Transmission of material in this news release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, October 4, 2019

USDL-19-1735

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: (202) 691-6555 • cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

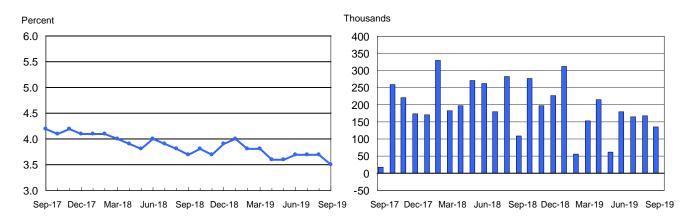
Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — SEPTEMBER 2019

The **unemployment rate** declined to 3.5 percent in September, and total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 136,000, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment in health care and in professional and business services continued to trend up.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2017 – September 2019

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, September 2017 – September 2019



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 September, the **unemployment rate** declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3.5 percent. The last time the rate was this low was in December 1969, when it also was 3.5 percent. Over the month, the number of **unemployed persons** decreased by 275,000 to 5.8 million. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for Whites declined to 3.2 percent in September. The jobless rates for adult men (3.2 percent), adult women (3.1 percent), teenagers (12.5 percent), Blacks (5.5 percent), Asians (2.5 percent), and Hispanics (3.9 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** declined by 304,000 to 2.6 million in September, while the number of **new entrants** increased by 103,000 to 677,000. New entrants are unemployed persons who never previously worked. (See table A-11.)

In September, the number of persons **unemployed for less than 5 weeks** fell by 339,000 to 1.9 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.3 million and accounted for 22.7 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** held at 63.2 percent in September. The **employment-population ratio**, at 61.0 percent, was little changed over the month but was up by 0.6 percentage point over the year. (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 4.4 million in September. 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. (See table A-8.)

In September, 1.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 278,000 from a year earlier. (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 321,000 **discouraged workers** in September, little changed from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 978,000 persons marginally attached to the labor force in September 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** increased by 136,000 in September. Job growth has averaged 161,000 per month thus far in 2019, compared with an average monthly gain of 223,000 in 2018. In September, employment continued to trend up in health care and in professional and business services. (See table B-1.)

In September, **health care** added 39,000 jobs, in line with its average monthly gain over the prior 12 months. Ambulatory health care services (+29,000) and hospitals (+8,000) added jobs over the month.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in September (+34,000). The industry has added an average of 35,000 jobs per month thus far in 2019, compared with 47,000 jobs per month in 2018.

Employment in **government** continued on an upward trend in September (+22,000). Federal hiring for the 2020 Census was negligible (+1,000). Government has added 147,000 jobs over the past 12 months, largely in local government.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** edged up in September (+16,000). Within the industry, job growth occurred in transit and ground passenger transportation (+11,000) and in couriers and messengers (+4,000).

Retail trade employment changed little in September (-11,000). Within the industry, clothing and clothing accessories stores lost 14,000 jobs, while food and beverage stores added 9,000 jobs. Since reaching a peak in January 2017, retail trade has lost 197,000 jobs.

Employment in other major industries, including **mining**, **construction**, **manufacturing**, **wholesale trade**, **information**, **financial activities**, and **leisure and hospitality**, showed little change over the month.

In September, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls, at \$28.09, were little changed (-1 cent), after rising by 11 cents in August. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 2.9 percent. In September, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 4 cents to \$23.65. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.4 hours in September. In manufacturing, the average workweek and overtime remained at 40.5 hours and 3.2 hours, respectively. The average workweek of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** held at 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for July was revised up by 7,000 from +159,000 to +166,000, and the change for August was revised up by 38,000 from +130,000 to +168,000. With these revisions, employment gains in July and August combined were 45,000 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.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 157,000 per month over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for October is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 1, 2019, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted [Numbers in thousands]

Category	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Change from: Aug. 2019- Sept. 2019
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	258,290	259,225	259,432	259,638	206
Civilian labor force	162,055	163,351	163,922	164,039	117
Participation rate	62.7	63.0	63.2	63.2	0.0
Employed	156,069	157,288	157,878	158,269	391
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.7	60.9	61.0	0.1
Unemployed	5,986	6,063	6,044	5,769	-275
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Not in labor force	96,235	95,874	95,510	95,599	89
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	-0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.5	-0.1
White	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	-0.2
Black or African American	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	0.0
Asian	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.5	-0.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.9	-0.3
Total, 25 years and over	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	5.6	5.1	5.4	4.8	-0.6
High school graduates, no college	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
Some college or associate degree	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,796	2,798	2,876	2,572	-304
Job leavers	739	833	781	840	59
Reentrants	1,889	1,810	1,801	1,669	-132
New entrants	588	595	574	677	103
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,065	2,201	2,207	1,868	-339
5 to 14 weeks	1,751	1,797	1,757	1,781	24
15 to 26 weeks	861	905	835	819	-16
27 weeks and over	1,379	1,166	1,243	1,314	71
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,656	3,984	4,381	4,350	-31
Slack work or business conditions	2,807	2,385	2,678	2,588	-90
Could only find part-time work	1,471	1,364	1,351	1,322	-29
Part time for noneconomic reasons	21,404	21,437	21,697	21,573	-124
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,577	1,478	1,564	1,299	-
Discouraged workers	383	368	467	321	_

⁻ Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

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	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	100	400	400	100
Total nonfarm	108 108	166 122	168 122	136 114
Total private				
Goods-producing.	38	-4	1 5	5
Mining and logging	3	-5	-5	0
Construction.	17	-3	4	7
Manufacturing	18	4	2	-2
Durable goods ¹	14	2	0	-4
Motor vehicles and parts	2.8	-2.4	-1.3	-4.1
Nondurable goods	4	2	2	2
Private service-providing	70	126	121	109
Wholesale trade	2.0	5.2	0.0	2.4
Retail trade	-26.0	-2.0	-6.0	-11.4
Transportation and warehousing	23.2	-0.7	-4.1	15.7
Utilities	0.1	-0.8	-0.9	-1.8
Information	-4	-2	2	9
Financial activities	14	19	15	3
Professional and business services ¹	53	37	43	34
Temporary help services	13.7	-10.5	14.5	10.2
Education and health services ¹	25	76	56	40
Health care and social assistance	37.7	46.9	51.4	41.4
Leisure and hospitality.	-24	-13	9	21
Other services.	7	7	7	-3
Government.	0	44	46	22
	-			
(3-month average change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	189	135	171	157
Total private.	176	121	135	119
·	170	121	100	113
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.	49.7	49.9	49.9	49.9
Total private women employees.	48.3	48.5	48.5	48.6
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES			5=10	32.0
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings.	\$27.30	\$27.99	\$28.10	\$28.09
Average weekly earnings.	\$941.85	\$960.06	\$966.64	\$966.30
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ .	110.0	110.9	111.4	111.5
, ,	0.0	-0.2		0.1
Over-the-month percent change.		-	0.5	1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	143.6	148.4	149.6	149.7
Over-the-month percent change	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	61.8	58.1	53.5	53.7
Manufacturing (76 industries)	63.2	52.6	52.0	44.7

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p Preliminary

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.

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.

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 https://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 https://www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm.

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 https://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 https://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 https://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 https://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 142,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 689,000 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 employees.

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 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 https://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 https://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 vear 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.

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 $(50,000 \pm 110,000)$. 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-themonth 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 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.6 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.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	258,290	259,432	259,638	258,290	258,861	259,037	259,225	259,432	259,638
Civilian labor force	161,958	164,019	163,943	162,055	162,646	162,981	163,351	163,922	164,039
Participation rate	62.7	63.2	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.0	63.2	63.2
Employed	156,191	157,816	158,478	156,069	156,758	157,005	157,288	157,878	158,269
Employment-population ratio	60.5	60.8	61.0	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.0
Unemployed	5,766	6,203	5,465	5,986	5,888	5,975	6,063	6,044	5,769
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5
Not in labor force	96,332	95,413	95,694	96,235	96,215	96,057	95,874	95,510	95,599
Persons who currently want a job	5,070	5,331	4,637	5,266	5,045	5,322	5,043	5,150	4,880
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	124,928	125,481	125,583	124,928	125,197	125,285	125,378	125,481	125,583
Civilian labor force	85,815	87,155	86,729	85,912	86,377	86,479	86,805	86,832	86,839
Participation rate	68.7	69.5	69.1	68.8	69.0	69.0	69.2	69.2	69.1
Employed	82,814	84,077	83,862	82,686	83,192	83,293	83,584	83,600	83,732
Employment-population ratio	66.3	67.0	66.8	66.2	66.4	66.5	66.7	66.6	66.7
Unemployed	3,002	3,078	2,867	3,226	3,185	3,185	3,221	3,233	3,107
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Not in labor force	39,113	38,326	38,855	39,016	38,820	38,806	38,573	38,649	38,744
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	116,437	117,040	117,140	116,437	116,752	116,843	116,939	117,040	117,140
Civilian labor force	83,115	83,939	83,837	83,104	83,561	83,501	83,794	83,868	83,829
Participation rate	71.4	71.7	71.6	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.7	71.7	71.6
Employed	80,458	81,272	81,348	80,251	80,766	80,718	80,981	81,039	81,135
Employment-population ratio	69.1	69.4	69.4	68.9	69.2	69.1	69.3	69.2	69.3
Unemployed	2,658	2,667	2,488	2,853	2,795	2,783	2,814	2,830	2,694
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2
Not in labor force	33,322	33,101	33,304	33,333	33,191	33,341	33,144	33,171	33,311
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	133,362	133,951	134,054	133,362	133,664	133,753	133,847	133,951	134,054
Civilian labor force	76,142	76,864	77,214	76,143	76,269	76,502	76,546	77,090	77,199
Participation rate	57.1	57.4	57.6	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.6	57.6
Employed	73,378	73,740	74,616	73,383	73,566	73,712	73,705	74,278	74,537
Employment-population ratio	55.0	55.0	55.7	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.5	55.6
Unemployed	2,765	3,125	2,598	2,760	2,703	2,790	2,841	2,812	2,662
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4
Not in labor force	57,220	57,087	56,840	57,219	57,395	57,251	57,301	56,861	56,855
Women, 20 years and over	105.004	105 705	105.000	105.001	105 110	105 500	405.004	105 705	405.000
Civilian noninstitutional population	125,091	125,705	125,806	125,091	125,419	125,509	125,604	125,705	125,806
Civilian labor force	73,280 58.6	73,756	74,501	73,107	73,347	73,579	73,548	74,123	74,314
Participation rate	I I	58.7	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.6	59.0	59.1
Employment population ratio	70,858	70,983	72,204	70,710	70,981	71,139	71,069	71,655	71,974
Employment-population ratio	56.6 2,422	56.5 2,773	57.4 2,297	56.5 2,398	56.6 2,366	56.7 2,441	56.6 2,479	57.0 2,468	57.2 2,340
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1
Not in labor force	51,811	51,949	51,304	51,984	52,071	51,929	52,057	51,582	51,491
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		.	.		•				
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,762	16,687	16,691	16,762	16,690	16,686	16,682	16,687	16,691
Civilian labor force	5,562	6,324	5,605	5,843	5,738	5,900	6,009	5,931	5,895
Participation rate	33.2	37.9	33.6	34.9	34.4	35.4	36.0	35.5	35.3
Employed	4,876	5,560	4,926	5,108	5,011	5,148	5,239	5,184	5,160
Employment-population ratio	29.1	33.3	29.5	30.5	30.0	30.9	31.4	31.1	30.9
Unemployed	686	763	680	735	726	751	770	747	735
Unemployment rate	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.5
Not in labor force	11,199	10,363	11,086	10,918	10,953	10,786	10,673	10,756	10,796

