

NEWS RELEASE



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — OCTOBER 2012

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 171,000 in October, and the **unemployment rate** was essentially unchanged at 7.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment rose in professional and business services, health care, and retail trade.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, October 2010 – October 2012

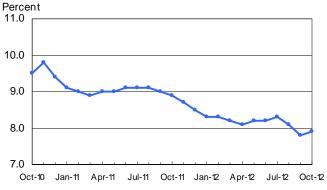
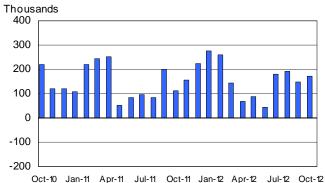


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, October 2010 – October 2012



Hurricane Sandy

Hurricane Sandy had no discernable effect on the employment and unemployment data for October. Household survey data collection was completed before the storm, and establishment survey data collection rates were within normal ranges nationally and for the affected areas. For information on how unusually severe weather can affect the employment and hours estimates, see the Frequently Asked Questions section of this release.

Household Survey Data

Both the **unemployment rate** (7.9 percent) and the number of **unemployed persons** (12.3 million) were essentially unchanged in October, following declines in September. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for blacks increased to 14.3 percent in October, while the rates for adult men (7.3 percent), adult women (7.2 percent), teenagers (23.7 percent), whites (7.0 percent), and Hispanics (10.0 percent) showed little or no change. The jobless rate for Asians was 4.9 percent in October (not seasonally adjusted), down from 7.3 percent a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In October, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 5.0 million. These individuals accounted for 40.6 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The civilian labor force rose by 578,000 to 155.6 million in October, and the labor force participation rate edged up to 63.8 percent. Total employment rose by 410,000 over the month. The employment-population ratio was essentially unchanged at 58.8 percent, following an increase of 0.4 percentage point in September. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) fell by 269,000 to 8.3 million in October, partially offsetting an increase of 582,000 in September. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In October, 2.4 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little different from a year earlier. (These 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 813,000 **discouraged workers** in October, a decline of 154,000 from a year earlier. (These 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 1.6 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in October had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 171,000 in October. Employment growth has averaged 157,000 per month thus far in 2012, about the same as the average monthly gain of 153,000 in 2011. In October, employment rose in professional and business services, health care, and retail trade. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services added 51,000 jobs in October, with gains in services to buildings and dwellings (+13,000) and in computer systems design (+7,000). Temporary help employment changed little in October and has shown little net change over the past 3 months. Employment in

professional and business services has grown by 1.6 million since its most recent low point in September 2009.

Health care added 31,000 jobs in October. Job gains continued in ambulatory health care services (+25,000) and hospitals (+6,000). Over the past year, employment in health care has risen by 296,000.

Retail trade added 36,000 jobs in October, with gains in motor vehicles and parts dealers (+7,000), and in furniture and home furnishings stores (+4,000). Retail trade has added 82,000 jobs over the past 3 months, with most of the gain occurring in motor vehicles and parts dealers, clothing and accessories stores, and miscellaneous store retailers.

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** continued to trend up (+28,000) over the month. This industry has added 811,000 jobs since a recent low point in January 2010, with most of the gain occurring in food services.

Employment in **construction** edged up in October. The gain was concentrated in specialty trade contractors (+17,000).

Manufacturing employment changed little in October. On net, manufacturing employment has shown little change since April.

Mining lost 9,000 jobs in October, with most of the decline occurring in support activities for mining. Since May of this year, employment in mining has decreased by 17,000.

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

In October, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 34.4 hours for the fourth consecutive month. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 3.2 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In October, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 1 cent to \$23.58. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 1.6 percent. In October, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** edged down by 1 cent to \$19.79. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for August was revised from +142,000 to +192,000, and the change for September was revised from +114,000 to +148,000.

The Employment Situation for November is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 7, 2012, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status Civilian noninstitutional population	240,269 154,057	243,566			
·	154,057	243 566			
Civilian labor force	· /	2-10,000	243,772	243,983	211
		154,645	155,063	155,641	578
Participation rate	64.1	63.5	63.6	63.8	0.2
Employed	140,297	142,101	142,974	143,384	410
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.3	58.7	58.8	0.1
Unemployed	13,759	12,544	12,088	12,258	170
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.1	7.8	7.9	0.1
Not in labor force	86,213	88,921	88,710	88,341	-369
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	8.9	8.1	7.8	7.9	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	8.7	7.6	7.3	7.3	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.9	7.3	7.0	7.2	0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	24.0	24.6	23.7	23.7	0.0
White	8.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	0.0
Black or African American	15.0	14.1	13.4	14.3	0.9
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	7.3	5.9	4.8	4.9	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	11.4	10.2	9.9	10.0	0.1
Total, 25 years and over	7.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	13.8	12.0	11.3	12.2	0.9
High school graduates, no college	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	-0.3
Some college or associate degree	8.2	6.6	6.5	6.9	0.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.8	-0.3
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	7,924	7,003	6,535	6,575	40
Job leavers	1,068	942	957	1,010	53
Reentrants	3,387	3,318	3,306	3,300	-6
New entrants	1,291	1,277	1,247	1,301	54
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,676	2,844	2,542	2,632	90
5 to 14 weeks	3,285	2,868	2,826	2,851	25
15 to 26 weeks	2,029	1,845	1,860	1,836	-24
27 weeks and over	5,839	5,033	4,844	5,002	158
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,790	8,031	8,613	8,344	-269
Slack work or business conditions	5,839	5,217	5,523	5,219	-304
Could only find part-time work	2,538	2,507	2,572	2,614	42
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,401	18,996	18,736	18,923	187
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,555	2,561	2,517	2,433	_
Discouraged workers	967	844	802	813	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	440	400	4.40	474
Total nonfarm	112	192	148	171
Total private	139	134	128	184
Goods-producing	6	-14	-13	21
Mining and logging	6	-4	-1	-9
Construction	-9	3	2	17
Manufacturing	9	-13	-14	13
Durable goods ¹	13	-16	-15	5
Motor vehicles and parts	8.3	-7.2	-3.5	-2.1
Nondurable goods	-4	3	1	8
Private service-providing ¹	133	148	141	163
Wholesale trade	11.9	7.3	-3.0	6.5
Retail trade.	12.3	18.1	27.3	36.4
Transportation and warehousing.	3.1	7.3	7.2	2.2
Information.	-3	-3	-9	1
		_	_	
Financial activities.	5	7	14	4
Professional and business services ¹	41	24	8	51
Temporary help services	16.5	2.8	-11.8	13.6
Education and health services ¹	37	31	50	25
Health care and social assistance	28.8	26.9	40.2	32.5
Leisure and hospitality	30	49	36	28
Other services	-4	0	10	9
Government	-27	58	20	-13
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.3	49.3	49.3
Total private women employees	47.9	47.8	47.8	47.8
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.5	82.6	82.6	82.7
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings	\$ 23.22	\$ 23.52	\$ 23.59	\$ 23.58
Average weekly earnings	\$798.77	\$809.09	\$811.50	\$811.15
			00.0	00.0
	94.6	l 96.1	96.2	1 96.3
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	94.6 0.1	96.1 0.2	96.2 0.1	96.3
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ Over-the-month percent change Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	0.1 104.8	0.2 107.7	0.1 108.2	0.1 108.3
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ Over-the-month percent change. Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴ Over-the-month percent change.	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ . Over-the-month percent change. Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴ . Over-the-month percent change. HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES	0.1 104.8	0.2 107.7	0.1 108.2	0.1 108.3
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ Over-the-month percent change Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴ Over-the-month percent change HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private	0.1 104.8 0.4	0.2 107.7 0.1	0.1 108.2 0.5	0.1 108.3 0.1
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ Over-the-month percent change. Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴ Over-the-month percent change. HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private Average weekly hours.	0.1 104.8 0.4 33.7	0.2 107.7 0.1	0.1 108.2 0.5	0.1 108.3 0.1
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100)³ Over-the-month percent change	0.1 104.8 0.4 33.7 \$ 19.57	0.2 107.7 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.75	0.1 108.2 0.5 33.7 \$ 19.80	0.1 108.3 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.79
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ . Over-the-month percent change. Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴ . Over-the-month percent change. HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private Average weekly hours. Average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings.	0.1 104.8 0.4 33.7 \$ 19.57 \$659.51	0.2 107.7 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.75 \$663.60	0.1 108.2 0.5 33.7 \$ 19.80 \$667.26	0.1 108.3 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.79 \$664.94
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100)³ Over-the-month percent change. Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100)⁴ Over-the-month percent change. HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private Average weekly hours. Average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings. Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100)³	0.1 104.8 0.4 33.7 \$ 19.57 \$659.51 102.0	0.2 107.7 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.75 \$663.60 103.4	0.1 108.2 0.5 33.7 \$ 19.80 \$667.26 103.8	0.1 108.3 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.79 \$664.94 103.7
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Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100)³ Over-the-month percent change. Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100)⁴ Over-the-month percent change. HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private Average weekly hours. Average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings. Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100)³ Over-the-month percent change.	0.1 104.8 0.4 33.7 \$ 19.57 \$659.51 102.0 0.5	0.2 107.7 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.75 \$663.60 103.4 -0.1	0.1 108.2 0.5 33.7 \$ 19.80 \$667.26 103.8 0.4	0.1 108.3 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.79 \$664.94 103.7 -0.1
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Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ Over-the-month percent change	0.1 104.8 0.4 33.7 \$ 19.57 \$659.51 102.0 0.5 133.3	0.2 107.7 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.75 \$663.60 103.4 -0.1 136.4	0.1 108.2 0.5 33.7 \$ 19.80 \$667.26 103.8 0.4 137.3	0.1 108.3 0.1 33.6 \$ 19.79 \$664.94 103.7 -0.1 137.1

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data in this table have been corrected. For more information see http://www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen_usps_correction.htm.

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

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

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

⁵ Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces cps trends.pdf.

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.

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The

establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

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

How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

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

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. About half of all employees in the payroll survey sample have a 2-week, semi-monthly, or monthly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of over-the-month change in employment.

