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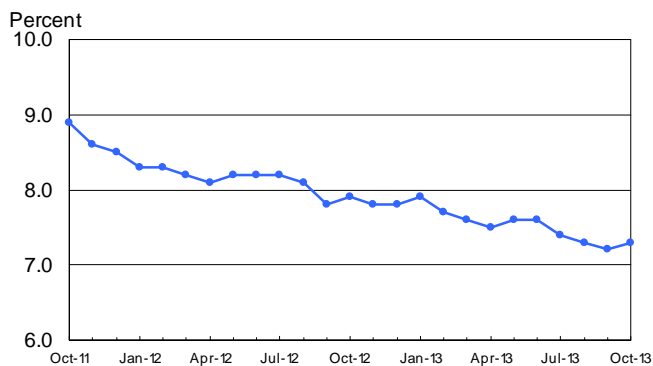
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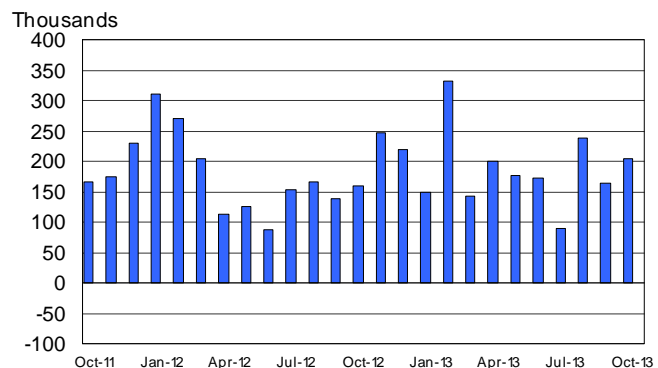
**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — OCTOBER 2013**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 204,000 in October, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 7.3 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in leisure and hospitality, retail trade, professional and technical services, manufacturing, and health care.

**Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, October 2011 – October 2013**



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



**Household Survey Data**

Both the number of **unemployed persons**, at 11.3 million, and the **unemployment rate**, at 7.3 percent, changed little in October. Among the unemployed, however, the number who reported being on **temporary layoff** increased by 448,000. This figure includes furloughed federal employees who were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff under the definitions used in the household survey. (Estimates of the unemployed by reason, such as temporary layoff and job leavers, do not sum to the official seasonally adjusted measure of total unemployed because they are independently seasonally adjusted.) For more information on the classification of workers affected by the federal government shutdown, see the box note. (See tables A-1 and A-11.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (7.0 percent), adult women (6.4 percent), teenagers (22.2 percent), whites (6.3 percent), blacks (13.1 percent), and Hispanics (9.1

percent) showed little or no change in October. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.2 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (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 4.1 million in October. These individuals accounted for 36.1 percent of the unemployed. The number of long-term unemployed has declined by 954,000 over the year. (See table A-12.)

The **civilian labor force** was down by 720,000 in October. The **labor force participation rate** fell by 0.4 percentage point to 62.8 percent over the month. Total employment as measured by the household survey fell by 735,000 over the month and the **employment-population ratio** declined by 0.3 percentage point to 58.3 percent. This employment decline partly reflected a decline in federal government employment. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed at 8.1 million in October. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In October, 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little changed from 2.4 million a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 815,000 **discouraged workers** in October, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in October had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 204,000 in October. Job growth averaged 190,000 per month over the prior 12 months. In October, job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, retail trade, professional and technical services, manufacturing, and health care. Federal government employment continued to trend down. There were no discernible impacts of the partial federal government shutdown on the estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey. (See table B-1.)

**Leisure and hospitality** employment rose by 53,000 in October. Within the industry, employment in food services and drinking places increased by 29,000, the same as its average monthly gain over the prior 12 months.

Employment in **retail trade** increased by 44,000 in October, compared with an average monthly gain of 31,000 over the prior 12 months. Job growth was widespread within the industry in October, with gains in food and beverage stores (+12,000), electronics and appliance stores (+10,000), sporting goods and hobby stores (+8,000), general merchandise stores (+8,000), and building material and garden supply stores (+7,000). Clothing and clothing accessories stores lost 13,000 jobs.

**Professional and technical services** employment rose in October (+21,000) and has grown by 213,000 over the past 12 months. Within the industry, employment in management and technical consulting services rose by 8,000 in October.

**Manufacturing** added 19,000 jobs in October, with job growth occurring in motor vehicles and parts (+6,000), wood products (+3,000), and furniture and related products (+3,000). On net, manufacturing employment has changed little since February 2013.

**Health care** employment increased over the month (+15,000). Job growth in health care has averaged 17,000 per month thus far this year, compared with an average monthly gain of 27,000 in 2012.

In October, employment showed little or no change elsewhere in the private sector, including **mining and logging, construction, wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing, information, and financial activities**.

**Federal government** employment declined by 12,000 in October. Over the past 12 months, federal government employment has decreased by 94,000. Federal employees on furlough during the partial government shutdown were still considered employed in the payroll survey because they worked or received pay for the pay period that included the 12th of the month. For more information on the classification of workers affected by the partial federal government shutdown, see the box note.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in October at 34.4 hours. The manufacturing workweek was 40.9 hours, the same as in September, and factory overtime was unchanged at 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In October, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 2 cents to \$24.10. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 52 cents, or 2.2 percent. In October, average hourly earnings of **production and nonsupervisory employees** edged up by 2 cents to \$20.26. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for August was revised from +193,000 to +238,000, and the change for September was revised from +148,000 to +163,000. With these revisions, employment gains in August and September combined were 60,000 higher than previously reported.

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**The Employment Situation for November is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 6, 2013, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).**

## **Partial Federal Government Shutdown**

Some agencies of the federal government were shut down or were operating at reduced staffing levels from October 1, 2013, through October 16, 2013. All household and establishment survey operations, including data collection, were suspended during that time period. Shortly after the shutdown ended, October data collection for both surveys began. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) delayed the publication of this release by 1 week to allow enough time to collect data. The reference periods for the surveys were not changed. The response rate for the household survey was within its normal range, and the response rate for the establishment survey was above average.

In the household survey, individuals are classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force based on their answers to a series of questions about their activities during the survey reference week. Workers who indicate that they were not working during the entire survey reference week and expected to be recalled to their jobs should be classified in the household survey as unemployed on temporary layoff. In October 2013, there was an increase in the number of federal workers who were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. However, there also was an increase in the number of federal workers who were classified as employed but absent from work. BLS analysis of the data indicates that this group included federal workers affected by the shutdown who also should have been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. Such a misclassification is an example of nonsampling error and can occur when respondents misunderstand questions or interviewers record answers incorrectly. According to usual practice, the data from the household survey are accepted as recorded. To maintain data integrity, no ad hoc actions are taken to reassign survey responses.

It should be noted that household survey data for federal workers are available only on a not seasonally adjusted basis. As a result, over-the-month changes in federal worker data series cannot be compared with seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total employed and unemployed.

In the establishment survey, businesses report the number of people who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period are defined as employed. This method of classifying workers is the same in all industries, including the federal government. Federal employees on furlough during the partial federal government shutdown were still considered employed in the payroll survey because they worked or received pay for the pay period that included the 12th of the month.

Additional information is available online at [www.bls.gov/bls/shutdown\\_2013\\_empsit\\_qa.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/bls/shutdown_2013_empsit_qa.pdf).

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Change from: Sept. 2013- Oct. 2013
<b>Employment status</b>					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	243,983	245,959	246,168	246,381	213
Civilian labor force.....	155,576	155,486	155,559	154,839	-720
Participation rate.....	63.8	63.2	63.2	62.8	-0.4
Employed.....	143,328	144,170	144,303	143,568	-735
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	58.6	58.6	58.3	-0.3
Unemployed.....	12,248	11,316	11,255	11,272	17
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.3	0.1
Not in labor force.....	88,407	90,473	90,609	91,541	932
<b>Unemployment rates</b>					
Total, 16 years and over.....	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.3	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over).....	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over).....	7.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	23.7	22.7	21.4	22.2	0.8
White.....	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.3	0.0
Black or African American.....	14.5	13.0	12.9	13.1	0.2
Asian (not seasonally adjusted).....	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	-
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	10.0	9.3	9.0	9.1	0.1
Total, 25 years and over.....	6.6	6.0	6.0	6.1	0.1
Less than a high school diploma.....	12.2	11.3	10.3	10.9	0.6
High school graduates, no college.....	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.3	-0.3
Some college or associate degree.....	7.0	6.1	6.0	6.3	0.3
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	0.1
<b>Reason for unemployment</b>					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	6,536	5,970	5,844	6,253	409
Job leavers.....	1,009	893	989	861	-128
Reentrants.....	3,319	3,129	3,181	3,117	-64
New entrants.....	1,302	1,299	1,222	1,223	1
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,633	2,563	2,596	2,761	165
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,847	2,766	2,703	2,656	-47
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,813	1,694	1,804	1,782	-22
27 weeks and over.....	5,017	4,290	4,146	4,063	-83
<b>Employed persons at work part time</b>					
Part time for economic reasons.....	8,286	7,911	7,926	8,050	124
Slack work or business conditions.....	5,177	4,808	4,960	5,047	87
Could only find part-time work.....	2,618	2,719	2,557	2,599	42
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,896	19,339	18,967	18,786	-181
<b>Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	2,433	2,342	2,302	2,283	-
Discouraged workers.....	813	866	852	815	-

