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Technical information:

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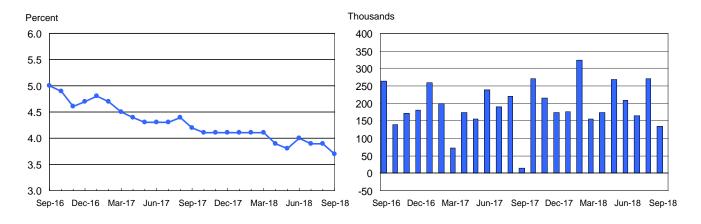
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — SEPTEMBER 2018

The **unemployment rate** declined to 3.7 percent in September, and total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 134,000, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in professional and business services, in health care, and in transportation and warehousing.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2016 – September 2018

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, September 2016 – September 2018



Hurricane Florence

Hurricane Florence affected parts of the East Coast during the September reference periods for the establishment and household surveys. Response rates for the two surveys were within normal ranges. For information on how severe weather can affect employment and hours data, see Question 8 in the Frequently Asked Questions section of this news release.

BLS will release the state estimates of employment and unemployment on October 19, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3.7 percent in September, and the number of **unemployed persons** decreased by 270,000 to 6.0 million. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons declined by 0.5 percentage point and 795,000, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult women (3.3 percent) and Whites (3.3 percent) declined in September. The jobless rates for adult men (3.4 percent), teenagers (12.8 percent), Blacks (6.0 percent), Asians (3.5 percent), and Hispanics (4.5 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.4 million over the month; these individuals accounted for 22.9 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

In September, the **labor force participation rate** remained at 62.7 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 60.4 percent, was little changed. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) increased by 263,000 to 4.6 million in September. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In September, 1.6 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (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 383,000 **discouraged workers** in September, about unchanged from a year earlier. (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 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in September had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 134,000 in September, compared with an average monthly gain of 201,000 over the prior 12 months. In September, job gains occurred in professional and business services, in health care, and in transportation and warehousing. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **professional and business services** increased by 54,000 in September and has risen by 560,000 over the year.

Health care employment rose by 26,000 in September. Hospitals added 12,000 jobs, and employment in ambulatory health care services continued to trend up (+10,000). Over the year, health care employment has increased by 302,000.

In September, employment in **transportation and warehousing** rose by 24,000. Job gains occurred in warehousing and storage (+8,000) and in couriers and messengers (+5,000). Over the year, employment in transportation and warehousing has increased by 174,000.

Construction employment continued to trend up in September (+23,000). The industry has added 315,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

Employment in **manufacturing** continued to trend up in September (+18,000), reflecting a gain in durable goods industries. Over the year, manufacturing has added 278,000 jobs, with about four-fifths of the gain in the durable goods component.

Within **mining**, employment in support activities for mining rose by 6,000 over the month and by 53,000 over the year.

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** was little changed over the month (-17,000). Prior to September, employment in the industry had been on a modest upward trend. Some of the weakness in this industry in September may reflect the impact of Hurricane Florence.

Employment showed little or no change over the month in other major industries, including **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, **information**, **financial activities**, and **government**.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls remained unchanged at 34.5 hours in September. In manufacturing, the workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours, and overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In September, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 8 cents to \$27.24. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 73 cents, or 2.8 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 6 cents to \$22.81 in September. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for July was revised up from +147,000 to +165,000, and the change for August was revised up from +201,000 to +270,000. With these revisions, employment gains in July and August combined were 87,000 more than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 190,000 per month over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for October is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 2, 2018, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Change from: Aug. 2018- Sept. 2018
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	255,562	257,843	258,066	258,290	224
Civilian labor force	161,082	162,245	161,776	161,926	150
Participation rate	63.0	62.9	62.7	62.7	0.0
Employed	154,324	155,965	155,542	155,962	420
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.4	0.1
Unemployed	6,759	6,280	6,234	5,964	-270
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Not in labor force	94,480	95,598	96,290	96,364	74
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	-0.3
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.8	0.0
White	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Black or African American	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.0	-0.3
Asian	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.5	0.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Total, 25 years and over	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma	6.7	5.1	5.7	5.5	-0.2
High school graduates, no college	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Some college or associate degree	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,316	3,017	2,875	2,796	-79
Job leavers	737	844	862	730	-132
Reentrants	2,068	1,799	1,846	1,877	31
New entrants	663	591	584	586	2
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,223	2,091	2,208	2,065	-143
5 to 14 weeks	1,879	1,820	1,720	1,720	0
15 to 26 weeks	962	971	923	861	-62
27 weeks and over	1,733	1,435	1,332	1,384	52
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	5,148	4,567	4,379	4,642	263
Slack work or business conditions	3,098	2,877	2,551	2,782	231
Could only find part-time work	1,725	1,431	1,365	1,447	82
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,951	21,532	21,781	21,464	-317
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,569	1,498	1,443	1,577	_
Discouraged workers	421	512	434	383	-

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	4.4	105	070	404
Total nonfarm	14 16	165	270 254	134
Total private		137		121
Goods-producing	15 0	41	37 6	46 5
Mining and logging		-	_	
Construction.	9	19	26	23
Manufacturing	6	22	5	18
Durable goods ¹	5	21	5	17
Motor vehicles and parts	-2.4	-1.0	1.6	-0.4
Nondurable goods	1	1	0	1
Private service-providing	1	96	217	75
Wholesale trade	7.6	10.3	21.3	4.4
Retail trade	1.8	2.0	11.5	-20.0
Transportation and warehousing	25.4	8.2	21.3	23.8
Utilities	0.4	-3.0	0.6	0.1
Information	-8	1	-3	0
Financial activities	8	3	12	13
Professional and business services ¹	27	39	65	54
Temporary help services	10.5	10.3	12.4	10.6
Education and health services ¹	14	36	58	18
Health care and social assistance	10.2	33.0	42.4	29.8
Leisure and hospitality	-75	13	21	-17
Other services.	0	-13	9	-1
Government	-2	28	16	13
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	142	214	214	190
Total private	137	196	194	171
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.5	49.7	49.7	49.7
Total private women employees.	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.3
Total private women employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS	02.4	02.4	02.4	02.4
ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings.	\$26.51	\$27.07	\$27.16	\$27.24
Average weekly earnings.	\$909.29	\$933.92	\$937.02	\$939.78
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ .	107.3	109.7	110.0	110.1
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	136.0	142.0	142.8	143.3
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4
DIFFUSION INDEX	٧.٤	0.1	0.0	0.4
(Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	57.0	59.7	63.6	60.9
Manufacturing (76 industries)	54.6	59.9	61.8	62.5

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of persons who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit https://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 149,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 651,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at https://www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 115,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -65,000 to +165,000 $(50,000 \pm 115,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000. and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age TOTAL Civilian noninstitutional population	Sept. 2017	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	May	June	Lister	Δ	_
		2018	2018	2017	2018	2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
Civilian noninstitutional nonulation									
Oraman normonanan population	255,562	258,066	258,290	255,562	257,454	257,642	257,843	258,066	258,290
Civilian labor force	161,049	161,909	161,958	161,082	161,539	162,140	162,245	161,776	161,926
Participation rate	63.0	62.7	62.7	63.0	62.7	62.9	62.9	62.7	62.7
Employed	154,494	155,539	156,191	154,324	155,474	155,576	155,965	155,542	155,962
Employment-population ratio	60.5	60.3	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.4
Unemployed	6,556	6,370	5,766	6,759	6,065	6,564	6,280	6,234	5,964
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
Not in labor force	94,513	96,157	96,332	94,480	95,915	95,502	95,598	96,290	96,364
Persons who currently want a job	5,415	5,534	5,070	5,626	5,183	5,258	5,163	5,389	5,237
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,516	124,816	124,928	123,516	124,509	124,604	124,704	124,816	124,928
Civilian labor force	85,516	86,212	85,815	85,519	86,157	86,056	85,950	85,854	85,856
Participation rate	69.2	69.1	68.7	69.2	69.2	69.1	68.9	68.8	68.7
Employed	82,119	83,062	82,814	81,902	82,784	82,522	82,684	82,545	82,645
Employment-population ratio	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.1	66.2
Unemployed	3,397	3,150	3,002	3,617	3,373	3,534	3,266	3,309	3,211
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7
Not in labor force	37,999	38,604	39,113	37,996	38,352	38,548	38,754	38,962	39,072
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,020	116,328	116,437	115,020	116,017	116,115	116,220	116,328	116,437
Civilian labor force	82,633	83,140	83,115	82,561	83,234	83,115	83,058	83,030	83,063
Participation rate	71.8	71.5	71.4	71.8	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.4	71.3
Employed	79,662	80,409	80,458	79,393	80,329	80,013	80,240	80,134	80,225
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.1	69.1	69.0	69.2	68.9	69.0	68.9	68.9
Unemployed	2,972	2,731	2,658	3,168	2,905	3,102	2,818	2,895	2,837
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4
Not in labor force	32,387	33,188	33,322	32,459	32,783	33,001	33,162	33,298	33,374
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	132,047	133,250	133,362	132,047	132,944	133,038	133,139	133,250	133,362
Civilian labor force	75,533	75,697	76,142	75,563	75,382	76,084	76,295	75,922	76,070
Participation rate	57.2	56.8	57.1	57.2	56.7	57.2	57.3	57.0	57.0
Employed	72,375	72,477	73,378	72,422	72,690	73,054	73,281	72,997	73,317
Employment-population ratio	54.8	54.4	55.0	54.8	54.7	54.9	55.0	54.8	55.0
Unemployed	3,158	3,220	2,765	3,142	2,692	3,030	3,013	2,925	2,753
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6
Not in labor force	56,514	57,553	57,220	56,484	57,562	56,954	56,844	57,328	57,292
Women, 20 years and over	100 701	101.000	105.001	100 701	404074	101 771	101075	101 000	105.001
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,781	124,983	125,091	123,781	124,674	124,771	124,875	124,983	125,091
Civilian labor force.	72,670	72,782	73,280	72,497	72,493	73,139	73,285	73,154	73,039
Participation rate	58.7	58.2	58.6	58.6	58.1	58.6	58.7	58.5	58.4
Employed	69,820	69,880	70,858	69,692	70,077	70,419	70,598	70,529	70,656
Employment-population ratio	56.4	55.9	56.6	56.3	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.4	56.5
Unemployment rate	2,849	2,902	2,422	2,804	2,415	2,720	2,687	2,625	2,383
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	3.9 51,111	4.0 52,201	3.3 51,811	3.9 51,284	3.3 52,181	3.7 51,633	3.7 51,590	3.6 51,829	3.3 52,052
	31,111	52,201	31,011	31,204	32,101	31,000	31,330	31,023	02,002
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population	16,761	16,755	16,762	16,761	16,763	16,755	16,748	16,755	16,762
Civilian labor force.	5,746	5,987	5,562	6,024	5,812	5,886	5,902	5,592	5,824
Participation rate	34.3	35.7	33.2	35.9	34.7	35.1	35.2	33.4	34.7
Employed	5,011	5,250	4,876	5,238	5,068	5,144	5,127	4,879	5,081
Employment-population ratio	29.9	31.3	29.1	31.3	30.2	30.7	30.6	29.1	30.3
Unemployed	735	737	686	786	745	743	775	714	743
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.3	12.3	13.0	12.8	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.8
Not in labor force	11,015	10,767	11,199	10,737	10,951	10,869	10,846	11,163	10,938

