



NEWS RELEASE



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – OCTOBER 2009

The **unemployment rate** rose from 9.8 to 10.2 percent in October, and **nonfarm payroll employment** continued to decline (-190,000), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The largest job losses over the month were in construction, manufacturing, and retail trade.

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

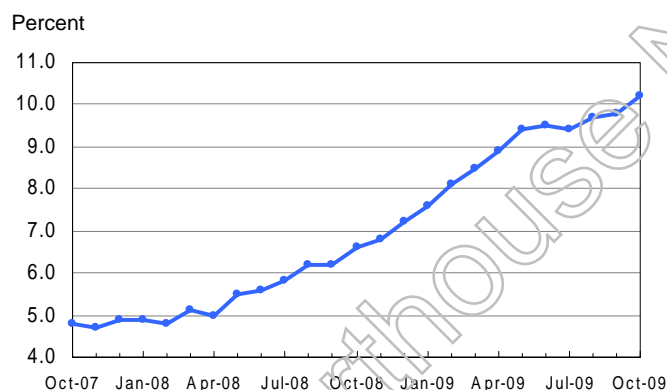
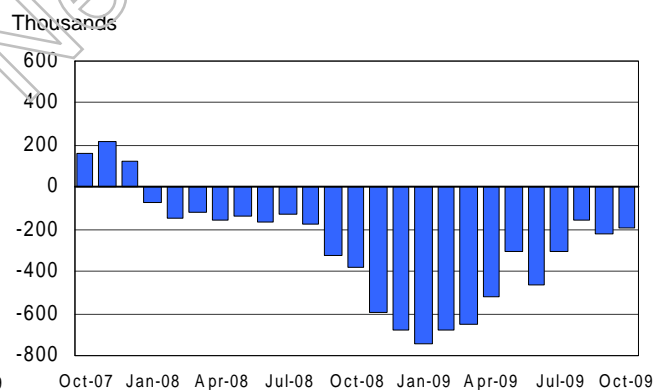


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, October 2007 – October 2009



Household Survey Data

In October, the number of **unemployed persons** increased by 558,000 to 15.7 million. The **unemployment rate** rose by 0.4 percentage point to 10.2 percent, the highest rate since April 1983. Since the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons has risen by 8.2 million, and the unemployment rate has grown by 5.3 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (10.7 percent) and whites (9.5 percent) rose in October. The jobless rates for adult women (8.1 percent), teenagers (27.6 percent), blacks (15.7 percent), and Hispanics (13.1 percent) were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 7.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) was little changed over the month at 5.6 million. In October, 35.6 percent of unemployed persons were jobless for 27 weeks or more. (See table A-9.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** was little changed over the month at 65.1 percent. The **employment-population ratio** continued to decline in October, falling to 58.5 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons working **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in October at 9.3 million. 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-5.)

About 2.4 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in October, reflecting an increase of 736,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-13.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 808,000 **discouraged workers** in October, up from 484,000 a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.6 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in October had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll** employment declined by 190,000 in October. In the most recent 3 months, job losses have averaged 188,000 per month, compared with losses averaging 357,000 during the prior 3 months. In contrast, losses averaged 645,000 per month from November 2008 to April 2009. Since December 2007, payroll employment has fallen by 7.3 million. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment decreased by 62,000 in October. Monthly job losses have averaged 67,000 during the most recent 6 months, compared with an average decline of 117,000 during the prior 6 months. October job losses were concentrated in nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-30,000) and in heavy construction (-14,000). Since December 2007, employment in construction has fallen by 1.6 million.

Manufacturing continued to shed jobs (-61,000) in October, with losses in both durable and nondurable goods production. Over the past 4 months, job losses in manufacturing have averaged 51,000 per month, compared with an average monthly loss of 161,000 from October 2008 through June 2009. Manufacturing employment has fallen by 2.1 million since December 2007.

Retail trade lost 40,000 jobs in October. Employment declines were concentrated in sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores (-16,000) and in department stores (-11,000). Employment in **transportation and warehousing** decreased by 18,000 in October.

Health care employment continued to increase in October (29,000). Since the start of the recession, health care has added 597,000 jobs.

Temporary help services has added 44,000 jobs since July, including 34,000 in October. From January 2008 through July 2009, temporary help services had lost an average of 44,000 jobs per month.

The **average workweek** for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.0 hours in October. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.1 hour to 40.0 hours, and factory overtime increased by 0.2 hour over the month. (See table B-2.)

In October, **average hourly earnings** of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$18.72. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.4 percent, while average weekly earnings have risen by only 0.9 percent due to declines in the average workweek. (See table B-3.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for August was revised from -201,000 to -154,000, and the change for September was revised from -263,000 to -219,000.

The Employment Situation for November is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 4, 2009, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Upcoming Changes to The Employment Situation News Release

Effective with the release of January 2010 data on February 5, 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will introduce several changes to The Employment Situation news release text and tables. Two new summary tables—one for the household survey and one for the establishment survey—will replace the current table A. In addition, three new household data tables will provide information on the employment status of veterans, persons with a disability, and the foreign born. Also, the establishment data tables have been largely redesigned to include information on all employee hours and earnings, women workers, and production and nonsupervisory workers. The ordering and format of some tables also will change. Additional information is available at www.bls.gov/bls/upcoming_empsit_changes.htm.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.-Oct. change
	II 2009	III 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	154,912	154,362	154,577	154,006	153,975	-31
Employment	140,591	139,518	139,649	138,864	138,275	-589
Unemployment	14,321	14,844	14,928	15,142	15,700	558
Not in labor force	80,547	81,730	81,509	82,316	82,575	259
Unemployment rates						
All workers	9.2	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.2	0.4
Adult men	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.7	.4
Adult women	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.8	8.1	.3
Teenagers	22.7	25.1	25.5	25.9	27.6	1.7
White	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.5	.5
Black or African American	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.7	.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.0	12.7	13.0	12.7	13.1	.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	132,125	p 131,235	131,257	p 131,038	p 130,848	p -190
Goods-producing ¹	19,041	p 18,588	18,583	p 18,469	p 18,340	p -129
Construction	6,303	p 6,095	6,096	p 6,028	p 5,966	p -62
Manufacturing	12,008	p 11,784	11,781	p 11,736	p 11,675	p -61
Service-providing ¹	113,084	p 112,647	112,674	p 112,569	p 112,508	p -61
Retail trade ²	14,814	p 14,718	14,726	p 14,682	p 14,642	p -40
Professional and business service	16,731	p 16,621	16,618	p 16,621	p 16,639	p 18
Education and health services	19,213	p 19,301	19,312	p 19,329	p 19,374	p 45
Leisure and hospitality	13,180	p 13,167	13,163	p 13,161	p 13,124	p -37
Government	22,585	p 22,470	22,487	p 22,447	p 22,447	p 0
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.1	p 33.1	33.1	p 33.0	p 33.0	p 0.0
Manufacturing	39.5	p 39.9	39.9	p 39.9	p 40.0	p .1
Overtime	2.8	p 3.0	3.0	p 3.0	p 3.2	p .2
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	99.7	p 98.9	99.0	p 98.5	p 98.3	p -0.2
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.52	p \$18.64	\$18.66	p \$18.67	p \$18.72	p \$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private	612.50	p 616.36	617.65	p 616.11	p 617.76	p 1.65

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.³ Data relate to private production and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of 107,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups.

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not

immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor

force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

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

For both the household and establishment surveys, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In the household survey, new seasonal factors are used to adjust only the current month's data. In the establishment survey, however, new seasonal factors are used each month to adjust the three most recent monthly estimates. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 430,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly

change would range from -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 +/- 430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/-280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/-0.19 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based

employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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 ¹					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	234,612	236,322	236,550	234,612	235,655	235,870	236,087	236,322	236,550
Civilian labor force	155,012	153,617	153,635	154,878	154,926	154,504	154,577	154,006	153,975
Participation rate	66.1	65.0	64.9	66.0	65.7	65.5	65.5	65.2	65.1
Employed	145,543	139,079	139,088	144,657	140,196	140,041	139,649	138,864	138,275
Employment-population ratio	62.0	58.9	58.8	61.7	59.5	59.4	59.2	58.8	58.5
Unemployed	9,469	14,538	14,547	10,221	14,729	14,462	14,928	15,142	15,700
Unemployment rate	6.1	9.5	9.5	6.6	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.2
Not in labor force	79,601	82,706	82,915	79,734	80,729	81,366	81,509	82,316	82,575
Persons who currently want a job	4,800	5,650	5,621	5,065	5,884	5,990	5,609	5,922	5,995
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,546	114,411	114,530	113,546	114,060	114,173	114,288	114,411	114,530
Civilian labor force	82,772	81,769	81,823	82,892	82,529	82,310	82,526	82,268	82,275
Participation rate	72.9	71.5	71.4	73.0	72.4	72.1	72.2	71.9	71.8
Employed	77,428	73,435	73,361	76,938	73,777	73,703	73,519	73,180	72,857
Employment-population ratio	68.2	64.2	64.1	67.8	64.7	64.6	64.3	64.0	63.6
Unemployed	5,344	8,335	8,462	5,954	8,751	8,607	9,007	9,088	9,418
Unemployment rate	6.5	10.2	10.3	7.2	10.6	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.4
Not in labor force	30,775	32,642	32,707	30,654	31,532	31,863	31,761	32,143	32,255
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,869	105,780	105,906	104,869	105,412	105,530	105,651	105,780	105,906
Civilian labor force	79,462	78,661	78,857	79,380	79,291	79,045	79,231	79,018	79,108
Participation rate	75.8	74.4	74.5	75.7	75.2	74.9	75.0	74.7	74.7
Employed	74,865	71,225	71,260	74,292	71,387	71,319	71,204	70,887	70,671
Employment-population ratio	71.4	67.3	67.3	70.8	67.7	67.6	67.4	67.0	66.7
Unemployed	4,598	7,437	7,596	5,088	7,904	7,726	8,027	8,131	8,437
Unemployment rate	5.8	9.5	9.6	6.4	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.7
Not in labor force	25,407	27,119	27,050	25,489	26,121	26,485	26,420	26,762	26,798
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,066	121,911	122,020	121,066	121,594	121,696	121,799	121,911	122,020
Civilian labor force	72,240	71,848	71,812	71,986	72,397	72,194	72,051	71,738	71,700
Participation rate	59.7	58.9	58.9	59.5	59.5	59.3	59.2	58.8	58.8
Employed	68,115	65,644	65,727	67,720	66,419	66,339	66,131	65,684	65,418
Employment-population ratio	56.3	53.8	53.9	55.9	54.6	54.5	54.3	53.9	53.6
Unemployed	4,125	6,203	6,085	4,267	5,978	5,855	5,920	6,054	6,282
Unemployment rate	5.7	8.6	8.5	5.9	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.8
Not in labor force	48,826	50,064	50,207	49,080	49,197	49,503	49,748	50,174	50,320
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,633	113,522	113,636	112,633	113,189	113,296	113,405	113,522	113,636
Civilian labor force	69,059	68,947	68,946	68,700	69,060	68,985	68,923	68,703	68,714
Participation rate	61.3	60.7	60.7	61.0	61.0	60.9	60.8	60.5	60.5
Employed	65,439	63,398	63,541	64,975	63,810	63,789	63,662	63,318	63,152
Employment-population ratio	58.1	55.8	55.9	57.7	56.4	56.3	56.1	55.8	55.6
Unemployed	3,620	5,549	5,404	3,725	5,249	5,196	5,261	5,385	5,562
Unemployment rate	5.2	8.0	7.8	5.4	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.1
Not in labor force	43,575	44,575	44,690	43,933	44,130	44,311	44,481	44,819	44,922
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,110	17,020	17,008	17,110	17,053	17,044	17,031	17,020	17,008
Civilian labor force	6,490	6,008	5,833	6,799	6,575	6,474	6,423	6,285	6,152
Participation rate	37.9	35.3	34.3	39.7	38.6	38.0	37.7	36.9	36.2
Employed	5,239	4,456	4,287	5,390	4,999	4,933	4,783	4,659	4,452
Employment-population ratio	30.6	26.2	25.2	31.5	29.3	28.9	28.1	27.4	26.2
Unemployed	1,251	1,552	1,546	1,408	1,576	1,541	1,640	1,626	1,700
Unemployment rate	19.3	25.8	26.5	20.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	25.9	27.6
Not in labor force	10,620	11,012	11,175	10,311	10,478	10,570	10,608	10,735	10,856

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,085	191,244	191,394	190,085	190,801	190,944	191,086	191,244	191,394
Civilian labor force	126,311	125,311	125,339	126,298	126,199	125,997	126,118	125,599	125,694
Participation rate	66.4	65.5	65.5	66.4	66.1	66.0	66.0	65.7	65.7
Employed	119,389	114,496	114,469	118,722	115,202	115,123	114,922	114,251	113,803
Employment-population ratio	62.8	59.9	59.8	62.5	60.4	60.3	60.1	59.7	59.5
Unemployed	6,923	10,815	10,870	7,577	10,997	10,874	11,197	11,349	11,891
Unemployment rate	5.5	8.6	8.7	6.0	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.5
Not in labor force	63,774	65,933	66,056	63,787	64,601	64,947	64,968	65,645	65,700
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,785	65,286	65,313	65,792	65,732	65,643	65,674	65,609	65,634
Participation rate	76.2	75.1	75.0	76.2	75.8	75.6	75.6	75.4	75.4
Employed	62,411	59,578	59,555	61,972	59,656	59,701	59,576	59,329	59,109
Employment-population ratio	72.3	68.5	68.4	71.8	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.2	67.9
Unemployed	3,374	5,708	5,758	3,821	6,076	5,941	6,098	6,281	6,525
Unemployment rate	5.1	8.7	8.8	5.8	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,204	55,006	55,217	54,891	55,068	54,987	55,045	54,770	54,947
Participation rate	60.9	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.0	60.2
Employed	52,595	51,055	51,288	52,178	51,304	51,245	51,250	50,914	50,875
Employment-population ratio	58.0	56.0	56.2	57.6	56.4	56.3	56.2	55.8	55.7
Unemployed	2,610	3,951	3,928	2,714	3,765	3,742	3,796	3,856	4,072
Unemployment rate	4.7	7.2	7.1	4.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,321	5,019	4,809	5,615	5,400	5,367	5,399	5,220	5,113
Participation rate	40.6	38.6	37.0	42.9	41.4	41.2	41.5	40.1	39.3
Employed	4,383	3,863	3,626	4,572	4,243	4,176	4,096	4,008	3,819
Employment-population ratio	33.5	29.7	27.9	34.9	32.5	32.0	31.5	30.8	29.4
Unemployed	939	1,156	1,183	1,043	1,156	1,191	1,303	1,212	1,294
Unemployment rate	17.6	23.0	24.6	18.6	21.4	22.2	24.1	23.2	25.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,982	28,330	28,369	27,982	28,217	28,252	28,290	28,330	28,369
Civilian labor force	17,799	17,436	17,491	17,768	17,700	17,684	17,584	17,442	17,509
Participation rate	63.6	61.5	61.7	63.5	62.7	62.6	62.2	61.6	61.7
Employed	15,847	14,771	14,816	15,762	15,103	15,111	14,929	14,755	14,760
Employment-population ratio	56.6	52.1	52.2	56.3	53.5	53.5	52.8	52.1	52.0
Unemployed	1,952	2,665	2,675	2,006	2,597	2,573	2,655	2,687	2,749
Unemployment rate	11.0	15.3	15.3	11.3	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.4	15.7
Not in labor force	10,183	10,894	10,879	10,214	10,517	10,568	10,706	10,888	10,860
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,005	7,785	7,909	7,961	7,929	7,896	7,921	7,809	7,897
Participation rate	71.1	68.1	69.1	70.7	69.8	69.4	69.5	68.3	69.0
Employed	7,083	6,583	6,603	7,019	6,633	6,645	6,578	6,518	6,544
Employment-population ratio	62.9	57.6	57.7	62.3	58.4	58.4	57.7	57.0	57.2
Unemployed	923	1,203	1,306	942	1,297	1,251	1,343	1,291	1,353
Unemployment rate	11.5	15.5	16.5	11.8	16.4	15.8	17.0	16.5	17.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,021	9,029	8,904	9,016	9,042	9,045	8,955	8,942	8,912
Participation rate	64.3	63.5	62.5	64.2	63.8	63.8	63.1	62.9	62.6
Employed	8,231	7,820	7,803	8,213	8,018	7,988	7,889	7,828	7,806
Employment-population ratio	58.6	55.0	54.8	58.5	56.6	56.3	55.5	55.0	54.8
Unemployed	791	1,209	1,100	804	1,024	1,057	1,066	1,114	1,106
Unemployment rate	8.8	13.4	12.4	8.9	11.3	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	772	622	678	790	729	744	708	691	700
Participation rate	28.8	23.2	25.3	29.4	27.1	27.7	26.4	25.8	26.2
Employed	533	369	409	531	453	479	462	409	411
Employment-population ratio	19.9	13.8	15.3	19.8	16.9	17.8	17.2	15.3	15.4
Unemployed	239	253	269	260	276	265	246	282	289
Unemployment rate	30.9	40.7	39.7	32.9	37.9	35.7	34.7	40.8	41.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,791	10,826	10,841	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,141	7,097	7,051	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.2	65.6	65.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,870	6,570	6,520	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.7	60.7	60.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	271	527	531	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.8	7.4	7.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,650	3,729	3,790	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,465	33,110	33,202	32,465	32,839	32,926	33,017	33,110	33,202
Civilian labor force	22,190	22,413	22,481	22,187	22,347	22,526	22,341	22,469	22,497
Participation rate	68.4	67.7	67.7	68.3	68.1	68.4	67.7	67.9	67.8
Employed	20,327	19,680	19,688	20,232	19,623	19,745	19,433	19,625	19,555
Employment-population ratio	62.6	59.4	59.3	62.3	59.8	60.0	58.9	59.3	58.9
Unemployed	1,863	2,733	2,792	1,955	2,724	2,781	2,908	2,844	2,942
Unemployment rate	8.4	12.2	12.4	8.8	12.2	12.3	13.0	12.7	13.1
Not in labor force	10,275	10,697	10,721	10,278	10,491	10,400	10,675	10,641	10,705
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,787	12,809	12,863	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.6	83.1	83.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,838	11,297	11,333	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	78.3	73.3	73.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	949	1,512	1,531	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.4	11.8	11.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,332	8,571	8,628	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.4	58.9	59.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,721	7,655	7,718	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	54.1	52.6	52.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	611	916	909	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.3	10.7	10.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,071	1,033	990	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	34.8	32.9	31.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	768	729	637	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	24.9	23.2	20.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	303	305	353	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	28.3	29.5	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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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. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,137	12,262	11,849	12,390	12,363	12,461	12,360	12,303	12,182
Participation rate	47.4	47.1	46.0	48.3	46.3	48.5	47.5	47.3	47.3
Employed	11,007	10,580	10,194	11,106	10,447	10,537	10,432	10,462	10,289
Employment-population ratio	42.9	40.6	39.6	43.3	39.2	41.0	40.1	40.2	40.0
Unemployed	1,130	1,682	1,655	1,284	1,916	1,925	1,928	1,841	1,893
Unemployment rate	9.3	13.7	14.0	10.4	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	15.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,571	37,957	37,729	38,428	38,694	38,362	38,184	38,098	37,898
Participation rate	62.8	61.9	61.5	62.6	63.2	62.5	62.0	62.1	61.8
Employed	36,314	34,147	33,884	35,939	34,898	34,760	34,469	33,994	33,659
Employment-population ratio	59.1	55.7	55.3	58.5	57.0	56.7	56.0	55.4	54.9
Unemployed	2,257	3,810	3,846	2,489	3,796	3,602	3,715	4,105	4,239
Unemployment rate	5.9	10.0	10.2	6.5	9.8	9.4	9.7	10.8	11.2
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,065	36,693	37,047	36,820	36,646	36,564	36,601	36,665	36,890
Participation rate	72.0	70.6	71.1	71.5	71.0	70.6	71.2	70.6	70.8
Employed	35,208	33,704	33,909	34,867	33,713	33,679	33,608	33,539	33,588
Employment-population ratio	68.4	64.9	65.1	67.7	65.3	65.1	65.4	64.5	64.5
Unemployed	1,857	2,989	3,138	1,954	2,933	2,885	2,993	3,126	3,303
Unemployment rate	5.0	8.1	8.5	5.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.5	9.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	45,639	45,958	46,550	45,454	45,527	45,691	45,840	45,928	46,302
Participation rate	78.0	77.4	77.8	77.7	77.7	76.8	77.0	77.4	77.4
Employed	44,257	43,676	44,431	44,044	43,368	43,546	43,686	43,696	44,110
Employment-population ratio	75.6	73.6	74.3	75.3	74.1	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.7
Unemployed	1,382	2,283	2,120	1,410	2,158	2,145	2,154	2,231	2,192
Unemployment rate	3.0	5.0	4.6	3.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7