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]

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted ¹				Seasonally adjusted ¹				
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,476	200,953	201,062	200,476	200,658	200,746	200,843	200,953	201,062	
Civilian labor force	125,413	126,920	126,928	125,617	125,980	126,244	126,345	126,765	127,053	
Participation rate	62.6	63.2	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.1	63.2	
Employed	121,500	122,439	123,055	121,507	121,883	122,125	122,144	122,471	122,972	
Employment-population ratio	60.6	60.9	61.2	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.2	
Unemployed	3,913	4,481	3,873	4,110	4,097	4,119	4,201	4,293	4,081	
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	
Not in labor force	75,063	74,033	74,133	74,858	74,678	74,502	74,498	74,188	74,008	
Civilian labor force	65,625	66,119	66,100	65,661	65,973	65,928	65,994	66,066	66,134	
Participation rate	71.5	71.8	71.8	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.8	71.8	
Employed	63,796	64,252	64,380	63,664	64,042	64,009	64,005	64,094	64,246	
Employment-population ratio	69.5	69.8	69.9	69.4	69.7	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.7	
Unemployed	1,829	1,867	1,720	1,996	1,931	1,919	1,989	1,972	1,888	
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	55,404	55,839	56,449	55,378	55,526	55,704	55,663	56,063	56,356	
Participation rate	57.5	57.8	58.4	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.6	58.0	58.3	
Employed	53,811	53,798	54,807	53,792	53,869	53,993	53,988	54,286	54,707	
Employment-population ratio	55.8	55.7	56.7	55.8	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.2	56.6	
Unemployed	1,594	2,042	1,643	1,586	1,657	1,711	1,675	1,776	1,649	
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years			4.0=0							
Civilian labor force.	4,383	4,962	4,379	4,578	4,482	4,612	4,687	4,636	4,563	
Participation rate	35.6	40.5	35.8	37.2	36.6	37.7	38.3	37.9	37.3	
Employed.	3,893	4,389	3,868	4,051	3,972	4,123	4,151	4,091	4,019	
Employment-population ratio	31.6 490	35.9 573	31.6	32.9 527	32.4 510	33.7	33.9	33.4	32.8	
Unemployed	11.2	11.5	511 11.7	11.5	11.4	489 10.6	536 11.4	545 11.8	545 11.9	
Unemployment rate BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.4	10.0	11.4	11.0	11.9	
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,848	33,081	33,116	32,848	32,984	33,014	33,045	33,081	33,116	
Civilian labor force	20,484	20,645	20,656	20,504	20,562	20,430	20,714	20,588	20,669	
Participation rate	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.3	61.9	62.7	62.2	62.4	
Employed	19,295	19,503	19,611	19,265	19,280	19,199	19,481	19,463	19,540	
Employment-population ratio	58.7	59.0	59.2	58.6	58.5	58.2	59.0	58.8	59.0	
Unemployed	1,189	1,143	1,045	1,239	1,282	1,231	1,233	1,125	1,129	
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	
Not in labor force	12,365	12,435	12,460	12,345	12,421	12,584	12,331	12,492	12,447	
Civilian labor force	9,369	9,546	9,509	9,349	9,422	9,303	9,502	9,490	9,490	
Participation rate.	68.0	68.7	68.3	67.9	68.0	67.1	68.4	68.3	68.2	
Employed	8,842	9,005	9,032	8,800	8,833	8,768	8,953	8,931	8,975	
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.8	64.9	63.9	63.8	63.2	64.5	64.2	64.5	
Unemployed	526	540	477	549	589	535	549	559	515	
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.4	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	10,421	10,346	10,480	10,422	10,469	10,396	10,421	10,379	10,460	
Participation rate	62.8	61.9	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.1	62.5	
Employed	9,892	9,858	10,024	9,874	9,934	9,846	9,877	9,926	9,978	
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.0	59.9	59.5	59.6	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.6	
Unemployed	529	488	456	548	535	550	544	453	482	
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.6	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	694	753	668	733	671	731	790	719	719	
Participation rate	27.8	30.6	27.2	29.4	27.2	29.7	32.1	29.2	29.3	
Employed	560	639	556	591	513	586	650	605	587	
Employment-population ratio	22.5	26.0	22.6	23.7	20.8	23.8	26.4	24.6	23.9	
Unemployed	134	114	112	141	158	145	140	113	132	
Unemployment rate	19.3	15.2	16.8	19.3	23.5	19.9	17.7	15.7	18.3	

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	·		Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,011	16,433	16,400	16,011	16,361	16,557	16,399	16,433	16,400
Civilian labor force	10,289	10,554	10,518	10,303	10,304	10,526	10,449	10,524	10,519
Participation rate	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.3	63.0	63.6	63.7	64.0	64.1
Employed	9,933	10,248	10,261	9,943	10,046	10,303	10,160	10,225	10,260
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.4	62.6	62.1	61.4	62.2	62.0	62.2	62.6
Unemployed	356	306	257	360	258	222	289	299	258
Unemployment rate	3.5	2.9	2.4	3.5	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.5
Not in labor force	5,722	5,879	5,881	5,709	6,058	6,032	5,950	5,909	5,881

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,959	43,630	43,722	42,959	43,370	43,453	43,537	43,630	43,722
Civilian labor force	28,316	29,065	29,258	28,388	28,689	28,855	28,896	29,082	29,287
Participation rate	65.9	66.6	66.9	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.7	67.0
Employed	27,105	27,849	28,210	27,102	27,493	27,602	27,581	27,866	28,152
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.8	64.5	63.1	63.4	63.5	63.4	63.9	64.4
Unemployed	1,211	1,216	1,048	1,287	1,196	1,253	1,314	1,216	1,135
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.9
Not in labor force	14,642	14,565	14,464	14,571	14,681	14,599	14,642	14,548	14,435
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,414	15,726	15,783	15,424	15,731	15,659	15,651	15,718	15,791
Participation rate	79.5	79.8	80.0	79.5	80.4	79.8	79.6	79.8	80.0
Employed	14,888	15,244	15,390	14,832	15,188	15,093	15,017	15,186	15,320
Employment-population ratio	76.8	77.4	78.0	76.5	77.6	76.9	76.4	77.1	77.6
Unemployed	526	482	393	592	543	566	634	532	471
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.1	2.5	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,682	12,034	12,210	11,689	11,810	11,885	11,929	12,113	12,191
Participation rate	59.6	60.4	61.1	59.6	59.6	59.9	60.0	60.8	61.0
Employed	11,175	11,494	11,737	11,188	11,330	11,382	11,480	11,604	11,724
Employment-population ratio	57.0	57.7	58.8	57.0	57.2	57.3	57.7	58.2	58.7
Unemployed	507	540	472	501	480	503	449	509	467
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,220	1,305	1,265	1,276	1,149	1,310	1,316	1,251	1,305
Participation rate	30.9	32.6	31.6	32.3	28.9	32.9	33.0	31.3	32.6
Employed	1,042	1,111	1,083	1,082	975	1,126	1,084	1,076	1,108
Employment-population ratio	26.3	27.8	27.0	27.4	24.5	28.3	27.2	26.9	27.7
Unemployed	179	194	182	193	174	184	232	175	197
Unemployment rate	14.6	14.9	14.4	15.2	15.1	14.0	17.6	14.0	15.1

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.

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment [Numbers in thousands]

