

NEWS RELEASE



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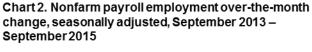
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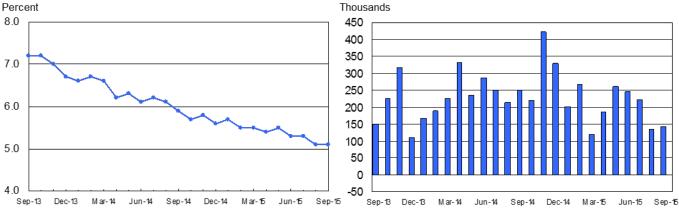
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — SEPTEMBER 2015

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 142,000 in September, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 5.1 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in health care and information, while mining employment fell.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2013 – September 2015





Household Survey Data

In September, the **unemployment rate** held at 5.1 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons** (7.9 million) changed little. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were down by 0.8 percentage point and 1.3 million, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.7 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (16.3 percent), whites (4.4 percent), blacks (9.2 percent), Asians (3.6 percent), and Hispanics (6.4 percent) showed little or no change in September. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of persons **unemployed for less than 5 weeks** increased by 268,000 to 2.4 million in September, partially offsetting a decline in August. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those

jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 2.1 million in September and accounted for 26.6 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** declined to 62.4 percent in September; the rate had been 62.6 percent for the prior 3 months. The **employment-population ratio** edged down to 59.2 percent in September, after showing little movement for the first 8 months of the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) declined by 447,000 to 6.0 million in September. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. Over the past 12 months, the number of persons employed part time for economic reasons declined by 1.0 million. (See table A-8.)

In September, 1.9 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 305,000 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-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 635,000 **discouraged workers** in September, little changed from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.3 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in September had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 142,000 in September. Thus far in 2015, job growth has averaged 198,000 per month, compared with an average monthly gain of 260,000 in 2014. In September, job gains occurred in health care and information, while employment in mining continued to decline. (See table B-1.)

Health care added 34,000 jobs in September, in line with the average increase of 38,000 jobs per month over the prior 12 months. Hospitals accounted for 16,000 of the jobs gained in September, and employment in ambulatory health care services continued to trend up (+13,000).

Employment in **information** increased by 12,000 in September and has increased by 44,000 over the year.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in September (+31,000). Job growth has averaged 45,000 per month thus far in 2015, compared with an average monthly gain of 59,000 in 2014. In September, job gains occurred in computer systems design and related services (+7,000) and in legal services (+5,000).

Retail trade employment trended up in September ($\pm 24,000$), in line with its average monthly gain over the prior 12 months ($\pm 27,000$). In September, employment rose in general merchandise stores ($\pm 10,000$) and automobile dealers ($\pm 5,000$).

Employment in **food services and drinking places** continued on an upward trend in September (+21,000). Over the year, this industry has added 349,000 jobs.

Employment in **mining** continued to decline in September (-10,000), with losses concentrated in support activities for mining (-7,000). Mining employment has declined by 102,000 since reaching a peak in December 2014.

Employment in other major industries, including **construction**, **manufacturing**, **wholesale trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **financial activities**, and **government**, showed little or no change over the month.

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in September. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.6 hours, and factory overtime declined by 0.2 hour to 3.1 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In September, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls, at \$25.09, changed little (-1 cent), following a 9-cent gain in August. Hourly earnings have risen by 2.2 percent over the year. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** were unchanged at \$21.08 in September. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for July was revised from +245,000 to +223,000, and the change for August was revised from +173,000 to +136,000. With these revisions, employment gains in July and August combined were 59,000 less than previously reported. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 167,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for October is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 6, 2015, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

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

Category	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Change from: Aug. 2015- Sept. 2015
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	248,446	250,876	251,096	251,325	229
Civilian labor force	155,845	157,106	157,065	156,715	-350
Participation rate	62.7	62.6	62.6	62.4	-0.2
Employed	146,607	148,840	149,036	148,800	-236
Employment-population ratio	59.0	59.3	59.4	59.2	-0.2
Unemployed	9,237	8,266	8,029	7,915	-114
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	0.0
Not in labor force	92,601	93,770	94,031	94,610	579
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.7	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	19.8	16.2	16.9	16.3	-0.6
White	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	0.0
Black or African American	11.0	9.1	9.5	9.2	-0.3
Asian	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.6	0.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Total, 25 years and over	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.9	0.2
High school graduates, no college	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	-0.3
Some college or associate degree	5.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,521	4,143	4,070	3,908	-162
Job leavers	816	843	790	780	-10
Reentrants	2,805	2,447	2,349	2,436	87
New entrants	1,094	826	850	831	-19
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,372	2,488	2,095	2,363	268
5 to 14 weeks	2,495	2,257	2,374	2,218	-156
15 to 26 weeks	1,423	1,188	1,250	1,214	-36
27 weeks and over	2,951	2,180	2,187	2,104	-83
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	7,058	6,325	6,483	6,036	-447
Slack work or business conditions	4,165	3,828	3,841	3,569	-272
Could only find part-time work	2,528	2,213	2,242	2,134	-108
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,579	19,891	19,760	19,971	211
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,226	1,927	1,812	1,921	_
Discouraged workers	698	668	624	635	-

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	250	223	136	142
Total private	235	195	100	118
Goods-producing	38	7	-22	-13
Mining and logging	7	-9	-9	-12
Construction	22	5	5	8
Manufacturing	9	11	-18	-9
Durable goods ¹	10	-4	-4	-5
Motor vehicles and parts	2.2	1.9	6.6	2.1
Nondurable goods	-1	15	-14	-4
Private service-providing	197	188	122	131
Wholesale trade	5.2	2.6	5.5	-4.1
Retail trade	31.5	28.6	4.4	23.7
Transportation and warehousing	5.5	14.1	6.1	3.5
Utilities	-1.8	2.1	1.0	-0.7
Information	4	4	-5	12
Financial activities.	10	15	12	0
Professional and business services ¹	51	40	27	31
Temporary help services	14.4	-11.3	6.6	4.6
Education and health services ¹	46	42	47	29
Health care and social assistance.	27.2	40.2	47.6	36.4
Leisure and hospitality.	49	32	32	35
Other services.	-3	8	-8	1
Government	15	28	36	24
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	237	243	201	167
Total private.	229	222	171	138
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.4
Total nonfarm women employees.	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees.	47.9	48.0	48.0	48.0
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.4	82.4	82.4
ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.5
Average hourly earnings.	\$24.55	\$25.01	\$25.10	\$25.09
Average weekly earnings.	\$846.98	\$865.35	\$868.46	\$865.61
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	101.5	103.9	104.0	103.8
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	119.0	124.0	124.6	124.3
Over-the-month percent change.	0.3	0.6	0.5	-0.2
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (263 industries)	61.4	60.1	55.5	52.9
Manufacturing (80 industries).	53.8	50.6	39.4	44.4
ivialitatatating (00 ilitatistics)	JJ.0	30.6	39.4	44.4

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

³ The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding annual average aggregate hours.

⁴ The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding annual average aggregate weekly payrolls.

Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 500,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf.

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

It is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants. However, neither the establishment nor the household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Therefore, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The establishment survey does not collect data on the legal status of workers. The household survey does include questions which identify the foreign and native born, but it does not include questions about the legal status of the foreign born. Data on the foreign and native born are published each month in table A-7 of The Employment Situation news release.

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm.

On an annual basis, the establishment survey incorporates a benchmark revision that re-anchors estimates to nearly complete employment counts available from unemployment insurance tax records. The benchmark helps to control for sampling and modeling errors in the estimates. For more information on the annual benchmark revision, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbmart.htm.

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

Yes; about 40 percent of the establishment survey sample is comprised of business establishments with fewer than 20 employees. The establishment survey sample is designed to maximize the reliability of the statewide total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all states, size classes, and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve that goal.

5. Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

6. Is the count of unemployed persons limited to just those people receiving unemployment insurance benefits?

No; the estimate of unemployment is based on a monthly sample survey of households. All persons who are without jobs and are actively seeking and available to work are included among the unemployed. (People on temporary layoff are included even if they do not actively seek work.) There is no requirement or question relating to unemployment insurance benefits in the monthly survey.

7. Does the official unemployment rate exclude people who want a job but are not currently looking for work?

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who are not currently looking because they believe no jobs are available (discouraged workers). In addition, alternative measures of labor underutilization (some of which include discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in table A-15 of The Employment Situation news release. For more information about these alternative measures, please visit www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm#altmeasures.

8. How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Unusually severe weather is more likely to have an impact on average weekly hours than on employment. Average weekly hours are estimated for paid time during the pay period, including pay for holidays, sick leave, or other time off. The impact of severe weather on hours estimates typically, but not always, results in a reduction in average weekly hours. For example, some employees may be off work for part of the pay period and not receive pay for the time missed, while some workers, such as those dealing with cleanup or repair, may work extra hours.

Typically, it is not possible to precisely quantify the effect of extreme weather on payroll employment estimates. In order for severe weather conditions to reduce employment estimates, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. For more information on how often employees are paid, please visit www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-3/how-frequently-do-private-businesses-pay-workers.htm.

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of persons who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?ln.

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (CPS; household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (CES; establishment survey). The household survey provides information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the "A" tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 eligible households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 588,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population. Additional information about the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 105,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -55,000 to +155,000 $(50,000 \pm 105,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to

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

Other information

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

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

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	248,446	251,096	251,325	248,446	250,455	250,663	250,876	251,096	251,325
Civilian labor force	155,903	157,390	156,607	155,845	157,469	157,037	157,106	157,065	156,715
Participation rate	62.8	62.7	62.3	62.7	62.9	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.4
Employed	146,941	149,228	148,980	146,607	148,795	148,739	148,840	149,036	148,800
Employment-population ratio	59.1	59.4	59.3	59.0	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2
Unemployed	8,962	8,162	7,628	9,237	8,674	8,299	8,266	8,029	7,915
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
Not in labor force	92,543	93,706	94,718	92,601	92,986	93,626	93,770	94,031	94,610
Persons who currently want a job	6,007	5,920	5,584	6,385	6,058	6,076	6,135	5,932	5,955
Men, 16 years and over	400.004	404.0=0			400.00=	404.000	404.400	404.050	
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,004	121,250	121,365	120,004	120,927	121,032	121,139	121,250	121,365
Civilian labor force	83,006	83,996	83,390	82,983	83,892	83,490	83,578	83,472	83,402
Participation rate	69.2	69.3	68.7	69.2	69.4	69.0	69.0	68.8	68.7
Employed.	78,409	79,898	79,406	78,094	79,201	79,020	79,202	79,211	79,134
Employment-population ratio	65.3 4,596	65.9 4,098	65.4 3,984	65.1 4,890	65.5 4,691	65.3 4,471	65.4	65.3 4,261	65.2 4,267
Unemployment rate	5.5	4,098	4.8	5.9	5.6	5.4	4,376 5.2	5.1	5.1
Unemployment rate	36,999	37,253	37,975	37,021	37,035	37,541	37,562	37,778	37,964
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,567	112,825	112,940	111,567	112,498	112,605	112,714	112,825	112,940
Civilian labor force	80,278	80,892	80,633	80,163	80,915	80,680	80,790	80,640	80,553
Participation rate	72.0	71.7	71.4	71.9	71.9	71.6	71.7	71.5	71.3
Employed	76,286	77,311	77,110	75,889	76,833	76,783	76,903	76,880	76,763
Employment-population ratio	68.4	68.5	68.3	68.0	68.3	68.2	68.2	68.1	68.0
Unemployed	3,993	3,581	3,523	4,273	4,082	3,897	3,887	3,760	3,790
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	31,288	31,933	32,307	31,404	31,583	31,925	31,924	32,185	32,387
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	128,442	129,846	129,960	128,442	129,528	129,631	129,737	129,846	129,960
Civilian labor force	72,898	73,393	73,217	72,862	73,577	73,547	73,528	73,593	73,313
Participation rate	56.8	56.5	56.3	56.7	56.8	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.4
Employed	68,532	69,329	69,574	68,514	69,594	69,719	69,638	69,825	69,665
Employment-population ratio	53.4	53.4	53.5	53.3	53.7	53.8	53.7	53.8	53.6
Unemployed.	4,366	4,064	3,643	4,348	3,983	3,828	3,891	3,768	3,648
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.0 55,545	5.5 56,453	5.0 56,743	6.0 55,581	5.4 55,951	5.2 56,085	5.3 56,209	5.1 56,253	5.0 56,647
	33,343	30,433	30,743	33,361	33,331	30,003	30,209	30,233	30,047
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	120,265	121,660	121,773	120,265	121,342	121,445	121,551	121,660	121,773
Civilian labor force	70,228	70,460	70,633	70,037	70,731	70,665	70,745	70,826	70,561
Participation rate	58.4	57.9	58.0	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.2	57.9
Employed	66,335	66,874	67,394	66,192	67,178	67,294	67,271	67,502	67,346
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.0	55.3	55.0	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.5	55.3
Unemployed	3,893	3,585	3,239	3,845	3,553	3,372	3,474	3,324	3,214
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	4.6	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	50,036	51,200	51,140	50,228	50,611	50,780	50,806	50,833	51,212
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,615	16,611	16,612	16,615	16,615	16,613	16,611	16,611	16,612
Civilian labor force	5,397	6,038	5,341	5,645	5,823	5,691	5,570	5,599	5,601
Participation rate	32.5	36.4	32.1	34.0	35.0	34.3	33.5	33.7	33.7
Employed	4,321	5,042	4,476	4,527	4,784	4,662	4,666	4,654	4,690
Employment-population ratio	26.0	30.4	26.9	27.2	28.8	28.1	28.1	28.0	28.2
Unemployment rate	1,076 19.9	996 16.5	865 16.2	1,119 19.8	1,039 17.9	1,029 18.1	904 16.2	945 16.9	911 16.3
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	11,218	10.5	11,271	10,970	10,792	10,922	11,040	11,012	11,011
	11,210	10,070	, ∠	10,010	10,752	10,022	11,040	11,012	. 1,011

