

### **NEWS RELEASE**



### Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, October 22, 2013

USDL-13-2035

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 2013

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 148,000 in September, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 7.2 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in construction, wholesale trade, and transportation and warehousing.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2011 – September 2013

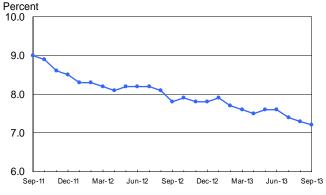
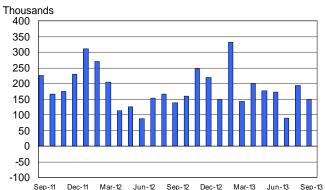


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, September 2011 – September 2013



### **Household Survey Data**

The **unemployment rate**, at 7.2 percent, changed little in September but has declined by 0.4 percentage point since June. The number of **unemployed persons**, at 11.3 million, was also little changed over the month; however, unemployment has decreased by 522,000 since June. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (7.1 percent), adult women (6.2 percent), teenagers (21.4 percent), whites (6.3 percent), blacks (12.9 percent), and Hispanics (9.0 percent) showed little or no change in September. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In September, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 4.1 million. These individuals accounted for 36.9 percent of the unemployed. The number of long-term unemployed has declined by 725,000 over the past year. (See table A-12.)

Both the **civilian labor force participation rate**, at 63.2 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 58.6 percent, were unchanged in September. Over the year, the labor force participation rate has declined by 0.4 percentage point, while the employment-population ratio has changed little. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was unchanged at 7.9 million in September. These individuals 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, 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down from 2.5 million 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 852,000 **discouraged workers** in September, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.5 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** increased by 148,000 in September, with gains in construction, wholesale trade, and transportation and warehousing. Over the prior 12 months, employment growth averaged 185,000 per month. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **construction** rose by 20,000 in September, after showing little change over the prior 6 months.

Employment in **wholesale trade** rose by 16,000 in September. Over the prior 12 months, this industry added an average of 7,000 jobs per month.

**Transportation and warehousing** added 23,000 jobs in September. Most of the increase occurred in transit and ground passenger transportation (+18,000).

In September, employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up (+32,000). Over the prior 12 months, employment growth in this industry averaged 52,000 per month. Employment in temporary help services continued to trend up in September (+20,000).

Within **retail trade**, job gains occurred in building material and garden supply stores (+5,000) and in automobile dealers (+4,000).

In the **financial activities** industry, employment in credit intermediation and related activities declined by 8,000 in September.

Employment in **health care** changed little (+7,000) in September. Thus far in 2013, health care has added an average of 19,000 jobs per month, compared with an average monthly increase of 27,000 in 2012.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in **food services and drinking places** was essentially unchanged over the month (-7,000). Job growth in this industry averaged 28,000 per month over the prior 12 months.

Employment in other major industries, including **mining and logging**, **manufacturing**, **information**, and **government**, showed little change in September.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in September at 34.5 hours. In manufacturing, the workweek was 40.8 hours, the same as in August, and overtime was unchanged at 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In September, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents to \$24.09. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 49 cents, or 2.1 percent. In September, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 4 cents to \$20.24. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for July was revised from +104,000 to +89,000, and the change for August was revised from +169,000 to +193,000. With these revisions, employment gains in July and August combined were 9,000 more than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for October is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 8, 2013, at 8:30 a.m. (EST). This release was originally scheduled for Friday, November 1, 2013, but was rescheduled because of the recent partial Federal government shutdown.

### **Federal Government Shutdown**

The release of these data occurs about 2 weeks later than originally scheduled because of the recent partial Federal government shutdown. Data collection for the estimates in this release had been completed prior to the shutdown in accordance with our normal schedule. However, the processing of some estimates and the production of the Employment Situation news release were delayed due to the shutdown.

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

Category	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Change from: Aug. 2013- Sept. 2013
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	243,772	245,756	245,959	246,168	209
Civilian labor force	155,056	155,798	155,486	155,559	73
Participation rate	63.6	63.4	63.2	63.2	0.0
Employed	142,974	144,285	144,170	144,303	133
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.6	0.0
Unemployed	12,082	11,514	11,316	11,255	-61
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	-0.1
Not in labor force	88,716	89,957	90,473	90,609	136
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	23.7	23.7	22.7	21.4	-1.3
White	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.3	-0.1
Black or African American	13.4	12.6	13.0	12.9	-0.1
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	4.8	5.7	5.1	5.3	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.0	-0.3
Total, 25 years and over	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	11.2	11.0	11.3	10.3	-1.0
High school graduates, no college	8.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0
Some college or associate degree	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.7	0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	6,489	5,921	5,970	5,844	-126
Job leavers	962	979	893	989	96
Reentrants	3,313	3,258	3,129	3,181	52
New entrants	1,253	1,254	1,299	1,222	-77
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,535	2,563	2,563	2,596	33
5 to 14 weeks	2,825	2,869	2,766	2,703	-63
15 to 26 weeks	1,866	1,788	1,694	1,804	110
27 weeks and over	4,871	4,246	4,290	4,146	-144
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,607	8,245	7,911	7,926	15
Slack work or business conditions	5,567	5,177	4,808	4,960	152
Could only find part-time work	2,587	2,665	2,719	2,557	-162
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,728	19,128	19,339	18,967	-372
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,517	2,414	2,342	2,302	_
Discouraged workers	802	988	866	852	_

<sup>-</sup> 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. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)  Total nonfarm	138	89	193	148
	118	100	161	126
Total private		1	_	
Goods-producing	-17	-12	18	26
Mining and logging	-2	2	3	4
Construction	3	3	2	20
Manufacturing	-18	-17	13	2
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	-17	-13	23	9
Motor vehicles and parts	-3.0	-10.7	16.0	-0.2
Nondurable goods	-1	-4	-10	-7
Private service-providing <sup>1</sup>	135	112	143	100
Wholesale trade	-1.0	14.1	9.1	16.1
Retail trade.	26.1	41.0	31.9	20.8
Transportation and warehousing.	4.3	-13.6	6.3	23.4
Information.	-12	12	-17	4
		1		
Financial activities.	11	14	-3	-2
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	15	35	30	32
Temporary help services	-12.6	13.4	21.2	20.2
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	49	16	61	14
Health care and social assistance	40.7	7.3	51.4	13.7
Leisure and hospitality	30	-3	21	-13
Other services	12	-2	4	5
Government	20	-11	32	22
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	47.9	47.9	48.0	47.9
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.7	82.6	82.6	82.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$ 23.60	\$ 23.99	\$ 24.06	\$ 24.09
Average weekly earnings	\$814.20	\$825.26	\$830.07	\$831.11
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	96.9	98.3	98.8	98.9
Over-the-month percent change	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	109.0	112.5	113.3	113.6
Over-the-month percent change.	0.6	-0.3	0.7	0.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Total private  Average weekly hours	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.7
Average hourly earnings.	\$ 19.80	\$ 20.16	\$ 20.20	\$ 20.24
Average weekly earnings	\$667.26	\$677.38	\$680.74	\$682.09
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>	104.2	105.7	106.1	106.2
	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.1
Over-the-month percent change	137.8	142.3	143.2	143.5
Over-the-month percent change		-0.1	0.6	0.2
	0.6			
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) <sup>4</sup>		0		
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) <sup>4</sup> Over-the-month percent change		56.2	59.2	58.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. Slightly more than 20 percent of all employees in the payroll survey sample have a weekly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of over-the-month change in employment.

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. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page at 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 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 557,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

### Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

**Household survey**. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: they had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those persons not classified as

employed or unemployed are *not* in the labor force. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population. Additional information about the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

**Establishment survey**. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as from federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are produced for the private sector for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees. *Production and nonsupervisory* employees are defined as production and related employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/.

**Differences in employment estimates.** The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 90,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -40,000 to +140,000 (50,000 +/- 90,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment

survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 to 0.6 percent.

#### Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adju	ısted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	243,772	245,959	246,168	243,772	245,363	245,552	245,756	245,959	246,168
Civilian labor force	155,075	155,971	155,536	155,056	155,658	155,835	155,798	155,486	155,559
Participation rate	63.6	63.4	63.2	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.2
Employed	143,333	144,509	144,651	142,974	143,898	144,058	144,285	144,170	144,303
Employment-population ratio	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.6	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.6
Unemployed	11,742	11,462	10,885	12,082	11,760	11,777	11,514	11,316	11,255
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2
Not in labor force	88,697	89,988	90,632	88,716	89,705	89,717	89,957	90,473	90,609
Persons who currently want a job	6,427	6,291	5,775	6,718	6,712	6,580	6,619	6,285	6,163
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,600	118,700	118,807	117,600	118,393	118,490	118,595	118,700	118,807
Civilian labor force	82,341	83,110	82,759	82,396	82,862	82,898	82,852	82,513	82,854
Participation rate	70.0	70.0	69.7	70.1	70.0	70.0 76,447	69.9 76,466	69.5	69.7
Employed  Employment-population ratio	76,119 64.7	76,962 64.8	76,750 64.6	75,769 64.4	76,299 64.4	64.5	64.5	76,164 64.2	76,452 64.4
Unemployed	6,221	6,148	6,009	6,627	6,564	6,451	6,387	6,349	6,401
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.4	7.3	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7
Not in labor force	35,260	35,590	36,048	35,205	35,531	35,592	35,743	36,186	35,953
Men, 20 years and over	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,973	110,172	110,292	108,973	109,839	109,943	110,054	110,172	110,292
Civilian labor force	79,516	79,902	79,824	79,436	79,878	79,883	79,909	79,639	79,797
Participation rate	73.0	72.5	72.4	72.9	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.3	72.4
Employed	74,060	74,522	74,527	73,612	74,124	74,276	74,328	74,010	74,143
Employment-population ratio	68.0	67.6	67.6	67.6	67.5	67.6	67.5	67.2	67.2
Unemployed	5,455	5,381	5,297	5,825	5,754	5,607	5,581	5,629	5,654
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Not in labor force	29,457	30,269	30,468	29,536	29,961	30,060	30,145	30,533	30,495
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,172	127,260	127,361	126,172	126,970	127,062	127,161	127,260	127,361
Civilian labor force	72,734	72,861	72,776	72,661	72,796	72,938	72,946	72,973	72,705
Participation rate	57.6	57.3	57.1	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.1
Employed	67,214	67,547	67,901	67,206	67,599	67,612	67,819	68,005	67,851
Employment-population ratio	53.3	53.1	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.3
Unemployed.	5,520 7.6	5,314	4,875 6.7	5,455	5,197 7.1	5,326 7.3	5,127 7.0	4,968	4,854 6.7
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	53,437	7.3 54,398	54,585	7.5 53,511	54,174	7.3 54,124	54,215	6.8 54,287	54,657
	33,437	34,390	34,303	33,311	34,174	34,124	34,213	34,201	54,057
Women, 20 years and over	117.000	110.010	110 121	117.000	440.700	110.004	110.007	110.010	110 121
Civilian Inher force	117,869 70,026	119,018 69,821	119,131 70,153	117,869 69,813	118,708 69,895	118,804 70,075	118,907 70,033	119,018 70,140	119,131 69,936
Civilian labor forceParticipation rate	59.4	58.7	58.9	59.2	58.9	59.0	58.9	70,140 58.9	58.7
Employed.	65,058	65,129	65,748	64,934	65,329	65,314	65,489	65,750	65,582
Employment-population ratio	55.2	54.7	55.2	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.1
Unemployed	4,968	4,692	4,405	4,879	4,566	4,761	4,544	4,390	4,354
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	6.3	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.2
Not in labor force	47,842	49,197	48,978	48,056	48,813	48,730	48,875	48,878	49,195
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,931	16,770	16,745	16,931	16,816	16,805	16,795	16,770	16,745
Civilian labor force	5,533	6,248	5,559	5,807	5,886	5,878	5,857	5,707	5,825
Participation rate	32.7	37.3	33.2	34.3	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.0	34.8
Employed	4,215	4,859	4,376	4,429	4,445	4,469	4,469	4,410	4,578
Employment-population ratio	24.9	29.0	26.1	26.2	26.4	26.6	26.6	26.3	27.3
Unemployed	1,318	1,389	1,183	1,378	1,441	1,409	1,388	1,297	1,248
				1			00.7		04.4
Unemployment rate	23.8 11,398	22.2 10,522	21.3 11,186	23.7 11,124	24.5 10,930	24.0 10,927	23.7 10,938	22.7 11,062	21.4 10,920

