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Technical information:

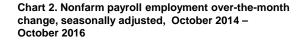
Household data: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: (202) 691-6555 • cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

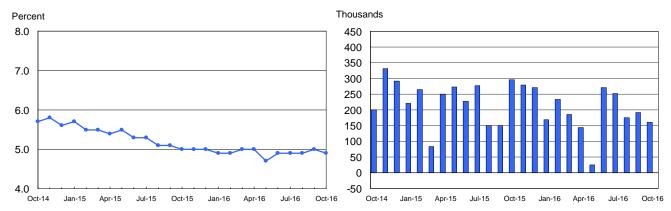
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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — OCTOBER 2016

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 161,000 in October, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 4.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment continued to trend up in health care, professional and business services, and financial activities.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, October 2014 – October 2016





#### **Hurricane Matthew**

Hurricane Matthew affected parts of the East Coast during the October reference periods for the establishment and household surveys. 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.

#### **Household Survey Data**

The **unemployment rate**, at 4.9 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 7.8 million, changed little in October. Both measures have shown little movement, on net, since August 2015. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for Hispanics declined to 5.7 percent in October, while the rates for adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.3 percent), teenagers (15.6 percent), Whites (4.3 percent), Blacks (8.6 percent), and Asians (3.4 percent) showed little change. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** declined by 218,000 over the month to 3.7 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was unchanged at 2.0 million in October and accounted for 25.2 percent of the unemployed. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

In October, both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.8 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 59.7 percent, changed little. These measures have shown little movement in recent months, although both are up over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (also referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was unchanged in October at 5.9 million. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In October, 1.7 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 216,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 487,000 **discouraged workers** in October, down by 178,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in October had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

#### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 161,000 in October. Thus far in 2016, employment growth has averaged 181,000 per month, compared with an average monthly increase of 229,000 in 2015. In October, employment continued to trend up in health care, professional and business services, and financial activities. (See table B-1.)

**Health care** employment rose by 31,000 in October. Within the industry, employment growth occurred in ambulatory health care services (+19,000) and hospitals (+13,000). Over the past 12 months, health care has added 415,000 jobs.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in October (+43,000) and has risen by 542,000 over the year. Over the month, a job gain occurred in computer systems design and related services (+8,000). Employment in management and technical consulting services continued to trend up (+5,000).

In October, employment in **financial activities** continued on an upward trend (+14,000), with a gain in insurance carriers and related activities (+8,000).

Employment in other major industries, including mining, construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, information, leisure and hospitality, and government, changed little over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.4 hours in October. In manufacturing, the workweek edged up by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours, while overtime was unchanged at 3.3 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In October, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 10 cents to \$25.92, following an 8-cent increase in September. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.8 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$21.72 in October. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for August was revised up from +167,000 to +176,000, and the change for September was revised up from +156,000 to +191,000. With these revisions, employment gains in August and September combined were 44,000 more than previously reported. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 176,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for November is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 2, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

#### Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Change from: Sept. 2016- Oct. 2016
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	251,541	253,854	254,091	254,321	230
Civilian labor force	157,096	159,463	159,907	159,712	-195
Participation rate	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.8	-0.1
Employed	149,197	151,614	151,968	151,925	-43
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	-0.1
Unemployed	7,899	7,849	7,939	7,787	-152
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	-0.1
Not in labor force	94,446	94,391	94,184	94,609	425
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.6	-0.2
White	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Black or African American	9.2	8.1	8.3	8.6	0.3
Asian	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.4	-0.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.4	5.6	6.4	5.7	-0.7
Total, 25 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma	7.3	7.2	8.5	7.3	-1.2
High school graduates, no college	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	0.3
Some college or associate degree	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.8	-0.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,944	3,791	3,967	3,749	-218
Job leavers	790	885	893	949	56
Reentrants	2,435	2,271	2,333	2,354	21
New entrants	812	861	805	793	-12
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,339	2,290	2,574	2,397	-177
5 to 14 weeks	2,295	2,329	2,234	2,296	62
15 to 26 weeks	1,227	1,056	1,157	1,165	8
27 weeks and over	2,132	2,006	1,974	1,979	5
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	5,761	6,053	5,894	5,889	-5
Slack work or business conditions	3,289	3,727	3,618	3,505	-113
Could only find part-time work	2,189	1,929	1,969	2,118	149
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,179	20,523	20,688	20,691	3
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,916	1,713	1,844	1,700	_
Discouraged workers	665	576	553	487	_

<sup>-</sup> 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. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	205	476	404	161
Total nonfarm	295 304	176 132	191 188	161 142
Total private.		-		
Goods-producing.	31	-26	14	0
Mining and logging	-4	-4	-1	-2
Construction.	33	-6	23	11
Manufacturing	2	-16	-8	-9
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	-4	-16	-7	-5
Motor vehicles and parts	0.9	-3.4	-2.2	-0.1
Nondurable goods	6	0	-1	-4
Private service-providing	273	158	174	142
Wholesale trade	9.3	3.4	11.9	6.3
Retail trade	21.4	16.8	22.2	-1.1
Transportation and warehousing	-6.6	18.9	-3.1	7.5
Utilities	-0.2	-0.7	0.2	0.9
Information	5	-1	1	4
Financial activities	11	18	4	14
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	91	28	78	43
Temporary help services	27.8	-2.8	31.0	6.4
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	78	56	39	52
Health care and social assistance	66.6	37.6	21.8	39.1
Leisure and hospitality	53	10	7	10
Other services	11	9	13	6
Government	-9	44	3	19
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	198	233	206	176
Total private	196	197	180	154
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.7	49.7	49.6
Total private women employees.	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.2
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings	\$25.21	\$25.74	\$25.82	\$25.92
Average weekly earnings	\$869.75	\$882.88	\$888.21	\$891.65
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	104.4	105.4	105.8	106.0
Over-the-month percent change	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	125.8	129.6	130.6	131.3
Over-the-month percent change.	0.6	-0.1	0.8	0.5
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
Total private (262 industries)	59.7	58.6	57.1	59.2
- 54. p. 14. (202 11. 44. 11. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14.	00.1	46.2	41.8	48.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

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### Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

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

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 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 www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\_cps\_trends.pdf.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 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 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 http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?ln.

### **Technical Note**

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 146,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 623,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

#### Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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 <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	251,541	254,091	254,321	251,541	253,397	253,620	253,854	254,091	254,321
Civilian labor force	157,313	159,636	159,783	157,096	158,880	159,287	159,463	159,907	159,712
Participation rate	62.5	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.7	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.8
Employed	149,716	151,977	152,335	149,197	151,097	151,517	151,614	151,968	151,925
Employment-population ratio	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.8	59.7
Unemployed	7,597	7,658	7,447	7,899	7,783	7,770	7,849	7,939	7,787
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	94,228	94,456	94,539	94,446	94,517	94,333	94,391	94,184	94,609
Persons who currently want a job	5,703	5,753	5,613	6,039	5,692	5,886	5,833	6,088	5,912
Men, 16 years and over	404 474	400 775	400.000	404 474	100 107	400 500	400.050	400 775	400.000
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,474	122,775	122,889	121,474	122,427	122,539	122,656	122,775	122,889
Civilian labor force	83,572	84,996	84,991	83,505	84,766	84,826	84,906	85,084	85,034
Participation rate	68.8	69.2	69.2	68.7	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.2
Employment population ratio	79,579	80,952	80,966	79,225	80,596	80,548	80,674	80,755	80,722 65.7
Employment-population ratio	65.5 3,993	65.9 4,043	65.9 4,025	65.2 4,279	65.8 4,169	65.7 4,278	65.8	65.8 4,329	65.7 4,312
Unemployed	3,993	4,043	4,025	4,279 5.1	4,169	4,278 5.0	4,232 5.0	4,329 5.1	4,312
Not in labor force	37,902	37,779	37,898	37,969	37,662	37,713	37,750	37,691	37,855
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,049	114,289	114,401	113,049	113,951	114,058	114,173	114,289	114,401
Civilian labor force	80,817	82,020	82,065	80,660	81,788	81,834	81,838	82,019	82,004
Participation rate	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.3	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.8	71.7
Employed	77,258	78,459	78,538	76,857	78,127	78,048	78,143	78,195	78,233
Employment-population ratio	68.3	68.6	68.7	68.0	68.6	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.4
Unemployed	3,559	3,561	3,527	3,803	3,661	3,786	3,695	3,825	3,771
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	32,232	32,269	32,337	32,389	32,163	32,224	32,335	32,269	32,398
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	130,067	131,317	131,432	130,067	130,969	131,081	131,198	131,317	131,432
Civilian labor force	73,741	74,640	74,791	73,591	74,115	74,461	74,557	74,823	74,678
Participation rate	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.6	56.6	56.8	56.8	57.0	56.8
Employed	70,137	71,025	71,369	69,971	70,501	70,969	70,940	71,213	71,202
Employment-population ratio	53.9	54.1	54.3	53.8	53.8	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.2
Unemployed	3,604	3,615	3,423	3,620	3,614	3,492	3,617	3,610	3,475
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	4.9 56,326	4.8 56,677	4.6 56,640	4.9 56,476	4.9 56,855	4.7 56,620	4.9 56,641	4.8 56,493	4.7 56,754
	30,320	30,077	30,040	30,470	30,033	30,020	30,041	30,433	30,734
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	121,880	123,066	123,179	121,880	122,728	122,835	122,949	123,066	123,179
Civilian labor force	71,093	71,902	72,061	70,833	71,303	71,572	71,630	71,893	71,811
Participation rate	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.3	58.4	58.3
Employed	67,885	68,709	68,997	67,624	68,107	68,508	68,415	68,723	68,716
Employment-population ratio	55.7	55.8	56.0	55.5	55.5	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.8
Unemployed	3,209	3,193	3,064	3,209	3,196	3,065	3,215	3,169	3,094
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force	50,787	51,164	51,117	51,047	51,425	51,262	51,319	51,173	51,368
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,612	16,737	16,741	16,612	16,718	16,728	16,732	16,737	16,741
Civilian labor force.	5,403	5,714	5,656	5,603	5,789	5,881	5,995	5,995	5,898
Participation rate	32.5	34.1	33.8	33.7	34.6	35.2	35.8	35.8	35.2
Employment population ratio	4,574	4,810	4,800	4,715	4,864	4,961	5,056	5,050	4,976
Employment-population ratio	27.5	28.7	28.7	28.4	29.1	29.7	30.2	30.2	29.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate	830 15.4	904 15.8	856   15.1	887 15.8	926 16.0	920 15.6	938 15.7	945 15.8	922 15.6
Not in labor force.	11,209	11,023	11,084	11,010	10,928	10,847	10,737	10,741	10,843
	. 1,200	. 1,020	. 1,004	. 1,010	.0,020	. 0,0 17	.0,707	, , , , , ,	. 0,0 10