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not seasonally adjusted Season					Seasonally	ally adjusted ¹			
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,191	200,356	200,476	199,191	200,039	200,132	200,236	200,356	200,476	
Civilian labor force	125,320	125,462	125,413	125,397	125,688	125,784	125,720	125,306	125,483	
Participation rate	62.9	62.6	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.5	62.6	
Employed	120,857	121,040	121,500	120,754	121,303	121,347	121,506	121,027	121,398	
Employment-population ratio	60.7	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.4	60.6	
Unemployed	4,463	4,421	3,913	4,643	4,385	4,437	4,214	4,279	4,085	
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	
Not in labor force	73,871	74,894	75,063	73,794	74,350	74,348	74,517	75,049	74,993	
Civilian labor force	65,412	65,601	65,625	65,348	65,890	65,855	65,614	65,505	65,611	
Participation rate	71.8	71.5	71.5	71.8	72.0	71.9	71.6	71.4	71.5	
Employed	63,378	63,702	63,796	63,159	63,785	63,695	63,690	63,486	63,629	
Employment-population ratio	69.6	69.4	69.5	69.4	69.7	69.5	69.5	69.2	69.3	
Unemployed	2,034	1,899	1,829	2,189	2,106	2,159	1,924	2,019	1,982	
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	55,501	55,100	55,404	55,447	55,197	55,420	55,534	55,351	55,297	
Participation rate	57.9	57.2	57.5	57.9	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.5	57.4	
Employed	53,577	53,100	53,811	53,538	53,450	53,608	53,746	53,592	53,722	
Employment-population ratio	55.9	55.1	55.8	55.9	55.6	55.7	55.8	55.6	55.7	
Unemployed	1,924	2,000	1,594	1,909	1,747	1,812	1,787	1,759	1,575	
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.8	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	4,407	4,761	4,383	4,602	4,601	4,510	4,572	4,450	4,574	
Participation rate.	35.7	38.7	35.6	37.3	37.3	36.6	37.2	36.2	37.2	
Employed	3,902	4,239	3,893	4,057	4,068	4,044	4,069	3,949	4,046	
Employment-population ratio	31.6	34.4	31.6	32.9	33.0	32.8	33.1	32.1	32.9	
Unemployed	505	522	490	545	533	466	502	501	528	
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.0	11.2	11.8	11.6	10.3	11.0	11.3	11.5	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,333	32,810	32,848	32,333	32,704	32,737	32,771	32,810	32,848	
Civilian labor force	20,227	20,452	20,484	20,254	20,296	20,364	20,495	20,404	20,513	
Participation rate	62.6	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.1	62.2	62.5	62.2	62.4	
Employed	18,842	19,114	19,295	18,838	19,092	19,045	19,144	19,114	19,272	
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.3	58.7	58.3	58.4	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.7	
Unemployed	1,385	1,338	1,189	1,416	1,204	1,319	1,351	1,289	1,240	
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	5.8	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.0	
Not in labor force	12,106	12,358	12,365	12,079	12,408	12,373	12,276	12,406	12,336	
Men, 20 years and over	0.045	0.404	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.407	0.050	
Civilian labor force	9,315	9,431	9,369	9,294	9,382	9,162	9,320	9,407	9,359	
Participation rate	69.0	68.6	68.0	68.8	68.5	66.8	67.9 9.751	68.4	68.0	
Employed Employment-population ratio	8,708 64.5	8,884 64.6	8,842 64.2	8,668 64.2	8,792 64.2	8,573 62.5	8,751 63.7	8,841 64.3	8,813 64.0	
Unemployed	606	546	526	626	590	589	569	566	546	
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.8	5.6	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8	
Women, 20 years and over	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Civilian labor force	10,153	10,345	10,421	10,166	10,233	10,406	10,426	10,361	10,427	
Participation rate	62.2	62.4	62.8	62.3	62.0	63.0	63.0	62.5	62.9	
Employed	9,549	9,690	9,892	9,550	9,754	9,838	9,793	9,766	9,874	
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.5	59.6	58.5	59.1	59.5	59.2	59.0	59.5	
Unemployed	604	655	529	616	479	568	633	595	554	
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.3	5.1	6.1	4.7	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.3	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	759	676	694	794	681	796	750	635	726	
Participation rate	30.2	27.1	27.8	31.6	27.3	31.9	30.0	25.5	29.1	
Employed	584	539	560	619	547	635	600	508	585	
Employment-population ratio	23.3	21.6	22.5	24.7	21.9	25.4	24.1	20.3	23.5	
Unemployed	174	137	134	174	135	162	149	128	140	
Unemployment rate	23.0	20.3	19.3	22.0	19.8	20.3	19.9	20.1	19.3	
						<u> </u>				

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,483	16,093	16,011	15,483	15,874	15,934	15,922	16,093	16,011
Civilian labor force	9,973	10,279	10,289	9,985	9,932	10,140	10,153	10,259	10,300
Participation rate	64.4	63.9	64.3	64.5	62.6	63.6	63.8	63.7	64.3
Employed	9,619	9,967	9,933	9,626	9,720	9,817	9,838	9,950	9,938
Employment-population ratio	62.1	61.9	62.0	62.2	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.8	62.1
Unemployed	353	312	356	359	212	322	314	309	362
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.6	2.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.5
Not in labor force	5,510	5,814	5,722	5,498	5,942	5,794	5,769	5,834	5,712

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,579	42,863	42,959	41,579	42,592	42,679	42,767	42,863	42,959
Civilian labor force	27,599	28,219	28,316	27,609	28,205	28,369	28,495	28,242	28,346
Participation rate	66.4	65.8	65.9	66.4	66.2	66.5	66.6	65.9	66.0
Employed	26,270	26,898	27,105	26,209	26,827	27,077	27,223	26,927	27,059
Employment-population ratio	63.2	62.8	63.1	63.0	63.0	63.4	63.7	62.8	63.0
Unemployed	1,329	1,322	1,211	1,400	1,378	1,292	1,273	1,315	1,287
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5
Not in labor force	13,980	14,644	14,642	13,970	14,387	14,310	14,272	14,621	14,613
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,124	15,428	15,414	15,110	15,444	15,557	15,519	15,421	15,416
Participation rate	80.8	79.7	79.5	80.7	80.3	80.8	80.4	79.7	79.5
Employed	14,584	14,899	14,888	14,502	14,845	14,961	15,017	14,849	14,822
Employment-population ratio	77.9	77.0	76.8	77.5	77.2	77.7	77.8	76.7	76.4
Unemployed	540	528	526	608	599	596	502	572	594
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,251	11,513	11,682	11,249	11,507	11,626	11,684	11,593	11,673
Participation rate	59.2	58.8	59.6	59.2	59.2	59.7	59.8	59.2	59.5
Employed	10,630	10,902	11,175	10,637	10,917	11,065	11,131	11,009	11,172
Employment-population ratio	55.9	55.7	57.0	56.0	56.2	56.8	57.0	56.3	57.0
Unemployed	621	611	507	612	590	561	553	584	501
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	4.3	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,224	1,279	1,220	1,250	1,254	1,186	1,292	1,228	1,257
Participation rate	31.7	32.4	30.9	32.4	31.9	30.2	32.8	31.1	31.8
Employed	1,056	1,097	1,042	1,070	1,065	1,051	1,075	1,068	1,065
Employment-population ratio	27.4	27.8	26.3	27.7	27.1	26.7	27.3	27.1	26.9
Unemployed	168	182	179	180	189	135	218	160	192
Unemployment rate	13.7	14.2	14.6	14.4	15.1	11.4	16.8	13.0	15.3

