

NEWS RELEASE



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Technical information:

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — OCTOBER 2014

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 214,000 in October, and the **unemployment rate** edged down to 5.8 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in food services and drinking places, retail trade, and health care.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, October 2012 – October 2014

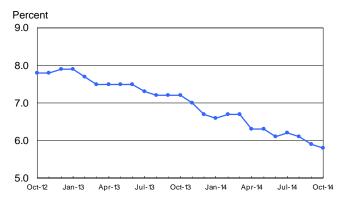
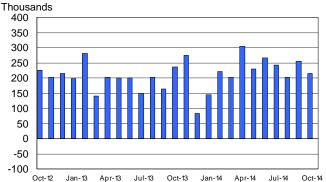


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, October 2012 – October 2014



Household Survey Data

Both the **unemployment rate** (5.8 percent) and the number of **unemployed persons** (9.0 million) edged down in October. Since the beginning of the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons have declined by 0.8 percentage point and 1.2 million, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for whites declined to 4.8 percent in October. The rates for adult men (5.1 percent), adult women (5.4 percent), teenagers (18.6 percent), blacks (10.9 percent), and Hispanics (6.8 percent) changed little over the month. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.0 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In October, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 2.9 million. These individuals accounted for 32.0 percent of the unemployed. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed has declined by 1.1 million. (See table A-12.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** was little changed at 62.8 percent in October and has been essentially flat since April. The **employment-population ratio** increased to 59.2 percent in October. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was about unchanged in October at 7.0 million. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In October, 2.2 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little changed from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 770,000 **discouraged workers** in October, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (The 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 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in October 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 214,000 in October, in line with the average monthly gain of 222,000 over the prior 12 months. In October, job growth occurred in food services and drinking places, retail trade, and health care. (See table B-1.)

Food services and drinking places added 42,000 jobs in October, compared with an average gain of 26,000 jobs per month over the prior 12 months.

Employment in **retail trade** rose by 27,000 in October. Within the industry, employment grew in general merchandise stores (+12,000) and automobile dealers (+4,000). Retail trade has added 249,000 jobs over the past year.

Health care added 25,000 jobs in October, about in line with the prior 12-month average gain of 21,000 jobs per month. In October, employment rose in ambulatory health care services (+19,000).

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up over the month (+37,000). Over the prior 12 months, job gains averaged 56,000 per month. In October, employment continued to trend up in temporary help services (+15,000) and in computer systems design and related services (+7,000).

In October, **manufacturing** employment continued on an upward trend (+15,000). Within the industry, job gains occurred in machinery (+5,000), furniture and related products (+4,000), and semiconductors

and electronic components (+2,000). Over the year, manufacturing has added 170,000 jobs, largely in durable goods.

Employment also continued to trend up in **transportation and warehousing** (+13,000) and **construction** (+12,000).

Employment in other major industries, including **mining and logging**, **wholesale trade**, **information**, **financial activities**, and **government**, showed little change over the month.

In October, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 34.6 hours. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 40.8 hours, and factory overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents to \$24.57 in October. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.0 percent. In October, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$20.70. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for August was revised from +180,000 to +203,000, and the change for September was revised from +248,000 to +256,000. With these revisions, employment gains in August and September combined were 31,000 more than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for November is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 5, 2014, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

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

Category	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Change from: Sept. 2014- Oct. 2014
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	246,381	248,229	248,446	248,657	211
Civilian labor force	154,625	155,959	155,862	156,278	416
Participation rate	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.8	0.1
Employed	143,485	146,368	146,600	147,283	683
Employment-population ratio	58.2	59.0	59.0	59.2	0.2
Unemployed	11,140	9,591	9,262	8,995	-267
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	-0.1
Not in labor force	91,756	92,269	92,584	92,378	-206
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	7.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	22.0	19.6	20.0	18.6	-1.4
White	6.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	-0.3
Black or African American	13.0	11.4	11.0	10.9	-0.1
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	5.2	4.5	4.3	5.0	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9.0	7.5	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	6.0	5.1	4.7	4.7	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	10.8	9.1	8.4	7.9	-0.5
High school graduates, no college	7.3	6.2	5.3	5.7	0.4
Some college or associate degree	6.3	5.4	5.4	4.8	-0.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.8	3.2	2.9	3.1	0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	6,162	4,836	4,530	4,358	-172
Job leavers	842	860	829	794	-35
Reentrants	3,104	2,845	2,809	2,871	62
New entrants	1,217	1,066	1,105	1,063	-42
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,794	2,609	2,383	2,473	90
5 to 14 weeks	2,636	2,449	2,508	2,312	-196
15 to 26 weeks	1,777	1,486	1,416	1,417	1
27 weeks and over	4,047	2,963	2,954	2,916	-38
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,016	7,277	7,103	7,027	-76
Slack work or business conditions	5,025	4,261	4,162	4,214	52
Could only find part-time work	2,585	2,587	2,562	2,447	-115
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,755	19,526	19,561	19,769	208
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,283	2,141	2,226	2,192	_
Discouraged workers	815	775	698	770	_

⁻ 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	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	237	203	256	214
Total private	247	200	244	209
Goods-producing.	38	22	36	28
Mining and logging.	5	2	8	1
Construction.	15	17	19	12
Manufacturing.	18	3	9	15
Durable goods ¹	13	4	9	14
Motor vehicles and parts	4.6	-6.0	1.4	0.6
Nondurable goods	5	-0.0	0	1
	209	178	208	181
Private service-providing ¹		1		_
Wholesale trade	-1.8	5.7	5.1	8.5
Retail trade	41.9	-3.9	34.0	27.1
Transportation and warehousing	4.8	11.4	5.2	13.3
Information	6	14	13	-4
Financial activities	7	12	12	3
Professional and business services ¹	53	49	55	37
Temporary help services	4.0	20.6	17.8	15.1
Education and health services ¹	31	50	43	41
Health care and social assistance	24.4	39.9	24.6	27.2
Leisure and hospitality	65	26	48	52
Other services	3	11	-5	3
Government	-10	3	12	5
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
otal nonfarm women employees	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	48.0	47.9	47.9	47.9
otal private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.6
Average hourly earnings	\$24.09	\$24.54	\$24.54	\$24.57
Average weekly earnings	\$828.70	\$846.63	\$846.63	\$850.12
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	99.1	101.2	101.4	101.9
Over-the-month percent change	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	113.9	118.5	118.7	119.4
Over-the-month percent change	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.8
Average hourly earnings.	\$20.25	\$20.67	\$20.66	\$20.70
Average weekly earnings.	\$680.40	\$698.65	\$696.24	\$699.66
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	106.6	109.2	109.0	109.5
Over-the-month percent change.	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	0.3 144.2	150.8	150.5	
			l	151.5
Over-the-month percent change.	0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.7
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (264 industries)	63.4	64.2	60.4	62.3
Manufacturing (81 industries)	55.6	57.4	53.1	58.6

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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.

⁵ 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.

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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 400,000. 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 www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf.

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 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 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 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 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 http://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 144,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 554,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. active sample includes approximately one-third of

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 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 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 nonsupervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at 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 unicorporated, 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 year 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-tomonth 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 90,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -40,000 to +140,000 (50,000 +/- 90,000). 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-the-month 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 90percent 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 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]

