

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until
8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, October 3, 2014

USDL-14-1796

Technical information:

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

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

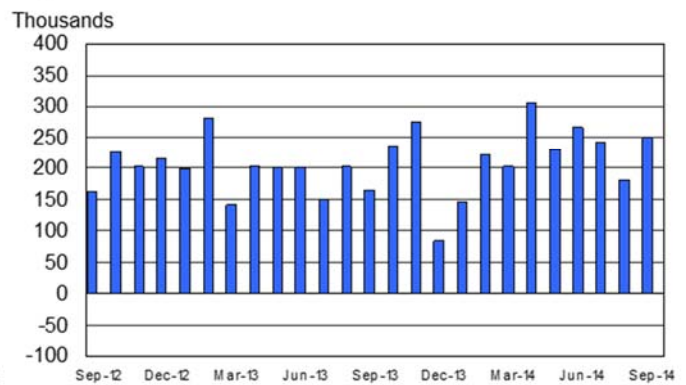
THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — SEPTEMBER 2014

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 248,000 in September, and the **unemployment rate** declined to 5.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in professional and business services, retail trade, and health care.

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



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



Household Survey Data

In September, the **unemployment rate** declined by 0.2 percentage point to 5.9 percent. The number of **unemployed persons** decreased by 329,000 to 9.3 million. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were down by 1.3 percentage points and 1.9 million, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, unemployment rates declined in September for adult men (5.3 percent), whites (5.1 percent), and Hispanics (6.9 percent). The rates for adult women (5.5 percent), teenagers (20.0 percent), and blacks (11.0 percent) showed little change over the month. The jobless rate for Asians was 4.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** decreased by 306,000 in September to 4.5 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 3.0 million in September. These individuals accounted for 31.9 percent of the unemployed. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed is down by 1.2 million. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate**, at 62.7 percent, changed little in September. The **employment-population ratio** was 59.0 percent for the fourth consecutive month. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in September at 7.1 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 September, 2.2 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged 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 698,000 **discouraged workers** in September, down by 154,000 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 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in September had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 248,000 in September, compared with an average monthly gain of 213,000 over the prior 12 months. In September, job growth occurred in professional and business services, retail trade, and health care. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services added 81,000 jobs in September, compared with an average gain of 56,000 per month over the prior 12 months. In September, job gains occurred in employment services (+34,000), management and technical consulting services (+12,000), and architectural and engineering services (+6,000). Employment in legal services declined by 5,000 over the month.

Employment in **retail trade** rose by 35,000 in September. Food and beverage stores added 20,000 jobs, largely reflecting the return of workers who had been off payrolls in August due to employment disruptions at a grocery store chain in New England. Employment in retail trade has increased by 264,000 over the past 12 months.

Health care added 23,000 jobs in September, in line with the prior 12-month average gain of 20,000 jobs per month. In September, employment rose in home health care services (+7,000) and hospitals (+6,000).

Employment in **information** increased by 12,000 in September, with a gain of 5,000 in telecommunications. Over the year, employment in information has shown little net change.

Mining employment rose by 9,000 in September, with the majority of the increase occurring in support activities for mining (+7,000). Over the year, mining has added 50,000 jobs.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to trend up in September (+20,000) and is up by 290,000 over the year.

In September, **construction** employment continued on an upward trend (+16,000). Within the industry, employment in residential building increased by 6,000. Over the year, construction has added 230,000 jobs.

Employment in **financial activities** continued to trend up in September (+12,000) and has added 89,000 jobs over the year. In September, job growth occurred in insurance carriers and related activities (+6,000) and in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (+5,000).

Employment in other major industries, including **manufacturing, wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing**, and **government**, showed little change over the month.

In September, 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 40.9 hours, and factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls, at \$24.53, changed little in September (-1 cent). Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.0 percent. In September, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** were unchanged at \$20.67. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for July was revised from +212,000 to +243,000, and the change for August was revised from +142,000 to +180,000. With these revisions, employment gains in July and August combined were 69,000 more than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for October is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 7, 2014, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Change from: Aug. 2014- Sept. 2014
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	246,168	248,023	248,229	248,446	217
Civilian labor force.....	155,473	156,023	155,959	155,862	-97
Participation rate.....	63.2	62.9	62.8	62.7	-0.1
Employed.....	144,270	146,352	146,368	146,600	232
Employment-population ratio.....	58.6	59.0	59.0	59.0	0.0
Unemployed.....	11,203	9,671	9,591	9,262	-329
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	-0.2
Not in labor force.....	90,695	92,001	92,269	92,584	315
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	7.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over).....	7.0	5.7	5.7	5.3	-0.4
Adult women (20 years and over).....	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.5	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	21.3	20.2	19.6	20.0	0.4
White.....	6.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Black or African American.....	13.0	11.4	11.4	11.0	-0.4
Asian (not seasonally adjusted).....	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	-
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	8.9	7.8	7.5	6.9	-0.6
Total, 25 years and over.....	5.9	5.0	5.1	4.7	-0.4
Less than a high school diploma.....	10.4	9.6	9.1	8.4	-0.7
High school graduates, no college.....	7.5	6.1	6.2	5.3	-0.9
Some college or associate degree.....	6.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	0.0
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.9	-0.3
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	5,803	4,859	4,836	4,530	-306
Job leavers.....	984	862	860	829	-31
Reentrants.....	3,165	2,848	2,845	2,809	-36
New entrants.....	1,211	1,087	1,066	1,105	39
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,571	2,587	2,609	2,383	-226
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,685	2,431	2,449	2,508	59
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,802	1,412	1,486	1,416	-70
27 weeks and over.....	4,125	3,155	2,963	2,954	-9
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	7,914	7,511	7,277	7,103	-174
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,955	4,609	4,261	4,162	-99
Could only find part-time work.....	2,548	2,519	2,587	2,562	-25
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,919	19,662	19,526	19,561	35
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	2,302	2,178	2,141	2,226	-
Discouraged workers.....	852	741	775	698	-

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2014 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	164	243	180	248
Total private.....	153	239	175	236
Goods-producing.....	22	63	14	29
Mining and logging.....	6	9	2	9
Construction.....	13	30	16	16
Manufacturing.....	3	24	-4	4
Durable goods ¹	9	27	0	7
Motor vehicles and parts.....	2.9	13.7	-4.5	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	-6	-3	-4	-3
Private service-providing ¹	131	176	161	207
Wholesale trade.....	11.3	3.0	2.5	1.8
Retail trade.....	27.3	25.4	-4.7	35.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	23.1	21.1	8.5	1.9
Information.....	13	10	5	12
Financial activities.....	-1	15	12	12
Professional and business services ¹	37	50	63	81
Temporary help services.....	19.7	15.7	24.6	19.7
Education and health services ¹	9	37	42	32
Health care and social assistance.....	14.5	40.7	40.7	22.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	9	10	20	33
Other services.....	2	3	10	0
Government.....	11	4	5	12
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.3
Total private women employees.....	48.1	47.9	47.9	47.9
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Average hourly earnings.....	\$24.06	\$24.46	\$24.54	\$24.53
Average weekly earnings.....	\$830.07	\$843.87	\$846.63	\$848.74
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	99.1	101.0	101.2	101.7
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	113.8	117.9	118.5	119.0
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.7
Average hourly earnings.....	\$20.21	\$20.61	\$20.67	\$20.67
Average weekly earnings.....	\$679.06	\$694.56	\$698.65	\$696.58
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	106.3	108.7	109.2	109.1
Over-the-month percent change.....	-0.2	0.2	0.5	-0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	143.5	149.7	150.8	150.6
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.0	0.3	0.7	-0.1
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (264 industries).....	59.8	67.8	62.7	57.8
Manufacturing (81 industries).....	54.9	56.2	54.9	51.9

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.

p Preliminary

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, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The 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 non-supervisory 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 unincorporated, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll are counted separately for each appearance.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo regularly occurring fluctuations. These events may result from seasonal changes in weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school 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-to-month economic activity.

