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Technical information:

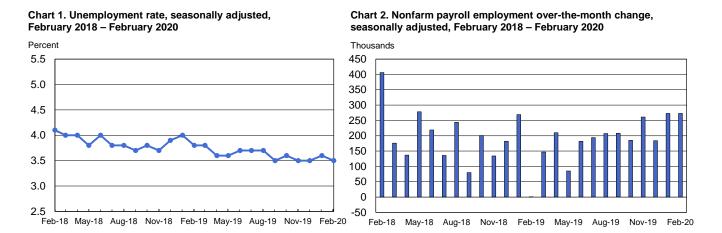
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(NOTE: BLS reissued this news release on September 23, 2020, to address minor data errors associated with the introduction in January 2020 of a new occupation classification system. The corrections affected a limited number of data series presented in tables A-8, A-9, A-13, and A-14 of this release; for the vast majority of these series, the impact was negligible. Most major series, including the official unemployment rate, were not affected. Estimates in the BLS online database were corrected for January–July 2020. For more information on these corrections, see www.bls.gov/bls/errata/revision-to-current-population-survey-estimates-for-January-through-July-2020.htm .)

#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — FEBRUARY 2020

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 273,000 in February, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 3.5 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains occurred in health care and social assistance, food services and drinking places, government, construction, professional and technical services, and financial activities.



This news release presents statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status, including unemployment, by demographic characteristics. The establishment survey

measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodology used in these two surveys, see the Technical Note. **Household Survey Data** 

Both the **unemployment rate**, at 3.5 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 5.8 million, changed little in February. The unemployment rate has been either 3.5 percent or 3.6 percent for the past 6 months. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for Asians declined to 2.5 percent in February. The rates for adult men (3.3 percent), adult women (3.1 percent), teenagers (11.0 percent), Whites (3.1 percent), Blacks (5.8 percent), and Hispanics (4.4 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more), at 1.1 million, changed little in February and accounted for 19.2 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** remained at 63.4 percent in February. The **employment-population ratio**, at 61.1 percent, changed little over the month but was up by 0.4 percentage point over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 4.3 million, changed little in February. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In February, 1.4 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little changed from the previous month. 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 but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks prior to the survey. **Discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, numbered 405,000 in February, little different from the previous month. (See Summary table A.)

#### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 273,000 in February, after an increase of the same magnitude in January. In 2019, job growth averaged 178,000 per month. In February, notable job gains occurred in health care and social assistance, food services and drinking places, government, construction, professional and technical services, and financial activities. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **health care and social assistance** increased by 57,000 in February. Health care added 32,000 jobs, with gains in offices of physicians (+10,000), home health care services (+10,000), and hospitals (+8,000). Employment in social assistance increased by 25,000, with a majority of the gain in individual and family services (+18,000). Over the past 12 months, employment increased by 368,000 in health care and by 191,000 in social assistance.

**Food services and drinking places** added 53,000 jobs in February. Employment in the industry has increased by 252,000 over the past 7 months, following a lull in job growth earlier in 2019.

In February, **government** employment increased by 45,000, led by a gain in state government education (+16,000). Federal employment increased by 8,000, reflecting the hiring of 7,000 temporary workers for the 2020 Census.

**Construction** added 42,000 jobs in February, following a similar gain in January (+49,000). In 2019, job gains averaged 13,000 per month. In February, employment gains occurred in specialty trade contractors (+26,000) and residential building (+10,000).

In February, employment in **professional and technical services** increased by 32,000. Job growth occurred in architectural and engineering services (+10,000) and in scientific research and development services (+5,000). Employment continued to trend up in computer systems design and related services (+8,000). Over the past 12 months, professional and technical services has added 285,000 jobs.

Employment in **financial activities** increased by 26,000 in February, with gains in real estate (+8,000) and in credit intermediation and related activities (+6,000). Over the past 12 months, financial activities has added 160,000 jobs.

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

In February, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 9 cents to \$28.52. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.0 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 8 cents to \$23.96 in February. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.1 hour to 34.4 hours in February. In manufacturing, the workweek increased by 0.2 hour to 40.7 hours, and overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 3.2 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for December was revised up by 37,000 from +147,000 to +184,000, and the change for January was revised up by 48,000 from +225,000 to +273,000. With these revisions, employment gains in December and January combined were 85,000 higher than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 243,000 per month over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for March is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 3, 2020, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Change from: Jan. 2020- Feb. 2020
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	258,392	260,181	259,502	259,628	126
Civilian labor force	163,047	164,556	164,606	164,546	-60
Participation rate	63.1	63.2	63.4	63.4	0.0
Employed	156,866	158,803	158,714	158,759	45
Employment-population ratio	60.7	61.0	61.2	61.1	-0.1
Unemployed	6,181	5,753	5,892	5,787	-105
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Not in labor force	95,345	95,625	94,896	95,082	186
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	13.3	12.6	12.2	11.0	-1.2
White	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	0.0
Black or African American	6.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	-0.2
Asian	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.5	-0.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	0.1
Total, 25 years and over	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.7	0.2
High school graduates, no college	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Some college or associate degree	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.0	0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,863	2,686	2,665	2,723	58
Job leavers	841	829	836	777	-59
Reentrants	1,902	1,655	1,838	1,803	-35
New entrants	619	551	557	505	-52
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,169	2,065	2,059	2,013	-46
5 to 14 weeks	1,809	1,730	1,755	1,803	48
15 to 26 weeks	928	812	887	825	-62
27 weeks and over	1,279	1,186	1,166	1,102	-64
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,302	4,148	4,182	4,318	136
Slack work or business conditions	2,779	2,657	2,655	2,776	121
Could only find part-time work	1,349	1,215	1,294	1,317	23
Part time for noneconomic reasons	21,196	21,586	22,154	22,175	21
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,403	1,230	1,342	1,440	98
Discouraged workers	431	289	337	405	68