Less than a high school diploma Civilian labor force			y adjusted	Seasonall			ljusted	asonally ad	Not se	
Civilian labor force		Aug. 2019								Educational attainment
Participation rate 46.4 47.3 46.3 46.1 44.6 45.4 47.1 42.5 Employed 9,773 9,585 9,608 9,635 9,383 9,489 9,466 9, Employment-population ratio 44.2 45.0 44.5 43.5 42.2 43.0 44.7 4 Unemployment rate 4.9 4.7 400 569 533 536 509 Unemployment rate 4.9 4.7 4.0 5.6 5.4 5.3 5.1 High school graduates, no college¹ 4.9 4.7 4.0 5.6 5.4 5.3 5.1 High school graduates, no college¹ 58.0 36,540 36,554 36,701 36,213 35,781 36,120 36,286 36, Participation rate 58.0 57.7 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5		ı								Less than a high school diploma
Employed 9,773 9,585 9,608 9,635 9,383 9,489 9,466 9, Employment-population ratio 44.2 45.0 44.5 43.5 42.2 43.0 44.7 2 Unemployed 499 477 400 569 533 536 509 Unemployment rate 4.9 4.7 4.0 5.6 5.4 5.3 5.1 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force 36,540 36,554 36,701 36,213 35,781 36,120 36,286 36,286 Participation rate 58.0 57.7 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.4<	9,929	10,032	9,975	10,025	9,915	10,204	10,008	10,062	10,273	Civilian labor force
Employment-population ratio. 44.2 45.0 44.5 43.5 42.2 43.0 44.7 4.0 Unemployed	7.1 46.0	47.1	47.1	45.4	44.6	46.1	46.3	47.3	46.4	Participation rate
Unemployed	9,448	9,490	9,466	9,489	9,383	9,635	9,608	9,585	9,773	Employed
Unemployment rate. 4.9 4.7 4.0 5.6 5.4 5.3 5.1 High school graduates, no college¹ 36,540 36,540 36,554 36,701 36,213 35,781 36,120 36,286 36, 285 36, 285 36, 348 36, 348 36, 348 36, 220 37, 200 37, 222 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37,	4.6 43.7	44.6	44.7	43.0	42.2	43.5	44.5	45.0	44.2	Employment-population ratio
High school graduates, no college¹ 36,540 36,554 36,701 36,213 35,781 36,120 36,286 36, 86 Civilian labor force. 58.0 57.7 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 58.5 57.5 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 58.6 58.0 58.0 57.7 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.5 58.6 58.0 58.0 58.0 58.0 57.5 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.5 58.6 58.5 58.6 58.5 58.6 58.5 55.6 55.3 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.3 3.7 3.5 3.9 3.6 1. 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 <	480	542	509	536	533	569	400	477	499	Unemployed
Civilian labor force. 36,540 36,554 36,701 36,213 35,781 36,120 36,286 36, Participation rate. 58.0 57.7 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 58.5 57.5 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 58.5 57.5 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.5 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 57.5 57.5 57.5 57.4 57.5	5.4 4.8	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	4.0	4.7	4.9	Unemployment rate
Participation rate. 58.0 57.7 58.4 57.5 57.4 57.8 57.5 58.6 Employed. 35,268 35,252 35,474 34,856 34,522 34,715 34,982 35, Employment-population ratio. 56.0 55.6 56.5 55.3 55.4 55.6 55.4		ı								High school graduates, no college ¹
Employed. 35,268 35,252 35,474 34,856 34,522 34,715 34,982 35, Employment-population ratio. 56.0 55.6 56.5 55.3 55.4 55.6 55.3 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.3 55.4 55.6 55.4 56.6 56.5 56.5 56.5 56.5 36.6 46.7 66.0	36,313	36,318	36,286	36,120	35,781	36,213	36,701	36,554	36,540	Civilian labor force
Employment-population ratio. 56.0 55.6 56.5 55.3 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 55.6 55.4 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,304 1,104 1,	7.3 57.8	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.4	57.5	58.4	57.7	58.0	Participation rate
Unemployed	35,005	35,023	34,982	34,715	34,522	34,856	35,474	35,252	35,268	Employed
Unemployment rate. 3.5 3.6 3.3 3.7 3.5 3.9 3.6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,364 37,404 37,404 37,390 37,614 37,200 37,222 37, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 22 36, 27 62.9 62.9 62.7 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.7 62.9	5.3 55.7	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.3	56.5	55.6	56.0	Employment-population ratio
Some college or associate degree 37,364 37,404 37,404 37,390 37,614 37,200 37,222 37,22 37,22 37,222 37,223 37,222 37,232 37,222 37,232 37,222 37,233 37,22 37,234 37,22 37,234 37,22 37,232 37,232 37,232 <td>95 1,308</td> <td>1,295</td> <td>1,304</td> <td>1,404</td> <td>1,259</td> <td>1,357</td> <td>1,227</td> <td>1,302</td> <td>1,272</td> <td>Unemployed</td>	95 1,308	1,295	1,304	1,404	1,259	1,357	1,227	1,302	1,272	Unemployed
Civilian labor force. 37,364 37,404 37,404 37,390 37,614 37,200 37,222 37,222 37,222 37,222 37,222 37,222 37,222 37,222 37,222 37,222 37,200 37,222 37,222 37,200 37,222 37,222 37,200 37,221 37,200 37,221 37,200 37,221 37,200 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221 37,221	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	Unemployment rate
Participation rate. 65.2 65.1 65.0 65.2 65.3 64.7 65.0 6 Employed. 36,204 36,191 36,348 36,200 36,569 36,069 36,028 36, Employment-population ratio. 63.1 63.0 63.1 63.1 63.5 62.7 62.9 6 Unemployed. 1,160 1,213 1,056 1,189 1,045 1,132 1,194 1, Unemployment rate. 3.1 3.2 2.8 3.2 2.8 3.0 3.2 Bachelor's degree and higher² 57,279 58,295 59,077 57,294 58,217 58,510 58,664 58, Participation rate. 73.6 73.2 73.9 73.6 73.8 73.8 73.4 73.4 Employed. 56,160 56,891 57,919 56,167 56,980 57,275 57,399 57,		ı								Some college or associate degree
Employed. 36,204 36,191 36,348 36,200 36,569 36,069 36,028 36, 28 Employment-population ratio. 63.1 63.0 63.1 63.1 63.5 62.7 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.7 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.7 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.7 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.7 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.7 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9 62.9	10 37,452	37,710	37,222	37,200	37,614	37,390	37,404	37,404	37,364	Civilian labor force
Employment-population ratio. 63.1 63.0 63.1 63.1 63.5 62.7 62.9 62.9 Unemployed. 1,160 1,213 1,056 1,189 1,045 1,132 1,194 1, Unemployment rate. 3.1 3.2 2.8 3.2 2.8 3.0 3.2 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 57,279 58,295 59,077 57,294 58,217 58,510 58,664 58, Participation rate. 73.6 73.2 73.9 73.6 73.8 73.8 73.4 73.8 Employed. 56,160 56,891 57,919 56,167 56,980 57,275 57,399 57,	5.6 65.1	65.6	65.0	64.7	65.3	65.2	65.0	65.1	65.2	Participation rate
Unemployed	36,363	36,549	36,028	36,069	36,569	36,200	36,348	36,191	36,204	Employed
Unemployment rate. 3.1 3.2 2.8 3.2 2.8 3.0 3.2 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 57,279 58,295 59,077 57,294 58,217 58,510 58,664 58, Participation rate. 73.6 73.2 73.9 73.6 73.8 73.8 73.4 7 Employed. 56,160 56,891 57,919 56,167 56,980 57,275 57,399 57,	3.6 63.2	63.6	62.9	62.7	63.5	63.1	63.1	63.0	63.1	Employment-population ratio
Bachelor's degree and higher² 57,279 58,295 59,077 57,294 58,217 58,510 58,664 58, 73.6 73.6 73.6 73.8 73.8 73.4 73.6 73.9 73.6 73.8 73.8 73.4 73.8 73.4 73.8 73.8 73.4 73.8	61 1,089	1,161	1,194	1,132	1,045	1,189	1,056	1,213	1,160	Unemployed
Civilian labor force. 57,279 58,295 59,077 57,294 58,217 58,510 58,664 58, 664 Participation rate. 73.6 73.2 73.9 73.6 73.8 73.8 73.4 73.4 Employed. 56,160 56,891 57,919 56,167 56,980 57,275 57,399 57,	3.1 2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.1	Unemployment rate
Participation rate. 73.6 73.2 73.9 73.6 73.8 73.8 73.4 7 Employed. 56,160 56,891 57,919 56,167 56,980 57,275 57,399 57,		ı								Bachelor's degree and higher ²
Employed	59,080	58,800	58,664	58,510	58,217	57,294	59,077	58,295	57,279	Civilian labor force
	3.9 73.9	73.9	73.4	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.9	73.2	73.6	Participation rate
Employment-population ratio 72.2 71.5 72.5 72.2 72.2 72.3 71.8 7	57,884	57,551	57,399	57,275	56,980	56,167	57,919	56,891	56,160	Employed
	2.3 72.4	72.3	71.8	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.5	71.5	72.2	Employment-population ratio
Unemployed	1,196	1,249	1,265	1,235	1,237	1,127	1,157	1,405	1,120	Unemployed
Unemployment rate 2.0 2.4 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.2	2.1 2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	Unemployment rate

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

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]

	To	tal	M	en	Wo	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,120	18,744	17,251	16,854	1,869	1,890
Civilian labor force	9,482	9,229	8,313	8,125	1,169	1,104
Participation rate	49.6	49.2	48.2	48.2	62.5	58.4
Employed	9,161	8,947	8,055	7,887	1,107	1,060
Employment-population ratio.	47.9	47.7	46.7	46.8	59.2	56.1
Unemployed	320	282	258	238	62	45
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	5.3	4.0
Not in labor force.	9,638	9,515	8,938	8,729	700	786
Not in labor lorce	9,030	9,515	0,930	0,729	700	700
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,121	4,377	3,389	3,626	733	751
Civilian labor force	3,355	3,516	2,807	3,022	548	495
Participation rate	81.4	80.3	82.8	83.3	74.8	65.8
Employed	3,224	3,360	2,709	2,900	515	460
Employment-population ratio.	78.2	76.8	79.9	80.0	70.3	61.2
Unemployed	131	157	98	122	33	35
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.5	3.5	4.0	6.0	7.0
Not in labor force.	766	861	582	604	184	257
	700	001	302	004	104	257
Gulf War-era I veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	3,152	3,055	2,682	2,569	469	486
Civilian labor force	2,519	2,320	2,160	1,945	358	374
Participation rate.	79.9	75.9	80.5	75.7	76.4	77.1
•						
Employed	2,447	2,260	2,110	1,890	337	370
Employment-population ratio	77.6	74.0	78.7	73.6	71.9	76.1
Unemployed	71	60	50	55	21	5
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.8	5.9	1.2
Not in labor force	633	735	522	624	111	111
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,537	7,129	7,280	6,882	257	247
Civilian labor force	1,580	1,459	1,531	1,407	49	53
Participation rate	21.0	20.5	21.0	20.4	19.0	21.3
Employed	1,521	1,427	1,472	1,374	49	52
Employment-population ratio	20.2	20.0	20.2	20.0	19.0	21.2
Unemployed	60	33	60	32	0	0
Unemployment rate	3.8	2.2	3.9	2.3	_	_
Not in labor force	5,957	5,670	5,749	5,475	208	194
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,310	4,183	3,900	3,777	410	406
Civilian labor force	2,028	1,934	1,814	1,751	213	183
Participation rate	47.0	46.2	46.5	46.4	52.1	45.0
Employed	1,970	1,901	1,765	1,723	205	178
Employment-population ratio.	45.7	45.4	45.2	45.6	50.0	43.8
Unemployed	58	33	49	28	8	5
	2.9	1.7	2.7	1.6	4.0	2.6
Unemployment rate					197	223
Not in labor force	2,282	2,249	2,086	2,026	197	223
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	220 212	221 070	102 100	104 219	107 110	127 761
Civilian noninstitutional population.	230,212	231,979	103,100	104,218	127,112	127,761
Civilian labor force.	150,416	152,624	76,597	77,584	73,819	75,040
Participation rate	65.3	65.8	74.3	74.4	58.1	58.7
Employed	145,204	147,662	73,960	75,059	71,244	72,603
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.7	71.7	72.0	56.0	56.8
Unemployed	5,212	4,962	2,637	2,525	2,575	2,437
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.2
Not in labor force	79,796	79,355	26,503	26,634	53,293	52,721

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).