Many seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major sectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

For both the household and establishment surveys, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In the household survey, new seasonal factors are used to adjust only the current month's data. In the establishment survey, however, new seasonal factors are used each month to adjust the three most recent monthly estimates. The prior 2 months are routinely revised to incorporate additional sample reports and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. In both surveys, 5-year revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling

error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as *sampling error*, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 90,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -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 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates also is improved when the data are cumulated over time, such as for quarterly and annual averages.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*, which can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to

account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment

survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	246,168	248,229	248,446	246,168	247,622	247,814	248,023	248,229	248,446
Civilian labor force.....	155,536	156,434	155,903	155,473	155,613	155,694	156,023	155,959	155,862
Participation rate.....	63.2	63.0	62.8	63.2	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.7
Employed.....	144,651	146,647	146,941	144,270	145,814	146,221	146,352	146,368	146,600
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	59.1	59.1	58.6	58.9	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0
Unemployed.....	10,885	9,787	8,962	11,203	9,799	9,474	9,671	9,591	9,262
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	6.3	5.7	7.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9
Not in labor force.....	90,632	91,794	92,543	90,695	92,009	92,120	92,001	92,269	92,584
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,775	6,382	6,007	6,118	6,438	6,115	6,259	6,304	6,349
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	118,807	119,893	120,004	118,807	119,582	119,680	119,788	119,893	120,004
Civilian labor force.....	82,759	83,567	83,006	82,806	82,590	82,860	83,043	82,968	82,973
Participation rate.....	69.7	69.7	69.2	69.7	69.1	69.2	69.3	69.2	69.1
Employed.....	76,750	78,576	78,409	76,464	77,310	77,653	77,866	77,843	78,102
Employment-population ratio.....	64.6	65.5	65.3	64.4	64.7	64.9	65.0	64.9	65.1
Unemployed.....	6,009	4,991	4,596	6,342	5,280	5,207	5,177	5,125	4,872
Unemployment rate.....	7.3	6.0	5.5	7.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9
Not in labor force.....	36,048	36,326	36,999	36,000	36,992	36,821	36,744	36,924	37,031
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	110,292	111,451	111,567	110,292	111,126	111,230	111,342	111,451	111,567
Civilian labor force.....	79,824	80,486	80,278	79,757	79,830	80,068	80,208	80,196	80,165
Participation rate.....	72.4	72.2	72.0	72.3	71.8	72.0	72.0	72.0	71.9
Employed.....	74,527	76,120	76,286	74,151	75,127	75,510	75,654	75,664	75,910
Employment-population ratio.....	67.6	68.3	68.4	67.2	67.6	67.9	67.9	67.9	68.0
Unemployed.....	5,297	4,366	3,993	5,605	4,703	4,558	4,554	4,531	4,255
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	5.4	5.0	7.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3
Not in labor force.....	30,468	30,965	31,288	30,536	31,296	31,162	31,133	31,256	31,402
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	127,361	128,336	128,442	127,361	128,040	128,133	128,236	128,336	128,442
Civilian labor force.....	72,776	72,867	72,898	72,667	73,023	72,835	72,979	72,991	72,889
Participation rate.....	57.1	56.8	56.8	57.1	57.0	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.7
Employed.....	67,901	68,071	68,532	67,806	68,504	68,568	68,486	68,525	68,499
Employment-population ratio.....	53.3	53.0	53.4	53.2	53.5	53.5	53.4	53.4	53.3
Unemployed.....	4,875	4,796	4,366	4,862	4,519	4,267	4,494	4,466	4,390
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0
Not in labor force.....	54,585	55,469	55,545	54,694	55,017	55,299	55,256	55,345	55,553
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	119,131	120,156	120,265	119,131	119,852	119,948	120,052	120,156	120,265
Civilian labor force.....	70,153	69,898	70,228	69,898	70,153	69,987	70,177	70,222	70,072
Participation rate.....	58.9	58.2	58.4	58.7	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.4	58.3
Employed.....	65,748	65,631	66,335	65,539	66,137	66,254	66,197	66,247	66,189
Employment-population ratio.....	55.2	54.6	55.2	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.1	55.1	55.0
Unemployed.....	4,405	4,266	3,893	4,359	4,016	3,733	3,980	3,974	3,884
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	6.1	5.5	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5
Not in labor force.....	48,978	50,258	50,036	49,232	49,699	49,961	49,875	49,934	50,192
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,745	16,622	16,615	16,745	16,644	16,636	16,629	16,622	16,615
Civilian labor force.....	5,559	6,050	5,397	5,818	5,630	5,640	5,637	5,542	5,626
Participation rate.....	33.2	36.4	32.5	34.7	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.3	33.9
Employed.....	4,376	4,896	4,321	4,580	4,550	4,457	4,501	4,457	4,502
Employment-population ratio.....	26.1	29.5	26.0	27.4	27.3	26.8	27.1	26.8	27.1
Unemployed.....	1,183	1,155	1,076	1,239	1,080	1,183	1,136	1,085	1,124
Unemployment rate.....	21.3	19.1	19.9	21.3	19.2	21.0	20.2	19.6	20.0
Not in labor force.....	11,186	10,571	11,218	10,927	11,014	10,996	10,992	11,080	10,989

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]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	194,610	195,652	195,777	194,610	195,310	195,416	195,537	195,652	195,777
Civilian labor force.....	123,362	123,667	123,165	123,123	123,287	123,379	123,314	123,275	122,944
Participation rate.....	63.4	63.2	62.9	63.3	63.1	63.1	63.1	63.0	62.8
Employed.....	115,862	117,095	117,130	115,374	116,669	116,778	116,757	116,754	116,708
Employment-population ratio.....	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.6
Unemployed.....	7,500	6,573	6,035	7,748	6,618	6,600	6,557	6,521	6,236
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	5.3	4.9	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1
Not in labor force.....	71,248	71,985	72,611	71,487	72,022	72,037	72,222	72,377	72,832
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	64,463	64,753	64,438	64,307	64,343	64,435	64,430	64,498	64,259
Participation rate.....	72.7	72.5	72.1	72.5	72.2	72.3	72.2	72.2	71.9
Employed.....	60,796	61,763	61,792	60,414	61,129	61,291	61,361	61,355	61,438
Employment-population ratio.....	68.6	69.2	69.2	68.2	68.6	68.8	68.8	68.7	68.8
Unemployed.....	3,667	2,990	2,646	3,893	3,214	3,144	3,069	3,142	2,820
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	4.6	4.1	6.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	54,506	54,112	54,442	54,237	54,520	54,454	54,356	54,356	54,227
Participation rate.....	58.3	57.6	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.6
Employed.....	51,488	51,345	51,838	51,258	51,864	51,847	51,695	51,761	51,646
Employment-population ratio.....	55.1	54.6	55.1	54.8	55.3	55.2	55.0	55.1	54.9
Unemployed.....	3,018	2,767	2,604	2,978	2,656	2,606	2,661	2,595	2,581
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	4,392	4,802	4,285	4,579	4,425	4,490	4,529	4,420	4,458
Participation rate.....	35.2	38.8	34.7	36.7	35.7	36.3	36.6	35.7	36.1
Employed.....	3,578	3,987	3,500	3,702	3,676	3,640	3,701	3,637	3,624
Employment-population ratio.....	28.7	32.2	28.3	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	29.4	29.3
Unemployed.....	815	815	785	877	749	850	827	783	834
Unemployment rate.....	18.5	17.0	18.3	19.1	16.9	18.9	18.3	17.7	18.7
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,462	30,893	30,932	30,462	30,787	30,821	30,856	30,893	30,932
Civilian labor force.....	18,559	18,931	18,982	18,675	18,715	18,791	19,025	18,849	19,082
Participation rate.....	60.9	61.3	61.4	61.3	60.8	61.0	61.7	61.0	61.7
Employed.....	16,168	16,653	16,929	16,248	16,564	16,784	16,853	16,693	16,981
Employment-population ratio.....	53.1	53.9	54.7	53.3	53.8	54.5	54.6	54.0	54.9
Unemployed.....	2,391	2,278	2,052	2,428	2,151	2,007	2,172	2,157	2,100
Unemployment rate.....	12.9	12.0	10.8	13.0	11.5	10.7	11.4	11.4	11.0
Not in labor force.....	11,903	11,963	11,950	11,787	12,072	12,029	11,832	12,044	11,850
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,450	8,623	8,750	8,503	8,496	8,592	8,671	8,605	8,774
Participation rate.....	67.5	67.5	68.4	67.9	66.8	67.5	68.0	67.3	68.5
Employed.....	7,289	7,700	7,816	7,305	7,519	7,660	7,704	7,676	7,810
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	60.3	61.1	58.3	59.1	60.1	60.4	60.1	61.0
Unemployed.....	1,160	923	934	1,199	977	932	967	929	964
Unemployment rate.....	13.7	10.7	10.7	14.1	11.5	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,424	9,588	9,571	9,425	9,521	9,566	9,720	9,595	9,592
Participation rate.....	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.4	62.3	61.5	61.4
Employed.....	8,439	8,470	8,655	8,459	8,564	8,702	8,736	8,581	8,674
Employment-population ratio.....	54.8	54.3	55.4	55.0	55.1	55.9	56.0	55.0	55.5
Unemployed.....	985	1,118	916	966	957	864	984	1,015	918
Unemployment rate.....	10.5	11.7	9.6	10.2	10.0	9.0	10.1	10.6	9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	685	720	661	748	698	632	634	649	716
Participation rate.....	26.9	28.8	26.5	29.3	27.8	25.2	25.3	25.9	28.6
Employed.....	440	483	458	484	481	421	413	436	498
Employment-population ratio.....	17.3	19.3	18.3	19.0	19.1	16.8	16.5	17.4	19.9
Unemployed.....	245	237	203	263	217	211	221	213	218
Unemployment rate.....	35.8	32.9	30.7	35.2	31.1	33.4	34.9	32.8	30.5
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	13,330	13,704	13,788	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
Civilian labor force.....	8,675	8,751	8,718	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	65.1	63.9	63.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	8,218	8,354	8,339	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	61.6	61.0	60.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	458	398	379	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	4.5	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force.....	4,655	4,952	5,070	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