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 141,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 486,000 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 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 are defined as production and related employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 100,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -50,000 to +150,000 (50,000 +/- 100,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.19 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

[rambolo in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	240,269	243,772	243,983	240,269	243,155	243,354	243,566	243,772	243,983
Civilian labor force	154,088	155,075	155,779	154,057	155,163	155,013	154,645	155,063	155,641
Participation rate	64.1	63.6	63.8	64.1	63.8	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.8
Employed	140,987	143,333	144,039	140,297	142,415	142,220	142,101	142,974	143,384
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.8	59.0	58.4	58.6	58.4	58.3	58.7	58.8
Unemployed	13,102	11,742	11,741	13,759	12,749	12,794	12,544	12,088	12,258
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.6	7.5	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.9
Not in labor force	86,181	88,697	88,204	86,213	87,992	88,340	88,921	88,710	88,341
Persons who currently want a job	5,969	6,427	6,142	6,407	6,520	6,554	6,957	6,727	6,587
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,664	117,600	117,710	116,664	117,277	117,381	117,492	117,600	117,710
Civilian labor force	82,081	82,341	82,715	82,199	82,450	82,395	82,008	82,384	82,696
Participation rate	70.4	70.0	70.3	70.5	70.3	70.2	69.8	70.1	70.3
Employed	74,931	76,119	76,498	74,492	75,486	75,466	75,161	75,752	76,055
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.7	65.0	63.9	64.4	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.6
Unemployed	7,151	6,221	6,217	7,707	6,964	6,929	6,847	6,632	6,642
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.0
Not in labor force	34,583	35,260	34,995	34,465	34,827	34,987	35,484	35,216	35,014
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,104	108,973	109,096	108,104	108,613	108,727	108,851	108,973	109,096
Civilian labor force	79,329	79,516	79,873	79,291	79,425	79,353	79,103	79,426	79,708
Participation rate	73.4	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.1	73.0	72.7	72.9	73.1
Employed	72,924	74,060	74,416	72,379	73,259	73,227	73,086	73,597	73,868
Employment-population ratio	67.5	68.0	68.2	67.0	67.4	67.3	67.1	67.5	67.7
Unemployed	6,405	5,455	5,457	6,912	6,166	6,125	6,016	5,829	5,840
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.9	6.8	8.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.3
Not in labor force	28,776	29,457	29,222	28,813	29,188	29,374	29,748	29,547	29,388
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,605	126,172	126,273	123,605	125,878	125,972	126,073	126,172	126,273
Civilian labor force	72,007	72,734	73,064	71,858	72,713	72,619	72,637	72,678	72,945
Participation rate	58.3	57.6	57.9	58.1	57.8	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.8
Employed	66,056	67,214	67,540	65,805	66,929	66,754	66,940	67,222	67,329
Employment-population ratio	53.4	53.3	53.5	53.2	53.2	53.0	53.1	53.3	53.3
Unemployed	5,951	5,520	5,523	6,052	5,785	5,865	5,697	5,456	5,616
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.7
Not in labor force	51,598	53,437	53,209	51,748	53,165	53,354	53,437	53,493	53,328
Women, 20 years and over								4.4= 000	
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,437	117,869	117,980	115,437	117,546	117,648	117,760	117,869	117,980
Civilian labor force	69,208	70,026	70,277	68,981	69,803	69,691	69,781	69,834	70,075
Participation rate	60.0	59.4	59.6	59.8	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.2	59.4
Employed	63,837	65,058	65,316	63,520	64,628	64,446 54.8	64,670	64,952	65,043
Employment-population ratio	55.3 5.371	55.2	55.4	55.0 5.461	55.0 5.175		54.9	55.1	55.1
Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,371 7.8	4,968 7.1	4,961 7.1	5,461 7.9	5,175 7.4	5,244 7.5	5,111 7.3	4,882 7.0	5,032 7.2
Not in labor force.	46,229	47,842	47,703	46,457	47,743	47,957	47,979	48,034	47,906
	.0,220	,0.2	,	.0, .0.	,	,	,0.0	.0,00	,000
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population	16,728	16,931	16,907	16,728	16,997	16,979	16,955	16,931	16,907
Civilian labor force	5,552	5,533	5,629	5,785	5,936	5,970	5,761	5,802	5,859
Participation rate	33.2	32.7	33.3	34.6	34.9	35.2	34.0	34.3	34.7
Employed	4,226	4,215	4,306	4,398	4,528	4,546	4,344	4,425	4,473
Employment-population ratio	25.3	24.9	25.5	26.3	26.6	26.8	25.6	26.1	26.5
Unemployed	1,326	1,318	1,322	1,386	1,408	1,424	1,417	1,378	1,386
Unemployment rate	23.9	23.8	23.5	24.0	23.7	23.8	24.6	23.7	23.7
Not in labor force	11,176	11,398	11,278	10,943	11,061	11,009	11,194	11,129	11,048
					,				

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]

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,493	193,503	193,633	193,493	193,120	193,245	193,376	193,503	193,633
Civilian labor force	124,870	123,922	124,085	124,804	123,783	123,589	123,265	123,662	123,838
Participation rate	64.5	64.0	64.1	64.5	64.1	64.0	63.7	63.9	64.0
Employed	115,421	115,547	115,885	114,837	114,674	114,409	114,340	114,992	115,209
Employment-population ratio	59.7	59.7	59.8	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.1	59.4	59.5
Unemployed	9,449	8,374	8,200	9,967	9,109	9,180	8,925	8,670	8,629
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.8	6.6	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0
Not in labor force	68,623	69,581	69,548	68,689	69,337	69,656	70,111	69,841	69,795
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,315	64,710	64,923	65,318	64,527	64,467	64,246	64,544	64,759
Participation rate	73.9	73.6	73.7	73.9	73.6	73.4	73.1	73.4	73.6
Employed	60,608	60,718	60,980	60,195	60,001	60,027	59,890	60,274	60,499
Employment-population ratio	68.5	69.0	69.3	68.1	68.4	68.4	68.1	68.5	68.7
Unemployed	4,707	3,992	3,943	5,123	4,526	4,440	4,356	4,270	4,261
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.2	6.1	7.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,952	54,797	54,685	54,685	54,506	54,385	54,411	54,531	54,431
Participation rate	59.6	59.0	58.8	59.3	58.8	58.6	58.6	58.7	58.5
Employed	51,217	51,333	51,352	50,880	50,918	50,662	50,892	51,105	51,022
Employment-population ratio	55.5	55.2	55.2	55.1	54.9	54.6	54.8	55.0	54.9
Unemployed	3,735	3,464	3,333	3,805	3,588	3,723	3,519	3,426	3,409
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.3	6.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									-
Civilian labor force	4,604	4,414	4,477	4,801	4,750	4,737	4,609	4,588	4,648
Participation rate	36.0	35.0	35.5	37.6	37.5	37.4	36.5	36.4	36.9
Employed	3,596	3,496	3,553	3,761	3,755	3,720	3,558	3,613	3,689
Employment-population ratio	28.1	27.7	28.2	29.4	29.7	29.4	28.2	28.6	29.3
Unemployed	1,008	918	924	1,040	995	1,017	1,051	975	959
Unemployment rate	21.9	20.8	20.6	21.7	20.9	21.5	22.8	21.2	20.6
	21.0	20.0	20.0	21.7	20.0	21.0		21.2	20.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN						00.040			
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,228	29,991	30,027	29,228	29,885	29,918	29,954	29,991	30,027
Civilian labor force	18,047	18,245	18,767	18,067	18,541	18,383	18,379	18,345	18,732
Participation rate	61.7	60.8	62.5	61.8	62.0	61.4	61.4	61.2	62.4
Employed	15,471	15,796	16,172	15,351	15,872	15,798	15,797	15,881	16,049
Employment-population ratio	52.9	52.7	53.9	52.5	53.1	52.8	52.7	53.0	53.4
Unemployed	2,576	2,449	2,595	2,716	2,668	2,585	2,583	2,464	2,684
Unemployment rate	14.3	13.4	13.8	15.0	14.4	14.1	14.1	13.4	14.3
Not in labor force	11,181	11,746	11,261	11,161	11,345	11,534	11,575	11,645	11,295
Men, 20 years and over		0.4=0							
Civilian labor force	8,182	8,152	8,318	8,180	8,324	8,270	8,228	8,202	8,301
Participation rate	68.5	66.6	67.8	68.5	68.4	67.8	67.3	67.0	67.7
Employed	6,960	7,050	7,222	6,867	7,146	7,042	7,049	7,035	7,128
Employment-population ratio	58.3	57.6	58.9	57.5	58.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	58.1
Unemployed	1,221	1,103	1,096	1,313	1,178	1,227	1,180	1,167	1,173
Unemployment rate	14.9	13.5	13.2	16.0	14.2	14.8	14.3	14.2	14.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,254	9,412	9,710	9,262	9,482	9,344	9,455	9,382	9,675
Participation rate	62.9	62.2	64.1	63.0	63.0	62.0	62.6	62.0	63.9
Employed	8,116	8,325	8,503	8,093	8,281	8,268	8,316	8,364	8,471
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.0	56.1	55.0	55.0	54.8	55.1	55.3	55.9
Unemployed	1,138	1,087	1,206	1,169	1,202	1,076	1,139	1,018	1,204
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.5	12.4	12.6	12.7	11.5	12.0	10.9	12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	611	681	739	625	735	770	696	761	756
Participation rate	23.7	26.0	28.2	24.3	27.8	29.2	26.4	29.0	28.9
Employed	394	421	446	390	446	488	432	482	450
Employment-population ratio	15.3	16.1	17.1	15.2	16.8	18.5	16.4	18.4	17.2
Unemployed	216	259	293	234	289	282	264	279	307
Unemployment rate	35.4	38.1	39.6	37.5	39.3	36.6	37.9	36.7	40.5
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,614	12,885	12,939	_	_	_	_	_	_
· ·									