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	n a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,254	30,105	228,036	229,533
Civilian labor force	6,489	6,193	155,469	157,751
Participation rate	21.4	20.6	68.2	68.7
Employed	6,018	5,817	150,173	152,661
Employment-population ratio	19.9	19.3	65.9	66.5
Unemployed	470	376	5,296	5,089
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.1	3.4	3.2
Not in labor force	23,765	23,912	72,567	71,782
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,793	2,632	77,334	78,114
Participation rate	36.4	35.4	82.2	82.9
Employed	2,589	2,458	74,717	75,564
Employment-population ratio	33.7	33.0	79.4	80.2
Unemployed	204	174	2,617	2,549
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.6	3.4	3.3
Not in labor force	4,882	4,805	16,772	16,089
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,488	2,419	69,058	69,975
Participation rate	31.8	32.0	71.2	72.1
Employed	2,275	2,256	66,677	67,657
Employment-population ratio	29.1	29.8	68.7	69.7
Unemployed	213	163	2,381	2,318
Unemployment rate	8.6	6.7	3.4	3.3
Not in labor force	5,335	5,139	27,989	27,104
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,208	1,142	9,077	9,662
Participation rate	8.2	7.6	24.6	25.3
Employed	1,154	1,104	8,779	9,440
Employment-population ratio	7.8	7.3	23.8	24.7
Unemployed	54	38	298	222
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.4	3.3	2.3
Not in labor force	13,547	13,969	27,806	28,588

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,112	42,685	20,929	20,523	22,183	22,162
Civilian labor force	28,315	28,121	16,168	15,938	12,147	12,183
Participation rate	65.7	65.9	77.3	77.7	54.8	55.0
Employed	27,471	27,392	15,776	15,586	11,696	11,806
Employment-population ratio	63.7	64.2	75.4	75.9	52.7	53.3
Unemployed	844	729	393	352	451	377
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2	3.7	3.1
Not in labor force	14,796	14,563	4,761	4,585	10,035	9,979
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	215,178	216,953	103,999	105,061	111,179	111,893
Civilian labor force	133,642	135,822	69,647	70,790	63,995	65,031
Participation rate	62.1	62.6	67.0	67.4	57.6	58.1
Employed	128,720	131,086	67,038	68,276	61,682	62,810
Employment-population ratio	59.8	60.4	64.5	65.0	55.5	56.1
Unemployed	4,922	4,736	2,609	2,515	2,313	2,221
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
Not in labor force	81,536	81,131	34,352	34,270	47,184	46,861

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.

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,555	2,501	2,479	2,478	2,432	2,320	2,402	2,400	2,404
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,726	1,665	1,672	1,661	1,724	1,482	1,577	1,560	1,610
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	806	817	781	813	690	778	779	789	769
Unpaid family workers	23	19	27	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	153,636	155,315	155,999	153,634	154,314	154,725	154,904	155,528	155,830
Wage and salary workers ¹	144,570	146,376	147,030	144,480	145,590	145,906	145,880	146,480	146,837
Government	20,674	20,362	21,089	20,753	20,730	20,952	20,823	20,913	21,088
Private industries	123,896	126,014	125,942	123,773	124,870	124,901	125,012	125,602	125,756
Private households	741	869	842	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	123,154	125,145	125,100	122,968	124,064	124,115	124,224	124,745	124,867
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,970	8,863	8,889	8,957	8,711	8,766	8,945	8,891	8,843
Unpaid family workers	96	76	80	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,306	4,316	3,992	4,656	4,355	4,347	3,984	4,381	4,350
Slack work or business conditions	2,606	2,623	2,377	2,807	2,646	2,707	2,385	2,678	2,588
Could only find part-time work	1,464	1,252	1,327	1,471	1,339	1,337	1,364	1,351	1,322
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,475	20,138	21,666	21,404	21,366	21,524	21,437	21,697	21,573
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,238	4,237	3,925	4,575	4,241	4,258	3,878	4,295	4,264
Slack work or business conditions	2,572	2,560	2,337	2,767	2,565	2,669	2,323	2,634	2,537
Could only find part-time work	1,459	1,242	1,317	1,462	1,333	1,326	1,350	1,337	1,311
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,077	19,727	21,291	21,002	21,038	21,188	21,049	21,322	21,190

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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.

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

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	156,191	157,816	158,478	156,069	156,758	157,005	157,288	157,878	158,269
16 to 19 years	4,876	5,560	4,926	5,108	5,011	5,148	5,239	5,184	5,160
16 to 17 years	1,826	2,050	1,870	1,765	1,704	1,756	1,704	1,835	1,797
18 to 19 years	3,050	3,510	3,056	3,299	3,294	3,398	3,559	3,360	3,321
20 years and over	151,315	152,256	153,553	150,961	151,747	151,857	152,050	152,694	153,109
20 to 24 years	13,910	14,337	14,203	14,022	14,303	14,291	14,233	14,057	14,297
25 years and over	137,405	137,918	139,350	136,887	137,369	137,547	137,837	138,508	138,742
25 to 54 years	100,763	100,626	101,621	100,333	100,636	100,665	100,373	101,042	101,151
25 to 34 years	35,658	35,806	36,073	35,511	35,616	35,708	35,486	35,937	35,910
35 to 44 years	32,661	33,062	33,581	32,501	32,961	32,973	33,044	33,149	33,377
45 to 54 years	32,444	31,759	31,967	32,320	32,059	31,985	31,842	31,956	31,864
55 years and over	36,642	37,292	37,729	36,554	36,733	36,882	37,464	37,467	37,592
Men, 16 years and over	82,814	84,077	83,862	82,686	83,192	83,293	83,584	83,600	83,732
16 to 19 years	2,356	2,804	2,514	2,435	2,426	2,575	2,603	2,561	2,597
16 to 17 years	799	1,029	916	779	841	896	855	894	895
18 to 19 years	1,557	1,775	1,598	1,640	1,590	1,681	1,762	1,657	1,679
20 years and over	80,458	81,272	81,348	80,251	80,766	80,718	80,981	81,039	81,135
20 to 24 years	7,107	7,332	7,167	7,162	7,285	7,279	7,228	7,099	7,218
25 years and over	73,351	73,941	74,181	73,021	73,477	73,430	73,761	73,827	73,871
25 to 54 years	53,808	53,774	54,061	53,575	53,727	53,630	53,688	53,749	53,843
25 to 34 years	19,199	19,213	19,256	19,123	19,181	19,009	19,088	19,194	19,182
35 to 44 years	17,594	17,805	18,012	17,512	17,753	17,792	17,790	17,764	17,926
45 to 54 years	17,015	16,756	16,792	16,941	16,793	16,829	16,810	16,791	16,735
55 years and over	19,542	20,167	20,121	19,445	19,750	19,800	20,073	20,078	20,028
Women, 16 years and over	73,378	73,740	74,616	73,383	73,566	73,712	73,705	74,278	74,537
16 to 19 years	2,520	2,756	2,412	2,674	2,585	2,573	2,636	2,623	2,563
16 to 17 years	1,027	1,021	954	986	863	860	849	941	901
18 to 19 years	1,493	1,735	1,458	1,659	1,704	1,718	1,797	1,703	1,641
20 years and over	70,858	70,983	72,204	70,710	70,981	71,139	71,069	71,655	71,974
20 to 24 years	6,803	7,006	7,036	6,860	7,018	7,012	7,005	6,958	7,079
25 years and over	64,055	63,978	65,168	63,866	63,891	64,117	64,076	64,682	64,871
25 to 54 years	46,954	46,852	47,561	46,757	46,908	47,035	46,685	47,293	47,308
25 to 34 years	16,459	16,593	16,817	16,388	16,434	16,698	16,398	16,743	16,728
35 to 44 years	15,067	15,257	15,568	14,989	15,208	15,181	15,254	15,385	15,451
45 to 54 years.	15,428	15,003	15,175	15,379 17,109	15,266	15,156	15,032	15,165	15,129
55 years and over	17,100	17,125	17,608	17,109	16,983	17,082	17,392	17,389	17,563
MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present ¹	46,205	46,259	46.256	45,972	45,789	45,681	46,005	46,215	46,009
Married women, spouse present ¹	36,090	35,829	36,477	36,041	35,971	36,013	36,110	36,366	36,432
Women who maintain families ²	9,887	9,822	10,006	- 30,041	- 35,971	- 30,013	30,110	50,500	- 30,432
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	,	,	,						
Full-time workers ³	129,466	132,156	131,704	128,958	129.695	130,148	130,429	130.789	131,094
Part-time workers ⁴	26,726	25,660	26,774	27,120	26,981	26,807	26,861	26,974	27,095
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	-, -	-,	-, -	, [-,	-,	-,	-,	,.,.
Total multiple jobholders	7,670	8,038	8,331	7,717	7,855	8,156	8,389	8,373	8,357
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
• •		5.1	0.0		0.0	5.2	3.0	5.0	5.0
Self-employed workers incorporated	5,840	6,149	6,227						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	9,776	9,681	9,669	9,770	9,401	9,544	9,724	9,681	9,612
Gen-employed workers, unincorporated	9,770	3,001	9,009	9,770	3,401	9,544	9,724	9,001	9,012

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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.