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, none, sex, and age	[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Colisian Instantional population 195,777 197,024 197,132 195,777 196,773 196,778 196,786 198,504 197,022 197,132 197,022 197,132 197,022 197,132 197,022 197,132 197,022	Employment status, race, sex, and age	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.			June	July		
Colisian Instantional population 195,777 197,024 197,132 195,777 196,773 196,778 196,786 198,504 197,022 197,132 197,022 197,132 197,022 197,132 197,022 197,132 197,022	WHITE									
Division labor forces 123,166 123,876 123,171 122,906 123,875 123,876		195 777	197 024	197 152	195 777	196 673	196 786	196 904	197 024	197 152
Participation rate. 62.9 62.8 62.4 62.8 63.0 62.8 62.8 62.6 62.5	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					,			
Employment-population ratio. 50.8 60.0 50.8 60.0 50.0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				,
Employment-population ratio. So.8 60.0 50.8 50.0 50.9 50.9 50.8 50.7	·									
Umemployment rate 4.9 4.5 4.2 5.1 5.1 4.7 4.6 4.4 4.4 Not in labor force. 7.2611 73.349 74.041 72.781 72.788 73.137 73.297 73.034 74.020 Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 64.438 64.815 64.808 64.829 64.790 64.727 64.819 64.617 64.534 74.200 84.0	•									
Unemployment rate.		I								
Not in labor force. 72.611 73.349 74.041 72.781 72.788 73.137 73.297 73.634 74.020	* *									
Mon. 20 years and over		72,611	73,349	74,041	72,781	72,798	73,137	73,297	73,634	74,020
Participation rate.		,-	-,-	,-	, -	,	-, -	., .	-,	,
Employment-population ratio.	Civilian labor force	64,438	64,815	64,608	64,290	64,790	64,727	64,819	64,617	64,543
Employment-population ratio.	Participation rate	72.1	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.1	72.1	71.8	71.7
Unemployed	Employed	61,792	62,328	62,165	61,447	62,037	62,031	62,057	61,964	61,880
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	69.2	69.3	69.1	68.8	69.1	69.1	69.0	68.9	68.7
Women, 20 years and over S4,442 S4,120 S4,284 S4,237 S4,481 S4,400 S4,372 S4,181 Participation rate. S7,9 S7,1 S7,2 S7,7 S7,6 S7,5 S7,4 S7,4 S7,4 S7,4 S7,4 S7,4 S7,4 S7,4 S7,4 S7,5	Unemployed	2,646	2,488	2,443	2,843	2,753	2,696	2,762	2,652	2,663
Civilian labor force.	Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
Participation rate.	Women, 20 years and over									
Employed	Civilian labor force	54,442	54,120	54,284	54,237	54,481	54,400	54,369	54,372	54,181
Employment ration	Participation rate	57.9	57.1	57.2	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.4	57.4	57.1
Unemployed	Employed	51,838	51,755	52,162	51,677	52,121	52,097	52,027	52,167	52,091
Civilian labor force. 4.8	Employment-population ratio	55.1	54.6	55.0	54.9	55.1	55.0	54.9	55.1	54.9
Both saxes, 16 to 19 years	Unemployed	2,604	2,365	2,122	2,561	2,359	2,303	2,342	2,205	2,090
Chillian labor force	Unemployment rate	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9
Participation rate.										
Employment ratio. 3,500 4,085 3,644 3,636 3,890 3,814 3,796 3,772 3,796 3,772 3,796 Employment ratio. 28,3 33,2 29,6 29,4 31,6 31,0 30,8	Civilian labor force	4,285	4,740	4,218	4,468	4,604	4,522	4,418	4,401	4,407
Employment-population ratio. 28.3 33.2 29.6 29.4 31.6 31.0 30.8 30.6 30.8 Unemployed. 785 655 574 832 714 708 622 629 611	Participation rate	34.7	38.5	34.3	36.1	37.4	36.7	35.9	35.7	35.8
Unemployed	Employed	3,500	4,085	3,644	3,636	3,890	3,814	3,796	3,772	3,796
Unemployment rate. 18.3 13.8 13.6 18.6 15.5 15.7 14.1 14.3 13.9	Employment-population ratio	28.3	33.2	29.6	29.4	31.6	31.0	30.8	30.6	30.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population 30,932 31,438 31,479 30,932 31,326 31,396 31,395 31,438 31,479 30,932 31,326 31,396 31,399 31,438 31,479 30,932 31,300	Unemployed	785	655	574	832	714	708	622	629	611
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,932 31,438 31,479 30,932 31,326 31,362 31,399 31,438 31,479 Civilian labor force. 18,982 19,449 19,287 19,067 19,428 19,346 19,298 19,388 19,348 Participation rate 61.4 61.9 61.6 62.0 61.7 61.5 61.5 61.7 61.5 61.5 61.5 61.5 61.7 61.5 61.5 61.2 61.1 61.5 61.9 4 62.5 65.8 55.8 55.8 55.8 55.8 55.8	Unemployment rate	18.3	13.8	13.6	18.6	15.5	15.7	14.1	14.3	13.9
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,932 31,438 31,479 30,932 31,326 31,362 31,399 31,438 31,479 Civilian labor force. 18,982 19,449 19,287 19,067 19,428 19,346 19,298 19,388 19,348 Participation rate 61.4 61.9 61.6 62.0 61.7 61.5 61.5 61.7 61.5 61.5 61.5 61.5 61.7 61.5 61.5 61.2 61.1 61.5 61.9 4 62.5 65.8 55.8 55.8 55.8 55.8 55.8	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian labor force 18,982 19,449 19,287 19,067 19,346 19,346 19,298 19,388 19,348 Participation rate		30,932	31,438	31,479	30,932	31,326	31,362	31,399	31,438	31,479
Participation rate.		18,982	19,449	19,287	19,067	19,428	19,346	19,298	19,388	19,349
Employed		61.4	61.9	61.3	61.6	62.0	61.7	61.5	61.7	61.5
Unemployed 2,052 1,919 1,752 2,093 1,988 1,845 1,764 1,832 1,789 1,000	Employed	16,929	17,529	17,535	16,974	17,441	17,501	17,534	17,556	17,560
Unemployment rate. 10.8 9.9 9.1 11.0 10.2 9.5 9.1 9.5 9.2 9.2	Employment-population ratio	54.7	55.8	55.7	54.9	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.8	55.8
Not in labor force	Unemployed	2,052	1,919	1,752	2,093	1,988	1,845	1,764	1,832	1,789
Men, 20 years and over 8,750 8,773 8,769 8,756 8,905 8,808 8,738 8,761 8,751 Participation rate. 68.4 67.2 67.0 68.4 68.5 67.6 67.0 67.1 66.9 Employed. 7,816 7,979 8,017 7,791 7,995 7,970 7,966 7,956 7,975 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.1 61.3 60.9 61.5 61.2 61.1 60.9 61.0 Unemployed. 934 794 752 965 911 838 773 807 776 Unemployment rate. 10.7 9.1 8.6 11.0 10.2 9.5 8.8 9.2 8.9 Vomen, 20 years and over 9,571 9,932 9,858 9,591 9,808 9,827 9,861 9,934 9,882 Participation rate. 61.2 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.1	Unemployment rate	10.8	9.9	9.1	11.0	10.2	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.2
Civilian labor force. 8,750 8,773 8,769 8,756 8,905 8,808 8,738 8,763 8,751 Participation rate. 68.4 67.2 67.0 68.4 68.5 67.6 67.0 67.1 66.9 Employed. 7,816 7,979 8,017 7,791 7,995 7,970 7,966 7,956 7,966 7,950	Not in labor force	11,950	11,989	12,192	11,865	11,898	12,016	12,101	12,050	12,130
Participation rate 68.4 67.2 67.0 68.4 68.5 67.6 67.0 67.1 66.9 Employed. 7,816 7,979 8,017 7,791 7,995 7,970 7,966 7,956 7,975 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.1 61.3 60.9 61.5 61.2 61.1 60.9 61.0 Unemployed. 934 794 752 965 911 838 773 807 776 Unemployment rate. 10.7 9.1 8.6 11.0 10.2 9.5 8.8 9.2 8.9 Women, 20 years and over 9.571 9,932 9.858 9.591 9.808 9,827 9.861 9,934 9,882 Participation rate. 61.2 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.5 62.1 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.5 62.1 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.	Men, 20 years and over									
Employed. 7,816 7,979 8,017 7,791 7,995 7,970 7,966 7,956 7,975 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.1 61.3 60.9 61.5 61.2 61.1 60.9 61.0 Unemployed. 934 794 752 965 911 838 773 807 776 Unemployment rate. 10.7 9.1 8.6 11.0 10.2 9.5 8.8 9.2 8.9 Women, 20 years and over 9.571 9,932 9,858 9,591 9,808 9,827 9,861 9,934 9,882 Participation rate. 61.2 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.1 Employed. 8,655 9,048 9,069 8,682 8,946 9,046 9,070 9,125 9,094 Employed. 916 884 78.9 9.0 862 781 791 809 788 Unemployment	Civilian labor force	8,750	8,773	8,769	8,756	8,905	8,808	8,738	8,763	8,751
Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.1 61.1 61.3 60.9 61.5 61.2 61.1 60.9 61.0 Unemployed. 934 794 752 965 911 838 773 807 776 Unemployment rate. 10.7 9.1 8.6 11.0 10.2 9.5 8.8 9.2 8.9 Women, 20 years and over 8.6 11.0 10.2 9.5 8.8 9.2 8.9 Participation rate. 61.2 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.1 Employed. 8,655 9,048 9,069 8,682 8,946 9,046 9,070 9,125 9,094 Employed. 8,655 9,048 789 909 862 781 791 809 788 Unemployed. 9,6 8.9 8.0 9.5 8.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.0 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 661	Participation rate	68.4	67.2	67.0	68.4	68.5	67.6	67.0	67.1	66.9
Unemployed. 934 794 752 965 911 838 773 807 776 Unemployment rate. 10.7 9.1 8.6 11.0 10.2 9.5 8.8 9.2 8.9 Women, 20 years and over 9.571 9.932 9.858 9.591 9.808 9.827 9.861 9.934 9.882 Participation rate. 61.2 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.1 Employed. 8.655 9,048 9,069 8.682 8,946 9,046 9,070 9,125 9,084 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.9 57.0 55.5 56.5 57.1 57.2 57.4 57.2 Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.9 8.0 9.5 8.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.0 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Parti		7,816	7,979	8,017	7,791	7,995	7,970	7,966	7,956	7,975
Unemployment rate. 10.7 9.1 8.6 11.0 10.2 9.5 8.8 9.2 8.9		61.1	61.1	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.2	61.1	60.9	61.0
Women, 20 years and over 9,571 9,932 9,858 9,591 9,808 9,827 9,861 9,934 9,882 Participation rate. 61.2 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.1 Employed. 8,655 9,048 9,069 8,682 8,946 9,046 9,070 9,125 9,094 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.9 57.0 55.5 56.5 57.1 57.2 57.4 57.2 Unemployed. 916 884 789 909 862 781 791 809 788 Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.9 8.0 9.5 8.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.0 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Participation rate. 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8	Unemployed	934	794	752	965	911	838	773	807	776
Civilian labor force. 9,571 9,932 9,858 9,591 9,808 9,827 9,861 9,934 9,882 Participation rate. 61.2 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.1 Employed. 8,655 9,048 9,069 8,682 8,946 9,046 9,070 9,125 9,094 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.9 57.0 55.5 56.5 57.1 57.2 57.4 57.2 Unemployed. 916 884 789 909 862 781 791 809 788 Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.9 8.0 9.5 8.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.0 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Participation rate. 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8 28.7 E	Unemployment rate	10.7	9.1	8.6	11.0	10.2	9.5	8.8	9.2	8.9
Participation rate. 61.2 62.5 62.0 61.4 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.5 62.1 Employed. 8,655 9,048 9,069 8,682 8,946 9,046 9,070 9,125 9,094 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.9 57.0 55.5 56.5 57.1 57.2 57.4 57.2 Unemployed. 916 884 789 909 862 781 791 809 788 Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.9 8.0 9.5 8.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.0 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Participation rate. 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8 28.7 Employed. 458 503 449 501 500 486 498 474 490 Employment-population ratio. <td>· -</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	· -									
Employed 8,655 9,048 9,069 8,682 8,946 9,046 9,070 9,125 9,094 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.9 57.0 55.5 56.5 57.1 57.2 57.4 57.2 Unemployed 916 884 789 909 862 781 791 809 788 Unemployment rate 9.6 8.9 8.0 9.5 8.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.0 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Participation rate 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8 28.7 Employed 458 503 449 501 500 486 498 474 490 Employment-population ratio 18.3 20.2 18.0 20.1 20.1 19.5 20.0 19.1 19.7 Unemployed										
Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.9 57.0 55.5 56.5 57.1 57.2 57.4 57.2 Unemployed. 916 884 789 909 862 781 791 809 788 Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.9 8.0 9.5 8.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.0 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Participation rate. 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8 28.7 Employed. 458 503 449 501 500 486 498 474 490 Employment-population ratio. 18.3 20.2 18.0 20.1 20.1 19.5 20.0 19.1 19.7 Unemployed. 203 241 211 219 215 226 200 216 225 Unemployment rate. 30	-							l I		
Unemployed						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9,046			
Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.9 8.0 9.5 8.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.0 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Participation rate. 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8 28.7 Employed. 458 503 449 501 500 486 498 474 490 Employment-population ratio. 18.3 20.2 18.0 20.1 20.1 19.5 20.0 19.1 19.7 Unemployed. 203 241 211 219 215 226 200 216 225 Unemployment rate. 30.7 32.4 32.0 30.4 30.1 31.8 28.7 31.3 31.5	Employment-population ratio							l I		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Participation rate. 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8 28.7 Employed. 458 503 449 501 500 486 498 474 490 Employment-population ratio. 18.3 20.2 18.0 20.1 20.1 19.5 20.0 19.1 19.7 Unemployed. 203 241 211 219 215 226 200 216 225 Unemployment rate. 30.7 32.4 32.0 30.4 30.1 31.8 28.7 31.3 31.5	Unemployed				909			791	809	
Civilian labor force. 661 744 660 720 715 712 698 691 715 Participation rate. 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8 28.7 Employed. 458 503 449 501 500 486 498 474 490 Employment-population ratio. 18.3 20.2 18.0 20.1 20.1 19.5 20.0 19.1 19.7 Unemployed. 203 241 211 219 215 226 200 216 225 Unemployment rate. 30.7 32.4 32.0 30.4 30.1 31.8 28.7 31.3 31.5		9.6	8.9	8.0	9.5	8.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0
Participation rate. 26.5 29.9 26.5 28.8 28.7 28.6 28.1 27.8 28.7 Employed. 458 503 449 501 500 486 498 474 490 Employment-population ratio. 18.3 20.2 18.0 20.1 20.1 19.5 20.0 19.1 19.7 Unemployed. 203 241 211 219 215 226 200 216 225 Unemployment rate. 30.7 32.4 32.0 30.4 30.1 31.8 28.7 31.3 31.5	•									
Employed										
Employment-population ratio. 18.3 20.2 18.0 20.1 20.1 19.5 20.0 19.1 19.7 Unemployed. 203 241 211 219 215 226 200 216 225 Unemployment rate. 30.7 32.4 32.0 30.4 30.1 31.8 28.7 31.3 31.5 ASIAN		I						l I		
Unemployed										
Unemployment rate								l I		
ASIAN		I						l I		
	Unemployment rate	30.7	32.4	32.0	30.4	30.1	31.8	28.7	31.3	31.5
Civilian noninstitutional population. 13,788 14,558 14,508 13,788 14,403 14,430 14,540 14,558 14,508	ASIAN									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	13,788	14,558	14,508	13,788	14,403	14,430	14,540	14,558	14,508