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
Civilian labor force	7,462	8,204	8,149	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate	64.3	63.7	63.0	_	-	_	_	-	_
Employed	6,916	7,810	7,753	_	-	_	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	59.6	60.6	59.9	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployed	546	394	396	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	7.3	4.8	4.9	_	-	_	_	-	_
Not in labor force	4,151	4,681	4,790	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not sea	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,724	36,969	37,058	34,724	36,708	36,792	36,881	36,969	37,058
Civilian labor force	23,313	24,465	24,602	23,253	24,588	24,497	24,352	24,477	24,587
Participation rate	67.1	66.2	66.4	67.0	67.0	66.6	66.0	66.2	66.3
Employed	20,757	22,164	22,221	20,601	21,885	21,966	21,865	22,050	22,118
Employment-population ratio	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.3	59.6	59.7
Unemployed	2,555	2,301	2,381	2,652	2,703	2,531	2,487	2,427	2,469
Unemployment rate	11.0	9.4	9.7	11.4	11.0	10.3	10.2	9.9	10.0
Not in labor force	11,412	12,504	12,456	11,471	12,120	12,294	12,529	12,492	12,471
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,182	13,462	13,643	-	-	_	-	-	_
Participation rate	82.0	80.8	81.6	-	-	_	_	-	-
Employed	11,891	12,445	12,506	-	-	_	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	73.9	74.7	74.8	-	-	_	_	-	-
Unemployed	1,291	1,017	1,137	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	9.8	7.6	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,141	9,879	9,897	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	60.1	59.3	59.3	-	-	_	_	-	-
Employed	8,183	8,907	8,959	-	-	_	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	53.8	53.5	53.7	-	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployed	958	972	938	-	-	_	_	-	-
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.8	9.5	-	-	_	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	990	1,124	1,062	-	-	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	28.9	30.7	29.0	-	-	_	_	-	_
Employed	683	811	755	-	-	-	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	19.9	22.2	20.7	_	-	-	_	-	-
Unemployed	307	312	306	_	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	31.0	27.8	28.9	-	-	_	_	-	-

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

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

Less than a high school diploma Civilian labor force	Oct. 2011 11,570 46.6 10,105 40.7 1,465	Sept. 2012 11,337 45.6 10,155	Oct. 2012 11,128 45.3	Oct. 2011 11,760	June 2012 11,384	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
Civilian labor force	46.6 10,105 40.7	45.6 10,155	, i	11,760	11 201				
Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed	46.6 10,105 40.7	45.6 10,155	, i	11,760	11 201			I	
Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed	10,105 40.7	10,155	45.3		11,304	11,472	11,179	11,199	11,263
Employment-population ratio	40.7	-,		47.4	45.0	46.3	45.4	45.1	45.9
Unemployed		I	9,865	10,141	9,952	10,012	9,833	9,932	9,886
	1,465	40.9	40.2	40.8	39.3	40.4	39.9	40.0	40.2
Unemployment rate		1,182	1,263	1,619	1,431	1,460	1,346	1,267	1,377
	12.7	10.4	11.3	13.8	12.6	12.7	12.0	11.3	12.2
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,140	36,513	36,614	37,368	36,984	37,047	36,703	36,627	36,778
Participation rate	60.1	59.4	59.8	60.5	60.0	59.7	59.9	59.5	60.1
Employed	33,882	33,513	33,783	33,828	33,869	33,838	33,486	33,455	33,702
Employment-population ratio	54.8	54.5	55.2	54.8	55.0	54.5	54.6	54.4	55.0
Unemployed	3,258	3,000	2,831	3,540	3,116	3,209	3,217	3,172	3,076
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.2	7.7	9.5	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,114	37,788	37,905	36,984	37,451	37,398	37,375	37,622	37,775
Participation rate	69.4	69.1	69.2	69.2	68.9	68.3	68.3	68.8	69.0
Employed	34,119	35,346	35,307	33,941	34,639	34,729	34,895	35,191	35,176
Employment-population ratio	63.8	64.6	64.5	63.5	63.7	63.4	63.8	64.3	64.3
Unemployed	2,995	2,443	2,598	3,043	2,812	2,669	2,480	2,431	2,599
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.5	6.9	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.9
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	47,346	48,576	49,006	47,006	47,923	47,697	48,404	48,469	48,676
Participation rate	76.4	76.0	75.8	75.8	76.0	75.8	75.5	75.9	75.3
Employed	45,348	46,633	47,242	44,960	45,949	45,732	46,400	46,503	46,849
Employment-population ratio	73.1	73.0	73.1	72.5	72.9	72.7	72.4	72.8	72.5
Unemployed	1,998	1,943	1,764	2,046	1,973	1,965	2,004	1,966	1,827
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8

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]

	Tot	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,496	21,072	19,692	19,254	1,804	1,818
Civilian labor force	11,209	10,948	10,082	9,850	1,128	1,097
Participation rate	52.1	52.0	51.2	51.2	62.5	60.4
Employed	10,350	10,258	9,308	9,266	1,042	993
Employment-population ratio.	48.1	48.7	47.3	48.1	57.8	54.6
Unemployed.	859	689	774	585	85	105
Unemployment rate.	7.7	6.3	7.7	5.9	7.6	9.5
Not in labor force.	10,287	10,124	9,610	9,404	676	721
	10,207	10,124	3,010	3,404	0,0	/21
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,405	2,514	2,036	2,111	369	403
Civilian labor force	1,980	2,082	1,715	1,795	265	287
Participation rate	82.3	82.8	84.2	85.1	71.9	71.2
Employed	1,740	1,873	1,503	1,631	236	242
Employment-population ratio	72.3	74.5	73.8	77.3	64.1	60.2
Unemployed	240	209	211	164	29	44
Unemployment rate	12.1	10.0	12.3	9.2	10.9	15.5
Not in labor force	425	432	322	316	103	116
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,941	3,058	2,469	2,570	472	488
Civilian labor force	2,489	2,566	2,127	2,212	361	354
Participation rate	84.6	83.9	86.2	86.1	76.5	72.4
Employed	2,343	2,433	2,004	2,109	339	324
Employment-population ratio.	79.7	79.6	81.2	82.1	71.8	66.4
Unemployed	146	133	124	103	22	30
Unemployment rate.	5.9	5.2	5.8	4.7	6.2	8.3
Not in labor force.	453	492	342	358	111	135
	455	492	342	338	'''	133
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	10,279	9,744	9,955	9,428	324	316
Civilian labor force.	3,329	3,010	3,239	2,939	90	70
	32.4	30.9	32.5	31.2	27.8	22.2
Participation rate	3,088	2,850	3,005	2,790	83	60
Employed.	· ·				l	
Employment-population ratio	30.0	29.3	30.2	29.6	25.6	19.0
Unemployed	241	160	234	149	7	10
Unemployment rate	7.2 6,951	5.3	7.2	5.1	7.9 234	246
Not in labor force	6,951	6,734	6,716	6,488	234	240
Veterans of other service periods	5.070	5.750	5 000	5.445		
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,870	5,756	5,232	5,145	639	611
Civilian labor force	3,412	3,290	3,001	2,903	411	387
Participation rate	58.1	57.2	57.4	56.4	64.3	63.3
Employed	3,180	3,102	2,796	2,736	384	366
Employment-population ratio	54.2	53.9	53.4	53.2	60.1	59.9
Unemployed	232	188	205	168	27	21
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.7	6.8	5.8	6.6	5.3
Not in labor force	2,458	2,466	2,231	2,242	228	224
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	209,934	213,964	92,437	93,852	117,497	120,112
Civilian labor force	140,986	142,934	71,148	71,930	69,838	71,004
Participation rate	67.2	66.8	77.0	76.6	59.4	59.1
Employed	129,190	132,321	64,997	66,549	64,193	65,773
Employment-population ratio	61.5	61.8	70.3	70.9	54.6	54.8
Unemployed	11,796	10,613	6,151	5,382	5,645	5,231
• •	1 1				· ·	· ·
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.4	8.6	7.5	8.1	7.4
Not in labor force.	8.4 68,949	7.4 71,030	8.6 21,289	7.5 21,922	47,659	49,108