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted**

Category	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
<b>EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY</b> (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	160	238	163	204
Total private.....	217	207	150	212
Goods-producing.....	16	20	27	35
Mining and logging.....	-6	4	5	5
Construction.....	16	1	18	11
Manufacturing.....	6	15	4	19
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	1	23	10	12
Motor vehicles and parts.....	-3.6	16.7	3.3	5.7
Nondurable goods.....	5	-8	-6	7
Private service-providing <sup>1</sup> .....	201	187	123	177
Wholesale trade.....	7.8	6.4	14.3	-5.4
Retail trade.....	52.1	38.3	22.3	44.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	13.7	12.3	29.5	0.0
Information.....	1	-21	4	5
Financial activities.....	11	-1	-1	7
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup> .....	53	42	32	44
Temporary help services.....	9.0	15.1	11.4	3.3
Education and health services <sup>1</sup> .....	34	57	6	23
Health care and social assistance.....	37.4	50.6	8.7	17.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	22	49	13	53
Other services.....	7	4	3	6
Government.....	-57	31	13	-8
<b>WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES</b> AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees.....	47.9	48.0	47.9	47.9
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.7	82.6	82.6	82.6
<b>HOURS AND EARNINGS</b> ALL EMPLOYEES				
<b>Total private</b>				
Average weekly hours.....	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings.....	\$ 23.58	\$ 24.05	\$ 24.08	\$ 24.10
Average weekly earnings.....	\$808.79	\$829.73	\$828.35	\$829.04
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> .....	96.5	98.8	98.6	98.8
Over-the-month percent change.....	-0.4	0.5	-0.2	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup> .....	108.5	113.3	113.3	113.6
Over-the-month percent change.....	-0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3
<b>HOURS AND EARNINGS</b> PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
<b>Total private</b>				
Average weekly hours.....	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.6
Average hourly earnings.....	\$ 19.82	\$ 20.20	\$ 20.24	\$ 20.26
Average weekly earnings.....	\$665.95	\$680.74	\$682.09	\$680.74
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup> .....	104.2	106.2	106.3	106.2
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) <sup>4</sup> .....	137.9	143.3	143.7	143.7
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0
<b>DIFFUSION INDEX</b> (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (266 industries).....	64.8	59.8	57.5	61.5
Manufacturing (81 industries).....	56.2	51.2	51.9	56.2

1 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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# Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

## 1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

## 2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

## 3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

## 4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 557,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

## Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at [www.bls.gov/ces/](http://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 variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in month-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 90,000. 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 -40,000 to +140,000 (50,000 +/- 90,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 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 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.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	243,983	246,168	246,381	243,983	245,552	245,756	245,959	246,168	246,381
Civilian labor force.....	155,779	155,536	154,918	155,576	155,835	155,798	155,486	155,559	154,839
Participation rate.....	63.8	63.2	62.9	63.8	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.2	62.8
Employed.....	144,039	144,651	144,144	143,328	144,058	144,285	144,170	144,303	143,568
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	58.8	58.5	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.6	58.3
Unemployed.....	11,741	10,885	10,773	12,248	11,777	11,514	11,316	11,255	11,272
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3
Not in labor force.....	88,204	90,632	91,463	88,407	89,717	89,957	90,473	90,609	91,541
Persons who currently want a job.....	6,142	5,775	5,683	6,584	6,580	6,619	6,285	6,163	6,162
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	117,710	118,807	118,916	117,710	118,490	118,595	118,700	118,807	118,916
Civilian labor force.....	82,715	82,759	82,261	82,661	82,898	82,852	82,513	82,854	82,347
Participation rate.....	70.3	69.7	69.2	70.2	70.0	69.9	69.5	69.7	69.2
Employed.....	76,498	76,750	76,403	76,027	76,447	76,466	76,164	76,452	76,074
Employment-population ratio.....	65.0	64.6	64.2	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.0
Unemployed.....	6,217	6,009	5,858	6,634	6,451	6,387	6,349	6,401	6,274
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	7.3	7.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6
Not in labor force.....	34,995	36,048	36,654	35,049	35,592	35,743	36,186	35,953	36,568
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	109,096	110,292	110,414	109,096	109,943	110,054	110,172	110,292	110,414
Civilian labor force.....	79,873	79,824	79,468	79,679	79,883	79,909	79,639	79,797	79,420
Participation rate.....	73.2	72.4	72.0	73.0	72.7	72.6	72.3	72.4	71.9
Employed.....	74,416	74,527	74,290	73,845	74,276	74,328	74,010	74,143	73,869
Employment-population ratio.....	68.2	67.6	67.3	67.7	67.6	67.5	67.2	67.2	66.9
Unemployed.....	5,457	5,297	5,178	5,834	5,607	5,581	5,629	5,654	5,551
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	6.6	6.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force.....	29,222	30,468	30,947	29,416	30,060	30,145	30,533	30,495	30,994
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	126,273	127,361	127,465	126,273	127,062	127,161	127,260	127,361	127,465
Civilian labor force.....	73,064	72,776	72,656	72,915	72,938	72,946	72,973	72,705	72,492
Participation rate.....	57.9	57.1	57.0	57.7	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.1	56.9
Employed.....	67,540	67,901	67,741	67,301	67,612	67,819	68,005	67,851	67,494
Employment-population ratio.....	53.5	53.3	53.1	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.3	53.0
Unemployed.....	5,523	4,875	4,915	5,614	5,326	5,127	4,968	4,854	4,998
Unemployment rate.....	7.6	6.7	6.8	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9
Not in labor force.....	53,209	54,585	54,809	53,358	54,124	54,215	54,287	54,657	54,973
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	117,980	119,131	119,246	117,980	118,804	118,907	119,018	119,131	119,246
Civilian labor force.....	70,277	70,153	69,968	70,041	70,075	70,033	70,140	69,936	69,707
Participation rate.....	59.6	58.9	58.7	59.4	59.0	58.9	58.9	58.7	58.5
Employed.....	65,316	65,748	65,565	65,014	65,314	65,489	65,750	65,582	65,255
Employment-population ratio.....	55.4	55.2	55.0	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.1	54.7
Unemployed.....	4,961	4,405	4,403	5,027	4,761	4,544	4,390	4,354	4,451
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	6.3	6.3	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4
Not in labor force.....	47,703	48,978	49,278	47,939	48,730	48,875	48,878	49,195	49,539
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,907	16,745	16,721	16,907	16,805	16,795	16,770	16,745	16,721
Civilian labor force.....	5,629	5,559	5,482	5,856	5,878	5,857	5,707	5,825	5,713
Participation rate.....	33.3	33.2	32.8	34.6	35.0	34.9	34.0	34.8	34.2
Employed.....	4,306	4,376	4,289	4,469	4,469	4,469	4,410	4,578	4,443
Employment-population ratio.....	25.5	26.1	25.7	26.4	26.6	26.6	26.3	27.3	26.6
Unemployed.....	1,322	1,183	1,193	1,387	1,409	1,388	1,297	1,248	1,269
Unemployment rate.....	23.5	21.3	21.8	23.7	24.0	23.7	22.7	21.4	22.2
Not in labor force.....	11,278	11,186	11,239	11,051	10,927	10,938	11,062	10,920	11,008