- Data not available.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	37,713	38,512	38,596	37,713	38,277	38,352	38,430	38,512	38,596
Civilian labor force.....	24,802	25,465	25,443	24,821	25,108	25,409	25,320	25,432	25,445
Participation rate.....	65.8	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.6	66.3	65.9	66.0	65.9
Employed.....	22,690	23,567	23,787	22,601	23,162	23,433	23,345	23,523	23,696
Employment-population ratio.....	60.2	61.2	61.6	59.9	60.5	61.1	60.7	61.1	61.4
Unemployed.....	2,112	1,898	1,655	2,220	1,946	1,976	1,975	1,909	1,748
Unemployment rate.....	8.5	7.5	6.5	8.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.5	6.9
Not in labor force.....	12,911	13,047	13,154	12,892	13,169	12,943	13,110	13,080	13,152
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	13,782	14,137	14,141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	80.9	81.1	81.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	12,756	13,309	13,469	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	74.9	76.4	77.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	1,026	828	673	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	5.9	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,900	10,178	10,275	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	58.1	58.4	58.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	9,102	9,356	9,539	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	53.4	53.7	54.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	798	822	736	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	8.1	8.1	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,120	1,149	1,026	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	30.6	31.3	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	831	901	780	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	22.8	24.6	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	289	248	247	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	25.8	21.6	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

- Data not available.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	10,995	10,627	10,763	10,867	10,861	10,451	10,221	10,659	10,641
Participation rate.....	45.0	44.8	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.3	44.4	45.0	44.3
Employed.....	9,967	9,712	9,971	9,739	9,869	9,497	9,243	9,689	9,751
Employment-population ratio.....	40.8	41.0	41.5	39.9	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.9	40.6
Unemployed.....	1,027	914	791	1,128	993	954	978	970	890
Unemployment rate.....	9.3	8.6	7.4	10.4	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.1	8.4
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	36,559	36,291	36,165	36,589	36,096	36,112	36,146	36,338	36,029
Participation rate.....	58.9	58.1	58.3	58.9	57.9	57.8	57.7	58.1	58.0
Employed.....	33,891	34,100	34,304	33,834	33,750	34,001	33,931	34,094	34,112
Employment-population ratio.....	54.6	54.6	55.3	54.5	54.1	54.5	54.2	54.5	55.0
Unemployed.....	2,668	2,191	1,860	2,756	2,346	2,112	2,216	2,244	1,917
Unemployment rate.....	7.3	6.0	5.1	7.5	6.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	37,658	37,865	37,753	37,277	37,178	37,476	37,727	37,567	37,368
Participation rate.....	67.8	67.4	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.6	67.0	66.9	66.5
Employed.....	35,413	35,802	35,768	35,007	35,131	35,598	35,716	35,543	35,338
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	63.7	63.7	63.1	63.5	64.2	63.5	63.3	62.9
Unemployed.....	2,245	2,063	1,985	2,270	2,047	1,878	2,011	2,024	2,030
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	5.4	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	49,140	49,836	50,265	49,195	50,208	50,383	50,355	50,093	50,404
Participation rate.....	75.2	74.2	74.5	75.3	75.4	75.2	74.7	74.6	74.7
Employed.....	47,336	48,062	48,793	47,395	48,611	48,728	48,771	48,474	48,918
Employment-population ratio.....	72.5	71.6	72.3	72.6	73.0	72.7	72.4	72.2	72.5
Unemployed.....	1,804	1,774	1,471	1,800	1,596	1,654	1,584	1,618	1,485
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,331	21,099	19,102	18,842	2,229	2,257
Civilian labor force.....	10,933	10,839	9,500	9,355	1,432	1,483
Participation rate.....	51.3	51.4	49.7	49.7	64.3	65.7
Employed.....	10,225	10,327	8,900	8,960	1,325	1,367
Employment-population ratio.....	47.9	48.9	46.6	47.6	59.4	60.6
Unemployed.....	708	511	600	395	108	117
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	4.7	6.3	4.2	7.5	7.9
Not in labor force.....	10,398	10,260	9,602	9,487	797	774
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,024	3,284	2,388	2,587	637	697
Civilian labor force.....	2,419	2,573	1,961	2,086	458	488
Participation rate.....	80.0	78.4	82.1	80.6	72.0	69.9
Employed.....	2,175	2,414	1,770	1,975	405	439
Employment-population ratio.....	71.9	73.5	74.1	76.3	63.6	63.0
Unemployed.....	244	159	191	111	53	49
Unemployment rate.....	10.1	6.2	9.7	5.3	11.6	10.0
Not in labor force.....	605	711	427	501	178	210
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,040	3,244	2,535	2,630	505	614
Civilian labor force.....	2,584	2,732	2,192	2,229	393	503
Participation rate.....	85.0	84.2	86.5	84.7	77.7	81.9
Employed.....	2,442	2,645	2,067	2,177	376	468
Employment-population ratio.....	80.3	81.5	81.5	82.7	74.3	76.3
Unemployed.....	142	87	125	53	17	34
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	3.2	5.7	2.4	4.3	6.9
Not in labor force.....	456	512	343	401	113	111
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	9,717	9,283	9,347	8,934	370	349
Civilian labor force.....	2,836	2,635	2,725	2,539	111	96
Participation rate.....	29.2	28.4	29.2	28.4	29.9	27.6
Employed.....	2,680	2,518	2,576	2,426	105	92
Employment-population ratio.....	27.6	27.1	27.6	27.2	28.3	26.4
Unemployed.....	155	118	149	113	6	4
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	4.5	5.5	4.5	5.5	4.5
Not in labor force.....	6,881	6,648	6,622	6,395	259	253
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	5,550	5,288	4,833	4,691	717	597
Civilian labor force.....	3,094	2,899	2,623	2,502	471	397
Participation rate.....	55.8	54.8	54.3	53.3	65.7	66.5
Employed.....	2,928	2,751	2,488	2,383	440	368
Employment-population ratio.....	52.8	52.0	51.5	50.8	61.3	61.6
Unemployed.....	166	148	135	118	31	29
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.7	6.6	7.4
Not in labor force.....	2,456	2,389	2,209	2,189	246	200
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	215,886	218,339	95,202	96,601	120,685	121,738
Civilian labor force.....	142,644	143,186	72,266	72,708	70,378	70,477
Participation rate.....	66.1	65.6	75.9	75.3	58.3	57.9
Employed.....	132,907	135,071	67,109	68,686	65,798	66,386
Employment-population ratio.....	61.6	61.9	70.5	71.1	54.5	54.5
Unemployed.....	9,738	8,114	5,157	4,023	4,581	4,092
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	5.7	7.1	5.5	6.5	5.8
Not in labor force.....	73,242	75,154	22,936	23,893	50,306	51,261

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,701	29,690	217,467	218,756
Civilian labor force.....	6,005	5,971	149,531	149,932
Participation rate.....	20.9	20.1	68.8	68.5
Employed.....	5,218	5,235	139,432	141,706
Employment-population ratio.....	18.2	17.6	64.1	64.8
Unemployed.....	786	736	10,098	8,226
Unemployment rate.....	13.1	12.3	6.8	5.5
Not in labor force.....	22,696	23,719	67,936	68,824
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,720	2,638	75,531	75,762
Participation rate.....	35.3	33.1	82.3	82.4
Employed.....	2,330	2,264	70,135	71,705
Employment-population ratio.....	30.2	28.4	76.4	78.0
Unemployed.....	390	375	5,396	4,057
Unemployment rate.....	14.4	14.2	7.1	5.4
Not in labor force.....	4,989	5,328	16,231	16,164
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,349	2,358	66,738	66,756
Participation rate.....	29.7	29.1	70.2	70.1
Employed.....	2,012	2,052	62,395	62,889
Employment-population ratio.....	25.5	25.3	65.6	66.1
Unemployed.....	337	306	4,343	3,867
Unemployment rate.....	14.4	13.0	6.5	5.8
Not in labor force.....	5,551	5,738	28,349	28,453
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	936	975	7,261	7,415
Participation rate.....	7.1	7.2	23.7	23.4
Employed.....	877	919	6,902	7,113
Employment-population ratio.....	6.7	6.7	22.5	22.5
Unemployed.....	59	55	359	302
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.1
Not in labor force.....	12,156	12,653	23,357	24,207

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	38,854	39,860	18,816	19,471	20,039	20,389
Civilian labor force.....	25,713	26,238	14,769	15,241	10,944	10,996
Participation rate.....	66.2	65.8	78.5	78.3	54.6	53.9
Employed.....	24,041	25,019	13,897	14,672	10,144	10,348
Employment-population ratio.....	61.9	62.8	73.9	75.4	50.6	50.8
Unemployed.....	1,671	1,218	872	570	799	649
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	4.6	5.9	3.7	7.3	5.9
Not in labor force.....	13,142	13,622	4,047	4,229	9,095	9,393
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	207,314	208,587	99,991	100,534	107,323	108,053
Civilian labor force.....	129,823	129,666	67,990	67,764	61,833	61,901
Participation rate.....	62.6	62.2	68.0	67.4	57.6	57.3
Employed.....	120,610	121,922	62,852	63,738	57,757	58,184
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	58.5	62.9	63.4	53.8	53.8
Unemployed.....	9,213	7,744	5,138	4,027	4,076	3,717
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	6.0	7.6	5.9	6.6	6.0
Not in labor force.....	77,491	78,921	32,001	32,769	45,490	46,152