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,611	10,307	10,273	10,552	10,242	10,508	10,212	10,311	10,189
Participation rate	46.4	46.3	46.4	46.2	45.2	45.9	46.9	46.3	46.0
Employed	9,985	9,790	9,773	9,846	9,688	9,926	9,695	9,728	9,626
Employment-population ratio	43.7	44.0	44.2	43.1	42.7	43.4	44.5	43.7	43.5
Unemployed	626	516	499	706	554	582	517	583	563
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.0	4.9	6.7	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,147	36,344	36,540	35,916	35,702	36,050	36,534	36,121	36,224
Participation rate	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.4	57.2	57.9	57.9	57.3	57.5
Employed	34,676	34,919	35,268	34,377	34,306	34,549	35,056	34,699	34,873
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.4	56.0	55.0	54.9	55.5	55.5	55.0	55.3
Unemployed	1,471	1,425	1,272	1,539	1,395	1,501	1,478	1,422	1,351
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,583	36,930	37,364	37,540	37,921	37,863	37,531	37,300	37,423
Participation rate	65.9	64.9	65.2	65.9	65.7	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.3
Employed	36,249	35,552	36,204	36,189	36,694	36,602	36,340	35,987	36,239
Employment-population ratio	63.6	62.5	63.1	63.5	63.6	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.2
Unemployed	1,333	1,378	1,160	1,351	1,228	1,261	1,191	1,313	1,184
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	55,711	57,237	57,279	55,621	56,739	56,613	56,940	57,638	57,258
Participation rate	74.2	73.5	73.6	74.1	74.1	74.0	73.4	74.0	73.6
Employed	54,464	55,906	56,160	54,378	55,593	55,296	55,672	56,452	56,124
Employment-population ratio	72.6	71.8	72.2	72.5	72.6	72.2	71.8	72.5	72.1
Unemployed	1,247	1,331	1,120	1,242	1,147	1,317	1,268	1,186	1,134
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0

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]

	Tota	al	Me	en	Women		
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	
VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,511	19,120	18,477	17,251	2,034	1,869	
Civilian labor force	10,373	9,482	9,085	8,313	1,288	1,169	
Participation rate	50.6	49.6	49.2	48.2	63.3	62.5	
Employed	10,063	9,161	8,834	8,055	1,230	1,107	
Employment-population ratio	49.1	47.9	47.8	46.7	60.5	59.2	
Unemployed	309	320	251	258	58	62	
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.1	4.5	5.3	
Not in labor force.	10,138	9,638	9,392	8,938	746	700	
	.0,.00	0,000	0,002	0,000			
Gulf War-era II veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,119	4,121	3,373	3,389	746	733	
Civilian labor force	3,306	3,355	2,769	2,807	537	548	
Participation rate	80.3	81.4	82.1	82.8	72.0	74.8	
Employed	3,176	3,224	2,675	2,709	500	515	
Employment-population ratio	77.1	78.2	79.3	79.9	67.1	70.3	
Unemployed	131	131	94	98	37	33	
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	6.9	6.0	
Not in labor force	813	766	604	582	209	184	
Gulf War-era I veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,389	3,152	2,896	2,682	493	469	
Civilian labor force	2,749	2,519	2,361	2,160	388	358	
Participation rate	81.1	79.9	81.5	80.5	78.7	76.4	
Employed	2,679	2,447	2,307	2,110	372	337	
Employment-population ratio	79.0	77.6	79.6	78.7	75.4	71.9	
Unemployed	71	71	55	50	16	21	
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	4.1	5.9	
Not in labor force	640	633	535	522	105	111	
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,992	7,537	7,703	7,280	289	257	
Civilian labor force	1,830	1,580	1,757	1,531	73	49	
Participation rate	22.9	21.0	22.8	21.0	25.4	19.0	
Employed	1,784	1,521	1,711	1,472	73	49	
Employment-population ratio	22.3	20.2	22.2	20.2	25.4	19.0	
Unemployed	46	60	46	60	0	0	
Unemployment rate	2.5	3.8	2.6	3.9		_	
Not in labor force.	6,162	5,957	5,946	5,749	216	208	
Veterans of other service periods							
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,011	4,310	4,505	3,900	506	410	
Civilian labor force	2,487	2,028	2,198	1,814	290	213	
Participation rate	49.6	47.0	48.8	46.5	57.3	52.1	
Employed	2,425	1,970	2,140	1,765	284	205	
Employment-population ratio.	48.4	45.7	47.5	45.2	56.2	50.0	
Unemployed	63	58	57	49	5	8	
Unemployment rate.	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	1.9	4.0	
Not in labor force.	2,524	2,282	2,307	2,086	216	197	
	2,524	2,202	2,307	2,000	210	197	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	225,860	230,212	100,353	103,100	125,507	127,112	
				· ·	· · ·		
Civilian labor force.	148,380	150,416	75,362	76,597	73,018	73,819	
Participation rate	65.7	65.3	75.1	74.3	58.2	58.1	
Employed	142,394	145,204	72,353	73,960	70,041	71,244	
Employment-population ratio	63.0	63.1	72.1	71.7	55.8	56.0	
Unemployed.	5,986	5,212	3,009	2,637	2,977	2,575	
	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.4	4.1	3.5	
Unemployment rate	77,480	79,796	24,991	26,503	52,489	53,293	

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. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,635	30,254	224,927	228,036	
Civilian labor force	6,481	6,489	154,568	155,469	
Participation rate	21.2	21.4	68.7	68.2	
Employed	5,994	6,018	148,499	150,173	
Employment-population ratio	19.6	19.9	66.0	65.9	
Unemployed	487	470	6,068	5,296	
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	3.9	3.4	
Not in labor force	24,154	23,765	70,359	72,567	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,866	2,793	77,168	77,334	
Participation rate	35.8	36.4	82.8	82.2	
Employed	2,645	2,589	74,141	74,717	
Employment-population ratio	33.0	33.7	79.5	79.4	
Unemployed	221	204	3,027	2,617	
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.3	3.9	3.4	
Not in labor force	5,144	4,882	16,044	16,772	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,356	2,488	68,889	69,058	
Participation rate	30.4	31.8	71.2	71.2	
Employed	2,153	2,275	66,094	66,677	
Employment-population ratio	27.8	29.1	68.3	68.7	
Unemployed	203	213	2,794	2,381	
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.6	4.1	3.4	
Not in labor force	5,393	5,335	27,830	27,989	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,260	1,208	8,512	9,077	
Participation rate	8.5	8.2	24.3	24.6	
Employed	1,197	1,154	8,264	8,779	
Employment-population ratio	8.0	7.8	23.6	23.8	
Unemployed	63	54	247	298	
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.4	2.9	3.3	
Not in labor force	13,617	13,547	26,485	27,806	

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]

	To	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,642	43,112	20,308	20,929	21,334	22,183
Civilian labor force	27,846	28,315	16,058	16,168	11,788	12,147
Participation rate	66.9	65.7	79.1	77.3	55.3	54.8
Employed	26,754	27,471	15,529	15,776	11,225	11,696
Employment-population ratio	64.2	63.7	76.5	75.4	52.6	52.7
Unemployed	1,092	844	529	393	563	451
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.4	4.8	3.7
Not in labor force	13,796	14,796	4,250	4,761	9,546	10,035
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	213,920	215,178	103,207	103,999	110,713	111,179
Civilian labor force	133,203	133,642	69,458	69,647	63,745	63,995
Participation rate	62.3	62.1	67.3	67.0	57.6	57.6
Employed	127,739	128,720	66,590	67,038	61,149	61,682
Employment-population ratio	59.7	59.8	64.5	64.5	55.2	55.5
Unemployed	5,464	4,922	2,868	2,609	2,596	2,313
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.6
Not in labor force	80,717	81,536	33,749	34,352	46,968	47,184

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,367	2,465	2,555	2,311	2,345	2,350	2,498	2,345	2,474
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,616	1,660	1,726	1,554	1,573	1,567	1,658	1,528	1,640
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	732	789	806	745	742	736	783	772	812
Unpaid family workers	19	17	23	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	152,126	153,074	153,636	151,942	153,211	153,309	153,473	153,262	153,474
Wage and salary workers ¹	143,214	144,183	144,570	142,959	144,124	144,524	144,447	144,276	144,389
Government	20,873	20,218	20,674	20,908	21,045	20,986	20,900	20,791	20,743
Private industries	122,341	123,965	123,896	122,055	123,090	123,478	123,541	123,513	123,634
Private households	583	782	741	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	121,758	123,183	123,154	121,423	122,319	122,757	122,772	122,749	122,842
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,871	8,812	8,970	8,861	9,013	8,728	8,880	8,861	8,959
Unpaid family workers	42	79	96	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,818	4,319	4,306	5,148	4,948	4,743	4,567	4,379	4,642
Slack work or business conditions	2,908	2,521	2,606	3,098	3,004	3,042	2,877	2,551	2,782
Could only find part-time work	1,702	1,268	1,464	1,725	1,480	1,447	1,431	1,365	1,447
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,001	19,991	21,475	20,951	21,095	21,304	21,532	21,781	21,464
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,740	4,263	4,238	5,048	4,872	4,662	4,482	4,311	4,547
Slack work or business conditions	2,864	2,492	2,572	3,054	2,948	3,004	2,836	2,522	2,752
Could only find part-time work	1,682	1,263	1,459	1,702	1,464	1,431	1,415	1,355	1,441
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,677	19,653	21,077	20,619	20,766	20,941	21,177	21,448	21,057

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]

