

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, October 2, 2009

USDL-09-1180

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – SEPTEMBER 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to decline in September (-263,000), and the **unemployment rate** (9.8 percent) continued to trend up, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The largest job losses were in construction, manufacturing, retail trade, and government.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2007 – September 2009

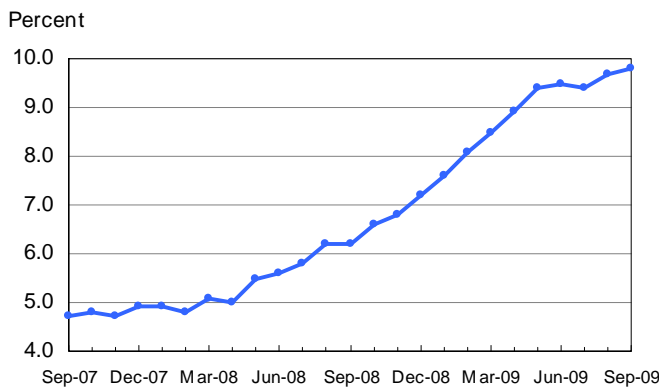
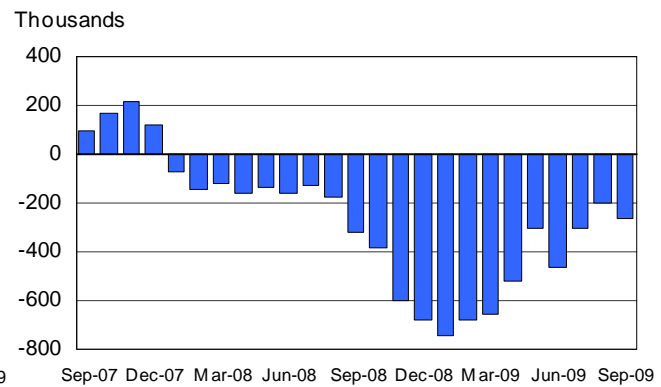


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, September 2007 – September 2009



Household Survey Data

Since the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of **unemployed persons** has increased by 7.6 million to 15.1 million, and the **unemployment rate** has doubled to 9.8 percent. (See table A-1.)

Unemployment rates for the **major worker groups**—adult men (10.3 percent), adult women (7.8 percent), teenagers (25.9 percent), whites (9.0 percent), blacks (15.4 percent), and Hispanics (12.7 percent)—showed little change in September. The unemployment rate for Asians was 7.4 percent, not seasonally adjusted. The rates for all major worker groups are much higher than at the start of the recession. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **job losers** and persons who completed temporary jobs rose by 603,000 to 10.4 million in September. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) rose by 450,000 to 5.4 million. In September, 35.6 percent of unemployed persons were jobless for 27 weeks or more. (See tables A-8 and A-9.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** declined by 0.3 percentage point in September to 65.2 percent. The **employment-population ratio**, at 58.8 percent, also declined over the month and has decreased by 3.9 percentage points since the recession began in December 2007. (See table A-1.)

In September, the number of persons working **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed at 9.2 million. The number of such workers rose sharply throughout most of the fall and winter but has been little changed since March. (See table A-5.)

About 2.2 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in September, an increase of 615,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-13.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 706,000 **discouraged workers** in September, up by 239,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in September had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** declined by 263,000 in September. From May through September, job losses averaged 307,000 per month, compared with losses averaging 645,000 per month from November 2008 to April. Since the start of the recession in December 2007, payroll employment has fallen by 7.2 million. (See table B-1.)

In September, **construction** employment declined by 64,000. Monthly job losses averaged 66,000 from May through September, compared with an average of 117,000 per month from November to April. September job cuts were concentrated in the industry's nonresidential components (-39,000) and in heavy construction (-12,000). Since December 2007, employment in construction has fallen by 1.5 million.

Employment in **manufacturing** fell by 51,000 in September. Over the past 3 months, job losses have averaged 53,000 per month, compared with an average monthly loss of 161,000 from October to June. Employment in manufacturing has contracted by 2.1 million since the onset of the recession.

In the service-providing sector, the number of jobs in **retail trade** fell by 39,000 in September. From April through September, retail employment has fallen by an average of 29,000 per month, compared with an average monthly loss of 68,000 for the prior 6-month period.

Government employment was down by 53,000 in September, with the largest decline occurring in the non-education component of local government (-24,000).

Employment in **health care** continued to increase in September (19,000), with the largest gain occurring in ambulatory health care services (15,000). Health care has added 559,000 jobs since the beginning of the recession, although the average monthly job gain thus far in 2009 (22,000) is down from the average monthly gain during 2008 (30,000).

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** continued to trend down in September. The number of jobs in **financial activities, professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, and information** showed little or no change over the month.

In September, the **average workweek** for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.0 hours. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime decreased by 0.1 hour over the month, to 39.8 and 2.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

In September, **average hourly earnings** of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent, or 0.1 percent, to \$18.67. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.5 percent, while average weekly earnings have risen by only 0.7 percent due to declines in the average workweek. (See table B-3.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for July was revised from -276,000 to -304,000, and the change for August was revised from -216,000 to -201,000.

The Employment Situation for October is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 6, 2009, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug.-Sept. change
	II 2009	III 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	154,912	154,362	154,504	154,577	154,006	-571
Employment	140,591	139,518	140,041	139,649	138,864	-785
Unemployment	14,321	14,844	14,462	14,928	15,142	214
Not in labor force	80,547	81,730	81,366	81,509	82,316	807
Unemployment rates						
All workers	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.7	9.8	0.1
Adult men	9.7	10.1	9.8	10.1	10.3	.2
Adult women	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.8	.2
Teenagers	22.7	25.1	23.8	25.5	25.9	.4
White	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.9	9.0	.1
Black or African American	14.9	15.0	14.5	15.1	15.4	.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.0	12.7	12.3	13.0	12.7	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	132,125	p 131,189	131,411	p 131,210	p 130,947	p -263
Goods-producing ¹	19,041	p 18,586	18,713	p 18,581	p 18,465	p -116
Construction	6,303	p 6,101	6,162	p 6,102	p 6,038	p -64
Manufacturing	12,008	p 11,775	11,836	p 11,770	p 11,719	p -51
Service-providing ¹	113,084	p 112,603	112,698	p 112,629	p 112,482	p -147
Retail trade ²	14,814	p 14,728	14,747	p 14,738	p 14,700	p -39
Professional and business service	16,731	p 16,609	16,624	p 16,605	p 16,597	p -8
Education and health services	19,213	p 19,294	19,262	p 19,308	p 19,311	p 3
Leisure and hospitality	13,180	p 13,165	13,177	p 13,163	p 13,154	p -9
Government	22,585	p 22,445	22,475	p 22,456	p 22,403	p -53
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.1	p 33.1	33.1	p 33.1	p 33.0	p -0.1
Manufacturing	39.5	p 39.9	39.9	p 39.9	p 39.8	p -.1
Overtime	2.8	p 2.9	2.9	p 2.9	p 2.8	p -.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	99.7	p 98.9	99.2	p 99.0	p 98.5	p -0.5
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.52	p \$18.64	\$18.59	p \$18.66	p \$18.67	p \$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private	612.50	p 616.36	615.33	p 617.65	p 616.11	p -1.54

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

³ Data relate to private production and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Preliminary Estimates of Benchmark Revisions to the Establishment Survey

In accordance with usual practice, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is announcing its preliminary estimates of the upcoming annual benchmark revision to the establishment survey employment series. The final benchmark revision will be issued on February 5, 2010, with the publication of the January 2010 Employment Situation news release.

Each year, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey employment estimates are benchmarked to comprehensive counts of employment for the month of March. These counts are derived from state unemployment insurance tax records that nearly all employers are required to file. For national CES employment series, the annual benchmark revisions over the last 10 years have averaged plus or minus two-tenths of one percent of total nonfarm employment. The preliminary estimate of the benchmark revision indicates a downward adjustment to March 2009 total nonfarm employment of 824,000 (0.6 percent).

Table B shows the March 2009 preliminary benchmark revisions by major industry sector. As is typically the case, many of the individual industry series show larger percentage revisions than the total nonfarm series, primarily because statistical sampling error is greater at more detailed levels than at a total level.

Table B. National Current Employment Statistics March 2009 preliminary benchmark revisions by major industry sector

Industry	Benchmark revision	Percent benchmark revision
Total nonfarm	-824,000	-0.6
Total private	-855,000	-.8
Mining and logging	-23,000	-3.2
Construction	-152,000	-2.5
Manufacturing	-67,000	-.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	-282,000	-1.1
Information	-36,000	-1.3
Financial activities	-9,000	-.1
Professional and business services	-111,000	-.7
Education and health services	-57,000	-.3
Leisure and hospitality	-76,000	-.6
Other services	-42,000	-.8
Government	31,000	.1

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

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 107,000 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 the self-employed, 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.

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

Neither the establishment nor household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Thus, while it is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The household survey does include questions about whether respondents were born outside the United States. Data from these questions show that foreign-born workers accounted for 15.6 percent of the labor force in 2008.

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/cesbmart.htm.

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 total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all size classes and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve that goal.

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.

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.

Does the official unemployment rate exclude people who have stopped looking for work?

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who have stopped looking because they believe no jobs are available (discouraged workers). In addition, alternative measures of labor underutilization (discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in the Employment Situation news release.