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.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,203	2,073	2,049	2,177	2,165	2,148	2,103	2,010	2,039
Wage and salary workers	1,328	1,256	1,281	1,313	1,232	1,230	1,247	1,179	1,249
Self-employed workers	853	805	748	827	896	876	830	808	738
Unpaid family workers	23	12	19	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,340	137,006	137,039	142,566	137,812	137,675	137,358	136,795	136,245
Wage and salary workers	134,388	127,769	128,093	133,694	128,939	128,939	128,285	127,712	127,350
Government	21,720	20,954	21,375	21,539	21,446	21,367	21,133	21,002	21,192
Private industries	112,668	106,816	106,719	112,170	107,498	107,591	107,219	106,779	106,230
Private households	840	790	702	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	111,828	106,026	106,016	111,279	106,631	106,728	106,375	105,990	105,470
Self-employed workers	8,882	9,154	8,879	8,852	8,891	8,801	9,034	9,010	8,929
Unpaid family workers	69	83	67	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,267	8,255	8,474	6,848	8,989	8,798	9,076	9,179	9,284
Slack work or business conditions	4,548	6,101	6,309	4,953	6,783	6,849	6,941	6,960	7,013
Could only find part-time work	1,466	1,918	1,955	1,514	1,980	1,835	2,044	2,025	2,042
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,541	18,898	19,135	19,083	18,718	19,018	18,814	18,621	18,714
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,157	8,134	8,350	6,742	8,845	8,647	8,945	9,004	9,194
Slack work or business conditions	4,460	5,998	6,203	4,889	6,699	6,733	6,844	6,734	6,907
Could only find part-time work	1,457	1,910	1,947	1,499	1,969	1,776	2,020	2,021	2,022
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,197	18,574	18,819	18,808	18,358	18,621	18,436	18,285	18,393

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

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Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,543	139,079	139,088	144,657	140,196	140,041	139,649	138,864	138,275
16 to 19 years	5,239	4,456	4,287	5,390	4,999	4,933	4,783	4,659	4,452
16 to 17 years	1,930	1,582	1,400	1,933	1,732	1,718	1,715	1,623	1,428
18 to 19 years	3,309	2,874	2,887	3,469	3,251	3,225	3,057	3,075	3,044
20 years and over	140,303	134,623	134,802	139,267	135,197	135,108	134,866	134,206	133,823
20 to 24 years	13,517	12,516	12,385	13,528	12,774	12,790	12,749	12,669	12,431
25 years and over	126,786	122,106	122,417	125,833	122,539	122,455	122,148	121,629	121,444
25 to 54 years	99,467	94,802	95,001	98,803	95,391	95,297	94,992	94,404	94,269
25 to 34 years	31,369	29,921	30,072	31,122	30,018	30,079	29,970	29,796	29,802
35 to 44 years	33,355	31,413	31,144	33,176	31,734	31,613	31,500	31,270	30,966
45 to 54 years	34,743	33,468	33,784	34,505	33,639	33,606	33,522	33,338	33,501
55 years and over	27,319	27,305	27,416	27,029	27,147	27,158	27,156	27,225	27,175
Men, 16 years and over	77,428	73,435	73,361	76,938	73,777	73,703	73,519	73,180	72,857
16 to 19 years	2,563	2,210	2,101	2,646	2,390	2,383	2,314	2,293	2,185
16 to 17 years	881	775	671	895	821	826	838	792	689
18 to 19 years	1,683	1,435	1,430	1,751	1,576	1,562	1,473	1,504	1,490
20 years and over	74,865	71,225	71,260	74,292	71,387	71,319	71,204	70,887	70,671
20 to 24 years	6,954	6,371	6,224	6,582	6,582	6,546	6,511	6,431	6,263
25 years and over	67,911	64,854	65,037	67,372	64,855	64,828	64,727	64,484	64,446
25 to 54 years	53,470	50,506	50,689	53,090	50,640	50,600	50,544	50,215	50,222
25 to 34 years	17,213	16,255	16,405	17,064	16,194	16,231	16,222	16,111	16,210
35 to 44 years	18,073	16,863	16,763	17,962	16,926	16,898	16,839	16,764	16,634
45 to 54 years	18,184	17,387	17,520	18,065	17,520	17,470	17,482	17,340	17,378
55 years and over	14,441	14,348	14,348	14,282	14,214	14,228	14,183	14,269	14,225
Women, 16 years and over	68,115	65,644	65,727	67,720	66,419	66,339	66,131	65,684	65,418
16 to 19 years	2,676	2,246	2,186	2,744	2,609	2,550	2,468	2,366	2,266
16 to 17 years	1,050	807	729	1,038	911	892	877	830	739
18 to 19 years	1,626	1,439	1,457	1,718	1,675	1,663	1,584	1,571	1,555
20 years and over	65,439	63,398	63,541	64,975	63,810	63,789	63,662	63,318	63,152
20 to 24 years	6,563	6,145	6,161	6,553	6,193	6,244	6,238	6,238	6,167
25 years and over	58,876	57,253	57,380	58,460	57,684	57,627	57,421	57,146	56,998
25 to 54 years	45,998	44,295	44,312	45,713	44,751	44,697	44,448	44,189	44,047
25 to 34 years	14,157	13,666	13,667	14,058	13,825	13,847	13,748	13,685	13,592
35 to 44 years	15,281	14,549	14,381	15,215	14,808	14,714	14,661	14,506	14,332
45 to 54 years	16,559	16,081	16,264	16,440	16,118	16,136	16,040	15,999	16,124
55 years and over	12,878	12,957	13,069	12,747	12,933	12,929	12,973	12,956	12,951
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,947	43,762	43,510	45,787	44,294	43,992	43,943	43,716	43,388
Married women, spouse present	35,831	34,924	34,822	35,590	35,464	35,377	35,199	34,857	34,754
Women who maintain families	9,431	8,866	8,786	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	120,020	111,991	111,599	119,304	112,942	112,598	112,262	111,448	110,852
Part-time workers ³	25,523	27,088	27,489	25,452	27,374	27,799	27,600	27,479	27,529
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,817	7,098	7,224	7,551	7,160	7,284	7,099	7,060	7,027
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