		asonally adju				Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	246,381	248,446	248,657	246.381	247,814	248,023	248,229	248,446	248,657
Civilian labor force.	154,918	155,903	156,616	154,625	155,694	156,023	155,959	155,862	156,278
Participation rate	62.9	62.8	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.8
•		I						I	
Employed	144,144	146,941	147,936	143,485	146,221	146,352	146,368	146,600	147,283
Employment-population ratio	58.5	59.1	59.5	58.2	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.2
Unemployed	10,773	8,962	8,680	11,140	9,474	9,671	9,591	9,262	8,995
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.7	5.5	7.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	91,463	92,543	92,041	91,756	92,120	92,001	92,269	92,584	92,378
Persons who currently want a job Men, 16 years and over	5,683	6,007	6,122	6,100	6,115	6,259	6,304	6,349	6,537
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,916	120,004	120,112	118,916	119,680	119,788	119,893	120,004	120,112
Civilian labor force	82,261	83,006	83,075	82,186	82,860	83,043	82,968	82,973	82,959
	69.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69.1		· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69.1	69.1
Participation rate	I	69.2	69.2		69.2	69.3	69.2	I	
Employed	76,403	78,409	78,696	76,014	77,653	77,866	77,843	78,102	78,321
Employment-population ratio	64.2	65.3	65.5	63.9	64.9	65.0	64.9	65.1	65.2
Unemployed	5,858	4,596	4,379	6,171	5,207	5,177	5,125	4,872	4,638
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.5	5.3	7.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.6
Not in labor force	36,654	36,999	37,037	36,730	36,821	36,744	36,924	37,031	37,153
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	110,414	111,567	111,679	110,414	111,230	111,342	111,451	111,567	111,679
	79,468	80,278	80,241	79,267	80,068	80,208	80,196	80,165	80,032
Civilian labor force.	79,400			71.8					
Participation rate	I	72.0	71.9		72.0	72.0	72.0	71.9	71.7
Employed	74,290	76,286	76,399	73,808	75,510	75,654	75,664	75,910	75,956
Employment-population ratio	67.3	68.4	68.4	66.8	67.9	67.9	67.9	68.0	68.0
Unemployed	5,178	3,993	3,843	5,459	4,558	4,554	4,531	4,255	4,076
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.5 30,947	5.0 31,288	4.8 31,437	6.9 31,147	5.7 31,162	5.7 31,133	5.7 31,256	5.3 31,402	5.1 31,646
	/ -	,	- , -	- /	, -	,	. ,	, ,	, - , -
Women, 16 years and over	407.405	400 440	400 545	407.405	400 400	400.000	400.000	400 440	100 515
Civilian noninstitutional population	127,465	128,442	128,545	127,465	128,133	128,236	128,336	128,442	128,545
Civilian labor force.	72,656	72,898	73,541	72,439	72,835	72,979	72,991	72,889	73,320
Participation rate	57.0	56.8	57.2	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.7	57.0
Employed	67,741	68,532	69,240	67,471	68,568	68,486	68,525	68,499	68,962
Employment-population ratio	53.1	53.4	53.9	52.9	53.5	53.4	53.4	53.3	53.6
Unemployed	4,915	4,366	4,301	4,969	4,267	4,494	4,466	4,390	4,358
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.0	5.8	6.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	54,809	55,545	55,004	55,026	55,299	55,256	55,345	55,553	55,225
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,246	120,265	120,370	119,246	119,948	120,052	120,156	120,265	120,370
Civilian labor force	69,968	70,228	70,701	69,652	69,987	70,177	70,222	70,072	70,392
Participation rate	58.7	58.4	58.7	58.4	58.3	58.5	58.4	58.3	58.5
Employed	65,565	66,335	66,900	65,229	66,254	66,197	66,247	66,189	66,559
Employment-population ratio	55.0	55.2	55.6	54.7	55.2	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.3
Unemployed	4,403	3,893	3,800	4,423	3,733	3,980	3,974	3,884	3,833
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.5	5.4	6.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force	49,278	50,036	49,670	49,593	49,961	49,875	49,934	50,192	49,978
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.704	10.045	10.000	10.704	10.000	40.000	40.000	40.045	40.000
Civilian Inhar force	16,721	16,615	16,608	16,721	16,636	16,629	16,622	16,615	16,608
Civilian labor force.	5,482	5,397	5,674	5,706	5,640	5,637	5,542	5,626	5,854
Participation rate	32.8	32.5	34.2	34.1	33.9	33.9	33.3	33.9	35.3
Employed	4,289	4,321	4,637	4,448	4,457	4,501	4,457	4,502	4,768
Employment-population ratio	25.7	26.0	27.9	26.6	26.8	27.1	26.8	27.1	28.7
Unemployed	1,193	1,076	1,037	1,258	1,183	1,136	1,085	1,124	1,087
	04.0	400	400	00.0	04.0	00.0	400	00.01	40.0
Unemployment rate	21.8	19.9	18.3	22.0	21.0	20.2	19.6	20.0	18.6

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 seasonally adjusted					Seasonally	/ adiusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,734	195,777	195,896	194,734	195,416	195,537	195,652	195,777	195,896
Civilian labor force	122,916	123,165	123,610	122,621	123,379	123,314	123,275	122,944	123,212
Participation rate.	63.1	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.9
•	115,530	117,130	117,901	114,901	116,778	116,757	116,754	116,708	117,247
Employeed	59.3							l '	59.9
Employment-population ratio		59.8	60.2	59.0	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.6	
Unemployed	7,386	6,035	5,709	7,719	6,600	6,557	6,521	6,236	5,965
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.9	4.6	6.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8
Not in labor force	71,818	72,611	72,286	72,113	72,037	72,222	72,377	72,832	72,684
Civilian labor force	64,206	64,438	64,445	64,000	64,435	64,430	64,498	64,259	64,164
Participation rate	72.4	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.3	72.2	72.2	71.9	71.8
Employed	60,537	61,792	61,906	60,107	61,291	61,361	61,355	61,438	61,473
Employment-population ratio	68.2	69.2	69.2	67.8	68.8	68.8	68.7	68.8	68.7
Unemployed	3,669	2,646	2,539	3,893	3,144	3,069	3,142	2,820	2,691
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.1	3.9	6.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,295	54,442	54,698	54,044	54,454	54,356	54,356	54,227	54,455
Participation rate	58.0	57.9	58.1	57.8	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.6	57.9
•	51,419	51,838	52,250	51,100	51.847	51,695	51,761	51,646	51,932
Employment population ratio	51,419	55.1	52,250	51,100	55.2	55.0	51,761	51,646	51,932
Employment-population ratio								l	
Unemployed	2,875	2,604	2,449	2,944	2,606	2,661	2,595	2,581	2,523
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.8	4.5	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						. =			
Civilian labor force	4,415	4,285	4,466	4,577	4,490	4,529	4,420	4,458	4,594
Participation rate	35.5	34.7	36.1	36.8	36.3	36.6	35.7	36.1	37.2
Employed	3,574	3,500	3,745	3,694	3,640	3,701	3,637	3,624	3,843
Employment-population ratio	28.7	28.3	30.3	29.7	29.4	29.9	29.4	29.3	31.1
Unemployed	842	785	721	883	850	827	783	834	751
Unemployment rate	19.1	18.3	16.1	19.3	18.9	18.3	17.7	18.7	16.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,500	30,932	30,969	30,500	30,821	30,856	30,893	30,932	30,969
Civilian labor force	18,599	18,982	19,124	18,541	18,791	19,025	18,849	19,082	19,005
Participation rate	61.0	61.4	61.8	60.8	61.0	61.7	61.0	61.7	61.4
Employed	16,229	16,929	17,086	16,133	16,784	16,853	16,693	16,981	16,940
Employment-population ratio	53.2	54.7	55.2	52.9	54.5	54.6	54.0	54.9	54.7
Unemployed	2,370	2,052	2,038	2,408	2,007	2,172	2,157	2,100	2,065
Unemployment rate	12.7	10.8	10.7	13.0	10.7	11.4	11.4	11.0	10.9
Not in labor force	11,901	11,950	11,846	11,959	12,029	11,832	12,044	11,850	11,964
Men, 20 years and over	11,901	11,950	11,040	11,959	12,023	11,002	12,044	11,000	11,904
Civilian labor force	8,387	8,750	8,701	8,354	8,592	8,671	8,605	8,774	8,677
								l '	· '
Participation rate	66.9	68.4	67.9	66.6	67.5	68.0	67.3	68.5	67.7
Employed	7,364	7,816	7,821	7,287	7,660	7,704	7,676	7,810	7,753
Employment-population ratio	58.7	61.1	61.0	58.1	60.1	60.4	60.1	61.0	60.5
Unemployed	1,022	934	880	1,067	932	967	929	964	925
Unemployment rate	12.2	10.7	10.1	12.8	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	10.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,540	9,571	9,693	9,496	9,566	9,720	9,595	9,592	9,605
Participation rate	61.9	61.2	61.9	61.6	61.4	62.3	61.5	61.4	61.4
Employed	8,419	8,655	8,758	8,403	8,702	8,736	8,581	8,674	8,700
Employment-population ratio	54.6	55.4	56.0	54.5	55.9	56.0	55.0	55.5	55.6
Unemployed	1,121	916	935	1,093	864	984	1,015	918	905
Unemployment rate	11.8	9.6	9.6	11.5	9.0	10.1	10.6	9.6	9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	670	004	700	604	600	60.4	640	740	700
Civilian labor force.	672	661	729	691	632	634	649	716	723
Participation rate	26.4	26.5	29.2	27.2	25.2	25.3	25.9	28.6	29.0
Employed	445	458	506	442	421	413	436	498	487
Employment-population ratio	17.5	18.3	20.3	17.4	16.8	16.5	17.4	19.9	19.5
Unemployed	227	203	223	248	211	221	213	218	236
Unemployment rate	33.7	30.7	30.6	36.0	33.4	34.9	32.8	30.5	32.6
ASIAN Civilian noninstitutional population	13,355	13,788	13,782	_	_	_	_	_	_
	,,		,						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	
Civilian labor force	8,498	8,718	8,729	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Participation rate	63.6	63.2	63.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Employed	8,055	8,339	8,295	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Employment-population ratio	60.3	60.5	60.2	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Unemployed	443	379	433	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.3	5.0	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Not in labor force	4,857	5,070	5,054	_	_	_	_	_	_	

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.

⁻ Data not available.