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

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

[Numbers in modsands]	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	197,271	198,509	198,633	197,271	198,132	198,253	198,380	198,509	198,633
Civilian labor force	123,572	124,689	124,779	123,375	124,551	124,793	124,756	124,873	124,739
Participation rate	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.8
Employed	118,474	119,465	119,677	117,978	119,133	119,426	119,281	119,427	119,333
Employment-population ratio	60.1	60.2	60.3	59.8	60.1	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.1
Unemployed	5,098	5,223	5,102	5,396	5,418	5,367	5,475	5,446	5,406
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force	73,699	73,820	73,854	73,896	73,581	73,460	73,624	73,636	73,894
Civilian labor force	64,711	65,326	65,359	64,563	65,112	65,232	65,226	65,310	65,292
Participation rate	71.8	72.0	72.0	71.7	71.9	72.0	72.0	72.0	71.9
Employed	62,280	62,834	62,886	61,921	62,526	62,556	62,546	62,608	62,614
Employment-population ratio	69.1	69.3	69.3	68.7	69.1	69.1	69.0	69.0	69.0
Unemployed	2,431	2,491	2,473	2,642	2,586	2,676	2,680	2,703	2,678
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,631	54,883	55,014	54,431	54,869	54,948	54,863	54,888	54,859
Participation rate	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.4
Employed	52,541	52,789	52,993	52,284	52,682	52,913	52,720	52,809	52,776
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.3	55.5	55.1	55.3	55.5	55.3	55.3	55.3
Unemployed	2,090	2,094	2,021	2,147	2,187	2,035	2,144	2,080	2,082
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					4 ===				. ===
Civilian labor force	4,230	4,480	4,406	4,381	4,570	4,613	4,666	4,674	4,588
Participation rate	34.4	36.3	35.7	35.6	37.0	37.4	37.8	37.8	37.2
Employment population ratio	3,653 29.7	3,842 31.1	3,799 30.8	3,773 30.7	3,925 31.8	3,957 32.0	4,014 32.5	4,010 32.5	3,943 31.9
Employment-population ratio  Unemployed	576	638	608	608	645	656	652	663	645
Unemployment rate	13.6	14.2	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.2	14.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	10.0	17.2	10.0	10.0	14.1	14.2	14.0	17.2	14.1
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,518	31,987	32,028	31,518	31,866	31,904	31,945	31,987	32,028
Civilian labor force	19,502	19,789	19,904	19,402	19,532	19,522	19,768	19,825	19,797
Participation rate	61.9	61.9	62.1	61.6	61.3	61.2	61.9	62.0	61.8
Employed	17,734	18,168	18,222	17,623	17,854	17,885	18,165	18,174	18,104
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.8	56.9	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.9	56.8	56.5
Unemployed	1,768	1,620	1,682	1,779	1,678	1,637	1,603	1,650	1,693
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.2	8.4	9.2	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.6
Not in labor force.	12,016	12,199	12,124	12,116	12,334	12,382	12,178	12,163	12,231
Men, 20 years and over	0.000	0.004	0.046	0.770	0.000	0.004	0.047	0.000	0.011
Civilian labor force	8,809 67.2	9,021 67.7	9,046	8,770 66.9	9,000	8,994 67.7	8,947	8,998	9,011
Participation rate Employed	8,038	8,306	67.8 8,284	7,964	67.8 8,262	8,254	67.3 8,264	67.5 8,259	67.5 8,228
Employment-population ratio	61.4	62.3	62.1	60.8	62.3	62.1	62.1	62.0	61.7
Unemployed	771	716	762	806	738	740	683	739	783
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.9	8.4	9.2	8.2	8.2	7.6	8.2	8.7
Women, 20 years and over	0.0	7.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	7.0	0.2	0.7
Civilian labor force	10,018	10,069	10,160	9,956	9,799	9,831	10,026	10,066	10,073
Participation rate	62.9	62.4	62.8	62.5	60.9	61.0	62.2	62.3	62.3
Employed	9,180	9,361	9,419	9,154	9,088	9,114	9,314	9,362	9,359
Employment-population ratio	57.6	58.0	58.3	57.5	56.5	56.6	57.8	58.0	57.9
Unemployed	838	708	740	802	711	717	712	704	714
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.0	7.3	8.1	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	675	698	698	677	733	697	795	761	713
Participation rate	27.1	27.7	27.7	27.2	29.2	27.7	31.6	30.2	28.3
Employed	515	502	518	505	504	518	587	553	516
Employment-population ratio	20.7	20.0	20.6	20.3	20.1	20.6	23.3	22.0	20.5
Unemployed	159	196	180	172	228	179	208	207	196
Unemployment rate	23.6	28.1	25.8	25.4	31.2	25.7	26.1	27.2	27.6

#### 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 <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,440	15,310	15,344	14,440	15,032	15,211	15,304	15,310	15,344
Civilian labor force	8,867	9,717	9,717	8,955	9,504	9,651	9,702	9,764	9,807
Participation rate	61.4	63.5	63.3	62.0	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.8	63.9
Employed	8,561	9,350	9,393	8,637	9,172	9,281	9,290	9,381	9,470
Employment-population ratio	59.3	61.1	61.2	59.8	61.0	61.0	60.7	61.3	61.7
Unemployed	307	367	324	318	332	369	412	382	337
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.4
Not in labor force	5,573	5,593	5,627	5,485	5,529	5,560	5,603	5,547	5,537

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	39,916	40,919	41,011	39,916	40,646	40,732	40,825	40,919	41,011
Civilian labor force	26,223	27,019	26,954	26,200	26,675	26,785	26,987	27,064	26,922
Participation rate	65.7	66.0	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.8	66.1	66.1	65.6
Employed	24,643	25,366	25,482	24,535	25,136	25,347	25,468	25,327	25,381
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.0	62.1	61.5	61.8	62.2	62.4	61.9	61.9
Unemployed	1,580	1,653	1,472	1,665	1,539	1,438	1,519	1,737	1,541
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.6	6.4	5.7
Not in labor force	13,693	13,901	14,057	13,716	13,971	13,947	13,838	13,856	14,089
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,494	14,837	14,902	14,464	14,751	14,842	14,897	14,837	14,865
Participation rate	80.5	80.4	80.6	80.4	80.5	80.8	80.9	80.4	80.4
Employed	13,819	14,109	14,208	13,723	14,095	14,141	14,184	14,035	14,120
Employment-population ratio	76.8	76.5	76.8	76.2	76.9	77.0	77.1	76.1	76.4
Unemployed	675	728	694	741	656	701	713	803	744
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,654	10,988	10,917	10,643	10,750	10,797	10,957	10,999	10,905
Participation rate	58.6	58.8	58.3	58.5	58.0	58.1	58.8	58.9	58.3
Employed	9,996	10,278	10,344	9,961	10,067	10,226	10,322	10,292	10,307
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.0	55.3	54.7	54.3	55.0	55.4	55.1	55.1
Unemployed	659	710	573	682	683	571	635	707	598
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.5	5.2	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,074	1,193	1,135	1,093	1,175	1,146	1,133	1,227	1,153
Participation rate	28.9	31.4	29.8	29.4	31.1	30.3	29.9	32.3	30.3
Employed	828	979	930	851	974	980	963	1,000	954
Employment-population ratio	22.3	25.8	24.5	22.9	25.8	25.9	25.4	26.3	25.1
Unemployed	246	215	205	242	201	166	170	227	198
Unemployment rate	22.9	18.0	18.0	22.1	17.1	14.5	15.0	18.5	17.2