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

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Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	10,221	15,142	15,700	6.6	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.2
16 to 19 years	1,408	1,626	1,700	20.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	25.9	27.6
16 to 17 years	582	619	613	23.1	25.1	25.4	26.4	27.6	30.0
18 to 19 years	782	984	1,048	18.4	23.7	23.0	25.0	24.2	25.6
20 years and over	8,813	13,516	14,000	6.0	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.5
20 to 24 years	1,612	2,215	2,298	10.6	15.2	15.3	15.1	14.9	15.6
25 years and over	7,092	11,402	11,612	5.3	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.7
25 to 54 years	5,795	9,467	9,528	5.5	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.2
25 to 34 years	2,245	3,522	3,597	6.7	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.8
35 to 44 years	1,887	3,033	3,075	5.4	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.8	9.0
45 to 54 years	1,662	2,913	2,856	4.6	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.9
55 years and over	1,290	1,992	2,055	4.6	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	5,954	9,088	9,418	7.2	10.6	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.4
16 to 19 years	866	957	981	24.7	26.2	27.0	29.8	29.5	31.0
16 to 17 years	336	349	347	27.3	25.8	27.7	29.8	30.6	33.5
18 to 19 years	486	592	602	21.7	26.9	27.0	29.8	28.3	28.8
20 years and over	5,088	8,131	8,437	6.4	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.7
20 to 24 years	1,037	1,307	1,432	12.9	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.9	18.6
25 years and over	3,972	6,930	6,946	5.6	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.7	9.7
25 to 54 years	3,264	5,813	5,749	5.8	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.3
25 to 34 years	1,295	2,212	2,110	7.1	11.4	11.1	11.5	12.1	11.5
35 to 44 years	1,057	1,796	1,878	5.6	8.9	8.9	9.5	9.7	10.1
45 to 54 years	913	1,805	1,761	4.8	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.2
55 years and over	708	1,117	1,197	4.7	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.8
Women, 16 years and over	4,267	6,054	6,282	5.9	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.8
16 to 19 years	542	669	719	16.5	21.8	20.5	21.1	22.0	24.1
16 to 17 years	247	269	265	19.2	24.4	23.2	22.9	24.5	26.4
18 to 19 years	296	392	446	14.7	20.4	18.8	19.9	20.0	22.3
20 years and over	3,725	5,385	5,562	5.4	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.1
20 to 24 years	575	908	866	8.1	12.8	13.3	13.2	12.7	12.3
25 years and over	3,120	4,472	4,666	5.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6
25 to 54 years	2,530	3,654	3,779	5.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.9
25 to 34 years	951	1,310	1,488	6.3	8.5	8.7	9.1	8.7	9.9
35 to 44 years	831	1,237	1,197	5.2	7.2	6.7	6.5	7.9	7.7
45 to 54 years	749	1,108	1,095	4.4	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.4
55 years and over ²	579	876	853	4.3	6.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,970	3,474	3,565	4.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.6
Married women, spouse present	1,545	2,131	2,196	4.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9
Women who maintain families ²	906	1,166	1,299	8.8	11.7	12.6	12.2	11.6	12.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	8,659	13,338	13,901	6.8	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.7	11.1
Part-time workers ⁴	1,534	1,879	1,798	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.1

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

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

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

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Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	5,138	9,170	9,176	5,811	9,649	9,560	9,818	10,421	10,550
On temporary layoff	938	1,283	1,177	1,367	1,762	1,680	1,718	1,916	1,737
Not on temporary layoff	4,199	7,887	7,999	4,443	7,886	7,880	8,100	8,506	8,812
Permanent job losers	3,243	6,474	6,564	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	956	1,413	1,435	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	965	955	938	946	822	885	829	864	906
Reentrants	2,582	3,285	3,376	2,650	3,335	3,312	3,307	3,255	3,433
New entrants	783	1,127	1,058	825	947	967	1,085	1,112	1,090
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	54.3	63.1	63.1	56.8	65.4	64.9	65.3	66.6	66.0
On temporary layoff	9.9	8.8	8.1	13.4	11.9	11.4	11.4	12.2	10.9
Not on temporary layoff	44.3	54.3	55.0	43.4	53.5	53.5	53.9	54.3	55.1
Job leavers	10.2	6.6	6.4	9.2	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
Reentrants	27.3	22.6	23.2	25.9	22.6	22.5	22.0	20.8	21.5
New entrants	8.3	7.8	7.3	8.1	6.4	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.3	6.0	6.0	3.8	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.9
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
New entrants5	.7	.7	.5	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7

¹ Data not available.

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

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Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,924	2,847	2,956	3,108	3,204	3,233	3,026	2,966	3,147
5 to 14 weeks	2,708	3,558	3,183	3,055	4,066	3,557	4,120	3,910	3,717
15 weeks and over	3,837	8,133	8,408	4,109	7,833	7,880	7,816	8,380	8,834
15 to 26 weeks	1,606	2,671	2,883	1,834	3,452	2,916	2,828	2,942	3,240
27 weeks and over	2,230	5,462	5,526	2,275	4,381	4,965	4,988	5,438	5,594
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.4	27.2	28.1	19.8	24.5	25.1	24.9	26.2	26.9
Median duration, in weeks	10.6	18.1	19.3	10.6	17.9	15.7	15.4	17.3	18.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	30.9	19.6	20.3	30.3	21.2	22.0	20.2	19.4	20.0
5 to 14 weeks	28.6	24.5	21.9	29.7	26.9	24.2	27.5	25.6	23.7
15 weeks and over	40.5	55.9	57.8	40.0	51.9	53.7	52.2	54.9	56.3
15 to 26 weeks	17.0	18.4	19.8	17.9	22.9	19.9	18.9	19.3	20.6
27 weeks and over	23.6	37.6	38.0	22.1	29.0	33.8	33.3	35.6	35.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,543	139,088	9,469	14,547	6.1	9.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	53,485	52,981	1,647	2,593	3.0	4.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,422	21,398	695	1,219	3.0	5.4
Professional and related occupations	31,063	31,583	952	1,374	3.0	4.2
Service occupations	24,697	24,323	1,812	2,705	6.8	10.0
Sales and office occupations	35,369	33,043	2,205	3,415	5.9	9.4
Sales and related occupations	16,380	15,294	1,056	1,608	6.1	9.5
Office and administrative support occupations	18,990	17,748	1,149	1,806	5.7	9.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,861	13,133	1,421	2,400	8.7	15.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	976	936	102	144	9.5	13.3
Construction and extraction occupations	8,644	7,604	1,037	1,797	10.7	19.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,240	4,593	282	459	5.1	9.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,131	15,610	1,566	2,337	8.4	13.0
Production occupations	8,661	7,486	844	1,269	8.9	14.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,470	8,124	722	1,068	7.9	11.6

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	9,469	14,547	6.1	9.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,641	11,929	6.4	10.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	15	84	1.7	10.8
Construction	1,078	1,744	10.8	18.7
Manufacturing	1,007	1,884	6.2	12.2
Durable goods	616	1,265	5.9	12.9
Nondurable goods	390	618	6.7	10.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,313	1,919	6.3	9.6
Transportation and utilities	316	480	5.7	8.6
Information	168	261	5.0	8.2
Financial activities	434	646	4.5	7.0
Professional and business services	1,052	1,488	7.5	10.3
Education and health services	797	1,280	3.9	6.0
Leisure and hospitality	1,126	1,604	8.9	12.4
Other services	334	541	5.3	8.5
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	97	166	7.1	11.8
Government workers	552	785	2.5	3.5
Self employed and unpaid family workers	396	610	3.9	5.9

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	5.3	5.5	2.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.7
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.3	6.0	6.0	3.8	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.1	9.5	9.5	6.6	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.4	9.9	9.9	6.9	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.7
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.1	10.8	10.8	7.6	10.8	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	11.1	16.1	16.3	12.0	16.5	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.5

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not looking currently for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are

those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For more information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2009
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	79,601	82,915	30,775	32,707	48,826	50,207
Persons who currently want a job	4,800	5,621	2,146	2,711	2,655	2,910
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,637	2,373	872	1,287	765	1,086
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	484	808	323	500	161	309
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,153	1,565	550	787	603	778
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,817	7,224	3,957	3,579	3,859	3,645
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.7	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,281	3,931	2,376	2,147	1,905	1,784
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,923	1,804	659	624	1,264	1,180
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	288	240	193	155	95	85
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,269	1,217	698	640	572	577