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the 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 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with state agencies. The sample includes about 160,000 businesses and government agencies covering approximately 400,000 individual work-sites. The active sample includes about one-third of all non-farm payroll workers. The sample is drawn from a sampling frame of unemployment insurance tax accounts.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week 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 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.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as 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 for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

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, the self-employed, 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 would be 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 sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, 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. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Most 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 supersectors, 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. In both surveys, 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 exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this 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 employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 430,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly

change would range from -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 +/- 430,000). 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 employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/-280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/-0.19 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 is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors 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 uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. 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 0.2 percent, with a range from 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	234,360	236,087	236,322	234,360	235,452	235,655	235,870	236,087	236,322
Civilian labor force	154,509	154,897	153,617	154,621	155,081	154,926	154,504	154,577	154,006
Participation rate	65.9	65.6	65.0	66.0	65.9	65.7	65.5	65.5	65.2
Employed	145,310	140,074	139,079	145,029	140,570	140,196	140,041	139,649	138,864
Employment-population ratio	62.0	59.3	58.9	61.9	59.7	59.5	59.4	59.2	58.8
Unemployed	9,199	14,823	14,538	9,592	14,511	14,729	14,462	14,928	15,142
Unemployment rate	6.0	9.6	9.5	6.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8
Not in labor force	79,851	81,190	82,706	79,739	80,371	80,729	81,366	81,509	82,316
Persons who currently want a job	4,895	5,728	5,650	5,140	5,861	5,884	5,990	5,609	5,922
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,414	114,288	114,411	113,414	113,953	114,060	114,173	114,288	114,411
Civilian labor force	82,654	82,704	81,769	82,885	82,724	82,529	82,310	82,526	82,268
Participation rate	72.9	72.4	71.5	73.1	72.6	72.4	72.1	72.2	71.9
Employed	77,501	74,341	73,435	77,249	74,033	73,777	73,703	73,519	73,180
Employment-population ratio	68.3	65.0	64.2	68.1	65.0	64.7	64.6	64.3	64.0
Unemployed	5,153	8,363	8,335	5,636	8,691	8,751	8,607	9,007	9,088
Unemployment rate	6.2	10.1	10.2	6.8	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.9	11.0
Not in labor force	30,760	31,583	32,642	30,529	31,229	31,532	31,863	31,761	32,143
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,741	105,651	105,780	104,741	105,299	105,412	105,530	105,651	105,780
Civilian labor force	79,307	79,132	78,661	79,392	79,395	79,291	79,045	79,231	79,018
Participation rate	75.7	74.9	74.4	75.8	75.4	75.2	74.9	75.0	74.7
Employed	74,844	71,728	71,225	74,503	71,593	71,387	71,319	71,204	70,887
Employment-population ratio	71.5	67.9	67.3	71.1	68.0	67.7	67.6	67.4	67.0
Unemployed	4,463	7,403	7,437	4,889	7,802	7,904	7,726	8,027	8,131
Unemployment rate	5.6	9.4	9.5	6.2	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.3
Not in labor force	25,434	26,519	27,119	25,349	25,904	26,121	26,485	26,420	26,762
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,946	121,799	121,911	120,946	121,499	121,594	121,696	121,799	121,911
Civilian labor force	71,855	72,192	71,848	71,735	72,357	72,397	72,194	72,051	71,738
Participation rate	59.4	59.3	58.9	59.3	59.6	59.5	59.3	59.2	58.8
Employed	67,809	65,733	65,644	67,780	66,537	66,419	66,339	66,131	65,684
Employment-population ratio	56.1	54.0	53.8	56.0	54.8	54.6	54.5	54.3	53.9
Unemployed	4,046	6,460	6,203	3,956	5,820	5,978	5,855	5,920	6,054
Unemployment rate	5.6	8.9	8.6	5.5	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4
Not in labor force	49,091	49,607	50,064	49,210	49,142	49,197	49,503	49,748	50,174
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,518	113,405	113,522	112,518	113,089	113,189	113,296	113,405	113,522
Civilian labor force	68,635	68,830	68,947	68,385	69,112	69,060	68,985	68,923	68,703
Participation rate	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.0	60.9	60.8	60.5
Employed	65,149	63,091	63,398	65,008	63,895	63,810	63,789	63,662	63,318
Employment-population ratio	57.9	55.6	55.8	57.8	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.1	55.8
Unemployed	3,486	5,739	5,549	3,377	5,217	5,249	5,196	5,261	5,385
Unemployment rate	5.1	8.3	8.0	4.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8
Not in labor force	43,883	44,575	44,575	44,133	43,976	44,130	44,311	44,481	44,819
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,101	17,031	17,020	17,101	17,064	17,053	17,044	17,031	17,020
Civilian labor force	6,567	6,935	6,008	6,844	6,573	6,575	6,474	6,423	6,285
Participation rate	38.4	40.7	35.3	40.0	38.5	38.6	38.0	37.7	36.9
Employed	5,317	5,255	4,456	5,518	5,082	4,999	4,933	4,783	4,659
Employment-population ratio	31.1	30.9	26.2	32.3	29.8	29.3	28.9	28.1	27.4
Unemployed	1,250	1,680	1,552	1,326	1,491	1,576	1,541	1,640	1,626
Unemployment rate	19.0	24.2	25.8	19.4	22.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	25.9
Not in labor force	10,534	10,096	11,012	10,257	10,491	10,478	10,570	10,608	10,735

