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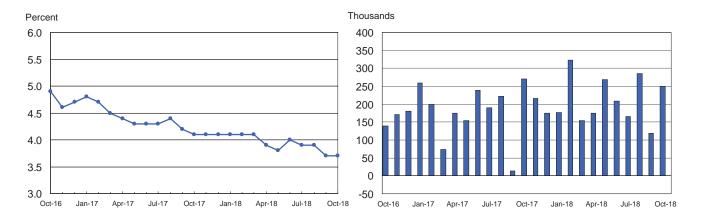
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — OCTOBER 2018

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 250,000 in October, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 3.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in health care, in manufacturing, in construction, and in transportation and warehousing.

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

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



Hurricane Michael

Hurricane Michael made landfall in the Florida Panhandle on October 10, 2018, during the reference periods for both the establishment and household surveys. Hurricane Michael had no discernible effect on the national employment and unemployment estimates for October, and response rates for the two surveys were within normal ranges. For information on how severe weather can affect employment and hours data, see Question 8 in the Frequently Asked Questions section of this news release.

BLS will release the state estimates of employment and unemployment on November 16, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. (EST).

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** remained at 3.7 percent in October, and the number of **unemployed persons** was little changed at 6.1 million. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons declined by 0.4 percentage point and 449,000, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (3.4 percent), teenagers (11.9 percent), Whites (3.3 percent), Blacks (6.2 percent), Asians (3.2 percent), and Hispanics (4.4 percent) showed little or no change in October. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 1.4 million in October and accounted for 22.5 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** increased by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October but has shown little change over the year. The **employment-population ratio** edged up by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October and has increased by 0.4 percentage point over the year. (See table A-1.)

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

In October, 1.5 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little changed from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 506,000 **discouraged workers** in October, about unchanged from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 984,000 persons marginally attached to the labor force in October had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 250,000 in October, following an average monthly gain of 211,000 over the prior 12 months. In October, job growth occurred in health care, in manufacturing, in construction, and in transportation and warehousing. (See table B-1.)

Health care added 36,000 jobs in October. Within the industry, employment growth occurred in hospitals (+13,000) and in nursing and residential care facilities (+8,000). Employment in ambulatory health care services continued to trend up (+14,000). Over the past 12 months, health care employment grew by 323,000.

In October, employment in **manufacturing** increased by 32,000. Most of the increase occurred in durable goods manufacturing, with a gain in transportation equipment (+10,000). Manufacturing has added 296,000 jobs over the year, largely in durable goods industries.

Construction employment rose by 30,000 in October, with nearly half of the gain occurring among residential specialty trade contractors (+14,000). Over the year, construction has added 330,000 jobs.

Transportation and warehousing added 25,000 jobs in October. Within the industry, employment growth occurred in couriers and messengers (+8,000) and in warehousing and storage (+8,000). Over the year, employment in transportation and warehousing has increased by 184,000.

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** edged up in October (+42,000). Employment was unchanged in September, likely reflecting the impact of Hurricane Florence. The average gain for the 2 months combined (+21,000) was the same as the average monthly gain in the industry for the 12-month period prior to September.

In October, employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up (+35,000). Over the year, the industry has added 516,000 jobs.

Employment in **mining** also continued to trend up over the month (+5,000). The industry has added 65,000 jobs over the year, with most of the gain in support activities for mining.

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

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in October. In manufacturing, the workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours, and overtime was unchanged at 3.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls, at 33.7 hours, was unchanged over the month. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In October, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents to \$27.30. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 83 cents, or 3.1 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 7 cents to \$22.89 in October. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised down from +134,000 to +118,000, and the change for August was revised up from +270,000 to +286,000. The downward revision in September offset the upward revision in August. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 218,000 over the past 3 months.

The Employment Situation for November is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 7, 2018, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

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

Category	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Change from: Sept. 2018- Oct. 2018
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	255,766	258,066	258,290	258,514	224
Civilian labor force	160,371	161,776	161,926	162,637	711
Participation rate	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.9	0.2
Employed	153,846	155,542	155,962	156,562	600
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.6	0.2
Unemployed	6,524	6,234	5,964	6,075	111
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	0.0
Not in labor force	95,395	96,290	96,364	95,877	-487
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	13.7	12.8	12.8	11.9	-0.9
White	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0
Black or African American	7.3	6.3	6.0	6.2	0.2
Asian	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	6.1	5.7	5.5	6.0	0.5
High school graduates, no college	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.0	0.3
Some college or associate degree	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,214	2,875	2,796	2,850	54
Job leavers	731	862	730	726	-4
Reentrants	2,001	1,846	1,877	1,906	29
New entrants	626	584	586	606	20
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,128	2,208	2,065	2,057	-8
5 to 14 weeks	1,943	1,720	1,720	1,821	101
15 to 26 weeks	856	923	861	856	-5
27 weeks and over	1,645	1,332	1,384	1,373	-11
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,880	4,379	4,642	4,621	-21
Slack work or business conditions	2,960	2,551	2,782	2,816	34
Could only find part-time work	1,615	1,365	1,447	1,436	-11
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,897	21,781	21,464	21,512	48
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,535	1,443	1,577	1,491	_
Discouraged workers	524	434	383	506	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	271	000	110	050
Total nonfarm.	27 I 277	286 267	118 121	250 246
Total private	38		42	67
Goods-producing.	36 1	49	42	5
Mining and logging.	17	31	20	30
Construction		-	-	
Manufacturing.	20	11	18 14	32
Durable goods ¹	10	11	1	21
Motor vehicles and parts.	-1.6	2.7	1.0	6.8
Nondurable goods.	10	0	4 70	11
Private service-providing	239	218	79	179
Wholesale trade	7.5	20.6	3.3	9.1
Retail trade.	6.5	9.1	-32.4	2.4
Transportation and warehousing	13.7	23.1	20.8	24.8
Utilities	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.2
Information	0	-4	-4	7
Financial activities.	9	9	15	7
Professional and business services ¹	60	54	46	35
Temporary help services	19.8	10.8	7.6	3.3
Education and health services ¹	15	67	26	44
Health care and social assistance	35.7	52.5	34.9	46.7
Leisure and hospitality	110	30	0	42
Other services	17	8	4	7
Government	-6	19	-3	4
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	169	220	190	218
Total private	167	199	175	211
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.5	49.7	49.7	49.7
Total private women employees.	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.5
Average weekly hours.	\$26.47	\$27.17	\$27.25	\$27.30
Average weekly earnings.	\$910.57	\$937.37	\$937.40	\$941.85
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	107.8	110.0	109.7	110.3
Over-the-month percent change.	0.5	0.3	-0.3	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	136.5	142.8	143.0	143.9
Over-the-month percent change.	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.6
	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	63.2	64.5	60.7	65.7
Manufacturing (76 industries).	63.8	56.6	65.1	62.5

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p Preliminary

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

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

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

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 149,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 651,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	255,766	258,290	258,514	255,766	257,642	257,843	258,066	258,290	258,514
Civilian labor force	160,465	161,958	162,723	160,371	162,140	162,245	161,776	161,926	162,637
Participation rate	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.9	62.7	62.7	62.9
Employed	154,223	156,191	156,952	153,846	155,576	155,965	155,542	155,962	156,562
Employment-population ratio	60.3	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.4	60.6
Unemployed	6,242	5,766	5,771	6,524	6,564	6,280	6,234	5,964	6,075
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Not in labor force	95,301	96,332	95,792	95,395	95,502	95,598	96,290	96,364	95,877
Persons who currently want a job	4,938	5,070	5,048	5,232	5,258	5,163	5,389	5,237	5,309
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,617	124,928	125,041	123,617	124,604	124,704	124,816	124,928	125,041
Civilian labor force	85,236	85,815	86,081	85,247	86,056	85,950	85,854	85,856	86,146
Participation rate	69.0	68.7	68.8	69.0	69.1	68.9	68.8	68.7	68.9
Employed	81,875	82,814	83,052	81,667	82,522	82,684	82,545	82,645	82,903
Employment-population ratio	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.1	66.2	66.3
Unemployed	3,362	3,002	3,029	3,580	3,534	3,266	3,309	3,211	3,243
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
Not in labor force.	38,380	39,113	38,960	38,370	38,548	38,754	38,962	39,072	38,895
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	115,120	116,437	116,546	115,120	116,115	116,220	116,328	116,437	116,546
Civilian labor force	82,455	83,115	83,332	82,366	83,115	83,058	83,030	83,063	83,286
Participation rate	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.4	71.3	71.5
Employed	79,530	80,458	80,637	79,248	80,013	80,240	80,134	80,225	80,405
Employment-population ratio	69.1	69.1	69.2	68.8	68.9	69.0	68.9	68.9	69.0
Unemployed.	2,925	2,658	2,694	3,118	3,102	2,818	2,895	2,837	2,881
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Not in labor force	32,665	33,322	33,215	32,755	33,001	33,162	33,298	33,374	33,260
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	132,149	133,362	133,474	132,149	133,038	133,139	133,250	133,362	133,474
Civilian labor force	75,228	76,142	76,642	75,124	76,084	76,295	75,922	76,070	76,491
Participation rate	56.9	57.1	57.4	56.8	57.2	57.3	57.0	57.0	57.3
Employed	72,348	73,378	73,900	72,179	73,054	73,281	72,997	73,317	73,659
Employment-population ratio	54.7	55.0	55.4	54.6	54.9	55.0	54.8	55.0	55.2
Unemployed	2,880	2,765	2,742	2,945	3,030	3,013	2,925	2,753	2,832
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7
Not in labor force	56,921	57,220	56,832	57,026	56,954	56,844	57,328	57,292	56,983
Women, 20 years and over	100.000	105.001	105.000	100.000	104 771	104.075	104.000	105.001	105.000
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,882	125,091	125,200	123,882	124,771	124,875	124,983	125,091	125,200
Civilian labor force.	72,443	73,280	73,683	72,187	73,139	73,285	73,154	73,039	73,391
Participation rate	58.5	58.6	58.9	58.3	58.6	58.7	58.5	58.4	58.6
Employed Employment-population ratio	69,872 56.4	70,858 56.6	71,270 56.9	69,576 56.2	70,419 56.4	70,598 56.5	70,529 56.4	70,656 56.5	70,909 56.6
Unemployed	2,571	2,422	2,412	2,611	2,720	2,687	2,625	2,383	2,482
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4
Not in labor force	51,440	51,811	51,517	51,696	51,633	51,590	51,829	52,052	51,809
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	,	,	,	
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,763	16,762	16,768	16,763	16,755	16,748	16,755	16,762	16,768
Civilian labor force	5,567	5,562	5,708	5,818	5,886	5,902	5,592	5,824	5,960
Participation rate	33.2	33.2	34.0	34.7	35.1	35.2	33.4	34.7	35.5
Employed	4,821	4,876	5,045	5,022	5,144	5,127	4,879	5,081	5,248
Employment-population ratio	28.8	29.1	30.1	30.0	30.7	30.6	29.1	30.3	31.3
Unemployed	746	686	664	796	743	775	714	743	712
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.3	11.6	13.7	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.8	11.9
Not in labor force	11,196	11,199	11,060	10,945	10,869	10,846	11,163	10,938	10,808