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Civilian labor force. 5,802 6,148 148,286 149,60 Participation rate. 21.3 21.5 69.6 69 Employed. 5,037 5,357 135,494 138,6 Employment-population ratio. 18.5 18.7 63.8 64 Unemployed. 765 791 12,337 10,9 Unemployment rate. 13.2 12.9 8.3 7 Not in labor force. 21,412 22,466 64,769 65.77 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,56 Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 82.4 82 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,56 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,2 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2		Persons with	n a disability	Persons with	no disability
Civilian noninstitutional population. 27,214 28,613 213,055 215,36 Civilian labor force. 5,802 6,148 148,286 149,65 Participation rate 21,3 21,5 69,6 69 Employed. 5,037 5,357 135,949 138,6 Employment-population ratio. 18,5 18,7 63,8 64 Unemployed. 765 791 12,337 10,9 Unemployment rate. 13,2 12,9 8,3 7 Not in labor force. 21,412 22,466 64,769 65,73 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,54 Participation rate. 34,9 35,8 82,4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,9 Employment-population ratio. 29,8 30,7 75,2 76 Unemployed. 337 390 6,519 5,51 Unemployment rate. 4,938 <	Employment status, sex, and age				
Civilian noninstitutional population. 27,214 28,613 213,055 215,36 Civilian labor force. 5,802 6,148 148,286 149,65 Participation rate 21,3 21,5 69,6 69 Employed. 5,037 5,357 135,949 138,6 Employment-population ratio. 18,5 18,7 63,8 64 Unemployed. 765 791 12,337 10,9 Unemployment rate. 13,2 12,9 8,3 7 Not in labor force. 21,412 22,466 64,769 65,73 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,54 Participation rate. 34,9 35,8 82,4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,93 Employment-population ratio 29,8 30,7 75,2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,55 Unemployment rate. 4,938 <	TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Participation rate. 21.3 21.5 69.6 69.6 Employed. 5,037 5,357 135,949 138,61 Employment-population ratio. 18.5 18.7 63.8 64 Unemployment rate. 765 791 12,337 10.99 Unemployment rate. 13.2 12.9 8.3 7 Not in labor force. 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,51 Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 8.2.4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69.93 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5.50 Unemployed force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15.80 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Civilian labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71	Civilian noninstitutional population	27,214	28,613	213,055	215,369
Employed. 5,037 5,357 135,949 138,60 Employment-population ratio 18.5 18.7 63.8 64 Unemployde. 765 791 12,337 10,98 Unemployment rate. 13.2 12.9 8.3 7 Not in labor force. 21,412 22,466 64,769 65,73 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,55 Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 82.4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,93 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 65,19 55 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,80 Women, 16 to 64 years 22,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,09	Civilian labor force	5,802	6,148	148,286	149,631
Employment-population ratio. 18.5 18.7 63.8 64 Unemployed. 765 791 12,337 10,99 Unemployment rate. 13.2 12.9 8.3 7 Not in labor force. 21,412 22,466 64,769 65,72 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,56 Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 82.4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,93 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,54 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,83 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,22 Employment-population rate. 26,6 26,1 65,1 65 Unemployment rate. 13,2 33,6	Participation rate	21.3	21.5	69.6	69.5
Unemployed. 765 791 12,337 10,96 Unemployment rate. 13.2 12.9 8.3 7 Not in labor force. 21,412 22,466 64,769 65,73 Men, 16 to 64 years 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,56 Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 82.4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,91 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,51 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,83 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,27 Civilian labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,27 Employment-population ratio. 26,6 26,1 65,1 65 Unemployed. 29,7 319 5,391 4,99 Une	Employed	5,037	5,357	135,949	138,682
Unemployment rate.	Employment-population ratio	18.5	18.7	63.8	64.4
Mot in labor force. 21,412 22,466 64,769 65,73 Men, 16 to 64 years 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,56 Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 82.4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,93 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,56 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,82 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Civilian labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,21 Unemployment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7	Unemployed	765	791	12,337	10,949
Men, 16 to 64 years Z,649 Z,739 75,325 75,56 Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 82.4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,93 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,55 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,82 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,22 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployde. 297 319 5,391 4,98 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 <td>Unemployment rate</td> <td>13.2</td> <td>12.9</td> <td>8.3</td> <td>7.3</td>	Unemployment rate	13.2	12.9	8.3	7.3
Civilian labor force. 2,649 2,739 75,325 75,565 Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 82.4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,97 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,51 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,82 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,27 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48	Not in labor force	21,412	22,466	64,769	65,738
Participation rate. 34.9 35.8 82.4 82 Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,97 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,58 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,82 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48 Not in labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,73 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 896 1,060 6,471	Men, 16 to 64 years				
Employed. 2,262 2,349 68,806 69,90 Employment-population ratio. 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,56 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,82 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,27 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48 Both sexes, 65 years and over 896 1,060 6,471 6,73 Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,73 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 <t< td=""><td>Civilian labor force</td><td>2,649</td><td>2,739</td><td>75,325</td><td>75,564</td></t<>	Civilian labor force	2,649	2,739	75,325	75,564
Employment-population ratio 29.8 30.7 75.2 76 Unemployed 387 390 6,519 5,58 Unemployment rate 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,82 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,27 Participation rate 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployment rate 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48 Both sexes, 65 years and over 896 1,060 6,471 6,75 Civilian labor force 896 1,060 6,471 6,75 Participation rate 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio 6.7 7.4 <td< td=""><td>Participation rate</td><td>34.9</td><td>35.8</td><td>82.4</td><td>82.7</td></td<>	Participation rate	34.9	35.8	82.4	82.7
Unemployed. 387 390 6,519 5,58 Unemployment rate. 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,82 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,21 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,98 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48 Employed. 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Employed	2,262	2,349	68,806	69,977
Unemployment rate 14.6 14.2 8.7 7 Not in labor force 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,83 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,27 Participation rate 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Employment-population ratio	29.8	30.7	75.2	76.6
Wot in labor force. 4,938 4,904 16,114 15,83 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,27 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,98 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48 Employed. 896 1,060 6,471 6,73 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Unemployed	387	390	6,519	5,587
Women, 16 to 64 years Z,257 2,349 66,490 67,27 Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,49 Both sexes, 65 years and over 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Unemployment rate	14.6	14.2	8.7	7.4
Civilian labor force 2,257 2,349 66,490 67,21 Participation rate 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Not in labor force	4,938	4,904	16,114	15,824
Participation rate. 30.6 30.2 70.9 71 Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,48 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Women, 16 to 64 years				
Employed. 1,960 2,030 61,099 62,27 Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,49 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Civilian labor force	2,257	2,349	66,490	67,275
Employment-population ratio. 26.6 26.1 65.1 65 Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,49 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Participation rate	30.6	30.2	70.9	71.0
Unemployed. 297 319 5,391 4,99 Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,45 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Employed	1,960	2,030	61,099	62,276
Unemployment rate. 13.2 13.6 8.1 7 Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,45 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,75 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Employment-population ratio	26.6	26.1	65.1	65.7
Not in labor force. 5,114 5,417 27,337 27,45 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Unemployed	297	319	5,391	4,999
Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Unemployment rate	13.2	13.6	8.1	7.4
Civilian labor force. 896 1,060 6,471 6,79 Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Not in labor force	5,114	5,417	27,337	27,498
Participation rate. 7.3 8.0 23.3 23 Employed. 815 978 6,044 6,42 Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Employed	Civilian labor force	896	1,060	6,471	6,792
Employment-population ratio. 6.7 7.4 21.7 22	Participation rate	7.3	8.0	23.3	23.3
1 - 7 1 - 1 - 1	Employed	815	978	6,044	6,428
Unemployed	Employment-population ratio	6.7	7.4	21.7	22.0
	Unemployed	80	83	427	363
Unemployment rate 9.0 7.8 6.6 5	Unemployment rate	9.0	7.8	6.6	5.3
Not in labor force	Not in labor force	11,360	12,144	21,318	22,417

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	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,001	38,288	18,378	18,494	18,624	19,794
Civilian labor force	24,849	25,268	14,532	14,430	10,317	10,838
Participation rate	67.2	66.0	79.1	78.0	55.4	54.8
Employed	22,648	23,388	13,303	13,473	9,345	9,915
Employment-population ratio	61.2	61.1	72.4	72.8	50.2	50.1
Unemployed	2,201	1,880	1,230	958	971	923
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.4	8.5	6.6	9.4	8.5
Not in labor force	12,152	13,020	3,845	4,064	8,307	8,956
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,268	205,695	98,287	99,216	104,981	106,479
Civilian labor force	129,239	130,511	67,549	68,285	61,690	62,226
Participation rate	63.6	63.4	68.7	68.8	58.8	58.4
Employed	118,338	120,651	61,628	63,026	56,711	57,625
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.7	62.7	63.5	54.0	54.1
Unemployed	10,901	9,860	5,921	5,260	4,980	4,601
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.6	8.8	7.7	8.1	7.4
Not in labor force	74,029	75,184	30,738	30,931	43,291	44,253

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 ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,246	2,233	2,222	2,257	2,206	2,235	2,151	2,209	2,214
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,339	1,447	1,446	1,317	1,399	1,401	1,391	1,413	1,415
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	873	755	758	864	786	791	739	763	755
Unpaid family workers	34	31	18	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	138,740	141,101	141,817	138,167	140,205	139,929	139,920	140,769	141,286
Wage and salary workers ¹	130,189	132,078	132,967	129,531	131,308	131,043	131,101	131,734	132,383
Government	20,682	20,725	20,745	20,516	19,938	20,015	20,432	20,619	20,524
Private industries	109,507	111,353	112,222	108,977	111,433	110,974	110,726	111,024	111,771
Private households	771	811	707	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	108,736	110,541	111,514	108,177	110,671	110,251	109,965	110,218	111,057
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,501	8,947	8,775	8,553	8,787	8,824	8,720	8,838	8,795
Unpaid family workers	50	76	76	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,258	8,110	7,870	8,790	8,210	8,246	8,031	8,613	8,344
Slack work or business conditions	5,518	5,309	4,976	5,839	5,446	5,342	5,217	5,523	5,219
Could only find part-time work	2,488	2,589	2,634	2,538	2,514	2,576	2,507	2,572	2,614
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,941	18,970	19,460	18,401	18,829	18,866	18,996	18,736	18,923
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,151	8,003	7,768	8,664	8,075	8,111	7,901	8,482	8,225
Slack work or business conditions	5,444	5,238	4,910	5,762	5,355	5,282	5,140	5,455	5,161
Could only find part-time work	2,472	2,566	2,613	2,566	2,493	2,559	2,508	2,597	2,634
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,543	18,605	19,058	18,003	18,438	18,543	18,656	18,405	18,559

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 s	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	140,987	143,333	144,039	140,297	142,415	142,220	142,101	142,974	143,384
16 to 19 years	4,226	4,215	4,306	4,398	4,528	4,546	4,344	4,425	4,473
16 to 17 years	1,447	1,471	1,459	1,436	1,471	1,540	1,392	1,433	1,463
18 to 19 years	2,779	2,744	2,848	2,970	3,069	3,012	2,983	2,989	3,052
20 years and over	136,761	139,118	139,732	135,899	137,887	137,674	137,756	138,550	138,910
20 to 24 years	13,306	13,472	13,535	13,346	13,361	13,364	13,114	13,482	13,534
25 years and over	123,454	125,646	126,197	122,521	124,506	124,203	124,600	125,017	125,363
25 to 54 years	94,108	94,814	95,089	93,356	94,069	93,957	94,001	94,378	94,422
25 to 34 years	30,806	30,947	31,161	30,562	30,650	30,527	30,508	30,768	30,893
35 to 44 years	30,295	30,794	30,892	30,094	30,450	30,474	30,580	30,663	30,708
45 to 54 years	33,007	33,074	33,036	32,700	32,969	32,956	32,912	32,947	32,821
55 years and over	29,346	30,832	31,108	29,165	30,437	30,247	30,599	30,639	30,942
Men, 16 years and over	74,931	76,119	76,498	74,492	75,486	75,466	75,161	75,752	76,055
16 to 19 years	2,007	2,059	2,082	2,113	2,227	2,238	2,074	2,155	2,187
16 to 17 years	626	665	684	662	654	666	605	646	719
18 to 19 years	1,381	1,394	1,398	1,449	1,598	1,577	1,511	1,510	1,474
20 years and over	72,924	74,060	74,416	72,379	73,259	73,227	73,086	73,597	73,868
20 to 24 years	7,017	6,975	7,081	7,081	6,849	6,921	6,760	6,963	7,082
25 years and over	65,907	67,085	67,335	65,331	66,420	66,285	66,368	66,625	66,822
25 to 54 years	50,406	50,669	50,817	49,901	50,357	50,256	50,147	50,360	50,383
25 to 34 years	16,884	16,748	16,937	16,668	16,633	16,555	16,487	16,579	16,702
35 to 44 years	16,360	16,656	16,661	16,240	16,401	16,488	16,512	16,560	16,559
45 to 54 years	17,162	17,264	17,219	16,992	17,323	17,214	17,148	17,221	17,122
55 years and over	15,501	16,416	16,518	15,430	16,064	16,029	16,221	16,265	16,439
Women, 16 years and over	66,056	67,214	67,540	65,805	66,929	66,754	66,940	67,222	67,329
16 to 19 years	2,219	2,156	2,224	2,286	2,301	2,308	2,270	2,270	2,286
16 to 17 years	821	806	775	773	817	873	788	787	744
18 to 19 years	1,398	1,350	1,450	1,521	1,471	1,434	1,472	1,479	1,578
20 years and over	63,837	65,058	65,316	63,520	64,628	64,446	64,670	64,952	65,043
20 to 24 years	6,290	6,497	6,454	6,265	6,512	6,444	6,354	6,519	6,452
25 years and over	57,547	58,561	58,862	57,190	58,086	57,918	58,232	58,391	58,541
25 to 54 years	43,703	44,146	44,272	43,455	43,712	43,700	43,854	44,017	44,039
25 to 34 years	13,923	14,199	14,224	13,894	14,016	13,972	14,021	14,189	14,191
35 to 44 years	13,935	14,138	14,231	13,854	14,050	13,986	14,068	14,102	14,149
45 to 54 years	15,844	15,809	15,816	15,708	15,646	15,743	15,764	15,726	15,699
55 years and over	13,845	14,415	14,590	13,735	14,373	14,218	14,378	14,374	14,503
MARITAL STATUS	40.040	44.000	44.404	40.004	40.740	40.745	40.070	40.004	4444
Married men, spouse present	43,940	44,383	44,484	43,661	43,712	43,715	43,879	43,984	44,114
Married women, spouse present	34,401	34,871	34,716	34,225	34,526	34,381	34,814	34,841	34,558
Women who maintain families	9,101	9,233	9,442	_	_	_	_	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	110 150	115 670	110.045	440.044	111 570	111 215	111 200	115 006	115 150
Full-time workers ¹	113,456	115,678	116,045	112,841	114,573	114,345	114,388	115,226	115,459
Part-time workers ²	27,530	27,655	27,993	27,463	27,894	27,925	27,757	27,731	27,875
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	6,989	6,818	6,976	6,903	6,769	6,845	6,921	6,866	6,908
Percent of total employed	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,030	5,263	5,383	-	_	-	-	-	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,374	9,702	9,532	9,417	9,572	9,616	9,458	9,602	9,550