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	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	_	104	070	070
Total nonfarm	1	184	273	273
Total private	-6	164	222	228
Goods-producing.	-29	5	27	61
Mining and logging	-5	-9	-2	4
Construction.	-29	16	49	42
Manufacturing	5	-2	-20	15
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	3	0	-11	11
Motor vehicles and parts	1.6	2.0	-8.2	6.8
Nondurable goods	2	-2	-9	4
Private service-providing	23	159	195	167
Wholesale trade	5.8	6.9	5.6	-2.6
Retail trade	-29.3	41.4	-5.8	-7.0
Transportation and warehousing	1.6	-2.1	29.8	-4.0
Utilities	-1.5	0.7	-1.0	0.5
Information	-2	9	11	4
Financial activities	14	10	10	26
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	38	22	25	41
Temporary help services	-2.6	4.5	-2.6	-3.3
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	18	29	72	54
Health care and social assistance	31.9	25.3	42.6	56.5
Leisure and hospitality	-23	40	38	51
Other services.	1	2	10	4
Government	7	20	51	45
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	151	210	239	243
Total private	142	200	211	205
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.8	50.0	50.0	50.0
Total private women employees.	48.4	48.7	48.7	48.7
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.2	82.2	82.2
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.4
Average hourly earnings.	\$27.69	\$28.37	\$28.43	\$28.52
Average weekly earnings.	\$952.54	\$973.09	\$975.15	\$981.09
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> .	110.2	111.4	111.5	112.1
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Over-the-month percent change.	-0.3	0.2 151.0	0.1	0.5 152.8
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	145.9		151.6	
Over-the-month percent change.	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (258 industries)	58.3	58.1	57.0	58.7
Manufacturing (76 industries)	57.2	50.7	47.4	54.6

<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 https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\_cps\_trends.htm.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Technical Note**

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 697,000 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 jobs.

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 active 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 worked or 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 2017 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 variation. 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 vouth 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. Percentage distributions of unemployment by reason and duration are derived from the sum of the independently seasonally adjusted component series, and will not necessarily match calculations made using the seasonally adjusted total unemployment level. Additional information about seasonal adjustment in the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