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	193,633	194,610	194,734	193,633	194,254	194,373	194,489	194,610	194,734
Civilian labor force.....	124,085	123,362	122,916	123,794	123,766	123,719	123,378	123,179	122,711
Participation rate.....	64.1	63.4	63.1	63.9	63.7	63.7	63.4	63.3	63.0
Employed.....	115,885	115,862	115,530	115,205	115,563	115,552	115,464	115,388	114,920
Employment-population ratio.....	59.8	59.5	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.4	59.3	59.0
Unemployed.....	8,200	7,500	7,386	8,588	8,204	8,167	7,913	7,791	7,791
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3
Not in labor force.....	69,548	71,248	71,818	69,839	70,488	70,654	71,112	71,431	72,023
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	64,923	64,463	64,206	64,718	64,625	64,595	64,433	64,323	64,072
Participation rate.....	73.7	72.7	72.4	73.5	73.1	73.0	72.8	72.6	72.2
Employed.....	60,980	60,796	60,537	60,493	60,620	60,528	60,416	60,408	60,128
Employment-population ratio.....	69.3	68.6	68.2	68.7	68.6	68.4	68.2	68.1	67.8
Unemployed.....	3,943	3,667	3,669	4,225	4,005	4,067	4,017	3,915	3,944
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	54,685	54,506	54,295	54,423	54,469	54,501	54,474	54,279	54,061
Participation rate.....	58.8	58.3	58.0	58.5	58.4	58.4	58.3	58.1	57.8
Employed.....	51,352	51,488	51,419	51,020	51,222	51,339	51,494	51,285	51,102
Employment-population ratio.....	55.2	55.1	55.0	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.1	54.8	54.6
Unemployed.....	3,333	3,018	2,875	3,403	3,247	3,162	2,980	2,994	2,959
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	5.5	5.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	4,477	4,392	4,415	4,653	4,672	4,623	4,470	4,577	4,578
Participation rate.....	35.5	35.2	35.5	36.9	37.3	37.0	35.8	36.7	36.8
Employed.....	3,553	3,578	3,574	3,692	3,721	3,685	3,555	3,695	3,690
Employment-population ratio.....	28.2	28.7	28.7	29.3	29.7	29.5	28.5	29.6	29.6
Unemployed.....	924	815	842	961	951	938	916	882	888
Unemployment rate.....	20.6	18.5	19.1	20.7	20.4	20.3	20.5	19.3	19.4
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,027	30,462	30,500	30,027	30,355	30,390	30,426	30,462	30,500
Civilian labor force.....	18,767	18,559	18,599	18,716	18,636	18,671	18,511	18,670	18,512
Participation rate.....	62.5	60.9	61.0	62.3	61.4	61.4	60.8	61.3	60.7
Employed.....	16,172	16,168	16,229	16,011	16,090	16,318	16,108	16,269	16,085
Employment-population ratio.....	53.9	53.1	53.2	53.3	53.0	53.7	52.9	53.4	52.7
Unemployed.....	2,595	2,391	2,370	2,705	2,546	2,353	2,403	2,402	2,427
Unemployment rate.....	13.8	12.9	12.7	14.5	13.7	12.6	13.0	12.9	13.1
Not in labor force.....	11,261	11,903	11,901	11,311	11,719	11,719	11,914	11,792	11,988
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	8,318	8,450	8,387	8,296	8,358	8,434	8,324	8,499	8,377
Participation rate.....	67.8	67.5	66.9	67.6	67.1	67.6	66.6	67.9	66.8
Employed.....	7,222	7,289	7,364	7,127	7,270	7,382	7,204	7,307	7,289
Employment-population ratio.....	58.9	58.2	58.7	58.1	58.4	59.2	57.6	58.3	58.1
Unemployed.....	1,096	1,160	1,022	1,169	1,088	1,052	1,120	1,192	1,089
Unemployment rate.....	13.2	13.7	12.2	14.1	13.0	12.5	13.5	14.0	13.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	9,710	9,424	9,540	9,668	9,556	9,508	9,450	9,421	9,442
Participation rate.....	64.1	61.2	61.9	63.8	62.3	62.0	61.5	61.2	61.3
Employed.....	8,503	8,439	8,419	8,440	8,413	8,510	8,449	8,475	8,353
Employment-population ratio.....	56.1	54.8	54.6	55.7	54.9	55.5	55.0	55.1	54.2
Unemployed.....	1,206	985	1,121	1,228	1,143	998	1,001	946	1,089
Unemployment rate.....	12.4	10.5	11.8	12.7	12.0	10.5	10.6	10.0	11.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	739	685	672	752	722	729	738	750	693
Participation rate.....	28.2	26.9	26.4	28.7	28.1	28.4	28.9	29.4	27.3
Employed.....	446	440	445	444	407	426	456	487	444
Employment-population ratio.....	17.1	17.3	17.5	17.0	15.8	16.6	17.8	19.1	17.5
Unemployed.....	293	245	227	307	315	303	282	263	249
Unemployment rate.....	39.6	35.8	33.7	40.9	43.6	41.6	38.2	35.1	36.0
<b>ASIAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	12,939	13,330	13,355	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
Civilian labor force.....	8,149	8,675	8,498	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	63.0	65.1	63.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	7,753	8,218	8,055	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	59.9	61.6	60.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	396	458	443	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	5.3	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force.....	4,790	4,655	4,857	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Data not available.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	37,058	37,713	37,796	37,058	37,471	37,548	37,630	37,713	37,796
Civilian labor force.....	24,602	24,802	24,827	24,572	24,869	25,040	24,942	24,826	24,808
Participation rate.....	66.4	65.8	65.7	66.3	66.4	66.7	66.3	65.8	65.6
Employed.....	22,221	22,690	22,643	22,112	22,601	22,675	22,612	22,598	22,555
Employment-population ratio.....	60.0	60.2	59.9	59.7	60.3	60.4	60.1	59.9	59.7
Unemployed.....	2,381	2,112	2,184	2,460	2,267	2,366	2,330	2,228	2,253
Unemployment rate.....	9.7	8.5	8.8	10.0	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.1
Not in labor force.....	12,456	12,911	12,968	12,486	12,602	12,508	12,688	12,887	12,988
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	13,643	13,782	13,790	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	81.6	80.9	80.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	12,506	12,756	12,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	74.8	74.9	74.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	1,137	1,026	1,075	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	7.4	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	9,897	9,900	9,907	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	59.3	58.1	58.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	8,959	9,102	9,107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	53.7	53.4	53.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	938	798	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	8.1	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	1,062	1,120	1,130	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	29.0	30.6	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	755	831	821	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	20.7	22.8	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	306	289	309	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	28.9	25.8	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Data not available.

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

**Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment**

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	11,128	10,995	10,604	11,251	11,161	10,889	10,939	10,860	10,730
Participation rate.....	45.3	45.0	44.1	45.8	44.5	45.4	45.4	44.5	44.7
Employed.....	9,865	9,967	9,525	9,880	9,969	9,692	9,700	9,743	9,564
Employment-population ratio.....	40.2	40.8	39.6	40.2	39.8	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.8
Unemployed.....	1,263	1,027	1,079	1,371	1,192	1,197	1,239	1,117	1,166
Unemployment rate.....	11.3	9.3	10.2	12.2	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.3	10.9
<b>High school graduates, no college<sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force.....	36,614	36,559	36,210	36,735	36,320	36,741	36,592	36,610	36,297
Participation rate.....	59.8	58.9	58.3	60.0	59.1	59.0	59.0	59.0	58.4
Employed.....	33,783	33,891	33,759	33,681	33,562	33,950	33,826	33,828	33,638
Employment-population ratio.....	55.2	54.6	54.3	55.0	54.6	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.1
Unemployed.....	2,831	2,668	2,451	3,054	2,757	2,791	2,766	2,782	2,659
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	7.3	6.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	37,905	37,658	37,494	37,662	37,297	37,341	37,496	37,338	37,178
Participation rate.....	69.2	67.8	67.4	68.8	68.1	67.3	67.2	67.2	66.8
Employed.....	35,307	35,413	35,105	35,043	34,925	35,105	35,216	35,080	34,818
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	63.8	63.1	64.0	63.7	63.2	63.1	63.2	62.6
Unemployed.....	2,598	2,245	2,389	2,619	2,372	2,237	2,281	2,257	2,359
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	6.0	6.4	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.3
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher<sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force.....	49,006	49,140	49,607	48,670	49,466	49,173	49,141	49,174	49,340
Participation rate.....	75.8	75.2	75.4	75.3	75.6	75.5	75.4	75.3	75.0
Employed.....	47,242	47,336	47,780	46,851	47,537	47,281	47,400	47,354	47,472
Employment-population ratio.....	73.1	72.5	72.7	72.5	72.7	72.6	72.8	72.5	72.2
Unemployed.....	1,764	1,804	1,826	1,818	1,929	1,891	1,740	1,820	1,869
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8

1 Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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



**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013
<b>VETERANS, 18 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,072	21,305	19,254	19,073	1,818	2,232
Civilian labor force.....	10,948	10,920	9,850	9,474	1,097	1,445
Participation rate.....	52.0	51.3	51.2	49.7	60.4	64.8
Employed.....	10,258	10,169	9,266	8,840	993	1,329
Employment-population ratio.....	48.7	47.7	48.1	46.3	54.6	59.6
Unemployed.....	689	750	585	634	105	116
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	6.9	5.9	6.7	9.5	8.0
Not in labor force.....	10,124	10,385	9,404	9,599	721	787
<b>  Gulf War-era II veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	2,514	3,025	2,111	2,381	403	644
Civilian labor force.....	2,082	2,467	1,795	1,978	287	489
Participation rate.....	82.8	81.5	85.1	83.1	71.2	75.8
Employed.....	1,873	2,220	1,631	1,788	242	432
Employment-population ratio.....	74.5	73.4	77.3	75.1	60.2	67.1
Unemployed.....	209	246	164	190	44	56
Unemployment rate.....	10.0	10.0	9.2	9.6	15.5	11.6
Not in labor force.....	432	558	316	402	116	156
<b>  Gulf War-era I veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,058	3,095	2,570	2,568	488	527
Civilian labor force.....	2,566	2,597	2,212	2,192	354	405
Participation rate.....	83.9	83.9	86.1	85.3	72.4	76.8
Employed.....	2,433	2,431	2,109	2,055	324	377
Employment-population ratio.....	79.6	78.6	82.1	80.0	66.4	71.4
Unemployed.....	133	165	103	137	30	28
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	6.4	4.7	6.3	8.3	7.0
Not in labor force.....	492	499	358	376	135	122
<b>  World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	9,744	9,713	9,428	9,353	316	360
Civilian labor force.....	3,010	2,818	2,939	2,736	70	82
Participation rate.....	30.9	29.0	31.2	29.3	22.2	22.7
Employed.....	2,850	2,638	2,790	2,561	60	77
Employment-population ratio.....	29.3	27.2	29.6	27.4	19.0	21.5
Unemployed.....	160	180	149	175	10	4
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	6.4	5.1	6.4	—	5.4
Not in labor force.....	6,734	6,895	6,488	6,617	246	278
<b>  Veterans of other service periods</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	5,756	5,472	5,145	4,772	611	701
Civilian labor force.....	3,290	3,038	2,903	2,568	387	470
Participation rate.....	57.2	55.5	56.4	53.8	63.3	67.1
Employed.....	3,102	2,879	2,736	2,436	366	443
Employment-population ratio.....	53.9	52.6	53.2	51.1	59.9	63.2
Unemployed.....	188	159	168	132	21	27
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.7
Not in labor force.....	2,466	2,434	2,242	2,203	224	231
<b>NONVETERANS, 18 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	213,964	216,102	93,852	95,381	120,112	120,721
Civilian labor force.....	142,934	142,054	71,930	71,882	71,004	70,173
Participation rate.....	66.8	65.7	76.6	75.4	59.1	58.1
Employed.....	132,321	132,446	66,549	66,846	65,773	65,600
Employment-population ratio.....	61.8	61.3	70.9	70.1	54.8	54.3
Unemployed.....	10,613	9,608	5,382	5,035	5,231	4,573
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	6.8	7.5	7.0	7.4	6.5
Not in labor force.....	71,030	74,047	21,922	23,499	49,108	50,549