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
Civilian labor force	8,718	9,107	8,990	8,759	9,169	9,076	9,113	9,110	9,040
Participation rate	63.2	62.6	62.0	63.5	63.7	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.3
Employed	8,339	8,794	8,675	8,365	8,794	8,730	8,751	8,790	8,710
Employment-population ratio	60.5	60.4	59.8	60.7	61.1	60.5	60.2	60.4	60.0
Unemployed	379	313	315	394	375	346	362	321	330
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6
Not in labor force	5,070	5,451	5,518	5,029	5,234	5,354	5,427	5,448	5,468

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	38,596	39,737	39,828	38,596	39,483	39,566	39,648	39,737	39,828
Civilian labor force	25,443	26,078	25,989	25,491	26,149	26,132	26,158	26,077	26,069
Participation rate	65.9	65.6	65.3	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0	65.6	65.5
Employed	23,787	24,344	24,454	23,718	24,385	24,401	24,374	24,343	24,403
Employment-population ratio	61.6	61.3	61.4	61.5	61.8	61.7	61.5	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	1,655	1,734	1,535	1,772	1,764	1,730	1,784	1,734	1,666
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.6	5.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.4
Not in labor force	13,154	13,659	13,839	13,106	13,334	13,434	13,491	13,660	13,760
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,141	14,361	14,450	14,154	14,479	14,402	14,468	14,352	14,475
Participation rate	81.0	80.2	80.5	81.0	81.4	80.7	80.9	80.1	80.6
Employed	13,469	13,662	13,759	13,387	13,615	13,549	13,596	13,595	13,679
Employment-population ratio	77.1	76.3	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.0	76.1	75.9	76.2
Unemployed	673	699	692	766	863	853	872	757	796
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,275	10,537	10,485	10,277	10,537	10,552	10,574	10,606	10,500
Participation rate	58.9	58.2	57.8	58.9	58.6	58.5	58.5	58.6	57.8
Employed	9,539	9,760	9,827	9,532	9,854	9,919	9,850	9,859	9,834
Employment-population ratio	54.6	53.9	54.1	54.6	54.8	55.0	54.5	54.4	54.2
Unemployed	736	777	658	745	684	633	724	747	667
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	6.3	7.3	6.5	6.0	6.8	7.0	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,026	1,180	1,054	1,059	1,133	1,178	1,116	1,118	1,094
Participation rate	28.0	31.8	28.4	28.9	30.6	31.8	30.1	30.1	29.4
Employed	780	922	869	799	916	933	928	889	890
Employment-population ratio	21.3	24.9	23.4	21.8	24.8	25.2	25.0	24.0	24.0
Unemployed	247	258	185	261	217	245	188	230	204
Unemployment rate	24.0	21.8	17.6	24.6	19.2	20.8	16.9	20.6	18.6