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

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

[Numbers in mousenes]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,298	200,476	200,596	199,298	200,132	200,236	200,356	200,476	200,596
Civilian labor force	124,777	125,413	126,018	124,757	125,784	125,720	125,306	125,483	126,027
Participation rate	62.6	62.6	62.8	62.6	62.9	62.8	62.5	62.6	62.8
Employed	120,692	121,500	122,170	120,400	121,347	121,506	121,027	121,398	121,904
Employment-population ratio	60.6	60.6	60.9	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.4	60.6	60.8
Unemployed	4,085	3,913	3,848	4,356	4,437	4,214	4,279	4,085	4,123
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Not in labor force	74,520	75,063	74,578	74,541	74,348	74,517	75,049	74,993	74,569
Civilian labor force	65,318	65,625	65,737	65,244	65,855	65,614	65,505	65,611	65,724
Participation rate	71.7	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.9	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.5
Employed	63,380	63,796	63,933	63,155	63,695	63,690	63,486	63,629	63,760
Employment-population ratio	69.6	69.5	69.6	69.3	69.5	69.5	69.2	69.3	69.4
Unemployed	1,937	1,829	1,803	2,090	2,159	1,924	2,019	1,982	1,964
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,149	55,404	55,941	55,014	55,420	55,534	55,351	55,297	55,752
Participation rate	57.5	57.5	58.0	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.5	57.4	57.8
Employed	53,515	53,811	54,325	53,298	53,608	53,746	53,592	53,722	54,067
Employment-population ratio	55.8	55.8	56.3	55.6	55.7	55.8	55.6	55.7	56.1
Unemployed	1,635	1,594	1,615	1,715	1,812	1,787	1,759	1,575	1,685
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,310	4,383	4,341	4,499	4,510	4,572	4,450	4,574	4,552
Participation rate	34.9	35.6	35.3	36.5	36.6	37.2	36.2	37.2	37.0
Employed	3,798	3,893	3,911	3,947	4,044	4,069	3,949	4,046	4,078
Employment-population ratio	30.8	31.6	31.8	32.0	32.8	33.1	32.1	32.9	33.1
Unemployed	513	490	429	552	466	502	501	528	474
Unemployment rate BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	11.9	11.2	9.9	12.3	10.3	11.0	11.3	11.5	10.4
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,370	32,848	32,887	32,370	32,737	32,771	32,810	32,848	32,887
Civilian labor force	20,264	20,484	20,706	20,134	20,364	20,495	20,404	20,513	20,590
Participation rate	62.6	62.4	63.0	62.2	62.2	62.5	62.2	62.4	62.6
Employed	18,744	19,295	19,397	18,654	19,045	19,144	19,114	19,272	19,310
Employment-population ratio	57.9	58.7	59.0	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.7	58.7
Unemployed	1,520	1,189	1,309	1,479	1,319	1,351	1,289	1,240	1,280
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.8	6.3	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.2
Not in labor force	12,106	12,365	12,181	12,236	12,373	12,276	12,406	12,336	12,297
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,276	9,369	9,477	9,218	9,162	9,320	9,407	9,359	9,426
Participation rate	68.6	68.0	68.7	68.2	66.8	67.9	68.4	68.0	68.4
Employed	8,580	8,842	8,862	8,539	8,573	8,751	8,841	8,813	8,836
Employed	63.4	64.2	64.3	63.1	62.5	63.7	64.3	64.0	64.1
Unemployed	696 7.5	526 5.6	615 6.5	679 7.4	589 6.4	569 6.1	566 6.0	546 5.8	590 6.3
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.6	0.5	7.4	0.4	0.1	6.0	5.6	0.3
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	10,291	10,421	10,415	10,204	10,406	10,426	10,361	10,427	10,337
Participation rate.	63.0	62.8	62.7	62.5	63.0	63.0	62.5	62.9	62.3
Employed	9,609	9,892	9,892	9,560	9,838	9,793	9,766	9,874	9,834
Employment-population ratio	58.8	59.6	59.6	58.5	59.5	59.2	59.0	59.5	59.2
Unemployed	682	529	523	644	568	633	595	554	503
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.1	5.0	6.3	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.3	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.0
Civilian labor force	697	694	815	712	796	750	635	726	827
Participation rate	27.8	27.8	32.7	28.4	31.9	30.0	25.5	29.1	33.2
Employed	555	560	643	555	635	600	508	585	640
Employment-population ratio	22.1	22.5	25.8	22.1	25.4	24.1	20.3	23.5	25.7
Unemployed	142	134	172	157	162	149	128	140	187
Unemployment rate	20.4	19.3	21.1	22.0	20.3	19.9	20.1	19.3	22.6

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,466	16,011	16,030	15,466	15,934	15,922	16,093	16,011	16,030
Civilian labor force	9,794	10,289	10,213	9,864	10,140	10,153	10,259	10,300	10,284
Participation rate	63.3	64.3	63.7	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.7	64.3	64.2
Employed	9,507	9,933	9,899	9,565	9,817	9,838	9,950	9,938	9,959
Employment-population ratio	61.5	62.0	61.8	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.8	62.1	62.1
Unemployed	288	356	314	299	322	314	309	362	324
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.2
Not in labor force	5,671	5,722	5,817	5,602	5,794	5,769	5,834	5,712	5,746

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

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,665	42,959	43,054	41,665	42,679	42,767	42,863	42,959	43,054
Civilian labor force	27,328	28,316	28,512	27,319	28,369	28,495	28,242	28,346	28,500
Participation rate	65.6	65.9	66.2	65.6	66.5	66.6	65.9	66.0	66.2
Employed	26,077	27,105	27,343	25,999	27,077	27,223	26,927	27,059	27,252
Employment-population ratio	62.6	63.1	63.5	62.4	63.4	63.7	62.8	63.0	63.3
Unemployed	1,250	1,211	1,169	1,321	1,292	1,273	1,315	1,287	1,248
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.4
Not in labor force	14,337	14,642	14,542	14,346	14,310	14,272	14,621	14,613	14,554
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,987	15,414	15,442	14,959	15,557	15,519	15,421	15,416	15,440
Participation rate	79.9	79.5	79.4	79.7	80.8	80.4	79.7	79.5	79.4
Employed	14,459	14,888	14,898	14,380	14,961	15,017	14,849	14,822	14,844
Employment-population ratio	77.1	76.8	76.6	76.7	77.7	77.8	76.7	76.4	76.4
Unemployed	528	526	544	579	596	502	572	594	596
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,158	11,682	11,778	11,146	11,626	11,684	11,593	11,673	11,756
Participation rate	58.6	59.6	59.9	58.5	59.7	59.8	59.2	59.5	59.8
Employed	10,639	11,175	11,305	10,601	11,065	11,131	11,009	11,172	11,255
Employment-population ratio	55.9	57.0	57.5	55.7	56.8	57.0	56.3	57.0	57.3
Unemployed	519	507	472	546	561	553	584	501	501
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,184	1,220	1,293	1,214	1,186	1,292	1,228	1,257	1,304
Participation rate	30.6	30.9	32.6	31.4	30.2	32.8	31.1	31.8	32.9
Employed	980	1,042	1,140	1,018	1,051	1,075	1,068	1,065	1,153
Employment-population ratio	25.3	26.3	28.8	26.3	26.7	27.3	27.1	26.9	29.1
Unemployed	204	179	152	196	135	218	160	192	151
Unemployment rate	17.2	14.6	11.8	16.1	11.4	16.8	13.0	15.3	11.6