<sup>1</sup> 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.

### Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age [Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally ad	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,503	194,489	194,610	193,503	194,147	194,254	194,373	194,489	194,610
Civilian labor force	123,922	123,786	123,362	123,637	123,844	123,766	123,719	123,378	123,179
Participation rate	64.0	63.6	63.4	63.9	63.8	63.7	63.7	63.4	63.3
Employed	115,547	115,884	115,862	115,002	115,557	115,563	115,552	115,464	115,388
Employment-population ratio	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.4	59.3
Unemployed	8,374	7,903	7,500	8,635	8,287	8,204	8,167	7,913	7,791
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.4	6.1	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Not in labor force	69,581	70,703	71,248	69,866	70,303	70,488	70,654	71,112	71,431
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	64,710	64,653	64,463	64,540	64,680	64,625	64,595	64,433	64,323
Participation rate	73.6	73.0	72.7	73.4	73.2	73.1	73.0	72.8	72.6
Employed	60,718	60,873	60,796	60,292	60,545	60,620	60,528	60,416	60,408
Employment-population ratio	69.0	68.7	68.6	68.5	68.5	68.6	68.4	68.2	68.1
Unemployed	3,992	3,781	3,667	4,248	4,135	4,005	4,067	4,017	3,915
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,797	54,261	54,506	54,500	54,447	54,469	54,501	54,474	54,279
Participation rate	59.0	58.1	58.3	58.7	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.3	58.1
Employed	51,333	51,083	51,488	51,085	51,311	51,222	51,339	51,494	51,285
Employment-population ratio	55.2	54.7	55.1	55.0	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.1	54.8
Unemployed	3,464	3,178	3,018	3,415	3,136	3,247	3,162	2,980	2,994
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.9	5.5	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,414	4,873	4,392	4,598	4,717	4,672	4,623	4,470	4,577
Participation rate	35.0	39.0	35.2	36.4	37.7	37.3	37.0	35.8	36.7
Employed	3,496	3,929	3,578	3,625	3,700	3,721	3,685	3,555	3,695
Employment-population ratio	27.7	31.5	28.7	28.7	29.6	29.7	29.5	28.5	29.6
Unemployed	918	944	815	972	1,017	951	938	916	882
Unemployment rate	20.8	19.4	18.5	21.1	21.6	20.4	20.3	20.5	19.3
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,991	30,426	30,462	29,991	30,322	30,355	30,390	30,426	30,462
Civilian labor force	18,245	18,578	18,559	18,346	18,723	18,636	18,671	18,511	18,670
Participation rate	60.8	61.1	60.9	61.2	61.7	61.4	61.4	60.8	61.3
Employed	15,796	16,071	16,168	15,891	16,202	16,090	16,318	16,108	16,269
Employment-population ratio	52.7	52.8	53.1	53.0	53.4	53.0	53.7	52.9	53.4
Unemployed	2,449	2,507	2,391	2,456	2,521	2,546	2,353	2,403	2,402
Unemployment rate	13.4	13.5	12.9	13.4	13.5	13.7	12.6	13.0	12.9
Not in labor force	11,746	11,847	11,903	11,645	11,599	11,719	11,719	11,914	11,792
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,152	8,337	8,450	8,214	8,441	8,358	8,434	8,324	8,499
Participation rate	66.6	66.7	67.5	67.1	67.9	67.1	67.6	66.6	67.9
Employed.	7,050	7,224	7,289	7,052	7,301	7,270	7,382	7,204	7,307
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.8	58.2	57.6	58.7	58.4	59.2	57.6	58.3
Unemployment rate	1,103	1,113	1,160	1,162	1,140	1,088	1,052	1,120	1,192
Unemployment rate  Women, 20 years and over	13.5	13.3	13.7	14.1	13.5	13.0	12.5	13.5	14.0
	9,412	9,444	9,424	9,377	9,562	9,556	9,508	9,450	9,421
Civilian labor force	62.2	9, <del>444</del> 61.4	61.2	62.0	62.5	62.3	62.0	9,450	61.2
Employed.	8,325	8,355	8,439	8,363	8,487	8,413	8,510	8,449	8,475
Employment-population ratio	55.0	54.4	54.8	55.3	55.4	54.9	55.5	55.0	55.1
Unemployed	1,087	1,088	985	1,014	1,074	1,143	998	1,001	946
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.5	10.5	10.8	11.2	12.0	10.5	10.6	10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	'	11.0	10.5	10.0	11.2	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Civilian labor force	681	797	685	756	720	722	729	738	750
Participation rate	26.0	31.2	26.9	28.8	28.0	28.1	28.4	28.9	29.4
Employed	421	491	440	475	413	407	426	456	487
Employment-population ratio	16.1	19.2	17.3	18.1	16.1	15.8	16.6	17.8	19.1
Unemployed	259	306	245	280	307	315	303	282	263
Unemployment rate	38.1	38.4	35.8	37.1	42.6	43.6	41.6	38.2	35.1
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,885	13,241	13,330	_	_	_	_	_	_
	,555	,=	,						

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age — Continued [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
Civilian labor force	8,204	8,574	8,675	-	-	_	_	-	_
Participation rate	63.7	64.8	65.1	_	-	_	_	-	_
Employed	7,810	8,133	8,218	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	60.6	61.4	61.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	394	441	458	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.1	5.3	_	-	_	_	-	_
Not in labor force	4,681	4,667	4,655	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	36,969	37,630	37,713	36,969	37,395	37,471	37,548	37,630	37,713
Civilian labor force	24,465	24,964	24,802	24,465	24,848	24,869	25,040	24,942	24,826
Participation rate	66.2	66.3	65.8	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.7	66.3	65.8
Employed	22,164	22,656	22,690	22,042	22,583	22,601	22,675	22,612	22,598
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.2	60.2	59.6	60.4	60.3	60.4	60.1	59.9
Unemployed	2,301	2,308	2,112	2,422	2,265	2,267	2,366	2,330	2,228
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.2	8.5	9.9	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.0
Not in labor force	12,504	12,666	12,911	12,505	12,547	12,602	12,508	12,688	12,887
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,462	13,895	13,782	-	-	_	-	-	_
Participation rate	80.8	81.8	80.9	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employed	12,445	12,799	12,756	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	74.7	75.4	74.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	1,017	1,096	1,026	-	-	_	_	-	-
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.9	7.4	-	-	_	-	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,879	9,786	9,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate	59.3	57.6	58.1	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employed	8,907	8,938	9,102	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.5	52.6	53.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	972	847	798	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	9.8	8.7	8.1	-	-	_	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,124	1,284	1,120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate	30.7	35.1	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed	811	919	831	-	-	-	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	22.2	25.2	22.8	-	-	-	_	-	-
Unemployed	312	364	289	_	-	-	_	_	-
Unemployment rate	27.8	28.4	25.8	-	-	_	-	-	-

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

<sup>-</sup> 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.