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,763	10,546	10,588	10,691	11,153	11,065	10,843	10,692	10,608
Participation rate	44.8	44.7	44.8	44.5	44.6	44.6	46.2	45.4	44.8
Employed	9,971	9,776	9,858	9,806	10,192	10,161	9,942	9,865	9,773
Employment-population ratio	41.5	41.5	41.7	40.8	40.7	41.0	42.4	41.9	41.3
Unemployed	791	770	730	884	961	904	901	827	835
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	6.9	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.9
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,165	35,617	35,497	35,937	35,341	34,996	35,130	35,534	35,250
Participation rate	58.3	57.3	57.3	57.9	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.1	56.9
Employed	34,304	33,689	33,719	34,016	33,304	33,110	33,194	33,584	33,408
Employment-population ratio	55.3	54.2	54.5	54.8	53.9	54.0	53.9	54.0	54.0
Unemployed	1,860	1,928	1,778	1,920	2,037	1,886	1,936	1,950	1,842
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,753	37,194	37,358	37,421	37,594	37,674	37,547	37,053	37,209
Participation rate	67.2	66.2	66.2	66.6	67.4	66.8	65.9	65.9	66.0
Employed	35,768	35,535	35,797	35,389	35,934	36,084	35,900	35,427	35,604
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.2	63.5	63.0	64.4	64.0	63.0	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	1,985	1,659	1,562	2,032	1,660	1,590	1,646	1,626	1,605
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.5	4.2	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	50,265	52,065	52,552	50,449	51,938	51,855	52,361	52,454	52,693
Participation rate	74.5	73.8	74.2	74.7	75.0	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.4
Employed	48,793	50,650	51,251	48,983	50,518	50,548	51,021	51,167	51,396
Employment-population ratio	72.3	71.8	72.4	72.6	73.0	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.6
Unemployed	1,471	1,415	1,301	1,465	1,419	1,307	1,339	1,286	1,297
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, voteran status, and period of service 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015		То	tal	Me	en	Women		
Commisministronal population	Employment status, veteran status, and period of service							
Display 1,483 1,246 1,485 1,246 1,485 1,246 1,485 1,246 1,485 1,	VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Participation ratio	Civilian noninstitutional population	21,099	21,145	18,842	19,145	2,257	2,000	
Participation ratio		10,839	10,786	9,355	9,547	1,483	1,240	
Employed	Participation rate							
Employment-population ratio.								
Unemployment rate.							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unemployment rate.								
Not in labor force. 10,260 10,359 9,487 9,598 774 760	• •							
Civilian noninstitutional population. 3.284 3.671 2.587 2.999 697 671	• •							
Civilian noninstitutional population. 3.284 3.671 2.587 2.999 697		10,200	10,000	3,407	3,000	''-	700	
Civilian labor force. 2.573 2.964 2.086 2.464 4.88 500 Participation rate. 78.4 80.8 80.6 8.21 6.99 74.5								
Participation rate.	Civilian noninstitutional population		· ·				_	
Employment-population ratio. 2,414 2,818 1,975 2,342 439 476 2616 2610 273.5 76.8 76.3 78.1 63.0 70.8 10.9 10.0 50.0 10.0 50.0 50.0 10.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.5 50.0 10.0 5	Civilian labor force	2,573	2,964	2,086	2,464	488	500	
Employment-population ratio.	Participation rate	78.4	80.8	80.6	82.1	69.9	74.5	
Unemployment rate.	Employed	2,414	2,818	1,975	2,342	439	476	
Unemployment rate.	Employment-population ratio	73.5	76.8	76.3	78.1	63.0	70.8	
Not in labor force	Unemployed	159	147	111	122	49	25	
Civilian noninstitutional population. 3,244 3,407 2,630 2,908 614 500 500 500 3371 62 62 62 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	Unemployment rate	6.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	10.0	5.0	
Civilian noninstitutional population. 3,244 3,407 2,630 2,908 614 500 Civilian labor force. 2,732 2,771 2,229 2,400 503 371 Participation rate. 84.2 81.3 84.7 82.6 81.9 74.2 Employed. 2,645 2,673 2,177 2,323 468 350 350 2,908 614 350	Not in labor force	711	706	501	535	210	171	
Civilian labor force. 2,732 2,771 2,229 2,400 503 371 Participation rate. 84.2 81.3 84.7 82.6 81.9 74.2 Employmed. 2,645 2,673 2,177 2,923 468 350 Employment-population ratio. 81.5 78.5 82.7 79.9 76.3 70.1 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.5 2.4 3.2 6.9 5.5 Not in labor force. 512 636 401 507 111 129 World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans 8.818 8.934 8.504 349 314 Civilian labor force. 2,635 2.922 2.539 2.230 96 62 Participation rate. 2,645 2.252 2.539 2.230 96 62 Participation rate. 2,645 2.292 2.539 2.230 96 62 Employment-population ratio. 2,618 2,18 2,18 2,18 2,1	Gulf War-era I veterans							
Participation rate.	Civilian noninstitutional population	3,244	3,407	2,630	2,908	614	500	
Employed. 2,645 2,673 2,177 2,323 468 350 Employment-population ratio. 81.5 78.5 82.7 79.9 76.3 70.1 Uhemployed. 87 98 53 77 34 20 Uhemployment rate. 3.2 3.5 2.4 3.2 6.9 5.5 Not in labor force. 512 636 401 507 111 128 World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population. 9.283 8.818 8.818 8.504 349 314 Civilian labor force. 2.635 2.292 2.530 96 62 Participation rate. 2.84 2.60 28.4 26.2 27.6 19.7 Employment population ratio. 2.71 24.8 2.72 2.51 2.9 2.75 Employment population ratio. 2.71 24.8 2.72 2.51 2.4 4.5 4.4 4.5 - U	Civilian labor force	2,732	2,771	2,229	2,400	503	371	
Employed. 2,645 2,673 2,177 2,323 468 350 Employment-population ratio. 81.5 78.5 82.7 79.9 76.3 70.1 Unemployed. 87 98 53 77 34 20 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.5 2.4 3.2 6.9 5.5 Not in labor force. 512 636 401 507 111 129 World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population. 9,283 8,818 8,934 8,504 349 314 Civilian labor force. 26,35 2,292 2,539 2,230 96 62 Participation rate. 28.4 26.0 28.4 26.2 27.6 19.7 Employment-population ratio. 27.1 24.8 27.2 25.1 26.4 17.1 Unemployed. 118 105 113 97 4 8 Unemployed. 4.6 4.5	Participation rate	84.2	81.3	84.7	82.6	81.9	74.2	
Employment-population ratio. 81.5 78.5 82.7 79.9 76.3 70.1 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.5 2.4 3.2 6.9 5.5 Not in labor force. 512 636 401 507 111 129 World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans 512 636 401 507 111 129 World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans 2635 2.292 2.539 2.230 96 62 Participation rate. 2.635 2.292 2.539 2.230 96 62 Participation rate. 2.64 26.0 2.84 26.2 27.6 19.7 Employed. 2.518 2.187 2.48 26.2 27.6 19.7 Employment-population ratio. 27.1 24.8 27.2 2.51 26.4 17.1 Unemployment rate. 4.5 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.5 - Not in labor force. 2.899 2.759 2.502	•	2.645	2.673	2.177	2.323	468	350	
Unemployeed			· ·					
Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.5 2.4 3.2 6.9 5.5 Not in labor force. 512 636 401 507 111 129							_	
Not in labor force		-						
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans	• •							
Civilian noninstitutional population. 9,283 8,818 8,934 8,504 349 314 Civilian labor force. 2,635 2,292 2,539 2,230 96 62 Participation rate. 28,4 26,0 28,4 26,2 27,6 19,7 Employed. 2,518 2,187 2,426 2,133 92 54 Employment-population ratio. 27,1 24,8 27,2 25,1 26,4 17,1 Unemployment rate. 4,5 4,6 4,5 4,4 4,5 - Not in labor force. 6,648 6,526 6,395 6,274 253 252 Veterans of other service periods 2 4,691 4,734 4,59 4,51 4,691 4,734 597 515 5,248 4,691 4,734 597 515 5,248 4,691 4,734 597 515 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 5		312	030	401	307		123	
Civilian labor force		9 283	8 818	8 934	8 504	349	314	
Participation rate. 28.4 26.0 28.4 26.2 27.6 19.7 Employed. 2,518 2,187 2,426 2,133 92 54 Employment-population ratio. 27.1 24.8 27.2 25.1 26.4 17.1 Unemployment rate. 4.5 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.5 - Not in labor force. 6,648 6,526 6,395 6,274 253 252 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,288 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 Civilian labor force. 2,899 2,759 2,502 2,453 397 307 Participation rate. 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employed. 2,751 2,641 2,383 2,354 368 287 Employment-population ratio. 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployment rate. 5.1		,					_	
Employed. 2,518 2,187 2,426 2,133 92 54 Employment-population ratio. 27.1 24.8 27.2 25.1 26.4 17.1 Unemployd. 118 105 113 97 4 8 Unemployment rate. 4.5 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.5 - Not in labor force. 6,648 6,526 6,395 6,274 253 252 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,288 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 Civilian labor force. 2,899 2,759 2,502 2,453 397 307 Participation rate. 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employment-population ratio. 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployment rate. 51. 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 64. Not in labor force. 23.89 2,4								
Employment-population ratio. 27.1 24.8 27.2 25.1 26.4 17.1 Unemployed. 118 105 113 97 4 8 Unemployment rate. 4.5 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.5 - Not in labor force. 6,648 6,526 6,395 6,274 253 252 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,288 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 Civilian labor force. 2,899 2,759 2,502 2,453 397 307 Participation rate. 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employment-population ratio. 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployed. 148 119 118 99 29 20 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 6.4 Not in labor force. 2,389 2,490 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td>							_	
Unemployed. 118 105 113 97 4 8 Unemployment rate. 4.5 4.6 4.5 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.5 - Not in labor force. 6,648 6,526 6,395 6,274 253 252 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,288 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 Civilian labor force. 2,899 2,759 2,502 2,453 397 307 Participation rate. 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employed. 2,751 2,641 2,383 2,354 368 287 Employed. 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 6.4 Not in labor force. 2,389 2,490 2,189 2,281 200 208 Civilian labor force.								
Unemployment rate.								
Not in labor force. 6,648 6,526 6,395 6,274 253 252 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,288 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 Civilian labor force. 2,899 2,759 2,502 2,453 397 307 Participation rate. 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employed. 2,751 2,641 2,383 2,354 368 287 Employment-population ratio. 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 6.4 Not in labor force. 2,389 2,490 2,189 2,281 200 208 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 218,339 221,260 96,601 97,671 121,738 123,590 Civilian labor force. 143,186 143,884 72,708 7					_		°	
Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,288 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 Civilian labor force. 2,899 2,759 2,502 2,453 397 307 Participation rate. 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employed. 2,751 2,641 2,383 2,354 368 287 Employment-population ratio. 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployed. 148 119 118 99 29 20 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 6.4 Not in labor force. 2,389 2,490 2,189 2,281 200 208 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 218,339 221,260 96,601 97,671 121,738 123,590 Civilian labor force. 143,186 143,884 72,708 72,861	• •						252	
Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,288 5,249 4,691 4,734 597 515 Civilian labor force. 2,899 2,759 2,502 2,453 397 307 Participation rate. 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employed. 2,751 2,641 2,383 2,354 368 287 Employment-population ratio. 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployed. 148 119 118 99 29 20 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 6.4 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over 2,389 2,490 2,189 2,281 200 208 Civilian noninstitutional population. 218,339 221,260 96,601 97,671 121,738 123,590 Civilian population rate. 65.6 65.0 75.3 74.6 57.9 57.5 Employed. 135,071 137,019 68,686			-,-	,,,,,,,	-,		_	
Civilian labor force. 2,899 2,759 2,502 2,453 397 307 Participation rate. 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employed. 2,751 2,641 2,383 2,354 368 287 Employment-population ratio. 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployed. 148 119 118 99 29 20 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 6.4 Not in labor force. 2,389 2,490 2,189 2,281 200 208 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 218,339 221,260 96,601 97,671 121,738 123,590 Civilian labor force. 143,186 143,884 72,708 72,861 70,477 71,024 Participation rate. 65.6 65.0 75.3 74.6 57.9 57.5 Employment-population ratio. <td>•</td> <td>5,288</td> <td>5,249</td> <td>4,691</td> <td>4,734</td> <td>597</td> <td>515</td>	•	5,288	5,249	4,691	4,734	597	515	
Participation rate 54.8 52.6 53.3 51.8 66.5 59.5 Employed 2,751 2,641 2,383 2,354 368 287 Employment-population ratio 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployed 148 119 118 99 29 20 Unemployment rate 5.1 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 6.4 Not in labor force 2,389 2,490 2,189 2,281 200 208 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population 218,339 221,260 96,601 97,671 121,738 123,590 Civilian labor force 143,186 143,884 72,708 72,861 70,477 71,024 Participation rate 65.6 65.0 75.3 74.6 57.9 57.5 Employment-population ratio 61.9 61.9 71.1 71.1 54.5 54.7 Unemployed 8,114 <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			· ·					
Employed 2,751 2,641 2,383 2,354 368 287 Employment-population ratio 52.0 50.3 50.8 49.7 61.6 55.7 Unemployed 148 119 118 99 29 20 Unemployment rate 5.1 4.3 4.7 4.0 7.4 6.4 Not in labor force 2,389 2,490 2,189 2,281 200 208 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population 218,339 221,260 96,601 97,671 121,738 123,590 Civilian labor force 143,186 143,884 72,708 72,861 70,477 71,024 Participation rate 65.6 65.0 75.3 74.6 57.9 57.5 Employed 135,071 137,019 68,686 69,434 66,386 67,585 Employment-population ratio 61.9 61.9 71.1 71.1 54.5 54.7 Unemployed 8,11								
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	NOT III IADOF TOTCE	75,154	11,376	23,893	24,810	51,261	52,506	