AGE AND SEX Total, 16 years and over	Sept. 2017 154,494 5,011 2,036 2,975 149,482 14,108 135,375 99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457 932	Aug. 2018 155,539 5,250 1,971 3,280 150,289 14,122 136,167 99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134 36,265	Sept. 2018 156,191 4,876 1,826 3,050 151,315 13,910 137,405 100,763 35,658 32,661 32,444	Sept. 2017 154,324 5,238 1,972 3,206 149,085 14,211 134,845 99,235 34,652	May 2018 155,474 5,068 1,771 3,285 150,406 14,069 136,373	June 2018 155,576 5,144 1,797 3,344 150,432 14,046 136,422	July 2018 155,965 5,127 1,815 3,315 150,838 14,128	Aug. 2018 155,542 4,879 1,770 3,110 150,663	Sept. 2018 155,962 5,081 1,766 3,293
Total, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 21 to 34 years. 22 years and over. 25 years and over. 25 years and over. 26 to 19 years. 27 years. 28 years and over. 29 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 years and over. 26 to 54 years. 27 years. 28 years and over. 29 to 54 years. 29 years and over. 20 years and over. 20 years and over.	5,011 2,036 2,975 149,482 14,108 135,375 99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	5,250 1,971 3,280 150,289 14,122 136,167 99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134	4,876 1,826 3,050 151,315 13,910 137,405 100,763 35,658 32,661	5,238 1,972 3,206 149,085 14,211 134,845 99,235	5,068 1,771 3,285 150,406 14,069 136,373	5,144 1,797 3,344 150,432 14,046	5,127 1,815 3,315 150,838	4,879 1,770 3,110 150,663	5,081 1,766 3,293
Total, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 21 to 34 years. 22 years and over. 25 years and over. 25 years and over. 26 to 19 years. 27 years. 28 years and over. 29 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 years and over. 26 to 54 years. 27 years. 28 years and over. 29 to 54 years. 29 years and over. 20 years and over. 20 years and over.	5,011 2,036 2,975 149,482 14,108 135,375 99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	5,250 1,971 3,280 150,289 14,122 136,167 99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134	4,876 1,826 3,050 151,315 13,910 137,405 100,763 35,658 32,661	5,238 1,972 3,206 149,085 14,211 134,845 99,235	5,068 1,771 3,285 150,406 14,069 136,373	5,144 1,797 3,344 150,432 14,046	5,127 1,815 3,315 150,838	4,879 1,770 3,110 150,663	5,081 1,766 3,293
16 to 19 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Men, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Woers and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 54 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	5,011 2,036 2,975 149,482 14,108 135,375 99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	5,250 1,971 3,280 150,289 14,122 136,167 99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134	4,876 1,826 3,050 151,315 13,910 137,405 100,763 35,658 32,661	5,238 1,972 3,206 149,085 14,211 134,845 99,235	5,068 1,771 3,285 150,406 14,069 136,373	5,144 1,797 3,344 150,432 14,046	5,127 1,815 3,315 150,838	4,879 1,770 3,110 150,663	5,081 1,766 3,293
16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Men, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 35 to 44 years. 25 years and over. Woren and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 54 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	2,036 2,975 149,482 14,108 135,375 99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	1,971 3,280 150,289 14,122 136,167 99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134	1,826 3,050 151,315 13,910 137,405 100,763 35,658 32,661	1,972 3,206 149,085 14,211 134,845 99,235	1,771 3,285 150,406 14,069 136,373	1,797 3,344 150,432 14,046	1,815 3,315 150,838	1,770 3,110 150,663	1,766 3,293
18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Men, 16 years and over. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 54 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 16 to 17 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	2,975 149,482 14,108 135,375 99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	3,280 150,289 14,122 136,167 99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134	3,050 151,315 13,910 137,405 100,763 35,658 32,661	3,206 149,085 14,211 134,845 99,235	3,285 150,406 14,069 136,373	3,344 150,432 14,046	3,315 150,838	3,110 150,663	3,293
20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over Men, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over	14,108 135,375 99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	14,122 136,167 99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134	13,910 137,405 100,763 35,658 32,661	14,211 134,845 99,235	14,069 136,373	14,046			450.001
25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Men, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 55 years and over. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 54 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	135,375 99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	136,167 99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134	137,405 100,763 35,658 32,661	134,845 99,235	136,373		14,128	40.044	150,881
25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Men, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	99,686 34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	99,902 35,200 32,568 32,134	100,763 35,658 32,661	99,235		136 422		13,841	14,026
25 to 34 years	34,793 32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	35,200 32,568 32,134	35,658 32,661		100 105	100, 122	136,762	136,749	136,856
35 to 44 years	32,232 32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	32,568 32,134	32,661	34 652	100,105	100,204	100,417	100,276	100,316
45 to 54 years	32,661 35,688 82,119 2,457	32,134		0.,002	35,221	35,288	35,444	35,316	35,500
55 years and over. Men, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	35,688 82,119 2,457	′ 1	32 444	32,045	32,492	32,566	32,690	32,636	32,489
Men, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	82,119 2,457	36,265	52,444	32,538	32,392	32,350	32,283	32,324	32,327
16 to 19 years	2,457		36,642	35,610	36,268	36,218	36,346	36,473	36,540
16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.		83,062	82,814	81,902	82,784	82,522	82,684	82,545	82,645
18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over	932	2,653	2,356	2,509	2,455	2,509	2,444	2,410	2,420
20 years and over. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.		935	799	899	849	855	814	812	782
20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over	1,525	1,718	1,557	1,600	1,610	1,644	1,629	1,598	1,637
25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	79,662	80,409	80,458	79,393	80,329	80,013	80,240	80,134	80,225
25 to 54 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 years and over.	7,263	7,227	7,107	7,313	7,205	7,191	7,149	6,990	7,162
25 to 3 ⁴ years	72,398	73,182	73,351	72,028	73,131	72,869	73,126	73,106	73,020
35 to 44 years	53,247	53,638	53,808	52,980	53,728	53,588	53,673	53,599	53,569
45 to 54 years	18,684	19,020	19,199	18,605	18,992	19,006	19,054	19,007	19,121
55 years and over	17,361	17,692	17,594	17,262	17,634	17,598	17,691	17,642	17,509
Women, 16 years and over	17,202	16,927	17,015	17,114	17,101	16,984	16,928	16,950	16,939
16 to 19 years	19,152	19,543	19,542	19,048	19,403	19,281	19,453	19,507	19,451
16 to 17 years	72,375	72,477	73,378	72,422	72,690	73,054	73,281	72,997	73,317
18 to 19 years	2,554	2,597	2,520	2,729	2,613	2,635	2,683	2,468	2,661
20 years and over	1,104	1,036	1,027	1,073	922	942	1,001	958	983
	1,450	1,561	1,493	1,606	1,675	1,700	1,687	1,512	1,656
20 to 24 years	69,820	69,880	70,858	69,692	70,077	70,419	70,598	70,529	70,656
	6,844	6,895	6,803	6,898	6,864	6,855	6,979	6,851	6,864
25 years and over	62,976	62,985	64,055	62,817	63,243	63,553	63,636	63,643	63,836
25 to 54 years	46,440	46,264	46,954	46,255	46,377	46,616	46,744	46,677	46,747
25 to 34 years	16,110	16,180	16,459	16,047	16,229	16,282	16,390	16,309	16,379
35 to 44 years	14,871	14,876	15,067	14,784	14,858	14,969	14,998	14,994	14,979
45 to 54 years	15,460	15,207	15,428	15,425	15,291	15,366	15,355	15,374	15,388
55 years and over	16,536	16,722	17,100	16,562	16,865	16,937	16,892	16,966	17,089
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,846	45,882	46,205	45,594	46,041	45,689	45,751	45,858	45,966
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,696	35,542	36,090	35,591	35,978	35,976	35,986	36,070	35,984
Women who maintain families ²	9,673	9,806	9,887	-	-	-	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS				405	105	105 ==:	105		
Full-time workers ³	127,235	129,975	129,466	126,676	128,657	128,568	129,021	128,577	128,894
Part-time workers ⁴	27,259	25,564	26,726	27,603	26,883	27,028	26,992	26,913	27,055
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,359	7,540	7,670	7,350	7,442	7,619	8,072	7,944	7,707
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,974	5,768	5,840	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,602	9,601	9,776	9,605	9,755	9,464	9,663	9,633	9,771

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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 female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

⁴ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,759	6,234	5,964	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
16 to 19 years	786	714	743	13.0	12.8	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.8
16 to 17 years	319	274	282	13.9	14.8	14.4	13.6	13.4	13.8
18 to 19 years	472	430	446	12.8	12.2	11.4	12.5	12.2	11.9
20 years and over	5,973	5,520	5,221	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3
20 to 24 years	1,162	1,012	1,036	7.6	7.1	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.9
25 years and over	4,842	4,483	4,210	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years	3,648	3,337	3,149	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0
25 to 34 years	1,578	1,510	1,299	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.5
35 to 44 years	1,042	972	969	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9
45 to 54 years	1,027	855	882	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7
55 years and over	1,174	1,155	1,056	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	3,617	3,309	3,211	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7
16 to 19 years	449	414	373	15.2	16.0	14.7	15.5	14.7	13.4
16 to 17 years	166	150	134	15.6	18.0	16.5	16.1	15.6	14.6
18 to 19 years	287	262	241	15.2	15.1	13.2	14.5	14.1	12.8
20 years and over	3,168	2,895	2,837	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4
20 to 24 years	693	570	575	8.7	7.9	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.4
25 years and over	2,499	2,317	2,281	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	1,887	1,717	1,707	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1
25 to 34 years	836	821	704	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.6
35 to 44 years	514	470	539	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.0
45 to 54 years	537	426	464	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.7
55 years and over	613	600	574	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,142	2,925	2,753	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6
16 to 19 years	337	300	370	11.0	9.6	10.5	10.9	10.8	12.2
16 to 17 years	153	125	148	12.5	11.6	12.4	11.4	11.5	13.1
18 to 19 years	185	168	205	10.3	9.2	9.5	10.5	10.0	11.0
20 years and over	2,804	2,625	2,383	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3
20 to 24 years	468	442	461	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.3
25 years and over	2,343	2,166	1,930	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9
25 to 54 years	1,761	1,620	1,442	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0
25 to 34 years	742	689	595	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.5
35 to 44 years	529	502	430	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.8
45 to 54 years	490	430	418	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6
55 years and over	576	539	500	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	1,050	931	898	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Married women, spouse present ¹	922	931	780	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.1
Women who maintain families ²	672	556	529	6.5	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,504	4,993	4,662	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,231	1,196	1,267	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

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 Data are not seasonally adjusted. Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time iobs.