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Beginning with data for January 2013, estimates for veterans incorporate population controls derived from the updated Department of Veterans Affairs' population model.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and over</b>				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,613	28,557	215,369	217,824
Civilian labor force.....	6,148	5,722	149,631	149,195
Participation rate.....	21.5	20.0	69.5	68.5
Employed.....	5,357	4,988	138,682	139,156
Employment-population ratio.....	18.7	17.5	64.4	63.9
Unemployed.....	791	734	10,949	10,039
Unemployment rate.....	12.9	12.8	7.3	6.7
Not in labor force.....	22,466	22,835	65,738	68,628
<b>Men, 16 to 64 years</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	2,739	2,479	75,564	75,317
Participation rate.....	35.8	33.0	82.7	81.9
Employed.....	2,349	2,115	69,977	70,044
Employment-population ratio.....	30.7	28.2	76.6	76.2
Unemployed.....	390	364	5,587	5,273
Unemployment rate.....	14.2	14.7	7.4	7.0
Not in labor force.....	4,904	5,031	15,824	16,660
<b>Women, 16 to 64 years</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	2,349	2,355	67,275	66,671
Participation rate.....	30.2	29.7	71.0	70.1
Employed.....	2,030	2,040	62,276	62,257
Employment-population ratio.....	26.1	25.7	65.7	65.5
Unemployed.....	319	315	4,999	4,414
Unemployment rate.....	13.6	13.4	7.4	6.6
Not in labor force.....	5,417	5,580	27,498	28,402
<b>Both sexes, 65 years and over</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	1,060	889	6,792	7,208
Participation rate.....	8.0	6.8	23.3	23.4
Employed.....	978	834	6,428	6,855
Employment-population ratio.....	7.4	6.4	22.0	22.3
Unemployed.....	83	55	363	352
Unemployment rate.....	7.8	6.2	5.3	4.9
Not in labor force.....	12,144	12,224	22,417	23,566

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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013
<b>Foreign born, 16 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	38,288	38,816	18,494	18,843	19,794	19,973
Civilian labor force.....	25,268	25,507	14,430	14,797	10,838	10,710
Participation rate.....	66.0	65.7	78.0	78.5	54.8	53.6
Employed.....	23,388	23,874	13,473	13,894	9,915	9,980
Employment-population ratio.....	61.1	61.5	72.8	73.7	50.1	50.0
Unemployed.....	1,880	1,633	958	903	923	730
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	8.5	6.8
Not in labor force.....	13,020	13,308	4,064	4,046	8,956	9,262
<b>Native born, 16 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	205,695	207,565	99,216	100,073	106,479	107,492
Civilian labor force.....	130,511	129,410	68,285	67,464	62,226	61,946
Participation rate.....	63.4	62.3	68.8	67.4	58.4	57.6
Employed.....	120,651	120,270	63,026	62,509	57,625	57,761
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	57.9	63.5	62.5	54.1	53.7
Unemployed.....	9,860	9,140	5,260	4,955	4,601	4,185
Unemployment rate.....	7.6	7.1	7.7	7.3	7.4	6.8
Not in labor force.....	75,184	78,155	30,931	32,608	44,253	45,546

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,222	2,271	2,263	2,195	2,067	2,159	2,204	2,209	2,209
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,446	1,477	1,415	1,394	1,268	1,303	1,367	1,397	1,356
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	758	762	800	751	790	842	820	772	795
Unpaid family workers.....	18	32	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	141,817	142,380	141,881	141,245	142,004	142,165	141,947	142,095	141,428
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> .....	132,967	133,612	133,333	132,326	133,273	133,224	133,277	133,319	132,826
Government.....	20,745	20,309	19,864	20,555	20,157	20,041	20,365	20,233	19,726
Private industries.....	112,222	113,303	113,469	111,784	113,167	113,164	112,886	113,099	113,090
Private households.....	707	694	796	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	111,514	112,610	112,673	111,058	112,552	112,535	112,244	112,434	112,313
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,775	8,723	8,492	8,819	8,643	8,831	8,678	8,634	8,531
Unpaid family workers.....	76	44	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>2</sup></b>									
<b>All industries</b>									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	7,870	7,522	7,700	8,286	8,226	8,245	7,911	7,926	8,050
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,976	4,763	4,878	5,177	5,193	5,177	4,808	4,960	5,047
Could only find part-time work.....	2,634	2,532	2,618	2,618	2,652	2,665	2,719	2,557	2,599
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup> .....	19,460	19,151	19,228	18,896	19,044	19,128	19,339	18,967	18,786
<b>Nonagricultural industries</b>									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	7,768	7,437	7,628	8,162	8,111	8,101	7,785	7,860	7,964
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,910	4,715	4,832	5,105	5,120	5,106	4,747	4,896	4,998
Could only find part-time work.....	2,613	2,517	2,611	2,631	2,632	2,665	2,714	2,556	2,601
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup> .....	19,058	18,848	18,866	18,527	18,696	18,779	18,935	18,696	18,432

1 Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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.

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.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over.....	144,039	144,651	144,144	143,328	144,058	144,285	144,170	144,303	143,568
16 to 19 years.....	4,306	4,376	4,289	4,469	4,469	4,469	4,410	4,578	4,443
16 to 17 years.....	1,459	1,519	1,529	1,448	1,451	1,460	1,412	1,465	1,494
18 to 19 years.....	2,848	2,857	2,761	3,032	3,027	3,034	3,014	3,089	2,939
20 years and over.....	139,732	140,275	139,855	138,858	139,589	139,816	139,760	139,726	139,124
20 to 24 years.....	13,535	13,667	13,686	13,549	13,605	13,654	13,543	13,676	13,654
25 years and over.....	126,197	126,608	126,169	125,285	125,978	126,087	126,205	126,009	125,372
25 to 54 years.....	95,089	94,997	94,553	94,328	94,461	94,476	94,424	94,512	93,898
25 to 34 years.....	31,161	31,440	31,391	30,918	31,217	31,176	31,143	31,272	31,158
35 to 44 years.....	30,892	30,906	30,745	30,668	30,570	30,686	30,779	30,770	30,544
45 to 54 years.....	33,036	32,651	32,417	32,742	32,675	32,613	32,502	32,470	32,196
55 years and over.....	31,108	31,611	31,616	30,957	31,517	31,612	31,781	31,498	31,474
Men, 16 years and over.....	76,498	76,750	76,403	76,027	76,447	76,466	76,164	76,452	76,074
16 to 19 years.....	2,082	2,223	2,113	2,182	2,171	2,138	2,155	2,309	2,205
16 to 17 years.....	684	740	717	719	696	679	670	714	725
18 to 19 years.....	1,398	1,483	1,396	1,467	1,495	1,457	1,508	1,576	1,475
20 years and over.....	74,416	74,527	74,290	73,845	74,276	74,328	74,010	74,143	73,869
20 to 24 years.....	7,081	7,035	6,990	7,096	6,952	7,037	6,956	7,041	6,977
25 years and over.....	67,335	67,491	67,300	66,790	67,331	67,270	67,122	67,098	66,862
25 to 54 years.....	50,817	50,725	50,558	50,342	50,672	50,592	50,388	50,439	50,196
25 to 34 years.....	16,937	17,037	16,992	16,715	16,944	16,849	16,791	16,898	16,797
35 to 44 years.....	16,661	16,628	16,622	16,527	16,602	16,597	16,571	16,544	16,515
45 to 54 years.....	17,219	17,060	16,944	17,100	17,125	17,146	17,026	16,998	16,884
55 years and over.....	16,518	16,766	16,742	16,447	16,659	16,678	16,733	16,658	16,666
Women, 16 years and over.....	67,540	67,901	67,741	67,301	67,612	67,819	68,005	67,851	67,494
16 to 19 years.....	2,224	2,153	2,176	2,287	2,298	2,330	2,255	2,268	2,239
16 to 17 years.....	775	779	812	729	755	781	741	751	769
18 to 19 years.....	1,450	1,374	1,364	1,565	1,532	1,577	1,506	1,513	1,464
20 years and over.....	65,316	65,748	65,565	65,014	65,314	65,489	65,750	65,582	65,255
20 to 24 years.....	6,454	6,632	6,696	6,453	6,653	6,617	6,588	6,635	6,678
25 years and over.....	58,862	59,116	58,869	58,496	58,647	58,817	59,084	58,912	58,510
25 to 54 years.....	44,272	44,272	43,995	43,986	43,790	43,884	44,036	44,072	43,702
25 to 34 years.....	14,224	14,403	14,399	14,203	14,272	14,327	14,353	14,374	14,362
35 to 44 years.....	14,231	14,278	14,123	14,141	13,968	14,089	14,208	14,226	14,029
45 to 54 years.....	15,816	15,591	15,473	15,643	15,550	15,467	15,476	15,472	15,311
55 years and over.....	14,590	14,845	14,874	14,510	14,857	14,934	15,048	14,840	14,808
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present.....	44,484	44,130	44,162	44,134	43,963	43,914	43,988	43,744	43,778
Married women, spouse present.....	34,716	34,638	34,449	34,561	34,672	34,622	34,755	34,564	34,306
Women who maintain families.....	9,442	9,337	9,381	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup> .....	116,045	117,308	116,798	115,469	115,998	116,090	116,208	116,899	116,276
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	27,993	27,343	27,346	27,869	28,059	28,233	27,999	27,405	27,278
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>									
Total multiple jobholders.....	6,976	6,952	6,989	6,927	7,065	7,036	7,065	7,030	6,969
Percent of total employed.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
<b>SELF-EMPLOYMENT</b>									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	5,383	5,310	5,423	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,532	9,486	9,292	9,570	9,432	9,673	9,498	9,406	9,325

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

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

- Data not available.