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	I	Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Characteristic	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	13,759	12,088	12,258	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.9
16 to 19 years	1,386	1,378	1,386	24.0	23.7	23.8	24.6	23.7	23.7
16 to 17 years	484	486	490	25.2	26.8	26.6	29.3	25.3	25.1
18 to 19 years	895	883	894	23.2	22.0	22.2	22.7	22.8	22.7
20 years and over	12,373	10,711	10,872	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.3
20 to 24 years	2,159	1,913	2,055	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.9	12.4	13.2
25 years and over	10,280	8,812	8,877	7.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6
25 to 54 years	8,097	6,892	6,975	8.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.9
25 to 34 years	3,293	2,718	2,799	9.7	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.3
35 to 44 years	2,322	2,051	2,055	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.3
45 to 54 years	2,483	2,123	2,121	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1
55 years and over	2,185	1,937	1,920	7.0	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8
Men, 16 years and over	7,707	6,632	6,642	9.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.0
16 to 19 years	795	803	802	27.3	26.4	26.4	28.6	27.2	26.8
16 to 17 years	250	278	284	27.4	31.0	30.0	36.5	30.1	28.3
18 to 19 years	548	520	529	27.4	23.7	24.5	25.5	25.6	26.4
20 years and over	6,912	5,829	5,840	8.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.3
20 to 24 years	1,212	1,104	1,147	14.6	15.4	15.2	15.2	13.7	13.9
25 years and over	5,769	4,755	4,765	8.1	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7
25 to 54 years	4,564	3,648	3,701	8.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8
25 to 34 years	1,881	1,443	1,499	10.1	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.0	8.2
35 to 44 years	1,307	1,084	1,056	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.0
45 to 54 years	1,376	1,121	1,146	7.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.3
55 years and over	1,205	1,107	1,064	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.1
Women, 16 years and over	6,052	5,456	5,616	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.7
16 to 19 years	592	574	584	20.6	21.0	21.2	20.5	20.2	20.3
16 to 17 years	234	208	206	23.2	23.1	23.9	22.5	20.9	21.7
18 to 19 years	347	363	364	18.6	20.0	19.6	19.7	19.7	18.8
20 years and over	5,461	4,882	5,032	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.2
20 to 24 years	947	809	909	13.1	11.8	11.7	12.5	11.0	12.3
25 years and over	4,512	4,057	4,112	7.3	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.6
25 to 54 years	3,533	3,244	3,274	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.9
25 to 34 years	1,411	1,275	1,299	9.2	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.4
35 to 44 years	1,015	966	999	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.6
45 to 54 years	1,107	1,002	975	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.8
55 years and over ¹	970	849	842	6.5	5.8	6.6	6.2	5.6	5.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,678	2,166	2,150	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6
Married women, spouse present	2,068	1,830	1,857	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.1
Women who maintain families ¹	1,275	1,181	1,231	12.3	11.8	11.7	12.3	11.3	11.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	11,880	10,429	10,432	9.5	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.3
Part-time workers ³	1,882	1,699	1,841	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.2
	.,552	.,555	.,		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	J

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.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted		
Reason	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	7,390	6,161	6,125	7,924	7,207	7,123	7,003	6,535	6,575
On temporary layoff	861	787	741	1,226	1,331	1,417	1,246	1,169	1,080
Not on temporary layoff	6,528	5,374	5,383	6,699	5,875	5,705	5,757	5,366	5,495
Permanent job losers	5,170	4,296	4,212	5,308	4,560	4,387	4,484	4,311	4,302
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,359	1,078	1,171	1,391	1,315	1,319	1,273	1,055	1,193
Job leavers	1,103	1,041	1,065	1,068	936	878	942	957	1,010
Reentrants	3,368	3,339	3,295	3,387	3,227	3,380	3,318	3,306	3,300
New entrants	1,242	1,200	1,255	1,291	1,331	1,311	1,277	1,247	1,301
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	56.4	52.5	52.2	58.0	56.7	56.1	55.8	54.3	54.0
On temporary layoff	6.6	6.7	6.3	9.0	10.5	11.2	9.9	9.7	8.9
Not on temporary layoff	49.8	45.8	45.9	49.0	46.3	45.0	45.9	44.5	45.1
Job leavers	8.4	8.9	9.1	7.8	7.4	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.3
Reentrants	25.7	28.4	28.1	24.8	25.4	26.6	26.5	27.4	27.1
New entrants	9.5	10.2	10.7	9.4	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4.8	4.0	3.9	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2
Job leavers	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
New entrants	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,443	2,539	2,413	2,676	2,810	2,711	2,844	2,542	2,632
5 to 14 weeks	2,985	2,660	2,647	3,285	2,826	3,092	2,868	2,826	2,851
15 weeks and over	7,674	6,542	6,680	7,869	7,182	6,945	6,878	6,703	6,839
15 to 26 weeks	1,936	1,708	1,766	2,029	1,811	1,760	1,845	1,860	1,836
27 weeks and over	5,738	4,835	4,915	5,839	5,370	5,185	5,033	4,844	5,002
Average (mean) duration, in weeks ¹	39.8	40.2	40.9	39.2	39.9	38.8	39.2	39.8	40.2
Median duration, in weeks	21.1	18.9	20.3	20.8	19.8	16.7	18.0	18.5	19.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	18.6	21.6	20.6	19.4	21.9	21.3	22.6	21.1	21.4
5 to 14 weeks	22.8	22.7	22.5	23.8	22.0	24.3	22.8	23.4	23.1
15 weeks and over	58.6	55.7	56.9	56.9	56.0	54.5	54.6	55.5	55.5
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	14.5	15.0	14.7	14.1	13.8	14.7	15.4	14.9
27 weeks and over	43.8	41.2	41.9	42.2	41.9	40.7	40.0	40.1	40.6

¹ Beginning in January 2011, this series reflects a change to the collection of data on unemployment duration. For more information, see www.bls.gov/cps/duration.htm.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012
Total, 16 years and over ¹	140,987	144,039	13,102	11,741	8.5	7.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,864	55,223	2,410	2,170	4.4	3.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,700	22,998	1,068	848	4.7	3.6
Professional and related occupations	31,164	32,225	1,342	1,323	4.1	3.9
Service occupations	25,108	25,341	2,772	2,529	9.9	9.1
Sales and office occupations	32,932	33,139	3,023	2,555	8.4	7.2
Sales and related occupations	15,323	15,662	1,368	1,187	8.2	7.0
Office and administrative support occupations	17,609	17,477	1,655	1,368	8.6	7.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,121	13,206	1,746	1,489	11.7	10.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,028	1,004	174	122	14.5	10.9
Construction and extraction occupations	7,125	7,195	1,184	1,034	14.2	12.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,969	5,008	388	332	7.2	6.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,963	17,130	1,857	1,693	9.9	9.0
Production occupations	8,474	8,723	897	830	9.6	8.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,489	8,407	961	863	10.2	9.3

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	
Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation and utilities. Information. Financial activities. Professional and business services. Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality. Other services.	10,126 69 1,129	11,741 8,892 61 930 1,102 672 430 1,457 376 215 442 1,252 1,244 1,352 460	8.5 8.5 7.8 13.7 7.7 8.0 7.3 8.6 7.8 6.6 5.8 10.1 5.6 10.8 9.6	7.5 7.3 6.1 11.4 7.0 6.8 7.4 7.1 6.6 7.7 4.9 8.1 5.5 9.9 6.7	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	198	146	13.4	9.5	
	924	907	4.3	4.2	
	612	540	6.1	5.3	

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 ad	djusted	·	·	Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.0	4.2	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.8	4.0	3.9	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	8.5	7.6	7.5	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	9.1	8.0	8.0	9.5	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.4
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.4	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor									
force	15.3	14.2	13.9	16.0	14.9	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.6

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2012
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	86,181	88,204	34,583	34,995	51,598	53,209
Persons who currently want a job	5,969	6,142	2,818	2,666	3,151	3,476
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,555	2,433	1,358	1,144	1,196	1,289
Discouraged workers ²	967	813	575	460	392	353
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,588	1,620	783	684	805	936
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,989	6,976	3,415	3,427	3,574	3,550
Percent of total employed	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,631	3,633	1,993	2,027	1,638	1,607
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,851	1,899	588	603	1,263	1,296
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	222	253	156	159	65	95
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,251	1,150	659	613	592	537

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.