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,271	2,472	2,482	2,208	2,045	2,138	2,133	2,224	2,379
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,477	1,699	1,677	1,399	1,273	1,379	1,413	1,522	1,545
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	762	756	782	774	738	734	709	727	785
Unpaid family workers.....	32	18	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	142,380	144,175	144,459	142,058	143,843	144,159	144,274	144,106	144,225
Wage and salary workers ¹	133,612	135,541	135,591	133,323	135,355	135,687	135,823	135,659	135,423
Government.....	20,309	19,410	19,795	20,172	20,051	20,357	20,453	20,120	19,717
Private industries.....	113,303	116,131	115,796	113,138	115,257	115,294	115,297	115,576	115,697
Private households.....	694	789	747	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	112,610	115,342	115,050	112,454	114,460	114,487	114,456	114,791	114,945
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,723	8,576	8,810	8,614	8,375	8,370	8,424	8,454	8,685
Unpaid family workers.....	44	58	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
 All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,522	7,083	6,711	7,914	7,269	7,544	7,511	7,277	7,103
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,763	4,055	3,966	4,955	4,453	4,525	4,609	4,261	4,162
Could only find part-time work.....	2,532	2,548	2,524	2,548	2,537	2,648	2,519	2,587	2,562
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,151	17,872	19,771	18,919	19,040	19,880	19,662	19,526	19,561
 Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,437	7,021	6,618	7,850	7,199	7,436	7,400	7,203	6,990
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,715	4,020	3,909	4,895	4,407	4,474	4,548	4,232	4,088
Could only find part-time work.....	2,517	2,538	2,509	2,548	2,530	2,637	2,507	2,585	2,537
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,848	17,523	19,396	18,627	18,727	19,533	19,250	19,098	19,167

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	144,651	146,647	146,941	144,270	145,814	146,221	146,352	146,368	146,600
16 to 19 years.....	4,376	4,896	4,321	4,580	4,550	4,457	4,501	4,457	4,502
16 to 17 years.....	1,519	1,655	1,543	1,476	1,494	1,451	1,494	1,475	1,499
18 to 19 years.....	2,857	3,241	2,778	3,102	3,052	3,010	3,030	2,998	3,003
20 years and over.....	140,275	141,751	142,620	139,690	141,264	141,763	141,851	141,912	142,099
20 to 24 years.....	13,667	14,076	13,784	13,689	13,952	13,933	13,976	13,893	13,821
25 years and over.....	126,608	127,675	128,837	126,013	127,277	127,810	127,827	128,022	128,242
25 to 54 years.....	94,997	95,548	96,117	94,492	95,041	95,507	95,365	95,617	95,607
25 to 34 years.....	31,440	31,951	32,204	31,287	31,699	31,923	31,885	31,986	32,058
35 to 44 years.....	30,906	30,908	31,183	30,761	30,840	30,940	30,843	30,945	31,033
45 to 54 years.....	32,651	32,689	32,730	32,443	32,503	32,643	32,637	32,685	32,516
55 years and over.....	31,611	32,128	32,720	31,521	32,236	32,303	32,462	32,405	32,635
Men, 16 years and over.....	76,750	78,576	78,409	76,464	77,310	77,653	77,866	77,843	78,102
16 to 19 years.....	2,223	2,456	2,124	2,313	2,183	2,143	2,212	2,179	2,192
16 to 17 years.....	740	798	763	720	689	648	700	702	730
18 to 19 years.....	1,483	1,658	1,360	1,593	1,492	1,500	1,514	1,496	1,460
20 years and over.....	74,527	76,120	76,286	74,151	75,127	75,510	75,654	75,664	75,910
20 to 24 years.....	7,035	7,422	7,188	7,044	7,194	7,227	7,250	7,237	7,199
25 years and over.....	67,491	68,698	69,097	67,112	67,915	68,263	68,357	68,464	68,706
25 to 54 years.....	50,725	51,506	51,684	50,453	50,837	51,146	51,178	51,255	51,403
25 to 34 years.....	17,037	17,422	17,478	16,904	17,110	17,322	17,306	17,322	17,356
35 to 44 years.....	16,628	16,795	16,905	16,548	16,676	16,762	16,713	16,731	16,814
45 to 54 years.....	17,060	17,288	17,302	17,001	17,052	17,062	17,159	17,203	17,233
55 years and over.....	16,766	17,192	17,413	16,659	17,079	17,117	17,179	17,208	17,303
Women, 16 years and over.....	67,901	68,071	68,532	67,806	68,504	68,568	68,486	68,525	68,499
16 to 19 years.....	2,153	2,440	2,197	2,266	2,367	2,314	2,289	2,278	2,310
16 to 17 years.....	779	857	779	756	805	803	795	773	769
18 to 19 years.....	1,374	1,583	1,418	1,509	1,560	1,510	1,517	1,502	1,543
20 years and over.....	65,748	65,631	66,335	65,539	66,137	66,254	66,197	66,247	66,189
20 to 24 years.....	6,632	6,654	6,595	6,646	6,758	6,706	6,726	6,656	6,622
25 years and over.....	59,116	58,978	59,740	58,901	59,362	59,547	59,469	59,558	59,536
25 to 54 years.....	44,272	44,042	44,433	44,038	44,205	44,361	44,186	44,361	44,204
25 to 34 years.....	14,403	14,529	14,726	14,383	14,589	14,601	14,578	14,664	14,701
35 to 44 years.....	14,278	14,113	14,278	14,214	14,164	14,178	14,130	14,214	14,219
45 to 54 years.....	15,591	15,401	15,428	15,442	15,451	15,582	15,478	15,483	15,284
55 years and over.....	14,845	14,936	15,307	14,862	15,157	15,186	15,283	15,197	15,332
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present.....	44,130	44,374	44,600	43,720	44,608	44,508	44,331	44,273	44,261
Married women, spouse present.....	34,638	34,282	34,977	34,523	34,716	34,728	34,598	34,720	34,805
Women who maintain families.....	9,337	9,337	9,351	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	117,308	120,110	119,791	116,883	118,727	118,204	118,489	118,616	119,287
Part-time workers ²	27,343	26,537	27,150	27,421	27,219	28,018	28,070	27,743	27,359
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders.....	6,952	6,819	7,100	7,007	7,113	7,031	6,939	7,070	7,140
Percent of total employed.....	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	5,310	5,294	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,486	9,332	9,592	9,388	9,113	9,104	9,133	9,181	9,470

¹ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

² Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

- Data not available.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	11,203	9,591	9,262	7.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9
16 to 19 years.....	1,239	1,085	1,124	21.3	19.2	21.0	20.2	19.6	20.0
16 to 17 years.....	503	458	395	25.4	23.0	23.3	23.1	23.7	20.9
18 to 19 years.....	756	649	741	19.6	17.1	19.3	18.8	17.8	19.8
20 years and over.....	9,965	8,506	8,138	6.7	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4
20 to 24 years.....	2,007	1,646	1,785	12.8	11.1	10.5	11.3	10.6	11.4
25 years and over.....	7,942	6,906	6,271	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.7
25 to 54 years.....	6,191	5,382	4,913	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9
25 to 34 years.....	2,474	2,359	2,101	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.2
35 to 44 years.....	1,822	1,552	1,410	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.3
45 to 54 years.....	1,895	1,471	1,401	5.5	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1
55 years and over.....	1,757	1,549	1,332	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.9
Men, 16 years and over.....	6,342	5,125	4,872	7.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9
16 to 19 years.....	736	594	617	24.1	20.9	23.2	22.0	21.4	22.0
16 to 17 years.....	280	240	199	28.0	25.0	26.6	25.7	25.5	21.4
18 to 19 years.....	464	371	419	22.6	18.6	21.1	20.5	19.9	22.3
20 years and over.....	5,605	4,531	4,255	7.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3
20 to 24 years.....	1,210	938	1,034	14.7	11.9	11.7	12.5	11.5	12.6
25 years and over.....	4,416	3,636	3,179	6.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,440	2,843	2,454	6.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.6
25 to 34 years.....	1,411	1,220	1,055	7.7	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	5.7
35 to 44 years.....	1,001	856	685	5.7	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.9	3.9
45 to 54 years.....	1,029	767	715	5.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.0
55 years and over.....	975	794	725	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	4,862	4,466	4,390	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0
16 to 19 years.....	502	492	507	18.1	17.5	18.7	18.3	17.8	18.0
16 to 17 years.....	224	218	196	22.8	21.2	20.5	20.6	22.0	20.3
18 to 19 years.....	292	278	322	16.2	15.7	17.5	17.1	15.6	17.3
20 years and over.....	4,359	3,974	3,884	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5
20 to 24 years.....	798	709	751	10.7	10.2	9.1	9.8	9.6	10.2
25 years and over.....	3,526	3,269	3,092	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9
25 to 54 years.....	2,750	2,540	2,458	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
25 to 34 years.....	1,063	1,139	1,047	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.6	7.2	6.6
35 to 44 years.....	821	696	725	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9
45 to 54 years.....	866	705	686	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3
55 years and over.....	779	756	620	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.9
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present.....	1,986	1,502	1,302	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9
Married women, spouse present.....	1,595	1,350	1,325	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7
Women who maintain families ¹	896	960	848	8.8	8.4	8.1	9.1	9.3	8.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	9,510	7,932	7,574	7.5	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.0
Part-time workers ³	1,678	1,639	1,657	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	5,470	4,750	4,176	5,803	5,018	4,862	4,859	4,836	4,530
On temporary layoff.....	732	1,070	608	1,091	1,003	1,029	996	1,085	925
Not on temporary layoff.....	4,738	3,681	3,567	4,712	4,015	3,833	3,863	3,752	3,606
Permanent job losers.....	3,536	2,605	2,622	3,531	2,946	2,806	2,718	2,653	2,665
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	1,201	1,076	946	1,181	1,069	1,027	1,145	1,098	940
Job leavers.....	1,068	922	892	984	875	854	862	860	829
Reentrants.....	3,206	2,943	2,851	3,165	2,857	2,707	2,848	2,845	2,809
New entrants.....	1,140	1,171	1,043	1,211	1,062	1,064	1,087	1,066	1,105
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	50.3	48.5	46.6	52.0	51.1	51.2	50.3	50.3	48.9
On temporary layoff.....	6.7	10.9	6.8	9.8	10.2	10.8	10.3	11.3	10.0
Not on temporary layoff.....	43.5	37.6	39.8	42.2	40.9	40.4	40.0	39.1	38.9
Job leavers.....	9.8	9.4	10.0	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9
Reentrants.....	29.5	30.1	31.8	28.4	29.1	28.5	29.5	29.6	30.3
New entrants.....	10.5	12.0	11.6	10.9	10.8	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9
Job leavers.....	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Reentrants.....	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
New entrants.....	0.7	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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,588	2,664	2,341	2,571	2,559	2,410	2,587	2,609	2,383
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,527	2,802	2,379	2,685	2,390	2,416	2,431	2,449	2,508
15 weeks and over.....	5,770	4,321	4,242	5,927	4,814	4,553	4,566	4,450	4,371
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,683	1,354	1,332	1,802	1,441	1,472	1,412	1,486	1,416
27 weeks and over.....	4,087	2,967	2,910	4,125	3,374	3,081	3,155	2,963	2,954
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	37.6	31.2	32.1	36.8	34.5	33.5	32.4	31.7	31.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	16.6	12.0	13.5	16.4	14.6	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	23.8	27.2	26.1	23.0	26.2	25.7	27.0	27.4	25.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	23.2	28.6	26.5	24.0	24.5	25.8	25.4	25.8	27.1
15 weeks and over.....	53.0	44.1	47.3	53.0	49.3	48.5	47.6	46.8	47.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.5	13.8	14.9	16.1	14.8	15.7	14.7	15.6	15.3
27 weeks and over.....	37.6	30.3	32.5	36.9	34.6	32.8	32.9	31.2	31.9