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,511	10,763	10,450	10,729	10,522	10,638	10,809	10,828	10,678
Participation rate	44.8	45.4	44.4	45.7	45.2	47.0	46.5	45.7	45.4
Employed	9,795	9,939	9,753	9,946	9,734	9,969	10,035	9,902	9,895
Employment-population ratio	41.7	41.9	41.5	42.4	41.9	44.0	43.2	41.8	42.1
Unemployed	715	824	698	784	787	669	774	926	783
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.7	6.7	7.3	7.5	6.3	7.2	8.5	7.3
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	35,675	35,955	36,168	35,354	35,260	35,547	35,793	35,704	35,852
Participation rate	57.6	57.8	58.3	57.1	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.4	57.8
Employed	33,930	34,171	34,314	33,492	33,480	33,758	33,985	33,857	33,895
Employment-population ratio	54.8	54.9	55.3	54.1	54.3	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.6
Unemployed	1,744	1,784	1,854	1,861	1,780	1,789	1,808	1,847	1,958
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.5
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,467	37,820	38,196	37,464	37,804	37,791	37,571	37,900	38,158
Participation rate	66.2	66.9	66.5	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.5	67.0	66.5
Employed	35,860	36,258	36,773	35,838	36,231	36,182	35,970	36,296	36,706
Employment-population ratio	63.3	64.1	64.1	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.2	64.0
Unemployed	1,606	1,562	1,423	1,626	1,573	1,609	1,601	1,604	1,452
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	52,784	54,279	54,179	52,697	54,102	54,100	54,068	54,341	54,101
Participation rate	74.3	74.1	74.3	74.2	74.4	74.0	74.1	74.2	74.1
Employed	51,476	52,916	52,801	51,366	52,723	52,741	52,618	52,967	52,709
Employment-population ratio	72.5	72.3	72.4	72.3	72.5	72.1	72.1	72.3	72.2
Unemployed	1,308	1,363	1,378	1,331	1,378	1,359	1,450	1,374	1,392
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.  $^{\rm 2}$  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]

	To	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,120	20,808	19,119	18,789	2,001	2,019
Civilian labor force	10,772	10,678	9,535	9,362	1,237	1,316
Participation rate	51.0	51.3	49.9	49.8	61.8	65.2
Employed		10,218	9,180	8,976	1,169	1,242
Employment-population ratio.	49.0	49.1	48.0	47.8	58.4	61.5
Unemployed		460	355	387	67	74
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.1	5.4	5.6
Not in labor force.	10,348	10,130	9,584	9,427	764	703
	10,540	10,130	3,304	3,421	704	/03
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,774	3,932	3,047	3,258	727	674
Civilian labor force	3,068	3,258	2,539	2,730	529	528
Participation rate	81.3	82.9	83.3	83.8	72.8	78.3
Employed	2,926	3,105	2,435	2,601	491	504
Employment-population ratio	77.5	79.0	79.9	79.8	67.5	74.7
Unemployed	142	153	104	130	38	24
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.7	7.2	4.5
Not in labor force	707	674	508	527	198	147
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,323	3,381	2,876	2,847	447	534
Civilian labor force	2,672	2,701	2,341	2,290	331	411
Participation rate	80.4	79.9	81.4	80.4	74.0	77.1
Employed	2,578	2,603	2,265	2,217	314	386
Employment-population ratio.	1	77.0	78.8	77.9	70.2	72.3
Unemployed		98	76	73	17	25
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	5.2	6.1
Not in labor force.	651	680	535	557	116	122
	031	080	333	337	110	122
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans  Civilian noninstitutional population	8,783	8,373	8,471	8,073	312	300
Civilian labor force	2,284	2,089	2,224	2,005	60	85
	26.0	25.0	26.3	24.8	19.2	28.2
Participation rate.						
Employed		1,998	2,156	1,921	53	77
Employment-population ratio		23.9	25.4	23.8	16.9	25.7
Unemployed		91	69	84	7	8
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.4	3.1	4.2	_	8.9
Not in labor force	6,499	6,284	6,247	6,068	252	215
Veterans of other service periods	5.040	5.400	4.705	4.044	545	
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,240	5,122	4,725	4,611	515	511
Civilian labor force	2,748	2,629	2,431	2,337	317	292
Participation rate		51.3	51.5	50.7	61.5	57.2
Employed	2,637	2,512	2,325	2,237	312	275
Employment-population ratio	50.3	49.0	49.2	48.5	60.6	53.8
Unemployed	111	117	106	100	5	17
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	1.4	5.9
Not in labor force	2,492	2,493	2,294	2,274	198	219
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	221,487	224,455	97,773	99,594	123,715	124,862
Civilian labor force	144,641	147,077	73,090	74,701	71,552	72,376
Participation rate	65.3	65.5	74.8	75.0	57.8	58.0
Employed	137,774	140,458	69,620	71,247	68,153	69,211
Employment-population ratio	62.2	62.6	71.2	71.5	55.1	55.4
Unemployed		6,619	3,470	3,454	3,398	3,165
Unemployment rate	1	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4
Not in labor force	76,846	77,379	24,683	24,893	52,163	52,486
	1 . 5,5 10	1,570	,550	,550	] 52,.50	1 52, .00

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.

## 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. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,026	30,227	221,515	224,094
Civilian labor force	5,811	6,052	151,502	153,730
Participation rate	19.4	20.0	68.4	68.6
Employed	5,199	5,454	144,518	146,881
Employment-population ratio	17.3	18.0	65.2	65.5
Unemployed	613	598	6,985	6,849
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.9	4.6	4.5
Not in labor force	24,215	24,175	70,013	70,363
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,443	2,662	76,128	77,065
Participation rate	31.9	34.1	82.0	82.5
Employed	2,163	2,406	72,574	73,511
Employment-population ratio	28.2	30.8	78.2	78.7
Unemployed	280	256	3,554	3,555
Unemployment rate	11.5	9.6	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	5,217	5,143	16,732	16,362
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,291	2,265	67,429	68,387
Participation rate	28.3	28.5	70.3	70.8
Employed	2,010	1,991	64,232	65,381
Employment-population ratio	24.8	25.1	67.0	67.7
Unemployed	282	275	3,197	3,006
Unemployment rate	12.3	12.1	4.7	4.4
Not in labor force	5,815	5,675	28,509	28,222
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,077	1,125	7,945	8,278
Participation rate	7.6	7.8	24.3	24.3
Employed	1,026	1,057	7,711	7,989
Employment-population ratio	7.2	7.3	23.6	23.5
Unemployed	51	68	234	289
Unemployment rate	4.7	6.0	2.9	3.5
Not in labor force	13,182	13,357	24,772	25,779

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,074	41,785	19,463	20,153	20,610	21,632
Civilian labor force	26,267	27,060	15,262	15,485	11,004	11,575
Participation rate	65.5	64.8	78.4	76.8	53.4	53.5
Employed	25,120	25,965	14,688	14,913	10,431	11,051
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.1	75.5	74.0	50.6	51.1
Unemployed	1,147	1,096	574	572	573	524
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	5.2	4.5
Not in labor force	13,807	14,725	4,201	4,668	9,606	10,057
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	211,468	212,536	102,011	102,736	109,457	109,799
Civilian labor force	131,047	132,722	68,310	69,506	62,737	63,216
Participation rate	62.0	62.4	67.0	67.7	57.3	57.6
Employed	124,597	126,370	64,891	66,053	59,706	60,317
Employment-population ratio	58.9	59.5	63.6	64.3	54.5	54.9
Unemployed	6,450	6,352	3,419	3,453	3,031	2,899
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.6
Not in labor force	80,421	79,814	33,701	33,230	46,720	46,583

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,518	2,526	2,408	2,394	2,516	2,388	2,520	2,441	2,321
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,683	1,623	1,575	1,568	1,651	1,605	1,617	1,530	1,496
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	810	879	810	804	840	766	873	886	816
Unpaid family workers	25	24	23	_	_	_	_	_	-
Nonagricultural industries	147,198	149,451	149,927	146,864	148,640	149,155	149,118	149,560	149,637
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	138,477	140,780	141,123	138,182	139,777	140,468	140,431	140,812	140,856
Government	20,667	20,708	20,746	20,597	20,186	20,430	20,670	20,798	20,654
Private industries	117,810	120,073	120,377	117,509	119,592	119,988	119,736	120,046	120,142
Private households	791	715	757	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other industries	117,019	119,358	119,620	116,711	118,837	119,250	118,982	119,293	119,390
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,660	8,607	8,748	8,639	8,772	8,660	8,621	8,574	8,715
Unpaid family workers	61	64	57	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	5,536	5,550	5,648	5,761	5,843	5,940	6,053	5,894	5,889
Slack work or business conditions	3,179	3,376	3,321	3,289	3,443	3,642	3,727	3,618	3,505
Could only find part-time work	2,147	1,921	2,085	2,189	2,062	1,981	1,929	1,969	2,118
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	20,754	20,782	21,265	20,179	20,505	20,717	20,523	20,688	20,691
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	5,495	5,468	5,567	5,702	5,745	5,846	5,931	5,790	5,789
Slack work or business conditions	3,161	3,316	3,269	3,264	3,377	3,566	3,641	3,536	3,440
Could only find part-time work	2,145	1,914	2,079	2,176	2,052	1,965	1,911	1,956	2,100
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	20,352	20,419	20,930	19,817	20,101	20,337	20,185	20,333	20,369