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2,992	2,885	2,474	3,316	2,854	3,065	3,017	2,875	2,796
On temporary layoff	568	893	507	891	803	906	890	872	820
Not on temporary layoff	2,424	1,992	1,967	2,425	2,052	2,159	2,127	2,003	1,975
Permanent job losers	1,742	1,337	1,238	1,728	1,439	1,486	1,455	1,345	1,248
Persons who completed temporary jobs	682	655	729	697	612	673	672	658	727
Job leavers	805	967	794	737	852	811	844	862	730
Reentrants	2,127	1,869	1,939	2,068	1,882	2,086	1,799	1,846	1,877
New entrants	631	649	559	663	571	578	591	584	586
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	45.6	45.3	42.9	48.9	46.3	46.9	48.3	46.6	46.7
On temporary layoff	8.7	14.0	8.8	13.1	13.0	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.7
Not on temporary layoff	37.0	31.3	34.1	35.8	33.3	33.0	34.0	32.5	33.0
Job leavers	12.3	15.2	13.8	10.9	13.8	12.4	13.5	14.0	12.2
Reentrants	32.4	29.3	33.6	30.5	30.6	31.9	28.8	29.9	31.3
New entrants	9.6	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Job leavers	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
New entrants	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,227	2,183	2,043	2,223	2,034	2,227	2,091	2,208	2,065
5 to 14 weeks	1,740	2,037	1,566	1,879	1,945	1,882	1,820	1,720	1,720
15 weeks and over	2,589	2,149	2,157	2,695	2,166	2,314	2,406	2,255	2,245
15 to 26 weeks	889	809	790	962	977	836	971	923	861
27 weeks and over	1,700	1,341	1,366	1,733	1,189	1,478	1,435	1,332	1,384
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	26.9	22.2	24.7	26.6	21.3	21.2	23.2	22.6	24.0
Median duration, in weeks	10.3	9.0	9.4	10.1	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.1	9.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	34.0	34.3	35.4	32.7	33.1	34.7	33.1	35.7	34.3
5 to 14 weeks	26.5	32.0	27.2	27.6	31.7	29.3	28.8	27.8	28.5
15 weeks and over	39.5	33.7	37.4	39.7	35.2	36.0	38.1	36.5	37.2
15 to 26 weeks	13.6	12.7	13.7	14.2	15.9	13.0	15.4	14.9	14.3
27 weeks and over	25.9	21.0	23.7	25.5	19.4	23.0	22.7	21.5	22.9

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	154,494	156,191	6,556	5,766	4.1	3.6	
Management, professional, and related occupations	60,990	62,181	1,463	1,299	2.3	2.0	
Management, business, and financial operations							
occupations	25,309	26,068	636	554	2.5	2.1	
Professional and related occupations	35,681	36,112	827	745	2.3	2.0	
Service occupations	27,429	26,606	1,414	1,207	4.9	4.3	
Sales and office occupations	33,697	33,510	1,415	1,257	4.0	3.6	
Sales and related occupations	15,798	15,609	605	656	3.7	4.0	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,899	17,901	810	600	4.3	3.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance							
occupations	14,110	14,855	746	582	5.0	3.8	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,155	1,180	105	52	8.3	4.2	
Construction and extraction occupations	8,010	8,570	470	434	5.5	4.8	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,945	5,105	171	95	3.4	1.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving							
occupations	18,268	19,039	873	847	4.6	4.3	
Production occupations	8,282	8,639	405	346	4.7	3.9	
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,986	10,400	468	501	4.5	4.6	

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	unen pei	nber of nployed rsons ousands)	Unemployment rates		
	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	
Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities. Professional and business services.	6,556 5,063 24 433 587 365 221 843 282 141 240 723	5,766 4,468 13 412 547 305 242 810 189 62 271	4.1 4.0 3.0 4.7 3.8 3.8 3.9 4.1 4.1 5.1 2.5	3.6 3.5 1.7 4.1 3.5 3.1 4.3 4.0 2.6 2.3 2.7 3.2	
Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality	723 804 708 280 111	666 722 219 71	3.4 5.0 4.2 6.7	2.8 5.4 3.3 4.1	
Government workers	438 312	416 251	2.1 3.1	2.0	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9
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	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	8.0	7.4	7.1	8.3	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.5

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2018
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	94,513	96,332	37,999	39,113	56,514	57,220
Persons who currently want a job	5,415	5,070	2,494	2,381	2,922	2,689
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,569	1,577	798	832	772	745
Discouraged workers ²	421	383	275	223	146	160
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,148	1,194	522	608	625	585
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,359	7,670	3,699	3,736	3,660	3,934
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,053	4,200	2,236	2,253	1,816	1,946
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,040	2,050	753	736	1,287	1,315
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	305	331	190	201	115	130
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	923	1,044	502	519	421	525

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 0:
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Change from: Aug.2018 Sept.2018
otal nonfarm	147,177	148,897	149,391	149,741	146,963	149,096	149,366	149,500	134
Total private	124,904	127,807	127,981	127,363	124,626	126,719	126,973	127,094	121
Goods-producing	20,382	21,053	21,107	21,023	20,130	20,701	20,738	20,784	46
Mining and logging	696	751	763	759	690	740	746	751	5
Logging	50.0	49.9	49.5	48.7	48.7	48.4	48.0	47.4	-0.6
Mining	646.3	700.7	713.1	710.7	641.0	691.2	698.2	703.3	5.1
Oil and gas extraction	147.1	154.7	155.7	152.6	146.9	152.6	152.8	152.3	-0.5
Mining, except oil and gas	188.8	193.7	195.3	193.2	186.1	189.5	190.0	189.6	-0.4
Coal mining	52.9	53.0	53.2	52.8	52.8	53.0	52.9	52.6	-0.3
Metal ore mining	38.6	39.8	39.6	39.0	38.7	39.2	39.0	38.8	-0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	97.3	100.9	102.5	101.4	94.6	97.3	98.0	98.2	0.2
quarrying Support activities for mining	310.4	352.3	362.1	364.9	308.0	349.1	355.4	361.4	6.0
Construction	7,177	7,496	7,525	7,477	6,971	7,237	7,263	7,286	23
Construction of buildings	1,571.1	1,653.4	1,655.7	1,639.9	1,535.1	1,608.3	1,616.6	1,617.0	0.4
Residential building	758.6	819.9 833.5	821.1 834.6	811.3 828.6	741.5 793.6	796.4 811.9	801.0 815.6	799.2 817.8	-1.8 2.2
Nonresidential building Heavy and civil engineering construction	812.5 1,057.1	1,084.9	1,090.6	1,094.7	990.4	1,018.8	1,021.5	1,028.6	7.1
Specialty trade contractors	4,548.5	4,757.8	4,778.2	4,742.3	4,445.0	4,610.1	4,625.3	4,640.8	15.5
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,999.4	2,091.6	2,102.7	2,078.5	1,954.3	2,022.6	2,030.0	2,036.2	6.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,549.1	2,666.2	2,675.5	2,663.8	2,490.7	2,587.5	2,595.3	2,604.6	9.3
Manufacturing	12,509	12,806	12,819	12,787	12,469	12,724	12,729	12,747	18
Durable goods	7,760	7,986	7,994	7,980	7,755	7,959	7,964	7,981	17
Wood products	394.7	409.8	407.6	405.6	395.6	405.9	405.6	406.9	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	416.8	426.6	426.2	425.2	410.8	419.3	418.8	421.5	2.7
Primary metals	373.3	381.2	382.3	381.8	373.5	381.2	382.1	382.3	0.2
Fabricated metal products	1,439.2	1,498.7	1,499.0	1,496.8	1,439.6	1,491.7	1,495.9	1,499.6	3.7
Machinery	1,082.7	1,136.4	1,132.3	1,128.1	1,083.7	1,129.1	1,128.1	1,129.8	1.7
Computer and electronic products	1,044.7	1,075.5	1,073.1	1,069.3	1,045.2	1,069.3	1,068.5	1,070.6	2.1
Computer and peripheral equipment	161.8	170.7	170.7	171.2	161.3	170.1	169.4	171.0	1.6
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	86.7	86.0	85.1	84.9	86.9	85.5	85.1	85.0	-0.1
components	362.0	373.5	371.7	369.7	362.9	370.9	370.3	370.5	0.2
Electronic instruments	400.2	413.0	413.0	410.6	400.2	410.6	411.4	411.5	0.1
products	34.0	32.3	32.6	32.9	33.9	32.2	32.4	32.7	0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	389.6	408.7	408.4	408.6	389.8	405.9	407.0	408.4	1.4
Transportation equipment ¹ Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,636.7 954.9	1,653.2 942.9	1,671.3 961.4	1,674.4 962.3	1,632.9 952.1	1,666.0 959.0	1,668.6 960.6	1,669.8 960.2	1.2 -0.4
Furniture and related products	391.7	394.2	393.0	391.1	392.8	391.7	389.7	391.6	1.9
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.	590.2	601.4	601.1	599.1	590.7	599.0	599.8	600.0	0.2
· ·	4,749								
Nondurable goods Food manufacturing	1.638.8	4,820 1,671.3	4,825 1,675.9	4,807 1,667.9	4,714 1,613.0	4,765 1,640.0	4,765 1,636.7	4,766 1,639.3	2.6
Textile mills	112.7	111.7	112.6	111.7	113.0	111.7	112.4	111.6	-0.8
Textile product mills.	114.2	111.4	112.0	111.2	113.7	110.8	110.8	110.7	-0.0
Apparel	116.8	113.6	113.4	112.2	116.0	114.4	113.5	111.7	-1.8
Paper and paper products	368.6	377.5	377.9	375.8	368.9	375.5	376.6	376.9	0.3
Printing and related support activities	438.9	434.9	434.0	432.3	439.4	433.4	432.7	432.4	-0.3
Petroleum and coal products	117.7	120.5	120.8	120.1	115.7	117.0	117.2	117.2	0.0
Chemicals	822.0	836.3	838.1	837.2	823.4	831.5	835.3	837.7	2.4
Plastics and rubber products	719.4	731.2	727.9	727.4	719.6	727.6	726.3	726.7	0.4
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	299.9	312.0	312.3	311.6	291.7	303.3	303.5	302.2	-1.3
Private service-providing	104,522	106,754	106,874	106,340	104,496	106,018	106,235	106,310	75
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,402	27,770	27,797	27,729	27,525	27,782	27,837	27,845	8
Wholesale trade	5,916.7	6,012.3	6,029.5	6,010.7	5,915.8	5,984.2	6,005.5	6,009.9	4.4
Durable goods	2,976.1	3,033.7	3,046.9	3,039.9	2,976.0	3,020.2	3,035.2	3,041.5	6.3
Nondurable goods	2,048.4	2,060.3	2,062.2	2,054.3	2,046.3	2,050.2	2,055.0	2,051.6	-3.4