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	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,796	38,596	38,679	37,796	38,352	38,430	38,512	38,596	38,679
Civilian labor force	24,827	25,443	25,732	24,783	25,409	25,320	25,432	25,445	25,652
Participation rate	65.7	65.9	66.5	65.6	66.3	65.9	66.0	65.9	66.3
Employed	22,643	23,787	24,051	22,543	23,433	23,345	23,523	23,696	23,917
Employment-population ratio	59.9	61.6	62.2	59.6	61.1	60.7	61.1	61.4	61.8
Unemployed	2,184	1,655	1,681	2,240	1,976	1,975	1,909	1,748	1,736
Unemployment rate	8.8	6.5	6.5	9.0	7.8	7.8	7.5	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	12,968	13,154	12,947	13,013	12,943	13,110	13,080	13,152	13,026
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,790	14,141	14,279	-	-	_	_	-	_
Participation rate	80.8	81.0	81.6	-	-	_	_	-	_
Employed	12,715	13,469	13,550	_	_	_	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	74.5	77.1	77.4	_	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployed	1,075	673	728	_	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	7.8	4.8	5.1	_	_	_	_	-	_
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,907	10,275	10,284	_	_	_	_	-	_
Participation rate	58.0	58.9	58.8	-	-	_	-	-	_
Employed	9,107	9,539	9,568	-	_	_	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	53.4	54.6	54.7	-	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployed	800	736	717	-	_	_	_	-	-
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.2	7.0	-	_	_	_	-	_
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,130	1,026	1,169	_	_	_	_	-	_
Participation rate	30.9	28.0	31.8	-	_	_	_	-	_
Employed	821	780	933	-	_	_	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	22.5	21.3	25.4	-	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployed	309	247	236	-	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	27.4	24.0	20.2	_	_	_	_	_	-

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.

⁻ Data not available.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,604	10,763	10,683	10,721	10,451	10,221	10,659	10,641	10,782
Participation rate	44.1	44.8	44.7	44.6	43.3	44.4	45.0	44.3	45.1
Employed	9,525	9,971	9,896	9,563	9,497	9,243	9,689	9,751	9,927
Employment-population ratio	39.6	41.5	41.4	39.8	39.4	40.2	40.9	40.6	41.5
Unemployed	1,079	791	787	1,158	954	978	970	890	855
Unemployment rate	10.2	7.4	7.4	10.8	9.1	9.6	9.1	8.4	7.9
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,210	36,165	36,258	36,311	36,112	36,146	36,338	36,029	36,248
Participation rate	58.3	58.3	58.1	58.4	57.8	57.7	58.1	58.0	58.1
Employed	33,759	34,304	34,315	33,665	34,001	33,931	34,094	34,112	34,183
Employment-population ratio	54.3	55.3	55.0	54.2	54.5	54.2	54.5	55.0	54.8
Unemployed	2,451	1,860	1,943	2,646	2,112	2,216	2,244	1,917	2,065
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.1	5.4	7.3	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,494	37,753	37,671	37,201	37,476	37,727	37,567	37,368	37,325
Participation rate	67.4	67.2	67.2	66.8	67.6	67.0	66.9	66.5	66.6
Employed	35,105	35,768	35,836	34,852	35,598	35,716	35,543	35,338	35,520
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.7	63.9	62.6	64.2	63.5	63.3	62.9	63.3
Unemployed	2,389	1,985	1,836	2,350	1,878	2,011	2,024	2,030	1,805
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.3	4.9	6.3	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	49,607	50,265	50,601	49,329	50,383	50,355	50,093	50,404	50,437
Participation rate	75.4	74.5	74.8	75.0	75.2	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.6
Employed	47,780	48,793	49,109	47,467	48,728	48,771	48,474	48,918	48,899
Employment-population ratio	72.7	72.3	72.6	72.2	72.7	72.4	72.2	72.5	72.3
Unemployed	1,826	1,471	1,493	1,863	1,654	1,584	1,618	1,485	1,538
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,305	21,069	19,073	18,810	2,232	2,259
Civilian labor force	10,920	10,729	9,474	9,308	1,445	1,421
Participation rate	51.3	50.9	49.7	49.5	64.8	62.9
Employed	10,169	10,248	8,840	8,905	1,329	1,343
Employment-population ratio	47.7	48.6	46.3	47.3	59.6	59.5
Unemployed	750	480	634	403	116	77
Unemployment rate	6.9	4.5	6.7	4.3	8.0	5.5
	10,385	10,340	9,599	9,502	787	838
Not in labor force	10,363	10,340	9,599	9,502	101	030
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,025	3,340	2,381	2,629	644	710
Civilian labor force	2,467	2,628	1,978	2,146	489	481
Participation rate	81.5	78.7	83.1	81.6	75.8	67.7
Employed	2,220	2,440	1,788	2,013	432	427
Employment-population ratio	73.4	73.1	75.1	76.5	67.1	60.1
Unemployed	246	188	190	134	56	54
Unemployment rate	10.0	7.2	9.6	6.2	11.6	11.2
Not in labor force	558	712	402	483	156	229
	330	7 12	402	403	130	223
Gulf War-era I veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	3,095	3,202	2,568	2,599	527	604
Civilian labor force.	2,597	2,680	2,192	2,227	405	454
	83.9	83.7	85.3	85.7	76.8	75.1
Participation rate						
Employed	2,431	2,605	2,055	2,161	377	444
Employment-population ratio	78.6	81.3	80.0	83.1	71.4	73.5
Unemployed	165	76	137	66	28	10
Unemployment rate	6.4	2.8	6.3	3.0	7.0	2.1
Not in labor force	499	522	376	372	122	150
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,713	9,244	9,353	8,896	360	348
Civilian labor force	2,818	2,587	2,736	2,504	82	83
Participation rate	29.0	28.0	29.3	28.1	22.7	23.8
Employed	2,638	2,490	2,561	2,411	77	79
Employment-population ratio	27.2	26.9	27.4	27.1	21.5	22.7
Unemployed	180	97	175	93	4	4
Unemployment rate	6.4	3.8	6.4	3.7	5.4	4.6
Not in labor force	6,895	6,657	6,617	6,392	278	265
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,472	5,283	4,772	4,686	701	597
Civilian labor force	3,038	2,834	2,568	2,431	470	403
Participation rate	55.5	53.7	53.8	51.9	67.1	67.5
Employed	2,879	2,715	2,436	2,321	443	393
Employment-population ratio.	52.6	51.4	51.1	49.5	63.2	65.9
Unemployed	159	120	132	110	27	10
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.2	5.1	4.5	5.7	2.5
Not in labor force.	2,434	2,449	2,203	2,255	231	194
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	6.6.6	646 ===	27.25			404.0==
Civilian noninstitutional population.	216,102	218,556	95,381	96,681	120,721	121,875
Civilian labor force	142,054	143,819	71,882	72,753	70,173	71,065
Participation rate	65.7	65.8	75.4	75.3	58.1	58.3
Employed	132,446	136,031	66,846	69,006	65,600	67,025
Employment-population ratio	61.3	62.2	70.1	71.4	54.3	55.0
Unemployed	9,608	7,788	5,035	3,747	4,573	4,040
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.4	7.0	5.2	6.5	5.7
Not in labor force	74,047	74,738	23,499	23,928	50,549	50,810
	•		1		·	

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. Beginning with data for January 2014, estimates for veterans incorporate updated weighting procedures.

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 r	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,557	29,742	217,824	218,914
Civilian labor force	5,722	5,942	149,195	150,674
Participation rate	20.0	20.0	68.5	68.8
Employed	4,988	5,269	139,156	142,667
Employment-population ratio	17.5	17.7	63.9	65.2
Unemployed	734	673	10,039	8,007
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.3	6.7	5.3
Not in labor force.	22,835	23,800	68,628	68,240
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,479	2,544	75,317	75,855
Participation rate	33.0	32.5	81.9	82.4
Employed	2,115	2,222	70,044	71,975
Employment-population ratio	28.2	28.4	76.2	78.2
Unemployed	364	322	5,273	3,880
Unemployment rate	14.7	12.7	7.0	5.1
Not in labor force	5,031	5,293	16,660	16,240
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,355	2,411	66,671	67,319
Participation rate	29.7	29.4	70.1	70.8
Employed	2,040	2,128	62,257	63,491
Employment-population ratio	25.7	25.9	65.5	66.7
Unemployed	315	284	4,414	3,829
Unemployment rate	13.4	11.8	6.6	5.7
Not in labor force	5,580	5,788	28,402	27,807
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	889	986	7,208	7,500
Participation rate	6.8	7.2	23.4	23.7
Employed	834	919	6,855	7,201
Employment-population ratio	6.4	6.7	22.3	22.7
Unemployed	55	67	352	298
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.8	4.9	4.0
Not in labor force	12,224	12,719	23,566	24,193

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	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	38,816	39,696	18,843	19,553	19,973	20,143
Civilian labor force	25,507	26,364	14,797	15,431	10,710	10,933
Participation rate	65.7	66.4	78.5	78.9	53.6	54.3
Employed	23,874	24,984	13,894	14,745	9,980	10,239
Employment-population ratio	61.5	62.9	73.7	75.4	50.0	50.8
Unemployed	1,633	1,380	903	686	730	694
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.2	6.1	4.4	6.8	6.4
Not in labor force	13,308	13,332	4,046	4,122	9,262	9,210
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,565	208,960	100,073	100,559	107,492	108,402
Civilian labor force	129,410	130,252	67,464	67,644	61,946	62,608
Participation rate	62.3	62.3	67.4	67.3	57.6	57.8
Employed	120,270	122,952	62,509	63,951	57,761	59,001
Employment-population ratio	57.9	58.8	62.5	63.6	53.7	54.4
Unemployed	9,140	7,300	4,955	3,693	4,185	3,606
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.6	7.3	5.5	6.8	5.8
Not in labor force	78,155	78,709	32,608	32,915	45,546	45,794