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT 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						
	Oct. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Change from: Sept. 2009-Oct. 2009 ^P
Total nonfarm	137,492	131,046	131,399	132,040	136,352	131,715	131,411	131,257	131,038	130,848	-190
Total private	114,573	109,735	109,143	109,223	113,813	109,182	108,936	108,770	108,591	108,401	-190
Goods-producing	21,375	18,991	18,842	18,698	21,063	18,829	18,713	18,583	18,469	18,340	-129
Mining and logging	805	717	716	708	794	721	715	706	705	699	-6
Logging	59.8	52.9	54.1	53.2	56.6	51.4	51.1	51.2	51.4	50.3	-1.1
Mining	745.0	664.0	662.3	654.8	737.7	669.3	663.8	655.1	653.5	648.2	-5.3
Oil and gas extraction	166.6	166.7	166.5	164.7	166.5	166.9	165.5	165.2	165.9	164.9	-1.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	236.5	221.8	220.2	216.2	230.5	217.4	215.6	214.3	214.1	210.9	-3.2
Coal mining	83.9	79.2	78.5	77.2	83.1	80.3	79.0	78.9	78.6	76.9	-1.7
Support activities for mining	341.9	275.5	275.6	273.9	340.7	285.0	282.7	275.6	273.5	272.4	-1.1
Construction	7,307	6,401	6,280	6,215	7,066	6,231	6,162	6,096	6,028	5,966	-62
Construction of buildings	1,654.9	1,460.0	1,425.5	1,421.4	1,609.9	1,433.4	1,415.1	1,406.1	1,387.5	1,378.7	-8.8
Residential building	820.1	715.2	701.8	698.0	795.6	699.6	689.6	685.4	677.9	672.3	-5.6
Nonresidential building	834.8	744.8	723.7	723.4	814.3	733.8	725.5	720.7	709.6	706.4	-3.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,014.1	913.6	903.2	884.1	952.6	862.1	854.4	849.2	836.9	823.2	-13.7
Specialty trade contractors	4,638.2	4,027.6	3,951.0	3,909.8	4,503.9	3,935.9	3,892.4	3,840.2	3,803.6	3,764.0	-39.6
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,033.5	1,774.3	1,748.6	1,737.2	1,975.5	1,716.7	1,706.9	1,691.4	1,686.0	1,676.6	-9.4
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,604.7	2,253.3	2,202.4	2,172.6	2,528.4	2,219.2	2,185.5	2,148.8	2,117.6	2,087.4	-30.2
Manufacturing	13,263	11,873	11,846	11,775	13,203	11,877	11,836	11,781	11,736	11,675	-61
Production workers	9,484	8,342	8,338	8,279	9,425	8,316	8,301	8,265	8,240	8,193	-47
Durable goods	8,325	7,241	7,214	7,175	8,300	7,271	7,248	7,204	7,165	7,121	-44
Production workers	5,829	4,954	4,944	4,906	5,805	4,957	4,957	4,924	4,903	4,866	-37
Wood products	443.2	373.0	371.2	367.0	438.8	367.1	364.3	362.2	361.4	359.6	-1.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	467.2	414.8	411.8	403.1	458.2	406.1	405.5	402.6	400.8	392.8	-8.0
Primary metals	439.1	359.4	359.1	359.3	438.6	360.3	358.8	359.3	357.2	356.5	-7
Fabricated metal products	1,512.7	1,293.2	1,287.4	1,286.0	1,505.0	1,308.8	1,295.1	1,288.3	1,280.8	1,275.9	-4.9
Machinery	1,178.8	997.9	989.7	983.9	1,179.3	1,016.3	1,003.2	997.5	988.4	978.0	-10.4
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,239.4	1,127.5	1,119.8	1,113.3	1,239.8	1,142.4	1,134.5	1,125.6	1,120.0	1,113.7	-6.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	182.3	160.6	160.2	158.6	182.4	162.7	162.4	160.5	160.3	158.5	-1.8
Communications equipment	130.0	125.4	125.6	125.3	128.6	126.5	126.3	125.7	126.1	125.0	-1.1
Semiconductors and electronic components	426.9	368.1	365.1	361.7	428.4	375.6	371.0	367.6	364.8	362.3	-2.5
Electronic instruments	439.3	421.5	417.6	415.5	440.2	424.4	422.2	420.0	417.5	416.3	-1.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	422.5	373.5	372.9	370.9	421.3	377.0	374.0	372.3	371.9	369.0	-2.9
Transportation equipment ¹	1,528.3	1,330.8	1,338.1	1,333.1	1,531.3	1,309.6	1,339.0	1,330.0	1,325.8	1,324.2	-1.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	825.7	663.5	672.1	673.2	829.7	633.3	665.1	661.6	659.1	663.7	4.6
Furniture and related products	459.8	382.4	376.6	370.7	458.8	388.1	382.7	378.2	373.8	369.2	-4.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	633.7	588.6	587.3	587.6	628.5	595.1	590.9	587.7	585.0	581.6	-3.4
Nondurable goods	4,938	4,632	4,632	4,600	4,903	4,606	4,588	4,577	4,571	4,554	-17
Production workers	3,655	3,388	3,394	3,373	3,620	3,359	3,344	3,341	3,337	3,327	-10
Food manufacturing	1,508.1	1,512.4	1,514.4	1,499.2	1,484.7	1,473.8	1,473.9	1,476.4	1,476.8	1,474.0	-2.8
Beverages and tobacco products	201.6	194.6	195.9	195.1	197.2	190.0	189.4	189.8	189.9	190.3	.4
Textile mills	146.4	123.0	122.8	121.4	145.6	124.5	122.5	122.3	121.3	120.0	-1.3
Textile product mills	144.8	124.7	126.6	125.8	144.5	126.7	125.9	125.5	126.0	124.7	-1.3
Apparel	193.4	168.7	168.0	166.2	192.8	165.8	166.7	165.4	164.3	163.7	-6
Leather and allied products	34.0	30.8	30.7	30.5	33.9	30.8	31.3	30.6	30.2	30.2	.0
Paper and paper products	439.7	407.5	405.7	403.3	439.7	409.1	407.2	405.7	404.9	402.0	-2.9
Printing and related support activities	584.2	514.3	513.7	508.8	582.3	522.8	518.4	513.7	511.1	505.3	-5.8
Petroleum and coal products	118.7	117.7	117.0	115.2	117.8	114.5	114.3	114.0	114.3	113.8	-.5
Chemicals	842.0	804.9	801.9	800.2	843.4	811.0	807.4	803.4	802.3	801.1	-1.2
Plastics and rubber products	725.3	633.1	635.2	634.3	721.1	637.1	631.3	630.4	629.6	628.7	-.9

See footnotes at the end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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. 2009 ^P -Oct. 2009 ^P
	Oct. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P		
Service-providing	116,117	112,055	112,557	113,342	115,289	112,886	112,698	112,674	112,569	112,508	-61	
Private service-providing	93,198	90,744	90,301	90,525	92,750	90,353	90,223	90,187	90,122	90,061	-61	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,274	25,165	25,068	25,130	26,157	25,258	25,174	25,146	25,080	25,014	-66	
Wholesale trade	5,936.3	5,685.7	5,666.0	5,670.3	5,920.1	5,680.3	5,666.8	5,661.0	5,656.4	5,648.0	-8.4	
Durable goods	3,032.3	2,841.2	2,825.2	2,823.7	3,026.1	2,848.1	2,836.8	2,828.3	2,822.1	2,814.7	-7.4	
Nondurable goods	2,050.9	2,000.8	1,995.8	2,001.2	2,040.5	1,994.0	1,992.2	1,991.6	1,989.8	1,988.6	-1.2	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	853.1	843.7	845.0	845.4	853.5	838.2	837.8	841.1	844.5	844.7	.2	
Retail trade	15,269.5	14,748.8	14,621.3	14,684.8	15,216.8	14,791.5	14,747.0	14,726.1	14,681.9	14,642.1	-39.8	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,805.1	1,694.9	1,687.1	1,679.5	1,792.7	1,673.9	1,669.9	1,674.7	1,667.6	1,665.9	-1.7	
Automobile dealers	1,149.3	1,055.0	1,051.2	1,048.1	1,141.7	1,042.6	1,040.4	1,045.6	1,040.3	1,039.9	-4	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	538.0	475.8	475.3	486.5	532.4	484.7	483.9	479.6	478.6	479.1	.5	
Electronics and appliance stores	550.4	507.4	506.8	509.3	545.1	515.7	513.1	513.0	511.1	505.9	-5.2	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,239.9	1,184.0	1,165.3	1,158.7	1,245.9	1,181.1	1,175.3	1,169.7	1,166.3	1,160.5	-5.8	
Food and beverage stores	2,846.0	2,833.0	2,805.7	2,805.3	2,851.9	2,828.8	2,823.5	2,821.4	2,814.0	2,812.3	-1.7	
Health and personal care stores	996.2	981.3	973.3	980.4	995.9	984.3	984.1	982.2	976.8	978.9	2.1	
Gasoline stations	835.9	846.9	835.3	831.2	836.1	829.9	830.3	834.4	830.8	831.8	1.0	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,482.3	1,421.7	1,394.0	1,429.1	1,471.5	1,420.1	1,414.4	1,410.9	1,413.2	1,415.9	2.7	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	650.5	598.9	608.2	590.8	641.2	605.1	605.4	601.8	602.7	586.9	-15.8	
General merchandise stores ¹	3,023.1	2,997.1	2,963.6	2,985.4	3,025.5	3,045.1	3,032.8	3,025.7	3,016.2	3,002.9	-13.3	
Department stores	1,527.7	1,500.5	1,487.3	1,506.3	1,523.9	1,528.6	1,523.3	1,524.2	1,521.0	1,509.9	-11.1	
Miscellaneous store retailers	858.2	803.1	793.8	803.7	845.0	804.8	797.6	797.5	790.8	790.4	-4	
Nonstore retailers	443.9	404.7	412.9	424.9	433.6	418.0	416.7	415.2	413.8	411.6	-2.2	
Transportation and warehousing	4,505.9	4,161.7	4,215.5	4,207.8	4,456.9	4,218.4	4,193.9	4,192.3	4,174.6	4,156.2	-18.4	
Air transportation	480.5	467.1	465.0	459.2	482.1	463.9	462.9	463.5	462.2	460.9	-1.3	
Rail transportation	229.9	212.4	211.5	211.4	229.5	212.2	212.2	213.0	211.3	209.9	-1.4	
Water transportation	65.6	58.9	58.7	57.6	63.9	56.5	55.7	56.3	56.6	56.0	-6	
Truck transportation	1,390.3	1,283.7	1,279.4	1,270.7	1,370.3	1,269.5	1,264.6	1,261.2	1,257.3	1,249.8	-7.5	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	428.7	341.1	408.4	414.5	413.8	413.0	407.0	405.4	400.5	400.2	-3	
Pipeline transportation	42.8	42.5	43.1	43.0	43.3	42.3	41.8	42.4	43.2	43.3	.1	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	28.5	36.1	33.9	28.8	27.1	27.7	28.7	28.1	28.7	27.8	-9	
Support activities for transportation	594.3	535.1	532.9	535.8	588.0	537.8	532.5	533.0	532.2	529.7	-2.5	
Couriers and messengers	568.3	543.0	541.9	544.7	570.5	551.5	547.8	549.0	545.8	546.8	1.0	
Warehousing and storage	677.0	641.8	640.7	642.1	668.4	644.0	640.7	640.4	636.8	631.8	-5.0	
Utilities	562.5	569.1	565.5	567.4	562.8	567.8	566.1	566.5	567.4	567.8	.4	
Information	2,970	2,832	2,820	2,824	2,982	2,845	2,834	2,829	2,832	2,831	-1	
Publishing industries, except Internet	873.6	789.5	786.7	782.5	872.6	801.8	795.6	788.5	787.1	780.6	-6.5	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	378.5	387.5	380.5	384.1	388.7	379.3	380.3	384.3	386.6	391.0	4.4	
Broadcasting, except Internet	313.9	287.9	289.5	290.5	312.9	291.9	290.2	288.7	289.2	289.3	.1	
Telecommunications	1,011.3	976.8	973.2	974.3	1,014.5	981.6	978.2	976.7	976.8	977.1	.3	
Data processing, hosting and related services	258.4	255.7	255.7	255.0	258.9	254.4	254.8	256.9	256.1	255.2	-9	
Other information services	134.4	134.5	134.3	137.8	134.1	135.5	135.3	134.3	135.8	138.0	2.2	
Financial activities	8,082	7,762	7,707	7,703	8,088	7,751	7,737	7,714	7,705	7,697	-8	
Finance and insurance	5,969.5	5,738.9	5,711.3	5,711.9	5,978.7	5,760.5	5,748.0	5,729.8	5,722.8	5,716.6	-6.2	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.4	20.5	20.4	20.3	22.1	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.8	.4	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,701.5	2,599.6	2,582.8	2,582.3	2,706.4	2,604.0	2,602.1	2,594.4	2,589.0	2,585.0	-4.0	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,810.5	1,774.2	1,761.0	1,763.2	1,811.1	1,772.7	1,767.4	1,765.1	1,765.1	1,763.5	-1.6	
Commercial banking	1,355.3	1,324.5	1,316.6	1,318.5	1,356.0	1,324.2	1,323.5	1,320.8	1,319.3	1,318.7	-6	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	846.3	780.7	777.3	779.7	847.8	786.4	782.3	780.5	779.4	779.9	.5	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,309.3	2,251.0	2,244.0	2,242.5	2,311.0	2,261.9	2,256.5	2,247.6	2,247.3	2,243.9	-3.4	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	91.0	87.1	86.8	87.1	91.4	87.9	86.9	87.0	86.7	87.0	.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,112.4	2,023.0	1,996.1	1,991.3	2,109.0	1,990.6	1,988.6	1,984.3	1,982.5	1,980.3	-2.2	
Real estate	1,474.4	1,417.9	1,406.9	1,409.2	1,471.2	1,396.3	1,396.4	1,394.9	1,398.5	1,398.7	.2	
Rental and leasing services	610.0	577.3	561.7	554.8	609.7	566.5	564.6	562.1	556.6	554.1	-2.5	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.0	27.8	27.5	27.3	28.1	27.8	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.5	.1	