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

Participation rate		Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Civilian labor force.         11,337         10,901         10,995         11,183         11,237         11,161         10,889         10,939         10,889           Participation rate.         45.6         45.2         45.0         45.0         44.5         44.5         45.4         45.4         44.5         45.4         44.5         45.4         44.5         45.4         44.5         45.4         44.5         45.4         44.5         45.4         44.4         44.5         45.4         44.4         44.2         29.9         9,993         9,969         9,969         9,700         9,700         9,70         9,70         1,00         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         20         20         20         20         20 <td< th=""><th>Educational attainment</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	Educational attainment									
Participation rate	Less than a high school diploma									
Employed	Civilian labor force	11,337	10,901	10,995	11,183	11,237	11,161	10,889	10,939	10,860
Employment-population ratio.         40.9         40.5         40.8         40.0         40.0         39.8         40.4         40.2         39.9           Unemployed.         1,182         1,148         1,027         1,253         1,243         1,192         1,197         1,239         1,1           Unemployment rate.         10.4         10.5         9.3         11.2         11.1         10.7         11.0         11.3         10           High school graduates, no college¹           Civilian labor force.         36,513         36,336         36,559         36,642         36,236         36,320         36,741         36,592         36,66           Participation rate.         59.4         58.6         58.9         59.6         58.9         59.1         59.0 </td <td>Participation rate</td> <td>45.6</td> <td>45.2</td> <td>45.0</td> <td>45.0</td> <td>45.0</td> <td>44.5</td> <td>45.4</td> <td>45.4</td> <td>44.5</td>	Participation rate	45.6	45.2	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.5	45.4	45.4	44.5
Unemployed	Employed	10,155	9,753	9,967	9,930	9,993	9,969	9,692	9,700	9,743
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	40.9	40.5	40.8	40.0	40.0	39.8	40.4	40.2	39.9
High school graduates, no college¹         36,513         36,336         36,559         36,642         36,236         36,320         36,741         36,592         36,662           Participation rate	Unemployed	1,182	1,148	1,027	1,253	1,243	1,192	1,197	1,239	1,117
Civilian labor force.         36,513         36,336         36,559         36,642         36,236         36,200         36,741         36,592         36,67           Participation rate.         59.4         58.6         58.9         59.6         58.9         59.1         59.0         <	Unemployment rate	10.4	10.5	9.3	11.2	11.1	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.3
Participation rate.         59.4         58.6         58.9         59.6         58.9         59.1         59.0         59.0         59.0           Employed.         33,513         33,680         33,891         33,504         33,572         33,562         33,950         33,826         33,83           Employment-population ratio.         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.6         54.5	High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Employed.         33,513         33,680         33,891         33,504         33,572         33,562         33,950         33,826         33,826         33,826         33,826         33,826         33,826         33,826         54.5	Civilian labor force	36,513	36,336	36,559	36,642	36,236	36,320	36,741	36,592	36,610
Employment-population ratio         54.5         54.3         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.6         2,757         2,791         2,766         2,78           Unemployment rate         8.2         7.3         7.3         8.6         7.4         7.6         7.3         37,341         37,341         37,341         37,342 <td>Participation rate</td> <td>59.4</td> <td>58.6</td> <td>58.9</td> <td>59.6</td> <td>58.9</td> <td>59.1</td> <td>59.0</td> <td>59.0</td> <td>59.0</td>	Participation rate	59.4	58.6	58.9	59.6	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.0	59.0
Unemployed.         3,000         2,656         2,668         3,138         2,664         2,757         2,791         2,766         2,76           Unemployment rate.         8.2         7.3         7.3         8.6         7.4         7.6         7.6         7.6         7           Some college or associate degree           Civilian labor force.         37,788         37,701         37,658         37,512         37,470         37,297         37,341         37,496         37,33           Participation rate.         69.1         67.5         67.8         68.6         68.5         68.1         67.3         67.2         67           Employed.         35,346         35,343         35,413         35,076         35,036         34,925         35,105         35,216         35,08           Employment-population ratio.         64.6         63.3         63.8         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63.1         63           Unemployment rate.         6.5         6.3         6.0         6.5         6.5         6.4         6.0         6.1         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²         48,576         48,944         49,140         48,508         49,473	Employed	33,513	33,680	33,891	33,504	33,572	33,562	33,950	33,826	33,828
Unemployment rate.	Employment-population ratio	54.5	54.3	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.6	54.5	54.5	54.5
Some college or associate degree         37,788         37,701         37,658         37,512         37,470         37,297         37,341         37,496         37,332           Participation rate.         69.1         67.5         67.8         68.6         68.5         68.1         67.3         67.2         67           Employed.         35,346         35,343         35,413         35,076         35,036         34,925         35,105         35,216         35,08           Employment-population ratio.         64.6         63.3         63.8         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63.1         63           Unemployment rate.         6.5         6.3         6.0         6.5         6.5         6.4         6.0         6.1         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²         6.5         6.3         6.0         6.5         6.5         6.4         6.0         6.1         6           Civilian labor force.         48,576         48,944         49,140         48,508         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,141         49,17           Participation rate.         76.0         75.1         75.2         75.9         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.4<	Unemployed	3,000	2,656	2,668	3,138	2,664	2,757	2,791	2,766	2,782
Civilian labor force.         37,788         37,701         37,658         37,512         37,470         37,297         37,341         37,496         37,33           Participation rate.         69.1         67.5         67.8         68.6         68.5         68.1         67.3         67.2         67           Employed.         35,346         35,343         35,413         35,076         35,036         34,925         35,105         35,216         35,08           Employment-population ratio.         64.6         63.3         63.8         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63.1         63           Unemployed.         2,443         2,358         2,245         2,436         2,435         2,372         2,237         2,281         2,29           Unemployment rate.         6.5         6.3         6.0         6.5         6.5         6.4         6.0         6.1         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²         48,576         48,944         49,140         48,508         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,141         49,17           Participation rate.         76.0         75.1         75.2         75.9         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.4 <td>Unemployment rate</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>7.3</td> <td>7.3</td> <td>8.6</td> <td>7.4</td> <td>7.6</td> <td>7.6</td> <td>7.6</td> <td>7.6</td>	Unemployment rate	8.2	7.3	7.3	8.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Participation rate.         69.1         67.5         67.8         68.6         68.5         68.1         67.3         67.2         67           Employed.         35,346         35,346         35,343         35,413         35,076         35,036         34,925         35,105         35,216         35,08           Employment-population ratio.         64.6         63.3         63.8         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63.1         63           Unemployed.         2,443         2,358         2,245         2,436         2,435         2,372         2,237         2,281         2,28           Unemployment rate.         6.5         6.3         6.0         6.5         6.5         6.4         6.0         6.1         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²         48,576         48,944         49,140         48,508         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,141         49,15           Participation rate.         76.0         75.1         75.2         75.9         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.4         75           Employed.         46,633         47,097         47,336         46,549         47,581         47,537         47,281         4	Some college or associate degree									
Employed	Civilian labor force	37,788	37,701	37,658	37,512	37,470	37,297	37,341	37,496	37,338
Employment-population ratio.         64.6         63.3         63.8         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63.1         63           Unemployed.         2,443         2,358         2,245         2,436         2,435         2,372         2,237         2,281         2,29           Unemployment rate.         6.5         6.3         6.0         6.5         6.5         6.4         6.0         6.1         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²           Civilian labor force.         48,576         48,944         49,140         48,508         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,141         49,17           Participation rate.         76.0         75.1         75.2         75.9         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.4         75           Employed.         46,633         47,097         47,336         46,549         47,581         47,537         47,281         47,400         47,38           Employment-population ratio.         73.0         72.3         72.5         72.8         72.9         72.7         72.6         72.8         72           Unemployed.         1,943         1,847         1,804         1,959         1,892         <	Participation rate	69.1	67.5	67.8	68.6	68.5	68.1	67.3	67.2	67.2
Unemployed	Employed	35,346	35,343	35,413	35,076	35,036	34,925	35,105	35,216	35,080
Unemployment rate.         6.5         6.3         6.0         6.5         6.5         6.4         6.0         6.1         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²           Civilian labor force.         48,576         48,944         49,140         48,508         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,141         49,173           Participation rate.         76.0         75.1         75.2         75.9         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.4         75           Employed.         46,633         47,097         47,336         46,549         47,581         47,537         47,281         47,400         47,38           Employment-population ratio.         73.0         72.3         72.5         72.8         72.9         72.7         72.6         72.8         72           Unemployed.         1,943         1,847         1,804         1,959         1,892         1,929         1,891         1,740         1,82	Employment-population ratio	64.6	63.3	63.8	64.1	64.0	63.7	63.2	63.1	63.2
Bachelor's degree and higher²         48,576         48,944         49,140         48,508         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,141         49,173           Participation rate.         76.0         75.1         75.2         75.9         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.4         75           Employed.         46,633         47,097         47,336         46,549         47,581         47,537         47,281         47,400         47,38           Employment-population ratio.         73.0         72.3         72.5         72.8         72.9         72.7         72.6         72.8         72           Unemployed.         1,943         1,847         1,804         1,959         1,892         1,929         1,891         1,740         1,882	Unemployed	2,443	2,358	2,245	2,436	2,435	2,372	2,237	2,281	2,257
Civilian labor force.       48,576       48,944       49,140       48,508       49,473       49,466       49,173       49,141       49,11         Participation rate.       76.0       75.1       75.2       75.9       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.4       75         Employed.       46,633       47,097       47,336       46,549       47,581       47,537       47,281       47,400       47,38         Employment-population ratio.       73.0       72.3       72.5       72.8       72.9       72.7       72.6       72.8       72         Unemployed.       1,943       1,847       1,804       1,959       1,892       1,929       1,891       1,740       1,82	Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.0
Participation rate.       76.0       75.1       75.2       75.9       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.4       75         Employed.       46,633       47,097       47,336       46,549       47,581       47,537       47,281       47,400       47,38         Employment-population ratio.       73.0       72.3       72.5       72.8       72.9       72.7       72.6       72.8       72         Unemployed.       1,943       1,847       1,804       1,959       1,892       1,929       1,891       1,740       1,82	Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Employed	Civilian labor force	48,576	48,944	49,140	48,508	49,473	49,466	49,173	49,141	49,174
Employment-population ratio.       73.0       72.3       72.5       72.8       72.9       72.7       72.6       72.8       72         Unemployed.       1,943       1,847       1,804       1,959       1,892       1,929       1,891       1,740       1,82	Participation rate	76.0	75.1	75.2	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.5	75.4	75.3
Employment-population ratio.       73.0       72.3       72.5       72.8       72.9       72.7       72.6       72.8       72         Unemployed.       1,943       1,847       1,804       1,959       1,892       1,929       1,891       1,740       1,82	Employed	46,633	47,097	47,336	46,549	47,581	47,537	47,281	47,400	47,354
Unemployed         1,943         1,847         1,804         1,959         1,892         1,929         1,891         1,740         1,82		73.0	72.3	72.5	72.8	72.9	72.7	72.6	72.8	72.5
Unemployment rate		1,943	1,847	1,804	1,959	1,892	1,929	1,891	1,740	1,820
		4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