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

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

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

	Not se	ot seasonally adjusted Seasonally a							
Educational attainment	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,141	10,273	10,078	10,328	10,508	10,212	10,311	10,189	10,262
Participation rate	45.3	46.4	46.9	46.2	45.9	46.9	46.3	46.0	47.7
Employed	9,624	9,773	9,567	9,699	9,926	9,695	9,728	9,626	9,651
Employment-population ratio	43.0	44.2	44.5	43.4	43.4	44.5	43.7	43.5	44.9
Unemployed	516	499	510	629	582	517	583	563	611
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	5.1	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.5	6.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	35,788	36,540	36,254	35,572	36,050	36,534	36,121	36,224	36,092
Participation rate	57.2	58.0	57.8	56.9	57.9	57.9	57.3	57.5	57.6
Employed	34,358	35,268	34,879	34,050	34,549	35,056	34,699	34,873	34,638
Employment-population ratio	54.9	56.0	55.6	54.4	55.5	55.5	55.0	55.3	55.3
Unemployed	1,431	1,272	1,375	1,522	1,501	1,478	1,422	1,351	1,454
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,987	37,364	37,808	37,761	37,863	37,531	37,300	37,423	37,598
Participation rate	66.2	65.2	65.7	65.8	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.3
Employed	36,636	36,204	36,706	36,385	36,602	36,340	35,987	36,239	36,462
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.1	63.8	63.4	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.4
Unemployed	1,351	1,160	1,102	1,376	1,261	1,191	1,313	1,184	1,136
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	55,728	57,279	58,022	55,612	56,613	56,940	57,638	57,258	57,856
Participation rate	73.9	73.6	73.6	73.8	74.0	73.4	74.0	73.6	73.4
Employed	54,604	56,160	56,890	54,477	55,296	55,672	56,452	56,124	56,700
Employment-population ratio	72.4	72.2	72.2	72.3	72.2	71.8	72.5	72.1	71.9
Unemployed	1,124	1,120	1,132	1,135	1,317	1,268	1,186	1,134	1,156
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

VETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	Oct. 2017 20,493	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct.
Civilian noninstitutional population	20.493				2017	2018
Civilian noninstitutional population	20.493					
Civilian labor force		19,090	18,457	17,218	2,036	1,872
	10,184	9,369	8,958	8,255	1,227	1,114
	49.7	49.1	48.5	47.9	60.2	59.5
Employed	9,906	9,100	8,705	8,019	1,201	1,081
Employment-population ratio.	48.3	47.7	47.2	46.6	59.0	57.7
Unemployed	278	269	253	236	26	33
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.1	3.0
Not in labor force.	10,309	9,721	9,499	8,963	809	758
	10,000	0,721	0,100	0,000		700
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,161	4,141	3,421	3,405	740	736
Civilian labor force	3,316	3,384	2,816	2,861	500	523
Participation rate	79.7	81.7	82.3	84.0	67.5	71.1
Employed	3,196	3,279	2,713	2,770	483	509
Employment-population ratio	76.8	79.2	79.3	81.3	65.3	69.2
Unemployed	120	105	104	91	16	14
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.3	2.7
Not in labor force	845	757	605	545	241	213
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,365	3,147	2,863	2,677	502	470
Civilian labor force	2,618	2,450	2,253	2,109	365	341
Participation rate	77.8	77.9	78.7	78.8	72.7	72.6
Employed	2,570	2,383	2,214	2,047	356	336
Employment-population ratio	76.4	75.7	77.3	76.5	70.9	71.4
Unemployed	49	67	40	61	9	5
Unemployment rate	1.9	2.7	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.6
Not in labor force	746	697	610	568	137	129
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,964	7,502	7,676	7,246	288	256
Civilian labor force	1,779	1,545	1,708	1,491	71	54
Participation rate.	22.3	20.6	22.3	20.6	24.6	21.2
Employed	1,730	1,498	1,659	1,447	71	52
Employment-population ratio	21.7	20.0	21.6	20.0	24.6	20.2
Unemployed	50	47	50	44	0	3
Unemployment rate.	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	_	-
Not in labor force.	6,185	5,957	5,968	5,755	217	202
Veterans of other service periods	0,100	0,007	0,000	0,700	2.7	202
•	5,003	4,300	4,497	3,890	506	410
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,471	1,990	2,179	1,795	291	195
Participation rate	49.4	46.3	48.5	46.1	57.5	47.6
Employed	2,411	1,940	2,120	1,755	291	184
Employment-population ratio	48.2	45.1	47.2	45.1	57.5	45.0
Unemployed	60	50	59	39	0	11
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	0.1	5.6
Not in labor force	2,532	2,310	2,318	2,095	215	215
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	225,807	230,542	100,389	103,266	125,418	127,276
Civilian labor force	148,074	151,214	75,253	76,864	72,821	74,351
Participation rate	65.6	65.6	75.0	74.4	58.1	58.4
Employed	142,414	145,912	72,312	74,170	70,101	71,743
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.3	72.0	71.8	55.9	56.4
Unemployed	5,660	5,302	2,941	2,694	2,719	2,608
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5
Not in labor force	77,734	79,328	25,136	26,402	52,598	52,925

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with I	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,255	30,145	225,511	228,370
Civilian labor force	6,360	6,468	154,105	156,255
Participation rate	21.0	21.5	68.3	68.4
Employed	5,877	5,987	148,346	150,965
Employment-population ratio	19.4	19.9	65.8	66.1
Unemployed	482	480	5,760	5,290
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.4	3.7	3.4
Not in labor force	23,895	23,677	71,406	72,114
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,805	2,740	77,085	77,736
Participation rate	36.5	36.4	82.4	82.4
Employed	2,588	2,520	74,130	75,067
Employment-population ratio	33.7	33.5	79.2	79.6
Unemployed	217	221	2,955	2,669
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.1	3.8	3.4
Not in labor force	4,872	4,790	16,478	16,560
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,347	2,511	68,608	69,508
Participation rate	30.2	32.0	71.0	71.6
Employed	2,133	2,304	66,080	67,136
Employment-population ratio	27.4	29.4	68.3	69.2
Unemployed	214	207	2,528	2,372
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.2	3.7	3.4
Not in labor force	5,433	5,329	28,086	27,560
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,208	1,216	8,412	9,011
Participation rate	8.2	8.2	23.9	24.4
Employed	1,156	1,163	8,136	8,762
Employment-population ratio	7.8	7.9	23.1	23.7
Unemployed	51	53	276	249
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	3.3	2.8
Not in labor force	13,590	13,559	26,841	27,994

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,668	43,051	20,191	20,795	21,476	22,256
Civilian labor force	27,374	28,410	15,774	16,198	11,600	12,212
Participation rate	65.7	66.0	78.1	77.9	54.0	54.9
Employed	26,343	27,533	15,296	15,763	11,046	11,770
Employment-population ratio	63.2	64.0	75.8	75.8	51.4	52.9
Unemployed	1,031	877	477	436	554	441
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.7	4.8	3.6
Not in labor force	14,294	14,641	4,417	4,597	9,877	10,044
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	214,099	215,463	103,426	104,245	110,673	111,218
Civilian labor force	133,091	134,313	69,463	69,882	63,629	64,431
Participation rate	62.2	62.3	67.2	67.0	57.5	57.9
Employed	127,880	129,419	66,578	67,290	61,302	62,130
Employment-population ratio	59.7	60.1	64.4	64.5	55.4	55.9
Unemployed	5,211	4,894	2,884	2,593	2,327	2,301
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.6
Not in labor force	81,007	81,150	33,963	34,363	47,044	46,787

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,559	2,555	2,484	2,471	2,350	2,498	2,345	2,474	2,406
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,814	1,726	1,771	1,707	1,567	1,658	1,528	1,640	1,658
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	721	806	692	749	736	783	772	812	731
Unpaid family workers	24	23	21	_	_	_	_	_	-
Nonagricultural industries	151,664	153,636	154,468	151,334	153,309	153,473	153,262	153,474	154,152
Wage and salary workers ¹	142,564	144,570	145,325	142,294	144,524	144,447	144,276	144,389	145,109
Government	20,753	20,674	21,187	20,755	20,986	20,900	20,791	20,743	21,212
Private industries	121,811	123,896	124,139	121,578	123,478	123,541	123,513	123,634	123,968
Private households	571	741	769	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other industries	121,240	123,154	123,370	121,012	122,757	122,772	122,749	122,842	123,167
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,067	8,970	9,055	8,956	8,728	8,880	8,861	8,959	8,943
Unpaid family workers	33	96	88	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,553	4,306	4,246	4,880	4,743	4,567	4,379	4,642	4,621
Slack work or business conditions	2,762	2,606	2,600	2,960	3,042	2,877	2,551	2,782	2,816
Could only find part-time work	1,609	1,464	1,433	1,615	1,447	1,431	1,365	1,447	1,436
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,395	21,475	21,979	20,897	21,304	21,532	21,781	21,464	21,512
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,496	4,238	4,169	4,799	4,662	4,482	4,311	4,547	4,523
Slack work or business conditions	2,734	2,572	2,541	2,944	3,004	2,836	2,522	2,752	2,763
Could only find part-time work	1,594	1,459	1,428	1,600	1,431	1,415	1,355	1,441	1,431
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,034	21,077	21,616	20,552	20,941	21,177	21,448	21,057	21,143