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.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over.....	12,248	11,255	11,272	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3
16 to 19 years.....	1,387	1,248	1,269	23.7	24.0	23.7	22.7	21.4	22.2
16 to 17 years.....	489	508	475	25.3	26.5	29.1	26.3	25.8	24.1
18 to 19 years.....	889	765	788	22.7	22.6	19.9	21.7	19.9	21.1
20 years and over.....	10,861	10,008	10,002	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7
20 to 24 years.....	2,058	2,021	1,945	13.2	13.5	12.6	13.0	12.9	12.5
25 years and over.....	8,845	7,986	8,095	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1
25 to 54 years.....	6,933	6,233	6,304	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3
25 to 34 years.....	2,760	2,502	2,437	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.3
35 to 44 years.....	2,060	1,826	1,864	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8
45 to 54 years.....	2,113	1,905	2,003	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9
55 years and over.....	1,921	1,763	1,808	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4
Men, 16 years and over.....	6,634	6,401	6,274	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6
16 to 19 years.....	800	748	723	26.8	28.0	27.4	25.0	24.5	24.7
16 to 17 years.....	284	285	224	28.3	30.8	32.5	26.6	28.5	23.6
18 to 19 years.....	527	470	498	26.4	25.8	24.0	25.2	23.0	25.2
20 years and over.....	5,834	5,654	5,551	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
20 to 24 years.....	1,139	1,220	1,145	13.8	15.0	14.1	14.4	14.8	14.1
25 years and over.....	4,742	4,451	4,443	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,674	3,473	3,444	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4
25 to 34 years.....	1,474	1,435	1,369	8.1	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.8	7.5
35 to 44 years.....	1,060	1,001	999	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7
45 to 54 years.....	1,141	1,037	1,076	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0
55 years and over.....	1,069	978	999	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	5,614	4,854	4,998	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9
16 to 19 years.....	587	500	547	20.4	19.7	20.0	20.4	18.1	19.6
16 to 17 years.....	205	224	251	22.0	22.0	25.8	26.0	22.9	24.6
18 to 19 years.....	362	295	290	18.8	19.1	15.8	17.9	16.3	16.5
20 years and over.....	5,027	4,354	4,451	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4
20 to 24 years.....	918	802	800	12.5	11.9	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.7
25 years and over.....	4,103	3,535	3,652	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.9
25 to 54 years.....	3,260	2,760	2,860	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.1
25 to 34 years.....	1,287	1,067	1,068	8.3	7.9	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.9
35 to 44 years.....	1,000	824	865	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8
45 to 54 years.....	973	868	927	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.7
55 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	842	804	800	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.1
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present.....	2,152	2,031	2,078	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5
Married women, spouse present.....	1,855	1,588	1,679	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.7
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup> .....	1,231	896	982	11.5	10.7	10.5	11.0	8.8	9.5
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	10,427	9,594	9,693	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	1,840	1,693	1,579	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.5

1 Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

**Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment**

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	6,125	5,470	5,649	6,536	6,119	5,921	5,970	5,844	6,253
On temporary layoff.....	741	732	1,059	1,077	1,199	1,221	1,062	1,087	1,535
Not on temporary layoff.....	5,383	4,738	4,590	5,460	4,920	4,700	4,908	4,758	4,717
Permanent job losers.....	4,212	3,536	3,478	4,261	3,700	3,589	3,714	3,569	3,556
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1,171	1,201	1,112	1,199	1,220	1,111	1,194	1,188	1,161
Job leavers.....	1,065	1,068	883	1,009	1,030	979	893	989	861
Reentrants.....	3,295	3,206	3,071	3,319	3,291	3,258	3,129	3,181	3,117
New entrants.....	1,255	1,140	1,171	1,302	1,259	1,254	1,299	1,222	1,223
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	52.2	50.3	52.4	53.7	52.3	51.9	52.9	52.0	54.6
On temporary layoff.....	6.3	6.7	9.8	8.8	10.2	10.7	9.4	9.7	13.4
Not on temporary layoff.....	45.9	43.5	42.6	44.9	42.1	41.2	43.5	42.3	41.2
Job leavers.....	9.1	9.8	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.6	7.9	8.8	7.5
Reentrants.....	28.1	29.5	28.5	27.3	28.1	28.5	27.7	28.3	27.2
New entrants.....	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.5	10.9	10.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0
Job leavers.....	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
New entrants.....	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

**Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment**

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,413	2,588	2,585	2,633	2,692	2,563	2,563	2,596	2,761
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,647	2,527	2,460	2,847	2,864	2,869	2,766	2,703	2,656
15 weeks and over.....	6,680	5,770	5,729	6,829	6,225	6,034	5,984	5,950	5,846
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,766	1,683	1,772	1,813	1,896	1,788	1,694	1,804	1,782
27 weeks and over.....	4,915	4,087	3,957	5,017	4,328	4,246	4,290	4,146	4,063
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	40.9	37.6	36.5	39.9	35.6	36.6	37.0	36.9	36.1
Median duration, in weeks.....	20.3	16.6	16.8	19.6	16.3	15.7	16.4	16.3	16.3
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks.....	20.6	23.8	24.0	21.4	22.9	22.4	22.7	23.1	24.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	22.5	23.2	22.8	23.1	24.3	25.0	24.4	24.0	23.6
15 weeks and over.....	56.9	53.0	53.2	55.5	52.8	52.6	52.9	52.9	51.9
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.0	15.5	16.4	14.7	16.1	15.6	15.0	16.0	15.8
27 weeks and over.....	41.9	37.6	36.7	40.8	36.7	37.0	37.9	36.9	36.1

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



**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	144,039	144,144	11,741	10,773	7.5	7.0
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	55,223	55,155	2,170	1,930	3.8	3.4
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	22,998	22,842	848	880	3.6	3.7
Professional and related occupations.....	32,225	32,314	1,323	1,050	3.9	3.1
Service occupations.....	25,341	25,951	2,529	2,217	9.1	7.9
Sales and office occupations.....	33,139	32,966	2,555	2,535	7.2	7.1
Sales and related occupations.....	15,662	15,408	1,187	1,214	7.0	7.3
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,477	17,558	1,368	1,321	7.3	7.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	13,206	12,995	1,489	1,257	10.1	8.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,004	1,021	122	150	10.9	12.8
Construction and extraction occupations.....	7,195	7,037	1,034	826	12.6	10.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5,008	4,937	332	280	6.2	5.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	17,130	17,077	1,693	1,619	9.0	8.7
Production occupations.....	8,723	8,421	830	707	8.7	7.7
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,407	8,656	863	912	9.3	9.5

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	11,741	10,773	7.5	7.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	8,892	8,011	7.3	6.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	61	67	6.1	6.1
Construction.....	930	733	11.4	9.0
Manufacturing.....	1,102	956	7.0	6.2
Durable goods.....	672	609	6.8	6.1
Nondurable goods.....	430	348	7.4	6.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,457	1,355	7.1	6.8
Transportation and utilities.....	376	390	6.6	6.4
Information.....	215	217	7.7	7.9
Financial activities.....	442	442	4.9	4.6
Professional and business services.....	1,252	1,208	8.1	7.5
Education and health services.....	1,244	946	5.5	4.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,352	1,185	9.9	8.8
Other services.....	460	511	6.7	7.7
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	146	163	9.5	10.7
Government workers.....	907	920	4.2	4.4
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	540	509	5.3	5.1

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	8.0	7.5	7.4	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	9.0	8.4	8.3	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	13.9	13.1	13.2	14.5	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.8

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Oct. 2013
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force.....	88,204	91,463	34,995	36,654	53,209	54,809
Persons who currently want a job.....	6,142	5,683	2,666	2,659	3,476	3,025
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup> .....	2,433	2,283	1,144	1,267	1,289	1,016
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup> .....	813	815	460	542	353	273
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	1,620	1,468	684	725	936	743
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	6,976	6,989	3,427	3,428	3,550	3,562
Percent of total employed.....	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.3	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	3,633	3,645	2,027	2,028	1,607	1,617
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,899	2,074	603	725	1,296	1,348
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	253	232	159	146	95	86
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,150	1,014	613	518	537	496