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	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,263	2,482	2,517	2,208	2,138	2,133	2,224	2,379	2,402
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,415	1,677	1,689	1,348	1,379	1,413	1,522	1,545	1,584
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	800	782	800	796	734	709	727	785	784
Unpaid family workers	48	23	28	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	141,881	144,459	145,419	141,449	144,159	144,274	144,106	144,225	144,919
Wage and salary workers ¹	133,333	135,591	136,454	132,859	135,687	135,823	135,659	135,423	135,951
Government	19,864	19,795	20,049	19,706	20,357	20,453	20,120	19,717	19,940
Private industries	113,469	115,796	116,405	113,184	115,294	115,297	115,576	115,697	116,098
Private households	796	747	773	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	112,673	115,050	115,631	112,370	114,487	114,456	114,791	114,945	115,325
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,492	8,810	8,916	8,528	8,370	8,424	8,454	8,685	8,936
Unpaid family workers	57	58	50	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,700	6,711	6,787	8,016	7,544	7,511	7,277	7,103	7,027
Slack work or business conditions	4,878	3,966	4,109	5,025	4,525	4,609	4,261	4,162	4,214
Could only find part-time work	2,618	2,524	2,414	2,585	2,648	2,519	2,587	2,562	2,447
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,228	19,771	20,332	18,755	19,880	19,662	19,526	19,561	19,769
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,628	6,618	6,698	7,921	7,436	7,400	7,203	6,990	6,923
Slack work or business conditions	4,832	3,909	4,059	4,967	4,474	4,548	4,232	4,088	4,155
Could only find part-time work	2,611	2,509	2,394	2,593	2,637	2,507	2,585	2,537	2,400
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,866	19,396	19,935	18,438	19,533	19,250	19,098	19,167	19,319

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	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	144,144	146,941	147,936	143,485	146,221	146,352	146,368	146,600	147,283
16 to 19 years	4,289	4,321	4,637	4,448	4,457	4,501	4,457	4,502	4,768
16 to 17 years	1,529	1,543	1,657	1,512	1,451	1,494	1,475	1,499	1,607
18 to 19 years	2,761	2,778	2,980	2,943	3,010	3,030	2,998	3,003	3,139
20 years and over	139,855	142,620	143,299	139,037	141,763	141,851	141,912	142,099	142,516
20 to 24 years	13,686	13,784	14,144	13,685	13,933	13,976	13,893	13,821	14,083
25 years and over	126,169	128,837	129,155	125,519	127,810	127,827	128,022	128,242	128,541
25 to 54 years	94,553	96,117	96,262	94,014	95,507	95,365	95,617	95,607	95,782
25 to 34 years	31,391	32,204	32,396	31,206	31,923	31,885	31,986	32,058	32,217
35 to 44 years	30,745	31,183	31,162	30,579	30,940	30,843	30,945	31,033	30,999
45 to 54 years	32,417	32,730	32,705	32,228	32,643	32,637	32,685	32,516	32,566
55 years and over	31,616	32,720	32,893	31,505	32,303	32,462	32,405	32,635	32,760
Men, 16 years and over	76,403	78,409	78,696	76,014	77,653	77,866	77,843	78,102	78,321
16 to 19 years	2,113	2,124	2,297	2,206	2,143	2,212	2,179	2,192	2,365
16 to 17 years	717	763	784	737	648	700	702	730	771
18 to 19 years	1,396	1,360	1,513	1,477	1,500	1,514	1,496	1,460	1,581
20 years and over	74,290	76,286	76,399	73,808	75,510	75,654	75,664	75,910	75,956
20 to 24 years	6,990	7,188	7,353	6,998	7,227	7,250	7,237	7,199	7,326
25 years and over	67,300	69,097	69,045	66,927	68,263	68,357	68,464	68,706	68,684
25 to 54 years	50,558	51,684	51,610	50,252	51,146	51,178	51,255	51,403	51,336
25 to 34 years	16,992	17,478	17,494	16,820	17,322	17,306	17,322	17,356	17,351
35 to 44 years	16,622	16,905	16,899	16,552	16,762	16,713	16,731	16,814	16,818
45 to 54 years	16,944	17,302	17,217	16,879	17,062	17,159	17,203	17,233	17,167
55 years and over	16,742	17,413	17,435	16,676	17,117	17,179	17,208	17,303	17,348
Women, 16 years and over	67,741	68,532	69,240	67,471	68,568	68,486	68,525	68,499	68,962
16 to 19 years	2,176	2,197	2,340	2,242	2,314	2,289	2,278	2,310	2,403
16 to 17 years	812	779	872	775	803	795	773	769	836
18 to 19 years	1,364	1,418	1,468	1,466	1,510	1,517	1,502	1,543	1,558
20 years and over	65,565	66,335	66,900	65,229	66,254	66,197	66,247	66,189	66,559
20 to 24 years	6,696	6,595	6,790	6,687	6,706	6,726	6,656	6,622	6,757
25 years and over	58,869	59,740	60,110	58,591	59,547	59,469	59,558	59,536	59,858
25 to 54 years	43,995	44,433	44,653	43,762	44,361	44,186	44,361	44,204	44,445
25 to 34 years	14,399	14,726	14,902	14,386	14,601	14,578	14,664	14,701	14,866
35 to 44 years	14,123	14,278	14,263	14,027	14,178	14,130	14,214	14,219	14,181
45 to 54 years	15,473	15,428	15,488	15,349	15,582	15,478	15,483	15,284	15,398
55 years and over	14,874	15,307	15,457	14,829	15,186	15,283	15,197	15,332	15,412
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	44,162	44,600	44,624	43,832	44,508	44,331	44,273	44,261	44,339
Married women, spouse present	34,449	34,977	34,995	34,333	34,728	34,598	34,720	34,805	34,877
Women who maintain families	9,381	9,351	9,483	_	-	-	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	116,798	119,791	120,176	116,306	118,204	118,489	118,616	119,287	119,632
Part-time workers ²	27,346	27,150	27,760	27,211	28,018	28,070	27,743	27,359	27,693
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	6,989	7,100	7,773	6,948	7,031	6,939	7,070	7,140	7,715
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.2
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,423	5,400	5,507	_	_	_	_	_	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,292	9,592	9,715	9,323	9,104	9,133	9,181	9,470	9,720

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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 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 nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	11,140	9,262	8,995	7.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8
16 to 19 years	1,258	1,124	1,087	22.0	21.0	20.2	19.6	20.0	18.6
16 to 17 years	471	395	459	23.8	23.3	23.1	23.7	20.9	22.2
18 to 19 years	788	741	634	21.1	19.3	18.8	17.8	19.8	16.8
20 years and over	9,882	8,138	7,909	6.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3
20 to 24 years	1,909	1,785	1,654	12.2	10.5	11.3	10.6	11.4	10.5
25 years and over	8,070	6,271	6,300	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	6,288	4,913	4,925	6.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.9
25 to 34 years	2,426	2,101	2,126	7.2	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.2
35 to 44 years	1,857	1,410	1,439	5.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4
45 to 54 years	2,005	1,401	1,360	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0
55 years and over	1,813	1,332	1,384	5.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	6,171	4,872	4,638	7.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.6
16 to 19 years	713	617	562	24.4	23.2	22.0	21.4	22.0	19.2
16 to 17 years	224	199	259	23.3	26.6	25.7	25.5	21.4	25.2
18 to 19 years	500	419	312	25.3	21.1	20.5	19.9	22.3	16.5
20 years and over	5,459	4,255	4,076	6.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1
20 to 24 years	1,111	1,034	842	13.7	11.7	12.5	11.5	12.6	10.3
25 years and over	4,422	3,179	3,251	6.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.5
25 to 54 years	3,431	2,454	2,484	6.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.6
25 to 34 years	1,360	1,055	1,106	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	5.7	6.0
35 to 44 years	998	685	720	5.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	3.9	4.1
45 to 54 years	1,073	715	658	6.0	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.7
55 years and over	991	725	767	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	4,969	4,390	4,358	6.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9
16 to 19 years	545	507	525	19.6	18.7	18.3	17.8	18.0	17.9
16 to 17 years	247	196	199	24.2	20.5	20.6	22.0	20.3	19.2
18 to 19 years	288	322	322	16.4	17.5	17.1	15.6	17.3	17.1
20 years and over	4,423	3,884	3,833	6.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4
20 to 24 years	798	751	812	10.7	9.1	9.8	9.6	10.2	10.7
25 years and over	3,649	3,092	3,050	5.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8
25 to 54 years	2,857	2,458	2,441	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2
25 to 34 years	1,066	1,047	1,020	6.9	6.5	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.4
35 to 44 years	859	725	719	5.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8
45 to 54 years	932	686	701	5.7	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4
55 years and over	787	620	595	5.0	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.7
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,046	1,302	1,360	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.0
Married women, spouse present	1,679	1,325	1,298	4.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6
Women who maintain families ¹	982	848	904	9.5	8.1	9.1	9.3	8.3	8.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	9,587	7,574	7,538	7.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.9
Part-time workers ³	1,574	1,657	1,462	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.0

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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 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

jobs.