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,690	30,183	218,756	221,142
Civilian labor force	5,971	5,780	149,932	150,828
Participation rate	20.1	19.1	68.5	68.2
Employed	5,235	5,181	141,706	143,799
Employment-population ratio	17.6	17.2	64.8	65.0
Unemployed	736	599	8,226	7,029
Unemployment rate	12.3	10.4	5.5	4.7
Not in labor force	23,719	24,403	68,824	70,315
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,638	2,446	75,762	76,008
Participation rate	33.1	31.4	82.4	82.0
Employed	2,264	2,199	71,705	72,483
Employment-population ratio	28.4	28.3	78.0	78.2
Unemployed	375	247	4,057	3,525
Unemployment rate	14.2	10.1	5.4	4.6
Not in labor force	5,328	5,336	16,164	16,708
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,358	2,314	66,756	66,981
Participation rate	29.1	28.2	70.1	69.9
Employed	2,052	2,039	62,889	63,770
Employment-population ratio	25.3	24.8	66.1	66.6
Unemployed	306	276	3,867	3,211
Unemployment rate	13.0	11.9	5.8	4.8
Not in labor force	5,738	5,896	28,453	28,840
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	975	1,019	7,415	7,839
Participation rate	7.2	7.2	23.4	24.0
Employed	919	943	7,113	7,547
Employment-population ratio	6.7	6.6	22.5	23.1
Unemployed	55	76	302	293
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.4	4.1	3.7
Not in labor force	12,653	13,172	24,207	24,767

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	39,860	40,314	19,471	19,390	20,389	20,924
Civilian labor force	26,238	26,132	15,241	15,091	10,996	11,041
Participation rate	65.8	64.8	78.3	77.8	53.9	52.8
Employed	25,019	24,928	14,672	14,503	10,348	10,425
Employment-population ratio	62.8	61.8	75.4	74.8	50.8	49.8
Unemployed	1,218	1,204	570	588	649	617
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	3.7	3.9	5.9	5.6
Not in labor force	13,622	14,182	4,229	4,299	9,393	9,883
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,587	211,011	100,534	101,975	108,053	109,036
Civilian labor force	129,666	130,475	67,764	68,300	61,901	62,175
Participation rate	62.2	61.8	67.4	67.0	57.3	57.0
Employed	121,922	124,052	63,738	64,903	58,184	59,149
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.8	63.4	63.6	53.8	54.2
Unemployed	7,744	6,423	4,027	3,397	3,717	3,026
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.9	5.9	5.0	6.0	4.9
Not in labor force	78,921	80,536	32,769	33,676	46,152	46,860

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,482	2,539	2,471	2,377	2,405	2,544	2,375	2,345	2,357
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,677	1,590	1,634	1,549	1,536	1,590	1,490	1,437	1,506
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	782	922	810	783	828	905	853	886	820
Unpaid family workers	23	26	26	_	_	_	_	_	-
Nonagricultural industries	144,459	146,689	146,509	144,254	146,417	146,192	146,439	146,679	146,464
Wage and salary workers ¹	135,591	137,890	138,008	135,452	137,175	137,458	137,628	137,988	137,966
Government	19,795	19,994	20,446	19,751	20,613	20,744	20,547	20,620	20,526
Private industries	115,796	117,896	117,562	115,738	116,572	116,678	117,059	117,331	117,516
Private households	747	825	733	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	115,050	117,072	116,829	114,968	115,821	115,857	116,257	116,509	116,747
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,810	8,747	8,452	8,669	9,142	8,645	8,741	8,682	8,357
Unpaid family workers	58	52	49	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,711	6,361	5,693	7,058	6,652	6,505	6,325	6,483	6,036
Slack work or business conditions	3,966	3,674	3,360	4,165	3,891	3,915	3,828	3,841	3,569
Could only find part-time work	2,524	2,227	2,085	2,528	2,390	2,216	2,213	2,242	2,134
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,771	17,933	20,109	19,579	19,961	20,480	19,891	19,760	19,971
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,618	6,265	5,620	6,941	6,541	6,384	6,223	6,380	5,946
Slack work or business conditions	3,909	3,621	3,319	4,088	3,830	3,828	3,752	3,779	3,521
Could only find part-time work	2,509	2,216	2,060	2,518	2,419	2,195	2,199	2,239	2,104
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,396	17,597	19,791	19,235	19,603	19,996	19,504	19,445	19,656

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

² Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey reference week and excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week.

³ Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for an economic reason such as slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, or seasonal declines in demand.

⁴ Refers to persons who usually work part time for noneconomic reasons such as childcare problems, family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and other reasons. This excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as vacations, holidays, illness, and bad weather.

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,941	149,228	148,980	146,607	148,795	148,739	148,840	149,036	148,800
16 to 19 years	4,321	5,042	4,476	4,527	4,784	4,662	4,666	4,654	4,690
16 to 17 years	1,543	1,779	1,643	1,522	1,678	1,654	1,637	1,623	1,634
18 to 19 years	2,778	3,263	2,832	2,992	3,128	3,014	3,034	3,030	3,049
20 years and over	142,620	144,185	144,504	142,081	144,011	144,077	144,174	144,382	144,110
20 to 24 years	13,784	14,535	13,880	13,817	14,060	14,055	14,043	14,315	13,977
25 years and over	128,837	129,651	130,625	128,278	129,890	130,043	130,123	130,051	130,135
25 to 54 years	96,117	96,506	97,142	95,653	96,507	96,618	96,487	96,628	96,735
25 to 34 years	32,204	32,682	32,899	32,089	32,786	32,756	32,652	32,765	32,808
35 to 44 years	31,183	31,315	31,522	31,025	31,095	31,277	31,261	31,343	31,350
45 to 54 years	32,730	32,509	32,722	32,539	32,625	32,584	32,574	32,520	32,578
55 years and over	32,720	33,145	33,483	32,625	33,383	33,425	33,636	33,423	33,400
Men, 16 years and over	78,409	79,898	79,406	78,094	79,201	79,020	79,202	79,211	79,134
16 to 19 years	2,124	2,587	2,296	2,204	2,368	2,237	2,299	2,331	2,371
16 to 17 years	763	900	821	744	845	824	799	808	803
18 to 19 years	1,360	1,687	1,475	1,451	1,528	1,415	1,498	1,526	1,563
20 years and over	76,286	77,311	77,110	75,889	76,833	76,783	76,903	76,880	76,763
20 to 24 years	7,188	7,472	7,085	7,195	7,259	7,181	7,177	7,256	7,111
25 years and over	69,097	69,839	70,026	68,685	69,531	69,633	69,730	69,615	69,632
25 to 54 years	51,684	52,127	52,243	51,384	51,716	51,828	51,740	51,891	51,958
25 to 34 years	17,478	17,775	17,831	17,366	17,755	17,799	17,689	17,705	17,741
35 to 44 years	16,905	17,002	17,064	16,805	16,766	16,903	16,838	16,931	16,954
45 to 54 years	17,302	17,350	17,349	17,214	17,195	17,125	17,213	17,255	17,264
55 years and over	17,413	17,712	17,782	17,300	17,816	17,806	17,990	17,724	17,673
Women, 16 years and over	68,532	69,329	69,574	68,514	69,594	69,719	69,638	69,825	69,665
16 to 19 years	2,197	2,455	2,180	2,322	2,416	2,425	2,367	2,322	2,319
16 to 17 years	779	879	822	778	833	830	838	814	831
18 to 19 years	1,418	1,576	1,358	1,541	1,600	1,599	1,536	1,504	1,485
20 years and over	66,335	66,874	67,394	66,192	67,178	67,294	67,271	67,502	67,346
20 to 24 years	6,595	7,063	6,795	6,622	6,801	6,874	6,865	7,059	6,866
25 years and over	59,740	59,812	60,599	59,594	60,358	60,409	60,392	60,437	60,504
25 to 54 years	44,433	44,379	44,899	44,268	44,791	44,790	44,746	44,738	44,777
25 to 34 years	14,726	14,907	15,068	14,723	15,032	14,957	14,962	15,060	15,067
35 to 44 years	14,278	14,313	14,458	14,220	14,329	14,374	14,423	14,413	14,395
45 to 54 years	15,428	15,158	15,373	15,325	15,431	15,459	15,361	15,265	15,314
55 years and over	15,307	15,433	15,700	15,325	15,567	15,619	15,646	15,699	15,727
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	44,600	45,048	45,091	44,322	44,792	44,878	44,855	44,994	44,888
Married women, spouse present	34,977	34,516	35,185	34,799	34,879	34,940	34,815	34,963	35,014
Women who maintain families	9,351	9,696	9,714	_	_	· –	_	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	119,791	123,420	122,303	119,310	121,402	121,053	121,589	122,024	121,839
Part-time workers ²	27,150	25,808	26,677	27,347	27,506	27,667	27,265	26,916	26,969
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	'	, [,	,	,	,	, ,		
Total multiple jobholders	7,100	6,901	7,297	7,171	6,946	7,119	7,124	7,187	7,314
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
. ,	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,400	5,176	5,534			_		_	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,592	9,669	9,262	9,452	9,970	9,550	9,593	9,569	9,176

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of mployed per in thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	9,237	8,029	7,915	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
16 to 19 years	1,119	945	911	19.8	17.9	18.1	16.2	16.9	16.3
16 to 17 years	394	369	350	20.5	19.3	18.3	17.4	18.5	17.7
18 to 19 years	744	577	577	19.9	16.7	18.2	15.9	16.0	15.9
20 years and over	8,119	7,084	7,004	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6
20 to 24 years	1,793	1,395	1,405	11.5	10.1	9.9	10.1	8.9	9.1
25 years and over	6,271	5,739	5,571	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	4,919	4,417	4,207	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2
25 to 34 years	2,103	1,825	1,756	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1
35 to 44 years	1,413	1,265	1,310	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0
45 to 54 years	1,402	1,327	1,142	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.4
55 years and over	1,338	1,329	1,340	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,890	4,261	4,267	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1
16 to 19 years	616	501	477	21.8	20.5	20.4	17.5	17.7	16.8
16 to 17 years	202	186	187	21.3	22.0	19.5	18.7	18.7	18.9
18 to 19 years	424	319	304	22.6	19.1	21.4	17.4	17.3	16.3
20 years and over	4,273	3,760	3,790	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
20 to 24 years	1,041	792	814	12.6	11.0	10.9	11.0	9.8	10.3
25 years and over	3,205	3,006	2,954	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,483	2,284	2,210	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,066	977	967	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2
35 to 44 years	696	622	647	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.7
45 to 54 years	720	685	597	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.3
55 years and over	722	723	744	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4,348	3,768	3,648	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
16 to 19 years	502	444	433	17.8	15.1	15.8	15.0	16.1	15.7
16 to 17 years	192	183	163	19.8	16.4	17.2	16.1	18.3	16.4
18 to 19 years	320	257	273	17.2	14.4	15.2	14.5	14.6	15.5
20 years and over	3,845	3,324	3,214	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6
20 to 24 years	752	603	592	10.2	9.1	8.8	9.2	7.9	7.9
25 years and over	3,066	2,733	2,617	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,436	2,133	1,997	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3
25 to 34 years	1,037	848	789	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.0
35 to 44 years	717	643	663	4.8	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.4
45 to 54 years	682	642	545	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.4
55 years and over	627	602	604	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
MARITAL STATUS]		_					
Married men, spouse present	1,319	1,275	1,276	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Married women, spouse present	1,307	1,130	1,090	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0
Women who maintain families ¹	848	855	739	8.3	6.8	7.8	8.0	8.1	7.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	7,606	6,618	6,585	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
Part-time workers ³	1,650	1,386	1,358	5.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time

jobs.