² Refers 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.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates						
	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019			
AGE AND SEX												
Total, 16 years and over	5,986	6,044	5,769	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5			
16 to 19 years	735	747	735	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.5			
16 to 17 years	281	273	271	13.8	14.1	14.6	15.5	12.9	13.1			
18 to 19 years	453	459	461	12.1	11.9	11.5	10.9	12.0	12.2			
20 years and over	5,251	5,297	5,034	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2			
20 to 24 years	1,036	1,065	963	6.9	7.0	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.3			
25 years and over	4,225	4,207	4,057	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8			
25 to 54 years	3,158	3,210	3,127	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0			
25 to 34 years	1,298	1,348	1,326	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6			
35 to 44 years	970	944	891	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6			
45 to 54 years	889	917	910	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8			
55 years and over	1,059	1,018	925	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4			
Men, 16 years and over	3,226	3,233	3,107	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6			
16 to 19 years	373	403	413	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7			
16 to 17 years	133	150	135	14.6	15.5	14.0	15.3	14.4	13.1			
18 to 19 years	242	254	275	12.9	12.8	12.9	11.8	13.3	14.1			
20 years and over	2,853	2,830	2,694	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2			
20 to 24 years	576	607	561	7.4	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2			
25 years and over	2,289	2,199	2,142	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8			
25 to 54 years	1,712	1,709	1,674	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0			
25 to 34 years	704	734	760	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8			
35 to 44 years	541	470	434	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.4			
45 to 54 years	468	506	481	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8			
55 years and over	576	490	468	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3			
Women, 16 years and over	2,760	2,812	2,662	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4			
16 to 19 years	362	344	322	11.9	11.5	12.0	12.1	11.6	11.2			
16 to 17 years	148	123	137	13.1	12.6	15.2	15.7	11.6	13.2			
18 to 19 years	211	205	185	11.3	11.0	10.1	10.1	10.8	10.1			
20 years and over	2,398	2,468	2,340	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1			
20 to 24 years	461	458	402	6.3	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.2	5.4			
25 years and over	1,937	2,007	1,915	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9			
25 to 54 years	1,445	1,501	1,453	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0			
25 to 34 years	595	615	566	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3			
35 to 44 years	429	475	457	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9			
45 to 54 years	422	411	430	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8			
55 years and over	501	503	475	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.6			
MARITAL STATUS												
Married men, spouse present ¹	912	839	815	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7			
Married women, spouse present ¹	787	831	824	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2			
Women who maintain families ²	529	523	492	5.1	4.7	5.1	6.0	5.1	4.7			
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Full-time workers ³	4,684	4,742	4,640	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4			
Part-time workers ⁴	1,276	1,251	1,098	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.9			

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

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.

² Data are not seasonally adjusted. Refers 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 iobs.

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.

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2,474	2,906	2,227	2,796	2,664	2,736	2,798	2,876	2,572
On temporary layoff	507	863	428	812	869	801	836	817	731
Not on temporary layoff	1,967	2,042	1,799	1,984	1,795	1,935	1,963	2,059	1,841
Permanent job losers	1,238	1,389	1,269	1,257	1,289	1,358	1,361	1,397	1,308
Persons who completed temporary jobs	729	653	530	727	506	577	602	661	532
Job leavers	794	865	897	739	803	888	833	781	840
Reentrants	1,939	1,801	1,691	1,889	1,870	1,868	1,810	1,801	1,669
New entrants	559	631	650	588	599	541	595	574	677
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	42.9	46.8	40.7	46.5	44.9	45.3	46.4	47.7	44.7
On temporary layoff	8.8	13.9	7.8	13.5	14.6	13.3	13.8	13.6	12.7
Not on temporary layoff	34.1	32.9	32.9	33.0	30.2	32.1	32.5	34.1	32.0
Job leavers	13.8	13.9	16.4	12.3	13.5	14.7	13.8	12.9	14.6
Reentrants	33.6	29.0	30.9	31.4	31.5	31.0	30.0	29.9	29.0
New entrants	9.7	10.2	11.9	9.8	10.1	9.0	9.9	9.5	11.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
New entrants	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,043	2,216	1,820	2,065	2,147	1,961	2,201	2,207	1,868
5 to 14 weeks	1,566	2,009	1,588	1,751	1,559	1,830	1,797	1,757	1,781
15 weeks and over	2,157	1,978	2,057	2,240	2,097	2,182	2,071	2,078	2,132
15 to 26 weeks	790	708	737	861	799	769	905	835	819
27 weeks and over	1,366	1,270	1,320	1,379	1,298	1,414	1,166	1,243	1,314
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	24.7	21.7	23.0	24.1	24.1	22.2	19.6	22.1	22.0
Median duration, in weeks	9.4	8.6	9.8	9.3	9.1	9.6	8.9	8.9	9.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	35.4	35.7	33.3	34.1	37.0	32.8	36.3	36.5	32.3
5 to 14 weeks	27.2	32.4	29.1	28.9	26.9	30.6	29.6	29.1	30.8
15 weeks and over	37.4	31.9	37.6	37.0	36.1	36.5	34.1	34.4	36.9
15 to 26 weeks	13.7	11.4	13.5	14.2	13.8	12.9	14.9	13.8	14.2
27 weeks and over	23.7	20.5	24.1	22.8	22.4	23.7	19.2	20.6	22.7

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	oyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	156,191	158,478	5,766	5,465	3.6	3.3	
Management, professional, and related occupations	62,181	64,343	1,299	1,235	2.0	1.9	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	26,068	27,218	554	450	2.1	1.6	
Professional and related occupations	36,112	37,124	745	786	2.0	2.1	
Service occupations	26,606	27,303	1,207	1,068	4.3	3.8	
Sales and office occupations	33,510	33,675	1,257	1,158	3.6	3.3	
Sales and related occupations	15,609	15,733	656	581	4.0	3.6	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,901	17,942	600	577	3.2	3.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,855	14,534	582	489	3.8	3.3	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,180	1,149	52	63	4.2	5.2	
Construction and extraction occupations	8,570	8,347	434	314	4.8	3.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,105	5,037	95	111	1.8	2.2	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	19,039 8,639	18,624 8,502	847 346	846 379	4.3 3.9	4.3 4.3	
Transportation and material moving occupations	10,400	10,123	501	467	4.6	4.4	

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.

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

Industry and class of worker	unen pe	nber of nployed rsons ousands)	Unemployment rates		
	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	
otal, 16 years and over ¹	5,766	5,465	3.6	3.3	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,468	4,099	3.5	3.2	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	13	13	1.7	1.7	
Construction	412	319	4.1	3.2	
Manufacturing	547	530	3.5	3.4	
Durable goods	305	266	3.1	2.7	
Nondurable goods	242	263	4.3	4.5	
Wholesale and retail trade	810	666	4.0	3.4	
Transportation and utilities	189	235	2.6	3.2	
Information	62	109	2.3	4.4	
Financial activities	271	192	2.7	1.9	
Professional and business services	557	585	3.2	3.2	
Education and health services	666	557	2.8	2.2	
Leisure and hospitality	722	678	5.4	4.8	
Other services	219	215	3.3	3.2	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	71	68	4.1	4.0	
Government workers	416	389	2.0	1.8	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	251	259	2.5	2.6	

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.

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Sept. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7
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	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3
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.	7.1	7.3	6.5	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.9
	7.1	7.5	0.0	7.0	7.1	1.2	7.0	1.2	0.5

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2019
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	96,332	95,694	39,113	38,855	57,220	56,840
Persons who currently want a job	5,070	4,637	2,381	2,146	2,689	2,492
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,577	1,299	832	629	745	670
Discouraged workers ²	383	321	223	171	160	151
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,194	978	608	458	585	519
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,670	8,331	3,736	3,901	3,934	4,430
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,200	4,787	2,253	2,353	1,946	2,435
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,050	2,114	736	725	1,315	1,389
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	331	279	201	211	130	67
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,044	1,115	519	593	525	522

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]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Change from: Aug.2019 Sept.2019
Total nonfarm	149,793	151,169	151,587	151,949	149,575	151,418	151,586	151,722	136
Total private	127,333	129,883	129,930	129,312	127,081	128,845	128,967	129,081	114
Goods-producing	21,060	21,438	21,451	21,327	20,832	21,100	21,101	21,106	5
Mining and logging	754	762	760	754	745	751	746	746	0
Logging	48.7	48.7	50.3	49.9	47.4	47.4	48.6	48.4	-0.2
Mining	704.8	713.3	710.1	703.8	697.7	703.7	697.4	697.3	-0.1
Oil and gas extraction	146.0	161.6	164.0	161.4	145.8	159.3	161.0	161.3	0.3
Mining, except oil and gas	196.2	197.2	197.1	196.2	193.6	193.4	193.0	193.8	0.8
Coal mining	51.8	51.9	53.1	53.4	51.8	52.1	53.1	53.3	0.2
Metal ore mining	41.6	42.1	41.4	40.9	41.6	41.3	40.9	40.8	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	102.8	103.2	102.6	101.9	100.3	100.0	99.0	99.7	0.7
quarrying Support activities for mining	362.6	354.5	349.0	346.2	358.3	351.0	343.4	342.2	-1.2
-									
Construction.	7,534	7,751	7,756	7,689	7,354	7,499	7,503	7,510	7
Construction of buildings	1,663.8	1,699.6	1,707.5	1,687.8	1,640.9	1,658.8	1,667.2	1,666.1	-1.1
Residential building	822.4	856.3	864.2	853.6	810.8	836.8	843.9	844.4	0.5
Nonresidential building	841.4	843.3	843.3	834.2	830.1	822.0	823.3	821.7	-1.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,128.9	1,135.6	1,141.3	1,141.7	1,067.0	1,074.9 4.765.3	1,075.9	1,078.3	2.4
Specialty trade contractors Residential specialty trade contractors	4,741.6 2,076.9	4,915.7 2,142.8	4,907.3 2,132.6	4,859.7 2,104.5	4,645.7 2,041.6	2,072.4	4,759.9 2,065.4	4,765.8 2,068.3	5.9 2.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,664.7	2,142.6	2,132.0	2,755.2	2,604.1	2,692.9	2,694.5	2,000.3	3.0
• •								·	
Manufacturing	12,772	12,925	12,935	12,884	12,733	12,850	12,852	12,850	-2
Durable goods	7,987	8,095	8,100	8,063	7,987	8,069	8,069	8,065	-4
Wood products	409.7	413.3	411.9	412.6	408.4	409.8	409.9	411.1	1.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	420.2	422.5	423.5	420.7	416.4	416.0	416.3	416.3	0.0
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	377.9 1,475.7	379.4 1,491.8	379.2 1,487.5	376.9 1,477.3	378.7 1,476.7	379.6 1,483.3	379.1 1,481.4	377.9 1,478.4	-1.2 -3.0
Machinery	1,475.7	1,144.4	1,139.6	1,130.2	1,127.2	1,137.6	1,136.0	1,133.3	-2.7
Computer and electronic products	1,056.8	1,092.9	1,094.0	1,091.8	1,058.4	1,086.1	1,089.4	1,093.2	3.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	156.8	162.4	164.1	164.1	156.6	161.7	162.7	163.8	1.1
Communications equipment	84.9	86.2	86.6	86.0	85.0	85.8	86.5	86.2	-0.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	369.1	382.9	381.4	380.0	369.9	379.8	380.0	380.9	0.9
Electronic instruments	411.9	427.9	427.9	426.8	413.1	425.3	426.4	427.9	1.5
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	34.1	33.5	34.0	34.9	33.8	33.6	33.8	34.4	0.6
Electrical equipment and appliances	403.0	407.1	405.4	403.4	402.4	403.8	403.6	402.6	-1.0
Transportation equipment ¹	1,716.5	1,728.0	1,742.0	1,738.3	1,715.3	1,741.6	1,740.2	1,738.5	-1.7
Motor vehicles and parts ²	998.8	976.3	992.3	987.6	998.7	994.0	992.7	988.6	-4.1
Furniture and related products	394.0 607.8	395.5 620.2	395.6 620.9	393.7 618.0	394.7 609.2	393.3 617.8	393.3 619.5	394.2 619.7	0.9
<u> </u>					4,746				2
Nondurable goodsFood manufacturing	4,785 1,649.3	4,830 1,662.3	4,835 1,668.5	4,821 1,666.9	1,622.0	4,781 1,634.9	4,783 1,635.1	4,785 1,639.3	4.2
Textile mills	1,049.3	111.8	112.1	110.6	113.0	111.7	111.6	110.7	-0.9
Textile product mills	116.6	111.6	114.3	112.8	116.1	113.9	113.3	110.7	-0.9
Apparel	110.0	106.7	106.6	106.3	109.8	107.4	107.1	106.2	-0.9
Paper and paper products	368.9	371.7	370.9	369.1	369.1	370.3	369.9	369.3	-0.6
Printing and related support activities	430.3	422.0	421.6	419.8	429.9	420.4	420.1	419.2	-0.9
Petroleum and coal products	119.1	119.0	118.2	117.9	115.9	115.6	114.9	114.9	0.0
Chemicals	840.8	862.9	859.9	858.4	841.6	858.4	858.0	860.0	2.0
Plastics and rubber products	729.9	741.2	744.0	739.3	730.6	738.8	741.2	740.1	-1.1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	306.5	317.7	319.1	319.8	298.4	309.8	311.7	312.3	0.6
Private service-providing	106,273	108,445	108,479	107,985	106,249	107,745	107,866	107,975	109
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,578	27,801	27,752	27,680	27,692	27,817	27,806	27,811	5
Wholesale trade	5,871.7	5,969.5	5,960.9	5,940.2	5,870.8	5,939.3	5,939.3	5,941.7	2.4
Durable goods	3,167.4	3,232.6	3,235.8	3,220.4	3,167.3	3,217.7	3,220.8	3,221.6	0.8
Nondurable goods	2,152.6	2,183.4	2,173.6	2,166.6	2,152.2	2,170.8	2,169.0	2,167.8	-1.2