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	154,223	156,191	156,952	153,846	155,576	155,965	155,542	155,962	156,562
16 to 19 years	4,821	4,876	5,045	5,022	5,144	5,127	4,879	5,081	5,248
16 to 17 years	1,903	1,826	1,940	1,932	1,797	1,815	1,770	1,766	1,956
18 to 19 years	2,918	3,050	3,105	3,070	3,344	3,315	3,110	3,293	3,293
20 years and over	149,402	151,315	151,908	148,824	150,432	150,838	150,663	150,881	151,314
20 to 24 years	14,180	13,910	13,865	14,183	14,046	14,128	13,841	14,026	13,902
25 years and over	135,222	137,405	138,042	134,716	136,422	136,762	136,749	136,856	137,506
25 to 54 years	99,584	100,763	101,289	99,227	100,204	100,417	100,276	100,316	100,903
25 to 34 years	34,755	35,658	35,802	34,666	35,288	35,444	35,316	35,500	35,699
35 to 44 years	32,254	32,661	33,017	32,094	32,566	32,690	32,636	32,489	32,853
45 to 54 years	32,574	32,444	32,469	32,468	32,350	32,283	32,324	32,327	32,352
55 years and over	35,638	36,642	36,753	35,489	36,218	36,346	36,473	36,540	36,602
Men, 16 years and over	81,875	82,814	83,052	81,667	82,522	82,684	82,545	82,645	82,903
16 to 19 years	2,345	2,356	2,415	2,419	2,509	2,444	2,410	2,420	2,498
16 to 17 years	857	799	863	884	855	814	812	782	893
18 to 19 years	1,488	1,557	1,552	1,528	1,644	1,629	1,598	1,637	1,614
20 years and over	79,530	80,458	80,637	79,248	80,013	80,240	80,134	80,225	80,405
20 to 24 years	7,248	7,107	7,031	7,280	7,191	7,149	6,990	7,162	7,087
25 years and over	72,282	73,351	73,606	72,016	72,869	73,126	73,106	73,020	73,341
25 to 54 years	53,242	53,808	53,957	53,082	53,588	53,673	53,599	53,569	53,796
25 to 34 years	18,655	19,199	19,196	18,617	19,006	19,054	19,007	19,121	19,171
35 to 44 years	17,414	17,594	17,704	17,320	17,598	17,691	17,642	17,509	17,619
45 to 54 years	17,173	17,015	17,056	17,145	16,984	16,928	16,950	16,939	17,005
55 years and over	19,040	19,542	19,650	18,934	19,281	19,453	19,507	19,451	19,546
Women, 16 years and over	72,348	73,378	73,900	72,179	73,054	73,281	72,997	73,317	73,659
16 to 19 years	2,477	2,520	2,630	2,603	2,635	2,683	2,468	2,661	2,751
16 to 17 years	1,046	1,027	1,077	1,048	942	1,001	958	983	1,063
18 to 19 years	1,430	1,493	1,553	1,541	1,700	1,687	1,512	1,656	1,679
20 years and over	69,872	70,858	71,270	69,576	70,419	70,598	70,529	70,656	70,909
20 to 24 years	6,932	6,803	6,835	6,903	6,855	6,979	6,851	6,864	6,815
25 years and over	62,940	64,055	64,436	62,700	63,553	63,636	63,643	63,836	64,165
25 to 54 years	46,342	46,954	47,332	46,146	46,616	46,744	46,677	46,747	47,108
25 to 34 years	16,100	16,459	16,606	16,049	16,282	16,390	16,309	16,379	16,527
35 to 44 years	14,840	15,067	15,313	14,774	14,969	14,998	14,994	14,979	15,234
45 to 54 years	15,401	15,428	15,413	15,323	15,366	15,355	15,374	15,388	15,347
55 years and over	16,598	17,100	17,104	16,555	16,937	16,892	16,966	17,089	17,057
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,886	46,205	46,354	45,776	45,689	45,751	45,858	45,966	46,228
Married women, spouse present ¹	36,072 9,829	36,090 9,887	36,278 10,060	35,853	35,976	35,986	36,070	35,984	36,040
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	5,025	3,007	10,000						
Full-time workers ³	127,055	129,466	129,627	126,636	128,568	129,021	128,577	128,894	129,212
Part-time workers ⁴	27,168	26,726	27,325	27,142	27,028	26,992	26,913	27,055	27,297
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	27,100	20,720	21,020	21,142	21,020	20,332	20,313	27,000	21,231
Total multiple jobholders	7,409	7,670	8,093	7,209	7,619	8,072	7,944	7,707	7,883
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.2	7,944 5.1	4.9	7,883 5.0
· ·	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0
SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0 474	E 040	0.057						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,171	5,840	6,057	0.705	0.404	- 0.000	-		0.074
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,789	9,776	9,747	9,705	9,464	9,663	9,633	9,771	9,674

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

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

² Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,524	5,964	6,075	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
16 to 19 years	796	743	712	13.7	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.8	11.9
16 to 17 years	340	282	235	15.0	14.4	13.6	13.4	13.8	10.7
18 to 19 years	467	446	492	13.2	11.4	12.5	12.2	11.9	13.0
20 years and over	5,728	5,221	5,363	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
20 to 24 years	1,095	1,036	1,010	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8
25 years and over	4,620	4,210	4,335	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1
25 to 54 years	3,501	3,149	3,269	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1
25 to 34 years	1,593	1,299	1,350	4.4	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.6
35 to 44 years	1,003	969	1,010	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
45 to 54 years	905	882	908	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7
55 years and over	1,134	1,056	1,073	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	3,580	3,211	3,243	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
16 to 19 years	462	373	362	16.0	14.7	15.5	14.7	13.4	12.7
16 to 17 years	186	134	114	17.4	16.5	16.1	15.6	14.6	11.3
18 to 19 years	284	241	251	15.7	13.2	14.5	14.1	12.8	13.5
20 years and over	3,118	2,837	2,881	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
20 to 24 years	635	575	565	8.0	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4
25 years and over	2,462	2,281	2,294	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	1,825	1,707	1,761	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
25 to 34 years	844	704	747	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.7
35 to 44 years	499	539	554	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0
45 to 54 years	482	464	460	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.6
55 years and over	638	574	533	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7
Women, 16 years and over	2,945 334	2,753 370	2,832 350	3.9 11.4	4.0 10.5	3.9 10.9	3.9 10.8	3.6 12.2	3.7 11.3
16 to 17 years	154	148	121		12.4	11.4	11.5		10.2
16 to 17 years	182	205	241	12.8		10.5	10.0	13.1 11.0	12.6
18 to 19 years.				10.6	9.5 3.7	3.7	3.6		3.4
20 to 34 years	2,611 460	2,383 461	2,482 445	3.6		6.3	6.1	3.3 6.3	6.1
20 to 24 years	2,157	1,930	2,041	6.3 3.3	6.6 3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1
25 years and over					3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.1
,	1,676 749	1,442 595	1,508 604	3.5	4.0		4.1		3.5
25 to 34 years	504	430	456	4.5 3.3	3.3	3.6 3.6	3.2	3.5 2.8	2.9
35 to 44 years45 to 54 years	423	418	448	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8
55 years and over	494	500	532	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0
·			002		0.0	0.0			0.0
MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present ¹	954	898	897	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Married women, spouse present	889	780	836	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
Women who maintain families ²	578	529	565	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.3
	370	320		0.0	3.0	0.0	3.4]	0.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	F 040	4.000	4.000	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	
Full-time workers ³	5,246	4,662	4,838	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6
Part-time workers ⁴	1,275	1,267	1,241	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

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

² Data are not seasonally adjusted. Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2,859	2,474	2,510	3,214	3,065	3,017	2,875	2,796	2,850
On temporary layoff	561	507	507	862	906	890	872	820	793
Not on temporary layoff	2,298	1,967	2,003	2,352	2,159	2,127	2,003	1,975	2,057
Permanent job losers	1,648	1,238	1,317	1,688	1,486	1,455	1,345	1,248	1,355
Persons who completed temporary jobs	650	729	686	664	673	672	658	727	701
Job leavers	763	794	746	731	811	844	862	730	726
Reentrants	2,040	1,939	1,951	2,001	2,086	1,799	1,846	1,877	1,906
New entrants	580	559	564	626	578	591	584	586	606
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	45.8	42.9	43.5	48.9	46.9	48.3	46.6	46.7	46.8
On temporary layoff	9.0	8.8	8.8	13.1	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.0
Not on temporary layoff	36.8	34.1	34.7	35.8	33.0	34.0	32.5	33.0	33.8
Job leavers	12.2	13.8	12.9	11.1	12.4	13.5	14.0	12.2	11.9
Reentrants	32.7	33.6	33.8	30.5	31.9	28.8	29.9	31.3	31.3
New entrants	9.3	9.7	9.8	9.5	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.8	10.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Reentrants	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
New entrants	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	1,958	2,043	1,866	2,128	2,227	2,091	2,208	2,065	2,057
5 to 14 weeks	1,839	1,566	1,734	1,943	1,882	1,820	1,720	1,720	1,821
15 weeks and over	2,445	2,157	2,171	2,500	2,314	2,406	2,255	2,245	2,229
15 to 26 weeks	847	790	824	856	836	971	923	861	856
27 weeks and over	1,598	1,366	1,347	1,645	1,478	1,435	1,332	1,384	1,373
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	27.1	24.7	23.8	25.8	21.2	23.2	22.6	24.0	22.5
Median duration, in weeks	10.1	9.4	9.9	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	31.4	35.4	32.3	32.4	34.7	33.1	35.7	34.3	33.7
5 to 14 weeks	29.5	27.2	30.0	29.6	29.3	28.8	27.8	28.5	29.8
15 weeks and over	39.2	37.4	37.6	38.0	36.0	38.1	36.5	37.2	36.5
15 to 26 weeks	13.6	13.7	14.3	13.0	13.0	15.4	14.9	14.3	14.0
27 weeks and over	25.6	23.7	23.3	25.0	23.0	22.7	21.5	22.9	22.5