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 110,000. 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 -60,000 to +160,000  $(50,000 \pm 110,000)$ . 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 0.2 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.3 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	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	258,392	259,502	259,628	258,392	259,845	260,020	260,181	259,502	259,628
Civilian labor force	162,793	163,497	164,235	163,047	164,401	164,347	164,556	164,606	164,546
Participation rate	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.4	63.4
Employed	156,167	156,994	158,017	156,866	158,544	158,536	158,803	158,714	158,759
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.5	60.9	60.7	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.2	61.1
Unemployed	6,625	6,504	6,218	6,181	5,857	5,811	5,753	5,892	5,787
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Not in labor force	95,599	96,004	95,393	95,345	95,444	95,673	95,625	94,896	95,082
Persons who currently want a job	5,196	5,107	4,973	5,206	4,756	4,832	4,832	4,904	4,962
Men, 16 years and over	104.005	105 510	105 575	104.005	105 607	105 770	105.050	105 510	105 575
Civilian Inhar force	124,965	125,513	125,575	124,965	125,687	125,773	125,852	125,513	125,575
Civilian labor force	86,056 68.9	86,331 68.8	86,597 69.0	86,399 69.1	86,901 69.1	87,104 69.3	87,049 69.2	87,088 69.4	87,008 69.3
Participation rate									
Employed  Employment-population ratio	82,311 65.9	82,701 65.9	83,047 66.1	83,066 66.5	83,776 66.7	84,018 66.8	84,034 66.8	83,940 66.9	83,871 66.8
Unemployed	3,745	3,629	3,549	3,333	3,126	3,086	3,015	3,147	3,137
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Not in labor force	38,909	39,183	38,979	38,566	38,786	38,669	38,803	38,426	38,568
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,513	117,110	117,181	116,513	117,242	117,331	117,413	117,110	117,181
Civilian labor force	83,435	83,600	83,804	83,588	83,911	84,057	84,008	84,087	84,001
Participation rate	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.7	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.8	71.7
Employed	80,117	80,358	80,592	80,677	81,196	81,377	81,390	81,345	81,202
Employment-population ratio	68.8	68.6	68.8	69.2	69.3	69.4	69.3	69.5	69.3
Unemployed	3,318	3,241	3,212	2,911	2,715	2,679	2,618	2,743	2,799
Unemployment rate	4.0 33,078	3.9 33,511	3.8 33,377	3.5 32,925	3.2 33,330	3.2 33,274	3.1 33,405	3.3 33,023	3.3 33,180
Women, 16 years and over	,		, .	- ,	,	,		,-	
Civilian noninstitutional population	133,427	133,988	134,053	133,427	134,158	134,247	134,329	133,988	134,053
Civilian labor force	76,737	77,167	77,638	76,648	77,500	77,243	77,507	77,518	77,538
Participation rate	57.5	57.6	57.9	57.4	57.8	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.8
Employed	73,857	74,292	74,970	73,800	74,769	74,518	74,769	74,774	74,888
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.4	55.9	55.3	55.7	55.5	55.7	55.8	55.9
Unemployed	2,880	2,874	2,668	2,848	2,731	2,725	2,738	2,744	2,651
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Not in labor force	56,690	56,822	56,415	56,779	56,658	57,004	56,822	56,470	56,514
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	125,177	125,770	125,841	125,177	125,907	125,998	126,082	125,770	125,841
Civilian labor force.	73,942	74,320	74,768	73,667	74,542	74,291	74,584	74,512	74,501
Participation rate	59.1	59.1	59.4	58.8	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.2
Employed	71,396	71,785	72,413	71,169	72,130	71,881	72,200	72,097	72,179
Employment-population ratio	57.0 2,546	57.1 2,535	57.5 2,355	56.9 2,497	57.3 2,411	57.0 2,411	57.3 2,383	57.3 2,415	57.4 2,323
Unemployed Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Not in labor force	51,235	51,450	51,073	51,511	51,365	51,706	51,498	51,258	51,340
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.	16,702	16,622	16,606	16,702	16,696	16,692	16,686	16,622	16,606
Civilian labor force	5,416	5,578	5,663	5,792	5,948	5,999	5,964	6,007	6,043
Participation rate	32.4	33.6	34.1	34.7	35.6	35.9	35.7	36.1	36.4
Employed	4,655	4,851	5,012	5,019	5,218	5,278	5,213	5,273	5,378
Employment-population ratio	27.9	29.2	30.2	30.1	31.3	31.6	31.2	31.7	32.4
Unemployed	761	727	651	773	730	721	752	734	665
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	14.0 11,286	13.0 11,044	11.5 10,943	13.3 10,909	12.3 10,748	12.0 10,693	12.6 10,722	12.2 10,614	11.0 10,562
reot in labor force	11,200	11,044	10,343	10,509	10,740	10,033	10,722	10,014	10,502

<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]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Feb.	asonally adj Jan.							
	2019	2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,447	200,918	200,968	200,447	201,172	201,254	201,326	200,918	200,968
Civilian labor force	126,102	126,487	126,954	126,276	127,122	127,191	127,197	127,288	127,146
Participation rate	62.9	63.0	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.4	63.3
Employed	121,628	122,058	122,669	122,119	123,028	123,077	123,175	123,332	123,189
Employment-population ratio	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.9	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.4	61.3
Unemployed	4,475	4,429	4,285	4,157	4,094	4,115	4,022	3,957	3,957
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Not in labor force	74,345	74,431	74,014	74,172	74,050	74,063	74,129	73,630	73,821
Civilian labor force	65,925	65,925	66,057	66,037	66,115	66,204	66,076	66,279	66,153
Participation rate	71.8	71.6	71.7	71.9	71.7	71.8	71.6	72.0	71.8
Employed	63,636	63,599	63,767	64,067	64,173	64,247	64,238	64,341	64,204
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.1	69.2	69.8	69.6	69.7	69.6	69.9	69.7
Unemployed	2,289	2,326	2,290	1,970	1,941	1,957	1,839	1,938	1,950
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	56,042	56,255	56,477	55,782	56,399	56,299	56,429	56,324	56,247
Participation rate	58.1	58.2	58.4	57.9	58.3	58.2	58.3	58.3	58.2
Employed	54,365	54,639	54,914	54,114	54,755	54,666	54,827	54,807	54,692
Employment-population ratio	56.4	56.5	56.8	56.1	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.6
Unemployed	1,677	1,616	1,563	1,668	1,644	1,633	1,602	1,517	1,555
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,135	4,308	4,420	4,456	4,608	4,688	4,692	4,686	4,746
Participation rate	33.7	35.3	36.3	36.3	37.6	38.3	38.4	38.4	39.0
Employed	3,627	3,821	3,988	3,938	4,099	4,164	4,111	4,184	4,294
Employment-population ratio	29.6	31.3	32.7	32.1	33.5	34.0	33.6	34.3	35.2
Unemployed	508	487	432	518	509	524	581	502	452
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.3	9.8	11.6	11.0	11.2	12.4	10.7	9.5
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	00.007	00.404	00.044	00.007	00.450	00.104	00.045	00.404	00.011
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,897	33,184	33,211	32,897	33,152	33,184	33,215	33,184	33,211
Civilian labor force.	20,441	20,702	20,833	20,557	20,704	20,675	20,949	20,790	20,946
Participation rate	62.1 18,944	62.4 19,327	62.7 19,530	62.5 19,140	62.5 19,571	62.3 19,527	63.1 19,712	62.6 19,549	63.1 19,730
Employed  Employment-population ratio	57.6	58.2	58.8	58.2	59.0	58.8	59.3	58.9	59.4
Unemployed	1,497	1,375	1,303	1,417	1,133	1,148	1,238	1,241	1,216
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.9	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8
Not in labor force	12,457	12,482	12,379	12,341	12,448	12,509	12,266	12,395	12,266
Men, 20 years and over	12,401	12,402	12,070	12,041	12,440	12,505	12,200	12,000	12,200
Civilian labor force	9,333	9,351	9,408	9,410	9,485	9,504	9,591	9,445	9,499
Participation rate	67.6	67.0	67.3	68.2	68.0	68.1	68.6	67.6	68.0
Employed	8,595	8,754	8,779	8,744	9,003	9,019	9,034	8,918	8,945
Employment-population ratio	62.3	62.7	62.8	63.3	64.6	64.6	64.6	63.9	64.0
Unemployed	738	597	629	667	482	485	557	526	554
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.4	6.7	7.1	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,358	10,662	10,726	10,362	10,494	10,445	10,625	10,617	10,721
Participation rate	62.3	63.5	63.9	62.4	62.6	62.3	63.3	63.3	63.8
Employed	9,793	10,049	10,194	9,819	9,984	9,929	10,094	10,067	10,207
Employment-population ratio	58.9	59.9	60.7	59.1	59.6	59.2	60.1	60.0	60.8
Unemployed	565	613	532	544	511	516	530	550	514
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	750	690	698	784	724	727	734	728	725
Participation rate	30.3	28.3	28.7	31.7	29.5	29.6	29.9	29.8	29.8
Employed	556	524	556	577	584	579	583	564	578
Employment-population ratio	22.5	21.5	22.9	23.3	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.1	23.7
Unemployed	194	166	142	206	141	147	151	164	148
Unemployment rate	25.9	24.0	20.3	26.3	19.4	20.3	20.6	22.5	20.4