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,916	191,086	191,244	189,916	190,667	190,801	190,944	191,086	191,244
Civilian labor force	125,853	126,290	125,311	125,844	126,423	126,199	125,997	126,118	125,599
Participation rate	66.3	66.1	65.5	66.3	66.3	66.1	66.0	66.0	65.7
Employed	119,294	115,173	114,496	118,964	115,561	115,202	115,123	114,922	114,251
Employment-population ratio	62.8	60.3	59.9	62.6	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.1	59.7
Unemployed	6,559	11,118	10,815	6,880	10,862	10,997	10,874	11,197	11,349
Unemployment rate	5.2	8.8	8.6	5.5	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.0
Not in labor force	64,063	64,796	65,933	64,072	64,244	64,601	64,947	64,968	65,645
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,645	65,506	65,286	65,718	65,766	65,732	65,643	65,674	65,609
Participation rate	76.1	75.4	75.1	76.2	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.6	75.4
Employed	62,400	59,896	59,578	62,125	59,820	59,656	59,701	59,576	59,329
Employment-population ratio	72.3	68.9	68.5	72.0	69.0	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.2
Unemployed	3,245	5,610	5,708	3,593	5,946	6,076	5,941	6,098	6,281
Unemployment rate	4.9	8.6	8.7	5.5	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,809	54,971	55,006	54,543	55,192	55,068	54,987	55,045	54,770
Participation rate	60.5	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.7	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.0
Employed	52,421	50,763	51,055	52,233	51,385	51,304	51,245	51,250	50,914
Employment-population ratio	57.9	55.7	56.0	57.7	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.2	55.8
Unemployed	2,388	4,207	3,951	2,310	3,807	3,765	3,742	3,796	3,856
Unemployment rate	4.4	7.7	7.2	4.2	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,399	5,813	5,019	5,583	5,465	5,400	5,367	5,399	5,220
Participation rate	41.2	44.6	38.6	42.6	41.9	41.4	41.2	41.5	40.1
Employed	4,473	4,513	3,863	4,605	4,356	4,243	4,176	4,096	4,008
Employment-population ratio	34.2	34.7	29.7	35.2	33.4	32.5	32.0	31.5	30.8
Unemployed	926	1,300	1,156	978	1,108	1,156	1,191	1,303	1,212
Unemployment rate	17.2	22.4	23.0	17.5	20.3	21.4	22.2	24.1	23.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,939	28,290	28,330	27,939	28,184	28,217	28,252	28,290	28,330
Civilian labor force	17,756	17,658	17,436	17,733	17,737	17,700	17,684	17,584	17,442
Participation rate	63.6	62.4	61.5	63.5	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.2	61.6
Employed	15,767	15,005	14,771	15,709	15,095	15,103	15,111	14,929	14,755
Employment-population ratio	56.4	53.0	52.1	56.2	53.6	53.5	53.5	52.8	52.1
Unemployed	1,989	2,653	2,665	2,024	2,642	2,597	2,573	2,655	2,687
Unemployment rate	11.2	15.0	15.3	11.4	14.9	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.4
Not in labor force	10,183	10,632	10,894	10,206	10,446	10,517	10,568	10,706	10,888
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,021	7,951	7,785	8,000	8,000	7,929	7,896	7,921	7,809
Participation rate	71.4	69.7	68.1	71.2	70.5	69.8	69.4	69.5	68.3
Employed	7,126	6,682	6,583	7,049	6,656	6,633	6,645	6,578	6,518
Employment-population ratio	63.4	58.6	57.6	62.7	58.7	58.4	58.4	57.7	57.0
Unemployed	895	1,269	1,203	952	1,345	1,297	1,251	1,343	1,291
Unemployment rate	11.2	16.0	15.5	11.9	16.8	16.4	15.8	17.0	16.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,003	8,957	9,029	8,931	9,000	9,042	9,045	8,955	8,942
Participation rate	64.2	63.1	63.5	63.7	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.1	62.9
Employed	8,122	7,833	7,820	8,097	7,993	8,018	7,988	7,889	7,828
Employment-population ratio	57.9	55.1	55.0	57.8	56.5	56.6	56.3	55.5	55.0
Unemployed	881	1,124	1,209	834	1,007	1,024	1,057	1,066	1,114
Unemployment rate	9.8	12.5	13.4	9.3	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.9	12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	732	749	622	802	736	729	744	708	691
Participation rate	27.3	27.9	23.2	29.9	27.4	27.1	27.7	26.4	25.8
Employed	519	489	369	563	446	453	479	462	409
Employment-population ratio	19.3	18.2	13.8	21.0	16.6	16.9	17.8	17.2	15.3
Unemployed	213	260	253	239	290	276	265	246	282
Unemployment rate	29.1	34.7	40.7	29.8	39.4	37.9	35.7	34.7	40.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,820	10,931	10,826	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,179	7,252	7,097	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.4	66.3	65.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,904	6,709	6,570	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.8	61.4	60.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	276	542	527	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.8	7.5	7.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,640	3,679	3,729	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,369	33,017	33,110	32,369	32,753	32,839	32,926	33,017	33,110
Civilian labor force	22,160	22,417	22,413	22,259	22,438	22,347	22,526	22,341	22,469
Participation rate	68.5	67.9	67.7	68.8	68.5	68.1	68.4	67.7	67.9
Employed	20,470	19,511	19,680	20,506	19,595	19,623	19,745	19,433	19,625
Employment-population ratio	63.2	59.1	59.4	63.4	59.8	59.8	60.0	58.9	59.3
Unemployed	1,691	2,906	2,733	1,752	2,843	2,724	2,781	2,908	2,844
Unemployment rate	7.6	13.0	12.2	7.9	12.7	12.2	12.3	13.0	12.7
Not in labor force	10,209	10,599	10,697	10,111	10,315	10,491	10,400	10,675	10,641
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,773	12,788	12,809	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.7	83.2	83.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,892	11,209	11,297	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	78.9	73.0	73.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	881	1,578	1,512	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.9	12.3	11.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,298	8,470	8,571	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.3	58.3	58.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,760	7,536	7,655	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	54.6	51.9	52.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	538	934	916	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.5	11.0	10.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,089	1,160	1,033	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	35.5	37.0	32.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	818	766	729	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	26.7	24.4	23.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	271	394	305	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	24.9	34.0	29.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² 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)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,177	12,240	12,262	12,165	12,210	12,363	12,461	12,360	12,303
Participation rate	47.1	47.0	47.1	47.0	45.9	46.3	48.5	47.5	47.3
Employed	11,081	10,433	10,580	10,977	10,321	10,447	10,537	10,432	10,462
Employment-population ratio	42.9	40.1	40.6	42.5	38.8	39.2	41.0	40.1	40.2
Unemployed	1,097	1,807	1,682	1,187	1,889	1,916	1,925	1,928	1,841
Unemployment rate	9.0	14.8	13.7	9.8	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,415	37,926	37,957	38,264	38,757	38,694	38,362	38,184	38,098
Participation rate	62.6	61.6	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.2	62.5	62.0	62.1
Employed	36,197	34,391	34,147	35,851	34,881	34,898	34,760	34,469	33,994
Employment-population ratio	59.0	55.9	55.7	58.5	56.8	57.0	56.7	56.0	55.4
Unemployed	2,218	3,535	3,810	2,413	3,875	3,796	3,602	3,715	4,105
Unemployment rate	5.8	9.3	10.0	6.3	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.7	10.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,054	36,588	36,693	36,952	36,860	36,646	36,564	36,601	36,665
Participation rate	72.0	71.2	70.6	71.8	71.7	71.0	70.6	71.2	70.6
Employed	35,253	33,485	33,704	35,053	34,013	33,713	33,679	33,608	33,539
Employment-population ratio	68.5	65.1	64.9	68.1	66.2	65.3	65.1	65.4	64.5
Unemployed	1,802	3,103	2,989	1,898	2,847	2,933	2,885	2,993	3,126
Unemployment rate	4.9	8.5	8.1	5.1	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	45,140	45,868	45,958	45,183	45,500	45,527	45,691	45,840	45,928
Participation rate	77.6	77.1	77.4	77.6	77.8	77.7	76.8	77.0	77.4
Employed	43,961	43,495	43,676	44,011	43,332	43,368	43,546	43,686	43,696
Employment-population ratio	75.5	73.1	73.6	75.6	74.1	74.1	73.2	73.4	73.6
Unemployed	1,178	2,373	2,283	1,172	2,167	2,158	2,145	2,154	2,231
Unemployment rate	2.6	5.2	5.0	2.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,276	2,241	2,073	2,199	2,173	2,165	2,148	2,103	2,010
Wage and salary workers	1,415	1,368	1,256	1,323	1,256	1,232	1,230	1,247	1,179
Self-employed workers	834	847	805	824	882	896	876	830	808
Unpaid family workers	28	26	12	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,034	137,833	137,006	142,851	138,296	137,812	137,675	137,358	136,795
Wage and salary workers	133,660	128,493	127,769	133,582	129,298	128,939	128,939	128,285	127,712
Government	21,204	20,665	20,954	21,183	21,247	21,446	21,367	21,133	21,002
Private industries	112,456	107,828	106,816	112,407	108,054	107,498	107,591	107,219	106,779
Private households	820	859	790	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	111,636	106,969	106,026	111,591	107,238	106,631	106,728	106,375	105,990
Self-employed workers	9,293	9,269	9,154	9,178	8,990	8,891	8,801	9,034	9,010
Unpaid family workers	81	71	83	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,701	8,835	8,255	6,292	9,084	8,989	8,798	9,076	9,179
Slack work or business conditions	3,983	6,497	6,101	4,418	6,794	6,783	6,849	6,941	6,960
Could only find part-time work	1,467	1,917	1,918	1,514	1,922	1,980	1,835	2,044	2,025
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,582	16,921	18,898	19,275	18,872	18,718	19,018	18,814	18,621
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,621	8,712	8,134	6,167	8,928	8,845	8,647	8,945	9,004
Slack work or business conditions	3,919	6,406	5,998	4,279	6,681	6,699	6,733	6,844	6,734
Could only find part-time work	1,465	1,900	1,910	1,541	1,909	1,969	1,776	2,020	2,021
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,242	16,590	18,574	18,930	18,502	18,358	18,621	18,436	18,285

¹ Data not available.

² Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,310	140,074	139,079	145,029	140,570	140,196	140,041	139,649	138,864
16 to 19 years	5,317	5,255	4,456	5,518	5,082	4,999	4,933	4,783	4,659
16 to 17 years	2,007	1,949	1,582	2,023	1,795	1,732	1,718	1,715	1,623
18 to 19 years	3,311	3,306	2,874	3,525	3,260	3,251	3,225	3,057	3,075
20 years and over	139,993	134,819	134,623	139,511	135,488	135,197	135,108	134,866	134,206
20 to 24 years	13,501	13,015	12,516	13,625	12,842	12,774	12,790	12,749	12,669
25 years and over	126,492	121,804	122,106	125,950	122,650	122,539	122,455	122,148	121,629
25 to 54 years	99,534	94,896	94,802	99,086	95,394	95,391	95,297	94,992	94,404
25 to 34 years	31,491	30,018	29,921	31,352	29,955	30,018	30,079	29,970	29,796
35 to 44 years	33,397	31,445	31,413	33,250	31,681	31,734	31,613	31,500	31,270
45 to 54 years	34,646	33,433	33,468	34,485	33,758	33,639	33,606	33,522	33,338
55 years and over	26,958	26,908	27,305	26,863	27,256	27,147	27,158	27,156	27,225
Men, 16 years and over	77,501	74,341	73,435	77,249	74,033	73,777	73,703	73,519	73,180
16 to 19 years	2,657	2,613	2,210	2,746	2,440	2,390	2,383	2,314	2,293
16 to 17 years	945	991	775	958	851	821	826	838	792
18 to 19 years	1,712	1,622	1,435	1,797	1,580	1,576	1,562	1,473	1,504
20 years and over	74,844	71,728	71,225	74,503	71,593	71,387	71,319	71,204	70,887
20 to 24 years	7,114	6,723	6,371	7,153	6,574	6,582	6,546	6,511	6,431
25 years and over	67,731	65,005	64,854	67,365	65,001	64,855	64,828	64,727	64,484
25 to 54 years	53,424	50,842	50,506	53,136	50,672	50,640	50,600	50,544	50,215
25 to 34 years	17,243	16,376	16,255	17,112	16,082	16,194	16,231	16,222	16,111
35 to 44 years	18,096	16,925	16,863	18,001	17,002	16,926	16,898	16,839	16,764
45 to 54 years	18,085	17,541	17,387	18,023	17,588	17,520	17,470	17,482	17,340
55 years and over	14,307	14,163	14,348	14,230	14,329	14,214	14,228	14,183	14,269
Women, 16 years and over	67,809	65,733	65,644	67,780	66,537	66,419	66,339	66,131	65,684
16 to 19 years	2,660	2,642	2,246	2,772	2,642	2,609	2,550	2,468	2,366
16 to 17 years	1,061	958	807	1,065	944	911	892	877	830
18 to 19 years	1,599	1,685	1,439	1,728	1,681	1,675	1,663	1,584	1,571
20 years and over	65,149	63,091	63,398	65,008	63,895	63,810	63,789	63,662	63,318
20 to 24 years	6,387	6,292	6,145	6,472	6,268	6,193	6,244	6,238	6,238
25 years and over	58,762	56,799	57,253	58,585	57,649	57,684	57,627	57,421	57,146
25 to 54 years	46,110	44,053	44,295	45,951	44,722	44,751	44,697	44,448	44,189
25 to 34 years	14,248	13,642	13,666	14,240	13,873	13,825	13,847	13,748	13,685
35 to 44 years	15,301	14,520	14,549	15,249	14,679	14,808	14,714	14,661	14,506
45 to 54 years	16,561	15,892	16,081	16,462	16,170	16,118	16,136	16,040	15,999
55 years and over	12,652	12,746	12,957	12,634	12,927	12,933	12,929	12,973	12,956
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,953	43,859	43,762	45,887	44,255	44,294	43,992	43,943	43,716
Married women, spouse present	35,955	34,672	34,924	35,864	35,391	35,464	35,377	35,199	34,857
Women who maintain families	9,312	8,777	8,866	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	120,213	113,863	111,991	119,661	113,318	112,942	112,598	112,262	111,448
Part-time workers ³	25,097	26,211	27,088	25,411	27,195	27,374	27,799	27,600	27,479
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,724	6,772	7,098	7,612	7,292	7,160	7,284	7,099	7,060
Percent of total employed	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1