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

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.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	ı
Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Change from: Sept.2012 - Oct.2012 ^p
Total nonfarm	132,870	133,234	133,881	134,792	131,806	133,436	133,584	133,755	171
Total private	110,479	112,368	112,038	112,399	109,781	111,432	111,560	111,744	184
Goods-producing	18,414	18,742	18,653	18,625	18,106	18,322	18,309	18,330	21
Mining and logging	822	857	848	836	810	835	834	825	-9
Logging	49.0	52.1	52.6	51.9	47.0	49.5	49.8	49.7	-0.1
Mining	773.2	804.5	795.7	784.0	762.9	785.7	783.7	774.8	-8.9
Oil and gas extraction	182.2	198.4	195.9	194.6	182.6	195.5	195.4	195.1	-0.3
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	225.4	224.0	222.1	219.4	220.6	215.7	215.9	214.7	-1.2
Coal mining	87.1	82.2	81.2	80.0	87.4	81.9	81.2	80.4	-0.8
Support activities for mining	365.6	382.1	377.7	370.0	359.7	374.5	372.4	365.0	-7.4
Construction	5,753	5,813	5,770	5,770	5,519	5,520	5,522	5,539	17
Construction of buildings	1,268.0	1,267.8	1,258.6	1,262.1	1,230.4	1,218.4	1,220.9	1,223.5	2.6
Residential building	584.6	589.1	582.6	577.2	567.1	562.9	562.3	560.3	-2.0
Nonresidential building	683.4	678.7	676.0	684.9	663.3	655.5	658.6	663.2	4.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	896.8	912.2	911.5	903.7	832.3	843.0	841.5	839.0	-2.5
Specialty trade contractors	3,588.2	3,633.2	3,600.2	3,603.7	3,456.4	3,458.6	3,459.7	3,476.5	16.8
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,510.1	1,541.1	1,527.8	1,529.7	1,453.9	1,465.8	1,466.3	1,473.0	6.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,078.1	2,092.1	2,072.4	2,074.0	2,002.5	1,992.8	1,993.4	2,003.5	10.1
Manufacturing	11,839	12,072	12,035	12,019	11,777	11,967	11,953	11,966	13
Durable goods	7,346	7,530	7,496	7,493	7,317	7,486	7,471	7,476	5
Wood products	333.9	334.8	333.4	333.5	332.0	327.6	329.1	331.8	2.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	372.5	369.6	367.2	368.0	364.1	359.5	359.1	360.5	1.4
Primary metals	398.3	409.6	406.4	406.4	397.7	408.3	405.0	406.0	1.0 -1.2
Fabricated metal products	1,359.9 1,072.8	1,416.5 1,108.2	1,412.2 1,101.1	1,410.7 1,102.4	1,349.6 1,070.4	1,406.9 1,105.2	1,406.4 1,103.9	1,405.2 1,102.8	-1.2
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,110.1	1,110.3	1,098.6	1,102.4	1,111.0	1,105.2	1,100.0	1,102.6	1.6
Computer and peripheral equipment	160.8	167.8	164.2	164.4	160.7	167.1	164.7	164.6	-0.1
Communications equipment	113.3	108.4	108.1	107.0	113.2	108.3	107.8	107.0	-0.8
Semiconductors and electronic	007.7	007.7	0045	000.0	000.0	000.0	005.0	007.0	0.0
components	387.7	387.7	384.5	386.8 398.3	388.2	386.2 399.7	385.0	387.0 398.9	2.0 0.7
Electronic instruments Electrical equipment and appliances	402.9 368.0	401.6 373.2	397.6 372.8	396.3	403.6 367.8	372.0	398.2 372.0	398.9	-0.1
Transportation equipment ¹	1,404.1	1,468.8	1,471.2	1,470.0	1,400.8	1,468.9	1,467.5	1,468.9	1.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	731.8	779.3	779.6	774.9	728.8	779.8	776.3	774.2	-2.1
Furniture and related products	352.3	355.9	352.0	349.9	351.0	350.7	349.1	349.0	-0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	574.3	582.7	580.6	579.3	572.4	580.5	579.3	578.3	-1.0
Nondurable goods	4,493	4,542	4,539	4,526	4,460	4,481	4,482	4,490	8
Food manufacturing	1,478.5	1,507.1	1,506.3	1,499.7	1,456.2	1,467.9	1,469.9	1,473.6	3.7
Beverages and tobacco products	195.9	206.1	208.0	206.3	191.2	199.7	200.2	201.7	1.5
Textile mills	119.5	119.1	119.9	118.1	119.4	118.8	119.2	118.4	-0.8
Textile product mills	115.4	114.3	113.3	113.9	114.8	113.4	113.1	113.5	0.4
Apparel	152.7	146.3	148.3	147.6	152.5	146.3	146.8	146.9	0.1
Leather and allied products	30.2	29.3	29.4	29.0	29.7	29.1	29.1	28.7	-0.4
Paper and paper products	391.8	391.1	390.4	388.1	391.4	389.6	389.1	388.2	-0.9
Printing and related support activities	465.2	456.2	451.7	452.6	463.5	454.5	450.1	451.0	0.9
Petroleum and coal products	116.6	116.1	116.6	118.2	113.3	113.8	114.2	114.8	0.6
Chemicals	791.3	801.1	801.3	801.1	793.2	798.7	801.1	802.7	1.6
Plastics and rubber products	636.3	655.0	653.4	651.6	634.7	649.0	648.8	650.4	1.6
Private service-providing.	92,065	93,626	93,385	93,774	91,675	93,110	93,251	93,414	163
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,174	25,368	25,354	25,515	25,102	25,370	25,402	25,447	45
Wholesale trade	5,565.2	5,667.2	5,641.3	5,665.4	5,547.2	5,646.1	5,643.1	5,649.6	6.5
Durable goods	2,768.0 1,955.1	2,812.0 1,987.5	2,799.2 1,978.0	2,800.3 1,996.9	2,761.3 1,946.5	2,799.8 1,980.6	2,797.1 1,980.8	2,794.3 1,988.8	-2.8 8.0
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers	842.1	867.7	864.1	868.2	839.4	865.7	865.2	866.5	1.3
-									
Retail trade	14,699.8	14,771.0	14,710.3	14,840.4	14,690.9	14,768.3	14,795.6	14,832.0	36.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,708.7 1,069.6	1,735.7 1,093.5	1,736.1 1,095.7	1,739.1 1,098.6	1,701.4 1,066.1	1,719.9 1,087.2	1,724.5 1,091.0	1,731.8 1,095.3	7.3 4.3
Automobile dealers	0.600'	1,093.5	1,095.7	0.080,1	1,000.1	1,007.2	1,091.0	1,095.3	4.3

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

[In thousands]