3 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	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5,649	4,176	3,995	6,162	4,862	4,859	4,836	4,530	4,358
On temporary layoff	1,059	608	593	1,507	1,029	996	1,085	925	865
Not on temporary layoff	4,590	3,567	3,402	4,655	3,833	3,863	3,752	3,606	3,493
Permanent job losers	3,478	2,622	2,458	3,496	2,806	2,718	2,653	2,665	2,492
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,112	946	944	1,159	1,027	1,145	1,098	940	1,001
Job leavers	883	892	803	842	854	862	860	829	794
Reentrants	3,071	2,851	2,863	3,104	2,707	2,848	2,845	2,809	2,871
New entrants	1,171	1,043	1,019	1,217	1,064	1,087	1,066	1,105	1,063
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	52.4	46.6	46.0	54.4	51.2	50.3	50.3	48.9	48.0
On temporary layoff	9.8	6.8	6.8	13.3	10.8	10.3	11.3	10.0	9.5
Not on temporary layoff	42.6	39.8	39.2	41.1	40.4	40.0	39.1	38.9	38.4
Job leavers	8.2	10.0	9.3	7.4	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.7
Reentrants	28.5	31.8	33.0	27.4	28.5	29.5	29.6	30.3	31.6
New entrants	10.9	11.6	11.7	10.7	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3.6	2.7	2.6	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8
Job leavers	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
New entrants	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

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 ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,585	2,341	2,283	2,794	2,410	2,587	2,609	2,383	2,473
5 to 14 weeks	2,460	2,379	2,146	2,636	2,416	2,431	2,449	2,508	2,312
15 weeks and over	5,729	4,242	4,251	5,824	4,553	4,566	4,450	4,371	4,332
15 to 26 weeks	1,772	1,332	1,413	1,777	1,472	1,412	1,486	1,416	1,417
27 weeks and over	3,957	2,910	2,838	4,047	3,081	3,155	2,963	2,954	2,916
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	36.5	32.1	33.8	36.0	33.5	32.4	31.7	31.5	32.7
Median duration, in weeks	16.8	13.5	14.0	16.5	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	24.0	26.1	26.3	24.8	25.7	27.0	27.4	25.7	27.1
5 to 14 weeks	22.8	26.5	24.7	23.4	25.8	25.4	25.8	27.1	25.4
15 weeks and over	53.2	47.3	49.0	51.7	48.5	47.6	46.8	47.2	47.5
15 to 26 weeks	16.4	14.9	16.3	15.8	15.7	14.7	15.6	15.3	15.5
27 weeks and over	36.7	32.5	32.7	36.0	32.8	32.9	31.2	31.9	32.0

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	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	144,144	147,936	10,773	8,680	7.0	5.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	55,155	56,759	1,930	1,582	3.4	2.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,842	23,365	880	643	3.7	2.7
Professional and related occupations	32,314	33,394	1,050	939	3.1	2.7
Service occupations	25,951	26,146	2,217	2,076	7.9	7.4
Sales and office occupations	32,966	33,259	2,535	1,817	7.1	5.2
Sales and related occupations	15,408	15,504	1,214	847	7.3	5.2
Office and administrative support occupations	17,558	17,755	1,321	970	7.0	5.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,995	13,867	1,257	967	8.8	6.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,021	1,077	150	122	12.8	10.2
Construction and extraction occupations	7,037	7,813	826	650	10.5	7.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,937	4,977	280	195	5.4	3.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	17,077 8,421	17,906 8,671	1,619 707	1,184 554	8.7 7.7	6.2 6.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,656	9,235	912	630	9.5	6.4

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	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	10,773	8,680	7.0	5.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	8,011	6,580	6.6	5.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	67	53	6.1	4.5
Construction	733	542	9.0	6.4
Manufacturing	956	658	6.2	4.3
Durable goods	609	424	6.1	4.4
Nondurable goods	348	235	6.3	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,355	1,031	6.8	5.1
Transportation and utilities	390	295	6.4	4.5
Information	217	139	7.9	4.7
Financial activities	442	331	4.6	3.6
Professional and business services	1,208	1,004	7.5	6.5
Education and health services	946	1,011	4.2	4.4
Leisure and hospitality	1,185	1,169	8.8	8.5
Other services	511	348	7.7	5.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	163	134	10.7	7.6
Government workers	920	564	4.4	2.7
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	509	384	5.1	3.8

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 	Oct. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	3.7	2.7	2.7	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.6	2.7	2.6	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	7.0	5.7	5.5	7.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	7.4	6.2	6.0	7.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2
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	8.3	7.1	6.8	8.6	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1
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									
force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	13.2	11.3	11.1	13.7	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.5

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	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2014
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	91,463	92,041	36,654	37,037	54,809	55,004
Persons who currently want a job	5,683	6,122	2,659	2,852	3,025	3,269
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,283	2,192	1,267	1,154	1,016	1,038
Discouraged workers ²	815	770	542	480	273	290
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,468	1,423	725	674	743	748
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,989	7,773	3,428	3,805	3,562	3,968
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,645	4,089	2,028	2,386	1,617	1,704
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,074	2,172	725	691	1,348	1,482
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	232	227	146	126	86	100
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,014	1,233	518	574	496	660

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.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail [In thousands]