¹ Data not available.² Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.³ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours 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.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	9,592	14,928	15,142	6.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8
16 to 19 years	1,326	1,640	1,626	19.4	22.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	25.9
16 to 17 years	561	616	619	21.7	23.4	25.1	25.4	26.4	27.6
18 to 19 years	763	1,019	984	17.8	22.9	23.7	23.0	25.0	24.2
20 years and over	8,266	13,288	13,516	5.6	8.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.1
20 to 24 years	1,644	2,266	2,215	10.8	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.1	14.9
25 years and over	6,680	11,085	11,402	5.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.6
25 to 54 years	5,508	9,078	9,467	5.3	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.1
25 to 34 years	2,072	3,479	3,522	6.2	10.5	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.6
35 to 44 years	1,830	2,789	3,033	5.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.8
45 to 54 years	1,606	2,810	2,913	4.5	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.0
55 years and over	1,186	1,968	1,992	4.2	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8
Men, 16 years and over	5,636	9,007	9,088	6.8	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.9	11.0
16 to 19 years	747	980	957	21.4	26.7	26.2	27.0	29.8	29.5
16 to 17 years	290	356	349	23.2	26.1	25.8	27.7	29.8	30.6
18 to 19 years	460	626	592	20.4	27.8	26.9	27.0	29.8	28.3
20 years and over	4,889	8,027	8,131	6.2	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.3
20 to 24 years	970	1,319	1,307	11.9	17.5	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.9
25 years and over	3,955	6,766	6,930	5.5	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.7
25 to 54 years	3,283	5,619	5,813	5.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.4
25 to 34 years	1,267	2,111	2,212	6.9	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.5	12.1
35 to 44 years	1,068	1,770	1,796	5.6	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.5	9.7
45 to 54 years	948	1,739	1,805	5.0	7.7	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.4
55 years and over	672	1,146	1,117	4.5	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,956	5,920	6,054	5.5	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4
16 to 19 years	579	659	669	17.3	18.6	21.8	20.5	21.1	22.0
16 to 17 years	271	260	269	20.3	20.7	24.4	23.2	22.9	24.5
18 to 19 years	303	393	392	14.9	17.5	20.4	18.8	19.9	20.0
20 years and over	3,377	5,261	5,385	4.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8
20 to 24 years	674	947	908	9.4	12.2	12.8	13.3	13.2	12.7
25 years and over	2,725	4,319	4,472	4.4	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3
25 to 54 years	2,225	3,458	3,654	4.6	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.6
25 to 34 years	805	1,368	1,310	5.3	8.9	8.5	8.7	9.1	8.7
35 to 44 years	762	1,019	1,237	4.8	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.5	7.9
45 to 54 years	658	1,071	1,108	3.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5
55 years and over ²	516	919	876	3.9	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.7	6.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,863	3,338	3,474	3.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.4
Married women, spouse present	1,296	2,023	2,131	3.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.8
Women who maintain families ²	830	1,225	1,166	8.2	11.0	11.7	12.6	12.2	11.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	8,063	13,109	13,338	6.3	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.7
Part-time workers ⁴	1,589	1,841	1,879	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Not seasonally adjusted.³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to

work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,699	9,316	9,170	5,348	9,546	9,649	9,560	9,818	10,421
On temporary layoff	904	1,526	1,283	1,396	1,832	1,762	1,680	1,718	1,916
Not on temporary layoff	3,795	7,790	7,887	3,952	7,714	7,886	7,880	8,100	8,506
Permanent job losers	2,814	6,406	6,474	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	980	1,384	1,413	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	1,075	909	955	982	910	822	885	829	864
Reentrants	2,624	3,386	3,285	2,587	3,180	3,335	3,312	3,307	3,255
New entrants	801	1,212	1,127	822	956	947	967	1,085	1,112
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	51.1	62.8	63.1	54.9	65.4	65.4	64.9	65.3	66.6
On temporary layoff	9.8	10.3	8.8	14.3	12.6	11.9	11.4	11.4	12.2
Not on temporary layoff	41.3	52.6	54.3	40.6	52.9	53.5	53.5	53.9	54.3
Job leavers	11.7	6.1	6.6	10.1	6.2	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.5
Reentrants	28.5	22.8	22.6	26.6	21.8	22.6	22.5	22.0	20.8
New entrants	8.7	8.2	7.8	8.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.2	7.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.0	6.0	6.0	3.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.8
Job leavers7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
New entrants5	.8	.7	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,851	2,867	2,847	2,864	3,275	3,204	3,233	3,026	2,966
5 to 14 weeks	2,840	4,322	3,558	3,083	4,321	4,066	3,557	4,120	3,910
15 weeks and over	3,508	7,633	8,133	3,662	7,002	7,833	7,880	7,816	8,380
15 to 26 weeks	1,491	2,572	2,671	1,621	3,054	3,452	2,916	2,828	2,942
27 weeks and over	2,018	5,061	5,462	2,041	3,948	4,381	4,965	4,988	5,438
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.1	25.1	27.2	18.7	22.5	24.5	25.1	24.9	26.2
Median duration, in weeks	10.3	15.5	18.1	10.3	14.9	17.9	15.7	15.4	17.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	31.0	19.3	19.6	29.8	22.4	21.2	22.0	20.2	19.4
5 to 14 weeks	30.9	29.2	24.5	32.1	29.6	26.9	24.2	27.5	25.6
15 weeks and over	38.1	51.5	55.9	38.1	48.0	51.9	53.7	52.2	54.9
15 to 26 weeks	16.2	17.4	18.4	16.9	20.9	22.9	19.9	18.9	19.3
27 weeks and over	21.9	34.1	37.6	21.2	27.0	29.0	33.8	33.3	35.6

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

Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,310	139,079	9,199	14,538	6.0	9.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	53,104	52,186	1,539	2,859	2.8	5.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,364	21,772	648	1,188	2.8	5.2
Professional and related occupations	30,741	30,414	890	1,671	2.8	5.2
Service occupations	24,544	24,533	1,810	2,556	6.9	9.4
Sales and office occupations	35,287	33,274	2,074	3,367	5.6	9.2
Sales and related occupations	16,232	15,519	984	1,521	5.7	8.9
Office and administrative support occupations	19,055	17,755	1,091	1,846	5.4	9.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,941	13,264	1,288	2,210	7.9	14.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,063	916	92	156	8.0	14.6
Construction and extraction occupations	8,744	7,468	946	1,605	9.8	17.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,134	4,880	250	449	4.6	8.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,434	15,822	1,666	2,388	8.7	13.1
Production occupations	8,830	7,677	830	1,264	8.6	14.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,605	8,145	836	1,125	8.9	12.1

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by industry and class of worker, not seasonally adjusted

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	9,199	14,538	6.0	9.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,328	11,697	6.1	9.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	25	76	2.8	10.7
Construction	970	1,594	9.9	17.1
Manufacturing	984	1,876	6.0	11.9
Durable goods	688	1,280	6.5	13.1
Nondurable goods	296	596	5.1	10.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,277	1,809	6.2	9.0
Transportation and utilities	337	538	5.8	9.5
Information	166	362	5.0	11.2
Financial activities	380	657	4.0	7.1
Professional and business services	951	1,596	6.9	11.3
Education and health services	835	1,257	4.1	6.0
Leisure and hospitality	1,029	1,469	8.2	11.4
Other services	374	462	5.8	7.1
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	84	150	5.8	11.1
Government workers	573	928	2.6	4.2
Self employed and unpaid family workers	414	636	3.9	5.9

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	4.9	5.3	2.4	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.0	6.0	6.0	3.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.0	9.6	9.5	6.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.2	10.0	9.9	6.5	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.2
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.9	10.9	10.8	7.2	10.6	10.8	10.7	11.0	11.1
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	10.6	16.5	16.1	11.2	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.8	17.0

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons 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 recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not looking currently for a job. 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. For more information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-13. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	79,851	82,706	30,760	32,642	49,091	50,064
Persons who currently want a job	4,895	5,650	2,133	2,725	2,763	2,925
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,604	2,219	793	1,224	811	995
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	467	706	265	478	203	228
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,137	1,513	529	746	608	768
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,724	7,098	3,997	3,426	3,727	3,672
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,199	3,667	2,417	1,872	1,782	1,795
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,844	1,753	638	604	1,206	1,149
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	299	246	194	162	105	84
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,335	1,382	717	769	618	612