-		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adju	sted	
Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Change from: Sept.2012 Oct.2012 ^p
Retail trade - Continued									OCI.2012
Furniture and home furnishings stores	453.4	448.0	447.0	464.4	447.0	453.9	453.3	456.8	3.5
Electronics and appliance stores	517.9	491.1	488.2	496.3	516.6	498.1	495.9	495.9	0.0
Building material and garden supply stores	1,122.0	1,159.9	1,139.1	1,132.6	1,137.9	1,148.4	1,152.7	1,153.7	1.0
Food and beverage stores	2,845.3	2,899.1	2,883.0	2.891.7	2,841.1	2,883.1	2,886.3	2,888.9	2.6
Health and personal care stores	984.0	1,000.9	999.8	1,007.5	985.8	1,002.3	1,004.4	1,008.7	4.3
Gasoline stations	830.7	843.8	837.0	832.8	828.6	830.4	830.9	831.2	0.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,366.0	1,388.8	1,376.9	1,402.5	1,364.3	1,384.2	1,394.7	1,397.8	3.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	500.4	570.0	F70.0	570.4	F74.0	F70.4	500.0	F70 F	0.0
storesGeneral merchandise stores ¹	569.1	573.3 3,014.0	572.6 3,001.9	573.1	571.6 3,091.9	570.1	568.6 3,055.8	572.5 3,061.4	3.9 5.6
Department stores	3,078.2 1,536.8	1,478.7	1,466.4	3,044.3 1,484.0	1,550.9	3,053.4 1,510.7	1,507.1	1,505.1	-2.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	776.8	785.4	795.2	809.1	769.4	786.3	792.4	797.9	5.5
Nonstore retailers	447.7	431.0	433.5	447.0	435.3	438.2	436.1	435.4	-0.7
	4,352.1	4,362.2		4,443.5	4,306.8	4,390.6	4,397.8	4,400.0	2.2
Transportation and warehousing Air transportation	4,352.1	4,362.2	4,437.5 455.4	4,443.5	4,306.8	4,390.6	4,397.8	4,400.0 452.0	-1.9
Rail transportation.	232.2	233.7	230.5	230.0	231.5	231.3	230.4	229.8	-0.6
Water transportation	63.7	69.5	68.4	68.4	63.1	67.1	67.2	67.8	0.6
Truck transportation	1,326.9	1,377.6	1,371.5	1,372.4	1,307.1	1,350.9	1,350.7	1,354.3	3.6
Transit and ground passenger		,	,	,		,	,	,	
transportation	452.4	376.2	457.7	466.5	435.7	440.8	444.9	447.1	2.2
Pipeline transportation	43.1	44.1	44.3	44.2	43.0	44.1	44.3	44.2	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	30.7	38.9	36.4	30.8	29.6	30.2	31.0	30.1	-0.9
Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers	573.1 519.4	582.6 516.8	584.8 521.0	587.8 515.9	569.8 523.3	582.9 525.5	585.5 525.9	585.3 521.4	-0.2 -4.5
Warehousing and storage	654.7	662.1	667.5	676.4	647.6	661.3	664.0	668.0	4.0
ů ů									
Utilities	556.7	567.2	564.6	565.2	556.7	565.4	565.8	565.7	-0.1
Information	2,643	2,647	2,615	2,621	2,646	2,634	2,625	2,626	1
Publishing industries, except Internet	749.4	742.0	739.6	740.3	748.6	739.7	739.6	738.9	-0.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	352.9	386.4	361.9	361.9	356.5	374.4	368.2	368.4	0.2
Broadcasting, except Internet.	281.9	277.9	280.1	279.4	280.3	278.6	279.0	278.4	-0.6
Telecommunications	852.4	827.4	823.5	828.5	853.1	829.5	827.6	829.0	1.4
Data processing, hosting and related									
services	242.0	242.4	239.3	239.9	242.4	242.7	240.3	240.3	0.0
Other information services	164.7	171.0	170.1	170.6	165.3	169.3	170.5	170.5	0.0
Financial activities	7,686	7,796	7,761	7,766	7,680	7,745	7,759	7,763	4
Finance and insurance	5,745.2	5,800.7	5,787.2	5,800.8	5,744.1	5,791.6	5,798.2	5,801.8	3.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.3	19.4	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.2	19.2	19.3	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,553.2	2,598.9	2,598.9	2,603.4	2,552.2	2,596.6	2,604.3	2,606.6	2.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,736.8	1,750.7	1,744.5	1,748.2	1,738.2	1,746.8	1,750.6	1,752.1	1.5
Commercial banking	1,313.6	1,319.4	1,314.4	1,317.5	1,314.7	1,316.1	1,319.3	1,320.3	1.0
Securities, commodity contracts,		, ·		·					
investments	807.7	807.0	799.9	803.0	807.1	804.0	801.7	801.9	0.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,280.7	2,290.4	2,285.2	2,290.5	2,281.5	2,287.1	2,288.6	2,289.6	1.0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	84.3	85.0	84.0	84.5	83.9	84.7	84.4	84.4	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,941.0	1,995.7	1,973.3	1,964.9	1,935.9	1,953.8	1,960.4	1,961.0	0.6
Real estate Rental and leasing services	1,409.4 507.3	1,441.5 530.9	1,427.5 522.6	1,423.5 518.3	1,404.4 507.2	1,415.5 514.9	1,420.6 516.6	1,420.2 517.7	-0.4 1.1
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.3	23.3	23.2	23.1	24.3	23.4	23.2	23.1	-0.1
_									
Professional and business services	17,658 7,741.4	18,071 7,931.4	18,035 7,901.5	18,171 7,958.9	17,482 7,772.1	17,948 7,970.2	17,956 7,981.3	18,007 7.996.8	51 15.5
Legal services	1,115.8	1,120.3	1,114.5	1,121.9	1,115.0	1,119.7	1,121.0	1.121.6	0.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	870.3	876.6	874.4	877.5	940.4	953.0	952.6	952.9	0.0
Architectural and engineering services	1,308.5	1,343.7	1,335.8	1,337.2	1,299.3	1,325.1	1,328.0	1,329.5	1.5
Computer systems design and related				·					
services	1,555.8	1,617.1	1,613.6	1,630.9	1,548.5	1,612.6	1,616.9	1,623.5	6.6
Management and technical consulting services	1,100.9	1,153.0	1,147.5	1,161.0	1,091.6	1,148.2	1,147.4	1,151.9	4.5
			1.171.0		1.001.0	1.170.2	1,177.7	1.101.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Change from: Sept.2012 - Oct.2012 ^p		
Professional and business services - Continued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,926.1	1,959.2	1,955.1	1,956.1	1,926.8	1,952.3	1,954.4	1,956.8	2.4		
Administrative and waste services	7,990.7	8,180.6	8,178.6	8,256.4	7,782.9	8,025.2	8,019.8	8,053.2	33.4		
Administrative and support services ¹	7,618.6	7,801.7	7,804.1	7,883.1	7,413.5	7,653.9	7,648.9	7,682.4	33.5		
Employment services ¹	3,121.8	3,255.1	3,271.0	3,328.0	2,985.5	3,204.2	3,187.9	3,203.7	15.8		
Temporary help services	2,476.8	2,571.4	2,597.1	2,653.9	2,357.9	2,538.5	2,526.7	2,540.3	13.6		
Business support services	820.8	814.6	821.0	843.2	811.3	826.7	828.0	833.3	5.3		
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,833.7	1,871.8	1,852.0	1,851.0	1,787.4	1,777.8	1,787.2	1,800.5	13.3		
Waste management and remediation	070.4	070.0	0745	070.0	000.4	074.0	070.0	070.0	0.4		
services	372.1	378.9	374.5	373.3	369.4	371.3	370.9	370.8	-0.1		
Education and health services	20,201	20,031	20,331	20,611	20,026	20,365	20,415	20,440	25		
Educational services	3,409.7	3,025.5	3,281.3	3,477.0	3,261.1	3,335.1	3,345.2	3,337.6	-7.6		
Health care and social assistance	16,791.7	17,005.8	17,049.9	17,134.0	16,764.6	17,029.7	17,069.9	17,102.4	32.5		
Health care ³	14,173.1	14,410.4	14,417.0	14,474.2	14,158.2	14,386.8	14,424.0	14,454.5	30.5		
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,231.1	6,367.5	6,387.0	6,434.0	6,217.3	6,363.6	6,389.6	6,414.5	24.9		
Offices of physicians	2,388.1	2,433.2	2,435.3	2,457.9	2,382.1	2,433.2	2,439.2	2,450.4	11.2		
Outpatient care centers	633.1	665.8	668.8	674.2	632.1	666.5	671.6	673.3	1.7		
Home health care services	1,158.2	1,196.6	1,210.7	1,220.8	1,156.1	1,198.8	1,207.7	1,215.6	7.9		
Hospitals	4,759.0	4,830.5	4,830.1	4,839.4	4,757.6	4,825.0	4,832.8	4,839.0	6.2		
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,183.0	3,212.4	3,199.9	3,200.8	3,183.3	3,198.2	3,201.6	3,201.0	-0.6		
Nursing care facilities	1,670.9	1,664.6	1,660.5	1,659.4	1,671.8	1,659.0	1,660.0	1,659.5	-0.5		
Social assistance ¹	2,618.6	2,595.4	2,632.9	2,659.8	2,606.4	2,642.9	2,645.9	2,647.9	2.0		
Child day care services	852.7	796.5	842.9	854.6	842.8	842.4	842.0	842.4	0.4		
Leisure and hospitality	13,357	14,294	13,906	13,692	13,394	13,670	13,706	13,734	28		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,871.1	2,191.2	1,991.6	1,895.8	1,909.9	1,928.5	1,929.2	1,934.5	5.3		
Performing arts and spectator sports	399.2	434.6	423.8	411.8	395.1	405.4	407.7	408.0	0.3		
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.	133.4	145.3	136.7	135.6	133.2	134.3	134.7	135.5	0.8		
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,338.5	1,611.3	1,431.1	1,348.4	1,381.6	1,388.8	1,386.8	1,391.0	4.2		
Accommodation and food services	11,486.3	12,103.0	11,913.9	11,796.5	11,484.4	11,741.0	11,776.5	11,799.3	22.8		
Accommodation	1,800.2	1,954.9	1,852.0	1,795.9	1,811.8	1,811.7	1,807.0	1,806.9	-0.1		
Food services and drinking places	9,686.1	10,148.1	10,061.9	10,000.6	9,672.6	9,929.3	9,969.5	9,992.4	22.9		
Other services	5,346	5,419	5,383	5,398	5,345	5,378	5,388	5,397	9		
Repair and maintenance	1,165.3	1,166.6	1,168.6	1,168.8	1,164.4	1,161.9	1,163.8	1,166.5	2.7		
Personal and laundry services	1,286.3	1,308.5	1,302.2	1,304.6	1,289.7	1,300.6	1,301.8	1,306.9	5.1		
Membership associations and organizations	2,894.1	2,943.7	2,912.2	2,924.4	2,891.1	2,915.7	2,922.7	2,923.4	0.7		
Government	22,391	20,866	21,843	22,393	22,025	22,004	22,024	22,011	-13		
Federal	2,846.0	2,821.0	2,813.0	2,807.0	2,844.0	2,808.0	2,810.0	2,804.0	-6.0		
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,217.2	2,212.5	2,211.0	2,195.6	2,219.9	2,197.7	2,202.7	2,196.6	-6.1		
U.S. Postal Service	628.7	608.8	601.8	611.7	623.7	610.2	607.5	607.4	-0.1		
State government	5,215.0	4,789.0	5,107.0	5,242.0	5,063.0	5,065.0	5,092.0	5,085.0	-7.0		
State government education	2,549.7	2,128.4	2,466.0	2,615.8	2,390.1	2,421.3	2,451.5	2,448.9	-2.6		
State government, evaluating advantion	2,665.3	2,660.8	2,641.2	2,625.9	2,673.3	2,643.2	2,640.6	2,635.9	-4.7		
State government, excluding education	1 44 000 0	13,256.0	13,923.0	14,344.0	14,118.0	14,131.0	14,122.0	14,122.0	0.0		
Local government	14,330.0	13,230.0	10,520.0	1 1,0 1 1.0	1 .,	,					
	8,113.3	6,826.1	7,677.8	8,133.7	7,866.0	7,876.8	7,876.9	7,874.0	-2.9		

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	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.1
Mining and logging	45.4	43.5	43.5	43.4
Construction	38.1	38.6	38.8	38.8
Manufacturing	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5
Durable goods	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.8
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	31.7	31.5	31.5	31.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.5
Utilities	42.2	41.7	41.8	41.5
Information	36.7	36.4	36.5	36.2
Financial activities	37.5	37.2	37.4	37.3
Professional and business services	35.8	36.0	36.0	35.8
Education and health services	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.9
Other services.	31.7	31.5	31.5	31.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Durable goods	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Nondurable goods	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
		1	1	1

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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	3	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p
Total private	\$23.22	\$23.52	\$23.59	\$23.58	\$ 798.77	\$ 809.09	\$ 811.50	\$ 811.15
Goods-producing	24.56	24.73	24.83	24.76	984.86	991.67	998.17	992.88
Mining and logging	28.23	28.78	28.99	28.81	1,281.64	1,251.93	1,261.07	1,250.35
Construction	25.47	25.75	25.87	25.86	970.41	993.95	1,003.76	1,003.37
Manufacturing	23.87	23.97	24.05	23.97	969.12	970.79	976.43	970.79
Durable goods	25.43	25.38	25.45	25.32	1,042.63	1,032.97	1,040.91	1,033.06
Nondurable goods	21.26	21.59	21.68	21.68	850.40	865.76	869.37	867.20
Private service-providing	22.91	23.23	23.30	23.30	762.90	773.56	775.89	773.56
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.16	20.54	20.57	20.61	697.54	708.63	709.67	708.98
Wholesale trade	26.43	26.86	26.93	27.02	1,025.48	1,036.80	1,039.50	1,040.27
Retail trade	15.96	16.36	16.39	16.43	505.93	515.34	516.29	515.90
Transportation and warehousing	21.87	22.00	21.95	21.97	837.62	840.40	840.69	845.85
Utilities	33.95	34.23	34.53	34.22	1,432.69	1,427.39	1,443.35	1,420.13
Information	31.39	31.46	31.74	31.69	1,152.01	1,145.14	1,158.51	1,147.18
Financial activities	28.21	29.23	29.34	29.33	1,057.88	1,087.36	1,097.32	1,094.01
Professional and business services	27.98	28.06	28.16	28.10	1,001.68	1,010.16	1,013.76	1,005.98
Education and health services	23.82	24.18	24.24	24.28	781.30	795.52	797.50	798.81
Leisure and hospitality	13.29	13.39	13.38	13.35	345.54	348.14	347.88	345.77
Other services.	20.61	20.78	20.86	20.88	653.34	654.57	657.09	657.72