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	144,651	146,941	10,885	8,962	7.0	5.7
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	55,013	56,365	1,978	1,617	3.5	2.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	22,822	23,556	790	579	3.3	2.4
Professional and related occupations.....	32,192	32,809	1,188	1,037	3.6	3.1
Service occupations.....	26,116	25,617	2,281	2,041	8.0	7.4
Sales and office occupations.....	33,077	32,979	2,597	2,020	7.3	5.8
Sales and related occupations.....	15,521	15,358	1,261	872	7.5	5.4
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,556	17,621	1,336	1,149	7.1	6.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	13,221	13,924	1,181	955	8.2	6.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,041	1,130	119	132	10.3	10.5
Construction and extraction occupations.....	7,258	7,889	815	648	10.1	7.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,922	4,905	246	174	4.8	3.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	17,224	18,056	1,636	1,252	8.7	6.5
Production occupations.....	8,346	8,616	868	563	9.4	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,878	9,440	768	689	8.0	6.8

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	10,885	8,962	7.0	5.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	8,216	6,766	6.8	5.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	52	70	4.7	6.1
Construction.....	697	604	8.5	7.0
Manufacturing.....	1,093	700	6.9	4.5
Durable goods.....	630	447	6.3	4.6
Nondurable goods.....	463	253	7.9	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,462	1,239	7.3	6.1
Transportation and utilities.....	369	351	6.0	5.3
Information.....	189	128	6.6	4.4
Financial activities.....	365	319	3.9	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,167	1,006	7.5	6.4
Education and health services.....	1,174	896	5.2	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,236	1,110	9.0	8.3
Other services.....	413	342	6.4	5.3
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	147	131	9.4	7.5
Government workers.....	827	605	3.9	3.0
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	554	417	5.5	4.1

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.7	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	7.0	6.3	5.7	7.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	7.5	6.7	6.2	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4
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.....	8.4	7.5	7.1	8.6	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	13.1	12.0	11.3	13.6	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.8

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2014
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	90,632	92,543	36,048	36,999	54,585	55,545
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,775	6,007	2,556	2,695	3,219	3,312
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,302	2,226	1,124	1,101	1,178	1,125
Discouraged workers ²	852	698	462	438	391	260
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	1,450	1,527	663	663	787	864
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,952	7,100	3,559	3,499	3,393	3,600
Percent of total employed.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	3,774	3,785	2,166	2,109	1,608	1,675
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,889	1,926	671	646	1,218	1,280
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	214	252	136	146	79	106
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,035	1,103	558	582	477	521

¹ Data refer to persons who want a job, have searched for work during the prior 12 months, and were available to take a job during the reference week, but had not looked for work in the past 4 weeks.

² Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for reasons such as thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well as a number for whom reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