3 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4,176	3,987	3,509	4,521	4,267	4,088	4,143	4,070	3,908
On temporary layoff	608	954	574	924	1,041	1,052	999	1,001	899
Not on temporary layoff	3,567	3,032	2,935	3,597	3,226	3,035	3,145	3,069	3,009
Permanent job losers	2,622	2,116	2,121	2,653	2,217	2,126	2,224	2,147	2,160
Persons who completed temporary jobs	946	916	813	944	1,009	909	921	922	849
Job leavers	892	849	849	816	829	773	843	790	780
Reentrants	2,851	2,389	2,474	2,805	2,615	2,516	2,447	2,349	2,436
New entrants	1,043	938	796	1,094	971	933	826	850	831
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	46.6	48.8	46.0	49.0	49.1	49.2	50.2	50.5	49.1
On temporary layoff	6.8	11.7	7.5	10.0	12.0	12.7	12.1	12.4	11.3
Not on temporary layoff	39.8	37.2	38.5	39.0	37.2	36.5	38.1	38.1	37.8
Job leavers	10.0	10.4	11.1	8.8	9.5	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.8
Reentrants	31.8	29.3	32.4	30.4	30.1	30.3	29.6	29.1	30.6
New entrants	11.6	11.5	10.4	11.8	11.2	11.2	10.0	10.6	10.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
New entrants	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,341	2,100	2,324	2,372	2,418	2,355	2,488	2,095	2,363
5 to 14 weeks	2,379	2,744	2,096	2,495	2,532	2,364	2,257	2,374	2,218
15 weeks and over	4,242	3,318	3,207	4,373	3,795	3,514	3,368	3,437	3,318
15 to 26 weeks	1,332	1,136	1,143	1,423	1,293	1,393	1,188	1,250	1,214
27 weeks and over	2,910	2,183	2,064	2,951	2,502	2,121	2,180	2,187	2,104
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	32.1	27.6	26.2	31.8	30.7	28.1	28.3	28.4	26.3
Median duration, in weeks	13.5	11.0	11.4	13.3	11.6	11.3	11.3	12.1	11.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	26.1	25.7	30.5	25.7	27.6	28.6	30.7	26.5	29.9
5 to 14 weeks	26.5	33.6	27.5	27.0	29.0	28.7	27.8	30.0	28.1
15 weeks and over	47.3	40.7	42.0	47.3	43.4	42.7	41.5	43.5	42.0
15 to 26 weeks	14.9	13.9	15.0	15.4	14.8	16.9	14.6	15.8	15.4
27 weeks and over	32.5	26.7	27.1	31.9	28.6	25.8	26.9	27.7	26.6

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,941	148,980	8,962	7,628	5.7	4.9
Management, professional, and related occupations	56,365	58,105	1,617	1,414	2.8	2.4
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	23,556	24,485	579	590	2.4	2.4
Professional and related occupations	32,809	33,619	1,037	823	3.1	2.4
Service occupations	25,617	25,808	2,041	1,815	7.4	6.6
Sales and office occupations	32,979	33,106	2,020	1,782	5.8	5.1
Sales and related occupations	15,358	15,498	872	912	5.4	5.6
Office and administrative support occupations	17,621	17,608	1,149	871	6.1	4.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,924	13,865	955	823	6.4	5.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,130	1,116	132	68	10.5	5.7
Construction and extraction occupations	7,889	7,611	648	570	7.6	7.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,905	5,139	174	185	3.4	3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	18,056 8,616	18,095 8,743	1,252 563	982 410	6.5 6.1	5.1 4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,440	9,352	689	572	6.8	5.8

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	
Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services.	6,766 70 604 700 447 253 1,239	7,628 5,918 99 479 652 386 266 1,091 218 126 247 843	5.7 5.5 6.1 7.0 4.5 4.6 4.3 6.1 5.3 4.4 3.5 6.4	4.9 4.8 11.2 5.5 4.1 3.9 4.4 5.4 3.4 4.7 2.6 5.3	
Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality. Other services.	896	802 1,008 353	3.9 8.3 5.3	3.5 7.5 5.3	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	131 605 417	67 477 370	7.5 3.0 4.1	4.0 2.3 3.8	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.2	5.6	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4
workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	7.1	6.3	6.0	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor									
force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	11.3	10.3	9.6	11.7	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.0

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2015
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	92,543	94,718	36,999	37,975	55,545	56,743
Persons who currently want a job	6,007	5,584	2,695	2,529	3,312	3,055
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,226	1,921	1,101	982	1,125	940
Discouraged workers ²	698	635	438	377	260	258
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,527	1,287	663	604	864	682
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,100	7,297	3,499	3,573	3,600	3,724
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.3	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,785	3,859	2,109	2,110	1,675	1,749
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,926	1,999	646	678	1,280	1,321
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	252	267	146	182	106	84
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,103	1,109	582	580	521	530

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

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

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

⁴ Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adju	sted	Lai
Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Change from: Aug.2015 Sept.2015
otal nonfarm	139,919	141,872	142,069	142,627	139,619	142,093	142,229	142,371	142
Total private	118,141	121,172	121,196	120,671	117,739	120,124	120,224	120,342	118
Goods-producing	19,630	19,911	19,932	19,816	19,315	19,558	19,536	19,523	-13
Mining and logging	923	842	832	818	910	830	821	809	-12
Logging	55.2	55.2	56.3	54.4	52.2	53.7	53.7	52.0	-1.7
Mining	868.0	787.0	775.7	763.3	858.0	776.2	767.5	757.2	-10.3
Oil and gas extraction	199.2	194.9	193.1	190.8	199.4	193.6	192.1	191.0	-1.1
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	211.7	204.2	202.9	199.0	207.1	197.9	197.0	195.0	-2.0
Coal mining	74.1	68.3	67.7	66.6	74.1	68.1	67.3	66.6	-0.7
Support activities for mining	457.1	387.9	379.7	373.5	451.5	384.7	378.4	371.2	-7.2
Construction	6,429	6,653	6,684	6,628	6,191	6,383	6,388	6,396	8
Construction of buildings	1,410.4	1,457.7	1,458.5	1,443.4	1,376.2	1,411.6	1,408.9	1,410.9	2.0
Residential building	694.5	717.1	719.6	714.0	674.9	694.1	694.5	695.3	0.8
Nonresidential building	715.9	740.6	738.9	729.4	701.3	717.5	714.4	715.6	1.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	987.0	1,002.6	1,011.8	1,008.8	919.9	945.6	945.3	943.1	-2.2
Specialty trade contractors	4,031.4	4,192.7	4,213.8	4,175.4	3,894.6	4,026.0	4,033.6	4,042.3	8.7
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,745.6	1,842.1	1,844.8	1,828.0	1,684.9	1,758.8	1,761.4	1,764.5	3.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,285.8	2,350.6	2,369.0	2,347.4	2,209.7	2,267.2	2,272.2	2,277.8	5.6
Manufacturing	12,278	12,416	12,416	12,370	12,214	12,345	12,327	12,318	-9
Durable goods	7,733	7,828	7,829	7,794	7,719	7,797	7,793	7,788	-5
Wood products	377.7	381.7	383.9	382.9	375.7	377.5	378.7	381.4	2.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	396.9	410.6	412.3	410.0	389.6	401.6	403.0	403.4	0.4
Primary metals	403.5	399.4	397.6	397.0	402.5	399.3	397.5	396.7	-0.8
Fabricated metal products	1,460.8	1,469.2	1,462.0	1,452.9	1,457.3	1,463.7	1,457.4	1,452.9	-4.5
Machinery	1,132.2	1,129.9	1,123.5	1,116.2	1,134.8	1,128.0	1,122.5	1,119.0	-3.5
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,050.4	1,063.4	1,060.0	1,050.9	1,050.1	1,055.7	1,054.3	1,051.5	-2.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	165.6	172.4	173.2	170.8	164.8	170.3	171.1	170.8	-0.3
Communications equipment	92.5	89.3	88.2	86.6	92.5	88.8	87.9	86.8	-1.1
Semiconductors and electronic components	366.5	370.6	370.5	367.1	366.8	369.6	368.4	367.2	-1.2
Electronic instruments	387.9	395.4	392.1	390.4	388.1	391.5	391.0	390.6	-0.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	373.2	376.3	376.0	374.5	373.3	374.0	374.2	374.5	0.3
Transportation equipment ¹	1,576.5	1,604.0	1,619.8	1,619.8	1,575.1	1,611.7	1,618.2	1,621.1	2.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	888.7	915.9	934.5	935.3	887.6	926.1	932.7	934.8	2.1
Furniture and related products	378.3	394.7	393.5	393.8	377.1	389.1	389.1	392.4	3.3
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	583.7	598.6	600.4	595.7	583.3	596.3	597.6	595.3	-2.3
Nondurable goods	4,545	4,588	4,587	4,576	4,495	4,548	4,534	4,530	-4
Food manufacturing	1,508.5	1,522.3	1,524.2	1,521.7	1,474.1	1,499.7	1,490.6	1,490.0	-0.6
Textile mills	118.1	117.8	117.2	117.0	117.4	117.9	117.0	116.7	-0.3
Textile product mills	115.4	116.5	115.2	115.5	115.1	115.3	114.8	115.0	0.2
Apparel	140.3	135.5	136.7	136.5	139.4	137.2	136.4	135.6	-0.8
Paper and paper products	367.9	369.3	368.3	367.0	368.3	366.6	366.9	367.5	0.6
Printing and related support activities	452.2	443.8	444.6	443.3	451.6	444.4	444.1	443.0	-1.1
Petroleum and coal products	112.9	115.4	114.4	115.2	111.0	112.4	112.2	113.0	0.8
Chemicals	806.9	819.0	816.1	811.7	807.1	813.8	813.4	812.2	-1.2
Plastics and rubber products	675.8	693.6	691.0	688.2	672.9	690.9	687.6	686.4	-1.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	246.7	255.0	258.9	259.5	238.3	250.1	251.4	250.8	-0.6
Private service-providing	98,511	101,261	101,264	100,855	98,424	100,566	100,688	100,819	131
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,391	26,966	26,959	26,906	26,467	26,963	26,980	27,003	23
Wholesale trade	5,846.7	5,955.2	5,951.8	5,918.0	5,844.3	5,915.0	5,920.5	5,916.4	-4.1
Durable goods	2,914.6	2,966.0	2,964.4	2,943.1	2,914.2	2,946.0	2,947.6	2,943.8	-3.8
Nondurable goods	2,029.3	2,073.9	2,070.1	2,066.1	2,027.2	2,056.6	2,060.5	2,063.4	2.9
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	902.8	915.3	917.3	908.8	902.9	912.4	912.4	909.2	-3.2
Retail trade	15,303.6	15,701.2	15,692.5	15,610.5	15,410.0	15,696.0	15,700.4	15,724.1	23.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,884.8	1,952.7	1,955.1	1,952.3	1,870.5	1,935.4	1,936.4	1,939.2	2.8
Automobile dealers	1,197.6	1,237.8	1,241.2	1,245.7	1,190.5	1,232.6	1,233.9	1,239.0	5.1
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See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted	Ι		Sea I	asonally adju: I	sted	Char
Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Chang from Aug.201 Sept.20
Retail trade - Continued									
Furniture and home furnishings stores	454.3	462.8	464.2	463.8	460.8	469.4	470.1	469.6	-0.5
Electronics and appliance stores	484.4	493.5	495.3	500.5	493.8	507.7	507.9	509.7	1.8
Building material and garden supply	4 005 0	4 000 0	4 000 0	4 0 4 0 4	4.007.0	4 050 0	4 004 0	4 000 0	
stores	1,225.2	1,293.6	1,263.3	1,248.4	1,237.8	1,258.6	1,261.2	1,263.2	2.0
Food and beverage stores	3,000.9	3,065.4	3,056.4	3,038.9	3,005.9	3,043.1	3,041.8	3,044.2	2.4
Health and personal care stores	1,016.9	1,028.7	1,025.0	1,022.8	1,022.2	1,029.1	1,027.2	1,028.6	1.4
Gasoline stations.	888.2	918.5	924.2	913.9	883.0	903.9	907.0	909.2	2.:
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,338.2	1,381.5	1,397.9	1,365.1	1,365.7	1,394.0	1,397.8	1,396.0	-1.
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	606.8	590.0	590.9	594.3	609.8	606.2	600.6	600.9	0.
General merchandise stores ¹	3,069.5	3,146.9	3,150.2	3,141.2	3,126.3	3,182.3	3,184.6	3,194.6	10.
Department stores	1,310.6	1,300.7	1,299.6	1,291.3	1,350.0	1,330.6	1,325.7	1,328.2	2.
Miscellaneous store retailers	828.1	838.0	835.5	830.6	823.8	826.5	823.6	824.5	0.
Nonstore retailers	506.3	529.6	534.5	538.7	510.4	539.8	542.2	544.4	2.
Transportation and warehousing	4,687.9	4,740.4	4,745.9	4,813.9	4,659.6	4,788.2	4,794.3	4,797.8	3.
Air transportation	441.4	453.9	454.8	453.2	442.0	449.8	451.5	452.7	1.
Rail transportation	238.4	241.6	238.7	238.7	238.2	240.3	239.6	239.6	0.
Water transportation	68.1	66.6	65.4	64.0	67.0	64.5	63.6	63.4	-0.
Truck transportation	1,445.5	1,478.9	1,478.1	1,472.5	1,423.1	1,457.0	1,456.4	1,452.4	-4.
Transit and ground passenger transportation	480.9	413.4	412.7	487.2	468.7	474.8	476.1	474.9	-1.
Pipeline transportation	47.2	49.7	50.0	50.3	47.2	49.7	49.9	50.2	0.
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	35.4	41.3	42.0	38.2	30.6	32.4	33.2	33.2	0.
Support activities for transportation	627.5	651.6	653.0	653.0	628.8	649.8	651.8	654.1	2.
Couriers and messengers	559.5	566.8	571.1	575.6	573.8	595.2	596.3	599.3	3.
Warehousing and storage	744.0	776.6	780.1	781.2	740.2	774.7	775.9	778.0	2.
ğ ğ									
Utilities	552.8	568.7	568.7	563.4	553.3	564.1	565.1	564.4	-0.
Information	2,746	2,808	2,805	2,789	2,757	2,794	2,789	2,801	12
Publishing industries, except Internet	724.8	721.0	719.6	719.8	723.4	718.6	717.4	718.5	1.
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	363.4	396.0	396.4	380.2	374.9	386.2	383.8	390.5	6.
Broadcasting, except Internet	289.5	288.5	287.1	289.6	288.0	288.7	287.8	288.4	0.
Telecommunications	863.8	863.9	863.1	861.4	865.3	864.7	862.5	863.1	0.
Data processing, hosting and related services.	281.5	297.9	297.8	298.5	282.5	297.8	298.7	300.0	1.
Other information services.	222.7	240.3	240.7	239.2	202.3	237.7	238.7	240.0	1.
	222.1	240.3	240.7	239.2		231.1	230.7	240.0	'.
Financial activities	8,016	8,218	8,214	8,161	8,007	8,142	8,154	8,154	0
Finance and insurance	5,947.0	6,079.4	6,075.8	6,050.7	5,952.4	6,052.1	6,058.1	6,056.8	-1.
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.4	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.4	18.5	0.
Credit intermediation and related	0.500.7	0.504.4	0.500.0	0.570.0	0.500.0	0.537.0	0.570.0	0.533.7	
activities ¹	2,562.7	2,591.4	2,588.6	2,576.8	2,563.0	2,577.8	2,579.9	2,577.7	-2.
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,699.6	1,705.9	1,703.1	1,692.5	1,703.0	1,698.0	1,697.1	1,696.3	-0.
Commercial banking	1,285.3	1,279.5	1,276.8	1,267.2	1,288.0	1,274.3	1,273.0	1,270.7	-2.
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	883.4	910.2	911.6	901.8	887.3	902.3	905.7	904.8	-0.
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,482.5	2,559.1	2,557.0	2,553.6	2,483.7	2,553.5	2,554.1	2,555.8	1.
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,069.1	2,138.1	2,138.4	2,110.7	2.055.0	2,089.5	2,096.3	2,097.4	1.
Real estate	1,497.6	1,545.7	1,549.0	1,534.7	1,490.3	1,519.4	1,526.3	1,528.0	1.
Rental and leasing services	548.1	568.3	565.6	552.7	541.4	546.3	546.6	546.1	-0.
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.4	24.1	23.8	23.3	23.3	23.8	23.4	23.3	-0.
_									
Professional and business services	19,311	19,919	19,966	19,915	19,231	19,789	19,816	19,847	31
Professional and technical services ¹	8,313.9	8,675.4	8,669.4	8,620.0	8,395.7	8,673.8	8,689.4	8,707.1	17.
Legal services	1,111.6	1,131.2	1,123.4	1,119.1	1,117.8	1,121.3	1,120.4	1,125.1	4.
Accounting and bookkeeping services	894.9	940.2	944.6	941.4	967.6	1,005.0	1,009.2	1,014.6	5.
Architectural and engineering services	1,397.9	1,453.2	1,446.4	1,433.5	1,390.8	1,431.5	1,427.3	1,427.1	-0.
Computer systems design and related services	1,779.6	1,891.2	1,893.4	1,881.0	1,787.5	1,877.1	1,884.6	1,891.6	7.
Management and technical consulting	1,773.0	1,001.2	1,000.4	1,001.0	1,707.5	1,077.1	1,004.0	1,001.0	'
	1,260.1	1,324.4	1,325.5	1,319.5	1,260.3	1,314.6	1,319.7	1,320.6	0.
services	1,200.1	1,024.4	1,020.0	1 .,0.0.0	.,	.,	.,	.,	1 .