		Not season:	ally adjusted	ı		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T
Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Change from: Sept.201- Oct.2014
tal nonfarm	138,013	139,061	139,753	140,817	137,037	139,210	139,466	139,680	214
Total private	· '	118,258	117,951	118,518	115,183	117,313	117,557	117,766	209
Goods-producing	19,029	19,541	19,491	19,491	18,756	19,140	19,176	19,204	28
Mining and logging	888	936	939	936	881	919	927	928	1
Logging	55.8	58.0	58.2	58.4	53.2	55.4	55.2	55.4	0.2
Mining		878.0	881.1	877.2	827.6	863.4	871.3	872.7	1.4
Oil and gas extraction	200.3	214.3	212.9	215.5	200.6	212.2	213.1	215.6	2.5
Mining, except oil and gas ¹		218.2	216.5	214.1	210.0	211.7	211.7	210.9	-0.8
Coal mining	79.5	78.6	78.2	76.2	80.1	78.0	77.9	76.7	-1.2
Support activities for mining	418.7	445.5	451.7	447.6	417.0	439.5	446.5	446.2	-0.3
Construction	6,086	6,351	6,320	6,328	5,864	6,064	6,083	6,095	12
Construction of buildings	1,339.9	1,412.3	1,409.0	1,407.8	1,303.1	1,367.6	1,375.3	1,371.2	-4.1
Residential building	643.4	695.9	697.5	694.8	626.3	670.7	678.5	676.2	-2.3
Nonresidential building	696.5	716.4	711.5	713.0	676.8	696.9	696.8	695.0	-1.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction		987.0	989.5	990.7	889.7	919.9	922.5	928.0	5.5
Specialty trade contractors	3,792.1	3,951.6	3,921.1	3,929.1	3,671.6	3,776.8	3,785.4	3,795.6	10.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,616.5	1,709.0	1,693.6	1,704.0	1,561.2	1,625.3	1,631.6	1,641.9	10.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,175.6	2,242.6	2,227.5	2,225.1	2,110.4	2,151.5	2,153.8	2,153.7	-0.1
Manufacturing	12,055	12,254	12,232	12,227	12,011	12,157	12,166	12,181	15
Durable goods	7,571	7,734	7,719	7,727	7,562	7,693	7,702	7,716	14
Wood products	358.9	375.7	374.0	374.4	357.8	370.9	371.4	372.8	1.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	381.7	399.8	398.5	398.5	375.4	389.9	391.2	391.6	0.4
Primary metals	392.8	402.0	403.6	403.6	392.0	401.2	402.4	402.4	0.0
Fabricated metal products	1,444.1	1,464.1	1,463.5	1,467.8	1,441.8	1,457.9	1,460.3	1,464.1	3.8
Machinery	1,105.1	1,136.2	1,130.8	1,138.3	1,106.0	1,133.8	1,134.1	1,139.3	5.2
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,063.1	1,061.8	1,057.8	1,056.6	1,064.2	1,056.2	1,057.2	1,058.7	1.5
Computer and peripheral equipment	159.6	171.0	169.3	168.2	160.1	168.8	168.4	168.5	0.1
Communications equipment	100.5	97.0	96.7	96.1	100.8	96.8	96.7	96.1	-0.6
Semiconductors and electronic									
components	372.8	368.4	367.0	368.1	372.7	366.9	367.2	369.2	2.0
Electronic instruments	392.1	386.2	386.0	385.5	392.6	384.9	386.3	386.4	0.1
Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment ¹	374.1 1,510.4	375.4 1,562.2	373.0 1,562.0	372.3 1,558.1	374.4 1,510.6	374.3 1,559.2	372.9 1,558.8	371.5 1,559.1	-1.4 0.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	833.5	871.4	873.4	871.6	833.7	869.1	870.5	871.1	0.5
Furniture and related products	360.5	376.7	373.9	374.5	360.4	371.2	372.7	376.4	3.7
Miscellaneous durable goods	580.4								-1.0
manufacturing		580.1	582.0	583.1	579.2	578.6	581.2	580.2	
Nondurable goods		4,520	4,513	4,500	4,449	4,464	4,464	4,465	1 1
Food manufacturing	1,493.5	1,508.9	1,505.9	1,492.3	1,467.6	1,472.3	1,471.8	1,470.3	-1.5
Textile mills	117.5	117.0	117.3	116.9	117.6	116.6	116.7	116.5	-0.2
Textile product mills	112.7 140.7	114.4 130.8	112.9 133.2	113.1 132.2	112.1 140.3	112.9 131.6	112.4 132.1	112.7 131.3	-0.8
Paper and paper products	376.6	373.4	370.6	371.5	376.7	372.7	371.1	371.7	0.6
Printing and related support activities	444.0	440.4	439.5	439.6	442.9	439.3	439.4	438.2	-1.2
Petroleum and coal products		116.8	115.7	115.3	109.7	114.1	113.7	113.4	-0.3
Chemicals	789.6	808.5	805.4	806.6	791.3	805.3	805.7	808.1	2.4
Plastics and rubber products	655.9	667.9	666.6	668.4	656.4	663.4	663.7	665.4	1.7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		555					300.7		
manufacturing	240.2	242.3	245.6	244.3	234.6	235.6	237.2	237.7	0.5
Private service-providing	96,769	98,717	98,460	99,027	96,427	98,173	98,381	98,562	181
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,083	26,438	26,418	26,649	26,017	26,458	26,500	26,549	49
Wholesale trade	5,782.4	5,903.4	5,889.6	5,906.7	5,769.0	5,881.1	5,886.2	5,894.7	8.5
Durable goods	2,889.3	2,961.7	2,946.7	2,956.3	2,885.7	2,948.3	2,946.9	2,951.7	4.8
Nondurable goods	1,994.1	2,024.1	2,024.6	2,028.2	1,986.8	2,018.2	2,020.9	2,022.1	1.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	899.0	917.6	918.3	922.2	896.5	914.6	918.4	920.9	2.5
Retail trade	15,202.6	15,379.3	15,301.3	15,481.9	15,187.4	15,375.4	15,409.4	15,436.5	27.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,815.1	1,882.5	1,878.8	1,878.1	1,807.8	1,865.4	1,864.7	1,867.2	2.5
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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	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Chang from: Sept.20 - Oct.201
Motor vehicle and parts dealers - Continued									
Automobile dealers	1,150.9	1,191.3	1,189.2	1,193.3	1,146.9	1,184.3	1,182.4	1,186.7	4.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	450.3	451.3	452.8	466.2	444.9	456.8	459.4	460.2	0.8
Electronics and appliance stores	516.2	494.8	498.4	513.4	511.9	506.2	508.7	505.6	-3.1
Building material and garden supply									
stores	1,203.6	1,241.7	1,220.9	1,215.1	1,224.8	1,231.0	1,233.2	1,232.0	-1.2
Food and beverage stores	2,970.4	3,014.6	3,014.3	3,029.6	2,967.3	2,998.6	3,019.3	3,026.8	7.5
Health and personal care stores	1,024.7	1,015.8 892.8	1,014.3 883.7	1,029.1	1,023.6	1,019.1 879.0	1,019.8 878.4	1,022.7 880.9	2.9
Gasoline stations	877.5 1,376.1	1,401.6	1,354.8	883.4 1,376.0	875.7 1,376.7	1,388.5	1,382.8	1,374.9	-7.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,370.1	1,401.0	1,334.0	1,370.0	1,370.7	1,300.3	1,302.0	1,374.9	-7.5
stores	605.6	583.3	589.2	604.2	605.4	586.9	592.2	595.6	3.4
General merchandise stores ¹	3,072.8	3,100.2	3,085.3	3,135.9	3,083.5	3,138.8	3,141.6	3,153.5	11.9
Department stores	1,328.0	1,316.2	1,303.7	1,327.0	1,340.0	1,343.5	1,341.8	1,342.2	0.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	8.808	815.2	817.0	837.7	796.9	811.5	813.2	818.0	4.8
Nonstore retailers	481.5	485.5	491.8	513.2	468.9	493.6	496.1	499.1	3.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,547.6	4,597.4	4.674.4	4,705.8	4,509.7	4,645.6	4,650.8	4,664.1	13.3
Air transportation	447.2	459.2	456.3	456.9	447.7	456.9	456.4	459.2	2.8
Rail transportation	231.1	239.9	240.9	241.4	231.1	238.5	240.9	240.3	-0.6
Water transportation	65.9	70.8	68.6	67.6	65.2	68.2	67.5	66.7	-0.8
Truck transportation	1,401.3	1,436.5	1,436.4	1,438.5	1,384.2	1,411.5	1,415.6	1,419.5	3.9
Transit and ground passenger	·								
transportation	469.6	399.2	472.2	478.2	451.5	465.8	460.5	459.8	-0.7
Pipeline transportation	44.2	45.5	45.6	45.5	44.2	45.4	45.5	45.6	0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	28.8	37.9	34.1	30.2	28.2	30.0	29.3	29.7	0.4
Support activities for transportation	598.7	611.3	613.3	621.8	595.6	612.6	615.2	617.8	2.6
Couriers and messengers	530.9	552.2	560.9	572.0	542.0	572.7	576.9	581.0	4.1
Warehousing and storage	729.9	744.9	746.1	753.7	720.0	744.0	743.0	744.5	1.5
Utilities	550.7	558.0	553.0	554.5	551.2	555.4	553.6	554.0	0.4
Information	2,674	2,707	2,695	2,701	2,688	2,689	2,702	2,698	-4
Publishing industries, except Internet	733.1	730.8	727.4	725.3	730.8	726.8	725.7	723.4	-2.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	329.7	321.1	304.6	306.4	345.4	308.7	311.4	309.6	-1.8
Broadcasting, except Internet	287.7	296.6	294.8	292.1	287.0	296.3	293.5	291.3	-2.2
Telecommunications Data processing, hosting and related	855.7	867.4	877.9	881.5	856.5	868.6	879.7	880.5	3.0
services	268.5	274.7	274.5	277.3	269.2	274.2	275.3	276.6	1.3
Other information services	199.4	216.4	216.0	218.7	199.2	213.9	216.2	216.8	0.6
Financial activities	7,905	8,032	7,993	7,999	7,903	7,973	7,985	7,988	3
Finance and insurance	5,883.7	5,932.1	5,922.3	5,932.2	5,886.2	5,917.0	5,927.3	5,927.9	0.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.1	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,605.5	2,580.7	2,571.3	2,571.3	2,610.3	2,572.9	2,572.4	2,570.6	-1.8
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,718.7	1,704.9	1,692.5	1,692.7	1,723.2	1,698.5	1,696.4	1,693.4	-3.0
Commercial banking	1,295.1	1,274.9	1,265.5	1,265.5	1,297.8	1,270.8	1,268.6	1,266.1	-2.5
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	867.0	886.3	882.5	884.1	866.2	882.3	885.5	886.8	1.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,393.1	2,446.8	2,450.3	2,458.6	2,391.7	2,443.7	2,451.3	2,452.3	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,021.6	2,099.7	2,070.5	2,066.7	2,016.9	2,055.9	2,057.4	2,059.7	2.3
Real estate	1,474.1	1,511.7	1,492.6	1,493.1	1,471.1	1,485.0	1,486.2	1,487.5	1.3
Rental and leasing services	524.8	565.7	555.9	551.5	523.1	548.9	549.3	550.2	0.9
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	22.7	22.3	22.0	22.1	22.7	22.0	21.9	22.0	0.
Professional and business services	18,918	19,455	19,453	19,591	18,753	19,318	19,373	19,410	37
Professional and technical services ¹	8,163.0	8,367.9	8,326.3	8,411.1	8,194.5	8,394.7	8,407.9	8,427.9	20.0
Legal services	1,138.0	1,140.5	1,128.0	1,136.0	1,137.1	1,138.4	1,134.4	1,134.7	0.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	874.0	900.0	893.7	910.6	943.6	965.5	965.6	968.5	2.9
Architectural and engineering services	1,372.8	1,429.3	1,423.3	1,428.1	1,365.6	1,411.5	1,416.5	1,419.4	2.9
Computer systems design and related	1,721.9	1 772 /	1 761 7	1 796 6	1 71 / 1	1 767 /	1 760 4	1 776 2	6.8
services	1,721.9	1,773.4	1,761.7	1,786.6	1,714.1	1,767.4	1,769.4	1,776.2	1 0.0