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

² Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as

well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Aug. 2009 ^P -Sept. 2009 ^P
	Sept. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P		
Total nonfarm	137,119	131,127	131,003	131,306	136,732	132,178	131,715	131,411	131,210	130,947	-263	
Total private	114,761	109,883	109,727	109,108	114,197	109,573	109,182	108,936	108,754	108,544	-210	
Goods-producing	21,608	19,013	18,990	18,837	21,247	19,041	18,829	18,713	18,581	18,465	-116	
Mining and logging	807	725	718	719	794	731	721	715	709	708	-1	
Logging	59.1	51.7	53.0	53.8	56.5	51.3	51.4	51.1	51.3	51.3	.0	
Mining	748.0	673.2	665.2	665.1	737.7	679.6	669.3	663.8	657.3	656.4	-9	
Oil and gas extraction	166.5	167.5	166.6	166.3	166.3	168.1	166.9	165.5	165.4	166.1	.7	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	236.5	223.6	222.2	221.0	230.2	219.4	217.4	215.6	215.4	215.1	-3	
Coal mining	82.6	78.6	79.3	78.8	82.5	81.4	80.3	79.0	79.3	79.0	-3	
Support activities for mining	345.0	282.1	276.4	277.8	341.2	292.1	285.0	282.7	276.5	275.2	-1.3	
Construction	7,388	6,439	6,406	6,287	7,131	6,310	6,231	6,162	6,102	6,038	-64	
Construction of buildings	1,669.7	1,464.5	1,463.8	1,427.3	1,625.0	1,451.2	1,433.4	1,415.1	1,408.9	1,388.5	-20.4	
Residential building	832.3	715.9	714.6	703.2	806.5	705.0	699.6	689.6	685.2	677.8	-7.4	
Nonresidential building	837.4	748.6	749.2	724.1	818.5	746.2	733.8	725.5	723.7	710.7	-13.0	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,025.7	912.6	912.4	901.3	960.2	876.1	862.1	854.4	848.3	836.4	-11.9	
Specialty trade contractors	4,692.7	4,061.6	4,029.9	3,958.6	4,545.4	3,983.1	3,935.9	3,892.4	3,844.7	3,812.9	-31.8	
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,065.2	1,784.5	1,776.2	1,749.4	2,000.1	1,736.1	1,716.7	1,706.9	1,691.7	1,685.8	-5.9	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,627.5	2,277.1	2,253.7	2,209.2	2,545.3	2,247.0	2,219.2	2,185.5	2,153.0	2,127.1	-25.9	
Manufacturing	13,413	11,849	11,866	11,831	13,322	12,000	11,877	11,836	11,770	11,719	-51	
Production workers	9,625	8,302	8,337	8,323	9,543	8,409	8,316	8,301	8,258	8,228	-30	
Durable goods	8,429	7,234	7,234	7,202	8,392	7,372	7,271	7,248	7,193	7,150	-43	
Production workers	5,930	4,935	4,948	4,929	5,898	5,034	4,957	4,957	4,916	4,890	-26	
Wood products	454.8	371.8	373.6	371.0	446.4	373.5	367.1	364.3	362.1	360.4	-1.7	
Nonmetallic mineral products	469.0	415.2	414.9	412.1	460.2	410.7	406.1	405.5	403.4	401.5	-1.9	
Primary metals	442.9	357.0	357.5	356.8	441.1	367.8	360.3	358.8	357.5	354.7	-2.8	
Fabricated metal products	1,525.8	1,290.8	1,293.7	1,284.8	1,519.4	1,325.9	1,308.8	1,295.1	1,286.8	1,276.9	-9.9	
Machinery	1,182.4	1,000.5	998.1	989.0	1,183.1	1,032.0	1,016.3	1,003.2	997.9	989.0	-8.9	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,247.7	1,138.1	1,127.9	1,117.3	1,246.5	1,156.1	1,142.4	1,134.5	1,125.2	1,117.8	-7.4	
Computer and peripheral equipment	182.8	162.4	160.8	159.3	182.8	164.2	162.7	162.4	160.4	159.5	-9	
Communications equipment	129.2	126.6	125.2	124.8	129.2	127.4	126.5	126.3	125.4	125.4	.0	
Semiconductors and electronic components	431.7	371.3	368.5	365.0	431.0	382.8	375.6	371.0	367.9	364.8	-3.1	
Electronic instruments	442.7	425.0	421.4	416.9	442.5	427.2	424.4	422.2	419.7	416.9	-2.8	
Electrical equipment and appliances	423.7	374.9	373.4	374.6	422.6	378.4	377.0	374.0	372.9	373.9	1.0	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,579.1	1,307.4	1,323.0	1,332.7	1,572.6	1,335.3	1,309.6	1,339.0	1,320.8	1,317.1	-3.7	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	847.1	634.9	655.6	665.4	839.7	654.2	633.3	665.1	651.4	647.9	-3.5	
Furniture and related products	472.2	388.4	382.6	376.4	470.3	394.4	388.1	382.7	378.4	373.7	-4.7	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	631.2	589.5	589.4	586.9	629.4	597.4	595.1	590.9	588.2	585.1	-3.1	
Nondurable goods	4,984	4,615	4,632	4,629	4,930	4,628	4,606	4,588	4,577	4,569	-8	
Production workers	3,695	3,367	3,389	3,394	3,645	3,375	3,359	3,344	3,342	3,338	-4	
Food manufacturing	1,518.5	1,492.7	1,512.0	1,508.7	1,484.3	1,471.7	1,473.8	1,473.9	1,475.5	1,473.5	-2.0	
Beverages and tobacco products	205.3	194.3	194.8	196.0	199.3	190.5	190.0	189.4	189.9	189.8	-.1	
Textile mills	148.5	121.9	123.0	123.3	147.5	126.1	124.5	122.5	122.4	121.7	-.7	
Textile product mills	145.5	124.8	124.6	126.6	145.5	127.0	126.7	125.9	125.6	126.0	.4	
Apparel	200.4	166.6	168.5	168.3	197.3	170.2	165.8	166.7	165.1	163.9	-1.2	
Leather and allied products	34.8	30.3	30.8	30.8	34.3	31.5	30.8	31.3	30.6	30.3	-.3	
Paper and paper products	441.9	410.1	407.4	406.1	441.9	410.5	409.1	407.2	406.0	405.6	-.4	
Printing and related support activities	589.2	515.1	514.9	515.1	587.6	529.6	522.8	518.4	514.6	512.5	-2.1	
Petroleum and coal products	120.2	118.0	117.8	117.3	117.9	114.5	114.5	114.3	114.3	114.6	.3	
Chemicals	844.7	811.4	806.6	803.0	844.3	814.9	811.0	807.4	804.4	802.8	-1.6	
Plastics and rubber products	734.9	629.3	631.8	633.8	729.7	641.4	637.1	631.3	629.0	627.9	-1.1	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Aug. 2009 ^P -Sept. 2009 ^P
	Sept. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P		
Service-providing	115,511	112,114	112,013	112,469	115,485	113,137	112,886	112,698	112,629	112,482	-147	
Private service-providing	93,153	90,870	90,737	90,271	92,950	90,532	90,353	90,223	90,173	90,079	-94	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,233	25,173	25,155	25,076	26,257	25,308	25,258	25,174	25,152	25,092	-60	
Wholesale trade	5,954.1	5,699.3	5,677.4	5,659.0	5,947.2	5,695.7	5,680.3	5,666.8	5,654.0	5,649.1	-4.9	
Durable goods	3,050.0	2,850.5	2,840.0	2,824.2	3,047.2	2,861.8	2,848.1	2,836.8	2,827.1	2,820.7	-6.4	
Nondurable goods	2,049.4	2,008.5	1,995.3	1,992.2	2,044.1	1,996.6	1,994.0	1,992.2	1,987.3	1,986.1	-1.2	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	854.7	840.3	842.1	842.6	855.9	837.3	838.2	837.8	839.6	842.3	2.7	
Retail trade	15,210.4	14,738.6	14,747.1	14,636.0	15,278.2	14,811.6	14,791.5	14,747.0	14,738.2	14,699.7	-38.5	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,837.4	1,692.1	1,694.1	1,686.1	1,818.4	1,681.6	1,673.9	1,669.9	1,673.4	1,666.3	-7.1	
Automobile dealers	1,175.2	1,050.1	1,053.8	1,050.0	1,164.8	1,050.2	1,042.6	1,040.4	1,044.1	1,038.9	-5.2	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	534.5	478.4	477.7	477.6	538.4	486.3	484.7	483.9	480.4	479.2	-1.2	
Electronics and appliance stores	541.8	506.2	506.9	506.5	547.1	517.0	515.7	513.1	513.5	512.1	-1.4	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,243.5	1,207.0	1,183.6	1,164.1	1,248.4	1,186.3	1,181.1	1,175.3	1,169.0	1,165.4	-3.6	
Food and beverage stores	2,840.3	2,840.0	2,832.2	2,807.0	2,846.5	2,828.0	2,828.8	2,823.5	2,821.4	2,815.3	-6.1	
Health and personal care stores	995.2	983.7	983.0	977.0	998.9	984.7	984.3	984.1	983.9	980.4	-3.5	
Gasoline stations	840.1	842.7	846.2	833.4	834.8	829.0	829.9	830.3	833.5	828.9	-4.6	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,460.9	1,411.9	1,417.9	1,391.1	1,478.5	1,426.8	1,420.1	1,414.4	1,407.1	1,408.7	1.6	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	643.3	580.7	599.0	608.1	641.6	607.0	605.1	605.4	605.8	605.3	-5	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,994.0	2,993.4	2,996.8	2,976.1	3,045.8	3,041.8	3,045.1	3,032.8	3,034.6	3,031.3	-3.3	
Department stores	1,505.0	1,487.8	1,500.3	1,488.5	1,541.9	1,526.0	1,528.6	1,523.3	1,528.1	1,525.9	-2.2	
Miscellaneous store retailers	848.3	801.0	805.0	793.5	844.3	805.8	804.8	797.6	799.0	790.3	-8.7	
Nonstore retailers	431.1	401.5	404.7	415.5	435.5	417.3	418.0	416.7	416.6	416.5	-1	
Transportation and warehousing	4,509.5	4,165.5	4,161.2	4,218.0	4,471.3	4,233.5	4,218.4	4,193.9	4,193.6	4,178.2	-15.4	
Air transportation	485.9	466.6	467.0	465.1	483.2	466.7	463.9	462.9	463.6	462.3	-1.3	
Rail transportation	227.5	212.9	212.4	212.4	227.6	214.6	212.2	212.2	213.2	212.3	-9	
Water transportation	66.7	58.1	58.9	58.0	64.5	57.2	56.5	55.7	56.2	56.1	-1	
Truck transportation	1,398.0	1,282.0	1,283.7	1,279.3	1,378.1	1,277.4	1,269.5	1,264.6	1,261.3	1,257.7	-3.6	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	423.3	348.4	342.0	411.0	414.4	405.4	413.0	407.0	406.7	402.8	-3.9	