### Table A-5. Employment status of the civilian population 18 years and over by veteran status, period of service, and sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,102	21,331	19,285	19,102	1,817	2,229
Civilian labor force	11,044	10,933	9,943	9,500	1,102	1,432
Participation rate	52.3	51.3	51.6	49.7	60.6	64.3
Employed	10,309	10,225	9,353	8,900	956	1,325
Employment-population ratio	48.9	47.9	48.5	46.6		59.4
Unemployed	735	708	590	600	145	108
Unemployment rate.	6.7	6.5	5.9	6.3	13.2	7.5
Not in labor force	10,058	10,398	9,342	9,602	715	7.5
	10,030	10,590	3,542	3,002	/ 13	131
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,547	3,024	2,123	2,388	424	637
Civilian labor force	2,092	2,419	1,793	1,961	299	458
Participation rate	82.1	80.0	84.5	82.1	70.5	72.0
Employed	1,890	2,175	1,651	1,770	239	405
Employment-population ratio	74.2	71.9	77.7	74.1	56.5	63.6
Unemployed	202	244	143	191	60	53
Unemployment rate	9.7	10.1	8.0	9.7	19.9	11.6
Not in labor force	455	605	330	427	125	178
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,034	3,040	2,578	2,535	457	505
Civilian labor force	2,527	2,584	2,180	2,192	347	393
Participation rate	83.3	85.0	84.6	86.5	75.9	77.7
Employed	2,361	2,442	2,069	2,067	292	376
Employment-population ratio	77.8	80.3	80.3	81.5	63.8	74.3
Unemployed.	166	142	111	125	55	17
Unemployment rate.	6.6	5.5	5.1	5.7	15.9	4.3
Not in labor force	507	456	397	343	110	113
	307	430	397	343	110	113
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans  Civilian noninstitutional population	9,761	9,717	9,448	9,347	313	370
Civilian labor force.	3,136	2,836	3,049	2,725	87	111
	32.1	29.2	32.3	29.2	27.9	29.9
Participation rate	l					
Employed.	2,972	2,680	2,888	2,576	83	105
Employment-population ratio	30.4	27.6	30.6	27.6	26.5	28.3
Unemployed	165	155	160	149	4	6
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.5
Not in labor force.	6,624	6,881	6,399	6,622	226	259
Veterans of other service periods	5 700	5.550	5 407	4.000		747
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,760	5,550	5,137	4,833		717
Civilian labor force.	3,289	3,094	2,920	2,623	369	471
Participation rate	57.1	55.8	56.8	54.3	59.2	65.7
Employed	3,087	2,928	2,745	2,488	342	440
Employment-population ratio	53.6	52.8	53.4	51.5	54.9	61.3
Unemployed	202	166	175	135	26	31
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.1	7.2	6.6
Not in labor force	2,471	2,456	2,217	2,209	255	246
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	213,730	215,886	93,715	95,202	1	120,685
Civilian labor force	142,110	142,644	71,474	72,266	70,635	70,378
Participation rate	66.5	66.1	76.3	75.9	58.9	58.3
Employed	131,553	132,907	66,101	67,109	65,452	65,798
Employment-population ratio	61.6	61.6	70.5	70.5	54.5	54.5
Unemployed	10,557	9,738	5,373	5,157	5,184	4,581
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.8	7.5	7.1	7.3	6.5
Not in labor force	71,620	73,242	22,240	22,936		50,306

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 2013, estimates for veterans incorporate population controls derived from the updated Department of Veterans Affairs' population model.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

		h a disability	1 0100110 111111	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.	28,776	28,701	214,996	217,467
Civilian labor force	6,060	6,005	149,015	149,531
Participation rate	21.1	20.9	69.3	68.8
Employed	5,241	5,218	138,093	139,432
Employment-population ratio	18.2	18.2	64.2	64.1
Unemployed	819	786	10,922	10,098
Unemployment rate	13.5	13.1	7.3	6.8
Not in labor force	22,717	22,696	65,981	67,936
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,717	2,720	75,186	75,531
Participation rate	35.4	35.3	82.3	82.3
Employed	2,327	2,330	69,632	70,135
Employment-population ratio	30.3	30.2	76.3	76.4
Unemployed	389	390	5,554	5,396
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.4	7.4	7.1
Not in labor force	4,959	4,989	16,120	16,231
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,330	2,349	66,965	66,738
Participation rate	29.7	29.7	70.7	70.2
Employed	1,973	2,012	61,997	62,395
Employment-population ratio	25.1	25.5	65.5	65.6
Unemployed	356	337	4,968	4,343
Unemployment rate	15.3	14.4	7.4	6.5
Not in labor force	5,523	5,551	27,695	28,349
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,014	936	6,864	7,261
Participation rate	7.7	7.1	23.6	23.7
Employed	940	877	6,464	6,902
Employment-population ratio	7.1	6.7	22.3	22.5
Unemployed	74	59	400	359
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.3	5.8	4.9
Not in labor force	12,234	12,156	22,166	23,357

NOTE: A person with a disability has at least one of the following conditions: is deaf or has serious difficulty hearing; is blind or has serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses; has serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition; has serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs; has difficulty dressing or bathing; or has difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	38,103	38,854	18,447	18,816	19,655	20,039
Civilian labor force	25,116	25,713	14,414	14,769	10,703	10,944
Participation rate	65.9	66.2	78.1	78.5	54.5	54.6
Employed	23,201	24,041	13,453	13,897	9,748	10,144
Employment-population ratio	60.9	61.9	72.9	73.9	49.6	50.6
Unemployed	1,915	1,671	961	872	954	799
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.5	6.7	5.9	8.9	7.3
Not in labor force	12,986	13,142	4,034	4,047	8,953	9,095
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,670	207,314	99,153	99,991	106,517	107,323
Civilian labor force	129,958	129,823	67,927	67,990	62,032	61,833
Participation rate	63.2	62.6	68.5	68.0	58.2	57.6
Employed	120,132	120,610	62,667	62,852	57,466	57,757
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.2	63.2	62.9	53.9	53.8
Unemployed	9,826	9,213	5,260	5,138	4,566	4,076
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.4	6.6
Not in labor force	75,711	77,491	31,226	32,001	44,485	45,490

NOTE: The foreign born are those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents neither of whom was a U.S. citizen. The native born are persons who were born in the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,233	2,398	2,271	2,198	2,059	2,067	2,159	2,204	2,209
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,447	1,509	1,477	1,402	1,263	1,268	1,303	1,367	1,397
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	755	855	762	759	793	790	842	820	772
Unpaid family workers	31	34	32	-	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	141,101	142,111	142,380	140,767	141,890	142,004	142,165	141,947	142,095
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	132,078	133,254	133,612	131,743	133,201	133,273	133,224	133,277	133,319
Government	20,725	19,729	20,309	20,647	20,361	20,157	20,041	20,365	20,233
Private industries	111,353	113,526	113,303	111,080	112,865	113,167	113,164	112,886	113,099
Private households	811	680	694	-	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	110,541	112,846	112,610	110,289	112,274	112,552	112,535	112,244	112,434
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,947	8,782	8,723	8,863	8,597	8,643	8,831	8,678	8,634
Unpaid family workers	76	74	44	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	8,110	7,690	7,522	8,607	7,904	8,226	8,245	7,911	7,926
Slack work or business conditions	5,309	4,632	4,763	5,567	4,841	5,193	5,177	4,808	4,960
Could only find part-time work	2,589	2,616	2,532	2,587	2,721	2,652	2,665	2,719	2,557
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	18,970	17,701	19,151	18,728	18,934	19,044	19,128	19,339	18,967
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	8,003	7,567	7,437	8,552	7,797	8,111	8,101	7,785	7,860
Slack work or business conditions	5,238	4,566	4,715	5,468	4,778	5,120	5,106	4,747	4,896
Could only find part-time work	2,566	2,598	2,517	2,604	2,686	2,632	2,665	2,714	2,556
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	18,605	17,376	18,848	18,399	18,511	18,696	18,779	18,935	18,696

<sup>1</sup> Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

### Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	justed	Seasonally adjusted					
Characteristic	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	143,333	144,509	144,651	142,974	143,898	144,058	144,285	144,170	144,303
16 to 19 years	4,215	4,859	4,376	4,429	4,445	4,469	4,469	4,410	4,578
16 to 17 years	1,471	1,622	1,519	1,428	1,505	1,451	1,460	1,412	1,465
18 to 19 years	2,744	3,238	2,857	2,986	2,937	3,027	3,034	3,014	3,089
20 years and over	139,118	139,650	140,275	138,545	139,453	139,589	139,816	139,760	139,726
20 to 24 years	13,472	13,777	13,667	13,503	13,412	13,605	13,654	13,543	13,676
25 years and over	125,646	125,873	126,608	125,027	126,057	125,978	126,087	126,205	126,009
25 to 54 years	94,814	94,379	94,997	94,340	94,569	94,461	94,476	94,424	94,512
25 to 34 years	30,947	31,171	31,440	30,805	31,292	31,217	31,176	31,143	31,272
35 to 44 years	30,794	30,737	30,906	30,658	30,691	30,570	30,686	30,779	30,770
45 to 54 years	33,074	32,471	32,651	32,877	32,586	32,675	32,613	32,502	32,470
55 years and over	30,832	31,494	31,611	30,688	31,488	31,517	31,612	31,781	31,498
Men, 16 years and over	76,119	76,962	76,750	75,769	76,299	76,447	76,466	76,164	76,452
16 to 19 years	2,059	2,441	2,223	2,157	2,175	2,171	2,138	2,155	2,309
16 to 17 years	665	784	740	651	686	696	679	670	714
18 to 19 years	1,394	1,657	1,483	1,497	1,485	1,495	1,457	1,508	1,576
20 years and over	74,060	74,522	74,527	73,612	74,124	74,276	74,328	74,010	74,143
20 to 24 years	6,975	7,154	7,035	6,989	6,917	6,952	7,037	6,956	7,041
25 years and over	67,085	67,368	67,491	66,636	67,192	67,331	67,270	67,122	67,098
25 to 54 years	50,669	50,670	50,725	50,352	50,613	50,672	50,592	50,388	50,439
25 to 34 years	16,748	16,936	17,037	16,608	16,961	16,944	16,849	16,791	16,898
35 to 44 years	16,656	16,634	16,628	16,552	16,660	16,602	16,597	16,571	16,544
45 to 54 years	17,264	17,100	17,060	17,193	16,992	17,125	17,146	17,026	16,998
55 years and over	16,416	16,698	16,766	16,284	16,578	16,659	16,678	16,733	16,658
Women, 16 years and over	67,214	67,547	67,901	67,206	67,599	67,612	67,819	68,005	67,851
16 to 19 years	2,156	2,418	2,153	2,272	2,271	2,298	2,330	2,255	2,268
16 to 17 years	806	838	779	777	819	755	781	741	751
18 to 19 years	1,350	1,581	1,374	1,490	1,452	1,532	1,577	1,506	1,513
20 years and over	65,058	65,129	65,748	64,934	65,329	65,314	65,489	65,750	65,582
20 to 24 years	6,497	6,624	6,632	6,514	6,495	6,653	6,617	6,588	6,635
25 years and over	58,561	58,505	59,116	58,391	58,866	58,647	58,817	59,084	58,912
25 to 54 years	44,146	43,709	44,272	43,987	43,955	43,790	43,884	44,036	44,072
25 to 34 years	14,199	14,235	14,403	14,197	14,330	14,272	14,327	14,353	14,374
35 to 44 years	14,138	14,103	14,278	14,106	14,030	13,968	14,089	14,208	14,226
45 to 54 years	15,809	15,371	15,591	15,684	15,595	15,550	15,467	15,476	15,472
55 years and over	14,415	14,796	14,845	14,404	14,910	14,857	14,934	15,048	14,840
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	44,383	44,112	44,130	43,980	44,176	43,963	43,914	43,988	43,744
Married women, spouse present	34,871	34,198	34,638	34,804	34,716	34,672	34,622	34,755	34,564
Women who maintain families	9,233	9,224	9,337	_	-	_	-	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup>	115,678	117,868	117,308	115,259	116,238	115,998	116,090	116,208	116,899
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	27,655	26,641	27,343	27,692	27,699	28,059	28,233	27,999	27,405
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	6,818	6,776	6,952	6,882	6,918	7,065	7,036	7,065	7,030
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,263	5,318	5,310						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	9,702	9,638	9,486	9,622	9,390	9,432	9,673	9,498	9,406
	5,702	5,000	5,400	5,022	3,000	5,452	5,075	5,430	5,400
						•	-		