See footnotes at the end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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. 2009 ^P -Oct. 2009 ^P
	Oct. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P		
Professional and business services	17,825	16,761	16,732	16,854	17,612	16,655	16,624	16,618	16,621	16,639	18	
Professional and technical services ¹	7,822.5	7,550.2	7,512.2	7,559.3	7,844.0	7,615.6	7,598.9	7,587.8	7,589.0	7,578.0	-11.0	
Legal services	1,160.5	1,131.4	1,118.1	1,119.6	1,160.2	1,131.7	1,128.2	1,127.2	1,125.2	1,119.4	-5.8	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	881.1	864.2	860.5	876.1	946.4	936.8	934.8	938.0	933.9	937.7	3.8	
Architectural and engineering services	1,447.7	1,338.0	1,327.2	1,325.6	1,437.1	1,335.9	1,324.5	1,320.9	1,321.0	1,313.3	-7.7	
Computer systems design and related services	1,473.9	1,466.5	1,460.9	1,477.4	1,466.1	1,456.0	1,462.6	1,461.3	1,464.7	1,469.2	4.5	
Management and technical consulting services	1,030.2	1,019.0	1,016.4	1,029.5	1,022.9	1,015.7	1,014.9	1,015.3	1,015.7	1,023.0	7.3	
Management of companies and enterprises	1,888.9	1,828.2	1,808.8	1,805.5	1,882.8	1,823.8	1,819.7	1,816.4	1,809.8	1,803.3	-6.5	
Administrative and waste services	8,113.5	7,382.4	7,410.5	7,488.9	7,884.8	7,215.2	7,205.8	7,214.1	7,222.1	7,257.3	35.2	
Administrative and support services ¹	7,748.2	7,013.9	7,043.7	7,121.6	7,522.0	6,854.3	6,843.7	6,851.6	6,857.6	6,893.0	35.4	
Employment services ¹	3,145.1	2,524.1	2,585.7	2,664.3	2,987.7	2,470.3	2,459.5	2,465.6	2,475.7	2,511.7	36.0	
Temporary help services	2,349.9	1,793.0	1,850.2	1,915.2	2,218.9	1,750.9	1,745.2	1,748.4	1,755.6	1,789.3	33.7	
Business support services	825.6	772.7	778.3	792.7	820.8	783.8	783.9	784.5	786.0	786.0	.0	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,886.4	1,867.1	1,830.9	1,811.7	1,837.4	1,771.2	1,769.8	1,765.3	1,761.4	1,760.6	-8	
Waste management and remediation services	365.3	368.5	366.8	367.3	362.8	360.9	362.1	362.5	364.5	364.3	-2	
Education and health services	19,170	18,988	19,234	19,554	18,981	19,248	19,262	19,312	19,329	19,374	45	
Educational services	3,209.0	2,769.8	2,996.5	3,224.8	3,047.3	3,082.0	3,072.2	3,077.7	3,061.1	3,071.8	10.7	
Health care and social assistance	15,961.4	16,217.7	16,237.4	16,329.2	15,934.1	16,166.1	16,190.2	16,233.8	16,267.5	16,301.9	34.4	
Health care ³	13,423.8	13,685.1	13,666.8	13,728.4	13,401.2	13,605.8	13,629.1	13,653.3	13,681.0	13,709.5	28.5	
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,724.1	5,865.3	5,869.1	5,902.9	5,706.1	5,830.6	5,842.0	5,855.8	5,874.8	5,887.3	12.5	
Offices of physicians	2,291.8	2,338.1	2,339.4	2,354.7	2,283.3	2,321.9	2,329.8	2,335.3	2,341.1	2,345.9	4.8	
Outpatient care centers	536.0	543.8	542.1	549.8	536.6	543.5	542.0	543.8	545.1	549.2	4.1	
Home health care services	972.5	1,024.2	1,029.7	1,038.3	968.6	1,016.7	1,018.2	1,022.6	1,029.3	1,034.4	5.1	
Hospitals	4,686.6	4,736.1	4,728.2	4,745.1	4,681.9	4,718.9	4,722.4	4,723.9	4,731.2	4,741.2	10.0	
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,013.1	3,083.7	3,069.5	3,080.4	3,013.2	3,056.3	3,064.7	3,073.6	3,075.0	3,081.0	6.0	
Nursing care facilities	1,611.7	1,640.7	1,634.7	1,637.0	1,611.0	1,628.9	1,631.4	1,634.9	1,635.4	1,636.9	1.5	
Social assistance ¹	2,537.6	2,532.6	2,570.6	2,600.8	2,532.9	2,560.3	2,561.1	2,580.5	2,586.5	2,592.4	5.9	
Child day care services	872.9	808.8	854.9	863.1	862.3	854.3	845.9	856.3	856.5	853.4	-3.1	
Leisure and hospitality	13,342	13,785	13,350	13,078	13,395	13,176	13,177	13,163	13,161	13,124	-37	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,909.9	2,148.3	1,970.7	1,845.5	1,952.0	1,885.5	1,897.8	1,893.2	1,910.9	1,889.0	-21.9	
Performing arts and spectator sports	400.0	421.1	409.5	388.8	402.5	393.8	400.0	395.2	397.4	393.1	-4.3	
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	130.2	142.2	133.6	131.9	129.6	130.8	130.5	131.0	131.6	131.5	-1	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,379.7	1,585.0	1,427.6	1,324.8	1,419.9	1,360.9	1,367.3	1,367.0	1,381.9	1,364.4	-17.5	
Accommodation and food services	11,432.2	11,636.2	11,379.1	11,232.5	11,442.7	11,290.0	11,278.8	11,269.5	11,249.7	11,234.7	-15.0	
Accommodation	1,825.8	1,840.5	1,744.0	1,691.1	1,827.9	1,721.0	1,715.5	1,714.4	1,703.2	1,694.6	-8.6	
Food services and drinking places	9,606.4	9,795.7	9,635.1	9,541.4	9,614.8	9,569.0	9,563.3	9,555.1	9,546.5	9,540.1	-6.4	
Other services	5,535	5,451	5,390	5,382	5,535	5,420	5,415	5,405	5,394	5,382	-12	
Repair and maintenance	1,219.2	1,161.0	1,155.7	1,152.0	1,216.4	1,157.8	1,155.1	1,154.3	1,149.1	1,147.4	-1.7	
Personal and laundry services	1,330.3	1,301.3	1,294.2	1,288.1	1,330.1	1,298.4	1,296.1	1,293.4	1,290.9	1,287.4	-3.5	
Membership associations and organizations	2,985.7	2,988.6	2,940.2	2,942.0	2,988.3	2,963.9	2,963.4	2,956.8	2,954.4	2,947.1	-7.3	
Government	22,919	21,311	22,256	22,817	22,539	22,533	22,475	22,487	22,447	22,447	0	
Federal	2,789	2,841	2,830	2,853	2,775	2,817	2,826	2,825	2,827	2,843	16	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,043.7	2,150.8	2,142.2	2,157.4	2,043.5	2,111.1	2,120.9	2,129.3	2,136.3	2,154.5	18.2	
U.S. Postal Service	744.8	690.6	687.8	695.7	731.9	705.9	705.4	695.8	690.5	688.2	-2.3	
State government	5,339	4,906	5,172	5,316	5,194	5,174	5,149	5,172	5,168	5,168	0	
State government education	2,531.3	2,088.4	2,377.2	2,533.4	2,372.8	2,377.9	2,357.2	2,377.3	2,370.1	2,375.3	5.2	
State government, excluding education	2,807.2	2,817.5	2,794.3	2,782.8	2,820.7	2,796.3	2,791.4	2,794.3	2,798.0	2,792.6	-5.4	
Local government	14,791	13,564	14,254	14,648	14,570	14,542	14,500	14,490	14,452	14,436	-16	
Local government education	8,334.5	6,908.2	7,793.8	8,254.2	8,071.6	8,070.2	8,015.6	8,007.8	7,993.6	7,998.8	5.2	
Local government, excluding education	6,456.7	6,656.1	6,460.3	6,393.8	6,498.3	6,471.3	6,484.6	6,481.7	6,458.7	6,437.5	-21.2	