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Change from: Aug.2019 Sept.2019
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and		550.5		550.0	554.0	550.0	540.5	550.0	
brokers	551.7	553.5	551.5	553.2	551.3	550.8	549.5	552.3	2.8
Retail trade	15,680.6	15,785.9	15,749.5	15,611.3	15,804.3	15,760.8	15,754.8	15,743.4	-11.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,032.4	2,065.9	2,070.2	2,071.4	2,026.0	2,051.2	2,058.0	2,062.9	4.9
Automobile dealers	1,305.7	1,314.5	1,314.1	1,314.9	1,302.3	1,309.9	1,309.6	1,311.2	1.6
Other motor vehicle dealers	160.7	167.0	164.4	163.5	159.1	158.6	158.3	161.3	3.0
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	566.0	584.4	591.7	593.0	564.6	582.8	590.0	590.4	0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	474.9	479.1	478.5	476.1	481.6	485.4	484.6	484.0	-0.6
Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden supply	479.6	458.3	454.4	457.6	486.4	463.8	461.1	462.1	1.0
stores	1,277.8	1,342.5	1,316.5	1,293.5	1,301.6	1,307.6	1,315.9	1,316.2	0.3
Food and beverage stores	3,074.1	3,145.1	3,133.6	3,114.5	3,084.4	3,121.9	3,119.1	3,128.1	9.0
Health and personal care stores	1,051.0	1,037.0	1,035.0	1,030.9	1,061.0	1,043.3	1,043.1	1,041.2	-1.9
Gasoline stations	938.2	965.9	965.9	958.4	934.5	954.0	954.7	955.7	1.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,326.3	1,318.0	1,321.6	1,269.1	1,360.2	1,321.0	1,319.9	1,306.1	-13.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music									
stores	555.8	546.2	558.6	550.2	565.8	558.4	562.4	558.2	-4.2
General merchandise stores.	3,064.5	3,010.8	3,007.4	3,000.0	3,098.0	3,047.0	3,034.2	3,033.8	-0.4
Department stores.	1,118.6	1,087.9	1,085.8	1,069.4	1,145.5	1,110.7	1,102.5	1,096.3	-6.2
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	1,945.9	1,922.9	1,921.6	1,930.6	1,952.5	1,936.3	1,931.7	1,937.5	5.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	833.2	844.7	835.7	823.2	828.5	831.2	827.4	823.7	-3.7
Nonstore retailers	572.8	572.4	572.1	566.4	576.3	576.0	574.4	571.4	-3.0
Transportation and warehousing	5,474.2	5,487.0	5,486.8	5,579.7	5,464.2	5,562.9	5,558.8	5,574.5	15.7
Air transportation	503.9	523.9	520.1	517.6	503.2	519.5	517.3	517.6	0.3
Rail transportation	215.8	205.1	203.0	203.0	215.4	205.1	202.9	202.9	0.0
Water transportation	65.8	67.5	68.0	65.9	64.7	64.6	65.1	64.8	-0.3
Truck transportation	1,518.9	1,538.8	1,537.5	1,527.5	1,500.9	1,520.6	1,515.5	1,511.3	-4.2
Transit and ground passenger	*	ĺ	,	,		,	ĺ	,	
transportation	501.4	421.7	423.7	510.8	488.2	483.4	485.4	495.9	10.5
Pipeline transportation	48.6	48.4	47.8	47.7	48.5	48.0	47.7	47.6	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	39.5	45.9	45.2	40.3	33.3	34.6	34.6	34.3	-0.3
Support activities for transportation	714.1	724.1	721.4	722.9	713.9	723.3	720.5	723.3	2.8
Couriers and messengers	709.6	727.7	734.9	748.0	735.8	769.6	773.9	777.5	3.6
Warehousing and storage	1,156.6	1,183.9	1,185.2	1,196.0	1,160.3	1,194.2	1,195.9	1,199.3	3.4
Utilities	551.6	558.6	554.7	549.2	553.1	553.8	552.9	551.1	-1.8
nformation	2,815	2,845	2,854	2,837	2,822	2,826	2,828	2,837	9
Publishing industries, except Internet	736.0	746.8	747.3	746.7	733.3	742.6	742.8	743.8	1.0
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	427.5	442.0	443.3	431.2	437.0	431.3	429.1	435.4	6.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	272.0	266.7	266.8	268.8	270.2	268.4	267.7	267.5	-0.2
Telecommunications	740.4	712.1	713.9	712.6	739.6	711.6	712.5	711.4	-1.1
Data processing, hosting and related services	329.3	338.1	339.0	336.9	330.3	336.0	336.8	337.3	0.5
Other information services	310.1	339.0	343.3	340.5	311.5	336.4	339.5	341.7	2.2
Financial activities Finance and insurance	8,599 6,313.7	8,761 6,388.2	8,762 6,386.8	8,699 6,357.2	8,597 6,323.2	8,678 6,353.7	8,693 6,361.2	8,696 6,365.0	3 3.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.5	19.7	19.6	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.5	0.0
Credit intermediation and related	19.5	19.7	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.5	0.0
activities	2,644.6	2,649.3	2,650.7	2,639.4	2,649.1	2,633.5	2,638.5	2,641.6	3.1
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,708.2	1,721.2	1,720.1	1,709.7	1,715.2	1,711.0	1,713.9	1,716.2	2.3
Commercial banking	1,312.4	1,315.9	1,314.1	1,305.2	1,318.3	1,308.4	1,310.2	1,310.8	0.6
Nondepository credit intermediation	627.8	621.9	624.8	625.5	624.8	618.0	619.3	620.8	1.5
Activities related to credit intermediation	308.6	306.2	305.8	304.2	309.1	304.5	305.3	304.6	-0.7
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	959.4	988.7	984.2	971.4	960.3	977.7	974.7	973.5	-1.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,690.2	2,730.5	2,732.3	2,727.0	2,694.1	2,723.1	2,728.5	2,730.4	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,285.0	2,373.0	2,375.3	2,342.1	2,273.8	2,324.4	2,331.8	2,330.9	-0.9
Real estate	1,675.2	1,736.3	1,741.1	1,716.5	1,672.9	1,710.5	1,716.8	1,714.1	-2.7
Rental and leasing services	586.5	613.3	610.6	602.4	577.5	591.0	591.9	593.6	1.7

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

[In thousands]