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available

#### Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Oct.	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	149,716	151,977	152,335	149,197	151,097	151,517	151,614	151,968	151,925	
16 to 19 years		4,810	4,800	4,715	4,864	4,961	5,056	5,050	4,976	
16 to 17 years		1,867	1,659	1,577	1,839	1,811	1,829	1,843	1,667	
18 to 19 years	2,981	2,943	3,141	3,130	3,032	3,149	3,225	3,189	3,283	
20 years and over	145,143	147,168	147,535	144,481	146,234	146,556	146,558	146,918	146,949	
20 to 24 years	14,080	13,883	13,895	14,034	14,023	13,865	14,139	14,006	13,886	
25 years and over	131,062	133,285	133,640	130,518	132,251	132,756	132,464	132,869	133,133	
25 to 54 years	97,112	98,580	98,806	96,721	97,793	98,042	97,870	98,204	98,444	
25 to 34 years	32,919	34,094	34,015	32,793	33,662	33,812	33,947	33,989	33,914	
35 to 44 years	31,521	31,736	31,758	31,360	31,543	31,627	31,404	31,557	31,601	
45 to 54 years	32,672	32,750	33,034	32,568	32,588	32,602	32,520	32,658	32,929	
55 years and over	33,951	34,705	34,834	33,796	34,459	34,714	34,594	34,666	34,690	
Men, 16 years and over	79,579	80,952	80,966	79,225	80,596	80,548	80,674	80,755	80,722	
16 to 19 years	2,321	2,494	2,429	2,368	2,469	2,500	2,531	2,560	2,490	
16 to 17 years	779	872	743	778	906	869	895	852	752	
18 to 19 years	1,542	1,622	1,685	1,595	1,571	1,627	1,631	1,710	1,727	
20 years and over	77,258	78,459	78,538	76,857	78,127	78,048	78,143	78,195	78,233	
20 to 24 years	7,164	7,134	7,105	7,151	7,229	7,120	7,238	7,185	7,123	
25 years and over		71,324	71,433	69,766	70,899	70,987	70,913	70,968	71,149	
25 to 54 years		52,775	52,815	51,836	52,493	52,395	52,401	52,497	52,620	
25 to 34 years		18,313	18,273	17,730	18,209	18,197	18,238	18,232	18,208	
35 to 44 years	1	17,076	17,126	16,914	17,084	17,048	16,996	16,968	17,033	
45 to 54 years		17,386	17,416	17,192	17,200	17,149	17,167	17,298	17,379	
55 years and over	18,029	18,549	18,618	17,931	18,406	18,592	18,512	18,471	18,529	
Women, 16 years and over	70,137	71,025	71,369	69,971	70,501	70,969	70,940	71,213	71,202	
16 to 19 years	2,253	2,316	2,372	2,347	2,394	2,461	2,525	2,490	2,486	
16 to 17 years	814	995	916	799	934	942	934	991	915	
18 to 19 years	1,438	1,321	1,456	1,535	1,461	1,522	1,594	1,478	1,556	
20 years and over	1	68,709	68,997	67,624	68,107	68,508	68,415	68,723	68,716	
20 to 24 years	1	6,749	6,790	6,883	6,794	6,745	6,901	6,820	6,763	
25 years and over		61,960	62,207	60,752	61,353	61,768	61,551	61,902	61,984	
25 to 54 years	1	45,804	45,991	44,886	45,300	45,646	45,469	45,707	45,824	
25 to 34 years		15,780	15,741	15,064	15,453	15,614	15,709	15,757	15,706	
35 to 44 years	1	14,660	14,632	14,445	14,460	14,579	14,408	14,589	14,567	
45 to 54 years	1	15,364	15,618	15,377	15,387	15,453	15,352	15,360	15,550	
55 years and over	15,921	16,156	16,216	15,866	16,053	16,122	16,082	16,195	16,161	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present	1 ' 1	45,872	45,445	44,858	45,562	45,532	45,478	45,678	45,347	
Married women, spouse present		35,675	35,608	35,146	35,171	35,316	35,350	35,493	35,406	
Women who maintain families	9,852	9,958	10,034	-	-	_	-	-	_	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	400 400	404700	404 500	400.054	400 500	400.000	404004	404.000	101 100	
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup>		124,728	124,588	122,054	123,586	123,892	124,301	124,296	124,193	
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	27,250	27,250	27,747	27,209	27,445	27,595	27,207	27,637	27,727	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS										
Total multiple jobholders		7,846	8,050	7,452	7,207	7,361	7,562	7,863	7,776	
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	
SELF-EMPLOYMENT										
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,283	5,734	5,704	_	-	-	_	-	-	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,469	9,486	9,558	9,443	9,612	9,426	9,495	9,461	9,532	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,899	7,939	7,787	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
16 to 19 years	887	945	922	15.8	16.0	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.6
16 to 17 years	347	385	407	18.0	17.0	15.3	16.7	17.3	19.6
18 to 19 years	542	573	513	14.8	15.5	15.9	15.2	15.2	13.5
20 years and over	7,012	6,994	6,865	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
20 to 24 years	1,453	1,242	1,278	9.4	8.7	9.0	8.1	8.1	8.4
25 years and over	5,592	5,759	5,595	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0
25 to 54 years	4,412	4,446	4,286	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,852	1,855	1,839	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1
35 to 44 years	1,349	1,363	1,287	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.9
45 to 54 years	1,211	1,229	1,160	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
55 years and over	1,209	1,279	1,333	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,279	4,329	4,312	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
16 to 19 years	476	504	541	16.7	17.1	16.5	17.5	16.5	17.9
16 to 17 years	197	197	210	20.2	18.3	15.0	17.9	18.8	21.9
18 to 19 years	284	316	335	15.1	16.9	17.4	17.5	15.6	16.2
20 years and over	3,803	3,825	3,771	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6
20 to 24 years	850	726	775	10.6	9.4	10.1	9.3	9.2	9.8
25 years and over	2,968	3,106	3,004	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,334	2,355	2,248	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,039	1,003	999	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2
35 to 44 years	669	723	665	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.8
45 to 54 years	625	629	585	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3
55 years and over	634	751	755	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,620	3,610	3,475	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7
16 to 19 years	411	441	381	14.9	14.8	14.8	13.7	15.0	13.3
16 to 17 years	150	188	197	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.9	17.7
18 to 19 years	258	257	178	14.4	14.0	14.2	12.8	14.8	10.3
20 years and over	3,209	3,169	3,094	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3
20 to 24 years	603	516	502	8.1	7.9	7.8	6.8	7.0	6.9
25 years and over	2,624	2,652	2,591	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,078	2,091	2,038	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.3
25 to 34 years	813	852	841	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.1
35 to 44 years	679	640	622	4.5	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.2	4.1
45 to 54 years	586	599	575	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.6
55 years and over	560	550	570	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,272	1,345	1,320	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8
Married women, spouse present	1,075	1,101	1,091	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup>	795	680	652	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.9	6.4	6.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	6,604	6,521	6,330	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	1,325	1,434	1,469	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time

jobs.

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,576	3,536	3,352	3,944	3,776	3,739	3,791	3,967	3,749
On temporary layoff	645	694	673	936	1,097	997	998	1,075	994
Not on temporary layoff	2,931	2,842	2,679	3,007	2,679	2,743	2,792	2,892	2,755
Permanent job losers	2,077	1,968	1,856	2,115	1,917	2,021	2,005	1,986	1,907
Persons who completed temporary jobs	854	874	823	893	763	722	787	906	847
Job leavers	801	991	975	790	828	824	885	893	949
Reentrants	2,445	2,367	2,374	2,435	2,268	2,298	2,271	2,333	2,354
New entrants	775	764	746	812	902	826	861	805	793
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	47.1	46.2	45.0	49.4	48.6	48.6	48.6	49.6	47.8
On temporary layoff	8.5	9.1	9.0	11.7	14.1	13.0	12.8	13.4	12.7
Not on temporary layoff	38.6	37.1	36.0	37.7	34.5	35.7	35.8	36.2	35.1
Job leavers	10.5	12.9	13.1	9.9	10.7	10.7	11.3	11.2	12.1
Reentrants	32.2	30.9	31.9	30.5	29.2	29.9	29.1	29.2	30.0
New entrants	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.2	11.6	10.7	11.0	10.1	10.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3
Job leavers	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
New entrants	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,160	2,562	2,218	2,339	2,418	2,160	2,290	2,574	2,397
5 to 14 weeks	2,136	2,092	2,142	2,295	2,140	2,266	2,329	2,234	2,296
15 weeks and over	3,301	3,004	3,087	3,359	3,108	3,170	3,062	3,131	3,144
15 to 26 weeks	1,211	1,083	1,157	1,227	1,129	1,150	1,056	1,157	1,165
27 weeks and over	2,090	1,921	1,930	2,132	1,979	2,020	2,006	1,974	1,979
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	28.9	27.2	27.9	28.0	27.7	28.1	27.6	27.5	27.2
Median duration, in weeks	11.7	10.2	10.5	11.1	10.3	11.6	11.2	10.3	10.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	28.4	33.5	29.8	29.3	31.5	28.4	29.8	32.4	30.6
5 to 14 weeks	28.1	27.3	28.8	28.7	27.9	29.8	30.3	28.1	29.3
15 weeks and over	43.5	39.2	41.5	42.0	40.5	41.7	39.9	39.4	40.1
15 to 26 weeks	15.9	14.1	15.5	15.4	14.7	15.1	13.8	14.6	14.9
27 weeks and over	27.5	25.1	25.9	26.7	25.8	26.6	26.1	24.9	25.2