### 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	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,055	16,178	16,421	16,055	16,399	16,558	16,482	16,178	16,421
Civilian labor force	10,383	10,259	10,596	10,366	10,713	10,705	10,478	10,332	10,574
Participation rate	64.7	63.4	64.5	64.6	65.3	64.7	63.6	63.9	64.4
Employed	10,053	9,932	10,327	10,046	10,409	10,429	10,214	10,017	10,312
Employment-population ratio	62.6	61.4	62.9	62.6	63.5	63.0	62.0	61.9	62.8
Unemployed	329	327	268	320	305	276	264	315	262
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.5
Not in labor force	5,672	5,920	5,825	5,688	5,686	5,852	6,004	5,847	5,848

<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 ac	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,127	43,742	43,820	43,127	43,814	43,902	43,986	43,742	43,820
Civilian labor force	28,631	29,572	29,750	28,746	29,482	29,575	29,517	29,672	29,852
Participation rate	66.4	67.6	67.9	66.7	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.8	68.1
Employed	27,270	28,066	28,311	27,499	28,279	28,339	28,286	28,397	28,531
Employment-population ratio	63.2	64.2	64.6	63.8	64.5	64.6	64.3	64.9	65.1
Unemployed	1,361	1,506	1,438	1,248	1,203	1,236	1,231	1,275	1,322
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force	14,496	14,170	14,071	14,380	14,332	14,327	14,468	14,070	13,968
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,628	16,096	15,985	15,688	15,841	15,983	15,875	16,114	16,035
Participation rate	80.3	81.5	80.8	80.6	80.1	80.6	79.9	81.6	81.1
Employed	14,953	15,362	15,355	15,127	15,310	15,498	15,393	15,571	15,519
Employment-population ratio	76.8	77.8	77.6	77.7	77.4	78.2	77.5	78.9	78.5
Unemployed	675	734	630	561	531	485	483	543	516
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.6	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,806	12,222	12,460	11,793	12,318	12,196	12,293	12,242	12,441
Participation rate	59.9	61.1	62.2	59.9	61.5	60.8	61.1	61.2	62.1
Employed	11,328	11,637	11,839	11,328	11,834	11,675	11,736	11,701	11,834
Employment-population ratio	57.5	58.2	59.1	57.5	59.1	58.2	58.4	58.5	59.1
Unemployed	478	585	622	465	485	521	558	541	607
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.8	5.0	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,197	1,253	1,305	1,265	1,323	1,396	1,349	1,316	1,377
Participation rate	30.2	31.4	32.6	31.9	33.0	34.8	33.6	32.9	34.4
Employed	988	1,066	1,118	1,043	1,135	1,166	1,157	1,125	1,177
Employment-population ratio	24.9	26.7	27.9	26.3	28.3	29.0	28.8	28.1	29.4
Unemployed	209	187	187	222	188	230	191	191	199
Unemployment rate	17.4	14.9	14.3	17.5	14.2	16.5	14.2	14.5	14.5