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	12,082	11,316	11,255	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2
16 to 19 years	1,378	1,297	1,248	23.7	24.5	24.0	23.7	22.7	21.4
16 to 17 years	490	504	508	25.5	27.5	26.5	29.1	26.3	25.8
18 to 19 years	879	836	765	22.7	22.4	22.6	19.9	21.7	19.9
20 years and over	10,704	10,019	10,008	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7
20 to 24 years	1,913	2,020	2,021	12.4	13.2	13.5	12.6	13.0	12.9
25 years and over	8,802	8,056	7,986	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
25 to 54 years	6,871	6,366	6,233	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2
25 to 34 years	2,706	2,645	2,502	8.1	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.4
35 to 44 years	2,049	1,843	1,826	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6
45 to 54 years	2,115	1,877	1,905	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5
55 years and over	1,936	1,693	1,763	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	6,627	6,349	6,401	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7
16 to 19 years	802	720	748	27.1	27.1	28.0	27.4	25.0	24.5
16 to 17 years	279	243	285	30.0	31.6	30.8	32.5	26.6	28.5
18 to 19 years	518	508	470	25.7	24.0	25.8	24.0	25.2	23.0
20 years and over	5,825	5,629	5,654	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
20 to 24 years	1,114	1,172	1,220	13.7	14.6	15.0	14.1	14.4	14.8
25 years and over	4,745	4,504	4,451	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2
25 to 54 years	3,639	3,552	3,473	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4
25 to 34 years	1,439	1,555	1,435	8.0	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.8
35 to 44 years	1,081	983	1,001	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7
45 to 54 years	1,119	1,014	1,037	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7
55 years and over	1,106	952	978	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5
Women, 16 years and over	5,455	4,968	4,854	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7
16 to 19 years	575	578	500	20.2	21.7	19.7	20.0	20.4	18.1
16 to 17 years	211	261	224	21.4	23.6	22.0	25.8	26.0	22.9
18 to 19 years	361	327	295	19.5	20.6	19.1	15.8	17.9	16.3
20 years and over	4,879	4,390	4,354	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.2
20 to 24 years	799	848	802	10.9	11.8	11.9	10.8	11.4	10.8
25 years and over	4,057	3,552	3,535	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	3,232	2,814	2,760	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.9
25 to 34 years	1,268	1,090	1,067	8.2	7.1	7.9	7.4	7.1	6.9
35 to 44 years	968	860	824	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.5
45 to 54 years	996	863	868	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.3
55 years and over <sup>1</sup>	849	813	804	5.6	4.3	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.1
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,157	1,982	2,031	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Married women, spouse present	1,828	1,531	1,588	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.4
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup>	1,181	1,137	896	11.3	9.9	10.7	10.5	11.0	8.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	10,421	9,604	9,594	8.3	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.6
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	1,689	1,676	1,693	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.8

<sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	6,161	5,856	5,470	6,489	6,147	6,119	5,921	5,970	5,844
On temporary layoff	787	986	732	1,153	997	1,199	1,221	1,062	1,087
Not on temporary layoff	5,374	4,870	4,738	5,335	5,151	4,920	4,700	4,908	4,758
Permanent job losers	4,296	3,707	3,536	4,279	3,822	3,700	3,589	3,714	3,569
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,078	1,163	1,201	1,056	1,329	1,220	1,111	1,194	1,188
Job leavers	1,041	950	1,068	962	944	1,030	979	893	989
Reentrants	3,339	3,217	3,206	3,313	3,333	3,291	3,258	3,129	3,181
New entrants	1,200	1,439	1,140	1,253	1,268	1,259	1,254	1,299	1,222
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	52.5	51.1	50.3	54.0	52.6	52.3	51.9	52.9	52.0
On temporary layoff	6.7	8.6	6.7	9.6	8.5	10.2	10.7	9.4	9.7
Not on temporary layoff	45.8	42.5	43.5	44.4	44.1	42.1	41.2	43.5	42.3
Job leavers	8.9	8.3	9.8	8.0	8.1	8.8	8.6	7.9	8.8
Reentrants	28.4	28.1	29.5	27.6	28.5	28.1	28.5	27.7	28.3
New entrants	10.2	12.6	10.5	10.4	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.5	10.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Job leavers	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
New entrants	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Duration	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Less than 5 weeks	2,539	2,523	2,588	2,535	2,706	2,692	2,563	2,563	2,596	
5 to 14 weeks	2,660	3,116	2,527	2,825	2,669	2,864	2,869	2,766	2,703	
15 weeks and over	6,542	5,822	5,770	6,736	6,306	6,225	6,034	5,984	5,950	
15 to 26 weeks	1,708	1,525	1,683	1,866	1,950	1,896	1,788	1,694	1,804	
27 weeks and over	4,835	4,297	4,087	4,871	4,357	4,328	4,246	4,290	4,146	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	40.2	36.6	37.6	39.6	36.9	35.6	36.6	37.0	36.9	
Median duration, in weeks	18.9	15.2	16.6	18.7	17.3	16.3	15.7	16.4	16.3	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Less than 5 weeks	21.6	22.0	23.8	21.0	23.2	22.9	22.4	22.7	23.1	
5 to 14 weeks	22.7	27.2	23.2	23.4	22.8	24.3	25.0	24.4	24.0	
15 weeks and over	55.7	50.8	53.0	55.7	54.0	52.8	52.6	52.9	52.9	
15 to 26 weeks	14.5	13.3	15.5	15.4	16.7	16.1	15.6	15.0	16.0	
27 weeks and over	41.2	37.5	37.6	40.3	37.3	36.7	37.0	37.9	36.9	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	143,333	144,651	11,742	10,885	7.6	7.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	54,655	55,013	2,245	1,978	3.9	3.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,944	22,822	828	790	3.5	3.3
Professional and related occupations	31,711	32,192	1,417	1,188	4.3	3.6
Service occupations	25,517	26,116	2,372	2,281	8.5	8.0
Sales and office occupations	33,271	33,077	2,714	2,597	7.5	7.3
Sales and related occupations	15,616	15,521	1,336	1,261	7.9	7.5
Office and administrative support occupations	17,655	17,556	1,378	1,336	7.2	7.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.	12,979	13,221	1,523	1,181	10.5	8.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,089	1,041	114	119	9.5	10.3
Construction and extraction occupations	7,015	7,258	1,071	815	13.2	10.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,875	4,922	338	246	6.5	4.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,912	17,224	1,640	1,636	8.8	8.7
Production occupations	8,428	8,346	769	868	8.4	9.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,484	8,878	871	768	9.3	8.0

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem pers	per of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.  Construction.  Manufacturing.  Durable goods.  Nondurable goods.  Wholesale and retail trade.  Transportation and utilities.  Information.  Financial activities.  Professional and business services.  Education and health services.  Leisure and hospitality.		10,885 8,216 52 697 1,093 630 463 1,462 369 189 365 1,167 1,174 1,236	7.6 7.4 4.9 11.9 6.7 6.8 6.6 8.0 6.3 7.3 4.8 8.2 5.5	7.0 6.8 4.7 8.5 6.9 6.3 7.9 7.3 6.0 6.6 3.9 7.5 5.2 9.0
Other services	473	413	7.1	6.4
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	153	147	10.0	9.4
Government workers	943	827	4.3	3.9
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	510	554	4.9	5.5

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

### Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Sept. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	8.0	7.9	7.5	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	9.0	8.7	8.4	9.3	8.8	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.6
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	14.2	13.6	13.1	14.7	13.8	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.6

NOTE: Persons marginally attached to the labor force are those who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for work. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013	Sept. 2012	Sept. 2013
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	88,697	90,632	35,260	36,048	53,437	54,585
Persons who currently want a job	6,427	5,775	2,953	2,556	3,474	3,219
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	2,517	2,302	1,281	1,124	1,236	1,178
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	802	852	489	462	313	391
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,715	1,450	792	663	924	787
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	6,818	6,952	3,481	3,559	3,337	3,393
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,674	3,774	2,061	2,166	1,613	1,608
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,712	1,889	630	671	1,082	1,218
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	237	214	148	136	90	79
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,148	1,035	611	558	538	477