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	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Change from: Sept.2014 - Oct.2014 ^p
Professional and technical services - Continued									
Management and technical consulting									
services	1,205.8	1,244.1	1,246.8	1,261.5	1,196.9	1,239.7	1,247.0	1,251.0	4.0
Management of companies and enterprises	2,103.5	2,150.8	2,138.2	2,138.5	2,105.2	2,142.1	2,139.6	2,139.2	-0.4
Administrative and waste services	8,651.9	8,936.4	8,988.2	9,041.6	8,453.5	8,781.5	8,825.4	8,842.5	17.1
Administrative and support services ¹	8,275.0	8,546.7	8,602.3	8,658.1	8,078.3	8,400.1	8,443.6	8,461.8	18.2
Employment services ¹	3,515.6	3,668.7	3,736.7	3,798.4	3,393.2	3,626.6	3,654.2	3,678.2	24.0
Temporary help services	2,818.0	2,940.3	3,004.9	3,052.5	2,705.0	2,909.8	2,927.6	2,942.7	15.1
Business support services	871.6	856.0	867.0	884.7	860.3	866.9	870.0	871.3	1.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,945.6	2,052.0	2,015.7	1,991.9	1,897.6	1,948.7	1,949.4	1,947.0	-2.4
Waste management and remediation services	376.9	389.7	385.9	383.5	375.2	381.4	381.8	380.7	-1.1
Education and health services	21,392	21,229	21,515	21,850	21,212	21,556	21,599	21,640	41
Educational services	3,511.4	3,104.2	3,369.4	3,600.7	3,362.5	3,410.4	3,428.9	3,442.6	13.7
Health care and social assistance	17,881.0	18,124.3	18,145.9	18,249.7	17,849.7	18,145.5	18,170.1	18,197.3	27.2
Health care ³	14,592.0	14,806.0	14,794.9	14,864.0	14,572.8	14,781.7	14,805.2	14,829.7	24.5
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,560.0	6,716.9	6,719.8	6,765.3	6,541.2	6,710.3	6,725.0	6,743.5	18.5
Offices of physicians	2,461.3	2,506.1	2,502.2	2,516.9	2,451.6	2,505.2	2,506.4	2,510.0	3.6
Outpatient care centers	693.7	722.7	723.3	726.9	693.0	722.1	725.3	725.3	0.0
Home health care services	1,258.6	1,289.3	1,298.3	1,310.9	1,255.2	1,291.2	1,296.5	1,303.9	7.4
Hospitals	4,796.5	4,817.0	4,817.7	4,832.5	4,796.8	4,812.7	4,818.5	4,822.0	3.5
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,235.5	3,272.1	3,257.4	3,266.2	3,234.8	3,258.7	3,261.7	3,264.2	2.5
Nursing care facilities	1,652.5	1,659.6	1,651.8	1,652.7	1,652.1	1,653.7	1,652.4	1,651.4	-1.0
Social assistance ¹	3,289.0	3,318.3	3,351.0	3,385.7	3,276.9	3,363.8	3,364.9	3,367.6	2.7
Child day care services	864.0	821.1	865.8	883.3	847.7	866.0	864.5	866.4	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	14,324	15,296	14,880	14,718	14,380	14,660	14,708	14,760	52
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,013.4	2,356.3	2,151.1	2,075.4	2,055.2	2,090.9	2,103.2	2,115.1	11.9
Performing arts and spectator sports	429.0	468.2	462.6	456.7	425.4	442.5	449.7	454.1	4.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	140.5	151.5	142.8	141.1	140.4	141.3	141.3	141.3	0.0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,443.9	1,736.6	1,545.7	1,477.6	1,489.4	1,507.1	1,512.2	1,519.7	7.5
Accommodation and food services	12,310.2	12,940.0	12,729.3	12,642.8	12,324.3	12,569.0	12,604.6	12,645.1	40.5
Accommodation	1,860.6	2,011.0	1,917.3	1,865.5	1,870.9	1,872.3	1,873.8	1,872.5	-1.3
Food services and drinking places	10,449.6	10,929.0	10,812.0	10,777.3	10,453.4	10,696.7	10,730.8	10,772.6	41.8
Other services									3
	5,473	5,560	5,506	5,519	5,474	5,519	5,514	5,517	-2.0
Repair and maintenance	1,213.3 1,352.6	1,225.5 1,377.9	1,222.8 1,368.4	1,220.5	1,211.0 1,354.5	1,220.7	1,216.8	1,214.8 1,371.0	2.9
Personal and laundry services Membership associations and organizations	2,907.5	2,956.3	2,914.5	1,370.2 2,928.4	2,908.9	1,369.9 2,927.9	1,368.1 2,929.3	2,930.8	1.5
Government	22,215	20,803	21,802	22,299	21,854	21,897	21,909	21,914	5
Federal	2,729.0	2,728.0	2,720.0	2,715.0	2,732.0	2,716.0	2,714.0	2,711.0	-3.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,138.7	2,137.7	2,129.5	2,124.8	2,143.4	2,125.2	2,122.9	2,123.2	0.3
U.S. Postal Service	590.2	590.7	590.8	590.6	588.1	590.4	590.6	587.6	-3.0
State government	5,214.0	4,764.0	5,092.0	5,229.0	5,057.0	5,047.0	5,065.0	5,066.0	1.0
State government education	2,566.8	2,092.5	2,441.4	2,582.1	2,399.9	2,391.4	2,409.0	2,408.8	-0.2
State government, excluding education	2,647.3	2,671.2	2,650.8	2,647.2	2,657.2	2,655.9	2,656.3	2,656.9	0.6
Local government	14,272.0	13,311.0	13,990.0	14,355.0	14,065.0	14,134.0	14,130.0	14,137.0	7.0
Local government education	8,036.7	6,816.6	7,691.5	8,079.7	7,793.5	7,818.3	7,822.4	7,819.3	-3.1
Local government, excluding education	6,235.7	6,494.7	6,298.7	6,275.7	6,271.4	6,315.3	6,307.5	6,318.1	10.6

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
Table B-2. Average weekly hours and overtime of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.5
Mining and logging	44.1	44.9	44.5	45.0
Construction	38.8	39.2	39.0	39.2
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8
Durable goods	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.0
Private service-providing	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.9	39.0	38.9
Retail trade	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.8	38.5	38.6	38.8
Utilities	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.5
Information	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.8
Financial activities	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.3
Professional and business services	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.3
Education and health services	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	26.2	26.2	26.2
Other services.	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	•		Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p
Total private	\$24.09	\$24.54	\$24.54	\$24.57	\$828.70	\$846.63	\$846.63	\$850.12
Goods-producing	25.30	25.79	25.79	25.88	1,022.12	1,047.07	1,041.92	1,048.14
Mining and logging	30.26	31.04	31.14	31.15	1,334.47	1,393.70	1,385.73	1,401.75
Construction	26.19	26.74	26.82	26.86	1,016.17	1,048.21	1,045.98	1,052.91
Manufacturing	24.50	24.91	24.86	24.96	1,002.05	1,018.82	1,014.29	1,018.37
Durable goods	25.87	26.24	26.19	26.29	1,068.43	1,086.34	1,084.27	1,085.78
Nondurable goods	22.09	22.53	22.47	22.60	885.81	903.45	896.55	904.00
Private service-providing	23.80	24.24	24.25	24.26	790.16	807.19	809.95	810.28
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.12	21.47	21.44	21.47	728.64	740.72	739.68	742.86
Wholesale trade	27.82	28.22	28.08	28.12	1,082.20	1,097.76	1,095.12	1,093.87
Retail trade	16.71	17.05	17.05	17.09	523.02	533.67	533.67	536.63
Transportation and warehousing	22.64	22.87	22.90	22.91	878.43	880.50	883.94	888.91
Utilities	35.12	35.52	35.55	35.72	1,478.55	1,506.05	1,500.21	1,518.10
Information	33.19	34.27	34.65	34.28	1,221.39	1,261.14	1,275.12	1,261.50
Financial activities	30.31	30.86	30.91	30.91	1,124.50	1,147.99	1,152.94	1,152.94
Professional and business services	28.60	29.29	29.29	29.28	1,029.60	1,060.30	1,060.30	1,062.86
Education and health services	24.54	24.78	24.75	24.81	802.46	812.78	811.80	813.77
Leisure and hospitality	13.57	13.97	14.00	14.06	351.46	366.01	366.80	368.37
Other services	21.61	21.97	22.00	22.04	685.04	696.45	699.60	700.87