⁴ Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Aug.2014 - Sept.2014 ^P
	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	137,069	138,669	139,051	139,752	136,800	139,007	139,187	139,435	248
Total private.....	115,322	118,065	118,242	117,940	114,936	117,113	117,288	117,524	236
Goods-producing.....	19,032	19,465	19,534	19,477	18,718	19,118	19,132	19,161	29
Mining and logging.....	886	931	935	939	876	917	919	928	9
Logging.....	56.0	56.9	58.0	58.5	52.9	55.1	55.5	55.4	-0.1
Mining.....	830.0	874.0	877.2	880.9	822.6	861.6	863.5	872.2	8.7
Oil and gas extraction.....	199.9	214.7	214.2	213.4	199.7	212.2	211.9	213.5	1.6
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	213.5	218.8	218.2	216.1	209.1	212.7	211.7	211.7	0.0
Coal mining.....	79.3	79.5	78.6	78.2	79.5	79.1	78.3	78.3	0.0
Support activities for mining.....	416.6	440.5	444.8	451.4	413.8	436.7	439.9	447.0	7.1
Construction.....	6,081	6,316	6,350	6,316	5,849	6,047	6,063	6,079	16
Construction of buildings.....	1,324.5	1,406.2	1,410.6	1,405.6	1,293.9	1,362.8	1,368.2	1,374.4	6.2
Residential building.....	634.1	693.4	695.0	694.7	617.8	668.0	671.3	677.5	6.2
Nonresidential building.....	690.4	712.8	715.6	710.9	676.1	694.8	696.9	696.9	0.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	957.5	977.8	986.2	986.1	889.3	918.1	917.8	918.3	0.5
Specialty trade contractors.....	3,798.9	3,931.9	3,952.9	3,924.0	3,665.8	3,765.9	3,777.2	3,786.0	8.8
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	1,623.0	1,697.8	1,709.4	1,694.1	1,560.1	1,616.2	1,624.2	1,629.8	5.6
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,175.9	2,234.1	2,243.5	2,229.9	2,105.7	2,149.7	2,153.0	2,156.2	3.2
Manufacturing.....	12,065	12,218	12,249	12,222	11,993	12,154	12,150	12,154	4
Durable goods.....	7,566	7,711	7,730	7,715	7,549	7,689	7,689	7,696	7
Wood products.....	356.8	374.7	375.8	373.9	354.4	368.8	370.7	370.8	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	381.8	396.0	398.2	396.4	375.1	385.8	388.3	389.1	0.8
Primary metals.....	394.7	401.0	401.1	402.3	393.3	400.8	400.4	401.5	1.1
Fabricated metal products.....	1,441.1	1,462.0	1,463.4	1,462.5	1,437.3	1,455.8	1,457.0	1,459.0	2.0
Machinery.....	1,103.8	1,135.0	1,133.0	1,128.8	1,106.1	1,129.4	1,130.5	1,130.9	0.4
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,067.3	1,062.1	1,062.9	1,057.5	1,066.9	1,056.2	1,056.7	1,056.3	-0.4
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	160.5	168.5	171.0	169.2	160.4	166.5	169.0	168.7	-0.3
Communications equipment.....	101.0	97.3	97.0	96.7	101.0	97.3	96.9	96.8	-0.1
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	375.2	367.8	368.4	366.2	374.4	366.3	366.2	365.6	-0.6
Electronic instruments.....	392.0	389.3	387.3	386.6	392.6	387.4	385.8	386.5	0.7
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	373.4	375.5	375.3	373.3	373.4	373.8	374.5	373.4	-1.1
Transportation equipment ¹	1,508.9	1,550.1	1,562.6	1,564.5	1,506.8	1,568.3	1,560.7	1,561.9	1.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	830.6	857.8	871.9	876.5	829.1	875.1	870.6	873.9	3.3
Furniture and related products.....	358.9	374.3	376.7	374.1	356.8	370.2	370.9	372.3	1.4
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	579.6	579.8	580.5	581.2	579.1	579.5	579.3	580.8	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	4,499	4,507	4,519	4,507	4,444	4,465	4,461	4,458	-3
Food manufacturing.....	1,505.1	1,493.4	1,507.2	1,505.8	1,466.9	1,472.1	1,471.4	1,471.8	0.4
Textile mills.....	116.8	116.9	117.0	117.0	116.5	116.6	116.7	116.6	-0.1
Textile product mills.....	113.2	113.4	114.5	112.9	112.8	112.6	112.8	112.2	-0.6
Apparel.....	141.0	130.4	130.8	132.5	140.2	131.7	131.4	131.5	0.1
Paper and paper products.....	377.0	375.4	374.1	371.3	376.8	372.9	372.9	371.5	-1.4
Printing and related support activities.....	443.1	441.6	440.4	439.5	442.9	440.5	439.4	439.7	0.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	113.0	116.6	116.7	115.5	110.8	113.9	114.0	113.6	-0.4
Chemicals.....	790.2	808.5	808.6	804.3	789.9	803.5	804.7	803.8	-0.9
Plastics and rubber products.....	659.4	666.9	667.6	665.1	655.3	663.0	662.4	661.6	-0.8
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	240.0	243.4	242.1	243.3	232.1	238.2	235.5	235.2	-0.3
Private service-providing.....	96,290	98,600	98,708	98,463	96,218	97,995	98,156	98,363	207
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	25,908	26,444	26,432	26,411	25,973	26,442	26,451	26,488	37
Wholesale trade.....	5,777.6	5,914.5	5,902.3	5,883.1	5,770.8	5,875.4	5,877.9	5,879.7	1.8
Durable goods.....	2,888.1	2,965.8	2,962.0	2,947.2	2,885.5	2,945.2	2,947.3	2,945.5	-1.8
Nondurable goods.....	1,993.6	2,032.2	2,024.4	2,020.3	1,989.7	2,017.8	2,017.8	2,018.6	0.8
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	895.9	916.5	915.9	915.6	895.6	912.4	912.8	915.6	2.8
Retail trade.....	15,042.6	15,387.0	15,376.4	15,307.7	15,145.5	15,379.3	15,374.6	15,409.9	35.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,818.1	1,878.8	1,883.2	1,879.5	1,803.7	1,859.0	1,865.9	1,865.1	-0.8
Automobile dealers.....	1,152.8	1,185.8	1,192.1	1,189.2	1,145.3	1,178.1	1,184.1	1,181.0	-3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Aug.2014 - Sept.2014 ^P
	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	
Retail trade - Continued									
Furniture and home furnishings stores.	436.4	444.5	450.6	451.3	444.0	452.9	456.5	458.8	2.3
Electronics and appliance stores.	492.4	491.8	490.9	495.6	503.7	504.1	503.8	506.5	2.7
Building material and garden supply stores.	1,203.4	1,273.4	1,242.6	1,221.3	1,217.5	1,235.3	1,232.4	1,234.5	2.1
Food and beverage stores.	2,951.3	3,038.0	3,016.0	3,013.7	2,955.9	3,014.5	2,998.9	3,018.4	19.5
Health and personal care stores.	1,018.2	1,015.4	1,015.7	1,012.4	1,023.4	1,018.7	1,018.0	1,017.1	-0.9
Gasoline stations.	875.6	889.8	893.3	885.9	870.9	876.2	879.4	880.0	0.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.	1,364.9	1,387.6	1,399.4	1,357.1	1,388.9	1,398.1	1,390.2	1,387.3	-2.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.	594.3	573.4	583.6	591.9	596.1	589.5	587.0	592.3	5.3
General merchandise stores ¹	3,025.8	3,097.7	3,099.6	3,090.8	3,078.4	3,131.1	3,138.8	3,144.2	5.4
Department stores.	1,304.7	1,317.2	1,315.6	1,312.0	1,341.2	1,345.0	1,345.8	1,348.8	3.0
Miscellaneous store retailers.	800.8	814.2	816.0	817.9	797.4	807.9	811.0	811.5	0.5
Nonstore retailers.	461.4	482.4	485.5	490.3	465.6	492.0	492.7	494.2	1.5
Transportation and warehousing.	4,536.9	4,584.3	4,595.4	4,667.8	4,504.9	4,634.2	4,642.7	4,644.6	1.9
Air transportation.	448.5	462.0	459.2	456.3	447.4	457.2	456.4	456.1	-0.3
Rail transportation.	231.3	238.7	239.9	239.6	231.5	238.0	238.5	239.8	1.3
Water transportation.	66.5	70.6	71.0	68.8	65.3	68.2	68.5	67.8	-0.7
Truck transportation.	1,403.0	1,429.2	1,435.1	1,435.0	1,381.8	1,409.3	1,410.0	1,413.8	3.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation.	462.8	394.4	398.4	466.3	451.2	458.2	465.0	455.7	-9.3
Pipeline transportation.	44.1	45.8	45.5	45.3	44.0	45.5	45.4	45.3	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.	33.8	38.0	37.9	34.1	28.8	29.6	30.0	29.3	-0.7
Support activities for transportation.	596.0	614.8	610.8	613.9	597.3	613.9	611.8	615.3	3.5
Couriers and messengers.	528.6	548.3	552.2	561.0	539.7	570.7	572.8	577.6	4.8
Warehousing and storage.	722.3	742.5	745.4	747.5	717.9	743.6	744.3	743.9	-0.4
Utilities.	550.8	558.3	558.3	552.8	551.8	553.4	555.6	553.5	-2.1
Information.	2,665	2,689	2,697	2,685	2,682	2,675	2,680	2,692	12
Publishing industries, except Internet.	733.1	730.4	731.1	725.7	731.8	726.9	727.2	724.8	-2.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries.	327.4	316.3	321.2	309.3	340.7	308.2	309.4	314.8	5.4
Broadcasting, except Internet.	286.1	293.8	296.6	298.9	285.7	294.5	297.2	297.8	0.6
Telecommunications.	854.0	861.6	857.4	860.7	857.2	861.4	858.4	863.0	4.6
Data processing, hosting and related services.	268.1	273.1	274.4	275.3	269.5	272.9	274.0	275.7	1.7
Other information services.	196.2	213.3	216.5	215.5	197.1	211.4	213.9	215.9	2.0
Financial activities.	7,897	8,031	8,031	7,993	7,896	7,961	7,973	7,985	12
Finance and insurance.	5,874.0	5,927.0	5,931.1	5,923.0	5,884.8	5,905.3	5,916.7	5,927.8	11.1
Monetary authorities - central bank.	18.0	18.4	18.3	18.2	17.9	18.2	18.1	18.1	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,609.5	2,580.8	2,579.4	2,570.7	2,613.7	2,571.1	2,572.0	2,572.0	0.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,720.7	1,705.7	1,703.0	1,689.7	1,725.8	1,697.6	1,696.8	1,694.0	-2.8
Commercial banking.	1,296.7	1,276.0	1,273.9	1,263.5	1,300.7	1,270.6	1,269.9	1,266.9	-3.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.	861.6	885.4	886.4	884.6	865.5	879.6	882.8	887.6	4.8
Insurance carriers and related activities.	2,384.9	2,442.4	2,447.0	2,449.5	2,387.7	2,436.4	2,443.8	2,450.1	6.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.	2,023.3	2,104.2	2,100.2	2,070.1	2,010.9	2,055.4	2,056.2	2,057.2	1.0
Real estate.	1,471.3	1,513.0	1,511.8	1,493.1	1,465.3	1,484.8	1,485.2	1,486.7	1.5
Rental and leasing services.	528.8	568.8	566.1	555.0	522.5	548.5	549.0	548.6	-0.4
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.	23.2	22.4	22.3	22.0	23.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	-0.1
Professional and business services.	18,773	19,362	19,460	19,492	18,700	19,269	19,332	19,413	81
Professional and technical services ¹	8,080.0	8,369.1	8,369.2	8,339.3	8,165.3	8,379.5	8,396.8	8,417.9	21.1
Legal services.	1,130.3	1,145.5	1,140.7	1,127.4	1,136.8	1,134.9	1,138.4	1,133.8	-4.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services.	863.5	897.3	899.6	896.1	940.2	962.2	965.3	966.9	1.6
Architectural and engineering services.	1,364.6	1,429.5	1,430.4	1,425.3	1,358.7	1,410.7	1,413.3	1,419.3	6.0
Computer systems design and related services.	1,699.8	1,771.9	1,774.0	1,767.6	1,704.8	1,764.2	1,768.4	1,773.3	4.9
Management and technical consulting services.	1,187.4	1,243.2	1,243.7	1,251.2	1,189.3	1,237.4	1,239.5	1,251.0	11.5
Management of companies and enterprises.	2,097.6	2,148.3	2,149.8	2,139.4	2,099.5	2,135.3	2,141.9	2,141.9	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Aug.2014 - Sept.2014 ^P
	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	
Professional and business services - Continued									
Administrative and waste services.....	8,595.7	8,844.4	8,941.4	9,012.9	8,435.6	8,754.0	8,793.5	8,853.3	59.8
Administrative and support services ¹	8,215.9	8,452.1	8,551.8	8,626.5	8,059.1	8,372.3	8,411.7	8,470.6	58.9
Employment services ¹	3,466.0	3,576.0	3,671.3	3,745.6	3,381.2	3,604.0	3,632.3	3,665.9	33.6
Temporary help services.....	2,781.1	2,858.6	2,941.8	3,006.8	2,701.0	2,889.2	2,913.8	2,933.5	19.7
Business support services.....	854.8	854.1	855.7	869.1	858.7	867.0	867.2	871.6	4.4
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	1,963.4	2,062.4	2,052.7	2,019.1	1,898.4	1,944.8	1,950.7	1,953.4	2.7
Waste management and remediation services.....	379.8	392.3	389.6	386.4	376.5	381.7	381.8	382.7	0.9
Education and health services.....	21,086	21,163	21,229	21,497	21,181	21,506	21,548	21,580	32
Educational services.....	3,293.6	3,108.6	3,102.9	3,350.6	3,355.5	3,400.3	3,401.9	3,410.8	8.9
Health care and social assistance.....	17,792.1	18,054.1	18,126.2	18,146.3	17,825.3	18,105.6	18,146.3	18,169.0	22.7
Health care ³	14,534.9	14,760.0	14,808.9	14,798.8	14,550.0	14,745.9	14,783.6	14,806.2	22.6
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,517.1	6,686.9	6,719.8	6,724.0	6,523.5	6,688.5	6,712.4	6,726.6	14.2
Offices of physicians.....	2,440.7	2,497.0	2,507.0	2,501.2	2,445.0	2,497.7	2,506.0	2,505.6	-0.4
Outpatient care centers.....	689.0	719.2	722.0	722.0	691.1	719.0	721.7	724.1	2.4
Home health care services.....	1,254.2	1,283.0	1,290.9	1,302.4	1,252.2	1,287.3	1,292.1	1,298.9	6.8
Hospitals.....	4,791.2	4,808.5	4,817.6	4,819.1	4,795.9	4,802.5	4,813.2	4,819.4	6.2
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹ ...	3,226.6	3,264.6	3,271.5	3,255.7	3,230.6	3,254.9	3,258.0	3,260.2	2.2
Nursing care facilities.....	1,649.1	1,657.8	1,660.0	1,652.6	1,650.1	1,653.2	1,654.2	1,653.2	-1.0
Social assistance ¹	3,257.2	3,294.1	3,317.3	3,347.5	3,275.3	3,359.7	3,362.7	3,362.8	0.1
Child day care services.....	851.3	796.7	820.5	863.7	847.6	863.4	864.4	861.9	-2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,498	15,337	15,300	14,874	14,315	14,634	14,654	14,687	33
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,090.0	2,417.2	2,359.3	2,155.9	2,033.5	2,095.0	2,092.7	2,101.7	9.0
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	430.4	463.6	469.7	467.1	417.5	442.2	444.0	451.2	7.2
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	141.4	155.2	151.9	143.1	139.3	141.6	141.6	141.6	0.0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation....	1,518.2	1,798.4	1,737.7	1,545.7	1,476.7	1,511.2	1,507.1	1,508.9	1.8
Accommodation and food services.....	12,407.6	12,919.8	12,940.8	12,718.3	12,281.1	12,538.5	12,561.5	12,584.8	23.3
Accommodation.....	1,904.3	2,021.4	2,010.6	1,918.3	1,862.0	1,872.6	1,873.2	1,876.1	2.9
Food services and drinking places.....	10,503.3	10,898.4	10,930.2	10,800.0	10,419.1	10,665.9	10,688.3	10,708.7	20.4
Other services.....	5,463	5,574	5,559	5,511	5,471	5,508	5,518	5,518	0
Repair and maintenance.....	1,216.9	1,219.4	1,225.1	1,224.6	1,212.1	1,213.8	1,220.5	1,219.0	-1.5
Personal and laundry services.....	1,349.2	1,376.8	1,377.8	1,368.3	1,349.6	1,367.1	1,369.8	1,367.6	-2.2
Membership associations and organizations...	2,897.0	2,977.8	2,955.7	2,917.9	2,909.6	2,926.6	2,927.6	2,931.4	3.8
Government.....	21,747	20,604	20,809	21,812	21,864	21,894	21,899	21,911	12
Federal.....	2,751.0	2,727.0	2,728.0	2,717.0	2,744.0	2,713.0	2,713.0	2,711.0	-2.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,161.2	2,138.6	2,137.2	2,127.6	2,152.7	2,123.2	2,122.2	2,119.5	-2.7
U.S. Postal Service.....	589.6	588.1	590.7	589.1	591.0	589.8	591.2	591.2	0.0
State government.....	5,076.0	4,733.0	4,766.0	5,103.0	5,051.0	5,057.0	5,050.0	5,072.0	22.0
State government education.....	2,426.9	2,056.1	2,094.7	2,451.7	2,397.0	2,397.8	2,393.8	2,415.3	21.5
State government, excluding education.....	2,649.4	2,677.3	2,671.4	2,651.7	2,654.0	2,659.3	2,656.1	2,656.8	0.7
Local government.....	13,920.0	13,144.0	13,315.0	13,992.0	14,069.0	14,124.0	14,136.0	14,128.0	-8.0
Local government education.....	7,651.4	6,598.1	6,820.3	7,702.9	7,798.0	7,818.4	7,825.1	7,831.8	6.7
Local government, excluding education.....	6,268.2	6,546.0	6,494.2	6,288.8	6,270.5	6,305.2	6,310.9	6,296.5	-14.4