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

[In thousands]

itiousanusj		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Change from: Aug.2018 - Sept.2018 ^p
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	892.2	918.3	920.4	916.5	893.5	913.8	915.3	916.8	1.5
Retail trade	15,720.2	15,944.8	15,928.6	15,782.8	15,853.3	15,917.3	15,928.8	15,908.8	-20.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,013.5	2,049.6	2,047.8	2,043.2	2,009.4	2,033.2	2,035.4	2,036.2	0.8
Automobile dealers	1,298.6	1,313.4	1,314.6	1,314.7	1,298.2	1,308.7	1,310.7	1,311.4	0.7
Other motor vehicle dealers	155.9	164.6	163.2	158.5	153.3	155.4	156.0	156.5	0.5
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	559.0	571.6	570.0	570.0	558.0	569.1	568.8	568.3	-0.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	470.0	477.5	477.7	477.1	476.0	483.4	482.3	483.8	1.5
Electronics and appliance stores	495.0	491.1	490.8	487.3	502.5	496.9	494.5	491.4	-3.1
Building material and garden supply stores	1,261.7	1,346.4	1,305.6	1,276.0	1,282.8	1,309.5	1,305.9	1,301.4	-4.5
Food and beverage stores	3,072.3	3,122.5	3,118.9	3,092.1	3,077.6	3,097.2	3,100.3	3,098.2	-2.1
Health and personal care stores	1,050.5	1,047.2	1,048.4	1,044.7	1,059.0	1,052.7	1,055.9	1,055.2	-0.7
Gasoline stations	937.4	950.2	950.2	944.7	931.4	938.7	939.1	941.9	2.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,325.9	1,377.6	1,367.8	1,326.4	1,361.8	1,380.1	1,359.2	1,355.3	-3.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	500.4	FF0.0	F = 7.0	EE 4 7	604.4	E040	F70.4	E00 E	
stores	592.4 3,099.3	550.9 3,098.7	557.3 3,131.1	554.7 3,113.2	604.1 3,146.5	564.3 3,135.1	572.1 3,153.2	569.5 3,149.2	-2.6 -4.0
Department stores	1,149.3	1.148.6	1,162.4	1.155.6	1,183.4	1,174.3	1,180.7	1,180.4	-4.0
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	1.950.0	1,950.1	1,968.7	1,957.6	1,963.1	1,960.8	1,972.5	1,968.9	-3.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	830.0	840.7	838.5	828.1	826.7	828.4	830.7	825.3	-5.4
Nonstore retailers	572.2	592.4	594.5	595.3	575.5	597.8	600.2	601.4	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	5,211.4	5,257.2	5,285.7	5,385.7	5,201.7	5,330.4	5,351.7	5.375.5	23.8
Air transportation	496.3	508.8	508.4	505.8	496.1	504.4	504.8	505.3	0.5
Rail transportation		214.6	215.6	215.6	212.8	214.1	214.6	215.5	0.9
Water transportation	66.8	68.3	68.1	65.6	66.0	65.2	65.1	64.4	-0.7
Truck transportation	1,469.2	1,492.9	1,504.8	1,505.4	1,454.8	1,477.1	1,483.0	1,487.9	4.9
Transit and ground passenger									
transportation	512.3	430.7	430.9	513.5	501.0	491.6	495.3	500.7	5.4
Pipeline transportation Scenic and sightseeing transportation	47.5 42.0	47.3 46.1	46.9 45.6	46.9 40.9	47.7 35.3	47.2 34.9	46.8 35.3	46.8 34.7	0.0 -0.6
Support activities for transportation	696.7	712.2	716.4	714.8	694.2	711.0	713.9	713.8	-0.0
Couriers and messengers	671.8	708.5	715.2	714.0	696.4	747.9	751.5	756.6	5.1
Warehousing and storage	995.1	1,027.8	1,033.8	1,048.1	997.4	1,037.0	1,041.4	1,049.8	8.4
Utilities	553.3	555.2	553.1	549.8	554.2	550.3	550.9	551.0	0.1
Information Publishing industries, except Internet	2,778 719.0	2,786 717.8	2,788 718.3	2,763 717.4	2,784 719.3	2,770 714.6	2,767 714.7	2,767 715.1	0 0.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries.	411.5	422.8	427.3	406.0	420.8	413.9	413.2	412.9	-0.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	264.6	261.1	262.5	266.2	264.3	263.0	263.5	264.3	0.8
Telecommunications		758.7	754.4	751.8	778.1	757.4	754.5	751.5	-3.0
Data processing, hosting and related									
ServicesOther information services	318.3 283.0	328.1 297.2	326.5 298.7	326.6 294.9	318.6 283.3	326.7 294.1	325.9 295.0	327.5 295.4	1.6 0.4
Financial activities	8,490	8,662	8,656	8,608	8,485	8,578	8,590	8,603	13
Finance and insurance	6,282.0	6,361.2	6,355.0	6,324.6	6,289.8	6,326.9	6,333.0	6,333.4	0.4
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.9	19.5	19.4	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.3	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	2,649.1	2,683.4	2,676.4	2,662.0	2,653.9	2,666.9	2,665.8	2,666.1	0.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,708.4	1,731.6	1,726.3	1,713.4	1,714.3	1,720.4	1,719.2	1,719.4	0.2
Commercial banking	1,317.7	1,330.3	1,325.1	1,314.5	1,321.6	1,322.8	1,320.2	1,320.0	-0.2
Nondepository credit intermediation	626.3	635.7	636.6	634.8	626.6	632.8	633.5	632.4	-1.1
Activities related to credit intermediation Securities, commodity contracts,	314.4 946.9	316.1	313.5 977.7	313.8 967.0	313.0 945.9	313.6 964.7	313.1 969.4	314.2 968.2	-1.2
investments, and funds and trusts Insurance carriers and related activities	2,667.1	975.0 2,683.3	2,681.5	2,676.5	2,671.0	2,676.1	2,678.5	2,679.8	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,207.1	2,300.4	2,300.7	2,076.5	2,195.6	2,250.9	2,078.5	2,079.8	12.9
Real estate	1,602.2	1,658.1	1,658.7	1,646.6	1,599.5	1,632.7	1,634.8	1,642.5	7.7
Rental and leasing services	581.6	616.3	616.3	611.5	571.9	593.0	596.7	602.0	5.3
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See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		NOT SERSON	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju:	sieu .	Change
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	from: Aug.2018 Sept.201
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.0	26.0	25.7	25.1	24.2	25.2	25.2	25.1	-0.1
Professional and business services	20,629	21,135	21,223	21,201	20,570	21,011	21,076	21,130	54
Professional and technical services	8,958.9	9,264.4	9,274.4	9,216.7	9,045.8	9,248.0	9,278.5	9,297.4	18.9
Legal services	1,132.3	1,148.2	1,137.7	1,132.2	1,136.4	1,137.8	1,136.7	1,138.1	1.4
Accounting and bookkeeping services	929.9	955.5	960.1	953.2	998.8	1,010.0	1,013.3	1,013.1	-0.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,444.3	1,503.9	1,507.0	1,489.3	1,443.8	1,480.1	1,486.2	1,484.8	-1.4
Specialized design services	136.4	137.8	139.2	140.3	137.7	137.1	139.3	140.4	1.1
Computer systems design and related services	2,043.4	2,126.2	2,127.5	2,109.9	2,053.0	2,112.4	2,117.5	2,122.3	4.8
Management and technical consulting services.	1,408.5	1,458.5	1,467.2	1,465.6	1,409.5	1,451.7	1,461.7	1,468.3	6.6
Scientific research and development services.	659.9	693.7	689.4	682.0	663.7	682.9	682.9	684.2	1.3
Advertising and related services	488.2	498.1	500.7	498.5	489.0	496.0	499.2	500.3	1.1
Other professional and technical services	716.0	742.5	745.6	745.7	713.9	740.0	741.8	746.0	4.2
Management of companies and enterprises	2,298.4	2,346.3	2,347.0	2,333.8	2,298.6	2,330.7	2,336.1	2,339.0	2.9
Administrative and waste services	9,371.9	9,524.5	9,601.2	9,650.0	9,225.1	9,432.7	9,461.2	9,493.1	31.9
Administrative and support services	8,956.3	9,084.8	9,163.2	9,213.7	8,811.9	9,001.9	9,029.4	9,059.4	30.0
Office administrative services	514.6	526.0	528.0	530.2	515.4	525.7	528.2	530.2	2.0
Facilities support services	154.9	156.5	158.5	158.8	154.3	156.8	157.4	157.3	-0.1
Employment services ¹	3,706.8	3,693.1	3,763.0	3,827.4	3,634.1	3,728.0	3,739.2	3,756.9	17.7
Temporary help services	3,033.8	2,998.1	3,065.9	3,128.2	2,972.2	3,036.5	3,048.9	3,059.5	10.6
Business support services	902.5	894.7	899.7	906.3	906.2	909.3	911.1	908.9	-2.2
Travel arrangement and reservation services	216.8	219.1	219.1	218.6	216.8	216.0	216.7	217.5	0.8
Investigation and security services	927.7	942.9	948.6	955.2	921.1	943.8	944.9	946.7	1.8
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,204.5	2,313.1	2,306.0	2,274.7	2,137.1	2,184.7	2,194.3	2,201.0	6.7
Other support services	328.5	339.4	340.3	342.5	326.9	337.5	337.8	340.9	3.1
Waste management and remediation services.	415.6	439.7	438.0	436.3	413.2	430.8	431.8	433.7	1.9
Education and health services	23,221	23,320	23,422	23,668	23,297	23,674	23,732	23,750	18
Educational services	3,668.4	3,422.8	3,452.4	3,704.0	3,706.8	3,750.8	3,766.4	3,754.4	-12.0
Health care and social assistance	19,552.9	19,897.1	19,969.3	19,964.1	19,590.0	19,923.4	19,965.8	19,995.6	29.8
Health care ³	15,782.9	16,055.8	16,094.0	16,081.0	15,791.3	16,035.6	16,067.1	16,092.8	25.7
Ambulatory health care services	7,334.1	7,499.9	7,524.9	7,512.9	7,345.7	7,496.5	7,514.4	7,524.7	10.3
Offices of physicians	2,602.5	2,640.3	2,642.0	2,640.3	2,604.4	2,637.7	2,641.9	2,646.0	4.1
Offices of dentists	930.3	947.5	954.2	949.5	934.4	946.6	949.0	948.5	-0.5
Offices of other health practitioners	893.1	929.7	936.3	929.2	896.6	929.1	932.2	934.2	2.0
Outpatient care centers	905.7	934.5	937.5	935.0	906.8	933.3	936.4	937.4	1.0
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	270.4	282.8	282.2	284.4	271.2	282.3	282.5	283.8	1.3
Home health care services Other ambulatory health care	1,424.5	1,457.4	1,467.0	1,467.6	1,424.7	1,459.7	1,465.0	1,467.2	2.2
services	307.6 5,104.5	307.7	305.7	306.9	307.7	307.9	307.5	307.6	12.0
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	3,344.3	5,187.5 3,368.4	5,194.4 3,374.7	5,205.0 3,363.1	5,100.2 3,345.4	5,182.1 3,357.0	5,190.9 3,361.8	5,202.9 3,365.2	3.4
Nursing care facilities	1,621.6	1,613.3	1,617.2	1,613.1	1,620.3	1,609.7	1,611.6	1,611.8	0.2
Residential mental health facilities	628.9	636.3	638.7	636.1	629.3	634.2	637.1	637.8	0.7
Community care facilities for the elderly	925.7	945.3	945.0	940.1	927.5	941.8	940.8	941.9	1.1
Other residential care facilities	168.1	173.5	173.8	173.8	168.4	171.3	172.4	173.8	1.4
Social assistance	3,770.0	3,841.3	3,875.3	3,883.1	3,798.7	3,887.8	3,898.7	3,902.8	4.1
Individual and family services	2,329.6	2,444.5	2,441.0	2,433.5	2,348.9	2,436.6	2,440.7	2,448.6	7.9
Emergency and other relief services	167.6	172.4	175.0	174.4	168.6	172.6	174.5	174.8	0.3
Vocational rehabilitation services	342.3	353.2	351.7	345.5	343.6	346.5	346.7	346.1	-0.6
Child day care services	930.5	871.2	907.6	929.7	937.6	932.1	936.8	933.3	-3.5
Leisure and hospitality	16,227	17,144	17,076	16,509	16,046	16,338	16,359	16,342	-17
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,377.5	2,715.4	2,649.7	2,393.7	2,321.7	2,347.1	2,344.8	2,351.1	6.3
Performing arts and spectator sports	516.1	518.0	513.2	504.0	492.8	487.5	483.8	491.3	7.5
Museums, historical sites, and similar									
institutions	170.1	192.8	186.5	176.9	168.1	173.6	173.5	174.3	0.8