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

[m modeande]		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Change from: Aug.2015 - Sept.2015 ^p
Professional and business services - Continued									
Administrative and waste services	8,822.3	9,001.5	9,058.1	9,068.4	8,658.9	8,886.3	8,899.8	8,910.2	10.4
Administrative and support services ¹	8,430.7	8,594.3	8,654.0	8,666.1	8,271.5	8,490.6	8,503.2	8,512.0	8.8
Employment services ¹	3,550.8	3,577.2	3,630.1	3,671.5	3,468.4	3,580.1	3,585.4	3,590.7	5.3
Temporary help services	2,881.6	2,883.0	2,936.2	2,978.8	2,802.2	2,894.9	2,901.5	2,906.1	4.6
Business support services	886.9	897.0	901.2	904.3	889.1	909.5	910.6	910.2	-0.4
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,020.1	2,116.5	2,106.7	2,068.8	1,953.7	1,996.7	1,999.7	2,001.1	1.4
Waste management and remediation services	391.6	407.2	404.1	402.3	387.4	395.7	396.6	398.2	1.6
Education and health services	21,504	21,753	21,797	22,058	21,585	22,077	22,124	22,153	29
Educational services	3,386.1	3,172.7	3,151.5	3,387.1	3,442.6	3,459.3	3,458.9	3,451.0	-7.9
Health care and social assistance	18,118.1	18,580.2	18,645.6	18,671.0	18,142.3	18,617.6	18,665.2	18,701.6	36.4
Health care ³	14,736.2	15,167.6	15,205.1	15,200.7	14,746.8	15,140.4	15,179.6	15,214.0	34.4
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,679.8	6,934.7	6,953.9	6,947.6	6,685.4	6,925.4	6,944.0	6,956.9	12.9
Offices of physicians	2,477.5	2,560.6	2,567.2	2,566.4	2,481.4	2,559.0	2,564.5	2,571.3	6.8
Outpatient care centers	715.9	747.9	748.4	749.1	717.7	747.4	748.3	751.0	2.7
Home health care services	1,271.8	1,325.2	1,330.9	1,335.5	1,270.3	1,325.6	1,331.5	1,334.0	2.5
Hospitals	4,793.3	4,915.2	4,929.3	4,939.7	4,793.5	4,907.4	4,923.9	4,939.4	15.5
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,263.1	3,317.7	3,321.9	3,313.4	3,267.9	3,307.6	3,311.7	3,317.7	6.0
Nursing care facilities	1,651.4	1,661.3	1,664.1	1,661.7	1,652.4	1,657.4	1,659.6	1,661.9	2.3
Social assistance ¹	3,381.9	3,412.6	3,440.5	3,470.3	3,395.5	3,477.2	3,485.6	3,487.6	2.0
Child day care services	856.8	809.3	828.5	875.2	854.8	875.1	873.9	874.5	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	14,970	15,876	15,844	15,398	14,795	15,154	15,186	15,221	35
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,160.1	2,490.4	2,436.6	2,230.5	2,112.0	2,156.3	2,165.5	2,178.0	12.5
Performing arts and spectator sports	467.9	498.9	504.1	488.2	455.2	468.8	473.3	473.9	0.6
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	146.0	161.7	157.9	149.5	144.8	147.4	147.2	147.8	0.6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,546.2	1,829.8	1,774.6	1,592.8	1,512.0	1,540.1	1,545.0	1,556.3	11.3
Accommodation and food services	12,809.7	13,385.8	13,407.8	13,167.6	12,682.5	12,997.5	13,020.1	13,043.2	23.1
Accommodation	1,934.5	2,049.5	2,041.3	1,943.3	1,890.7	1,901.3	1,900.0	1,902.4	2.4
Food services and drinking places	10,875.2	11,336.3	11,366.5	11,224.3	10,791.8	11,096.2	11,120.1	11,140.8	20.7
Other services	5,573	5,721	5,679	5,628	5,582	5,647	5,639	5,640	1
Repair and maintenance	1,248.0	1,279.2	1,275.5	1,269.0	1,242.1	1,269.5	1,268.0	1,265.6	-2.4
Personal and laundry services	1,371.8	1,406.0	1,397.1	1,395.0	1,371.3	1,393.9	1,391.6	1,394.4	2.8
Membership associations and organizations	2,953.6	3,036.1	3,006.6	2,963.8	2,968.7	2,983.2	2,979.3	2,980.0	0.7
Government	21,778	20,700	20,873	21,956	21,880	21,969	22,005	22,029	24
Federal	2,731.0	2,755.0	2,749.0	2,737.0	2,725.0	2,735.0	2,736.0	2,734.0	-2.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,139.4	2,161.9	2,156.6	2,143.6	2,132.7	2,139.8	2,139.6	2,137.8	-1.8
U.S. Postal Service	591.9	593.4	592.6	593.8	592.1	595.1	596.3	595.9	-0.4
State government	5,088.0	4,755.0	4,792.0	5,149.0	5,062.0	5,087.0	5,098.0	5,115.0	17.0
State government education	2,443.7	2,094.2	2,136.6	2,501.1	2,411.7	2,439.9	2,451.6	2,465.2	13.6
State government, excluding education	2,644.5	2,661.1	2,655.1	2,647.5	2,650.0	2,646.7	2,646.6	2,650.2	3.6
Local government	13,959.0	13,190.0	13,332.0	14,070.0	14,093.0	14,147.0	14,171.0	14,180.0	9.0
Local government education	7,682.0	6,636.7	6,826.4	7,742.4	7,807.6	7,829.0	7,849.3	7,849.3	0.0
Local government, excluding education	6,277.4	6,552.8	6,505.6	6,327.2	6,285.7	6,318.3	6,321.3	6,330.7	9.4