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018
Total, 16 years and over ¹	154,223	156,952	6,242	5,771	3.9	3.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	61,062	62,929	1,285	1,246	2.1	1.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	25,620	26,165	498	535	1.9	2.0
Professional and related occupations	35,442	36,764	787	711	2.2	1.9
Service occupations	27,075	26,689	1,444	1,247	5.1	4.5
Sales and office occupations	33,633	33,730	1,363	1,233	3.9	3.5
Sales and related occupations	15,795	15,927	656	599	4.0	3.6
Office and administrative support occupations	17,838	17,803	707	634	3.8	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,324	14,588	724	546	4.8	3.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,222	1,181	67	63	5.2	5.0
Construction and extraction occupations	8,183	8,558	495	400	5.7	4.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,920	4,849	163	83	3.2	1.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	18,129 8,575	19,015 8,904	833 311	920 414	4.4 3.5	4.6 4.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,554	10,112	522	506	5.2	4.8

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	
Total, 16 years and over¹. Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation and utilities.	4,810 39 418 501 314	5,771 4,458 14 352 504 260 245 794 217	3.9 3.8 4.8 4.5 3.2 3.2 3.2 4.2 4.1	3.5 3.5 1.7 3.6 3.2 2.5 4.3 3.9 3.1	
Information. Financial activities. Professional and business services. Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality. Other services. Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers. Government workers.	105 214 715 677 796 210 79 462	84 205 691 649 747 200 74 411	3.9 2.2 4.1 2.9 5.8 3.1 4.3 2.2	3.2 2.0 4.0 2.7 5.4 3.0 4.1 1.9	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	311	265	3.1	2.6	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
labor force	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	7.6	7.1	7.0	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Category	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2018
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	95,301	95,792	38,380	38,960	56,921	56,832
Persons who currently want a job	4,938	5,048	2,287	2,298	2,650	2,750
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,535	1,491	837	823	698	668
Discouraged workers ²	524	506	335	314	190	192
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,010	984	503	509	508	476
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,409	8,093	3,681	3,958	3,727	4,135
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,167	4,484	2,256	2,490	1,912	1,994
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,770	2,180	587	723	1,183	1,457
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	295	284	226	171	70	114
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,124	1,073	598	539	526	534

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Change from: Sept.2018 - Oct.2018 ^p
otal nonfarm	148,203	149,406	149,738	150.753	147,234	149,382	149,500	149,750	250
Total private	125,516	127,986	127,368	127,982	124,903	126,986	127,107	127,353	246
Goods-producing	20,391	21,115	21,024	21,064	20,168	20,750	20,792	20,859	67
Mining and logging	700	763	759	764	691	747	751	756	5
Logging	49.6	49.5	48.7	47.9	48.2	47.9	47.3	47.0	-0.3
Mining	650.5	713.3	710.0	716.5	643.2	698.8	703.5	708.6	5.1
Oil and gas extraction	146.3	155.5	152.6	153.4	145.8	152.8	152.4	153.2	0.8
Mining, except oil and gas	187.9	195.3	193.2	194.3	185.9	190.5	190.3	191.3	1.0
Coal mining	53.0	53.2	52.9	53.1	52.7	53.0	52.8	52.6	-0.2
Metal ore mining	38.5	39.6	39.0	39.0	38.7	39.1	38.9	39.1	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	96.4	102.5	101.3	102.2	94.5	98.4	98.6	99.6	1.0
quarrying Support activities for mining	316.3	362.5	364.2	368.8	311.5	355.5	360.8	364.1	3.3
Construction.	7,182	7,529	7,474	7,500	6,988	7,268	7,288	7,318	30
Construction of buildings	1,576.4 769.2	1,656.5 821.3	1,639.5 811.9	1,644.2 815.9	1,543.5 751.2	1,615.8 801.3	1,615.6	1,617.3 802.6	1.7 2.8
Nonresidential building	769.2 807.2	821.3	811.9	815.9	751.2	801.3	799.8 815.8	802.6	-1.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,046.1	1,092.6	1,093.3	1,099.6	984.1	1,023.2	1,029.0	1,036.1	7.1
Specialty trade contractors	4,559.4	4,779.4	4,741.4	4,756.6	4,460.0	4,628.8	4,643.6	4,664.9	21.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,997.7	2,103.5	2,077.0	2,085.7	1,961.2	2,033.0	2,039.5	2,053.3	13.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,561.7	2,675.9	2,664.4	2,670.9	2,498.8	2,595.8	2,604.1	2,611.6	7.5
Manufacturing	12,509	12,823	12,791	12,800	12,489	12,735	12,753	12,785	32
Durable goods	7,770	8,001	7,982	8,005	7,765	7,970	7,984	8,005	21
Wood products	398.4	409.1	407.6	409.0	398.1	406.3	407.3	407.8	0.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	416.9	426.2	425.6	428.8	410.9	419.1	422.5	424.3	1.8
Primary metals	374.3	382.2	381.7	381.7	374.4	382.1	382.2	381.9	-0.3
Fabricated metal products	1,443.7	1,500.3	1,495.2	1,494.8	1,443.0	1,494.4	1,495.5	1,495.4	-0.1
Machinery	1,082.5	1,132.7	1,127.6	1,131.7	1,083.8	1,129.1	1,130.7	1,135.5	4.8
Computer and electronic products	1,047.9	1,073.2	1,068.3	1,071.4	1,047.9	1,068.5	1,069.7	1,071.9	2.2
Computer and peripheral equipment	163.2	170.7	170.3	171.1	162.5	169.3	170.4	171.0	0.6
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	86.8	85.1	85.1	85.5	87.0	85.1	85.2	85.6	0.4
components	363.4	371.7	369.1	368.7	363.7	370.0	369.7	369.1	-0.6
Electronic instruments	400.7	413.1	410.9	412.4	401.0	411.5	411.7	412.9	1.2
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	33.8	32.6	32.9	33.7	33.6	32.5	32.8	33.3	0.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	392.3	408.3	408.9	407.8	392.8	406.7	408.3	408.1	-0.2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,627.9	1,674.6	1,678.5	1,684.6	1,630.0	1,673.0	1,676.3	1,686.5	10.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	950.1	961.3	963.4	968.5	950.5	961.7	962.7	969.5	6.8
Furniture and related products	393.4	393.2	390.4	391.0	393.3	389.9	391.0	390.7	-0.3
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	592.2	601.0	598.2	604.4	590.9	600.5	600.5	603.3	2.8
Nondurable goods	4,739	4,822	4,809	4,795	4,724	4,765	4,769	4,780	11
Food manufacturing	1,623.7	1,675.1	1,669.2	1,658.7	1,613.4	1,637.4	1,642.1	1,648.9	6.8
Textile mills	112.5	112.6	111.9	111.0	112.5	112.3	111.6	111.0	-0.6
Textile product mills	113.0	112.0	111.3	110.9	112.4	110.9	110.8	110.4	-0.4
Apparel	117.3	112.9	111.3	110.9	116.3	113.2	110.9	110.8	-0.1
Paper and paper products	368.2	377.9	378.2	377.4	369.2	377.1	378.9	378.2	-0.7
Printing and related support activities	440.1	434.2	432.8	431.7	439.5	432.6	432.2	430.9	-1.3
Petroleum and coal products	118.5	120.8	119.9	118.9	116.0	116.9	116.6	116.2	-0.4
Chemicals	825.8	837.8	836.0	837.2	828.0	834.9	836.9	838.6	1.7
Plastics and rubber products	718.0	727.7	727.1	727.0	721.7	726.9	728.0	730.6	2.6
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	302.3	311.2	310.8	311.6	294.5	303.1	301.4	304.0	2.6
Private service-providing	105,125	106,871	106,344	106,918	104,735	106,236	106,315	106,494	179
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,604	27,797	27,715	27,910	27,553	27,836	27,828	27,865	37
Wholesale trade	5,933.2	6,028.7	6,011.2	6,028.6	5,923.3	6,004.8	6,008.1	6,017.2	9.1
Durable goods	2,977.4	3,045.9	3,035.8	3,041.5	2,978.5	3,033.5	3,035.9	3,042.6	6.7
Nondurable goods	2,059.7	2,062.3	2,054.8	2,065.0	2,049.3	2,055.3	2,052.5	2,053.9	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 0'
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Chang from: Sept.20 - Oct.201
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and									
brokers	896.1	920.5	920.6	922.1	895.5	916.0	919.7	920.7	1.0
Retail trade	15,869.5	15,927.6	15,770.8	15,893.7	15,859.8	15,926.4	15,894.0	15,896.4	2.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,019.3	2,047.9	2,043.3	2,046.4	2,017.3	2,036.6	2,037.0	2,042.5	5.5
Automobile dealers	1,304.2	1,315.0	1,315.8	1,316.4	1,301.7	1,311.1	1,312.2	1,313.1	0.9
Other motor vehicle dealers	154.3	163.1	158.6	157.1	155.6	156.3	157.2	158.3	1.1
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	560.8	569.8	568.9	572.9	559.9	569.2	567.6	571.1	3.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	479.9	477.7	477.7	488.0	476.6	482.4	484.3	485.9	1.6
Electronics and appliance stores	499.4	490.7	486.8	490.0	500.4	494.8	491.8	490.9	-0.9
Building material and garden supply stores	1,268.2	1,305.3	1,278.8	1,277.2	1,288.9	1,306.3	1,303.8	1,304.1	0.3
Food and beverage stores	3,084.9	3,118.5	3,088.4	3,103.3	3,079.6	3,100.3	3,097.4	3,100.7	3.3
Health and personal care stores	1,057.3	1,048.7	1,047.0	1,058.6	1,058.1	1,057.3	1,057.9	1,060.0	2.1
Gasoline stations	934.0	950.5	944.1	939.9	932.0	938.5	940.6	938.4	-2.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,348.8	1,367.5	1,325.0	1,337.2	1,361.3	1,358.7	1,352.9	1,352.6	-0.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	00= 0				0000		500 -	-a	
stores	605.2	557.5	554.9	557.4	606.0	571.0	566.5	560.4	-6.1
General merchandise stores	3,152.0 1.183.2	3,131.0	3,102.3	3,155.8	3,143.7	3,151.4	3,138.8	3,140.5 1.168.5	1.7
Department stores	1,183.2	1,161.9	1,144.1	1,169.8	1,185.2	1,178.8	1,170.0	1,108.5	-1.5
warehouse clubs and supercenters	1,968.8	1,969.1	1,958.2	1,986.0	1,958.5	1,972.6	1,968.8	1,972.0	3.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	834.9	837.7	826.1	829.5	820.2	829.1	821.7	818.1	-3.6
Nonstore retailers	585.6	594.6	596.4	610.4	575.7	600.0	601.3	602.3	1.0
Transportation and warehousing	5,247.4	5,287.5	5,382.8	5,435.6	5,215.4	5,353.5	5,374.3	5,399.1	24.8
Air transportation	497.8	508.4	506.2	505.2	498.5	504.8	505.5	505.6	0.1
Rail transportation	213.2	215.6	215.6	215.6	212.7	214.4	215.3	215.0	-0.3
Water transportation	65.7	68.3	66.2	65.8	65.4	65.6	65.1	65.4	0.3
Truck transportation	1,472.8	1,505.9	1,508.1	1,509.0	1,455.6	1,484.0	1,489.8	1,492.2	2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	515.5	431.8	508.1	517.1	497.9	495.1	496.7	498.2	1.5
Pipeline transportation	47.6	46.9	46.9	47.0	47.7	46.9	46.8	47.0	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	37.5	45.6	40.6	36.5	36.5	35.3	34.7	35.3	0.6
Support activities for transportation	698.2	716.0	713.5	721.7	693.1	713.9	712.8	717.6	4.8
Couriers and messengers	684.5	715.2	729.3	746.8	704.2	751.8	757.0	764.6	7.6
Warehousing and storage	1,014.6	1,033.8	1,048.3	1,070.9	1,003.8	1,041.7	1,050.6	1,058.2	7.6
Utilities	553.4	553.2	549.7	551.6	554.2	551.2	551.3	552.5	1.2
Information	2,784	2,787	2,753	2,776	2,784	2,766	2,762	2,769	7
Publishing industries, except Internet	720.5	718.3	717.2	715.2	719.1	714.4	714.6	713.7	-0.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries	422.7	426.6	403.1	422.8	424.5	413.6	412.5	416.8	4.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	266.5	262.5	264.7	265.2	264.7	263.2	263.2	263.1	-0.1
Telecommunications	771.3	754.5	747.0	746.2	772.7	754.0	748.5	748.6	0.1
Data processing, hosting and related services.	320.7	326.5	325.8	328.4	319.7	325.8	326.9	328.0	1.1
Other information services.	282.6	298.6	294.8	298.5	283.3	295.4	296.0	298.6	2.6
Financial activities	8,499	8,654	8,606	8,616	8,494	8,587	8,602	8,609	7
Finance and insurance	6,287.0	6,353.7	6,326.1	6,331.9	6,287.6	6,331.0	6,334.0	6,332.4	-1.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.9	19.4	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.3	19.2	19.2	0.0
Credit intermediation and related									
activities.	2,651.5	2,675.3	2,661.8	2,659.2	2,656.7	2,664.4	2,665.1	2,664.0	-1.
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,710.3	1,725.1	1,712.3	1,711.9	1,717.4	1,718.3	1,718.6	1,718.3	-0.3
Commercial banking Nondepository credit intermediation	1,318.6 628.4	1,323.9 636.9	1,313.3 634.4	1,311.2 631.0	1,323.8 627.2	1,319.0 633.1	1,318.7 631.2	1,316.3 629.5	-2.4
Activities related to credit intermediation	312.8	313.3	315.1	316.3	312.1	312.9	315.3	316.1	0.8
Securities, commodity contracts,	012.0	313.3	313.1	310.3	312.1	012.9	010.0	310.1	0.0
investments, and funds and trusts	948.8	978.0	969.5	968.9	945.6	968.9	970.0	967.3	-2.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,667.8	2,681.0	2,675.7	2,684.6	2,666.3	2,678.4	2,679.7	2,681.9	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,212.2	2,299.9	2,280.0	2,283.9	2,206.2	2,256.3	2,268.0	2,276.5	8.5
	1,610.5	1,658.0	1,644.1	1,651.4	1,605.2	1,634.4	1,641.2	1,645.5	4.3