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			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Change from: Aug.2018 - Sept.2018 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,691.3	2,004.6	1,950.0	1,712.8	1,660.8	1,686.0	1,687.5	1,685.5	-2.0
Accommodation and food services	13,849.8	14,428.1	14,426.5	14,115.4	13,723.8	13,991.3	14,013.8	13,990.9	-22.9
Accommodation	2,045.4	2,197.8	2,183.5	2,078.9	2,007.3	2,037.1	2,041.2	2,036.5	-4.7
Food services and drinking places	11,804.4	12,230.3	12,243.0	12,036.5	11,716.5	11,954.2	11,972.6	11,954.4	-18.2
Other services	5,775	5,937	5,912	5,862	5,789	5,865	5,874	5,873	-1
Repair and maintenance	1,307.3	1,325.8	1,324.5	1,326.4	1,308.4	1,320.3	1,323.8	1,325.4	1.6
Personal and laundry services	1,487.3	1,534.5	1,536.7	1,533.4	1,488.7	1,523.9	1,529.6	1,533.8	4.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,980.4	3,076.2	3,051.2	3,001.7	2,992.0	3,020.8	3,020.4	3,013.5	-6.9
Government	22,273	21,090	21,410	22,378	22,337	22,377	22,393	22,406	13
Federal	2,809.0	2,811.0	2,804.0	2,799.0	2,803.0	2,796.0	2,795.0	2,794.0	-1.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,196.7	2,205.8	2,200.5	2,194.2	2,188.7	2,189.3	2,188.5	2,188.2	-0.3
U.S. Postal Service	612.0	605.0	603.6	604.4	614.6	606.4	606.6	606.0	-0.6
State government	5,174.0	4,800.0	4,865.0	5,211.0	5,140.0	5,134.0	5,142.0	5,164.0	22.0
State government education	2,502.2	2,116.1	2,183.1	2,543.7	2,465.5	2,467.4	2,476.9	2,498.1	21.2
State government, excluding education	2,671.9	2,683.4	2,682.1	2,667.1	2,674.4	2,666.3	2,664.9	2,666.3	1.4
Local government	14,290.0	13,479.0	13,741.0	14,368.0	14,394.0	14,447.0	14,456.0	14,448.0	-8.0
Local government education	7,837.2	6,751.5	7,069.5	7,898.2	7,939.5	7,963.8	7,970.0	7,969.0	-1.0
Local government, excluding education	6,452.8	6,727.7	6,671.5	6,469.9	6,454.1	6,483.2	6,485.7	6,479.4	-6.3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $^{^{2}}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	40.2	40.6	40.5	40.3
Mining and logging	45.3	46.0	46.0	45.8
Construction		39.4	39.2	38.9
Manufacturing	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8
Durable goods	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.2
Nondurable goods	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.2
Private service-providing	33.2	33.4	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.5	34.5	34.4
Wholesale trade	39.1	39.0	39.0	38.9
Retail trade	30.9	31.1	31.0	31.0
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	39.0	38.9	38.9
Utilities	42.5	41.8	41.9	41.9
Information	36.3	36.1	36.2	36.4
Financial activities	37.5	37.5	37.6	37.5
Professional and business services	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.1
Education and health services	32.8	33.0	33.0	33.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.0
Other services	31.6	31.8	31.9	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	;	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	
Total private	\$26.51	\$27.07	\$27.16	\$27.24	\$909.29	\$933.92	\$937.02	\$939.78	
Goods-producing	27.77	28.22	28.29	28.36	1,116.35	1,145.73	1,145.75	1,142.91	
Mining and logging	32.07	32.62	32.73	32.96	1,452.77	1,500.52	1,505.58	1,509.57	
Construction	29.26	29.92	30.00	30.18	1,138.21	1,178.85	1,176.00	1,174.00	
Manufacturing	26.71	27.01	27.07	27.07	1,087.10	1,107.41	1,107.16	1,104.46	
Durable goods	27.98	28.37	28.44	28.45	1,152.78	1,174.52	1,174.57	1,172.14	
Nondurable goods	24.54	24.67	24.71	24.71	979.15	994.20	995.81	993.34	
Private service-providing	26.22	26.79	26.89	26.97	870.50	894.79	895.44	898.10	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.92	23.36	23.48	23.55	788.45	805.92	810.06	810.12	
Wholesale trade	30.23	30.56	30.71	30.88	1,181.99	1,191.84	1,197.69	1,201.23	
Retail trade	18.24	18.73	18.83	18.87	563.62	582.50	583.73	584.97	
Transportation and warehousing	24.00	24.35	24.44	24.46	926.40	949.65	950.72	951.49	
Utilities	39.41	40.86	40.77	41.06	1,674.93	1,707.95	1,708.26	1,720.41	
Information	38.46	39.55	39.79	40.27	1,396.10	1,427.76	1,440.40	1,465.83	
Financial activities	33.48	34.82	34.95	35.03	1,255.50	1,305.75	1,314.12	1,313.63	
Professional and business services	31.82	32.48	32.64	32.69	1,145.52	1,175.78	1,178.30	1,180.11	
Education and health services	26.52	27.01	27.03	27.07	869.86	891.33	891.99	893.31	
Leisure and hospitality	15.61	15.98	16.03	16.06	405.86	417.08	418.38	417.56	
Other services	24.09	24.39	24.40	24.48	761.24	775.60	778.36	778.46	