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	Empl	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	149,716	152,335	7,597	7,447	4.8	4.7	
Management, professional, and related occupations	58,456	59,766	1,312	1,506	2.2	2.5	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	24,387	24,922	552	646	2.2	2.5	
Professional and related occupations	34,070	34,844	760	860	2.2	2.4	
Service occupations	25,890	27,013	1,800	1,749	6.5	6.1	
Sales and office occupations	33,273	33,538	1,688	1,474	4.8	4.2	
Sales and related occupations	15,330	15,757	858	730	5.3	4.4	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,943	17,781	831	744	4.4	4.0	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,036	13,993	887	873	5.9	5.9	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,106	1,037	137	78	11.0	7.0	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,773	7,933	592	594	7.1	7.0	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,156	5,023	158	202	3.0	3.9	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations	18,061 8,579	18,025 8,410	1,112 429	1,078 488	5.8 4.8	5.6 5.5	
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,482	9,614	683	590	6.7	5.8	

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unen pe	nber of nployed rsons ousands)	Unemployment rates		
	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction  Construction  Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods  Wholesale and retail trade  Transportation and utilities  Information  Financial activities.  Professional and business services.  Education and health services.	7,597 5,860 89 534 634 409 225 1,006 269 82 227 873 791	7,447 5,689 46 512 693 432 260 898 251 114 264 924 795 928	4.8 4.7 9.4 6.2 4.0 4.1 3.8 5.0 4.1 3.0 2.4 5.4 3.4	4.7 4.5 5.8 5.7 4.3 4.3 4.4 3.7 4.1 2.7 5.5 3.4 6.7	
Leisure and hospitality  Other services.	1,080 275	263	6.0 4.2	4.0	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	130	85	7.4	5.3	
Government workers	506	470	2.4	2.2	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	326	456	3.3	4.5	

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

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

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2
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	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
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	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.5

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	94,228	94,539	37,902	37,898	56,326	56,640
Persons who currently want a job	5,703	5,613	2,604	2,633	3,099	2,979
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	1,916	1,700	1,017	880	899	820
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	665	487	375	288	290	199
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,250	1,213	642	592	609	621
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,620	8,050	3,741	3,878	3,879	4,172
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,084	4,373	2,223	2,423	1,861	1,950
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,045	2,115	688	706	1,358	1,409
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	196	329	137	155	59	174
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,249	1,185	667	581	582	604

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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	1		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept.2016 - Oct.2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	143,689	144,413	145,029	145,928	142,595	144,600	144,791	144,952	161 142
Total private	121,284 19,845	123,288 19,974	122,886 19,884	123,328 19,861	120,568 19,581	122,387 19,601	122,575 19,615	122,717 19,615	0
	· ·			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Mining and logging	792	690	688	691	786	681	680	678	-2
Logging	53.5 738.9	51.3 638.8	50.7 637.2	50.7 640.0	50.9 735.4	49.1 631.8	49.1 631.0	49.0 628.7	-0.1 -2.3
Oil and gas extraction	186.8	173.9	171.9	172.3	186.7	172.4	172.1	171.9	-0.2
Mining, except oil and gas	197.8	185.2	184.3	184.2	194.6	180.4	181.0	180.9	-0.1
Coal mining	63.4	53.1	52.8	53.7	63.7	52.9	52.9	53.3	0.4
Metal ore mining	39.9	38.5	38.5	38.4	40.0	38.3	38.7	38.8	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	04.5	02.6	02.0	00.4	00.0	00.4	00.4	00.0	0.5
quarrying  Support activities for mining	94.5 354.3	93.6 279.7	93.0 281.0	92.1 283.5	90.9 354.1	89.1 279.0	89.4 277.9	88.9 275.9	-0.5 -2.0
Construction.	6,713	6,919	6,890	6,888	6,484	6,645	6,668	6,679	11
Construction of buildings	1,450.4	1,505.2	1,499.0	1,498.0	1,412.8	1,460.4	1,462.7	1,464.5	1.8
Residential building  Nonresidential building	713.0 737.4	749.6 755.6	754.7 744.3	756.1 741.9	691.3 721.5	727.9 732.5	734.7 728.0	737.3 727.2	2.6 -0.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,000.0	991.1	995.7	997.9	937.2	927.3	932.6	936.0	3.4
Specialty trade contractors	4,262.4	4,422.4	4,394.8	4,391.7	4,134.4	4,257.0	4,272.6	4,278.6	6.0
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,848.9	1,949.2	1,939.6	1,930.1	1,787.1	1,872.5	1,878.9	1,880.8	1.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,413.5	2,473.2	2,455.2	2,461.6	2,347.3	2,384.5	2,393.7	2,397.8	4.1
Manufacturing	12,340	12,365	12,306	12,282	12,311	12,275	12,267	12,258	-9
Durable goods	7,748	7,705	7,670	7,662	7,745	7,669	7,662	7,657	-5
Wood products	384.2	387.5	384.1	386.1	382.0	383.0	382.0	384.1	2.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	404.7	407.8	407.2	408.3	399.2	399.3	401.2	402.5	1.3
Primary metals	386.5	372.7	372.5	371.4	386.6	372.8	372.2	371.4	-0.8
Fabricated metal products	1,445.5	1,425.1	1,419.4	1,420.3	1,443.9	1,422.2	1,420.9	1,420.6	-0.3
Machinery	1,107.7	1,083.0	1,077.7	1,072.8	1,107.8	1,080.0	1,079.0	1,072.8	-6.2
Computer and electronic products	1,045.9	1,041.3	1,032.8	1,030.8	1,048.1	1,035.5	1,033.5	1,032.5	-1.0
Computer and peripheral equipment	161.5 86.7	163.7 84.7	162.2 83.9	161.8 83.8	161.4 86.7	161.8 84.5	162.3 84.1	162.7 83.9	-0.2
Communications equipment  Semiconductors and electronic	00.7	04.7	03.9	03.0	00.7	04.5	04.1	00.9	-0.2
components	365.4	361.9	357.4	356.1	366.5	359.7	357.9	356.6	-1.3
Electronic instruments	397.4	396.2	394.4	393.9	398.7	394.6	394.2	394.1	-0.1
Miscellaneous computer and electronic	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.2	34.8	34.8	35.0	35.1	0.1
products  Electrical equipment and appliances	384.1	382.7	382.8	381.7	383.9	381.3	382.5	382.2	-0.3
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,607.0	1,612.9	1,607.1	1,600.9	1,611.9	1,608.5	1,605.2	1,602.9	-2.3
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	919.8	932.4	928.4	925.3	922.0	928.4	926.2	926.1	-0.1
Furniture and related products	385.3	392.0	387.7	388.7	386.7	387.9	386.8	388.0	1.2
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	597.1	599.6	598.7	601.0	594.4	598.4	599.0	600.3	1.3
Nondurable goods	4,592	4,660	4,636	4,620	4,566	4,606	4,605	4,601	-4
Food manufacturing	1,517.5	1,575.1	1,556.5	1,549.3	1,501.7	1,538.3	1,533.6	1,535.9	2.3
Textile mills	115.2	112.3	111.6	111.9	115.1	112.4	112.2	112.2	0.0
Textile product mills	117.9	115.3	116.6	115.1	117.1	115.1	116.7	114.3	-2.4
Apparel	137.0	131.0	133.2	131.0	136.0	130.9	131.6	129.8	-1.8
Paper and paper products	372.5	372.0	369.2	367.5	373.1	370.4	369.1	368.2	-0.9
Printing and related support activities	449.0	440.4	440.1	440.0	447.9	439.9	440.5	439.3	-1.2
Petroleum and coal products	117.9	117.9	117.0	118.1	116.3	115.6	115.6	115.4	-0.2
Chemicals	808.8	822.3	818.3	818.7	809.4	820.2	820.6	821.7	1.1
Plastics and rubber products	687.9	693.5	690.8	685.1	687.3	690.4	690.4	688.2	-2.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	268.4	280.6	282.6	282.9	261.9	273.1	275.0	276.2	1.2
Private service-providing	101,439	103,314	103,002	103,467	100,987	102,786	102,960	103,102	142
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,109	27,356	27,276	27,457	27,011	27,378	27,410	27,423	13
Wholesale trade	5,896.4	5,952.1	5,941.7	5,953.0	5,887.6	5,927.4	5,939.3	5,945.6	6.3
Durable goods	2,940.9	2,963.7	2,952.4	2,949.5	2,937.9	2,948.4	2,951.1	2,948.3	-2.8
Nondurable goods	2,049.4	2,073.5	2,076.5	2,088.5	2,044.0	2,066.4	2,075.5	2,083.5	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept.20
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and									
brokers	906.1	914.9	912.8	915.0	905.7	912.6	912.7	913.8	1.1
Retail trade	15,759.2	15,965.5	15,839.4	15,994.0	15,702.4	15,971.5	15,993.7	15,992.6	-1.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,960.6	2,014.8	2,011.0	2,011.7	1,952.0	1,999.4	2,004.3	2,009.5	5.2
Automobile dealers	1,261.9	1,298.1	1,298.3	1,301.6	1,255.9	1,292.2	1,295.3	1,299.4	4.1
Other motor vehicle dealers	146.5	157.3	153.6	151.0	146.6	150.8	151.3	151.6	0.3
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	552.2	559.4	559.1	559.1	549.5	556.4	557.7	558.4	0.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	473.4	482.4	479.5	487.1	468.0	486.2	484.8	482.0	-2.8
Electronics and appliance stores	536.3	514.8	518.1	517.8	528.3	524.6	525.5	514.6	-10.9
Building material and garden supply stores	1,222.2	1,298.0	1,266.8	1,265.2	1,241.7	1,293.5	1,289.1	1,291.1	2.0
Food and beverage stores	3,077.3	3,127.5	3,105.9	3,113.1	3,072.3	3,107.4	3,109.4	3,111.4	2.0
Health and personal care stores	1,031.2	1,045.1	1,042.5	1,052.3	1,027.9	1,047.8	1,048.9	1,051.3	2.4
Gasoline stations	912.3	938.6	936.6	933.9	910.3	923.0	930.9	931.5	0.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,385.0	1,372.0	1,340.6	1,358.8	1,369.6	1,372.5	1,381.4	1,365.8	-15.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	,	,	,	·	,	,		,	
stores	621.7	615.6	612.0	622.4	616.4	627.8	625.8	627.0	1.2
General merchandise stores	3,153.3	3,172.5	3,155.6	3,224.5	3,165.9	3,209.3	3,217.5	3,227.3	9.8
Department stores	1,314.0	1,294.4	1,280.7	1,315.6	1,326.9	1,320.0	1,322.9	1,325.7	2.8
Other general merchandise stores	1,839.3	1,878.1	1,874.9	1,908.9	1,838.9	1,889.3	1,894.7	1,901.6	6.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	852.0 533.0	852.1	837.2	855.0	828.1	841.5	838.4	841.9	3.5
Nonstore retailers	533.9	532.1	533.6	552.2	521.9	538.5	537.7	539.2	
Transportation and warehousing	4,892.9	4,871.4	4,930.7	4,945.9	4,860.5	4,915.0	4,911.9	4,919.4	7.5
Air transportation	461.8	475.9	472.8	475.3	462.2	472.7	473.1	475.6	2.5
Rail transportation	236.4	217.4	217.0	217.0	236.5	216.8	216.3	216.7	0.4
Water transportation.	63.0	65.0	62.6	60.5	62.6	62.5	61.7	60.6	-1.1
Truck transportation.	1,473.9	1,480.4	1,478.2	1,480.3	1,456.0	1,459.1	1,460.9	1,463.9	3.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	492.5	421.5	476.6	481.6	474.8	479.4	465.8	465.0	-0.8
Pipeline transportation	50.0	48.0	47.7	47.7	50.0	48.0	47.9	47.7	-0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	32.3	41.0	36.3	31.7	32.1	30.7	30.4	30.5	0.1
Support activities for transportation	654.7	654.2	655.7	658.1	650.3	652.3	654.6	653.4	-1.2
Couriers and messengers	589.0	600.8	609.9	610.2	605.7	627.6	630.6	632.1	1.5
Warehousing and storage	839.3	867.2	873.9	883.5	830.3	865.9	870.6	873.9	3.3
Utilities	560.5	567.4	564.2	564.4	560.6	564.5	564.7	565.6	0.9
Information	2,770	2,788	2,764	2,778	2,771	2,776	2,777	2,781	4
Publishing industries, except Internet	725.7	732.1	727.2	726.8	724.6	728.8	726.8	725.2	-1.6
Motion picture and sound recording	. 20			. 20.0		. 20.0	. 20.0		
industries	405.9	427.7	413.4	429.8	410.2	419.6	424.8	433.4	8.6
Broadcasting, except Internet	279.2	276.6	276.4	277.1	278.5	277.5	276.7	276.7	0.0
Telecommunications	814.0	788.4	783.7	779.7	813.1	788.0	785.3	780.8	-4.5
Data processing, hosting and related services	298.4	299.9	299.9	300.4	298.8	300.0	300.3	300.5	0.2
Other information services.	246.4	263.4	263.0	264.3	245.4	261.7	263.2	264.4	1.2
Financial activities	8,170	8,380	8,328	8,344	8,164	8,318	8,322	8,336	14
Finance and insurance	6,068.5	6,190.3	6,166.7	6,184.8	6,067.6	6,173.4	6,174.8	6,183.6	8.8
Monetary authorities - central bank  Credit intermediation and related	17.9	18.0	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.8	0.0
activities	2,567.6	2,619.7	2,608.8	2,613.9	2,569.4	2,610.2	2,612.8	2,616.1	3.3
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,670.9	1,697.1	1,687.5	1,686.9	1,673.8	1,690.0	1,691.2	1,690.7	-0.5
Commercial banking	1,260.4	1,272.0	1,265.6	1,263.2	1,263.8	1,267.9	1,268.0	1,266.1	-1.9
Nondepository credit intermediation	601.2	609.3	611.0	614.9	599.0	608.1	610.9	613.7	2.8
Activities related to credit intermediation	295.5	313.3	310.3	312.1	296.7	312.2	310.6	311.7	1.
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	917.1	939.8	931.2	930.8	916.6	933.9	930.5	928.3	-2.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,565.9	2,612.8	2,608.9	2,622.2	2,563.8	2,611.4	2,613.7	2,621.4	7.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,101.1	2,190.1	2,161.5	2,158.8	2,095.9	2,144.1	2,147.5	2,151.9	4.4
Real estate	1,533.5	1,594.7	1,580.2	1,584.0	1,529.4	1,569.0	1,574.2	1,578.4	4.2
Rental and leasing services	543.7	571.8	558.1	551.3	542.6	551.7	550.0	550.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