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Change from: Sept.20
Real estate and rental and leasing -									001.201
Continued									
Rental and leasing services	577.6	616.2	610.9	607.2	576.9	596.7	601.7	605.7	4.0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.1	25.7	25.0	25.3	24.1	25.2	25.1	25.3	0.2
Professional and business services	20,815	21,217	21,185	21,352	20,630	21,065	21,111	21,146	35
Professional and technical services	9,045.0	9,272.1	9,206.2	9,301.3	9,061.1	9,273.3	9,287.9	9,307.6	19.7
Legal services	1,139.1	1,137.5	1,131.3	1,140.7	1,137.0	1,136.5	1,137.5	1,138.1	0.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	938.9	960.0	950.3	963.3	998.0	1,013.1	1,011.9	1,014.1	2.2
Architectural and engineering services Specialized design services	1,455.1 139.0	1,507.2 139.2	1,488.6 140.0	1,500.5 139.7	1,447.7 137.4	1,486.7 138.8	1,485.4 140.0	1,492.3 138.4	6.9
Computer systems design and related	139.0	139.2	140.0	139.7	137.4	130.0	140.0	130.4	-1.0
services	2,068.3	2,126.1	2,109.5	2,138.1	2,058.4	2,116.2	2,120.9	2,126.6	5.7
Management and technical consulting	4 407 0	4 407 4	4 400 0	4040	4 440 5	4 400 7	4 405 0	4 400 0	
Services	1,427.9	1,467.4	1,463.6	1,484.0	1,413.5	1,460.7	1,465.9	1,469.8	3.9
Scientific research and development services	661.3	689.0	681.6	685.4	663.8	682.9	684.6	687.1	2.5
Advertising and related services	492.6	500.2	495.8	497.6	489.8	497.3	496.8	495.6	-1.2
Other professional and technical services	722.8	745.5	745.5	752.0	715.4	741.0	744.9	745.5	0.6
Management of companies and enterprises	2,299.4	2,344.0	2,331.9	2,336.4	2,302.6	2,333.8	2,336.9	2,339.1	2.2
Administrative and waste services	9,470.8	9,600.7	9,646.4	9,714.6	9,266.3	9,457.4	9,486.5	9,498.9	12.4
Administrative and support services	9,054.3	9,162.6	9,209.4	9,276.8	8,850.8	9,025.2	9,051.9	9,062.5	10.6
Office administrative services	517.7	528.0	526.8	527.4	517.5	527.3	527.1	527.0	-0.1
Facilities support services	156.0	158.4	159.0	159.4	154.9	157.5	157.6	158.1	0.5
Employment services ¹	3,788.6	3,764.6	3,825.4	3,882.0	3,663.2	3,735.7	3,749.9	3,749.4	-0.5
Temporary help services	3,106.3	3,066.1	3,123.6	3,178.0	2,992.0	3,047.3	3,054.9	3,058.2	3.3
Business support services	921.4	899.8	910.6	924.9	906.4	911.4	911.7	910.5	-1.2
Travel arrangement and reservation services	216.8	219.1	218.3	216.9	216.9	216.5	217.1	216.8	-0.3
Investigation and security services	930.5	948.2	955.6	957.7	922.6	945.2	947.5	950.2	2.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,190.6	2,304.6	2,270.4	2,261.6	2,141.4	2,193.9	2,199.5	2,208.6	9.1
Other support services	332.7	339.9	343.3	346.9	327.9	337.7	341.6	341.9	0.3
Waste management and remediation	4405	400 4	407.0	407.0	415.5	400.0	404.6	406.4	1.0
services	416.5	438.1	437.0	437.8	415.5	432.2	434.6	436.4	1.8
Education and health services	23,515	23,430	23,691	24,018	23,312	23,741	23,767	23,811	44
Educational services	3,852.9	3,453.8	3,711.5	3,917.7	3,686.6	3,764.9	3,755.8	3,753.3	-2.5
Health care and social assistance	19,662.3	19,976.3	19,979.9	20,099.9	19,625.7	19,975.9	20,010.8	20,057.5	46.7
Health care ³	15,845.5	16,100.5	16,089.4	16,171.0	15,814.7	16,074.3	16,101.6	16,137.2	35.6
Ambulatory health care services	7,383.8	7,529.6	7,522.3	7,571.2	7,357.5	7,518.9	7,531.2	7,545.4	14.2
Offices of physicians Offices of dentists	2,613.1 937.4	2,643.8 954.3	2,643.5 949.4	2,661.2 955.3	2,603.1 935.0	2,643.4 949.8	2,648.1 949.0	2,651.8 952.5	3.7
Offices of other health practitioners	897.5	934.3	931.3	945.1	895.7	933.9	936.8	942.9	6.1
Outpatient care centers	910.3	938.1	935.8	942.5	909.9	937.1	938.4	942.0	3.6
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	272.9	282.4	284.8	284.0	271.9	282.4	283.9	283.4	-0.5
Home health care services	1,438.9	1,468.2	1,469.8	1,478.7	1,432.1	1,465.9	1,468.6	1,470.5	1.9
Other ambulatory health care									
services	313.7	306.0	307.7	304.4	309.8	306.3	306.5	302.3	-4.2
Hospitals	5,114.2	5,194.7	5,203.3	5,221.9	5,109.2	5,191.7	5,203.1	5,216.1	13.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,347.5	3,376.2	3,363.8	3,377.9	3,348.0	3,363.7	3,367.3	3,375.7	8.4
Nursing care facilities	1,622.9	1,617.2	1,611.3	1,617.4	1,621.7	1,612.1	1,611.7	1,615.2	3.5
Desidential mental health facilities	628.9	639.2	636.8	636.7	629.8 927.8	637.1 942.2	637.9 944.2	637.7 948.5	-0.2 4.3
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the elderly	926.8	946.1	942.5	949.3	321.0			1	1
Community care facilities for the	926.8 168.9	946.1 173.7	942.5 173.2	949.3 174.5	168.7	172.4	173.5	174.3	0.8
Community care facilities for the elderly			1				173.5 3,909.2	174.3 3,920.3	1
Community care facilities for the elderly Other residential care facilities	168.9	173.7	173.2	174.5	168.7	172.4			11.1
Community care facilities for the elderly Other residential care facilitiesSocial assistance.	168.9 3,816.8	173.7 3,875.8	173.2 3,890.5	174.5 3,928.9	168.7 3,811.0	172.4 3,901.6	3,909.2	3,920.3	11.1 8.8
Community care facilities for the elderly Other residential care facilities Social assistance Individual and family services Emergency and other relief services Vocational rehabilitation services.	168.9 3,816.8 2,360.4	173.7 3,875.8 2,441.7	173.2 3,890.5 2,433.6	174.5 3,928.9 2,456.5	168.7 3,811.0 2,363.1	172.4 3,901.6 2,441.2	3,909.2 2,449.1	3,920.3 2,457.9	11.1 8.8 0.6
Community care facilities for the elderly Other residential care facilities Social assistance Individual and family services Emergency and other relief services	168.9 3,816.8 2,360.4 168.2	173.7 3,875.8 2,441.7 175.5	173.2 3,890.5 2,433.6 174.9	174.5 3,928.9 2,456.5 175.1	168.7 3,811.0 2,363.1 169.0	172.4 3,901.6 2,441.2 174.9	3,909.2 2,449.1 175.3	3,920.3 2,457.9 175.9	11.1 8.8 0.6 2.2
Community care facilities for the elderly Other residential care facilities Social assistance Individual and family services Emergency and other relief services Vocational rehabilitation services.	168.9 3,816.8 2,360.4 168.2 343.1	173.7 3,875.8 2,441.7 175.5 351.8	173.2 3,890.5 2,433.6 174.9 346.0	174.5 3,928.9 2,456.5 175.1 349.0	168.7 3,811.0 2,363.1 169.0 343.6	172.4 3,901.6 2,441.2 174.9 347.3	3,909.2 2,449.1 175.3 347.3	3,920.3 2,457.9 175.9 349.5	11.1 8.8 0.6 2.2
Community care facilities for the elderly. Other residential care facilities. Social assistance. Individual and family services. Emergency and other relief services. Vocational rehabilitation services. Child day care services.	168.9 3,816.8 2,360.4 168.2 343.1 945.1	173.7 3,875.8 2,441.7 175.5 351.8 906.8	173.2 3,890.5 2,433.6 174.9 346.0 936.0	174.5 3,928.9 2,456.5 175.1 349.0 948.3	168.7 3,811.0 2,363.1 169.0 343.6 935.3	172.4 3,901.6 2,441.2 174.9 347.3 938.2	3,909.2 2,449.1 175.3 347.3 937.5	3,920.3 2,457.9 175.9 349.5 937.0	11.1 8.8 0.6 2.2 -0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Change from: Sept.2018 - Oct.2018 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	168.7	186.6	176.8	176.2	168.0	173.8	174.5	175.5	1.0
	1,625.9	1,950.2	1,724.2	1,646.8	1,680.7	1,690.1	1,690.2	1,694.9	4.7
	13,800.5	14,425.3	14,117.4	14,026.1	13,808.4	14,018.7	14,005.1	14,038.1	33.0
	1,997.9	2,182.8	2,079.1	2,023.0	2,010.4	2,040.3	2,036.7	2,036.2	-0.5
	11,802.6	12,242.5	12,038.3	12,003.1	11,798.0	11,978.4	11,968.4	12,001.9	33.5
Other services	5,808	5,910	5,864	5,886	5,806	5,873	5,877	5,884	7
	1,312.2	1,323.3	1,324.5	1,328.7	1,311.3	1,323.3	1,324.6	1,327.5	2.9
	1,502.2	1,536.3	1,533.6	1,543.1	1,499.7	1,530.1	1,534.7	1,539.5	4.8
	2,993.8	3,050.0	3,005.7	3,014.5	2,995.3	3,019.8	3,017.4	3,017.1	-0.3
Government. Federal. Federal, except U.S. Postal Service. U.S. Postal Service. State government. State government education. State government, excluding education. Local government.	22,687	21,420	22,370	22,771	22,331	22,396	22,393	22,397	4
	2,802.0	2,806.0	2,801.0	2,799.0	2,807.0	2,797.0	2,798.0	2,799.0	1.0
	2,187.7	2,202.3	2,196.4	2,194.8	2,190.3	2,191.0	2,191.9	2,194.5	2.6
	614.5	603.6	604.3	603.7	616.9	606.3	605.7	604.9	-0.8
	5,279.0	4,863.0	5,194.0	5,297.0	5,135.0	5,137.0	5,138.0	5,139.0	1.0
	2,616.1	2,180.8	2,527.6	2,641.1	2,462.7	2,472.3	2,473.6	2,474.9	1.3
	2,662.7	2,682.5	2,666.5	2,656.0	2,671.8	2,664.4	2,664.8	2,663.7	-1.1
	14,606.0	13,751.0	14,375.0	14,675.0	14,389.0	14,462.0	14,457.0	14,459.0	2.0
Local government education	8,190.6	7,079.3	7,895.2	8,226.5	7,936.7	7,974.0	7,968.9	7,968.7	-0.2
	6,415.6	6,671.3	6,479.6	6,448.7	6,452.0	6,488.3	6,488.3	6,490.1	1.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3
Mining and logging	45.3	46.0	45.8	45.9
Construction	39.0	39.2	38.9	38.9
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.8
Durable goods	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.1
Private service-providing	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3
Wholesale trade	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8
Retail trade	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8
Transportation and warehousing	38.7	39.0	38.9	39.0
Utilities	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.1
Information	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.1
Financial activities	37.5	37.6	37.4	37.8
Professional and business services	36.0	36.1	36.1	36.2
Education and health services	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.1	26.1	26.0	26.1
Other services	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	;		ekly earnings	3	
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total private	\$26.47	\$27.17	\$27.25	\$27.30	\$910.57	\$937.37	\$937.40	\$941.85
Goods-producing	27.72	28.29	28.39	28.40	1,119.89	1,145.75	1,144.12	1,144.52
Mining and logging	32.13	32.75	33.06	32.85	1,455.49	1,506.50	1,514.15	1,507.82
Construction	29.09	30.00	30.17	30.21	1,134.51	1,176.00	1,173.61	1,175.17
Manufacturing	26.72	27.07	27.11	27.11	1,092.85	1,107.16	1,108.80	1,106.09
Durable goods	27.99	28.46	28.51	28.49	1,158.79	1,175.40	1,174.61	1,173.79
Nondurable goods	24.58	24.68	24.71	24.74	983.20	994.60	993.34	992.07
Private service-providing	26.18	26.91	26.98	27.04	869.18	896.10	898.43	900.43
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.86	23.48	23.56	23.61	784.10	807.71	810.46	809.82
Wholesale trade	29.98	30.66	30.82	30.83	1,169.22	1,195.74	1,198.90	1,196.20
Retail trade	18.24	18.84	18.89	18.96	563.62	582.16	583.70	583.97
Transportation and warehousing	24.01	24.45	24.45	24.50	929.19	953.55	951.11	955.50
Utilities	39.62	40.78	41.08	41.00	1,668.00	1,712.76	1,733.58	1,726.10
Information	38.39	39.86	40.31	40.39	1,393.56	1,438.95	1,463.25	1,458.08
Financial activities	33.66	34.93	35.03	35.03	1,262.25	1,313.37	1,310.12	1,324.13
Professional and business services	31.77	32.65	32.70	32.76	1,143.72	1,178.67	1,180.47	1,185.91
Education and health services	26.47	27.09	27.10	27.19	870.86	893.97	894.30	897.27
Leisure and hospitality	15.58	16.03	16.07	16.11	406.64	418.38	417.82	420.47
Other services	24.10	24.42	24.50	24.55	763.97	776.56	779.10	783.15