<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

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			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	9,903	9,657	9,341	10,267	9,783	9,761	9,895	9,621	9,710
Participation rate	45.4	46.1	46.0	47.0	47.2	46.5	46.5	45.9	47.8
Employed	9,243	8,946	8,670	9,721	9,240	9,245	9,379	9,090	9,160
Employment-population ratio	42.4	42.7	42.7	44.5	44.6	44.1	44.0	43.4	45.1
Unemployed	660	711	671	546	543	516	516	531	550
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.4	7.2	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.7
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	36,153	35,878	36,278	36,203	36,263	36,178	36,094	36,230	36,309
Participation rate	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.1	57.8	58.0	58.5	58.7	58.3
Employed	34,632	34,299	34,793	34,847	34,928	34,850	34,764	34,861	34,986
Employment-population ratio	55.6	55.6	55.9	56.0	55.6	55.9	56.3	56.5	56.2
Unemployed	1,521	1,579	1,484	1,357	1,335	1,328	1,330	1,369	1,323
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,234	37,211	37,291	37,222	37,585	37,478	37,509	37,283	37,325
Participation rate	65.4	64.5	64.7	65.3	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.8
Employed	35,956	36,088	36,061	36,050	36,515	36,393	36,491	36,243	36,209
Employment-population ratio	63.1	62.5	62.6	63.3	63.0	62.9	63.0	62.8	62.9
Unemployed	1,278	1,124	1,230	1,172	1,069	1,085	1,018	1,040	1,116
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	59,139	60,237	60,589	58,401	59,555	59,924	59,938	60,176	59,894
Participation rate	74.3	73.8	74.0	73.4	73.9	74.0	73.5	73.7	73.1
Employed	57,860	59,015	59,411	57,139	58,319	58,750	58,778	59,002	58,736
Employment-population ratio	72.7	72.3	72.5	71.8	72.3	72.5	72.1	72.3	71.7
Unemployed	1,279	1,222	1,177	1,262	1,235	1,174	1,160	1,174	1,158
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals for those 25 years and over because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  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]

	Tota	al	Me	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,965	18,608	17,087	16,711	1,878	1,897
Civilian labor force	9,377	9,221	8,221	8,058	1,156	1,163
Participation rate	49.4	49.6	48.1	48.2	61.5	61.3
Employed	9,121	8,892	8,003	7,772	1,117	1,120
Employment-population ratio	48.1	47.8	46.8	46.5	59.5	59.1
Unemployed	256	329	218	286	38	43
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.6	2.7	3.6	3.3	3.7
Not in labor force.	9,588	9,387	8,866	8,653	722	734
	0,000	0,007	0,000	0,000	,	701
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,289	4,314	3,598	3,553	692	761
Civilian labor force	3,458	3,446	2,963	2,877	495	570
Participation rate	80.6	79.9	82.4	81.0	71.6	74.9
Employed	3,340	3,291	2,866	2,737	474	554
Employment-population ratio	77.9	76.3	79.7	77.0	68.5	72.8
Unemployed	118	155	97	140	21	16
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.5	3.3	4.8	4.3	2.8
Not in labor force	831	868	635	677	196	191
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,051	3,190	2,526	2,701	524	489
Civilian labor force	2,378	2,453	2,012	2,127	366	327
Participation rate	77.9	76.9	79.6	78.7	69.8	66.8
Employed	2,327	2,397	1,966	2,084	361	313
Employment-population ratio	76.3	75.2	77.8	77.2	68.9	63.9
Unemployed	51	56	46	42	5	14
Unemployment rate	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.3	4.4
Not in labor force	673	736	515	574	158	162
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,366	6,974	7,113	6,731	253	243
Civilian labor force	1,535	1,441	1,473	1,401	62	40
Participation rate	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.8	24.5	16.6
Employed	1,512	1,384	1,454	1,350	59	35
Employment-population ratio.	20.5	19.9	20.4	20.1	23.2	14.3
Unemployed	23	57	20	51	3	6
Unemployment rate	1.5	3.9	1.3	3.6	_	_
Not in labor force	5,831	5,533	5,640	5,330	191	203
Veterans of other service periods	,	,	,	,		
Civilian noninstitutional population.	4,259	4,130	3,850	3,726	409	404
Civilian labor force.	2,006	1,880	1,773	1,654	233	226
Participation rate	47.1	45.5	46.1	44.4	56.9	56.0
Employed.	1,941	1,819	1,718	1,600	224	219
Employment-population ratio.	45.6	44.0	44.6	43.0	54.7	54.2
Unemployed	65	61	56	54	9	8
	3.2			3.2	3.9	
Unemployment rate		3.2	3.1		176	3.3 178
Not in labor force	2,253	2,250	2,077	2,072	176	178
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	000.460	000 007	102 202	104 502	107.157	107 704
Civilian noninstitutional population.	230,460	232,297	103,302	104,503	127,157	127,794
Civilian labor force.	151,531	153,043	76,901	77,659	74,630	75,383
Participation rate	65.8	65.9	74.4	74.3	58.7	59.0
Employed	145,482	147,349	73,556	74,499	71,926	72,850
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.4	71.2	71.3	56.6	57.0
Unemployed	6,049	5,693	3,345	3,160	2,705	2,533
		3.7	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.4
Unemployment rate	4.0 78,928	79,255	26,401	26,844	52,527	52,411