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.0
Mining and logging	44.5	44.0	43.8	44.0
Construction	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.5
Manufacturing	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.6
Durable goods	41.4	41.1	41.1	40.8
Nondurable goods	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1
Private service-providing	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.7
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.7
Retail trade	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.6
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.0
Utilities	42.2	42.6	42.6	42.3
Information	36.7	36.4	36.3	36.0
Financial activities	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.7
Professional and business services	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.0
Education and health services	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.2	26.3	26.2	26.3
Other services	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1
Durable goods	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	i		Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p
Total private	\$24.55	\$25.01	\$25.10	\$25.09	\$846.98	\$865.35	\$868.46	\$865.61
Goods-producing	25.77	26.20	26.32	26.29	1,041.11	1,055.86	1,063.33	1,051.60
Mining and logging	30.90	31.21	31.42	31.42	1,375.05	1,373.24	1,376.20	1,382.48
Construction	26.81	27.38	27.45	27.32	1,045.59	1,065.08	1,070.55	1,051.82
Manufacturing	24.85	25.26	25.40	25.41	1,016.37	1,030.61	1,036.32	1,031.65
Durable goods	26.20	26.57	26.73	26.69	1,084.68	1,092.03	1,098.60	1,088.95
Nondurable goods	22.45	22.95	23.07	23.16	895.76	922.59	929.72	928.72
Private service-providing	24.26	24.73	24.81	24.82	807.86	825.98	828.65	828.99
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.44	21.82	21.87	21.90	739.68	754.97	758.89	759.93
Wholesale trade	28.08	28.70	28.81	28.80	1,092.31	1,116.43	1,117.83	1,114.56
Retail trade	17.08	17.49	17.54	17.61	534.60	549.19	552.51	556.48
Transportation and warehousing	22.90	22.80	22.78	22.86	883.94	886.92	888.42	891.54
Utilities	35.54	37.26	37.58	37.60	1,499.79	1,587.28	1,600.91	1,590.48
Information	34.33	34.77	35.05	35.10	1,259.91	1,265.63	1,272.32	1,263.60
Financial activities	30.91	31.52	31.64	31.73	1,152.94	1,188.30	1,192.83	1,196.22
Professional and business services	29.39	30.07	30.15	30.21	1,063.92	1,088.53	1,091.43	1,087.56
Education and health services	24.77	25.22	25.28	25.25	812.46	829.74	831.71	830.73
Leisure and hospitality	14.03	14.34	14.40	14.37	367.59	377.14	377.28	377.93
Other services	22.08	22.33	22.43	22.48	702.14	710.09	713.27	714.86

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

		nuez or ag	gregate we	ekly hours	3.	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2015 - Sept. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2015 - Sept. 2015 ^p
otal private	101.5	103.9	104.0	103.8	-0.2	119.0	124.0	124.6	124.3	-0.2
Goods-producing	. 88.9	89.8	89.9	89.0	-1.0	103.5	106.3	107.0	105.7	-1.2
Mining and logging	127.2	114.8	113.0	111.9	-1.0	157.9	143.8	142.5	141.1	-1.0
Construction	. 83.2	85.6	85.9	84.9	-1.2	97.0	101.8	102.4	100.8	-1.6
Manufacturing	89.9	90.6	90.5	90.0	-0.6	103.9	106.4	106.9	106.3	-0.6
Durable goods	. 90.0	90.2	90.2	89.5	-0.8	104.7	106.5	107.0	106.0	-0.9
Nondurable goods	. 89.5	91.2	91.2	90.7	-0.5	102.0	106.2	106.7	106.5	-0.2
Private service-providing	104.9	107.5	107.6	107.8	0.2	123.4	128.9	129.5	129.7	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.3	101.5	101.8	101.9	0.1	114.6	119.2	119.9	120.1	0.2
Wholesale trade	99.2	100.4	100.2	99.9	-0.3	116.2	120.2	120.5	120.1	-0.3
Retail trade	98.0	100.1	100.5	100.9	0.4	110.6	115.8	116.5	117.5	0.9
Transportation and warehousing	102.9	106.6	107.0	107.1	0.1	119.6	123.3	123.7	124.2	0.4
Utilities	. 101.0	104.0	104.2	103.3	-0.9	118.6	128.0	129.3	128.3	-0.8
Information	. 92.4	92.9	92.5	92.1	-0.4	113.0	115.0	115.4	115.1	-0.3
Financial activities	. 97.8	100.5	100.7	100.7	0.0	117.9	123.6	124.2	124.6	0.3
Professional and business services	109.5	112.7	112.8	112.4	-0.4	130.4	137.3	137.8	137.5	-0.2
Education and health services	113.6	116.6	116.8	117.0	0.2	132.6	138.5	139.1	139.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	. 110.6	113.7	113.5	114.2	0.6	125.2	131.6	131.9	132.4	0.4
Other services	98.4	99.5	99.4	99.4	0.0	123.2	126.1	126.5	126.8	0.2

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	
Total nonfarm	68,916	70,202	70,289	70,349	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	56,416	57,614	57,675	57,708	47.9	48.0	48.0	48.0	
Goods-producing	4,231	4,295	4,277	4,272	21.9	22.0	21.9	21.9	
Mining and logging	121	115	113	113	13.3	13.9	13.8	14.0	
Construction	785	812	809	810	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	
Manufacturing	3,325	3,368	3,355	3,349	27.2	27.3	27.2	27.2	
Durable goods	1,782	1,815	1,813	1,811	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.3	
Nondurable goods	1,543	1,553	1,542	1,538	34.3	34.1	34.0	34.0	
Private service-providing	52,185	53,319	53,398	53,436	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,721	10,921	10,934	10,927	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	
Wholesale trade	1,719.7	1,739.0	1,738.8	1,735.6	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.3	
Retail trade	7,765.6	7,921.2	7,925.6	7,929.4	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.4	
Transportation and warehousing	1,102.2	1,125.7	1,133.5	1,126.7	23.7	23.5	23.6	23.5	
Utilities	133.8	135.0	136.1	135.1	24.2	23.9	24.1	23.9	
Information	1,104	1,119	1,119	1,120	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	
Financial activities	4,585	4,648	4,649	4,649	57.3	57.1	57.0	57.0	
Professional and business services	8,580	8,812	8,833	8,851	44.6	44.5	44.6	44.6	
Education and health services	16,579	16,992	17,031	17,044	76.8	77.0	77.0	76.9	
Leisure and hospitality	7,695	7,872	7,879	7,889	52.0	51.9	51.9	51.8	
Other services	2,921	2,955	2,953	2,956	52.3	52.3	52.4	52.4	
Government	12,500	12,588	12,614	12,641	57.1	57.3	57.3	57.4	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p
Total private	97,266	99,033	99,108	99,164
Goods-producing	13,926	14,105	14,089	14,077
Mining and logging	666	605	600	587
Construction	4,672	4,806	4,814	4,816
Manufacturing	8,588	8,694	8,675	8,674
Durable goods	5,317	5,376	5,372	5,378
Nondurable goods	3,271	3,318	3,303	3,296
Private service-providing	83,340	84,928	85,019	85,087
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,341	22,676	22,689	22,695
Wholesale trade	4,722.3	4,746.5	4,744.4	4,744.3
Retail trade	13,138.3	13,336.3	13,342.0	13,351.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,033.2	4,139.8	4,147.9	4,146.6
Utilities	446.8	452.9	455.0	452.5
Information	2,236	2,264	2,264	2,271
Financial activities	6,189	6,290	6,295	6,296
Professional and business services	15,916	16,245	16,260	16,276
Education and health services	18,963	19,388	19,422	19,440
Leisure and hospitality	13,052	13,373	13,399	13,416
Other services.	4,643	4,692	4,690	4,693

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

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

Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6
Goods-producing	41.6	41.1	41.1	40.8
Mining and logging		46.2	45.4	45.4
Construction		39.3	39.4	38.7
Manufacturing	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.6
Durable goods	42.6	42.1	42.0	41.7
Nondurable goods		41.3	41.5	41.4
Private service-providing	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		33.6	33.6	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Transportation and warehousing	38.4	38.7	38.7	38.8
Utilities	42.0	42.3	42.3	42.2
Information	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.6
Financial activities	36.7	37.1	37.1	37.1
Professional and business services	35.6	35.4	35.5	35.2
Education and health services	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.0
Other services.	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1
Durable goods	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.0
Nondurable goods	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	
Total private	\$20.68	\$21.02	\$21.08	\$21.08	\$696.92	\$708.37	\$710.40	\$708.29	
Goods-producing	21.67	21.95	22.01	21.95	901.47	902.15	904.61	895.56	
Mining and logging	27.12	26.47	26.62	26.88	1,277.35	1,222.91	1,208.55	1,220.35	
Construction	24.76	25.13	25.20	24.94	982.97	987.61	992.88	965.18	
Manufacturing	19.62	19.95	20.00	20.04	826.00	833.91	836.00	833.66	
Durable goods	20.71	21.00	21.07	21.03	882.25	884.10	884.94	876.95	
Nondurable goods	17.79	18.22	18.24	18.41	736.51	752.49	756.96	762.17	
Private service-providing	20.47	20.82	20.89	20.90	663.23	674.57	676.84	677.16	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.33	18.66	18.70	18.71	615.89	626.98	628.32	628.66	
Wholesale trade	23.26	23.61	23.71	23.66	897.84	911.35	915.21	910.91	
Retail trade	14.47	14.82	14.88	14.94	434.10	444.60	446.40	448.20	
Transportation and warehousing	20.61	20.72	20.68	20.64	791.42	801.86	800.32	800.83	
Utilities	32.75	34.10	34.08	34.10	1,375.50	1,442.43	1,441.58	1,439.02	
Information	28.57	28.93	29.03	28.95	1,022.81	1,035.69	1,039.27	1,030.62	
Financial activities	24.86	25.37	25.44	25.52	912.36	941.23	943.82	946.79	
Professional and business services	24.33	24.76	24.83	24.88	866.15	876.50	881.47	875.78	
Education and health services	21.71	22.07	22.13	22.12	694.72	708.45	710.37	710.05	
Leisure and hospitality	12.21	12.39	12.44	12.45	306.47	310.99	311.00	311.25	
Other services	18.59	18.90	18.98	19.02	570.71	580.23	582.69	580.11	

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

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Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

[2002=100]

	l:	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	ekly payrol	kly payrolls ³	
Industry	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2015 - Sept. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2014	July 2015	Aug. 2015 ^p	Sept. 2015 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2015 - Sept. 2015 ^p
Total private	109.2	111.2	111.3	111.0	-0.3	150.9	156.2	156.8	156.4	-0.3
Goods-producing	88.5	88.6	88.5	87.8	-0.8	117.5	119.1	119.3	118.0	-1.1
Mining and logging	166.7	148.5	144.8	141.6	-2.2	262.9	228.7	224.1	221.4	-1.2
Construction	92.9	94.6	95.0	93.3	-1.8	124.2	128.3	129.2	125.7	-2.7
Manufacturing	83.0	83.4	83.2	82.8	-0.5	106.5	108.8	108.9	108.6	-0.3
Durable goods	85.1	85.0	84.8	84.3	-0.6	110.0	111.5	111.5	110.6	-0.8
Nondurable goods	79.8	80.7	80.8	80.4	-0.5	100.3	104.0	104.1	104.6	0.5
Private service-providing	115.0	117.2	117.3	117.4	0.1	161.5	167.3	168.1	168.3	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.6	106.2	106.3	106.3	0.0	136.8	141.4	141.8	141.9	0.1
Wholesale trade	107.3	107.9	107.8	107.6	-0.2	147.1	150.1	150.6	149.9	-0.5
Retail trade	99.8	101.3	101.3	101.4	0.1	123.7	128.6	129.2	129.8	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	116.6	120.6	120.8	121.1	0.2	152.4	158.5	158.5	158.6	0.1
Utilities	96.0	98.0	98.4	97.7	-0.7	131.2	139.5	140.0	139.0	-0.7
Information	91.4	92.5	92.5	92.3	-0.2	129.2	132.5	132.9	132.2	-0.5
Financial activities	106.9	109.9	109.9	110.0	0.1	163.5	171.5	172.1	172.6	0.3
Professional and business services	127.0	128.9	129.4	128.4	-0.8	183.9	189.9	191.2	190.1	-0.6
Education and health services	129.5	132.8	133.1	133.2	0.1	185.5	193.4	194.3	194.4	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	120.0	123.0	122.7	122.9	0.2	166.4	173.0	173.3	173.7	0.2
Other services	100.0	101.0	101.0	100.4	-0.6	135.4	139.1	139.6	139.1	-0.4

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

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

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

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