-		NOT SEASON	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju: 	sieu	Change
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	from: Aug.2019 Sept.201
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.2	23.4	22.9	23.1	23.2	0.1
Professional and business services	21,193	21,604	21,673	21,639	21,128	21,488	21,531	21,565	34
Professional and technical services	9,270.9	9,634.9	9,626.1	9,556.2	9,355.6	9,614.8	9,629.7	9,642.5	12.8
Legal services	1,136.3	1,154.8	1,148.3	1,141.8	1,142.3	1,144.5	1,148.1	1,147.2	-0.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services	956.3	1,006.4	1,003.0	995.3	1,019.9	1,060.3	1,057.5	1,059.4	1.9
Architectural and engineering services	1,485.0	1,544.1	1,540.2	1,526.1	1,483.0	1,520.2	1,521.2	1,524.2	3.0
Specialized design services	145.7	148.9	148.7	150.4	145.7	149.3	149.2	150.3	1.1
Computer systems design and related	0 100 5	0.006.4	0.040.4	0.010.0	0.104.6	0.000.7	0.000.7	0.000.6	0.1
services Management and technical consulting	2,123.5	2,236.4	2,240.4	2,216.0	2,134.6	2,220.7	2,228.7	2,228.6	-0.1
services Scientific research and development	1,494.5	1,541.4	1,547.7	1,544.8	1,496.1	1,534.7	1,540.1	1,545.7	5.6
services	695.8	741.4	739.4	732.3	699.3	730.3	733.1	736.0	2.9
Advertising and related services	489.4	492.9	491.2	488.0	490.3	490.2	489.1	489.3	0.2
Other professional and technical services	744.4	768.6	767.2	761.5	744.4	764.6	762.7	761.8	-0.9
Management of companies and enterprises	2,382.0	2,440.1	2,438.6	2,430.1	2,387.5	2,421.0	2,428.7	2,434.3	5.6
Administrative and support services	9,540.1	9,528.9	9,608.2	9,652.3	9,384.8	9,452.0	9,472.8	9,488.3	15.5
Administrative and support services	9,095.3	9,063.0	9,140.0	9,186.3	8,942.5	8,994.3	9,011.1	9,025.2	14.1
Office administrative services.	516.9 155.5	533.7 156.8	533.3 159.0	531.1 158.3	517.8 154.1	531.4 157.0	531.6 157.5	531.7 156.9	-0.6
Facilities support services Employment services ¹	3,771.2	3,652.3	3,733.5	3,805.9	3,701.2	3,704.5	3,718.9	3,730.7	11.8
Temporary help services	3,091.7	2,965.9	3,733.3	3,109.2	3,030.7	3,704.5	3,033.4	3,043.6	10.2
Business support services	899.5	879.3	876.9	881.6	900.3	893.1	887.5	883.1	-4.4
Travel arrangement and reservation	000.0	075.0	070.5	001.0	300.0	030.1	007.5	000.1	7.7
services	220.8	218.4	219.9	216.8	219.9	215.3	217.0	215.5	-1.5
Investigation and security services	958.2	954.7	960.6	962.4	949.0	953.9	954.7	953.8	-0.9
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,239.8	2,328.7	2,316.4	2,283.5	2,168.5	2,201.0	2,204.7	2,210.3	5.6
Other support services	333.4	339.1	340.4	346.7	331.8	338.1	339.3	343.1	3.8
Waste management and remediation services	444.8	465.9	468.2	466.0	442.3	457.7	461.7	463.1	1.4
Education and health services	23,696	23,950	24,065	24,322	23,779	24,300	24,356	24,396	40
Educational services	3,706.4	3,495.3	3,524.2	3,783.5	3,749.1	3,817.0	3,821.3	3,820.0	-1.3
Health care and social assistance	19,989.9	20,455.1	20,540.5	20,538.5	20,029.9	20,483.4	20,534.8	20,576.2	41.4
Health care ³	16,052.7	16,432.2	16,479.4	16,476.9	16,069.7	16,416.3	16,453.5	16,492.3	38.8
Ambulatory health care services	7,522.6	7,771.1	7,800.9	7,808.3	7,536.7	7,773.5	7,794.7	7,823.4	28.7
Offices of physicians	2,622.1	2,690.0	2,693.7	2,692.0	2,627.2	2,688.2	2,693.2	2,698.4	5.2
Offices of dentists	957.9	984.4	991.2	985.2	959.5	985.2	987.9	988.8	0.9
Offices of other health practitioners	931.7	972.2	976.1	978.3	937.0	973.1	973.8	983.3	9.5
Outpatient care centers	937.2	973.3	974.9	977.4	939.7	973.5	975.9	980.7	4.8
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	282.0	292.4	293.5	295.1	281.5	291.9	293.8	294.5	0.7
Home health care services Other ambulatory health care	1,483.2	1,545.9	1,557.9	1,562.5	1,482.7	1,548.7	1,555.7	1,561.4	5.7
services	308.5	312.9	313.6	317.8	309.1	312.9	314.4	316.3	1.9
Hospitals	5,165.3	5,248.7	5,262.1	5,268.1	5,165.5	5,244.9	5,258.9	5,267.0	8.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,364.8	3,412.4	3,416.4	3,400.5	3,367.5	3,397.9	3,399.9	3,401.9	2.0
Nursing care facilities	1,605.9	1,613.4	1,616.1	1,610.4	1,605.4	1,608.8	1,608.6	1,609.7	1.1
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	644.9	657.2	656.2	652.6	646.4	654.2	654.1	654.0	-0.1
elderly	947.2	970.5	972.6	966.0	948.8	965.5	967.2	966.9	-0.3
Other residential care facilities	166.8	171.3	171.5	171.5	166.9	169.4	170.0	171.3	1.3
Social assistance	3,937.2	4,022.9	4,061.1	4,061.6	3,960.2	4,067.1	4,081.3	4,083.9	2.6
Individual and family services	2,466.2	2,572.7	2,586.8	2,566.8	2,485.1	2,566.9	2,583.7	2,584.7	1.0
Emergency and other relief services	175.2	178.6	178.0	178.1	176.0	178.5	178.1	178.6	0.5
Vocational rehabilitation services	329.6 966.2	332.2 939.4	329.8 966.5	327.1 989.6	330.6 968.4	326.5 995.2	326.1 993.4	327.9 992.6	1.8 -0.8
Leisure and hospitality	16,546	17,463	17,380	16,872	16,371	16,690	16,699	16,720	21
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,451.4	2,821.5	2,745.2	2,521.5	2,405.9	2,452.6	2,454.2	2,474.3	20.1
Performing arts and spectator sports	522.8	542.2	540.2	536.6	512.6	515.2	516.9	523.4	6.5
Museums, historical sites, and similar									

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Change from: Aug.2019 - Sept.2019 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,755.5	2,086.0	2,017.3	1,807.6	1,722.5	1,762.7	1,762.2	1,775.6	13.4
Accommodation and food services	14,094.9	14,641.7	14,635.1	14,350.7	13,964.6	14,237.5	14,244.5	14,245.5	1.0
Accommodation	2,077.0	2,212.1	2,196.5	2,093.3	2,034.6	2,051.7	2,052.9	2,052.4	-0.5
Food services and drinking places	12,017.9	12,429.6	12,438.6	12,257.4	11,930.0	12,185.8	12,191.6	12,193.1	1.5
Other services	5,846	6,021	5,993	5,936	5,860	5,946	5,953	5,950	-3
Repair and maintenance	1,333.2	1,372.2	1,370.4	1,366.8	1,334.1	1,364.8	1,367.1	1,366.6	-0.5
Personal and laundry services	1,517.0	1,542.8	1,539.8	1,535.5	1,518.2	1,533.0	1,534.1	1,536.5	2.4
Membership associations and organizations	2,995.9	3,106.1	3,082.7	3,033.4	3,007.2	3,048.6	3,051.6	3,046.8	-4.8
Government	22,460	21,286	21,657	22,637	22,494	22,573	22,619	22,641	22
Federal	2,801.0	2,836.0	2,859.0	2,846.0	2,797.0	2,817.0	2,845.0	2,843.0	-2.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,196.7	2,228.2	2,253.8	2,243.1	2,190.9	2,209.8	2,238.0	2,236.2	-1.8
U.S. Postal Service	604.6	607.3	604.7	603.3	605.6	607.5	607.2	606.3	-0.9
State government	5,250.0	4,843.0	4,923.0	5,271.0	5,204.0	5,182.0	5,193.0	5,203.0	10.0
State government education	2,553.1	2,123.8	2,198.8	2,557.2	2,508.4	2,479.5	2,486.7	2,491.7	5.0
State government, excluding education	2,696.5	2,718.9	2,724.0	2,713.7	2,695.2	2,702.1	2,706.1	2,710.8	4.7
Local government	14,409.0	13,607.0	13,875.0	14,520.0	14,493.0	14,574.0	14,581.0	14,595.0	14.0
Local government education	7,899.9	6,792.6	7,130.0	7,960.0	7,976.4	8,007.5	8,018.8	8,025.2	6.4
Local government, excluding education	6,509.5	6,814.7	6,745.0	6,559.7	6,517.0	6,566.7	6,561.9	6,569.5	7.6

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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

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

Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.5
Mining and logging	46.0	46.3	46.3	46.2
Construction	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.8
Manufacturing	40.9	40.4	40.5	40.5
Durable goods	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.9
Nondurable goods	40.3	39.6	39.8	39.8
Private service-providing	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.2
Wholesale trade	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.9
Retail trade	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.7
Transportation and warehousing	39.0	38.3	38.3	38.4
Utilities	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.1
Information	36.3	36.0	36.4	36.5
Financial activities	37.5	37.5	37.7	37.4
Professional and business services	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.1
Education and health services	32.9	33.0	33.0	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	25.8	25.9	25.9
Other services	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2
Durable goods	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2
Nondurable goods	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	
Total private	\$27.30	\$27.99	\$28.10	\$28.09	\$941.85	\$960.06	\$966.64	\$966.30	
Goods-producing	28.40	29.05	29.12	29.15	1,147.36	1,167.81	1,173.54	1,180.58	
Mining and logging	32.94	34.23	34.02	34.17	1,515.24	1,584.85	1,575.13	1,578.65	
Construction	30.15	30.71	30.82	30.81	1,178.87	1,200.76	1,214.31	1,226.24	
Manufacturing	27.14	27.77	27.84	27.86	1,110.03	1,121.91	1,127.52	1,128.33	
Durable goods	28.55	29.21	29.28	29.30	1,179.12	1,194.69	1,200.48	1,198.37	
Nondurable goods	24.70	25.25	25.32	25.36	995.41	999.90	1,007.74	1,009.33	
Private service-providing	27.03	27.74	27.86	27.84	900.10	920.97	924.95	924.29	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.51	24.29	24.38	24.38	808.74	828.29	831.36	833.80	
Wholesale trade	30.70	31.42	31.65	31.53	1,197.30	1,219.10	1,231.19	1,226.52	
Retail trade	18.92	19.73	19.78	19.82	584.63	603.74	605.27	608.47	
Transportation and warehousing	24.38	25.00	24.98	25.06	950.82	957.50	956.73	962.30	
Utilities	41.06	41.62	42.02	41.87	1,732.73	1,748.04	1,781.65	1,762.73	
Information	40.50	42.05	42.52	42.00	1,470.15	1,513.80	1,547.73	1,533.00	
Financial activities	35.02	35.95	36.17	36.10	1,313.25	1,348.13	1,363.61	1,350.14	
Professional and business services	32.82	33.69	33.80	33.86	1,184.80	1,216.21	1,223.56	1,222.35	
Education and health services	27.15	27.58	27.65	27.60	893.24	910.14	912.45	908.04	
Leisure and hospitality	16.08	16.58	16.62	16.68	418.08	427.76	430.46	432.01	
Other services	24.68	25.00	25.08	25.15	784.82	795.00	797.54	797.26	