mousanus		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept.2016 - Oct.2016 <sup>p</sup>
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.9	23.6	23.2	23.5	23.9	23.4	23.3	23.4	0.1
Professional and business services	20,050	20,422	20,447	20,594	19,873	20,294	20,372	20,415	43
Professional and technical services	8,694.5	8,936.2	8,899.0	8,977.3	8,714.1	8,956.6	8,986.6	9,003.5	16.9
Legal services	1,125.4	1,128.0	1,121.8	1,127.5	1,123.8	1,125.1	1,125.4	1,125.3	-0.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	938.7	960.5	959.6	975.4	998.3	1,026.2	1,033.1	1,036.6	3.5
Architectural and engineering services  Specialized design services	1,431.6 137.7	1,460.8 145.8	1,447.8 143.4	1,454.5 146.2	1,423.0 136.1	1,443.3 145.3	1,444.9 144.9	1,447.9 145.0	3.0 0.1
Computer systems design and related services.	1,952.5	2,020.2	2,008.6	2,032.5	1,945.7	2,009.1	2,016.0	2,024.3	8.3
Management and technical consulting services	1,294.5	1,352.9	1,361.4	1,379.2	1,282.8	1,349.7	1,364.9	1,369.6	4.7
Scientific research and development services	659.2	681.6	671.8	673.9	661.4	676.7	675.1	675.7	0.6
Advertising and related services	491.2	499.4	496.9	498.0	488.3	497.6	497.4	496.0	-1.4
Other professional and technical services	663.7	687.0	687.7	690.1	654.9	683.7	684.8	683.0	-1.8
Management of companies and enterprises	2,234.5	2,285.5	2,278.0	2,278.8	2,235.1	2,274.8	2,277.0	2,281.1	4.1
Administrative and waste services	9,121.3	9,199.8	9,269.9	9,338.2	8,924.2	9,062.3	9,108.3	9,130.3	22.0
Administrative and support services  Office administrative services	8,719.1 475.7	8,782.6 497.3	8,857.0 497.2	8,924.6 500.1	8,524.0 473.6	8,652.5 495.8	8,698.5 497.3	8,718.2 499.2	19.7 1.9
Facilities support services	145.2	143.0	144.4	144.7	144.7	143.5	144.3	144.1	-0.2
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,696.4	3,620.2	3,713.5	3,763.9	3,579.8	3,592.3	3,626.9	3,635.0	8.1
Temporary help services	3,018.1	2,942.2	3,025.1	3,071.4	2,918.5	2,920.1	2,951.1	2,957.5	6.4
Business support services	912.4	911.3	920.3	935.1	900.2	921.4	925.4	922.8	-2.6
Travel arrangement and reservation services	203.4	207.7	205.1	204.6	203.4	205.4	204.8	205.0	0.2
Investigation and security services	885.4	902.6	904.5	909.7	872.9	900.0	897.2	900.4	3.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,081.8	2,176.3	2,141.6	2,131.0	2,035.1	2,069.1	2,074.8	2,082.0	7.2
Other support services	318.8	324.2	330.4	335.5	314.2	325.0	327.8	329.6	1.8
Waste management and remediation services	402.2	417.2	412.9	413.6	400.2	409.8	409.8	412.1	2.3
Education and health services	22,470	22,424	22,731	23,060	22,270	22,770	22,809	22,861	52
Educational services	3,642.2	3,217.5	3,518.6	3,740.3	3,482.6	3,543.6	3,560.0	3,573.5	13.5
Health care and social assistance  Health care <sup>3</sup>	18,827.9 15,261.9	19,206.3 15,608.7	19,211.9 15,604.4	19,319.9 15,675.5	18,786.9 15,232.6	19,226.8 15,588.1	19,248.6 15,617.4	19,287.7 15,647.9	39.1 30.5
Ambulatory health care services	6,973.3	7,167.1	7,172.1	7,227.7	6,951.7	7,160.6	7,184.1	7,202.6	18.5
Offices of physicians	2,566.7	2,619.3	2,622.3	2,639.7	2,560.1	2,618.1	2,626.1	2,629.6	3.5
Offices of dentists	918.1	943.2	940.8	949.2	915.7	940.2	944.1	946.6	2.5
Offices of other health practitioners	822.6	871.6	866.2	877.9	821.6	868.4	870.2	874.5	4.3
Outpatient care centers	754.4	785.7	789.7	795.6	753.8	785.7	790.6	794.8	4.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories  Home health care services	259.7 1,356.0	258.9 1,393.5	258.0 1,400.6	260.5 1,409.4	261.1 1,346.8	259.2 1,395.6	259.5 1,400.2	260.4 1,404.2	0.9 4.0
Other ambulatory health care services	295.8	294.9	294.5	295.4	292.5	293.4	293.5	292.5	-1.0
Hospitals	4,979.8	5,101.5	5,107.8	5,121.3	4,973.0	5,098.7	5,104.5	5,117.2	12.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,308.8	3,340.1	3,324.5	3,326.5	3,307.9	3,328.8	3,328.8	3,328.1	-0.7
Nursing care facilities  Residential mental health facilities	1,658.8 607.8	1,661.8 614.6	1,657.2 612.7	1,656.1 613.5	1,657.1 607.6	1,657.2 612.8	1,657.3 613.2	1,655.0 614.2	-2.3 1.0
Community care facilities for the elderly	880.8	899.4	890.8	892.5	881.9	895.7	894.2	894.5	0.3
Other residential care facilities	161.4	164.3	163.8	164.4	161.3	163.1	164.1	164.4	0.3
	3,566.0	3,597.6	3,607.5	3,644.4	3,554.3	3,638.7	3,631.2	3,639.8	8.6
Social assistance	2,177.3	2,232.7	2,223.6	2,241.0	2,180.4	2,234.5	2,237.8	2,244.9	7.1
Individual and family services	4		158.4	158.4	156.1	159.8	159.0	159.0	0.0
Individual and family services Emergency and other relief services	155.5	159.6	1	322 4	22/2	2227	2010	2256	
Individual and family services	155.5 334.3 898.9	159.6 336.4 868.9	332.2 893.3	333.4 911.6	334.3 883.5	333.7 910.7	334.3 900.1	335.6 900.4	1.3 0.3
Individual and family services  Emergency and other relief services  Vocational rehabilitation services	334.3	336.4	332.2	1					1