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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Sept. 2013 - Oct. 2013 <sup>P</sup>
	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>P</sup>	
Total nonfarm.....	135,241	136,002	136,600	137,540	134,225	136,187	136,350	136,554	204
Total private.....	112,987	115,239	114,855	115,308	112,337	114,330	114,480	114,692	212
Goods-producing.....	18,712	19,041	18,982	18,980	18,421	18,645	18,672	18,707	35
Mining and logging.....	852	895	894	895	841	877	882	887	5
Logging.....	53.1	53.5	54.5	54.2	50.8	51.0	51.5	51.7	0.2
Mining.....	799.3	841.6	839.3	840.7	790.5	825.9	830.9	835.1	4.2
Oil and gas extraction.....	187.8	199.1	197.8	198.1	188.2	196.5	197.5	198.7	1.2
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> .....	223.9	228.0	226.5	226.3	219.0	221.0	221.9	222.9	1.0
Coal mining.....	82.8	86.0	85.4	85.8	83.1	85.8	85.8	86.4	0.6
Support activities for mining.....	387.6	414.5	415.0	416.3	383.3	408.4	411.5	413.5	2.0
Construction.....	5,880	6,086	6,055	6,056	5,649	5,805	5,823	5,834	11
Construction of buildings.....	1,272.4	1,306.3	1,303.2	1,316.2	1,235.0	1,265.7	1,273.1	1,279.5	6.4
Residential building.....	587.0	610.0	604.6	609.7	570.8	587.1	588.7	593.2	4.5
Nonresidential building.....	685.4	696.3	698.6	706.5	664.2	678.6	684.4	686.3	1.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	943.6	961.4	963.9	959.7	879.1	893.3	895.1	895.3	0.2
Specialty trade contractors.....	3,663.6	3,818.1	3,788.2	3,779.8	3,535.3	3,646.3	3,654.5	3,659.3	4.8
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	1,539.9	1,640.8	1,625.0	1,618.4	1,481.6	1,559.1	1,562.5	1,562.8	0.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors....	2,123.7	2,177.3	2,163.2	2,161.4	2,053.7	2,087.2	2,092.0	2,096.5	4.5
Manufacturing.....	11,980	12,060	12,033	12,029	11,931	11,963	11,967	11,986	19
Durable goods.....	7,480	7,556	7,543	7,550	7,466	7,520	7,530	7,542	12
Wood products.....	340.1	353.1	350.1	352.5	339.0	348.3	348.7	351.8	3.1
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	367.1	379.1	376.9	376.8	360.8	370.2	370.4	370.8	0.4
Primary metals.....	402.3	394.3	393.5	391.2	401.5	392.7	392.1	390.5	-1.6
Fabricated metal products.....	1,421.1	1,444.2	1,445.6	1,448.5	1,416.2	1,437.3	1,442.9	1,446.0	3.1
Machinery.....	1,097.5	1,104.1	1,104.8	1,105.4	1,097.1	1,102.4	1,106.4	1,106.1	-0.3
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup> .....	1,087.3	1,087.2	1,082.2	1,077.6	1,088.4	1,082.3	1,082.4	1,079.2	-3.2
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	157.8	165.0	164.4	163.4	158.3	164.2	164.4	164.0	-0.4
Communications equipment.....	108.2	106.3	104.8	104.4	108.2	106.2	105.0	104.8	-0.2
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	382.6	381.0	379.4	376.7	382.9	378.7	378.8	376.8	-2.0
Electronic instruments.....	397.7	395.8	394.6	394.1	398.1	394.2	395.1	394.8	-0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	369.5	363.5	363.9	365.6	370.2	363.5	364.2	365.7	1.5
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1,464.8	1,491.0	1,494.4	1,497.6	1,464.7	1,492.0	1,493.3	1,498.3	5.0
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	774.8	812.7	818.0	822.2	774.9	813.4	816.7	822.4	5.7
Furniture and related products.....	349.5	360.5	354.7	355.9	348.6	354.8	352.5	355.9	3.4
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	581.1	578.5	577.3	578.8	579.9	576.8	576.9	577.6	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	4,500	4,504	4,490	4,479	4,465	4,443	4,437	4,444	7
Food manufacturing.....	1,501.3	1,504.0	1,500.6	1,492.8	1,477.0	1,464.1	1,463.2	1,467.0	3.8
Textile mills.....	116.6	114.6	114.3	114.9	116.7	114.4	113.9	114.9	1.0
Textile product mills.....	117.3	115.3	114.5	114.2	116.7	114.3	114.1	113.6	-0.5
Apparel.....	147.5	140.7	141.0	140.7	146.7	141.1	140.4	140.3	-0.1
Paper and paper products.....	377.8	377.2	374.4	373.0	377.8	376.0	374.1	373.2	-0.9
Printing and related support activities.....	460.2	446.9	444.3	445.3	458.8	445.5	444.1	444.2	0.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	117.6	117.6	116.9	116.7	114.1	115.0	114.7	113.6	-1.1
Chemicals.....	785.3	796.6	792.0	792.6	786.1	793.8	791.8	794.1	2.3
Plastics and rubber products.....	648.3	659.8	658.9	655.1	647.7	654.0	654.8	655.5	0.7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	228.1	231.3	233.3	233.5	223.2	225.0	225.6	227.9	2.3
Private service-providing.....	94,275	96,198	95,873	96,328	93,916	95,685	95,808	95,985	177
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	25,684	26,006	26,015	26,187	25,623	26,025	26,091	26,130	39
Wholesale trade.....	5,713.8	5,798.7	5,792.0	5,797.9	5,699.0	5,775.2	5,789.5	5,784.1	-5.4
Durable goods.....	2,841.6	2,884.9	2,879.0	2,878.6	2,836.5	2,871.6	2,876.9	2,875.3	-1.6
Nondurable goods.....	1,992.1	2,013.7	2,015.0	2,017.2	1,984.2	2,007.1	2,014.5	2,009.4	-5.1
Electronic markets and agents and brokers...	880.1	900.1	898.0	902.1	878.3	896.5	898.1	899.4	1.3
Retail trade.....	14,935.9	15,225.7	15,143.4	15,302.9	14,928.3	15,229.1	15,251.4	15,295.8	44.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,749.7	1,797.7	1,799.9	1,795.3	1,743.3	1,781.4	1,786.1	1,787.7	1.6
Automobile dealers.....	1,104.9	1,133.7	1,137.6	1,135.2	1,102.2	1,126.9	1,130.7	1,131.1	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Sept. 2013 - Oct. 2013 <sup>P</sup>
	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>P</sup>	
Retail trade - Continued									
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	449.1	443.4	443.2	458.0	441.5	450.6	451.1	452.7	1.6
Electronics and appliance stores.....	503.0	502.7	506.7	531.0	502.8	514.6	519.2	528.8	9.6
Building material and garden supply stores...	1,147.7	1,207.8	1,189.5	1,189.1	1,169.7	1,197.7	1,203.1	1,209.8	6.7
Food and beverage stores.....	2,873.5	2,958.1	2,943.7	2,963.1	2,870.2	2,940.9	2,947.8	2,959.3	11.5
Health and personal care stores.....	1,017.8	1,029.5	1,034.1	1,040.2	1,019.7	1,033.3	1,039.5	1,041.2	1.7
Gasoline stations.....	843.2	873.8	867.7	869.8	841.5	860.9	862.9	868.1	5.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores....	1,431.7	1,462.7	1,415.5	1,424.8	1,426.3	1,454.2	1,440.8	1,428.3	-12.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	578.2	583.7	584.4	594.5	579.6	583.2	585.6	594.0	8.4
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup> .....	3,066.3	3,108.4	3,099.0	3,149.6	3,080.1	3,148.1	3,154.8	3,162.6	7.8
Department stores.....	1,465.1	1,463.4	1,454.0	1,479.7	1,481.8	1,494.6	1,495.5	1,496.4	0.9
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	822.1	814.3	810.7	817.4	812.0	812.3	807.1	806.1	-1.0
Nonstore retailers.....	453.6	443.6	449.0	470.1	441.6	451.9	453.4	457.2	3.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,477.8	4,423.7	4,524.6	4,530.4	4,438.8	4,464.1	4,493.6	4,493.6	0.0
Air transportation.....	454.3	447.5	445.9	444.2	455.5	444.0	444.6	444.8	0.2
Rail transportation.....	229.8	230.3	230.3	230.3	229.3	229.1	230.5	230.2	-0.3
Water transportation.....	64.2	64.6	63.6	63.3	63.6	62.3	62.4	62.5	0.1
Truck transportation.....	1,380.9	1,409.4	1,405.8	1,401.8	1,362.9	1,383.2	1,384.5	1,384.9	0.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	475.6	382.1	484.9	490.1	456.7	450.2	474.0	472.3	-1.7
Pipeline transportation.....	44.1	45.5	45.3	45.6	44.2	45.4	45.3	45.6	0.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	27.5	33.2	30.8	27.1	26.7	25.8	26.0	26.2	0.2
Support activities for transportation.....	585.7	592.4	590.3	592.4	582.9	592.4	591.4	589.7	-1.7
Couriers and messengers.....	517.3	523.5	524.8	525.4	526.3	536.5	536.3	537.2	0.9
Warehousing and storage.....	698.4	695.2	702.9	710.2	690.7	695.2	698.6	700.2	1.6
Utilities.....	556.0	558.2	555.3	556.2	556.8	556.3	556.3	556.7	0.4
Information.....	2,664	2,683	2,665	2,676	2,671	2,679	2,683	2,688	5
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	738.1	730.0	727.2	727.1	736.4	726.3	725.9	724.7	-1.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	360.6	363.6	354.6	358.0	368.3	362.9	369.0	371.8	2.8
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	284.3	285.2	287.1	288.6	283.4	286.6	286.6	287.9	1.3
Telecommunications.....	854.0	862.3	858.1	859.7	855.2	863.0	861.1	860.8	-0.3
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	250.4	255.2	253.8	254.3	251.0	255.2	255.1	254.9	-0.2
Other information services.....	176.5	186.8	184.4	188.0	176.5	185.1	185.2	187.7	2.5
Financial activities.....	7,820	7,956	7,906	7,911	7,817	7,904	7,903	7,910	7
Finance and insurance.....	5,855.9	5,917.9	5,895.0	5,906.3	5,858.5	5,908.3	5,906.0	5,909.8	3.8
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	17.3	17.0	16.8	16.9	17.2	16.8	16.7	16.8	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,591.6	2,614.2	2,597.7	2,593.9	2,595.8	2,608.7	2,602.0	2,599.2	-2.8
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,735.9	1,734.3	1,721.6	1,719.4	1,739.1	1,729.2	1,726.6	1,724.3	-2.3
Commercial banking.....	1,315.2	1,300.5	1,291.5	1,289.6	1,317.9	1,297.1	1,295.2	1,292.4	-2.8
Securities, commodity contracts, investments.....	817.9	834.1	830.0	836.2	816.5	832.8	833.5	835.2	1.7
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,342.5	2,365.8	2,364.9	2,373.5	2,342.3	2,363.7	2,367.8	2,372.6	4.8
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles. ..	86.6	86.8	85.6	85.8	86.7	86.3	86.0	86.0	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1,963.8	2,038.2	2,010.5	2,005.1	1,958.9	1,995.9	1,997.4	2,000.4	3.0
Real estate.....	1,422.8	1,477.1	1,457.8	1,458.3	1,419.0	1,450.4	1,451.3	1,455.0	3.7
Rental and leasing services.....	517.1	537.8	529.8	524.3	516.0	522.4	523.3	522.9	-0.4
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....	23.9	23.3	22.9	22.5	23.9	23.1	22.8	22.5	-0.3
Professional and business services.....	18,239	18,770	18,743	18,884	18,062	18,630	18,662	18,706	44
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....	7,932.1	8,111.7	8,068.8	8,146.0	7,963.2	8,148.0	8,154.8	8,176.2	21.4
Legal services.....	1,125.9	1,130.0	1,124.0	1,130.2	1,125.1	1,128.9	1,130.1	1,129.2	-0.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	849.8	873.7	871.6	887.4	920.8	947.3	949.0	956.0	7.0
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,337.8	1,376.6	1,367.2	1,373.1	1,329.8	1,358.6	1,360.4	1,365.4	5.0
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,652.3	1,705.9	1,693.4	1,708.2	1,644.7	1,700.1	1,698.4	1,701.6	3.2
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,147.3	1,196.1	1,194.6	1,214.5	1,137.6	1,192.9	1,197.1	1,204.8	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Sept. 2013 - Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	
Professional and business services - Continued									
Management of companies and enterprises. . . . .	2,018.6	2,057.6	2,049.5	2,057.5	2,019.8	2,051.1	2,050.9	2,058.2	7.3
Administrative and waste services. . . . .	8,288.2	8,600.4	8,625.0	8,680.1	8,079.1	8,431.3	8,456.6	8,472.0	15.4
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	7,912.7	8,213.8	8,242.7	8,300.6	7,706.4	8,052.3	8,077.4	8,094.1	16.7
Employment services <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3,308.0	3,453.9	3,503.7	3,547.6	3,174.7	3,394.8	3,410.6	3,416.0	5.4
Temporary help services. . . . .	2,648.2	2,759.9	2,816.8	2,850.7	2,530.4	2,723.0	2,734.4	2,737.7	3.3
Business support services. . . . .	845.5	843.9	851.1	868.8	836.1	853.3	854.9	857.1	2.2
Services to buildings and dwellings. . . . .	1,886.5	1,991.6	1,955.3	1,940.2	1,839.0	1,892.1	1,890.8	1,893.0	2.2
Waste management and remediation services. . . . .	375.5	386.6	382.3	379.5	372.7	379.0	379.2	377.9	-1.3
Education and health services. . . . .	20,616	20,420	20,661	20,948	20,446	20,742	20,748	20,771	23
Educational services. . . . .	3,503.8	3,084.1	3,321.8	3,535.4	3,367.7	3,384.0	3,381.2	3,387.0	5.8
Health care and social assistance. . . . .	17,112.0	17,335.4	17,339.0	17,412.4	17,077.8	17,358.1	17,366.8	17,384.3	17.5
Health care <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	14,413.8	14,635.9	14,592.2	14,639.3	14,391.8	14,611.9	14,609.4	14,624.4	15.0
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	6,402.2	6,559.6	6,554.9	6,588.3	6,381.2	6,554.3	6,561.4	6,572.4	11.0
Offices of physicians. . . . .	2,420.2	2,445.5	2,443.6	2,459.0	2,411.5	2,445.2	2,447.2	2,450.7	3.5
Outpatient care centers. . . . .	663.2	698.1	698.9	702.2	662.4	697.9	701.4	701.9	0.5
Home health care services. . . . .	1,224.5	1,294.9	1,300.0	1,303.2	1,218.9	1,295.2	1,298.2	1,301.0	2.8
Hospitals. . . . .	4,811.8	4,836.1	4,829.0	4,837.0	4,811.2	4,832.8	4,834.2	4,836.4	2.2
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3,199.8	3,240.2	3,208.3	3,214.0	3,199.4	3,224.8	3,213.8	3,215.6	1.8
Nursing care facilities. . . . .	1,663.4	1,670.4	1,654.0	1,654.0	1,663.4	1,663.8	1,654.8	1,654.8	0.0
Social assistance <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	2,698.2	2,699.5	2,746.8	2,773.1	2,686.0	2,746.2	2,757.4	2,759.9	2.5
Child day care services. . . . .	873.5	808.6	861.1	873.7	860.9	854.5	858.3	858.1	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality. . . . .	13,796	14,837	14,402	14,227	13,840	14,218	14,231	14,284	53
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . . . .	1,933.8	2,291.6	2,078.8	1,997.0	1,972.5	2,025.2	2,020.8	2,037.0	16.2
Performing arts and spectator sports. . . . .	411.1	451.3	438.8	437.3	405.9	423.3	424.2	432.4	8.2
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions. . . . .	136.2	144.9	139.3	138.4	136.0	134.6	137.4	138.3	0.9
Amusements, gambling, and recreation. . . . .	1,386.5	1,695.4	1,500.7	1,421.3	1,430.6	1,467.3	1,459.2	1,466.3	7.1
Accommodation and food services. . . . .	11,862.4	12,544.9	12,323.2	12,229.7	11,867.9	12,192.5	12,210.1	12,247.3	37.2
Accommodation. . . . .	1,808.3	1,972.1	1,872.9	1,831.3	1,818.4	1,835.0	1,833.0	1,840.9	7.9
Food services and drinking places. . . . .	10,054.1	10,572.8	10,450.3	10,398.4	10,049.5	10,357.5	10,377.1	10,406.4	29.3
Other services. . . . .	5,456	5,526	5,481	5,495	5,457	5,487	5,490	5,496	6
Repair and maintenance. . . . .	1,197.7	1,201.8	1,205.0	1,201.1	1,195.6	1,198.0	1,200.1	1,198.4	-1.7
Personal and laundry services. . . . .	1,318.7	1,345.4	1,344.6	1,348.4	1,321.3	1,339.8	1,345.0	1,350.3	5.3
Membership associations and organizations. . . . .	2,939.5	2,979.1	2,931.2	2,945.4	2,939.9	2,949.1	2,945.0	2,946.9	1.9
Government. . . . .	22,254	20,763	21,745	22,232	21,888	21,857	21,870	21,862	-8
Federal. . . . .	2,808.0	2,742.0	2,733.0	2,712.0	2,807.0	2,730.0	2,725.0	2,713.0	-12.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service. . . . .	2,196.9	2,151.7	2,142.8	2,121.3	2,199.4	2,139.3	2,133.8	2,125.6	-8.2
U.S. Postal Service. . . . .	611.5	590.3	590.0	590.6	607.2	590.7	591.3	586.9	-4.4
State government. . . . .	5,203.0	4,759.0	5,073.0	5,212.0	5,052.0	5,033.0	5,046.0	5,053.0	7.0
State government education. . . . .	2,554.6	2,088.4	2,421.2	2,560.4	2,394.6	2,378.0	2,389.3	2,391.4	2.1
State government, excluding education. . . . .	2,648.1	2,670.4	2,652.0	2,651.8	2,657.6	2,655.0	2,656.6	2,661.6	5.0
Local government. . . . .	14,243.0	13,262.0	13,939.0	14,308.0	14,029.0	14,094.0	14,099.0	14,096.0	-3.0
Local government education. . . . .	8,006.9	6,800.5	7,654.5	8,058.1	7,756.1	7,808.9	7,812.8	7,810.3	-2.5
Local government, excluding education. . . . .	6,236.2	6,461.7	6,284.0	6,249.9	6,272.7	6,285.4	6,285.7	6,285.8	0.1