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000). Updated population controls introduced with the release of January 2020 data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,355	30,972	228,037	228,657	
Civilian labor force	6,347	6,420	156,446	157,815	
Participation rate	20.9	20.7	68.6	69.0	
Employed	5,770	5,918	150,397	152,100	
Employment-population ratio	19.0	19.1	66.0	66.5	
Unemployed	576	502	6,049	5,715	
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.8	3.9	3.6	
Not in labor force	24,008	24,552	71,591	70,842	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,831	2,752	77,549	77,725	
Participation rate	36.4	35.9	82.7	83.0	
Employed	2,519	2,483	74,302	74,654	
Employment-population ratio	32.4	32.4	79.2	79.7	
Unemployed	312	269	3,247	3,070	
Unemployment rate	11.0	9.8	4.2	4.0	
Not in labor force	4,938	4,920	16,220	15,917	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,333	2,414	69,485	70,138	
Participation rate	30.2	31.7	71.7	72.5	
Employed	2,130	2,236	66,966	67,799	
Employment-population ratio	27.6	29.4	69.1	70.1	
Unemployed	203	178	2,519	2,339	
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.4	3.6	3.3	
Not in labor force	5,396	5,198	27,414	26,624	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,183	1,253	9,412	9,952	
Participation rate	8.0	8.0	25.2	26.0	
Employed	1,122	1,199	9,129	9,646	
Employment-population ratio	7.6	7.6	24.4	25.2	
Unemployed	61	55	283	306	
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.4	3.0	3.1	
Not in labor force	13,674	14,434	27,957	28,300	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,455	42,956	21,237	20,865	22,218	22,091
Civilian labor force	28,892	28,719	16,572	16,375	12,320	12,344
Participation rate	66.5	66.9	78.0	78.5	55.4	55.9
Employed	27,817	27,697	16,002	15,880	11,815	11,817
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.5	75.3	76.1	53.2	53.5
Unemployed	1,075	1,022	570	495	505	527
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.0	4.1	4.3
Not in labor force	14,563	14,237	4,665	4,490	9,898	9,747
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	214,937	216,673	103,728	104,710	111,209	111,962
Civilian labor force	133,901	135,516	69,484	70,222	64,417	65,294
Participation rate	62.3	62.5	67.0	67.1	57.9	58.3
Employed	128,351	130,320	66,309	67,167	62,041	63,153
Employment-population ratio	59.7	60.1	63.9	64.1	55.8	56.4
Unemployed	5,550	5,196	3,175	3,054	2,375	2,141
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.3	3.7	3.3
Not in labor force	81,036	81,157	34,244	34,489	46,792	46,668

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	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,344	2,273	2,334	2,488	2,473	2,356	2,533	2,404	2,467
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,572	1,656	1,706	1,704	1,651	1,661	1,849	1,741	1,831
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	757	592	612	773	793	692	684	647	645
Unpaid family workers	15	25	16	_	_	_	_	_	-
Nonagricultural industries	153,824	154,720	155,683	154,354	155,970	156,167	156,241	156,345	156,281
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	145,148	146,037	146,868	145,554	147,118	147,275	147,431	147,483	147,353
Government	21,032	21,694	21,438	20,616	21,513	21,342	21,323	21,475	21,039
Private industries	124,116	124,343	125,430	124,850	125,812	125,996	126,069	125,960	126,192
Private households	796	801	781	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other industries	123,321	123,542	124,649	124,045	124,979	125,157	125,250	125,152	125,397
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,638	8,633	8,771	8,757	8,811	8,856	8,821	8,801	8,889
Unpaid family workers	38	50	45	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	4,561	4,732	4,600	4,302	4,397	4,288	4,148	4,182	4,318
Slack work or business conditions	2,986	3,057	3,037	2,779	2,747	2,634	2,657	2,655	2,776
Could only find part-time work	1,295	1,340	1,288	1,349	1,278	1,259	1,215	1,294	1,317
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	21,807	21,929	22,902	21,196	21,544	21,532	21,586	22,154	22,175
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	4,477	4,605	4,501	4,220	4,306	4,221	4,111	4,091	4,225
Slack work or business conditions	2,933	2,962	2,966	2,731	2,684	2,599	2,613	2,580	2,719
Could only find part-time work	1,291	1,337	1,282	1,345	1,267	1,254	1,209	1,308	1,313
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	21,411	21,564	22,473	20,810	21,137	21,163	21,180	21,787	21,770

<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]