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	T
Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Aug.2013 Sept.2013
Total nonfarm	134,374	135,577	135,988	136,600	134,065	135,949	136,142	136,290	148
Total private	112,581	115,046	115,233	114,829	112,120	114,123	114,284	114,410	126
Goods-producing	18,744	18,961	19,041	18,988	18,405	18,625	18,643	18,669	26
Mining and logging	861	888	895	892	847	873	876	880	4
Logging	53.7	51.9	53.5	54.7	50.8	50.2	50.9	51.5	0.6
Mining	807.7	836.4	841.5	837.4	796.1	822.9	824.7	828.1	3.4
Oil and gas extraction	188.4	197.5	199.1	197.5	188.0	195.0	196.3	197.1	0.8
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>	226.9	228.1	227.9	226.0	220.7	221.6	220.4	220.8	0.4
Coal mining	84.7	85.8	86.0	85.6	84.5	85.5	85.7	85.7	0.0
Support activities for mining	392.4	410.8	414.5	413.9	387.4	406.3	408.0	410.2	2.2
Construction	5,875	6,060	6,087	6,061	5,633	5,804	5,806	5,826	20
Construction of buildings	1,266.4	1,306.0	1,305.6	1,303.5	1,232.0	1,266.6	1,263.7	1,270.1	6.4
Residential building	590.7	607.4	609.3	604.6	571.9	584.7	585.4	586.6	1.2
Nonresidential building	675.7	698.6	696.3	698.9	660.1	681.9	678.3	683.5	5.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	945.6	948.8	961.2	964.5	877.3	891.2	893.4	895.9	2.5
Specialty trade contractors	3,663.3	3,805.5	3,820.2	3,793.3	3,523.2	3,646.2	3,648.9	3,659.8	10.9
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,537.8	1,633.8	1,640.7	1,625.0	1,476.1	1,557.1	1,560.6	1,564.7	4.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,125.5	2,171.7	2,179.5	2,168.3	2,047.1	2,089.1	2,088.3	2,095.1	6.8
Manufacturing	12,008	12,013	12,059	12,035	11,925	11,948	11,961	11,963	2
Durable goods	7,487	7,518	7,556	7,544	7,465	7,497	7,520	7,529	9
Wood products	338.8	352.9	353.1	352.6	335.8	346.7	348.0	349.0	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	366.3	378.1	379.2	377.6	359.8	368.7	370.2	370.7	0.5
Primary metals	401.9	391.6	394.6	394.0	401.0	391.8	393.2	393.1	-0.1
Fabricated metal products	1,422.2	1,441.2	1,443.2	1,445.6	1,416.8	1,435.3	1,436.9	1,443.2	6.3
Machinery	1,097.9	1,106.1	1,104.3	1,105.3	1,099.6	1,102.6	1,103.5	1,108.4	4.9
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>	1,085.6	1,088.3	1,087.6	1,081.9	1,086.3	1,083.4	1,083.4	1,083.4	0.0
Computer and peripheral equipment	158.0	165.0	165.0	164.4	158.3	163.5	164.4	164.7	0.3
Communications equipment	108.5	106.5	106.3	105.0	108.4	106.5	106.3	105.2	-1.1
Semiconductors and electronic									
components	382.2	380.5	381.0	379.0	382.2	378.8	379.1	379.2	0.1
Electronic instruments	396.8	396.9	396.2	393.8	397.1	395.2	394.6	394.6	0.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	369.9	365.6	363.9	364.5	369.7	363.7	363.4	364.0	0.6
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,470.5	1,458.2	1,491.2	1,489.7	1,466.1	1,473.6	1,490.1	1,487.7	-2.4
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	782.2	780.3	813.0	814.3	778.5	796.7	812.7	812.5	-0.2
Furniture and related products	352.2	357.9	360.6	354.6	349.0	353.6	353.7	351.8	-1.9
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	581.4	578.2	578.7	578.3	580.7	577.9	577.2	578.0	0.8
· ·									
Nondurable goods	4,521	4,495	4,503	4,491	4,460	4,451	4,441	4,434	-7
Food manufacturing	1,516.4	1,489.6	1,503.6	1,501.1	1,477.1	1,464.5	1,463.2	1,462.7	-0.5
Textile mills	118.6	114.8	114.6	114.3	117.8	114.4	114.2	113.6	-0.6
Textile product mills	116.2	114.0	115.3	114.2	116.2	113.8	114.3	114.1	-0.2
Apparel	148.0	140.3	140.7	141.8	146.6	141.3	141.0	140.7	-0.3
Paper and paper products	378.1	379.2	377.1	374.8	377.6	376.9	376.1	374.5	-1.6
Printing and related support activities	459.4	449.8	446.9	443.9	457.6	448.1	445.0	442.9	-2.1
Petroleum and coal products	115.2	117.4	117.5	117.1	113.2	114.8	115.3	115.2	-0.1
Chemicals	786.4	800.6	796.6	792.0	785.1	796.0	793.2	791.5	-1.7
Plastics and rubber products	651.8	661.1	660.0	658.6	646.4	657.5	653.7	653.7	0.0
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	230.4	228.3	231.1	233.4	222.4	223.6	224.6	225.2	0.6
· ·									
Private service-providing	93,837	96,085	96,192	95,841	93,715	95,498	95,641	95,741	100
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,495	25,960	26,003	26,007	25,550	25,968	26,015	26,075	60
Wholesale trade	5,688.7	5,802.5	5,798.3	5,792.6	5,691.2	5,768.8	5,777.9	5,794.0	16.1
Durable goods	2,838.6	2,884.8	2,884.5	2,878.3	2,838.2	2,867.1	2,872.6	2,878.3	5.7
Nondurable goods	1,974.6	2,019.5	2,014.0	2,016.5	1,976.7	2,007.8	2,009.0	2,017.7	8.7
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	875.5	898.2	899.8	897.8	876.3	893.9	896.3	898.0	1.7
Retail trade	14,786.5	15,192.4	15,227.7	15,147.0	14,876.2	15,190.8	15,222.7	15,243.5	20.8
	1 '	1		1	1			1	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>	1,747.9 1,102.0	1,795.1 1,130.4	1,797.2	1,798.2 1,137.7	1,735.4 1,096.8	1,776.3 1,123.7	1,780.9 1,127.3	1,785.0 1,131.5	4.1 4.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	436.1	445.8	1,133.6 443.3	442.0	441.2	451.4	449.2	448.5	-0.7
i uniture and nome furnishings stores	430.1	445.8	443.3	442.0	441.2	451.4	449.2	446.5	-0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Aug.2013 Sept.2013
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	495.1	498.1	502.6	506.1	502.6	507.2	511.7	513.9	2.2
Building material and garden supply stores	1,154.5	1,228.6	1,207.7	1,189.1	1,167.6	1,194.1	1,196.4	1,201.3	4.9
Food and beverage stores	2,861.7	2,948.9	2,958.3	2,944.8	2,865.9	2,927.7	2,940.4	2,948.1	7.7
Health and personal care stores	1,001.4	1,025.4	1,029.4	1,030.0	1,005.3	1,028.8	1,032.2	1,035.4	3.2
Gasoline stations	846.6	875.4	873.9	867.6	840.5	861.3	860.1	861.6	1.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores  Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,389.9	1,437.1	1,462.6	1,420.5	1,412.7	1,455.6	1,458.1	1,450.9	-7.2
storesGeneral merchandise stores <sup>1</sup>	580.9 3,018.0	570.4 3,108.4	584.6 3.107.9	586.2 3,099.2	579.7 3,072.8	581.6 3,140.5	581.8 3,146.3	584.1 3,153.1	2.3 6.8
Department stores	1,440.2	1,465.9	1,463.4	1,453.7	1,481.2	1,494.7	1,494.1	1,494.6	0.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	814.0	820.8	817.1	812.3	809.5	816.0	814.3	808.4	-5.9
Nonstore retailers	440.4	438.4	443.1	451.0	443.0	450.3	451.3	453.2	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	4,463.4	4,403.5	4,419.0	4,512.5	4,425.1	4,451.8	4,458.1	4,481.5	23.4
Air transportation	457.6	449.3	447.9	446.1	456.6	445.1	444.2	444.8	0.6
Rail transportation	228.2	231.1	230.3	230.3	228.2	230.8	229.3	230.8	1.5
Water transportation	64.4	65.0	64.6	63.2	63.2	62.7	62.1	62.0	-0.1
Truck transportation	1,378.2	1,401.6	1,409.5	1,405.0	1,356.1	1,383.1	1,383.1	1,384.1	1.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	466.9	380.9	379.4	475.0	454.5	444.4	446.8	464.7	17.9
Pipeline transportation	44.3	45.6	45.4	45.1	44.2	45.2	45.2	45.0	-0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	32.1	33.9	33.2	31.2	27.3	25.8	25.9	26.3	0.4
Support activities for transportation	577.9	589.9	592.7	591.9	579.9	590.2	593.2	593.3	0.1
Couriers and messengers	523.2	517.0	523.1	525.4	527.5	533.2	535.1	534.8	-0.3
Warehousing and storage	690.6	689.2	692.9	699.3	687.6	691.3	693.2	695.7	2.5
Utilities	556.1	561.1	558.2	555.0	557.1	556.9	556.2	556.0	-0.2
nformation	2,662	2,713	2,689	2,671	2,670	2,700	2,683	2,687	4
Publishing industries, except Internet	738.8	730.6	730.0	727.0	738.1	727.5	726.4	725.7	-0.7
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	364.7	398.7	368.8	360.0	369.5	388.3	366.0	372.8	6.8
Broadcasting, except Internet	285.0	284.9	284.9	286.5	283.9	285.5	285.9	285.7	-0.2
Telecommunications	850.5	858.8	862.4	857.1	853.9	859.9	863.0	860.3	-2.7
Data processing, hosting and related services	248.3	254.9	255.2	254.3	249.4	255.3	255.5	255.7	0.2
Other information services	174.8	184.9	187.8	186.4	175.4	183.2	186.1	186.6	0.2
Financial activities	7,810	7,971	7,955	7,904	7,806	7,905	7,902	7,900	-2
Finance and insurance	5,838.6	5,930.0	5,918.2	5,892.7	5,848.0	5,909.6	5,906.6	5,902.2	-4.4
Monetary authorities - central bank	17.2	17.0	17.0	16.8	17.1	16.8	16.7	16.7	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup>	2,585.5	2,621.7	2,614.7	2,597.3	2,589.7	2,612.8	2,609.0	2,601.3	-7.7
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,733.8	1,739.5	1,734.3	1,721.8	1,738.3	1,731.8	1,729.8	1,727.3	-2.5
Commercial banking	1,314.0	1,306.5	1,300.6	1,291.6	1,317.9	1,301.1	1,297.6	1,295.9	-1.7
Securities, commodity contracts,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
investments	811.6	837.4	834.3	830.1	814.2	833.0	832.5	833.3	0.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,338.1	2,366.8	2,365.4	2,362.9	2,340.6	2,360.6	2,362.1	2,364.9	2.8
Funds trusts and other financial vahiolos	86.2	87.1	86.8	85.6	86.4	86.4	86.3	86.0	-0.3
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,970.9	2,041.4	2,036.7	2,011.3	1,958.1	1,995.8	1,995.4	1,997.9	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,0.0.0		1,476.6	1,458.3	1,419.3	1,451.2	1,450.0	1,451.0	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,426.8	1,479.1					F 22 2	524.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing		1,479.1 539.0	536.8	530.1	514.8	521.5	522.2	524.1	
Real estate and rental and leasing  Real estate  Rental and leasing services  Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	1,426.8 520.1 24.0	539.0 23.3	536.8 23.3	22.9	24.0	23.1	23.2	22.8	-0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,426.8 520.1 24.0 18,082	539.0 23.3 18,692	536.8 23.3 18,760	22.9 18,729	24.0 18,009	23.1 18,588	23.2 18,618	22.8 18,650	32
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,426.8 520.1 24.0 18,082 7,859.1	539.0 23.3 18,692 8,116.1	536.8 23.3 18,760 8,107.3	22.9 18,729 8,065.1	24.0 18,009 7,941.3	23.1 18,588 8,133.2	23.2 18,618 8,142.1	22.8 18,650 8,148.4	32 6.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,426.8 520.1 24.0 18,082 7,859.1 1,116.7	539.0 23.3 18,692 8,116.1 1,136.8	536.8 23.3 18,760 8,107.3 1,130.3	22.9 18,729 8,065.1 1,123.8	24.0 18,009 7,941.3 1,123.7	23.1 18,588 8,133.2 1,126.1	23.2 18,618 8,142.1 1,129.2	22.8 18,650 8,148.4 1,130.3	32 6.3 1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.  Real estate	1,426.8 520.1 24.0 18,082 7,859.1 1,116.7 839.7	539.0 23.3 18,692 8,116.1 1,136.8 873.2	536.8 23.3 18,760 8,107.3 1,130.3 873.6	22.9 18,729 8,065.1 1,123.8 870.4	24.0 18,009 7,941.3 1,123.7 916.5	23.1 18,588 8,133.2 1,126.1 943.9	23.2 18,618 8,142.1 1,129.2 945.6	22.8 18,650 8,148.4 1,130.3 946.3	32 6.3 1.1 0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.  Real estate	1,426.8 520.1 24.0 18,082 7,859.1 1,116.7 839.7 1,335.4	539.0 23.3 18,692 8,116.1 1,136.8 873.2 1,373.9	536.8 23.3 18,760 8,107.3 1,130.3 873.6 1,371.4	22.9 18,729 8,065.1 1,123.8 870.4 1,361.6	24.0 18,009 7,941.3 1,123.7 916.5 1,327.5	23.1 18,588 8,133.2 1,126.1 943.9 1,354.0	23.2 18,618 8,142.1 1,129.2 945.6 1,353.5	22.8 18,650 8,148.4 1,130.3 946.3 1,354.3	32 6.3 1.1 0.7 0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.  Real estate  Rental and leasing services.  Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets  Professional and business services.  Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> Legal services.  Accounting and bookkeeping services.  Architectural and engineering services.  Computer systems design and related services.	1,426.8 520.1 24.0 18,082 7,859.1 1,116.7 839.7	539.0 23.3 18,692 8,116.1 1,136.8 873.2	536.8 23.3 18,760 8,107.3 1,130.3 873.6	22.9 18,729 8,065.1 1,123.8 870.4	24.0 18,009 7,941.3 1,123.7 916.5	23.1 18,588 8,133.2 1,126.1 943.9	23.2 18,618 8,142.1 1,129.2 945.6	22.8 18,650 8,148.4 1,130.3 946.3	32 6.3 1.1 0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.  Real estate.  Rental and leasing services.  Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.  Professional and business services.  Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> Legal services.  Accounting and bookkeeping services.  Architectural and engineering services.  Computer systems design and related	1,426.8 520.1 24.0 18,082 7,859.1 1,116.7 839.7 1,335.4	539.0 23.3 18,692 8,116.1 1,136.8 873.2 1,373.9	536.8 23.3 18,760 8,107.3 1,130.3 873.6 1,371.4	22.9 18,729 8,065.1 1,123.8 870.4 1,361.6	24.0 18,009 7,941.3 1,123.7 916.5 1,327.5	23.1 18,588 8,133.2 1,126.1 943.9 1,354.0	23.2 18,618 8,142.1 1,129.2 945.6 1,353.5	22.8 18,650 8,148.4 1,130.3 946.3 1,354.3	32 6.3 1.1 0.7 0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.  Real estate.  Rental and leasing services.  Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.  Professional and business services.  Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> Legal services.  Accounting and bookkeeping services.  Architectural and engineering services.  Computer systems design and related services.  Management and technical consulting	1,426.8 520.1 24.0 18,082 7,859.1 1,116.7 839.7 1,335.4 1,634.9	539.0 23.3 18,692 8,116.1 1,136.8 873.2 1,373.9 1,705.2	536.8 23.3 18,760 8,107.3 1,130.3 873.6 1,371.4 1,706.5	22.9 18,729 8,065.1 1,123.8 870.4 1,361.6	24.0 18,009 7,941.3 1,123.7 916.5 1,327.5 1,638.3	23.1 18,588 8,133.2 1,126.1 943.9 1,354.0 1,698.4	23.2 18,618 8,142.1 1,129.2 945.6 1,353.5 1,702.8	22.8 18,650 8,148.4 1,130.3 946.3 1,354.3	32 6.3 1.1 0.7 0.8 4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