Pipeline transportation	42.9	42.2	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.5	42.3	41.8	42.5	43.1	.6	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	31.7	36.9	36.1	34.0	27.1	28.5	27.7	28.7	28.5	29.2	.7	
Support activities for transportation	590.5	533.6	535.4	534.9	589.5	545.6	537.8	532.5	533.9	534.1	.2	
Couriers and messengers	570.1	544.0	542.9	543.1	572.9	550.5	551.5	547.8	549.0	546.3	-2.7	
Warehousing and storage	672.9	640.8	639.9	637.2	670.9	645.1	644.0	640.7	638.7	634.3	-4.4	
Utilities	559.1	569.9	568.9	562.9	560.5	567.5	567.8	566.1	565.7	565.0	-7	
Information	2,975	2,847	2,831	2,816	2,986	2,858	2,845	2,834	2,826	2,826	0	
Publishing industries, except Internet	875.4	797.4	788.6	786.1	876.6	808.6	801.8	795.6	787.9	786.8	-1.1	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	376.5	390.9	387.1	379.2	381.7	381.3	379.3	380.3	382.9	384.3	1.4	
Broadcasting, except Internet	313.6	289.2	288.1	289.1	313.0	294.2	291.9	290.2	288.6	288.5	-1	
Telecommunications	1,017.8	978.9	977.1	971.3	1,021.6	986.4	981.6	978.2	976.0	974.7	-1.3	
Data processing, hosting and related services	258.3	254.4	255.7	255.4	259.6	253.8	254.4	254.8	257.0	256.1	-9	
Other information services	133.0	135.8	134.4	134.4	133.6	133.2	135.5	135.3	134.0	135.2	1.2	
Financial activities	8,115	7,803	7,761	7,707	8,115	7,784	7,751	7,737	7,712	7,702	-10	
Finance and insurance	5,982.5	5,769.7	5,739.6	5,711.7	5,994.3	5,781.6	5,760.5	5,748.0	5,729.8	5,721.0	-8.8	
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.3	20.4	20.5	20.4	22.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.3	.0	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,715.6	2,614.9	2,598.9	2,580.3	2,722.4	2,613.5	2,604.0	2,602.1	2,592.4	2,585.0	-7.4	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,811.3	1,778.2	1,774.6	1,759.6	1,814.8	1,774.4	1,772.7	1,770.0	1,767.0	1,763.6	-3.4	
Commercial banking	1,356.0	1,329.0	1,324.8	1,316.2	1,359.0	1,327.9	1,324.2	1,323.5	1,321.0	1,319.2	-1.8	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	849.5	784.6	780.2	779.5	851.4	791.7	786.4	782.3	780.5	780.5	.0	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,304.3	2,262.7	2,252.8	2,244.7	2,307.6	2,268.3	2,261.9	2,256.5	2,249.6	2,248.6	-1.0	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	90.8	87.1	87.2	86.8	90.6	87.8	87.9	86.9	87.0	86.6	-4	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,132.0	2,033.1	2,020.9	1,995.4	2,120.6	2,002.7	1,990.6	1,988.6	1,981.9	1,981.3	-6	
Real estate	1,480.3	1,422.9	1,415.7	1,406.4	1,474.5	1,405.1	1,396.3	1,396.4	1,392.5	1,398.0	5.5	
Rental and leasing services	623.2	582.1	577.4	561.5	617.7	569.2	566.5	564.6	562.1	555.9	-6.2	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.5	28.1	27.8	27.5	28.4	28.4	27.8	27.6	27.3	27.4	.1	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Change from: Aug. 2009-Sept. 2009 ^P
Professional and business services	17,824	16,744	16,754	16,727	17,675	16,756	16,655	16,624	16,605	16,597	-8
Professional and technical services ¹	7,762.8	7,581.7	7,549.0	7,500.8	7,834.4	7,652.4	7,615.6	7,598.9	7,582.6	7,576.6	-6.0
Legal services	1,151.8	1,141.8	1,131.3	1,117.7	1,160.2	1,136.9	1,131.7	1,128.2	1,128.1	1,126.1	-2.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	874.1	867.1	863.0	857.1	945.6	938.0	936.8	934.8	934.3	928.3	-6.0
Architectural and engineering services	1,448.0	1,342.4	1,337.3	1,327.3	1,441.4	1,350.3	1,335.9	1,324.5	1,320.6	1,321.1	.5
Computer systems design and related services	1,458.4	1,466.1	1,467.4	1,456.6	1,461.6	1,457.0	1,456.0	1,462.6	1,459.9	1,459.6	-3
Management and technical consulting services	1,025.2	1,021.3	1,020.2	1,018.2	1,021.0	1,017.9	1,015.7	1,014.9	1,015.6	1,016.0	.4
Management of companies and enterprises	1,889.1	1,828.9	1,828.4	1,813.2	1,887.1	1,829.9	1,823.8	1,819.7	1,818.4	1,814.0	-4.4
Administrative and waste services	8,172.0	7,333.0	7,376.7	7,412.8	7,953.2	7,274.0	7,215.2	7,205.8	7,203.9	7,205.9	2.0
Administrative and support services ¹	7,808.8	6,964.1	7,008.3	7,046.2	7,591.9	6,912.7	6,854.3	6,843.7	6,841.5	6,841.4	-1
Employment services ¹	3,188.0	2,469.3	2,521.1	2,581.1	3,049.8	2,501.9	2,470.3	2,459.5	2,455.9	2,456.7	.8
Temporary help services	2,390.7	1,750.5	1,789.0	1,844.7	2,264.2	1,780.6	1,750.9	1,745.2	1,738.3	1,736.6	-1.7
Business support services	811.1	772.9	771.4	773.5	818.1	790.5	783.8	783.9	781.9	781.4	-.5
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,917.1	1,882.5	1,867.3	1,840.2	1,843.3	1,786.1	1,771.2	1,769.8	1,767.3	1,766.4	-.9
Waste management and remediation services	363.2	368.9	368.4	366.6	361.3	361.3	360.9	362.1	362.4	364.5	2.1
Education and health services	18,884	18,965	19,000	19,221	18,957	19,215	19,248	19,262	19,308	19,311	3
Educational services	3,008.7	2,783.2	2,776.9	2,997.1	3,055.1	3,077.6	3,082.0	3,072.2	3,076.3	3,059.4	-16.9
Health care and social assistance	15,874.8	16,182.1	16,223.1	16,223.6	15,901.9	16,137.7	16,166.1	16,190.2	16,231.5	16,252.0	20.5
Health care ³	13,369.3	13,671.7	13,688.6	13,659.3	13,376.0	13,581.1	13,605.8	13,629.1	13,652.1	13,671.3	19.2
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,695.6	5,856.8	5,868.1	5,865.1	5,699.5	5,812.9	5,830.6	5,842.0	5,856.3	5,871.6	15.3
Offices of physicians	2,276.9	2,333.6	2,339.7	2,339.9	2,279.0	2,314.6	2,321.9	2,329.8	2,336.1	2,341.4	5.3
Outpatient care centers	533.0	543.2	544.2	540.7	534.8	539.3	543.5	542.0	543.3	543.6	.3
Home health care services	967.3	1,021.8	1,024.3	1,025.3	966.8	1,013.3	1,016.7	1,018.2	1,021.1	1,025.5	4.4
Hospitals	4,671.0	4,740.7	4,737.4	4,726.8	4,668.9	4,719.1	4,718.9	4,722.4	4,723.0	4,726.6	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,002.7	3,074.2	3,083.1	3,067.4	3,007.6	3,049.1	3,056.3	3,064.7	3,072.8	3,073.1	.3
Nursing care facilities	1,607.9	1,634.5	1,641.0	1,637.4	1,608.9	1,626.8	1,628.9	1,631.4	1,635.9	1,638.0	2.1
Social assistance ¹	2,505.5	2,510.4	2,534.5	2,564.3	2,525.9	2,556.6	2,560.3	2,561.1	2,579.4	2,580.7	1.3
Child day care services	858.4	788.8	810.6	851.6	862.5	860.3	854.3	845.9	856.5	854.8	-1.7
Leisure and hospitality	13,599	13,849	13,785	13,336	13,428	13,195	13,176	13,177	13,163	13,154	-9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,008.1	2,197.6	2,145.7	1,962.3	1,955.3	1,901.8	1,885.5	1,897.8	1,892.9	1,908.4	15.5
Performing arts and spectator sports	412.8	430.1	421.3	408.3	402.9	396.8	393.8	400.0	396.3	398.4	2.1
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	132.6	145.5	142.1	132.0	130.6	130.9	130.8	130.5	130.5	130.4	-.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,462.7	1,622.0	1,582.3	1,422.0	1,421.8	1,374.1	1,360.9	1,367.3	1,366.1	1,379.6	13.5
Accommodation and food services	11,590.7	11,651.7	11,639.4	11,373.5	11,472.4	11,293.6	11,290.0	11,278.8	11,270.3	11,245.8	-24.5
Accommodation	1,880.5	1,846.7	1,839.9	1,739.2	1,841.3	1,728.7	1,715.0	1,721.0	1,713.8	1,699.8	-14.0
Food services and drinking places	9,710.2	9,805.0	9,799.5	9,634.3	9,631.1	9,564.9	9,569.0	9,563.3	9,556.5	9,546.0	-10.5
Other services	5,523	5,489	5,451	5,388	5,532	5,416	5,420	5,415	5,407	5,397	-10
Repair and maintenance	1,227.0	1,163.8	1,162.5	1,157.5	1,221.2	1,158.4	1,157.8	1,155.1	1,155.9	1,150.6	-5.3
Personal and laundry services	1,334.8	1,305.8	1,302.3	1,297.9	1,333.9	1,293.3	1,298.4	1,296.1	1,295.9	1,296.1	.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,961.0	3,019.0	2,986.2	2,932.8	2,977.1	2,964.3	2,963.9	2,963.4	2,955.2	2,950.6	-4.6
Government	22,358	21,244	21,276	22,198	22,535	22,605	22,533	22,475	22,456	22,403	-53
Federal	2,778	2,861	2,842	2,822	2,771	2,860	2,817	2,826	2,824	2,818	-6
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,038.9	2,149.2	2,150.8	2,133.8	2,034.3	2,150.2	2,111.1	2,120.9	2,127.6	2,127.4	-.2
U.S. Postal Service	738.8	711.9	690.7	688.0	736.5	709.5	705.9	705.4	696.0	690.7	-5.3
State government	5,199	4,851	4,880	5,141	5,192	5,189	5,174	5,149	5,150	5,140	-10
State government education	2,387.5	2,034.2	2,064.3	2,344.2	2,373.3	2,386.2	2,377.9	2,357.2	2,354.3	2,338.7	-15.6
State government, excluding education	2,811.0	2,816.8	2,815.9	2,796.9	2,818.9	2,802.5	2,796.3	2,791.4	2,795.9	2,801.4	5.5
Local government	14,381	13,532	13,554	14,235	14,572	14,556	14,542	14,500	14,482	14,445	-37
Local government education	7,890.8	6,813.1	6,894.3	7,785.7	8,075.4	8,078.0	8,070.2	8,015.6	7,998.6	7,985.2	-13.4
Local government, excluding education	6,489.8	6,718.6	6,659.5	6,449.5	6,496.4	6,478.3	6,471.3	6,484.6	6,483.3	6,459.5	-23.8