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

[2007=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2014 - Oct. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2014 - Oct. 2014 ^p
Total private	99.1	101.2	101.4	101.9	0.5	113.9	118.5	118.7	119.4	0.6
Goods-producing	86.3	88.5	88.3	88.6	0.3	98.7	103.2	102.9	103.6	0.7
Mining and logging	122.1	129.7	129.6	131.2	1.2	148.3	161.6	162.1	164.1	1.2
Construction	78.4	81.9	81.8	82.4	0.7	89.2	95.2	95.3	96.1	0.8
Manufacturing	88.4	89.5	89.3	89.4	0.1	100.7	103.6	103.2	103.8	0.6
Durable goods	87.9	89.7	89.8	89.7	-0.1	101.0	104.5	104.4	104.8	0.4
Nondurable goods	89.0	89.3	88.9	89.1	0.2	99.8	102.1	101.3	102.2	0.9
Private service-providing	102.4	104.6	105.2	105.3	0.1	118.2	123.0	123.6	123.9	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.6	99.3	99.4	99.9	0.5	111.0	114.7	114.7	115.4	0.6
Wholesale trade	97.9	99.8	100.2	100.0	-0.2	113.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	0.0
Retail trade	96.6	97.8	98.0	98.5	0.5	106.7	110.2	110.4	111.2	0.7
Transportation and warehousing	100.1	102.4	102.7	103.6	0.9	115.1	118.8	119.4	120.4	0.8
Utilities	100.4	101.9	101.1	101.9	0.8	116.5	119.6	118.7	120.2	1.3
Information	90.3	90.4	90.8	90.7	-0.1	106.8	110.3	112.0	110.7	-1.2
Financial activities	96.0	97.1	97.5	97.6	0.1	113.5	116.9	117.6	117.6	0.0
Professional and business services	106.2	110.0	110.3	110.8	0.5	123.0	130.5	130.9	131.5	0.5
Education and health services	111.3	113.5	113.7	113.9	0.2	128.7	132.5	132.6	133.1	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	106.3	109.6	110.0	110.3	0.3	116.3	123.5	124.2	125.2	0.8
Other services	96.1	96.9	97.2	97.2	0.0	117.9	120.9	121.3	121.6	0.2

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.

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	
Total nonfarm	67,823	68,729	68,855	68,982	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	55,336	56,227	56,335	56,462	48.0	47.9	47.9	47.9	
Goods-producing	4,123	4,193	4,201	4,217	22.0	21.9	21.9	22.0	
Mining and logging	117	123	124	126	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.6	
Construction	747	771	773	778	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	
Manufacturing	3,259	3,299	3,304	3,313	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.2	
Durable goods	1,744	1,771	1,777	1,785	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.1	
Nondurable goods	1,515	1,528	1,527	1,528	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	
Private service-providing	51,213	52,034	52,134	52,245	53.1	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,562	10,708	10,722	10,743	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	
Wholesale trade	1,712.5	1,734.0	1,731.1	1,732.9	29.7	29.5	29.4	29.4	
Retail trade	7,648.8	7,740.4	7,758.4	7,773.1	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.4	
Transportation and warehousing	1,064.5	1,099.7	1,098.8	1,104.2	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.7	
Utilities	135.7	134.1	133.6	133.2	24.6	24.1	24.1	24.0	
Information	1,074	1,084	1,084	1,084	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.2	
Financial activities	4,544	4,560	4,566	4,570	57.5	57.2	57.2	57.2	
Professional and business services	8,391	8,616	8,641	8,657	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.6	
Education and health services	16,291	16,556	16,588	16,629	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	
Leisure and hospitality	7,478	7,619	7,640	7,666	52.0	52.0	51.9	51.9	
Other services	2,873	2,891	2,893	2,896	52.5	52.4	52.5	52.5	
Government	12,487	12,502	12,520	12,520	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p
Total private	95,172	96,923	97,090	97,239
Goods-producing	13,495	13,790	13,810	13,826
Mining and logging	649	670	675	678
Construction	4,436	4,567	4,585	4,588
Manufacturing	8,410	8,553	8,550	8,560
Durable goods	5,197	5,303	5,301	5,313
Nondurable goods	3,213	3,250	3,249	3,247
Private service-providing	81,677	83,133	83,280	83,413
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,998	22,341	22,344	22,373
Wholesale trade	4,654.0	4,757.0	4,755.6	4,759.7
Retail trade	13,005.4	13,118.5	13,127.4	13,144.8
Transportation and warehousing	3,892.1	4,016.2	4,014.4	4,021.3
Utilities	446.0	449.1	447.0	446.7
Information	2,181	2,188	2,196	2,192
Financial activities	6,082	6,157	6,169	6,164
Professional and business services	15,532	16,009	16,060	16,081
Education and health services	18,611	18,922	18,966	19,011
Leisure and hospitality	12,708	12,922	12,962	13,021
Other services.	4,565	4,594	4,583	4,571

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.

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

Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.8
Goods-producing	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.7
Mining and logging	45.3	47.7	47.3	47.6
Construction	39.5	39.8	39.7	40.0
Manufacturing	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.1
Durable goods	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.5
Nondurable goods	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.4
Private service-providing	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	30.1	30.0	30.0	30.0
Transportation and warehousing	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4
Utilities	41.4	42.1	42.0	42.5
Information	35.9	36.1	35.9	36.1
Financial activities	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7
Professional and business services	35.3	35.6	35.6	35.7
Education and health services	32.0	32.1	32.0	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.1
Other services	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Durable goods	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2

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.

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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	i		ekly earnings	ings	
Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p
Total private	\$20.25	\$20.67	\$20.66	\$20.70	\$680.40	\$698.65	\$696.24	\$699.66
Goods-producing	21.30	21.65	21.67	21.71	879.69	900.64	901.47	905.31
Mining and logging	27.12	27.08	27.14	27.14	1,228.54	1,291.72	1,283.72	1,291.86
Construction	24.22	24.69	24.77	24.83	956.69	982.66	983.37	993.20
Manufacturing	19.37	19.63	19.61	19.64	811.60	824.46	825.58	826.84
Durable goods	20.42	20.70	20.68	20.70	865.81	877.68	880.97	879.75
Nondurable goods	17.61	17.83	17.83	17.85	725.53	736.38	738.16	738.99
Private service-providing	20.03	20.46	20.45	20.49	646.97	664.95	662.58	665.93
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.88	18.35	18.32	18.35	600.77	616.56	615.55	616.56
Wholesale trade	22.77	23.36	23.26	23.32	878.92	901.70	897.84	897.82
Retail trade	14.10	14.45	14.45	14.47	424.41	433.50	433.50	434.10
Transportation and warehousing	20.09	20.56	20.57	20.57	771.46	789.50	789.89	789.89
Utilities	32.56	32.88	32.80	32.95	1,347.98	1,384.25	1,377.60	1,400.38
Information	28.09	28.73	28.43	28.43	1,008.43	1,037.15	1,020.64	1,026.32
Financial activities	24.15	24.89	24.88	24.92	883.89	913.46	913.10	914.56
Professional and business services	23.80	24.27	24.25	24.24	840.14	864.01	863.30	865.37
Education and health services	21.42	21.67	21.71	21.77	685.44	695.61	694.72	698.82
Leisure and hospitality	11.86	12.15	12.21	12.28	296.50	306.18	307.69	308.23
Other services	18.18	18.50	18.49	18.50	556.31	567.95	569.49	569.80

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.

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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	32	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³
Industry	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2014 - Oct. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014 ^p	Oct. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2014 - Oct. 2014 ^p
Total private	106.6	109.2	109.0	109.5	0.5	144.2	150.8	150.5	151.5	0.7
Goods-producing	85.2	87.7	87.8	88.1	0.3	111.1	116.2	116.5	117.1	0.5
Mining and logging	156.2	169.8	169.7	171.5	1.1	246.4	267.5	267.8	270.7	1.1
Construction	87.7	91.0	91.1	91.9	0.9	114.7	121.3	121.9	123.2	1.1
Manufacturing	80.9	82.5	82.6	82.7	0.1	102.5	105.9	106.0	106.3	0.3
Durable goods	82.8	84.5	84.9	84.8	-0.1	105.6	109.2	109.6	109.7	0.1
Nondurable goods	78.0	79.1	79.3	79.2	-0.1	97.1	99.6	99.9	99.9	0.0
Private service-providing	112.4	115.1	114.9	115.5	0.5	154.4	161.5	161.2	162.3	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.0	104.6	104.7	104.8	0.1	131.4	137.0	136.8	137.2	0.3
Wholesale trade	105.8	108.1	108.1	107.9	-0.2	141.9	148.8	148.1	148.2	0.1
Retail trade	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.8	0.1	119.7	123.4	123.5	123.8	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	112.5	116.1	116.0	116.2	0.2	143.4	151.4	151.4	151.7	0.2
Utilities	94.4	96.7	96.0	97.1	1.1	128.3	132.7	131.4	133.5	1.6
Information	89.4	90.2	90.0	90.3	0.3	124.3	128.2	126.6	127.1	0.4
Financial activities	104.8	106.4	106.6	106.5	-0.1	155.7	162.9	163.1	163.3	0.1
Professional and business services	122.9	127.7	128.1	128.7	0.5	174.0	184.5	184.9	185.6	0.4
Education and health services	127.1	129.6	129.5	130.3	0.6	179.6	185.3	185.5	187.1	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	116.4	119.3	119.6	119.7	0.1	156.7	164.6	165.9	166.9	0.6
Other services	98.0	98.9	99.0	98.7	-0.3	129.8	133.3	133.4	133.1	-0.2

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

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.

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