-	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	156,167	156,994	158,017	156,866	158,544	158,536	158,803	158,714	158,759
16 to 19 years	4,655	4,851	5,012	5,019	5,218	5,278	5,213	5,273	5,378
16 to 17 years	1,565	1,774	1,776	1,748	1,851	1,978	1,874	1,949	1,972
18 to 19 years	3,090	3,077	3,236	3,247	3,411	3,315	3,339	3,311	3,401
20 years and over	151,512	152,143	153,005	151,846	153,326	153,258	153,590	153,441	153,381
20 to 24 years	13,821	13,795	14,069	14,043	14,362	14,112	14,142	14,214	14,278
25 years and over	137,691	138,348	138,936	137,881	139,023	139,176	139,426	139,215	139,188
25 to 54 years	100,574	101,005	101,152	100,811	101,437	101,517	101,653	101,487	101,426
25 to 34 years	35,512	35,915	36,038	35,566	36,070	36,190	36,230	36,129	36,123
35 to 44 years	32,965	33,255	33,273	33,101	33,390	33,293	33,406	33,412	33,402
45 to 54 years	32,098	31,835	31,841	32,144	31,978	32,033	32,017	31,945	31,901
55 years and over	37,117	37,343	37,784	37,070	37,585	37,660	37,773	37,728	37,762
Men, 16 years and over	82,311	82,701	83,047	83,066	83,776	84,018	84,034	83,940	83,871
16 to 19 years	2,194	2,343	2,455	2,389	2,580	2,640	2,644	2,596	2,669
16 to 17 years	751	757	776	866	899	929	876	860	891
18 to 19 years	1,443	1,586	1,679	1,537	1,694	1,717	1,766	1,733	1,784
20 years and over	80,117	80,358	80,592	80,677	81,196	81,377	81,390	81,345	81,202
20 to 24 years	7,006	7,045	7,126	7,163	7,208	7,157	7,152	7,307	7,272
25 years and over	73,111	73,313	73,466	73,572	73,986	74,224	74,217	74,057	73,982
25 to 54 years	53,539	53,412	53,415	53,860	53,952	54,101	54,005	53,840	53,770
25 to 34 years	19,002	18,973	19,038	19,115	19,312	19,413	19,364	19,145	19,175
35 to 44 years	17,760	17,713	17,734	17,903	17,875	17,890	17,881	17,884	17,874
45 to 54 years	16,777	16,726	16,643	16,841	16,765	16,797	16,761	16,810	16,720
55 years and over	19,572	19,901	20,052	19,712	20,034	20,124	20,212	20,217	20,213
Women, 16 years and over	73,857	74,292	74,970	73,800	74,769	74,518	74,769	74,774	74,888
16 to 19 years	2,461	2,508	2,557	2,630	2,639	2,637	2,568	2,677	2,709
16 to 17 years	813	1,017	1,000	883	952	1,049	999	1,089	1,081
18 to 19 years	1,648	1,491	1,557	1,710	1,717	1,598	1,573	1,578	1,616
20 years and over	71,396	71,785	72,413	71,169	72,130	71,881	72,200	72,097	72,179
20 to 24 years	6,815	6,750	6,944	6,881	7,154	6,955	6,990	6,907	7,006
25 years and over	64,580	65,035	65,469	64,308	65,037	64,952	65,208	65,158	65,206
25 to 54 years	47,035	47,593	47,737	46,951	47,486	47,416	47,648	47,647	47,657
25 to 34 years	16,510	16,942	17,001	16,451	16,758	16,777	16,866	16,984	16,949
35 to 44 years	15,205	15,542	15,539	15,197	15,514	15,403	15,525	15,528	15,528
45 to 54 years	15,321	15,109	15,198	15,303	15,214	15,236	15,256	15,135	15,180
55 years and over	17,545	17,442	17,733	17,358	17,551	17,536	17,561	17,510	17,549
MARITAL STATUS	4= 004	4= 0.40	4= 0==	4= 0=4	4= 0=4	40.050	40.4==		40.00=
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	45,664	45,949	45,855	45,871	45,971	46,059	46,177	46,257	46,067
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	36,731 9,596	36,926 9,553	36,811 9,771	36,477	36,657	36,581	36,631	36,869	36,597
	9,590	9,555	3,771	_	_	_	_	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	100 006	100 270	100 704	120 115	101 510	101 561	101 755	121 000	131.109
	128,836	129,379	129,734	130,115	131,518	131,561	131,755	131,099	- ,
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	27,331	27,615	28,283	26,917	26,992	26,958	26,992	27,529	27,726
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,823	8,083	8,181	7,683	8,132	8,107	7,946	8,152	8,070
Percent of total employed	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,072	6,472	6,467	-	-	_	-	-	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,395	9,226	9,382	9,530	9,604	9,548	9,506	9,448	9,534