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Sept. 2009 ^P - Oct. 2009 ^P
	Oct. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	
Total private	33.6	33.6	32.9	33.1	33.5	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.0	0.0
Goods-producing	40.2	39.9	38.9	39.4	39.8	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.1	-.1
Mining and logging	45.2	44.0	43.1	43.5	44.7	43.3	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.0	-.2
Construction	38.9	38.9	36.6	37.3	38.3	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.4	36.9	-.5
Manufacturing	40.7	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.4	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.0	.1
Overtime hours	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	.2
Durable goods	40.8	40.2	40.0	40.5	40.6	39.4	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.1	.1
Overtime hours	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	.2
Wood products	38.2	38.6	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.4	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.7	-.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.5	42.7	42.1	41.7	41.8	40.8	41.5	41.3	40.9	40.8	-.1
Primary metals	41.6	41.1	40.6	40.5	41.4	39.7	40.1	40.7	40.4	40.3	-.1
Fabricated metal products	41.2	39.7	39.3	40.0	40.8	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	.1
Machinery	42.0	39.6	39.3	40.5	41.8	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	.2
Computer and electronic products	40.9	40.3	40.2	40.9	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.6	.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.8	39.0	39.3	39.9	40.4	38.8	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.4	.1
Transportation equipment	41.6	42.0	42.2	42.8	41.3	40.4	41.9	41.6	42.0	42.2	.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	40.8	41.2	41.7	42.5	40.6	39.0	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.8	.6
Furniture and related products	37.3	38.1	37.5	37.7	37.4	37.8	37.9	37.5	37.9	37.9	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.7	39.2	38.4	38.7	38.9	37.9	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.6	.0
Nondurable goods	40.4	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.2	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	.0
Overtime hours	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	.2
Food manufacturing	40.8	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.3	39.9	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.9	.1
Beverages and tobacco products	37.6	35.8	36.0	36.4	38.1	35.3	35.0	35.4	35.8	36.5	.7
Textile mills	38.3	38.1	37.9	39.3	38.4	37.8	37.6	37.9	37.9	38.8	.9
Textile product mills	37.7	38.4	38.5	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.0	-.3
Apparel	36.2	35.7	35.2	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.2	35.6	36.0	36.2	.2
Leather and allied products	36.9	34.0	32.6	35.5	36.9	32.0	33.3	33.7	33.6	34.4	.8
Paper and paper products	42.5	41.9	42.8	42.4	42.2	41.8	42.2	42.0	42.3	42.2	-.1
Printing and related support activities	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.8	38.3	38.1	38.5	38.7	38.3	38.2	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	46.1	44.2	43.4	43.5	45.2	43.4	43.2	44.1	43.2	42.7	-.5
Chemicals	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.3	-.1
Plastics and rubber products	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.6	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.6	.0
Private service-providing	32.2	32.5	31.9	31.9	32.3	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.0	33.3	33.0	32.9	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	.0
Wholesale trade	38.2	37.9	37.1	37.4	38.2	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.4	.1
Retail trade	29.8	30.3	30.1	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.2	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.3	35.8	36.3	36.1	36.5	36.5	.0
Utilities	42.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.5	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.7	.2
Information	36.9	36.9	36.4	36.4	36.9	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.4	.1
Financial activities	35.7	36.7	35.6	35.7	35.9	35.9	35.9	36.1	35.9	36.0	.1
Professional and business services	35.0	35.3	34.3	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	-.1
Education and health services	32.4	32.5	32.2	32.2	32.5	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.3	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	25.6	24.4	24.4	25.1	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.5	-.1
Other services	30.7	30.9	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P
Total private	\$18.27	\$18.60	\$18.68	\$18.72	\$613.87	\$624.96	\$614.57	\$619.63
Seasonally adjusted	18.28	18.66	18.67	18.72	612.38	617.65	616.11	617.76
Goods-producing	19.61	20.00	20.01	20.06	788.32	798.00	778.39	790.36
Mining and logging	22.98	23.07	23.17	23.19	1,038.70	1,015.08	998.63	1,008.77
Construction	22.28	22.73	22.67	22.98	866.69	884.20	829.72	857.15
Manufacturing	17.86	18.23	18.40	18.30	726.90	732.85	736.00	739.32
Durable goods	18.81	19.39	19.54	19.49	767.45	779.48	781.60	789.35
Wood products	14.44	15.11	15.11	15.20	551.61	583.25	575.69	579.12
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.92	17.45	17.48	17.38	719.10	745.12	735.91	724.75
Primary metals	20.01	20.24	20.51	20.55	832.42	831.86	832.71	832.28
Fabricated metal products	17.18	17.50	17.60	17.54	707.82	694.75	691.68	701.60
Machinery	18.11	18.37	18.63	18.61	760.62	727.45	732.16	753.71
Computer and electronic products	21.42	22.07	22.00	22.02	876.08	889.42	884.40	900.62
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.83	16.58	16.62	16.43	645.86	646.62	653.17	655.56
Transportation equipment	24.10	24.83	25.07	24.88	1,002.56	1,042.86	1,057.95	1,064.86
Furniture and related products	14.55	15.13	15.25	15.18	542.72	576.45	571.88	572.29
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15.33	16.18	16.12	16.08	593.27	634.26	619.01	622.30
Nondurable goods	16.32	16.53	16.72	16.57	659.33	661.20	668.80	666.11
Food manufacturing	14.10	14.43	14.65	14.47	575.28	581.53	587.47	584.59
Beverages and tobacco products	19.41	20.27	20.27	20.41	729.82	725.67	729.72	742.92
Textile mills	13.71	13.77	13.76	13.63	525.09	524.64	521.50	535.66
Textile product mills	11.62	11.34	11.29	11.45	438.07	435.46	434.67	431.67
Apparel	11.38	11.30	11.49	11.22	411.96	403.41	404.45	408.41
Leather and allied products	13.14	13.59	13.44	13.82	484.87	462.06	438.14	490.61
Paper and paper products	19.11	19.09	19.48	19.32	812.18	799.87	833.74	819.17
Printing and related support activities	16.99	16.76	16.88	16.70	659.21	646.94	649.88	647.96
Petroleum and coal products	28.69	29.60	29.92	30.59	1,322.61	1,308.32	1,298.53	1,330.67
Chemicals	19.67	20.37	20.57	20.45	814.34	843.32	855.71	844.59
Plastics and rubber products	16.03	15.90	16.05	15.76	652.42	642.36	653.24	643.01
Private service-providing	17.94	18.29	18.39	18.43	577.67	594.43	586.64	587.92
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.24	16.55	16.59	16.56	535.92	551.12	547.47	544.82
Wholesale trade	20.21	21.02	21.01	21.05	772.02	796.66	779.47	787.27
Retail trade	12.89	13.12	13.21	13.07	384.12	397.54	397.62	389.49
Transportation and warehousing	18.55	18.73	18.64	18.72	671.51	689.26	680.36	685.15
Utilities	29.00	29.51	29.78	29.87	1,238.30	1,236.47	1,241.83	1,248.57
Information	25.06	25.68	25.54	25.73	924.71	947.59	929.66	936.57
Financial activities	20.41	20.87	20.89	20.96	728.64	765.93	743.68	748.27
Professional and business services	21.45	22.41	22.40	22.34	750.75	791.07	768.32	775.20
Education and health services	19.04	19.43	19.59	19.57	616.90	631.48	630.80	630.15
Leisure and hospitality	10.93	11.02	11.10	11.14	273.25	282.11	270.84	271.82
Other services	16.17	16.31	16.43	16.43	496.42	503.98	499.47	501.12

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Percent change from: Sept. 2009- Oct. 2009 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$18.28	\$18.54	\$18.59	\$18.66	\$18.67	\$18.72	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.33	8.57	8.59	8.58	8.57	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	19.56	19.85	19.92	19.92	19.90	20.00	.5
Mining and logging	23.03	23.28	23.23	23.21	23.21	23.34	.6
Construction	22.17	22.58	22.60	22.63	22.48	22.82	1.5
Manufacturing	17.89	18.13	18.27	18.27	18.35	18.35	.0
Excluding overtime ⁴	17.15	17.51	17.63	17.61	17.69	17.64	-.3
Durable goods	18.84	19.22	19.44	19.41	19.48	19.53	.3
Nondurable goods	16.35	16.54	16.54	16.60	16.69	16.62	-.4
Private service-providing	17.97	18.25	18.30	18.39	18.41	18.45	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.23	16.38	16.41	16.54	16.53	16.56	.2
Wholesale trade	20.22	20.79	20.86	20.99	21.03	21.09	.3
Retail trade	12.89	12.96	12.98	13.10	13.09	13.07	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	18.58	18.54	18.58	18.67	18.64	18.74	.5
Utilities	28.91	29.44	29.48	29.79	29.70	29.77	.2
Information	24.99	25.45	25.42	25.61	25.45	25.64	.7
Financial activities	20.43	20.78	20.75	20.85	20.89	20.97	.4
Professional and business services	21.63	22.32	22.42	22.48	22.55	22.53	-.1
Education and health services	19.08	19.39	19.45	19.49	19.54	19.60	.3
Leisure and hospitality	10.92	11.05	11.07	11.12	11.12	11.13	.1
Other services	16.24	16.24	16.29	16.37	16.40	16.46	.4