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	I.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2018 - Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2018 - Oct. 2018 ^p
Total private	107.8	110.0	109.7	110.3	0.5	136.5	142.8	143.0	143.9	0.6
Goods-producing	92.8	95.7	95.5	95.8	0.3	116.3	122.4	122.5	122.9	0.3
Mining and logging	98.4	108.0	108.1	109.0	0.8	126.9	142.0	143.5	143.8	0.2
Construction	93.9	98.2	97.7	98.1	0.4	118.7	128.0	128.1	128.8	0.5
Manufacturing	91.9	93.7	93.8	93.8	0.0	114.2	118.0	118.3	118.3	0.0
Durable goods	90.5	92.7	92.6	92.9	0.3	112.5	117.1	117.3	117.5	0.2
Nondurable goods	94.3	95.8	95.7	95.7	0.0	117.6	120.0	120.0	120.1	0.1
Private service-providing	111.9	113.8	113.9	114.1	0.2	142.3	148.8	149.3	149.9	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.8	104.1	104.1	103.9	-0.2	126.5	131.6	132.0	132.1	0.1
Wholesale trade	100.8	102.2	102.0	101.9	-0.1	126.1	130.7	131.2	131.1	-0.1
Retail trade	99.5	100.0	99.8	99.5	-0.3	120.0	124.5	124.6	124.7	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	115.5	119.5	119.7	120.5	0.7	140.8	148.3	148.5	149.8	0.9
Utilities	100.9	100.2	100.7	100.6	-0.1	132.1	135.0	136.6	136.3	-0.2
Information	92.3	91.2	91.6	91.3	-0.3	126.2	129.4	131.4	131.3	-0.1
Financial activities	104.3	105.7	105.4	106.6	1.1	137.0	144.1	144.0	145.6	1.1
Professional and business services	116.8	119.6	119.9	120.4	0.4	150.3	158.2	158.8	159.8	0.6
Education and health services	125.2	127.9	128.1	128.3	0.2	159.5	166.7	167.0	167.8	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	120.3	121.9	121.4	122.2	0.7	151.2	157.6	157.4	158.8	0.9
Other services	106.1	107.7	107.8	108.2	0.4	140.2	144.1	144.7	145.6	0.6