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</b>				
Total private.....	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing.....	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.4
Mining and logging.....	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.0
Construction.....	38.7	39.1	39.1	38.9
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.9
Durable goods.....	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.3
Nondurable goods.....	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.1
Private service-providing.....	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.5
Wholesale trade.....	38.5	38.9	38.6	38.8
Retail trade.....	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.4	38.7	38.7	38.8
Utilities.....	41.6	42.3	42.4	42.1
Information.....	36.2	36.8	36.7	36.7
Financial activities.....	37.1	37.2	37.1	37.1
Professional and business services.....	35.8	36.1	36.0	36.0
Education and health services.....	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	26.0	26.0	25.9	25.9
Other services.....	31.5	31.7	31.7	31.7
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS</b>				
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Durable goods.....	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4

p Preliminary



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	\$23.58	\$24.05	\$24.08	\$24.10	\$ 808.79	\$ 829.73	\$ 828.35	\$ 829.04
Goods-producing.....	24.72	25.26	25.32	25.35	991.27	1,023.03	1,025.46	1,024.14
Mining and logging.....	28.64	29.83	30.01	30.14	1,242.98	1,315.50	1,329.44	1,326.16
Construction.....	25.84	26.22	26.21	26.23	1,000.01	1,025.20	1,024.81	1,020.35
Manufacturing.....	23.92	24.46	24.54	24.56	968.76	1,000.41	1,003.69	1,004.50
Durable goods.....	25.29	25.85	25.94	25.96	1,029.30	1,065.02	1,071.32	1,072.15
Nondurable goods.....	21.60	22.05	22.09	22.11	868.32	888.62	888.02	886.61
Private service-providing.....	23.31	23.77	23.79	23.80	773.89	791.54	789.83	792.54
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	20.58	21.05	21.05	21.10	707.95	726.23	724.12	727.95
Wholesale trade.....	27.00	27.72	27.85	27.88	1,039.50	1,078.31	1,075.01	1,081.74
Retail trade.....	16.41	16.71	16.65	16.69	515.27	524.69	521.15	522.40
Transportation and warehousing.....	21.93	22.45	22.47	22.60	842.11	868.82	869.59	876.88
Utilities.....	34.21	35.16	35.36	35.08	1,423.14	1,487.27	1,499.26	1,476.87
Information.....	31.70	32.75	33.04	33.12	1,147.54	1,205.20	1,212.57	1,215.50
Financial activities.....	29.51	30.38	30.38	30.36	1,094.82	1,130.14	1,127.10	1,126.36
Professional and business services.....	28.10	28.51	28.52	28.54	1,005.98	1,029.21	1,026.72	1,027.44
Education and health services.....	24.29	24.70	24.70	24.71	796.71	810.16	810.16	810.49
Leisure and hospitality.....	13.39	13.52	13.53	13.50	348.14	351.52	350.43	349.65
Other services.....	20.98	21.34	21.43	21.49	660.87	676.48	679.33	681.23