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

^p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing.....	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5
Mining and logging.....	44.3	44.5	44.8	44.5
Construction.....	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.0
Manufacturing.....	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9
Durable goods.....	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.4
Nondurable goods.....	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.0
Private service-providing.....	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.5
Wholesale trade.....	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.0
Retail trade.....	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6
Utilities.....	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.0
Information.....	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.8
Financial activities.....	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.3
Professional and business services.....	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.2
Education and health services.....	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	26.0	26.2	26.2	26.3
Other services.....	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Durable goods.....	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6
Nondurable goods.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P
Total private.....	\$24.06	\$24.46	\$24.54	\$24.53	\$830.07	\$843.87	\$846.63	\$848.74
Goods-producing.....	25.28	25.73	25.78	25.75	1,023.84	1,042.07	1,046.67	1,042.88
Mining and logging.....	30.02	30.93	31.04	31.07	1,329.89	1,376.39	1,390.59	1,382.62
Construction.....	26.17	26.69	26.72	26.76	1,025.86	1,046.25	1,047.42	1,043.64
Manufacturing.....	24.49	24.84	24.90	24.82	1,001.64	1,015.96	1,018.41	1,015.14
Durable goods.....	25.86	26.19	26.23	26.13	1,068.02	1,084.27	1,085.92	1,081.78
Nondurable goods.....	22.10	22.44	22.53	22.48	888.42	897.60	903.45	899.20
Private service-providing.....	23.77	24.15	24.24	24.25	791.54	804.20	807.19	809.95
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	21.08	21.40	21.47	21.44	729.37	738.30	740.72	739.68
Wholesale trade.....	27.83	28.02	28.21	28.07	1,079.80	1,089.98	1,097.37	1,094.73
Retail trade.....	16.67	17.03	17.05	17.06	523.44	533.04	533.67	533.98
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.53	22.86	22.89	22.92	874.16	880.11	881.27	884.71
Utilities.....	35.37	35.40	35.50	35.64	1,496.15	1,504.50	1,501.65	1,496.88
Information.....	33.13	34.18	34.32	34.77	1,219.18	1,257.82	1,262.98	1,279.54
Financial activities.....	30.30	30.76	30.86	30.96	1,124.13	1,144.27	1,147.99	1,154.81
Professional and business services.....	28.58	29.21	29.29	29.31	1,031.74	1,057.40	1,060.30	1,061.02
Education and health services.....	24.53	24.67	24.78	24.71	802.13	809.18	812.78	812.96
Leisure and hospitality.....	13.55	13.90	13.96	13.98	352.30	364.18	365.75	367.67
Other services.....	21.54	21.92	21.98	22.00	682.82	694.86	696.77	699.60