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

P = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Change from: Aug. 2009-Sept. 2009 ^P
Total private	33.6	33.2	33.6	32.9	33.6	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.0	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.3	39.5	39.8	38.9	39.9	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.2	-.1
Mining and logging	44.9	42.8	44.1	43.0	44.5	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.4	43.2	-.2
Construction	38.9	38.8	38.9	36.5	38.3	37.6	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.5	-.4
Manufacturing	40.9	39.6	40.1	40.0	40.5	39.4	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.8	-.1
Overtime hours	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	-.1
Durable goods	41.0	39.6	40.2	39.9	40.6	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.9	39.8	-.1
Overtime hours	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	-.2
Wood products	39.1	38.4	38.6	38.1	38.4	36.9	37.4	37.7	37.7	37.8	.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.8	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.9	40.5	40.8	41.5	41.1	40.8	-.3
Primary metals	42.3	39.7	40.8	39.9	41.8	40.0	39.7	40.1	40.4	39.9	-.5
Fabricated metal products	41.3	39.1	39.7	39.3	40.9	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	-.1
Machinery	42.3	39.4	39.7	39.2	42.1	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.6	-.2
Computer and electronic products	41.2	39.8	40.2	40.4	40.8	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	-.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.3	38.5	39.0	38.9	41.0	39.3	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1	.1
Transportation equipment	41.2	40.7	42.1	42.1	40.9	40.0	40.4	41.9	41.6	41.8	.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	41.5	39.2	41.4	41.5	40.9	38.0	39.0	40.6	40.7	40.8	.1
Furniture and related products	37.8	38.1	38.1	36.9	37.4	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.4	37.5	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	38.2	38.9	38.3	38.7	38.0	37.9	38.3	38.4	38.4	.0
Nondurable goods	40.7	39.7	40.0	40.2	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	-.1
Overtime hours	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	-.1
Food manufacturing	41.1	39.7	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.1	39.9	-.2
Beverages and tobacco products	38.0	35.0	35.8	36.5	38.2	36.5	35.3	35.0	35.4	35.9	.5
Textile mills	39.7	37.6	38.1	37.7	38.9	36.8	37.8	37.6	37.5	37.3	-.2
Textile product mills	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.9	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3	38.7	.4
Apparel	35.7	36.4	35.7	35.3	35.9	36.1	35.6	36.2	35.6	36.0	.4
Leather and allied products	37.5	33.0	34.0	32.5	37.5	32.0	32.0	33.3	33.6	32.9	-.7
Paper and paper products	43.0	42.0	41.9	42.6	42.4	41.2	41.8	42.2	41.9	42.1	.2
Printing and related support activities	38.8	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.3	37.6	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.6	.0
Petroleum and coal products	46.1	44.1	44.2	44.5	45.2	43.4	43.4	43.2	44.2	43.9	-.3
Chemicals	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.3	-.1
Plastics and rubber products	41.1	40.0	40.5	40.3	40.7	39.8	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.3	.0
Private service-providing	32.3	32.1	32.5	31.9	32.3	32.0	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.0	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.4	33.1	33.3	33.1	33.2	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	.1
Wholesale trade	38.0	37.3	38.0	37.2	38.1	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.4	-.2
Retail trade	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.1	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.5	36.4	36.8	37.0	36.4	36.0	35.8	36.3	36.3	36.8	.5
Utilities	43.0	41.7	41.9	41.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.5	-.5
Information	37.0	36.4	36.9	36.4	36.9	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3	-.1
Financial activities	35.7	35.7	36.7	35.6	36.0	36.0	35.9	35.9	36.1	35.9	-.2
Professional and business services	34.7	34.5	35.3	34.2	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.6	-.1
Education and health services	32.5	32.3	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	25.3	25.6	24.5	25.2	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.6	-.1
Other services	30.7	30.5	30.8	30.3	30.7	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.4	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P
Total private	\$18.25	\$18.49	\$18.60	\$18.68	\$613.20	\$613.87	\$624.96	\$614.57
Seasonally adjusted	18.21	18.59	18.66	18.67	611.86	615.33	617.65	616.11
Goods-producing	19.63	19.97	19.99	19.97	791.09	788.82	795.60	776.83
Mining and logging	23.19	23.08	23.05	23.12	1,041.23	987.82	1,016.51	994.16
Construction	22.34	22.68	22.75	22.66	869.03	879.98	884.98	827.09
Manufacturing	17.84	18.18	18.21	18.34	729.66	719.93	730.22	733.60
Durable goods	18.80	19.33	19.36	19.49	770.80	765.47	778.27	777.65
Wood products	14.37	15.03	15.12	15.09	561.87	577.15	583.63	574.93
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.94	17.44	17.46	17.46	725.03	742.94	740.30	731.57
Primary metals	20.36	20.18	20.05	20.25	861.23	801.15	818.04	807.98
Fabricated metal products	17.14	17.47	17.52	17.56	707.88	683.08	695.54	690.11
Machinery	18.08	18.37	18.36	18.63	764.78	723.78	728.89	730.30
Computer and electronic products	21.23	21.85	22.03	22.01	874.68	869.63	885.61	889.20
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.99	16.39	16.39	16.48	660.39	631.02	639.21	641.07
Transportation equipment	24.05	25.01	24.79	24.82	990.86	1,017.91	1,043.66	1,044.92
Furniture and related products	14.54	15.22	15.13	15.34	549.61	579.88	576.45	566.05
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15.31	16.18	16.23	16.39	595.56	618.08	631.35	627.74
Nondurable goods	16.30	16.51	16.52	16.68	663.41	655.45	660.80	670.54
Food manufacturing	14.15	14.34	14.44	14.62	581.57	569.30	581.93	590.65
Beverages and tobacco products	18.97	20.15	20.28	20.30	720.86	705.25	726.02	740.95
Textile mills	13.72	13.49	13.79	13.90	544.68	507.22	525.40	524.03
Textile product mills	11.81	11.18	11.37	11.31	452.32	429.31	437.75	439.96
Apparel	11.48	11.38	11.28	11.45	409.84	414.23	402.70	404.19
Leather and allied products	12.98	13.69	13.59	13.58	486.75	451.77	462.06	441.35
Paper and paper products	19.04	19.45	19.06	19.46	818.72	816.90	798.61	829.00
Printing and related support activities	16.90	16.54	16.76	16.94	655.72	628.52	645.26	658.97
Petroleum and coal products	28.25	29.69	29.61	29.89	1,302.33	1,309.33	1,308.76	1,330.11
Chemicals	19.77	20.35	20.27	20.31	820.46	844.53	841.21	844.90
Plastics and rubber products	15.94	15.83	15.88	16.01	655.13	633.20	643.14	645.20
Private service-providing	17.90	18.16	18.29	18.39	578.17	582.94	594.43	586.64
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.27	16.39	16.56	16.55	543.42	542.51	551.45	547.81
Wholesale trade	20.20	20.83	21.04	20.92	767.60	776.96	799.52	778.22
Retail trade	13.01	12.99	13.12	13.22	395.50	393.60	396.22	397.92
Transportation and warehousing	18.53	18.64	18.75	18.52	676.35	678.50	690.00	685.24
Utilities	28.95	29.33	29.56	29.70	1,244.85	1,223.06	1,238.56	1,238.49
Information	25.03	25.30	25.66	25.69	926.11	920.92	946.85	935.12
Financial activities	20.42	20.65	20.87	20.90	728.99	737.21	765.93	744.04
Professional and business services	21.31	22.25	22.40	22.42	739.46	767.63	790.72	766.76
Education and health services	19.08	19.47	19.43	19.61	620.10	628.88	631.48	631.44
Leisure and hospitality	10.89	10.96	11.02	11.10	272.25	277.29	282.11	271.95
Other services	16.22	16.17	16.30	16.42	497.95	493.19	502.04	497.53