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours <sup>1</sup>					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2013 - Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2013 - Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	96.5	98.8	98.6	98.8	0.2	108.5	113.3	113.3	113.6	0.3
Goods-producing.....	84.2	86.0	86.2	86.1	-0.1	94.0	98.2	98.6	98.7	0.1
Mining and logging.....	114.7	121.5	122.8	122.6	-0.2	131.9	145.6	147.9	148.4	0.3
Construction.....	75.4	78.2	78.5	78.2	-0.4	84.6	89.1	89.4	89.2	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	86.9	88.0	88.1	88.2	0.1	96.7	100.1	100.5	100.7	0.2
Durable goods.....	85.6	87.2	87.6	87.7	0.1	96.1	100.1	100.9	101.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	89.6	89.4	89.0	88.9	-0.1	98.2	100.0	99.8	99.8	0.0
Private service-providing.....	100.1	102.3	102.1	102.6	0.5	113.0	117.8	117.7	118.3	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	95.9	97.7	97.6	98.0	0.4	106.2	110.6	110.6	111.3	0.6
Wholesale trade.....	95.7	98.0	97.5	97.9	0.4	107.9	113.4	113.3	113.9	0.5
Retail trade.....	95.2	97.1	97.0	97.3	0.3	103.3	107.3	106.7	107.3	0.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	97.6	98.9	99.5	99.8	0.3	108.6	112.6	113.5	114.4	0.8
Utilities.....	100.2	101.8	102.1	101.4	-0.7	113.3	118.3	119.2	117.5	-1.4
Information.....	88.3	90.0	89.9	90.1	0.2	99.7	105.0	105.8	106.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	95.0	96.3	96.0	96.1	0.1	109.3	114.1	113.8	113.8	0.0
Professional and business services.....	101.7	105.8	105.7	105.9	0.2	115.8	122.2	122.1	122.5	0.3
Education and health services.....	109.2	110.8	110.8	110.9	0.1	124.2	128.2	128.2	128.4	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	102.7	105.5	105.2	105.6	0.4	110.9	115.1	114.8	115.0	0.2
Other services.....	95.2	96.4	96.4	96.5	0.1	113.4	116.7	117.3	117.7	0.3

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

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

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	66,285	67,311	67,396	67,486	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private.....	53,822	54,832	54,885	54,974	47.9	48.0	47.9	47.9
Goods-producing.....	4,098	4,101	4,103	4,113	22.2	22.0	22.0	22.0
Mining and logging.....	113	118	117	118	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.3
Construction.....	728	742	742	743	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7
Manufacturing.....	3,257	3,241	3,244	3,252	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.1
Durable goods.....	1,729	1,733	1,736	1,740	23.2	23.0	23.1	23.1
Nondurable goods.....	1,528	1,508	1,508	1,512	34.2	33.9	34.0	34.0
Private service-providing.....	49,724	50,731	50,782	50,861	52.9	53.0	53.0	53.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	10,368	10,600	10,633	10,649	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.8
Wholesale trade.....	1,710.3	1,719.5	1,727.2	1,717.2	30.0	29.8	29.8	29.7
Retail trade.....	7,482.3	7,691.9	7,706.0	7,733.6	50.1	50.5	50.5	50.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,036.3	1,051.3	1,062.2	1,060.3	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.6
Utilities.....	138.9	137.3	137.9	137.4	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.7
Information.....	1,072	1,069	1,070	1,073	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.9
Financial activities.....	4,539	4,544	4,545	4,543	58.1	57.5	57.5	57.4
Professional and business services.....	7,975	8,320	8,338	8,362	44.2	44.7	44.7	44.7
Education and health services.....	15,687	15,910	15,914	15,917	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	7,212	7,399	7,395	7,427	52.1	52.0	52.0	52.0
Other services.....	2,871	2,889	2,887	2,890	52.6	52.7	52.6	52.6
Government.....	12,463	12,479	12,511	12,512	56.9	57.1	57.2	57.2

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	92,886	94,424	94,513	94,730
Goods-producing.....	13,269	13,392	13,416	13,455
Mining and logging.....	637	645	650	654
Construction.....	4,233	4,381	4,396	4,410
Manufacturing.....	8,399	8,366	8,370	8,391
Durable goods.....	5,145	5,158	5,166	5,180
Nondurable goods.....	3,254	3,208	3,204	3,211
Private service-providing.....	79,617	81,032	81,097	81,275
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	21,758	22,017	22,063	22,097
Wholesale trade.....	4,591.9	4,654.7	4,663.9	4,665.4
Retail trade.....	12,868.9	13,052.2	13,068.8	13,097.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	3,852.9	3,860.2	3,881.0	3,883.5
Utilities.....	444.6	449.8	449.7	450.6
Information.....	2,163	2,175	2,179	2,182
Financial activities.....	6,023	6,085	6,081	6,083
Professional and business services.....	14,968	15,435	15,461	15,504
Education and health services.....	17,917	18,181	18,182	18,210
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,226	12,564	12,556	12,620
Other services.....	4,562	4,575	4,575	4,579

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</b>				
Total private.....	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.6
Goods-producing.....	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.3
Mining and logging.....	45.6	46.1	46.3	45.4
Construction.....	39.3	39.6	39.8	39.4
Manufacturing.....	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.9
Durable goods.....	41.7	42.3	42.3	42.4
Nondurable goods.....	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.2
Private service-providing.....	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.6
Retail trade.....	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.1	38.4	38.5	38.5
Utilities.....	40.7	41.7	42.2	41.1
Information.....	35.6	35.8	35.9	35.7
Financial activities.....	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.6
Professional and business services.....	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.3
Education and health services.....	32.3	32.1	32.1	32.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.9	25.0	24.9	24.9
Other services.....	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.5
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS</b>				
Manufacturing.....	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4
Durable goods.....	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5
Nondurable goods.....	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3

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

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	\$19.82	\$20.20	\$20.24	\$20.26	\$ 665.95	\$ 680.74	\$ 682.09	\$ 680.74
Goods-producing.....	20.97	21.27	21.29	21.31	859.77	880.58	881.41	880.10
Mining and logging.....	25.93	26.84	27.06	27.25	1,182.41	1,237.32	1,252.88	1,237.15
Construction.....	24.06	24.19	24.18	24.24	945.56	957.92	962.36	955.06
Manufacturing.....	19.08	19.35	19.36	19.37	791.82	810.77	811.18	811.60
Durable goods.....	20.15	20.41	20.42	20.42	840.26	863.34	863.77	865.81
Nondurable goods.....	17.36	17.60	17.59	17.62	713.50	726.88	722.95	725.94
Private service-providing.....	19.57	19.97	20.02	20.04	632.11	647.03	648.65	647.29
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	17.47	17.77	17.84	17.86	586.99	598.85	599.42	600.10
Wholesale trade.....	22.23	22.67	22.74	22.78	858.08	877.33	875.49	879.31
Retail trade.....	13.87	14.03	14.09	14.10	418.87	425.11	424.11	424.41
Transportation and warehousing.....	19.48	19.99	19.96	20.06	742.19	767.62	768.46	772.31
Utilities.....	31.80	32.17	32.41	32.39	1,294.26	1,341.49	1,367.70	1,331.23
Information.....	27.06	27.88	27.90	27.98	963.34	998.10	1,001.61	998.89
Financial activities.....	23.06	24.11	24.15	24.21	846.30	884.84	888.72	886.09
Professional and business services.....	23.28	23.70	23.70	23.70	814.80	836.61	836.61	836.61
Education and health services.....	21.16	21.51	21.55	21.59	683.47	690.47	691.76	693.04
Leisure and hospitality.....	11.66	11.83	11.83	11.85	290.33	295.75	294.57	295.07
Other services.....	17.69	17.98	18.05	18.10	539.55	550.19	552.33	552.05

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

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours <sup>2</sup>					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2013 - Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2013 - Oct. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	104.2	106.2	106.3	106.2	-0.1	137.9	143.3	143.7	143.7	0.0
Goods-producing.....	83.1	84.7	84.9	84.9	0.0	106.8	110.4	110.7	110.8	0.1
Mining and logging.....	154.4	158.0	159.9	157.8	-1.3	232.8	246.7	251.7	250.1	-0.6
Construction.....	83.3	86.9	87.6	87.0	-0.7	108.2	113.5	114.4	113.9	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	80.0	80.5	80.5	80.7	0.2	99.8	101.8	101.9	102.2	0.3
Durable goods.....	80.6	82.0	82.1	82.5	0.5	101.4	104.5	104.7	105.2	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	78.8	78.1	77.6	77.9	0.4	96.7	97.1	96.4	97.1	0.7
Private service-providing.....	109.8	112.1	112.2	112.0	-0.2	147.2	153.3	153.9	153.9	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	101.9	103.4	103.3	103.5	0.2	127.0	131.1	131.5	131.9	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	104.4	106.1	105.7	106.1	0.4	136.7	141.7	141.6	142.3	0.5
Retail trade.....	98.4	100.1	99.6	99.8	0.2	116.9	120.4	120.2	120.6	0.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	110.5	111.6	112.5	112.5	0.0	136.5	141.5	142.4	143.2	0.6
Utilities.....	92.5	95.9	97.0	94.7	-2.4	122.8	128.8	131.3	128.0	-2.5
Information.....	87.9	88.9	89.3	88.9	-0.4	117.7	122.7	123.3	123.2	-0.1
Financial activities.....	104.1	105.1	105.3	104.8	-0.5	147.6	155.9	156.5	156.1	-0.3
Professional and business services.....	117.4	122.1	122.3	122.7	0.3	162.7	172.2	172.5	173.0	0.3
Education and health services.....	124.8	125.9	125.9	126.1	0.2	173.7	178.0	178.4	179.0	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	111.5	115.1	114.5	115.1	0.5	147.7	154.6	153.9	154.9	0.6
Other services.....	97.6	98.2	98.2	97.9	-0.3	125.8	128.6	129.1	129.2	0.1

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

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

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

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