#### 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	
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept.2016 - Oct.2016 <sup>p</sup>
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	154.3 1,524.2 13,082.1 1,909.1 11,173.0 5,637	171.7 1,847.3 13,675.5 2,068.1 11,607.4 5,735	159.6 1,646.0 13,456.0 1,971.8 11,484.2 5,700	158.3 1,558.6 13,330.0 1,914.7 11,415.3 5,718	154.1 1,565.8 13,076.1 1,920.0 11,156.1 5,637	159.5 1,605.9 13,300.1 1,929.0 11,371.1 5,702	158.3 1,601.2 13,327.9 1,930.5 11,397.4 5,715	158.1 1,608.1 13,334.2 1,926.9 11,407.3 5,721	-0.2 6.9 6.3 -3.6 9.9
Repair and maintenance  Personal and laundry services  Membership associations and organizations	1,287.2 1,411.5 2,938.4	1,286.2 1,443.5 3,005.7	1,283.8 1,446.2 2,970.1	1,290.9 1,446.4 2,980.7	1,282.7 1,411.9 2,941.9	1,283.7 1,439.5 2,978.6	1,285.2 1,445.8 2,983.9	1,289.9 1,446.8 2,983.9	4.7 1.0 0.0
Government.  Federal.  Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.  U.S. Postal Service.  State government.  State government education.  State government, excluding education.	22,405 2,750.0 2,156.9 593.0 5,280.0 2,609.9 2,670.4	21,125 2,805.0 2,195.6 609.0 4,813.0 2,126.6 2,686.0	22,143 2,805.0 2,194.0 611.1 5,157.0 2,485.4 2,671.7	22,600 2,801.0 2,191.7 609.7 5,288.0 2,620.7 2,667.3	22,027 2,752.0 2,157.5 594.3 5,114.0 2,435.7 2,678.0	22,213 2,797.0 2,184.9 612.2 5,116.0 2,440.8 2,674.8	22,216 2,803.0 2,188.3 614.2 5,120.0 2,447.9 2,672.4	22,235 2,815.0 2,199.4 615.1 5,123.0 2,449.6 2,673.2	19 12.0 11.1 0.9 3.0 1.7 0.8
Local government.  Local government education.  Local government education.  Local government, excluding education.	2,670.4 14,375.0 8,071.5 6,303.9	2,686.0 13,507.0 6,907.5 6,599.7	2,671.7 14,181.0 7,767.0 6,414.1	2,667.3 14,511.0 8,124.9 6,386.3	2,678.0 14,161.0 7,821.4 6,339.7	2,674.8 14,300.0 7,889.1 6,410.9	2,672.4 14,293.0 7,877.9 6,414.6	2,673.2 14,297.0 7,874.9 6,421.9	4.0 -3.0 7.3

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.4
Mining and logging	44.1	43.0	43.5	44.3
Construction		38.8	39.2	39.2
Manufacturing	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8
Durable goods	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2
Nondurable goods	40.2	39.8	39.9	40.0
Private service-providing		33.2	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.2	34.3	34.2
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0
Retail trade	31.4	30.8	30.8	30.8
Transportation and warehousing	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.6
Utilities	42.6	42.3	42.5	43.1
Information	36.0	35.9	35.9	35.9
Financial activities	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.4
Professional and business services	36.2	36.0	36.1	36.2
Education and health services	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.1
Other services	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.0
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	•	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$25.21	\$25.74	\$25.82	\$25.92	\$869.75	\$882.88	\$888.21	\$891.65	
Goods-producing	26.38	27.00	27.11	27.22	1,065.75	1,082.70	1,092.53	1,099.69	
Mining and logging	31.39	31.75	32.05	32.56	1,384.30	1,365.25	1,394.18	1,442.41	
Construction	27.51	28.24	28.31	28.39	1,086.65	1,095.71	1,109.75	1,112.89	
Manufacturing	25.46	26.08	26.19	26.29	1,036.22	1,058.85	1,065.93	1,072.63	
Durable goods	26.75	27.39	27.44	27.52	1,096.75	1,125.73	1,130.53	1,133.82	
Nondurable goods	23.22	23.84	24.04	24.17	933.44	948.83	959.20	966.80	
Private service-providing	24.94	25.45	25.52	25.61	833.00	844.94	849.82	852.81	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.03	22.44	22.46	22.55	762.24	767.45	770.38	771.21	
Wholesale trade	28.91	29.64	29.69	29.75	1,124.60	1,153.00	1,157.91	1,160.25	
Retail trade	17.70	17.91	17.89	17.95	555.78	551.63	551.01	552.86	
Transportation and warehousing	23.03	23.42	23.49	23.55	895.87	904.01	911.41	909.03	
Utilities	37.53	38.35	38.33	39.10	1,598.78	1,622.21	1,629.03	1,685.21	
Information	35.47	36.77	36.88	37.32	1,276.92	1,320.04	1,323.99	1,339.79	
Financial activities	31.70	32.49	32.60	32.61	1,191.92	1,218.38	1,222.50	1,219.61	
Professional and business services	30.30	30.90	30.97	31.07	1,096.86	1,112.40	1,118.02	1,124.73	
Education and health services	25.44	25.73	25.83	25.89	834.43	846.52	849.81	851.78	
Leisure and hospitality	14.45	14.98	15.05	15.12	380.04	389.48	392.81	394.63	
Other services	22.63	22.97	23.01	23.19	721.90	732.74	734.02	742.08	