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of all employees				
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p		
Total nonfarm	72,880	74,213	74,285	74,441	49.5	49.7	49.7	49.7		
Total private	60,063	61,290	61,363	61,512	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.3		
Goods-producing	4,430	4,604	4,621	4,638	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.2		
Mining and logging	91	95	94	95	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.6		
Construction	889	933	940	943	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9		
Manufacturing	3,450	3,576	3,587	3,600	27.6	28.1	28.1	28.2		
Durable goods	1,818	1,891	1,897	1,904	23.4	23.7	23.8	23.8		
Nondurable goods	1,632	1,685	1,690	1,696	34.5	35.4	35.4	35.5		
Private service-providing	55,633	56,686	56,742	56,874	53.1	53.4	53.4	53.4		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,032	11,169	11,160	11,164	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1		
Wholesale trade	1,749.4	1,797.6	1,795.4	1,800.8	29.5	29.9	29.9	29.9		
Retail trade	7,879.0	7,918.8	7,905.1	7,893.6	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7		
Transportation and warehousing	1,276.6	1,323.6	1,330.9	1,341.3	24.5	24.7	24.8	24.8		
Utilities	127.1	128.7	128.5	128.5	22.9	23.3	23.3	23.3		
Information	1,101	1,090	1,090	1,093	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5		
Financial activities	4,795	4,846	4,849	4,856	56.5	56.4	56.4	56.4		
Professional and business services	9,284	9,538	9,558	9,599	45.0	45.3	45.3	45.4		
Education and health services	17,938	18,307	18,335	18,376	76.9	77.1	77.1	77.2		
Leisure and hospitality	8,408	8,610	8,621	8,651	52.0	52.6	52.7	52.7		
Other services	3,075	3,126	3,129	3,135	53.0	53.2	53.2	53.3		
Government	12,817	12,923	12,922	12,929	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.7		

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total private	102,980	104,624	104,720	104,942
Goods-producing	14,497	14,899	14,919	14,986
Mining and logging	505	556	556	566
Construction	5,220	5,409	5,419	5,437
Manufacturing	8,772	8,934	8,944	8,983
Durable goods	5,332	5,482	5,494	5,524
Nondurable goods	3,440	3,452	3,450	3,459
Private service-providing	88,483	89,725	89,801	89,956
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,262	23,522	23,532	23,548
Wholesale trade	4,749.7	4,813.6	4,819.8	4,824.5
Retail trade	13,526.8	13,602.3	13,587.6	13,576.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,539.6	4,664.7	4,682.2	4,703.6
Utilities	445.5	441.5	442.0	443.5
Information	2,243	2,230	2,222	2,231
Financial activities	6,608	6,654	6,671	6,682
Professional and business services	16,846	17,208	17,238	17,280
Education and health services	20,474	20,855	20,877	20,914
Leisure and hospitality	14,245	14,394	14,393	14,425
Other services.	4,805	4,862	4,868	4,876

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

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

Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.3
Mining and logging	46.0	47.0	46.5	46.7
Construction	39.5	39.9	39.6	39.6
Manufacturing	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.1
Durable goods	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.4
Nondurable goods	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.5
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.9	34.0	33.9	33.8
Wholesale trade	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.7
Retail trade	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.2
Utilities	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.6
Information	35.8	35.6	35.6	35.5
Financial activities	36.9	37.1	37.0	37.0
Professional and business services	35.4	35.4	35.2	35.3
Education and health services	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.8
Other services	30.6	30.8	30.8	31.0
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3

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

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

		Average hou	ırly earnings	i		3		
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total private	\$22.18	\$22.76	\$22.82	\$22.89	\$747.47	\$769.29	\$769.03	\$771.39
Goods-producing	23.31	24.02	24.10	24.19	960.37	996.83	995.33	999.05
Mining and logging	27.45	28.55	28.93	28.89	1,262.70	1,341.85	1,345.25	1,349.16
Construction	26.88	27.80	27.90	28.01	1,061.76	1,109.22	1,104.84	1,109.20
Manufacturing	21.05	21.54	21.61	21.68	884.10	908.99	909.78	912.73
Durable goods	22.03	22.53	22.60	22.64	934.07	957.53	955.98	959.94
Nondurable goods	19.48	19.92	20.00	20.10	804.52	828.67	834.00	834.15
Private service-providing	21.94	22.50	22.55	22.61	710.86	731.25	730.62	732.56
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.42	20.02	20.08	20.16	658.34	680.68	680.71	681.41
Wholesale trade	24.72	25.34	25.55	25.58	964.08	988.26	991.34	989.95
Retail trade	15.36	15.99	16.00	16.07	465.41	486.10	486.40	485.31
Transportation and warehousing	21.52	21.96	22.01	22.09	824.22	841.07	840.78	843.84
Utilities	36.26	36.95	37.05	36.87	1,541.05	1,581.46	1,578.33	1,570.66
Information	30.86	31.97	32.22	32.43	1,104.79	1,138.13	1,147.03	1,151.27
Financial activities	26.77	26.96	27.00	27.02	987.81	1,000.22	999.00	999.74
Professional and business services	26.16	26.85	26.90	26.94	926.06	950.49	946.88	950.98
Education and health services	23.15	23.72	23.72	23.77	745.43	763.78	763.78	765.39
Leisure and hospitality	13.49	13.94	14.00	14.05	334.55	347.11	347.20	348.44
Other services	20.33	20.66	20.73	20.78	622.10	636.33	638.48	644.18

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

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

[2002=100]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	2	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2018 - Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2018 - Oct. 2018 ^p
Total private	115.6	117.8	117.6	117.8	0.2	171.4	179.2	179.3	180.2	0.5
Goods-producing	91.3	94.5	94.2	94.6	0.4	130.3	139.0	138.9	140.1	0.9
Mining and logging	123.4	138.9	137.4	140.5	2.3	197.1	230.6	231.2	236.0	2.1
Construction	103.2	108.1	107.4	107.8	0.4	149.8	162.2	161.9	163.0	0.7
Manufacturing	84.6	86.5	86.4	86.8	0.5	116.4	121.9	122.2	123.1	0.7
Durable goods	85.0	87.6	87.3	88.0	0.8	116.9	123.2	123.2	124.4	1.0
Nondurable goods	83.7	84.6	84.8	84.6	-0.2	115.2	119.1	119.8	120.1	0.3
Private service-providing	122.1	124.2	123.9	124.1	0.2	183.7	191.6	191.6	192.4	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	109.9	111.5	111.2	111.0	-0.2	152.3	159.2	159.3	159.6	0.2
Wholesale trade	109.1	110.6	110.1	110.0	-0.1	158.9	165.0	165.8	165.7	-0.1
Retail trade	103.7	104.7	104.6	103.8	-0.8	136.6	143.4	143.4	142.9	-0.3
Transportation and warehousing	130.9	134.5	134.6	135.3	0.5	178.7	187.3	188.0	189.5	0.8
Utilities	96.8	96.6	96.3	96.6	0.3	146.6	149.0	148.9	148.7	-0.1
Information	91.6	90.6	90.3	90.4	0.1	140.0	143.4	144.0	145.1	0.8
Financial activities	114.8	116.2	116.2	116.4	0.2	189.1	192.8	193.0	193.5	0.3
Professional and business services	133.7	136.5	136.0	136.7	0.5	208.1	218.1	217.7	219.2	0.7
Education and health services	140.6	143.2	143.3	143.6	0.2	214.8	224.2	224.4	225.3	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	129.4	131.3	130.7	131.0	0.2	198.2	207.8	207.9	209.1	0.6
Other services	103.1	105.0	105.2	106.0	0.8	152.7	158.1	158.8	160.5	1.1

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

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

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

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