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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]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	,1	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2018 - Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2018 - Sept. 2018 ^p	
Total private	107.3	109.7	110.0	110.1	0.1	136.0	142.0	142.8	143.3	0.4	
Goods-producing	92.2	95.8	95.7	95.4	-0.3	115.7	122.1	122.4	122.3	-0.1	
Mining and logging	98.2	107.0	107.8	108.1	0.3	126.5	140.1	141.7	143.0	0.9	
Construction	93.5	98.3	98.1	97.7	-0.4	118.8	127.8	127.9	128.1	0.2	
Manufacturing	91.3	93.9	93.7	93.6	-0.1	113.4	117.9	117.9	117.8	-0.1	
Durable goods	90.0	92.8	92.6	92.6	0.0	111.8	116.9	117.0	117.0	0.0	
Nondurable goods	93.9	95.8	95.8	95.6	-0.2	116.9	120.0	120.2	119.9	-0.2	
Private service-providing	111.6	113.9	113.8	113.9	0.1	142.2	148.3	148.7	149.3	0.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.0	104.2	104.5	104.2	-0.3	127.0	131.1	132.0	132.0	0.0	
Wholesale trade	100.9	101.8	102.2	102.0	-0.2	127.3	129.9	131.0	131.5	0.4	
Retail trade	99.5	100.6	100.3	100.2	-0.1	120.0	124.5	124.9	125.0	0.1	
Transportation and warehousing	114.9	119.0	119.1	119.7	0.5	140.0	147.0	147.8	148.6	0.5	
Utilities	101.9	99.5	99.9	99.9	0.0	132.7	134.4	134.5	135.5	0.7	
Information	92.3	91.3	91.5	92.0	0.5	126.4	128.6	129.6	131.9	1.8	
Financial activities	104.2	105.4	105.8	105.7	-0.1	136.1	143.1	144.2	144.4	0.1	
Professional and business services	116.5	119.6	119.7	120.0	0.3	150.1	157.4	158.2	158.9	0.4	
Education and health services	124.8	127.6	127.9	128.0	0.1	159.2	165.8	166.3	166.7	0.2	
Leisure and hospitality	119.0	121.7	121.8	121.2	-0.5	149.9	156.9	157.6	157.1	-0.3	
Other services	105.5	107.5	108.0	107.7	-0.3	139.3	143.7	144.5	144.5	0.0	

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.

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

	Wom	nen employe	es (in thousa	ands)		Percent of a	;	
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p
Total nonfarm	72,769	74,050	74,196	74,246	49.5	49.7	49.7	49.7
Total private	59,945	61,160	61,276	61,324	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.3
Goods-producing	4,424	4,595	4,607	4,623	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.2
Mining and logging	91	94	95	94	13.2	12.7	12.7	12.5
Construction	889	930	933	939	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.9
Manufacturing	3,444	3,571	3,579	3,590	27.6	28.1	28.1	28.2
Durable goods	1,816	1,887	1,892	1,898	23.4	23.7	23.8	23.8
Nondurable goods	1,628	1,684	1,687	1,692	34.5	35.3	35.4	35.5
Private service-providing	55,521	56,565	56,669	56,701	53.1	53.4	53.3	53.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,035	11,164	11,173	11,173	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.1
Wholesale trade	1,745.1	1,787.7	1,797.8	1,796.1	29.5	29.9	29.9	29.9
Retail trade	7,888.2	7,928.3	7,925.6	7,919.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8
Transportation and warehousing	1,274.1	1,319.2	1,321.3	1,329.0	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.7
Utilities	127.2	128.6	128.6	128.4	23.0	23.4	23.3	23.3
Information	1,102	1,092	1,088	1,088	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.3
Financial activities	4,794	4,844	4,846	4,847	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.3
Professional and business services	9,253	9,498	9,541	9,554	45.0	45.2	45.3	45.2
Education and health services	17,934	18,254	18,289	18,297	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.0
Leisure and hospitality	8,343	8,594	8,605	8,615	52.0	52.6	52.6	52.7
Other services	3,060	3,119	3,127	3,127	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.2
Government	12,824	12,890	12,920	12,922	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.7

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p
Total private	102,719	104,410	104,599	104,696
Goods-producing	14,479	14,871	14,888	14,912
Mining and logging	504	549	554	553
Construction	5,220	5,395	5,405	5,414
Manufacturing	8,755	8,927	8,929	8,945
Durable goods	5,322	5,472	5,476	5,493
Nondurable goods	3,433	3,455	3,453	3,452
Private service-providing	88,240	89,539	89,711	89,784
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,227	23,495	23,533	23,550
Wholesale trade	4,741.3	4,800.7	4,816.0	4,822.7
Retail trade	13,521.0	13,607.9	13,610.2	13,603.6
Transportation and warehousing	4,518.8	4,646.5	4,665.5	4,681.6
Utilities	446.1	440.2	441.4	441.8
Information	2,243	2,228	2,230	2,229
Financial activities	6,603	6,640	6,654	6,673
Professional and business services	16,794	17,157	17,207	17,236
Education and health services	20,463	20,794	20,847	20,871
Leisure and hospitality	14,116	14,370	14,376	14,359
Other services.	4,794	4,855	4,864	4,866

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

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

Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing	41.1	41.6	41.5	41.4
Mining and logging	46.2	46.7	46.9	46.2
Construction		40.1	39.9	39.7
Manufacturing	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.1
Durable goods	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.3
Nondurable goods	41.2	41.9	41.6	41.6
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.8	34.0	34.0	34.0
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.9	39.0	38.8
Retail trade	30.2	30.5	30.4	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	38.2	38.5	38.3	38.4
Utilities	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.4
Information	35.9	35.7	35.7	35.9
Financial activities	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.1
Professional and business services	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.2
Education and health services	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.7	24.9	24.8	24.7
Other services	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
Durable goods	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Nondurable goods	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	
Total private	\$22.20	\$22.67	\$22.75	\$22.81	\$745.92	\$766.25	\$766.68	\$768.70	
Goods-producing	23.35	23.91	24.00	24.07	959.69	994.66	996.00	996.50	
Mining and logging	27.40	28.25	28.56	28.90	1,265.88	1,319.28	1,339.46	1,335.18	
Construction	27.11	27.71	27.76	27.87	1,068.13	1,111.17	1,107.62	1,106.44	
Manufacturing	20.99	21.44	21.53	21.57	877.38	904.77	908.57	908.10	
Durable goods	21.99	22.45	22.52	22.58	930.18	954.13	957.10	955.13	
Nondurable goods	19.39	19.81	19.91	19.93	798.87	830.04	828.26	829.09	
Private service-providing	21.95	22.41	22.49	22.54	711.18	728.33	728.68	730.30	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.45	19.89	20.01	20.06	657.41	676.26	680.34	682.04	
Wholesale trade	24.85	25.17	25.33	25.51	966.67	979.11	987.87	989.79	
Retail trade	15.38	15.91	15.98	16.00	464.48	485.26	485.79	488.00	
Transportation and warehousing	21.47	21.87	21.94	21.99	820.15	842.00	840.30	844.42	
Utilities	36.31	36.61	36.98	37.05	1,550.44	1,555.93	1,582.74	1,570.92	
Information	30.83	31.65	31.85	32.02	1,106.80	1,129.91	1,137.05	1,149.52	
Financial activities	26.71	26.91	26.95	27.02	985.60	995.67	999.85	1,002.44	
Professional and business services	26.16	26.79	26.84	26.89	926.06	945.69	947.45	946.53	
Education and health services	23.15	23.64	23.71	23.71	745.43	763.57	763.46	763.46	
Leisure and hospitality	13.47	13.88	13.93	13.99	332.71	345.61	345.46	345.55	
Other services	20.31	20.65	20.63	20.71	621.49	633.96	635.40	637.87	

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]

	I.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2018 - Sept. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Sept. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 2018 - Sept. 2018 ^p
Total private	115.0	117.6	117.4	117.6	0.2	170.6	178.1	178.5	179.2	0.4
Goods-producing	90.9	94.5	94.4	94.3	-0.1	130.0	138.4	138.7	139.0	0.2
Mining and logging	123.7	136.2	138.1	135.8	-1.7	197.2	223.8	229.3	228.2	-0.5
Construction	103.0	108.3	108.0	107.6	-0.4	150.7	162.1	161.9	162.0	0.1
Manufacturing	84.0	86.5	86.5	86.4	-0.1	115.3	121.3	121.8	121.9	0.1
Durable goods	84.6	87.4	87.5	87.3	-0.2	116.2	122.5	123.0	123.1	0.1
Nondurable goods	83.3	85.3	84.6	84.6	0.0	114.2	119.4	119.1	119.2	0.1
Private service-providing	121.8	123.9	123.8	123.9	0.1	183.3	190.4	190.9	191.5	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	109.4	111.4	111.5	111.6	0.1	151.9	158.0	159.2	159.7	0.3
Wholesale trade	108.6	110.0	110.6	110.2	-0.4	159.0	163.1	165.0	165.6	0.4
Retail trade	103.4	105.1	104.7	105.0	0.3	136.2	143.3	143.4	144.0	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	129.9	134.7	134.5	135.3	0.6	177.0	186.8	187.2	188.8	0.9
Utilities	97.4	95.7	96.6	95.8	-0.8	147.6	146.2	149.1	148.1	-0.7
Information	91.9	90.8	90.9	91.3	0.4	140.3	142.2	143.3	144.8	1.0
Financial activities	114.7	115.7	116.2	116.5	0.3	188.5	191.5	192.7	193.7	0.5
Professional and business services	133.2	135.7	136.1	136.0	-0.1	207.4	216.4	217.4	217.6	0.1
Education and health services	140.5	143.2	143.1	143.3	0.1	214.7	223.4	224.0	224.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	127.7	131.1	130.6	129.9	-0.5	195.4	206.6	206.6	206.4	-0.1
Other services	102.9	104.5	105.1	105.1	0.0	152.2	157.3	157.9	158.6	0.4

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

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

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

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