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ¹					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	Percent change from: Aug. 2014 - Sept. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	Percent change from: Aug. 2014 - Sept. 2014 ^P
Total private.....	99.1	101.0	101.2	101.7	0.5	113.8	117.9	118.5	119.0	0.4
Goods-producing.....	86.4	88.2	88.5	88.4	-0.1	98.7	102.6	103.1	102.9	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	121.9	128.2	129.4	129.8	0.3	147.0	159.2	161.2	161.9	0.4
Construction.....	79.0	81.7	81.9	81.7	-0.2	89.9	94.8	95.1	95.0	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	88.2	89.4	89.4	89.4	0.0	100.5	103.3	103.5	103.2	-0.3
Durable goods.....	87.8	89.6	89.6	89.7	0.1	100.8	104.2	104.4	104.1	-0.3
Nondurable goods.....	89.2	89.1	89.3	89.0	-0.3	100.0	101.5	102.1	101.5	-0.6
Private service-providing.....	102.5	104.4	104.6	105.1	0.5	118.2	122.3	122.9	123.6	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	97.7	99.2	99.2	99.4	0.2	110.9	114.3	114.7	114.7	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	97.7	99.7	99.8	100.1	0.3	113.5	116.6	117.4	117.2	-0.2
Retail trade.....	96.6	97.8	97.8	98.0	0.2	106.5	110.1	110.2	110.5	0.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	100.0	102.1	102.3	102.6	0.3	114.4	118.5	118.8	119.3	0.4
Utilities.....	101.0	101.8	101.7	100.6	-1.1	118.0	119.0	119.3	118.4	-0.8
Information.....	90.1	89.9	90.1	90.5	0.4	106.3	109.4	110.1	112.0	1.7
Financial activities.....	95.9	97.0	97.1	97.5	0.4	113.4	116.4	116.9	117.8	0.8
Professional and business services.....	106.2	109.7	110.1	110.5	0.4	122.9	129.8	130.6	131.2	0.5
Education and health services.....	111.2	113.2	113.4	113.9	0.4	128.5	131.6	132.4	132.6	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	106.2	109.4	109.5	110.2	0.6	116.1	122.7	123.4	124.3	0.7
Other services.....	96.1	96.7	96.9	97.2	0.3	117.5	120.3	120.9	121.4	0.4

¹ The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

² The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate weekly payrolls. Aggregate payrolls estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and employment.

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2014 ^p
Total nonfarm.....	67,718	68,619	68,707	68,808	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.3
Total private.....	55,227	56,121	56,201	56,289	48.1	47.9	47.9	47.9
Goods-producing.....	4,115	4,178	4,190	4,193	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9
Mining and logging.....	117	122	123	124	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.4
Construction.....	746	767	770	771	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7
Manufacturing.....	3,252	3,289	3,297	3,298	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1
Durable goods.....	1,740	1,767	1,770	1,777	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.1
Nondurable goods.....	1,512	1,522	1,527	1,521	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.1
Private service-providing.....	51,112	51,943	52,011	52,096	53.1	53.0	53.0	53.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	10,538	10,702	10,698	10,703	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4
Wholesale trade.....	1,713.8	1,732.4	1,732.4	1,724.8	29.7	29.5	29.5	29.3
Retail trade.....	7,623.1	7,735.4	7,734.7	7,751.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,064.8	1,099.2	1,095.9	1,091.8	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.5
Utilities.....	136.5	134.7	134.8	134.8	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.4
Information.....	1,071	1,076	1,082	1,083	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.2
Financial activities.....	4,545	4,554	4,558	4,562	57.6	57.2	57.2	57.1
Professional and business services.....	8,358	8,590	8,617	8,646	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.5
Education and health services.....	16,285	16,522	16,550	16,574	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	7,444	7,605	7,616	7,632	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
Other services.....	2,871	2,894	2,890	2,896	52.5	52.5	52.4	52.5
Government.....	12,491	12,498	12,506	12,519	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2014 ^p
Total private.....	94,932	96,790	96,912	97,103
Goods-producing.....	13,456	13,783	13,790	13,830
Mining and logging.....	644	668	669	679
Construction.....	4,418	4,561	4,569	4,585
Manufacturing.....	8,394	8,554	8,552	8,566
Durable goods.....	5,185	5,303	5,304	5,316
Nondurable goods.....	3,209	3,251	3,248	3,250
Private service-providing.....	81,476	83,007	83,122	83,273
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	21,968	22,323	22,326	22,327
Wholesale trade.....	4,653.9	4,749.2	4,754.2	4,752.7
Retail trade.....	12,976.3	13,119.7	13,109.5	13,119.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	3,891.3	4,006.9	4,013.1	4,008.4
Utilities.....	446.0	447.5	449.6	446.3
Information.....	2,178	2,175	2,181	2,185
Financial activities.....	6,078	6,154	6,161	6,173
Professional and business services.....	15,474	15,978	16,028	16,108
Education and health services.....	18,591	18,883	18,916	18,949
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,626	12,906	12,916	12,941
Other services.....	4,561	4,588	4,594	4,590

¹ Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

^p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.7
Goods-producing.....	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.5
Mining and logging.....	46.1	47.3	47.7	47.1
Construction.....	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.6
Manufacturing.....	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1
Durable goods.....	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5
Nondurable goods.....	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5
Private service-providing.....	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6
Retail trade.....	30.1	29.9	30.0	30.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4
Utilities.....	42.0	42.4	42.1	42.1
Information.....	36.0	36.0	36.2	36.2
Financial activities.....	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.7
Professional and business services.....	35.3	35.5	35.6	35.5
Education and health services.....	32.0	31.9	32.1	32.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.0	25.0	25.2	25.2
Other services.....	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Durable goods.....	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7
Nondurable goods.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3

¹ Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^p	Sept. 2014 ^p
Total private.....	\$20.21	\$20.61	\$20.67	\$20.67	\$679.06	\$694.56	\$698.65	\$696.58
Goods-producing.....	21.27	21.61	21.64	21.66	880.58	898.98	898.06	898.89
Mining and logging.....	27.02	27.00	27.07	27.13	1,245.62	1,277.10	1,291.24	1,277.82
Construction.....	24.14	24.66	24.67	24.74	958.36	983.93	981.87	979.70
Manufacturing.....	19.35	19.60	19.63	19.62	810.77	823.20	824.46	826.00
Durable goods.....	20.41	20.68	20.70	20.70	863.34	878.90	877.68	879.75
Nondurable goods.....	17.58	17.77	17.83	17.81	724.30	732.12	736.38	739.12
Private service-providing.....	19.99	20.40	20.46	20.46	647.68	660.96	664.95	662.90
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	17.86	18.28	18.36	18.33	600.10	612.38	616.90	615.89
Wholesale trade.....	22.73	23.20	23.37	23.28	877.38	895.52	902.08	898.61
Retail trade.....	14.10	14.43	14.45	14.46	424.41	431.46	433.50	435.25
Transportation and warehousing.....	20.00	20.45	20.58	20.59	770.00	785.28	790.27	790.66
Utilities.....	32.46	32.82	32.87	32.84	1,363.32	1,391.57	1,383.83	1,382.56
Information.....	28.05	28.99	28.82	28.61	1,009.80	1,043.64	1,043.28	1,035.68
Financial activities.....	24.06	24.74	24.90	24.97	885.41	907.96	913.83	916.40
Professional and business services.....	23.74	24.24	24.28	24.30	838.02	860.52	864.37	862.65
Education and health services.....	21.38	21.58	21.65	21.66	684.16	688.40	694.97	693.12
Leisure and hospitality.....	11.83	12.09	12.13	12.16	295.75	302.25	305.68	306.43
Other services.....	18.12	18.46	18.51	18.51	556.28	566.72	568.26	568.26

¹ Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	Percent change from: Aug. 2014 - Sept. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014 ^P	Sept. 2014 ^P	Percent change from: Aug. 2014 - Sept. 2014 ^P
Total private.....	106.3	108.7	109.2	109.1	-0.1	143.5	149.7	150.8	150.6	-0.1
Goods-producing.....	85.1	87.6	87.5	87.7	0.2	110.9	115.9	115.9	116.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	157.8	167.9	169.6	169.9	0.2	247.9	263.7	267.0	268.2	0.4
Construction.....	87.8	91.1	91.1	90.9	-0.2	114.5	121.3	121.3	121.4	0.1
Manufacturing.....	80.7	82.5	82.5	82.8	0.4	102.2	105.7	105.8	106.2	0.4
Durable goods.....	82.4	84.7	84.5	84.9	0.5	105.0	109.3	109.2	109.7	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	77.9	78.9	79.0	79.5	0.6	96.8	99.1	99.6	100.0	0.4
Private service-providing.....	112.5	114.6	115.1	114.9	-0.2	154.1	160.3	161.5	161.2	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	102.9	104.3	104.6	104.6	0.0	131.1	135.9	137.0	136.7	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	105.8	108.0	108.1	108.0	-0.1	141.7	147.5	148.8	148.2	-0.4
Retail trade.....	98.9	99.3	99.6	100.0	0.4	119.5	122.8	123.3	123.9	0.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	112.8	115.8	116.0	115.9	-0.1	143.1	150.2	151.4	151.3	-0.1
Utilities.....	95.8	97.0	96.8	96.1	-0.7	129.8	132.9	132.8	131.7	-0.8
Information.....	89.5	89.4	90.1	90.3	0.2	124.3	128.3	128.6	127.9	-0.5
Financial activities.....	105.3	106.3	106.4	106.6	0.2	155.9	161.8	163.1	163.8	0.4
Professional and business services.....	122.4	127.1	127.9	128.2	0.2	172.9	183.4	184.8	185.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	127.0	128.6	129.6	129.4	-0.2	179.1	183.0	185.1	184.9	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	115.6	118.2	119.2	119.5	0.3	155.3	162.3	164.2	165.0	0.5
Other services.....	98.2	98.8	98.9	98.8	-0.1	129.7	132.9	133.4	133.3	-0.1

¹ Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

² The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

³ The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding 2002 annual average aggregate weekly payrolls. Aggregate payrolls estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and employment.

p Preliminary