### Continued

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted	adjusted		Sea	Seasonally adjusted				
Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Aug.2013 - Sept.2013 <sup>p</sup>		
Administrative and waste services - Continued											
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>	7,831.4	8,121.4	8,208.7	8,231.6	7,679.0	8,024.1	8,047.2	8,071.4	24.2		
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,239.9	3,370.6	3,452.9	3,503.8	3,160.3	3,384.0	3,397.4	3,417.1	19.7		
Temporary help services	2,590.1	2,685.5	2,759.3	2,823.5	2,521.4	2,707.9	2,729.1	2,749.3	20.2		
Business support services	826.5	839.9	843.4	851.5	832.2	852.6	852.9	854.8	1.9		
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,894.0	2,002.6	1,991.5	1,952.1	1,829.6	1,886.5	1,890.4	1,887.5	-2.9		
Waste management and remediation services	375.5	389.5	386.6	382.1	372.1	379.6	379.3	379.4	0.1		
Education and health services	20,326	20,344	20,422	20,678	20,412	20,685	20,746	20,760	14		
Educational services	3,309.8	3,082.3	3,086.8	3,333.4	3,371.8	3,377.6	3,387.0	3,387.1	0.1		
Health care and social assistance	17,016.1	17,261.3	17,335.4	17,344.1	17,040.4	17,307.5	17,358.9	17,372.6	13.7		
Health care <sup>3</sup>	14,348.0	14,589.6	14,635.7	14,604.0	14,359.5	14,570.9	14,613.7	14,620.5	6.8		
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>	6,354.0	6,526.2	6,558.8	6,554.8	6.358.2	6,527.6	6,554.3	6,562.4	8.1		
Offices of physicians	2,398.3	2,437.9	2,446.6	2,445.6	2,402.1	2,439.0	2,446.2	2,449.0	2.8		
Outpatient care centers	656.9	694.4	698.0	700.6	660.3	694.7	698.5	703.2	4.7		
Home health care services	1,213.8	1,281.9	1,293.1	1,294.6	1,211.1	1,284.7	1,293.7	1,294.7	1.0		
Hospitals	4,799.3	4,836.6	4,835.9	4,827.0	4,803.3	4,826.7	4,831.7	4,832.0	0.3		
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup>	3,194.7	3,226.8	3,241.0	3,222.2	3,198.0	3,216.6	3,227.7	3,226.1	-1.6		
Nursing care facilities	1,663.5	1,660.6	1.670.7	1.661.0	1.663.2	1,656.4	1.665.4	1,661.1	-4.3		
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	2,668.1	2,671.7	2,699.7	2,740.1	2,680.9	2,736.6	2,745.2	2,752.1	6.9		
Child day care services	860.2	781.9	808.6	854.5	859.2	848.9	852.7	852.5	-0.2		
Leisure and hospitality	14,018	14,856	14,836	14,368	13,818	14,169	14,190	14,177	-13		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,032.4	2,334.9	2,292.3	2,080.1	1,970.0	2,023.7	2,023.7	2,021.4	-2.3		
Performing arts and spectator sports	423.0	440.5	451.2	434.0	406.2	415.1	421.3	419.0	-2.3		
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	137.9	148.4	144.7	139.6	135.7	134.7	134.4	137.6	3.2		
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,471.5	1,746.0	1,696.4	1,506.5	1,428.1	1,473.9	1,468.0	1,464.8	-3.2		
Accommodation and food services	11,986.0	12,521.0	12,543.4	12,287.6	11,848.3	12,145.7	12,165.9	12,155.1	-10.8		
Accommodation	1,859.1	1,978.3	1,972.2	1,869.6	1,815.3	1,828.0	1,831.1	1,827.4	-3.7		
Food services and drinking places	10,126.9	10,542.7	10,571.2	10,418.0	10,033.0	10,317.7	10,334.8	10,327.7	-7.1		
Other services	5,444	5,549	5,527	5,484	5,450	5,483	5,487	5,492	5		
Repair and maintenance	1,195.7	1,201.3	1,201.8	1,206.1	1,191.7	1,196.3	1,198.8	1,201.7	2.9		
Personal and laundry services	1,316.8	1,346.0	1,345.4	1,343.4	1,316.3	1,337.5	1,338.7	1,342.9	4.2		
Membership associations and organizations	2,931.4	3,002.1	2,979.5	2,934.8	2,941.9	2,949.4	2,949.6	2,947.5	-2.1		
Government	21,793	20,531	20,755	21,771	21,945	21,826	21,858	21,880	22		
Federal	2,816.0	2,753.0	2,741.0	2,729.0	2,810.0	2,736.0	2,729.0	2,723.0	-6.0		
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,214.8	2,162.1	2,150.7	2,138.5	2,203.1	2,145.9	2,137.5	2,130.2	-7.3		
U.S. Postal Service	601.6	591.0	590.3	590.1	607.2	590.2	591.4	592.8	1.4		
State government	5,092.0	4,704.0	4,754.0	5,084.0	5,072.0	5,018.0	5,029.0	5,051.0	22.0		
State government education	2,432.7	2,033.9	2,084.2	2,430.8	2,411.2	2,364.5	2,375.7	2,395.5	19.8		
State government, excluding education	2,659.3	2,670.5	2,669.7	2,653.0	2,661.2	2,653.6	2,653.6	2,655.5	1.9		
Local government	13,885.0	13,074.0	13,260.0	13,958.0	14,063.0	14,072.0	14,100.0	14,106.0	6.0		
Local government education	7,618.4	6,553.6	6,800.1	7,682.7	7,796.1	7,786.4	7,818.2	7,827.7	9.5		
Local government, excluding education	6,267.0	6,520.0	6,460.2	6,275.3	6,267.2	6,285.4	6,281.8	6,278.4	-3.4		

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> 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. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.5
Mining and logging	43.5	44.0	44.0	44.2
Construction	38.9	38.8	39.1	39.2
Manufacturing	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8
Durable goods	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.2
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.9	38.6
Retail trade	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.6	38.7	38.7
Utilities	41.8	42.2	42.4	42.5
Information	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.8
Financial activities	37.3	37.0	37.2	37.2
Professional and business services	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.1
Education and health services	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.0
Other services.	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3

p Preliminary

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	Average wee	ekly earning:	S
Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$23.60	\$23.99	\$24.06	\$24.09	\$ 814.20	\$ 825.26	\$ 830.07	\$ 831.11
Goods-producing	24.77	25.19	25.27	25.33	995.75	1,015.16	1,023.44	1,025.87
Mining and logging	28.88	29.44	29.82	30.02	1,256.28	1,295.36	1,312.08	1,326.88
Construction	25.84	26.21	26.23	26.21	1,005.18	1,016.95	1,025.59	1,027.43
Manufacturing	23.97	24.38	24.46	24.54	973.18	992.27	997.97	1,001.23
Durable goods	25.38	25.80	25.85	25.93	1,038.04	1,060.38	1,065.02	1,068.32
Nondurable goods	21.57	21.94	22.07	22.12	867.11	879.79	889.42	889.22
Private service-providing	23.32	23.70	23.77	23.80	776.56	789.21	791.54	792.54
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.57	20.95	21.04	21.04	709.67	722.78	727.98	723.78
Wholesale trade	26.93	27.73	27.73	27.83	1,039.50	1,073.15	1,078.70	1,074.24
Retail trade	16.39	16.59	16.69	16.64	516.29	522.59	524.07	520.83
Transportation and warehousing	21.97	22.33	22.44	22.42	841.45	861.94	868.43	867.65
Utilities	34.50	35.21	35.18	35.31	1,442.10	1,485.86	1,491.63	1,500.68
Information	31.77	32.69	32.78	33.11	1,159.61	1,199.72	1,203.03	1,218.45
Financial activities	29.44	30.38	30.48	30.52	1,098.11	1,124.06	1,133.86	1,135.34
Professional and business services	28.14	28.43	28.49	28.49	1,015.85	1,023.48	1,028.49	1,028.49
Education and health services	24.31	24.62	24.70	24.68	799.80	807.54	810.16	811.97
Leisure and hospitality	13.40	13.50	13.54	13.56	348.40	349.65	352.04	352.56
Other services.	20.98	21.29	21.34	21.43	660.87	672.76	676.48	675.05