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	Į.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2019 - Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2019 - Sept. 2019 ^p
Total private	110.0	110.9	111.4	111.5	0.1	143.6	148.4	149.6	149.7	0.1
Goods-producing	95.9	96.6	96.9	97.4	0.5	123.1	126.9	127.5	128.3	0.6
Mining and logging	107.7	109.3	108.5	108.3	-0.2	142.4	150.2	148.2	148.6	0.3
Construction	99.1	101.1	101.9	103.0	1.1	129.8	134.9	136.5	137.9	1.0
Manufacturing	93.7	93.4	93.6	93.6	0.0	118.3	120.6	121.2	121.3	0.1
Durable goods	92.9	92.9	93.1	92.9	-0.2	117.8	120.5	121.1	120.8	-0.2
Nondurable goods	95.5	94.5	95.0	95.1	0.1	119.7	121.1	122.1	122.3	0.2
Private service-providing	113.8	115.1	115.2	115.3	0.1	149.5	155.1	156.0	156.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.9	103.4	103.4	103.7	0.3	131.6	135.4	135.9	136.3	0.3
Wholesale trade	101.0	101.7	101.9	102.0	0.1	129.7	133.6	134.9	134.5	-0.3
Retail trade	99.2	97.9	97.9	98.1	0.2	124.0	127.7	128.0	128.6	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	121.8	121.8	121.7	122.4	0.6	150.6	154.4	154.2	155.5	0.8
Utilities	101.0	100.6	101.4	100.4	-1.0	137.0	138.4	140.8	138.9	-1.3
Information	93.6	92.9	94.0	94.6	0.6	134.9	139.1	142.3	141.4	-0.6
Financial activities	105.6	106.6	107.3	106.5	-0.7	144.2	149.4	151.4	150.0	-0.9
Professional and business services	119.6	121.6	122.2	122.1	-0.1	158.9	165.9	167.3	167.4	0.1
Education and health services	127.7	130.9	131.2	131.1	-0.1	166.9	173.7	174.6	174.0	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	121.4	122.9	123.4	123.6	0.2	157.6	164.3	165.5	166.3	0.5
Other services	107.4	109.0	109.1	108.8	-0.3	145.3	149.4	150.0	149.9	-0.1

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

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thousa	ands)		i		
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p
Total nonfarm	74,329	75,549	75,666	75,785	49.7	49.9	49.9	49.9
Total private	61,364	62,505	62,595	62,706	48.3	48.5	48.5	48.6
Goods-producing	4,619	4,727	4,732	4,747	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.5
Mining and logging	93	100	100	102	12.5	13.3	13.4	13.7
Construction	945	976	976	976	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0
Manufacturing	3,581	3,651	3,656	3,669	28.1	28.4	28.4	28.6
Durable goods	1,900	1,946	1,951	1,956	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.3
Nondurable goods	1,681	1,705	1,705	1,713	35.4	35.7	35.6	35.8
Private service-providing	56,745	57,778	57,863	57,959	53.4	53.6	53.6	53.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,105	11,158	11,152	11,163	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1
Wholesale trade	1,755.8	1,791.0	1,788.3	1,797.3	29.9	30.2	30.1	30.2
Retail trade	7,858.7	7,814.5	7,805.7	7,800.1	49.7	49.6	49.5	49.5
Transportation and warehousing	1,361.5	1,418.8	1,424.8	1,433.1	24.9	25.5	25.6	25.7
Utilities	129.1	133.2	132.8	132.2	23.3	24.1	24.0	24.0
Information	1,114	1,127	1,132	1,131	39.5	39.9	40.0	39.9
Financial activities	4,859	4,902	4,904	4,904	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.4
Professional and business services	9,570	9,792	9,816	9,836	45.3	45.6	45.6	45.6
Education and health services	18,346	18,772	18,824	18,861	77.2	77.3	77.3	77.3
Leisure and hospitality	8,632	8,854	8,857	8,890	52.7	53.0	53.0	53.2
Other services	3,119	3,173	3,178	3,174	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.3
Government	12,965	13,044	13,071	13,079	57.6	57.8	57.8	57.8

p Preliminary

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p
Total private	104,660	106,055	106,146	106,182
Goods-producing	14,950	15,103	15,104	15,098
Mining and logging	552	549	543	539
Construction	5,475	5,586	5,591	5,598
Manufacturing	8,923	8,968	8,970	8,961
Durable goods	5,493	5,546	5,551	5,540
Nondurable goods	3,430	3,422	3,419	3,421
Private service-providing	89,710	90,952	91,042	91,084
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,433	23,535	23,526	23,522
Wholesale trade	4,712.4	4,766.2	4,767.7	4,769.0
Retail trade	13,508.3	13,455.4	13,442.1	13,433.6
Transportation and warehousing	4,768.7	4,869.9	4,872.0	4,876.7
Utilities	443.5	443.8	444.0	443.1
Information	2,272	2,279	2,285	2,291
Financial activities	6,659	6,712	6,725	6,717
Professional and business services	17,234	17,480	17,506	17,526
Education and health services	20,883	21,347	21,398	21,422
Leisure and hospitality	14,375	14,677	14,678	14,686
Other services.	4,854	4,922	4,924	4,920

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

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

Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.5	33.6	33.6
Goods-producing	41.4	41.0	41.2	41.2
Mining and logging	46.4	47.3	47.2	47.0
Construction.	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.2
Manufacturing	42.1	41.5	41.5	41.5
Durable goods	42.4	41.9	41.9	42.0
Nondurable goods	41.7	40.9	40.9	40.8
Private service-providing	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.9	33.7	33.8	33.9
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.6	38.7	38.7
Retail trade	30.4	30.2	30.3	30.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	37.7	37.8	37.9
Utilities	42.7	42.0	42.7	42.1
Information	35.7	35.1	35.2	35.5
Financial activities	37.0	36.7	36.8	36.8
Professional and business services	35.3	35.4	35.6	35.4
Education and health services	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6
Other services	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2
Durable goods	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2
Nondurable goods	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.1

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	
Total private	\$22.86	\$23.51	\$23.61	\$23.65	\$770.38	\$787.59	\$793.30	\$794.64	
Goods-producing	24.13	24.74	24.82	24.86	998.98	1,014.34	1,022.58	1,024.23	
Mining and logging	28.87	29.84	30.24	30.45	1,339.57	1,411.43	1,427.33	1,431.15	
Construction	27.94	28.43	28.55	28.58	1,106.42	1,125.83	1,142.00	1,148.92	
Manufacturing	21.62	22.19	22.21	22.24	910.20	920.89	921.72	922.96	
Durable goods	22.61	23.09	23.09	23.14	958.66	967.47	967.47	971.88	
Nondurable goods	20.00	20.69	20.74	20.72	834.00	846.22	848.27	845.38	
Private service-providing	22.58	23.25	23.36	23.40	731.59	750.98	756.86	755.82	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.06	20.68	20.80	20.80	680.03	696.92	703.04	705.12	
Wholesale trade	25.48	26.07	26.33	26.21	991.17	1,006.30	1,018.97	1,014.33	
Retail trade	16.02	16.63	16.72	16.79	487.01	502.23	506.62	510.42	
Transportation and warehousing	21.93	22.60	22.60	22.61	839.92	852.02	854.28	856.92	
Utilities	37.02	36.78	37.02	36.95	1,580.75	1,544.76	1,580.75	1,555.60	
Information	32.27	33.64	34.00	34.16	1,152.04	1,180.76	1,196.80	1,212.68	
Financial activities	26.98	27.73	27.81	27.82	998.26	1,017.69	1,023.41	1,023.78	
Professional and business services	26.96	27.81	27.94	28.02	951.69	984.47	994.66	991.91	
Education and health services	23.75	24.34	24.39	24.45	764.75	783.75	785.36	784.85	
Leisure and hospitality	13.99	14.48	14.55	14.61	345.55	356.21	357.93	359.41	
Other services	20.89	21.17	21.27	21.31	643.41	649.92	655.12	652.09	

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

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]

	l:	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ²	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2019 - Sept. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019 ^p	Sept. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2019 - Sept. 2019 ^p
Total private	117.5	118.4	118.8	118.9	0.1	179.5	186.0	187.5	187.9	0.2
Goods-producing	94.6	94.6	95.1	95.1	0.0	139.7	143.3	144.5	144.7	0.1
Mining and logging	136.1	138.0	136.2	134.6	-1.2	228.5	239.5	239.5	238.4	-0.5
Construction	108.6	110.8	112.0	112.7	0.6	163.8	170.0	172.6	173.9	0.8
Manufacturing	86.2	85.4	85.5	85.4	-0.1	121.9	124.0	124.1	124.2	0.1
Durable goods	87.5	87.3	87.4	87.4	0.0	123.5	125.8	126.0	126.3	0.2
Nondurable goods	84.3	82.5	82.4	82.2	-0.2	119.1	120.6	120.8	120.4	-0.3
Private service-providing	123.8	125.1	125.6	125.3	-0.2	191.7	199.5	201.2	201.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	110.9	110.8	111.0	111.4	0.4	158.9	163.5	164.9	165.4	0.3
Wholesale trade	108.8	109.2	109.5	109.5	0.0	163.6	168.0	170.2	169.4	-0.5
Retail trade	103.9	102.8	103.1	103.3	0.2	142.7	146.5	147.7	148.7	0.7
Transportation and warehousing	137.4	138.1	138.5	139.0	0.4	191.1	197.9	198.5	199.3	0.4
Utilities	96.8	95.3	97.0	95.4	-1.6	149.6	146.3	149.8	147.1	-1.8
Information	92.6	91.3	91.8	92.8	1.1	147.9	152.0	154.5	157.0	1.6
Financial activities	116.0	116.0	116.5	116.4	-0.1	192.5	197.8	199.3	199.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	136.0	138.4	139.3	138.7	-0.4	218.1	228.8	231.5	231.1	-0.2
Education and health services	143.4	146.6	146.9	146.6	-0.2	224.7	235.4	236.5	236.6	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	130.1	132.3	132.3	132.3	0.0	206.6	217.5	218.5	219.6	0.5
Other services	104.8	106.0	106.4	105.6	-0.8	159.6	163.5	164.8	163.9	-0.5

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