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Percent change from: Aug. 2009- Sept. 2009 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$18.21	\$18.53	\$18.54	\$18.59	\$18.66	\$18.67	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.21	8.65	8.57	8.59	8.58	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	19.48	19.84	19.85	19.92	19.91	19.87	-.2
Mining and logging	23.08	23.26	23.28	23.23	23.16	23.13	-.1
Construction	22.09	22.59	22.58	22.60	22.61	22.45	-.7
Manufacturing	17.81	18.11	18.13	18.27	18.25	18.31	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	17.07	17.49	17.51	17.63	17.61	17.69	.5
Durable goods	18.74	19.23	19.22	19.44	19.38	19.44	.3
Nondurable goods	16.28	16.45	16.54	16.54	16.60	16.66	.4
Private service-providing	17.90	18.24	18.25	18.30	18.39	18.41	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.20	16.42	16.38	16.41	16.54	16.50	-.2
Wholesale trade	20.20	20.87	20.79	20.86	20.99	20.95	-.2
Retail trade	12.91	12.97	12.96	12.98	13.10	13.10	.0
Transportation and warehousing	18.47	18.63	18.54	18.58	18.67	18.53	-.7
Utilities	28.86	29.45	29.44	29.48	29.83	29.64	-.6
Information	24.90	25.41	25.45	25.42	25.62	25.57	-.2
Financial activities	20.43	20.75	20.78	20.75	20.86	20.90	.2
Professional and business services	21.47	22.26	22.32	22.42	22.50	22.59	.4
Education and health services	19.04	19.34	19.39	19.45	19.49	19.56	.4
Leisure and hospitality	10.90	10.99	11.05	11.07	11.13	11.12	-.1
Other services	16.20	16.24	16.24	16.29	16.35	16.38	.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was -0.1 percent from July 2009 to Aug. 2009, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Aug. 2009- Sept. 2009 ^P
	Sept. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	
Total private	106.4	100.6	101.6	98.8	105.8	99.8	99.1	99.2	99.0	98.5	-0.5
Goods-producing	98.3	83.1	83.7	81.1	95.3	81.8	80.8	80.9	80.3	79.6	-9
Mining and logging	145.8	121.0	122.8	120.2	141.2	123.6	122.0	119.5	118.5	118.0	-4
Construction	111.6	95.8	95.6	87.6	105.3	90.1	88.7	88.0	87.2	85.2	-2.3
Manufacturing	90.3	75.5	76.7	76.4	88.7	76.0	75.4	76.0	75.6	75.2	-5
Durable goods	91.3	73.4	74.7	73.9	90.0	74.5	73.4	74.3	73.7	73.1	-8
Wood products	77.9	61.6	62.1	60.9	74.7	59.3	59.2	59.1	58.5	58.6	.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	94.2	81.0	80.9	79.2	90.1	76.3	75.3	76.8	75.9	75.0	-1.2
Primary metals	87.6	62.6	64.9	63.8	86.2	65.8	63.4	64.0	64.4	63.4	-1.6
Fabricated metal products	101.0	78.9	80.4	79.1	99.6	81.3	80.5	79.8	79.6	78.8	-1.0
Machinery	101.2	76.3	76.7	74.9	100.9	80.3	78.9	77.7	77.1	75.8	-1.7
Computer and electronic products	101.3	88.2	88.4	87.8	100.2	90.0	88.6	88.9	88.6	87.7	-1.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	89.4	73.0	73.5	73.4	88.6	75.0	74.2	73.3	73.5	73.6	.1
Transportation equipment	84.5	66.7	70.2	71.2	83.5	66.8	65.9	71.1	69.3	69.9	.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	69.6	47.7	52.5	53.8	68.1	47.4	46.7	52.7	51.2	51.4	.4
Furniture and related products	73.1	58.6	57.5	54.4	71.7	59.2	58.2	57.4	55.7	54.8	-1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.8	81.0	82.6	81.1	89.1	81.8	81.3	81.6	81.3	80.9	-5
Nondurable goods	88.6	78.8	79.9	80.4	86.3	78.7	78.4	78.4	78.6	78.3	-4
Food manufacturing	105.1	99.3	102.4	102.5	100.4	98.6	98.5	97.6	99.1	98.5	-6
Beverages and tobacco products	95.2	85.7	89.7	95.4	91.7	86.3	83.5	83.1	86.1	89.7	4.2
Textile mills	48.2	36.5	37.5	37.5	46.7	37.2	37.9	37.2	36.9	36.6	-8
Textile product mills	69.5	58.7	58.8	61.0	68.8	59.3	58.7	59.3	59.2	60.2	1.7
Apparel	56.5	45.2	45.0	43.9	55.7	46.9	44.3	45.0	43.8	43.5	-7
Leather and allied products	73.6	54.7	57.2	55.2	71.6	55.6	53.6	57.6	56.6	54.5	-3.7
Paper and paper products	83.6	75.1	74.6	75.5	82.2	73.5	74.5	74.8	74.1	74.2	.1
Printing and related support activities	86.2	73.5	74.2	75.1	84.8	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.4	74.1	-4
Petroleum and coal products	110.9	94.5	95.9	95.9	104.7	88.9	89.0	89.0	91.4	90.3	-1.2
Chemicals	94.1	89.2	88.9	88.7	93.8	88.2	88.3	88.8	88.4	88.1	-3
Plastics and rubber products	88.2	71.0	72.1	72.1	86.8	72.5	71.9	71.9	71.4	71.3	-1
Private service-providing	108.8	105.5	106.7	104.0	108.5	104.7	104.1	104.3	104.2	104.0	-2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.7	98.4	99.0	97.9	103.3	98.5	97.9	97.5	97.4	97.4	.0
Wholesale trade	108.0	101.0	102.5	99.9	108.1	101.8	101.4	100.6	100.9	100.2	-7
Retail trade	100.5	97.1	96.8	95.5	100.1	96.3	95.8	95.5	95.3	95.1	-2
Transportation and warehousing	108.2	99.2	100.3	102.2	106.9	100.0	99.0	99.8	99.8	100.8	1.0
Utilities	99.5	97.7	97.6	96.0	99.0	98.3	97.8	97.2	97.3	95.9	-1.4
Information	100.4	94.5	95.1	93.0	100.7	95.3	94.4	94.1	93.7	93.4	-3
Financial activities	106.9	103.3	105.6	101.3	107.9	103.6	102.9	102.8	103.0	102.1	-9
Professional and business services	114.2	105.8	108.3	104.6	113.3	106.4	105.3	105.1	105.1	104.6	-5
Education and health services	115.9	116.1	117.0	117.2	116.4	117.4	117.3	117.4	117.7	117.7	.0
Leisure and hospitality	110.3	114.0	114.8	105.9	109.7	105.7	105.5	105.5	105.4	104.9	-5
Other services	99.4	98.6	98.8	95.8	99.6	97.0	96.4	96.7	96.5	96.2	-3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing

the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production and nonsupervisory worker employment.

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Aug. 2009- Sept. 2009 ^P
	Sept. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2008	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009 ^P	Sept. 2009 ^P	
Total private	129.7	124.2	126.3	123.3	128.7	123.6	122.8	123.2	123.4	122.8	-0.5
Goods-producing	118.2	101.6	102.5	99.2	113.7	99.4	98.2	98.7	97.9	96.8	-1.1
Mining and logging	196.6	162.4	164.6	161.6	189.5	167.2	165.1	161.4	159.7	158.7	-6
Construction	134.6	117.3	117.4	107.2	125.6	109.9	108.2	107.4	106.5	103.3	-3.0
Manufacturing	105.4	89.7	91.4	91.6	103.3	90.1	89.4	90.8	90.3	90.0	-3
Durable goods	107.2	88.6	90.3	89.9	105.3	89.5	88.0	90.2	89.2	88.7	-6
Nondurable goods	102.1	91.9	93.2	94.8	99.3	91.5	91.6	91.7	92.2	92.2	.0
Private service-providing	133.5	131.4	133.8	131.1	133.2	130.9	130.3	130.8	131.4	131.3	-1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	120.4	115.1	116.9	115.6	119.3	115.4	114.4	114.2	114.9	114.7	-2
Wholesale trade	128.5	124.0	127.0	123.1	128.7	125.1	124.1	123.6	124.7	123.7	-8
Retail trade	112.1	108.1	108.8	108.2	110.8	107.1	106.4	106.2	107.0	106.8	-2
Transportation and warehousing	127.2	117.3	119.3	120.1	125.2	118.2	116.4	117.7	118.2	118.5	.3
Utilities	120.2	119.6	120.4	119.0	119.3	120.8	120.1	119.6	121.2	118.7	-2.1
Information	124.4	118.3	120.8	118.3	124.1	119.9	119.0	118.4	118.9	118.2	-6
Financial activities	135.0	131.9	136.3	131.0	136.2	132.9	132.2	131.8	132.8	132.0	-6
Professional and business services	144.8	140.0	144.3	139.6	144.7	140.9	139.8	140.2	140.8	140.6	-1
Education and health services	145.4	148.6	149.4	151.0	145.7	149.3	149.5	150.1	150.8	151.3	.3
Leisure and hospitality	136.4	141.9	143.7	133.5	135.8	131.9	132.4	132.6	133.2	132.5	-5
Other services	117.5	116.2	117.3	114.6	117.5	114.8	114.0	114.7	115.0	114.9	-1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate payrolls

by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production and nonsupervisory worker employment.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009	22.1	20.8	19.6	21.8	29.3	25.8	30.3	P 34.9	P 31.9			
Over 3-month span:												
2005	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009	18.6	14.2	15.1	15.3	20.3	22.0	22.0	P 24.2	P 28.0			
Over 6-month span:												
2005	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	17.2	15.1	15.3	15.9	16.6	15.9	P 20.1	P 21.6			
Over 12-month span:												
2005	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009	24.0	22.0	19.9	18.1	17.5	17.2	16.2	P 15.7	P 14.9			
Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009	6.0	9.6	10.8	16.3	11.4	12.0	24.1	P 28.3	P 22.9			
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009	6.0	3.6	3.6	7.8	8.4	12.0	8.4	P 12.0	P 22.3			
Over 6-month span:												
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009	9.0	4.8	4.8	6.0	4.8	4.8	7.2	P 8.4	P 9.0			
Over 12-month span:												
2005	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
2006	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
2007	39.8	36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
2008	27.7	28.9	25.9	25.3	30.7	27.1	24.7	19.3	21.7	21.7	16.9	15.1
2009	8.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.6	P 4.8	P 4.8			

¹ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: 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.