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	S <sup>1</sup>	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Aug. 2013 - Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Aug. 2013 - Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	96.9	98.3	98.8	98.9	0.1	109.0	112.5	113.3	113.6	0.3
Goods-producing	84.3	85.5	86.0	86.1	0.1	94.4	97.4	98.2	98.6	0.4
Mining and logging	115.8	120.7	121.1	122.2	0.9	134.2	142.7	145.0	147.3	1.6
Construction	75.5	77.6	78.3	78.7	0.5	84.8	88.4	89.2	89.7	0.6
Manufacturing	87.1	87.5	87.8	87.8	0.0	97.1	99.2	99.9	100.2	0.3
Durable goods	86.0	86.8	87.2	87.3	0.1	96.9	99.4	100.1	100.6	0.5
Nondurable goods	89.5	89.1	89.3	89.0	-0.3	97.9	99.2	100.0	99.8	-0.2
Private service-providing	100.2	102.1	102.2	102.3	0.1	113.2	117.2	117.7	118.0	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	95.9	97.4	97.9	97.6	-0.3	106.1	109.9	110.9	110.5	-0.4
Wholesale trade	95.8	97.4	98.1	97.6	-0.5	107.7	112.7	113.5	113.3	-0.2
Retail trade	95.2	97.2	97.1	96.9	-0.2	103.1	106.6	107.1	106.6	-0.5
Transportation and warehousing	97.0	98.3	98.7	99.3	0.6	108.1	111.4	112.4	112.9	0.4
Utilities	100.8	101.7	102.0	102.2	0.2	114.8	118.3	118.6	119.3	0.6
Information	89.0	90.5	89.9	90.3	0.4	100.7	105.3	105.0	106.5	1.4
Financial activities	95.4	95.8	96.3	96.2	-0.1	109.5	113.5	114.5	114.6	0.1
Professional and business services	102.3	105.2	105.7	105.9	0.2	116.6	121.2	122.0	122.2	0.2
Education and health services	109.3	110.5	110.8	111.2	0.4	124.5	127.4	128.2	128.6	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	102.5	104.7	105.3	105.2	-0.1	110.8	114.0	115.0	115.1	0.1
Other services	95.1	96.0	96.4	95.9	-0.5	113.3	116.0	116.7	116.6	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	
Total nonfarm	66,211	67,154	67,302	67,378	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	53,716	54,696	54,816	54,844	47.9	47.9	48.0	47.9	
Goods-producing	4,097	4,100	4,100	4,105	22.3	22.0	22.0	22.0	
Mining and logging	113	116	117	117	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	
Construction	729	742	744	747	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	
Manufacturing	3,255	3,242	3,239	3,241	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.1	
Durable goods	1,727	1,732	1,732	1,734	23.1	23.1	23.0	23.0	
Nondurable goods	1,528	1,510	1,507	1,507	34.3	33.9	33.9	34.0	
Private service-providing	49,619	50,596	50,716	50,739	52.9	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,314	10,561	10,595	10,619	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.7	
Wholesale trade	1,706.2	1,714.9	1,721.7	1,729.5	30.0	29.7	29.8	29.8	
Retail trade	7,437.1	7,661.2	7,689.1	7,696.1	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,031.9	1,047.0	1,047.1	1,055.3	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.5	
Utilities	138.6	138.1	137.3	137.7	24.9	24.8	24.7	24.8	
Information	1,070	1,073	1,070	1,070	40.1	39.7	39.9	39.8	
Financial activities	4,536	4,550	4,543	4,542	58.1	57.6	57.5	57.5	
Professional and business services	7,968	8,297	8,317	8,336	44.2	44.6	44.7	44.7	
Education and health services	15,664	15,857	15,916	15,921	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	
Leisure and hospitality	7,202	7,372	7,387	7,365	52.1	52.0	52.1	52.0	
Other services	2,865	2,886	2,888	2,886	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.5	
Government	12,495	12,458	12,486	12,534	56.9	57.1	57.1	57.3	

p Preliminary

### Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[In thousands]

Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	92,680	94,246	94,370	94,399
Goods-producing	13,250	13,373	13,388	13,405
Mining and logging	641	643	645	648
Construction	4,217	4,377	4,380	4,396
Manufacturing	8,392	8,353	8,363	8,361
Durable goods	5,143	5,140	5,157	5,159
Nondurable goods	3,249	3,213	3,206	3,202
Private service-providing	79,430	80,873	80,982	80,994
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,693	21,978	22,010	22,051
Wholesale trade	4,584.8	4,649.8	4,657.1	4,669.4
Retail trade	12,824.0	13,026.8	13,049.4	13,061.7
Transportation and warehousing	3,839.1	3,851.7	3,854.1	3,871.4
Utilities	444.8	449.8	449.5	448.5
Information	2,164	2,191	2,179	2,182
Financial activities	6,015	6,087	6,084	6,080
Professional and business services	14,907	15,383	15,415	15,426
Education and health services	17,894	18,136	18,185	18,192
Leisure and hospitality	12,203	12,526	12,534	12,488
Other services.	4,554	4,572	4,575	4,575

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

p Preliminary

Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing.	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.4
Mining and logging	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.4
Construction	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.8
Manufacturing	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.8
Durable goods	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.2
Nondurable goods	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.1
Private service-providing	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.5
Retail trade	30.3	30.1	30.3	30.1
Transportation and warehousing	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.7
Utilities	41.1	41.7	41.8	42.5
Information	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9
Financial activities	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.7
Professional and business services	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.4
Education and health services	32.3	32.1	32.1	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	24.8	25.0	24.9
Other services.	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
Durable goods	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2

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

p Preliminary

Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$19.80	\$20.16	\$20.20	\$20.24	\$ 667.26	\$ 677.38	\$ 680.74	\$ 682.09	
Goods-producing	20.94	21.24	21.27	21.27	860.63	875.09	878.45	880.58	
Mining and logging	25.74	26.67	26.85	27.04	1,184.04	1,226.82	1,235.10	1,254.66	
Construction	24.01	24.26	24.18	24.14	945.99	958.27	957.53	960.77	
Manufacturing	19.07	19.28	19.35	19.34	791.41	803.98	810.77	808.41	
Durable goods	20.18	20.35	20.41	20.38	843.52	856.74	863.34	860.04	
Nondurable goods	17.28	17.53	17.61	17.60	708.48	720.48	727.29	723.36	
Private service-providing	19.56	19.94	19.97	20.02	633.74	644.06	647.03	648.65	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.45	17.72	17.77	17.82	586.32	595.39	598.85	598.75	
Wholesale trade	22.23	22.64	22.66	22.72	858.08	873.90	876.94	874.72	
Retail trade	13.83	14.00	14.03	14.09	419.05	421.40	425.11	424.11	
Transportation and warehousing	19.49	19.78	19.98	19.89	740.62	759.55	769.23	769.74	
Utilities	31.83	32.20	32.15	32.30	1,308.21	1,342.74	1,343.87	1,372.75	
Information	27.16	27.70	27.88	27.90	969.61	991.66	1,000.89	1,001.61	
Financial activities	22.96	24.09	24.17	24.23	842.63	879.29	884.62	889.24	
Professional and business services	23.29	23.69	23.71	23.76	822.14	833.89	836.96	841.10	
Education and health services	21.14	21.47	21.50	21.52	682.82	689.19	690.15	690.79	
Leisure and hospitality	11.64	11.78	11.81	11.81	289.84	292.14	295.25	294.07	
Other services	17.66	17.91	17.97	18.02	540.40	548.05	551.68	553.21	

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

p Preliminary

Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s <sup>2</sup>	Ind	ndex of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>			
Industry	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Aug. 2013 - Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Aug. 2013 - Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	104.2	105.7	106.1	106.2	0.1	137.8	142.3	143.2	143.5	0.2
Goods-producing	83.2	84.2	84.5	84.8	0.4	106.7	109.5	110.1	110.5	0.4
Mining and logging	156.7	157.2	157.7	159.8	1.3	234.6	243.8	246.2	251.3	2.1
Construction	83.2	86.6	86.8	87.6	0.9	107.9	113.4	113.4	114.2	0.7
Manufacturing	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.2	-0.2	99.7	100.8	101.8	101.5	-0.3
Durable goods	80.8	81.3	82.0	81.8	-0.2	101.8	103.3	104.4	104.1	-0.3
Nondurable goods	78.5	77.8	78.0	77.5	-0.6	95.8	96.4	97.1	96.4	-0.7
Private service-providing	109.8	111.5	112.0	112.0	0.0	147.2	152.3	153.3	153.7	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.6	102.9	103.4	103.3	-0.1	126.5	130.1	131.1	131.3	0.2
Wholesale trade	104.2	105.7	106.1	105.9	-0.2	136.5	141.0	141.7	141.7	0.0
Retail trade	98.4	99.3	100.1	99.5	-0.6	116.6	119.1	120.4	120.2	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing	109.8	111.3	111.7	112.8	1.0	135.8	139.7	141.6	142.3	0.5
Utilities	93.5	95.9	96.1	97.5	1.5	124.2	128.9	128.9	131.4	1.9
Information	88.2	89.5	89.3	89.4	0.1	118.6	122.8	123.2	123.5	0.2
Financial activities	103.9	104.6	104.8	105.0	0.2	146.8	155.0	155.9	156.6	0.4
Professional and business services	117.9	121.4	122.0	122.4	0.3	163.5	171.1	172.1	173.0	0.5
Education and health services	124.7	125.6	125.9	126.0	0.1	173.3	177.3	178.0	178.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	111.3	113.8	114.8	113.9	-0.8	147.1	152.2	153.9	152.8	-0.7
Other services	97.7	98.1	98.5	98.5	0.0	125.8	128.0	129.0	129.3	0.2

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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