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Sept. 2009 ^P -Oct. 2009 ^P
	Oct. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	
Total private	106.2	101.6	98.9	99.5	105.0	99.1	99.2	99.0	98.5	98.3	-0.2
Goods-producing	96.8	83.9	81.2	81.5	93.9	80.8	80.9	80.5	79.6	78.7	-1.1
Mining and logging	145.6	122.3	120.0	119.1	140.6	122.0	119.5	117.8	117.3	115.2	-1.8
Construction	110.3	95.5	87.8	88.4	104.1	88.7	88.0	87.2	85.0	82.8	-2.6
Manufacturing	88.6	77.0	76.5	76.8	87.4	75.4	76.0	75.7	75.5	75.2	-4
Durable goods	89.3	74.8	74.3	74.6	88.5	73.4	74.3	73.8	73.7	73.3	-5
Wood products	73.8	62.1	61.0	60.4	72.7	59.2	59.1	58.6	58.8	58.6	-3
Nonmetallic mineral products	93.4	81.5	79.5	76.7	89.6	75.3	76.8	76.0	74.9	72.9	-2.7
Primary metals	85.4	65.6	65.1	65.0	84.7	63.4	64.0	65.1	64.3	63.9	-6
Fabricated metal products	99.5	80.4	79.2	80.7	98.1	80.5	79.8	79.7	79.1	79.1	0
Machinery	100.2	76.5	75.3	76.7	99.6	78.9	77.7	77.2	76.3	75.5	-1.0
Computer and electronic products	99.6	88.5	88.1	88.6	99.3	88.6	88.9	88.9	88.5	88.0	-6
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.4	73.6	73.9	74.1	87.3	74.2	73.3	73.6	73.7	72.8	-1.2
Transportation equipment	81.4	70.5	71.7	72.3	81.0	65.9	71.1	69.8	70.6	71.0	.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	66.2	52.9	54.5	55.5	66.3	46.7	52.7	52.2	52.7	54.0	2.5
Furniture and related products	69.8	57.5	55.5	54.7	69.7	58.2	57.4	55.9	55.6	54.6	-1.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.3	83.0	81.3	82.3	89.0	81.3	81.6	81.7	81.4	81.1	-4
Nondurable goods	87.0	79.8	80.0	79.9	85.7	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.4	78.2	-3
Food manufacturing	103.6	102.4	102.2	102.0	100.4	98.5	97.6	99.2	98.5	98.7	.2
Beverages and tobacco products	93.6	89.4	92.4	96.3	91.4	83.5	83.1	85.9	88.2	91.9	4.2
Textile mills	45.7	37.6	37.6	38.7	45.3	37.9	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.6	1.3
Textile product mills	68.0	58.8	60.2	58.8	68.3	58.7	59.3	58.9	59.5	58.8	-1.2
Apparel	55.2	45.1	43.7	44.4	54.9	44.3	45.0	43.8	43.5	43.4	-2
Leather and allied products	70.2	57.2	55.1	58.5	69.3	53.6	57.6	56.3	55.2	55.8	1.1
Paper and paper products	82.1	74.6	75.7	74.8	81.5	74.5	74.8	74.2	74.6	74.2	-5
Printing and related support activities	85.5	74.3	74.0	73.9	83.9	74.6	74.7	74.4	73.2	72.2	-1.4
Petroleum and coal products	106.6	95.8	93.8	92.5	102.8	89.0	89.0	91.3	89.3	88.3	-1.1
Chemicals	93.5	88.2	88.4	87.5	94.0	88.3	88.8	88.2	88.1	87.7	-5
Plastics and rubber products	85.8	72.1	73.0	72.8	85.1	71.9	71.9	71.6	72.1	71.5	-8
Private service-providing	108.5	106.7	104.0	104.2	108.2	104.1	104.3	104.2	104.1	103.9	-2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.7	99.0	97.6	97.5	102.4	97.9	97.5	97.4	97.1	96.7	-4
Wholesale trade	108.4	102.4	99.8	100.5	108.0	101.4	100.6	100.7	100.0	100.0	.0
Retail trade	98.9	97.1	95.4	94.9	98.9	95.8	95.5	95.3	95.0	94.6	-4
Transportation and warehousing	107.3	100.2	100.8	100.9	106.1	99.0	99.8	99.2	99.8	99.3	-5
Utilities	99.3	97.7	96.1	96.7	98.8	97.8	97.2	97.2	96.0	96.6	.6
Information	100.2	95.1	93.2	93.2	100.8	94.4	94.1	93.8	93.5	93.7	.2
Financial activities	106.7	105.6	101.5	101.8	107.4	102.9	102.8	103.0	102.3	102.5	.2
Professional and business services	115.1	108.3	105.0	107.0	112.9	105.3	105.1	105.3	105.1	104.8	-3
Education and health services	117.3	116.9	117.2	119.2	116.5	117.3	117.4	117.7	117.8	118.5	.6
Leisure and hospitality	108.1	114.8	105.6	103.2	109.0	105.5	105.5	104.9	105.0	104.1	-9
Other services	99.7	99.0	96.1	96.2	99.7	96.4	96.7	96.7	96.4	96.1	-3

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

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

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Sept. 2009- Oct. 2009 ^P
	Oct. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2008	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009 ^P	Oct. 2009 ^P	
Total private	129.6	126.3	123.4	124.4	128.3	122.8	123.2	123.4	122.9	122.9	0.0
Goods-producing	116.2	102.8	99.4	100.1	112.5	98.2	98.7	98.2	97.0	96.4	-6
Mining and logging	194.5	164.1	161.7	160.6	188.3	165.1	161.4	159.0	158.3	156.3	-1.3
Construction	132.7	117.2	107.5	109.7	124.7	108.2	107.4	106.5	103.2	102.0	-1.2
Manufacturing	103.5	91.8	92.1	91.9	102.2	89.4	90.8	90.4	90.6	90.3	-3
Durable goods	104.9	90.6	90.6	90.8	104.1	88.0	90.2	89.4	89.6	89.4	-2
Nondurable goods	100.3	93.3	94.5	93.6	99.1	91.6	91.7	92.1	92.5	91.9	-6
Private service-providing	133.5	133.8	131.2	131.7	133.4	130.3	130.8	131.4	131.4	131.5	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	119.0	116.9	115.5	115.2	118.6	114.4	114.2	114.9	114.5	114.2	-3
Wholesale trade	129.0	126.8	123.5	124.7	128.6	124.1	123.6	124.5	123.9	124.2	.2
Retail trade	109.3	109.2	108.1	106.3	109.2	106.4	106.2	107.0	106.5	106.0	-5
Transportation and warehousing	126.2	119.1	119.2	119.8	125.1	116.4	117.7	117.5	118.0	118.1	.1
Utilities	120.2	120.3	119.4	120.5	119.3	120.1	119.6	120.8	119.0	120.0	.8
Information	124.3	120.9	117.9	118.7	124.7	119.0	118.4	119.0	117.8	118.9	.9
Financial activities	134.7	136.3	131.1	131.9	135.6	132.2	131.8	132.8	132.2	132.9	.5
Professional and business services	146.9	144.4	140.0	142.3	145.3	139.8	140.2	140.8	141.0	140.5	-4
Education and health services	146.8	149.3	151.0	153.3	146.2	149.5	150.1	150.8	151.3	152.7	.9
Leisure and hospitality	134.2	143.6	133.2	130.5	135.2	132.4	132.6	132.5	132.5	131.5	-8
Other services	117.5	117.7	115.1	115.1	117.9	114.0	114.7	115.3	115.2	115.2	.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2005	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009	22.1	20.8	19.6	21.8	29.3	25.8	30.3	36.7	P 37.5	P 33.8		
Over 3-month span:												
2005	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009	18.6	14.2	15.1	15.3	20.3	22.0	22.0	24.5	P 32.3	P 31.0		
Over 6-month span:												
2005	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	17.2	15.1	15.3	15.9	16.6	15.9	20.7	P 20.8	P 23.2		
Over 12-month span:												
2005	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009	24.0	22.0	19.9	18.1	17.5	17.2	16.2	15.3	P 16.1	P 14.9		
	Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009	6.0	9.6	10.8	16.3	11.4	12.0	24.1	25.9	P 22.9	P 18.1		
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009	6.0	3.6	3.6	7.8	8.4	12.0	8.4	13.9	P 19.3	P 19.9		
Over 6-month span:												
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009	9.0	4.8	4.8	6.0	4.8	4.8	7.2	7.8	P 7.8	P 9.0		
Over 12-month span:												
2005	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
2006	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
2007	39.8	36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
2008	27.7	28.9	25.9	25.3	30.7	27.1	24.7	19.3	21.7	21.7	16.9	15.1
2009	8.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.6	4.8	P 4.8	P 3.6		

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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