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

[2007=100]

	lı	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ¹	Ind	dex of agg	regate we	ekly payro	lls ²
Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2012 - Oct. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2012 - Oct. 2012 ^p
Total private	94.6	96.1	96.2	96.3	0.1	104.8	107.7	108.2	108.3	0.1
Goods-producing	82.7	83.7	83.9	83.7	-0.2	91.8	93.6	94.1	93.7	-0.4
Mining and logging	115.6	114.1	114.0	112.5	-1.3	131.0	131.9	132.7	130.1	-2.0
Construction	72.5	73.4	73.9	74.1	0.3	80.2	82.2	83.0	83.2	0.2
Manufacturing	86.0	87.2	87.3	87.2	-0.1	95.5	97.2	97.6	97.2	-0.4
Durable goods	84.5	85.8	86.0	85.9	-0.1	95.4	96.7	97.2	96.6	-0.6
Nondurable goods	89.0	89.7	89.7	89.6	-0.1	96.1	98.3	98.7	98.6	-0.1
Private service-providing	98.0	99.6	99.7	99.6	-0.1	108.8	112.1	112.6	112.4	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	94.5	95.2	95.3	95.2	-0.1	102.5	105.2	105.5	105.6	0.1
Wholesale trade	93.9	95.1	95.0	94.9	-0.1	103.6	106.6	106.8	107.0	0.2
Retail trade	94.6	94.5	94.7	94.6	-0.1	99.8	102.2	102.6	102.8	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	94.4	96.0	96.4	97.0	0.6	104.8	107.2	107.4	108.1	0.7
Utilities	101.6	102.0	102.3	101.6	-0.7	114.0	115.4	116.7	114.8	-1.6
Information	88.7	87.6	87.5	86.8	-0.8	99.1	98.1	98.9	98.0	-0.9
Financial activities	94.9	94.9	95.6	95.4	-0.2	104.5	108.3	109.5	109.2	-0.3
Professional and business services	98.4	101.6	101.7	101.4	-0.3	111.6	115.5	116.0	115.4	-0.5
Education and health services	106.9	109.1	109.3	109.5	0.2	119.3	123.6	124.2	124.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	99.4	101.4	101.7	101.5	-0.2	106.5	109.6	109.8	109.3	-0.5
Other services	93.9	93.9	94.0	94.2	0.2	109.8	110.7	111.3	111.6	0.3

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	
Total nonfarm	65,170	65,812	65,886	65,977	49.4	49.3	49.3	49.3	
Total private	52,570	53,275	53,340	53,419	47.9	47.8	47.8	47.8	
Goods-producing	4,050	4,095	4,092	4,094	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.3	
Mining and logging	107	114	113	113	13.2	13.7	13.5	13.7	
Construction	708	716	717	716	12.8	13.0	13.0	12.9	
Manufacturing	3,235	3,265	3,262	3,265	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.3	
Durable goods	1,711	1,729	1,727	1,728	23.4	23.1	23.1	23.1	
Nondurable goods	1,524	1,536	1,535	1,537	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.2	
Private service-providing	48,520	49,180	49,248	49,325	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,021	10,083	10,081	10,105	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.7	
Wholesale trade	1,670.6	1,703.2	1,692.5	1,694.4	30.1	30.2	30.0	30.0	
Retail trade	7,213.4	7,221.0	7,229.0	7,250.8	49.1	48.9	48.9	48.9	
Transportation and warehousing	1,001.8	1,018.3	1,018.8	1,018.0	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.1	
Utilities	135.0	140.3	140.8	141.6	24.3	24.8	24.9	25.0	
Information	1,073	1,059	1,054	1,057	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.3	
Financial activities	4,463	4,488	4,502	4,504	58.1	57.9	58.0	58.0	
Professional and business services	7,777	7,946	7,955	7,954	44.5	44.3	44.3	44.2	
Education and health services	15,372	15,632	15,671	15,694	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	
Leisure and hospitality	6,996	7,133	7,140	7,158	52.2	52.2	52.1	52.1	
Other services	2,818	2,839	2,845	2,853	52.7	52.8	52.8	52.9	
Government	12,600	12,537	12,546	12,558	57.2	57.0	57.0	57.1	

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NOTE: Data in this table have been corrected. For more information see http://www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen_usps_correction.htm.

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p
Total private	90,546	92,066	92,191	92,358
Goods-producing	13,050	13,180	13,166	13,188
Mining and logging	613	626	627	620
Construction	4,169	4,132	4,135	4,151
Manufacturing	8,268	8,422	8,404	8,417
Durable goods	5,021	5,159	5,146	5,152
Nondurable goods	3,247	3,263	3,258	3,265
Private service-providing	77,496	78,886	79,025	79,170
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,285	21,536	21,565	21,618
Wholesale trade	4,443.4	4,548.5	4,547.5	4,555.0
Retail trade	12,686.2	12,735.9	12,757.4	12,792.0
Transportation and warehousing	3,712.1	3,800.5	3,808.3	3,819.1
Utilities	443.2	451.2	451.7	451.6
Information	2,122	2,132	2,126	2,126
Financial activities	5,890	5,964	5,973	5,976
Professional and business services	14,382	14,850	14,878	14,920
Education and health services	17,534	17,858	17,890	17,904
Leisure and hospitality	11,805	12,052	12,094	12,121
Other services.	4,478	4,494	4,499	4,505

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

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

Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.6
Goods-producing	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.1
Mining and logging	47.5	45.9	46.0	45.5
Construction	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.4
Manufacturing	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5
Durable goods	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9
Nondurable goods	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0
Private service-providing	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.5	38.7	38.6
Retail trade	30.7	30.5	30.4	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	37.8	37.8	37.9	38.1
Utilities	41.9	41.0	41.1	40.7
Information	36.3	35.8	35.8	35.6
Financial activities	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.8
Professional and business services	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.0
Education and health services	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.9
Other services.	30.9	30.5	30.6	30.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Durable goods	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Nondurable goods	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1

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

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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	3	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	
Total private	\$19.57	\$19.75	\$19.80	\$19.79	\$ 659.51	\$ 663.60	\$ 667.26	\$ 664.94	
Goods-producing	20.75	20.94	20.94	20.99	848.68	856.45	858.54	862.69	
Mining and logging	24.85	25.83	25.77	26.12	1,180.38	1,185.60	1,185.42	1,188.46	
Construction	23.72	23.97	23.99	24.04	920.34	934.83	940.41	947.18	
Manufacturing	19.00	19.14	19.12	19.15	788.50	794.31	793.48	794.73	
Durable goods	20.20	20.24	20.21	20.18	846.38	846.03	846.80	845.54	
Nondurable goods	17.10	17.36	17.37	17.48	699.39	711.76	712.17	716.68	
Private service-providing	19.32	19.50	19.56	19.54	627.90	631.80	635.70	631.14	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.26	17.40	17.45	17.46	583.39	586.38	588.07	586.66	
Wholesale trade	22.07	22.17	22.23	22.24	854.11	853.55	860.30	858.46	
Retail trade	13.62	13.80	13.84	13.86	418.13	420.90	420.74	418.57	
Transportation and warehousing	19.67	19.49	19.47	19.46	743.53	736.72	737.91	741.43	
Utilities	30.96	31.61	31.82	31.72	1,297.22	1,296.01	1,307.80	1,291.00	
Information	26.83	26.98	27.17	27.06	973.93	965.88	972.69	963.34	
Financial activities	21.99	22.76	22.85	22.91	804.83	835.29	840.88	843.09	
Professional and business services	23.15	23.27	23.37	23.27	817.20	819.10	824.96	814.45	
Education and health services	20.99	21.06	21.11	21.11	680.08	680.24	681.85	679.74	
Leisure and hospitality	11.50	11.63	11.62	11.62	285.20	289.59	289.34	289.34	
Other services	17.41	17.52	17.55	17.58	537.97	534.36	537.03	536.19	

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]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ²	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2012 - Oct. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2011	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012 ^p	Oct. 2012 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2012 - Oct. 2012 ^p
Total private	102.0	103.4	103.8	103.7	-0.1	133.3	136.4	137.3	137.1	-0.1
Goods-producing	81.6	82.4	82.5	82.8	0.4	103.6	105.6	105.8	106.5	0.7
Mining and logging	154.7	152.7	153.3	149.9	-2.2	223.6	229.4	229.7	227.7	-0.9
Construction	81.0	80.7	81.2	81.9	0.9	103.7	104.4	105.1	106.3	1.1
Manufacturing	78.8	80.2	80.1	80.2	0.1	97.9	100.4	100.1	100.4	0.3
Durable goods	79.1	81.0	81.0	81.1	0.1	99.7	102.4	102.2	102.2	0.0
Nondurable goods	78.2	78.8	78.7	78.9	0.3	94.5	96.7	96.6	97.4	0.8
Private service-providing	107.7	109.3	109.8	109.3	-0.5	142.7	146.1	147.3	146.5	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.3	101.2	101.3	101.3	0.0	123.5	125.6	126.1	126.1	0.0
Wholesale trade	101.3	103.1	103.6	103.5	-0.1	131.7	134.7	135.7	135.7	0.0
Retail trade	98.6	98.3	98.2	97.8	-0.4	115.1	116.3	116.4	116.2	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing	105.6	108.1	108.6	109.5	0.8	131.8	133.7	134.2	135.2	0.7
Utilities	95.0	94.6	94.9	94.0	-0.9	122.7	124.8	126.1	124.5	-1.3
Information	87.9	87.1	86.9	86.4	-0.6	116.8	116.4	116.8	115.7	-0.9
Financial activities	103.2	104.7	105.2	105.2	0.0	140.3	147.4	148.6	149.1	0.3
Professional and business services	113.8	117.1	117.7	117.0	-0.6	156.7	162.2	163.7	162.1	-1.0
Education and health services	122.6	124.4	124.7	124.4	-0.2	169.1	172.3	173.0	172.6	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality	107.2	109.9	110.3	110.6	0.3	140.1	145.2	145.6	145.9	0.2
Other services	97.0	96.1	96.5	96.4	-0.1	123.1	122.7	123.5	123.4	-0.1

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

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

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

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