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]

	lı	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	,1	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>					
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2016 - Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2016 - Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	104.4	105.4	105.8	106.0	0.2	125.8	129.6	130.6	131.3	0.5	
Goods-producing	90.1	89.5	90.1	90.3	0.2	107.5	109.3	110.4	111.1	0.6	
Mining and logging	108.9	92.0	92.9	94.4	1.6	137.3	117.3	119.6	123.4	3.2	
Construction	88.3	88.9	90.1	90.3	0.2	105.5	109.1	110.8	111.3	0.5	
Manufacturing	90.1	89.7	89.8	90.0	0.2	106.7	108.7	109.4	110.0	0.5	
Durable goods	89.4	88.7	88.9	88.8	-0.1	106.2	107.9	108.3	108.6	0.3	
Nondurable goods	91.6	91.5	91.7	91.8	0.1	107.9	110.7	111.8	112.6	0.7	
Private service-providing	108.5	109.8	110.3	110.5	0.2	131.5	135.8	136.8	137.5	0.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.6	101.8	102.3	102.0	-0.3	120.5	123.0	123.6	123.8	0.2	
Wholesale trade	99.9	100.6	101.1	101.2	0.1	120.6	124.4	125.2	125.6	0.3	
Retail trade	100.2	99.9	100.1	100.1	0.0	117.2	118.3	118.3	118.7	0.3	
Transportation and warehousing	108.2	108.6	109.1	108.7	-0.4	126.5	129.1	130.0	129.9	-0.1	
Utilities	103.3	103.3	103.8	105.5	1.6	128.1	130.9	131.5	136.3	3.7	
Information	91.1	91.0	91.0	91.2	0.2	115.1	119.2	119.6	121.2	1.3	
Financial activities	100.5	102.2	102.2	102.1	-0.1	124.3	129.5	130.0	129.9	-0.1	
Professional and business services	113.1	114.9	115.7	116.2	0.4	138.9	143.8	145.1	146.3	0.8	
Education and health services	119.3	122.3	122.5	122.8	0.2	145.9	151.3	152.2	152.9	0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	114.5	115.3	115.8	115.9	0.1	133.5	139.4	140.7	141.4	0.5	
Other services	103.7	104.9	105.1	105.6	0.5	128.6	132.0	132.6	134.2	1.2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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 a	1	
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm	70,404	71,835	71,892	71,966	49.4	49.7	49.7	49.6
Total private	57,797	59,043	59,137	59,210	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.2
Goods-producing	4,275	4,299	4,301	4,304	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.9
Mining and logging	110	99	100	100	14.0	14.5	14.7	14.7
Construction	811	832	835	841	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6
Manufacturing	3,354	3,368	3,366	3,363	27.2	27.4	27.4	27.4
Durable goods	1,801	1,800	1,800	1,798	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.5
Nondurable goods	1,553	1,568	1,566	1,565	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Private service-providing	53,522	54,744	54,836	54,906	53.0	53.3	53.3	53.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,939	11,155	11,163	11,159	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7
Wholesale trade	1,729.9	1,748.3	1,756.9	1,760.1	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.6
Retail trade	7,923.1	8,074.8	8,076.2	8,068.0	50.5	50.6	50.5	50.4
Transportation and warehousing	1,151.8	1,199.5	1,198.5	1,198.8	23.7	24.4	24.4	24.4
Utilities	134.2	131.9	131.2	131.7	23.9	23.4	23.2	23.3
Information	1,107	1,111	1,115	1,119	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.2
Financial activities	4,659	4,733	4,739	4,741	57.1	56.9	56.9	56.9
Professional and business services	8,860	9,111	9,159	9,167	44.6	44.9	45.0	44.9
Education and health services	17,138	17,566	17,576	17,622	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.1
Leisure and hospitality	7,881	8,080	8,082	8,095	51.6	52.0	52.0	52.0
Other services	2,938	2,988	3,002	3,003	52.1	52.4	52.5	52.5
Government	12,607	12,792	12,755	12,756	57.2	57.6	57.4	57.4

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	99,387	100,779	100,931	101,037
Goods-producing	14,124	14,088	14,098	14,092
Mining and logging	571	476	474	473
Construction	4,891	5,013	5,032	5,039
Manufacturing	8,662	8,599	8,592	8,580
Durable goods	5,338	5,261	5,255	5,252
Nondurable goods	3,324	3,338	3,337	3,328
Private service-providing	85,263	86,691	86,833	86,945
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,714	22,985	23,010	23,022
Wholesale trade	4,721.9	4,743.7	4,753.3	4,758.2
Retail trade	13,332.3	13,546.7	13,562.8	13,563.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,210.7	4,241.1	4,239.8	4,244.6
Utilities	448.7	453.6	454.2	455.4
Information	2,249	2,236	2,234	2,242
Financial activities	6,319	6,455	6,459	6,473
Professional and business services	16,299	16,590	16,670	16,707
Education and health services	19,551	19,993	20,021	20,070
Leisure and hospitality	13,444	13,702	13,693	13,690
Other services.	4,687	4,730	4,746	4,741

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.6
Goods-producing	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.2
Mining and logging	45.4	45.1	45.7	45.8
Construction		39.4	39.7	39.6
Manufacturing	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.9
Durable goods	41.9	42.3	42.2	42.3
Nondurable goods	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.2
Private service-providing		32.3	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		33.4	33.4	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.9
Retail trade	30.0	29.7	29.6	29.7
Transportation and warehousing	38.8	38.6	38.8	38.6
Utilities	42.1	42.5	42.7	43.3
Information	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.6
Financial activities	37.2	36.9	36.9	36.9
Professional and business services	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.5
Education and health services	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	24.8	24.9	24.9
Other services	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Durable goods		4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable goods		4.1	4.1	4.1

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	,	3		
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$21.21	\$21.62	\$21.68	\$21.72	\$714.78	\$726.43	\$728.45	\$729.79
Goods-producing	22.15	22.70	22.75	22.79	919.23	932.97	937.30	938.95
Mining and logging	26.65	27.03	27.03	27.04	1,209.91	1,219.05	1,235.27	1,238.43
Construction	25.39	26.14	26.21	26.24	1,028.30	1,029.92	1,040.54	1,039.10
Manufacturing	20.06	20.56	20.57	20.62	836.50	859.41	857.77	863.98
Durable goods	21.08	21.57	21.57	21.58	883.25	912.41	910.25	912.83
Nondurable goods	18.39	18.92	18.95	19.05	761.35	775.72	776.95	784.86
Private service-providing	21.01	21.40	21.46	21.50	680.72	691.22	695.30	696.60
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.82	18.99	19.07	19.08	632.35	634.27	636.94	639.18
Wholesale trade	23.80	24.23	24.36	24.37	916.30	935.28	942.73	947.99
Retail trade	15.01	14.99	15.02	15.01	450.30	445.20	444.59	445.80
Transportation and warehousing	20.80	20.99	21.10	21.10	807.04	810.21	818.68	814.46
Utilities	34.53	35.53	35.48	35.96	1,453.71	1,510.03	1,515.00	1,557.07
Information	29.10	30.26	30.37	30.45	1,033.05	1,077.26	1,084.21	1,084.02
Financial activities	25.51	26.30	26.34	26.39	948.97	970.47	971.95	973.79
Professional and business services	25.01	25.52	25.59	25.63	887.86	903.41	905.89	909.87
Education and health services	22.27	22.55	22.58	22.63	714.87	726.11	727.08	728.69
Leisure and hospitality	12.50	12.93	12.98	13.00	312.50	320.66	323.20	323.70
Other services	19.14	19.28	19.30	19.40	587.60	593.82	594.44	597.52

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[2002=100]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
Industry	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2016 - Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2015	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2016 - Oct. 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	111.6	112.8	113.0	113.1	0.1	158.2	163.0	163.7	164.2	0.3
Goods-producing	89.6	88.5	88.8	88.7	-0.1	121.5	123.0	123.6	123.8	0.2
Mining and logging	137.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	0.0	213.5	179.3	181.0	181.0	0.0
Construction	99.2	98.9	100.0	99.9	-0.1	136.0	139.6	141.6	141.6	0.0
Manufacturing	82.9	82.5	82.2	82.5	0.4	108.8	110.9	110.6	111.3	0.6
Durable goods	84.0	83.6	83.3	83.5	0.2	110.6	112.6	112.2	112.5	0.3
Nondurable goods	81.1	80.6	80.6	80.8	0.2	105.4	107.8	108.0	108.8	0.7
Private service-providing	117.6	119.3	119.8	120.0	0.2	169.5	175.0	176.3	176.9	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.4	107.0	107.1	107.5	0.4	142.8	145.0	145.7	146.3	0.4
Wholesale trade	107.1	107.8	108.3	109.0	0.6	150.1	153.9	155.5	156.5	0.6
Retail trade	101.2	101.8	101.6	102.0	0.4	130.2	130.8	130.8	131.2	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	123.0	123.2	123.8	123.3	-0.4	162.3	164.1	165.7	165.1	-0.4
Utilities	96.6	98.6	99.2	100.8	1.6	139.2	146.2	146.9	151.4	3.1
Information	91.1	90.9	91.0	91.1	0.1	131.3	136.1	136.9	137.3	0.3
Financial activities	110.7	112.1	112.2	112.4	0.2	173.7	181.4	181.8	182.6	0.4
Professional and business services	129.7	131.6	132.3	132.9	0.5	193.0	199.9	201.4	202.7	0.6
Education and health services	133.8	137.2	137.4	137.8	0.3	196.7	204.3	204.8	205.8	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	123.1	124.5	124.9	124.9	0.0	174.8	182.8	184.1	184.3	0.1
Other services	100.9	102.2	102.5	102.4	-0.1	140.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	0.4

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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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