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</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	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,181	5,892	5,787	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
16 to 19 years	773	734	665	13.3	12.3	12.0	12.6	12.2	11.0
16 to 17 years	339	260	214	16.2	14.0	12.6	13.7	11.8	9.8
18 to 19 years	453	473	464	12.2	11.3	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.0
20 years and over	5,408	5,158	5,122	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
20 to 24 years	1,085	1,012	972	7.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.4
25 years and over	4,352	4,153	4,168	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
25 to 54 years	3,310	3,154	3,152	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 34 years	1,480	1,397	1,371	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
35 to 44 years	890	946	955	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
45 to 54 years	940	811	827	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
55 years and over	1,035	1,000	1,003	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6
Men, 16 years and over	3,333	3,147	3,137	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
16 to 19 years	422	405	338	15.0	13.7	13.4	13.0	13.5	11.2
16 to 17 years	190	144	108	18.0	14.4	14.1	14.6	14.4	10.8
18 to 19 years	251	256	243	14.0	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.0
20 years and over	2,911	2,743	2,799	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
20 to 24 years	584	533	519	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.7
25 years and over	2,324	2,227	2,278	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0
25 to 54 years	1,756	1,683	1,707	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
25 to 34 years	761	783	771	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9
35 to 44 years	480	476	507	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8
45 to 54 years	516	425	429	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5
55 years and over	568	544	571	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.7
Women, 16 years and over	2,848	2,744	2,651	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
16 to 19 years	351	330	328	11.8	10.8	10.6	12.1	11.0	10.8
16 to 17 years	149	115	105	14.5	13.6	11.3	12.9	9.6	8.9
18 to 19 years	202	217	221	10.6	9.4	10.2	11.3	12.1	12.0
20 years and over	2,497	2,415	2,323	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
20 to 24 years	501	478	453	6.8	4.8	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.1
25 years and over	2,028	1,926	1,891	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
25 to 54 years	1,553	1,471	1,445	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
25 to 34 years	719	614	599	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
35 to 44 years	410	470	447	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8
45 to 54 years	424	386	398	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6
55 years and over	466	438	430	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	899	804	925	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.0
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	855	796	814	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	496	545	423	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.2	5.4	4.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	5,020	4,744	4,710	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	1,147	1,171	1,065	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data are not seasonally adjusted. Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,300	3,267	3,151	2,863	2,691	2,804	2,686	2,665	2,723
On temporary layoff	1,088	1,109	1,069	828	772	768	807	742	801
Not on temporary layoff	2,212	2,158	2,082	2,036	1,919	2,036	1,880	1,923	1,922
Permanent job losers	1,406	1,403	1,358	1,304	1,260	1,422	1,295	1,289	1,279
Persons who completed temporary jobs	806	755	723	732	659	614	585	634	644
Job leavers	840	830	766	841	846	776	829	836	777
Reentrants	1,908	1,907	1,839	1,902	1,698	1,663	1,655	1,838	1,803
New entrants	577	500	462	619	622	581	551	557	505
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	49.8	50.2	50.7	46.0	45.9	48.1	46.9	45.2	46.9
On temporary layoff	16.4	17.1	17.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	14.1	12.6	13.8
Not on temporary layoff	33.4	33.2	33.5	32.7	32.8	35.0	32.9	32.6	33.1
Job leavers	12.7	12.8	12.3	13.5	14.4	13.3	14.5	14.2	13.4
Reentrants	28.8	29.3	29.6	30.6	29.0	28.6	28.9	31.2	31.0
New entrants	8.7	7.7	7.4	9.9	10.6	10.0	9.6	9.4	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
New entrants	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. 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			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,085	2,468	1,939	2,169	1,978	2,026	2,065	2,059	2,013
5 to 14 weeks	2,137	1,925	2,161	1,809	1,747	1,753	1,730	1,755	1,803
15 weeks and over	2,403	2,110	2,117	2,207	2,144	2,083	1,998	2,053	1,927
15 to 26 weeks	1,031	893	932	928	884	865	812	887	825
27 weeks and over	1,371	1,217	1,185	1,279	1,259	1,219	1,186	1,166	1,102
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	21.5	20.5	20.4	22.0	21.6	20.2	20.8	21.9	20.9
Median duration, in weeks	9.5	8.6	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	31.5	38.0	31.2	35.1	33.7	34.6	35.6	35.1	35.1
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	29.6	34.8	29.3	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.9	31.4
15 weeks and over	36.3	32.4	34.1	35.7	36.5	35.5	34.5	35.0	33.6
15 to 26 weeks	15.6	13.7	15.0	15.0	15.1	14.7	14.0	15.1	14.4
27 weeks and over	20.7	18.7	19.1	20.7	21.5	20.8	20.5	19.9	19.2

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment es
Occupation	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	156,167	158,017	6,625	6,218	4.1	3.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	64,281	66,144	1,317	1,204	2.0	1.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	26,562	27,926	565	507	2.1	1.8
Professional and related occupations	37,718	38,218	753	697	2.0	1.8
Service occupations	26,090	26,223	1,447	1,272	5.3	4.6
Sales and office occupations	33,200	31,294	1,452	1,214	4.2	3.7
Sales and related occupations	15,292	15,069	800	656	5.0	4.2
Office and administrative support occupations	17,908	16,225	652	558	3.5	3.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,964	14,220	939	908	6.3	6.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,143	1,144	190	183	14.3	13.8
Construction and extraction occupations	8,272	8,154	598	604	6.7	6.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,549	4,922	151	122	3.2	2.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,633	20,137	868	1,130	4.5	5.3
Production occupations	8,742	8,344	340	448	3.7	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,891	11,793	528	682	5.1	5.5

<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. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment tes	
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction  Construction.	6,625	6,218	4.1	3.8	
	5,123	4,890	4.0	3.8	
	26	42	3.6	5.0	
	588	531	6.2	5.5	
Manufacturing	464	613	2.9	3.9	
	270	359	2.7	3.6	
Nondurable goods	194	254	3.3	4.3	
	978	821	5.0	4.2	
	297	256	4.1	3.5	
Information.  Financial activities.	107	68	4.1	2.6	
	264	171	2.6	1.7	
Professional and business services.  Education and health services.  Leisure and hospitality	768	794	4.3	4.4	
	621	608	2.5	2.4	
	794	799	5.8	5.7	
Other services	215	187	3.2	2.8	
	190	205	11.1	11.0	
	397	348	1.8	1.6	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	337	312	3.4	3.2	

<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. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

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

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Feb. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.0

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Category	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2019	Feb. 2020
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	95,599	95,393	38,909	38,979	56,690	56,415
Persons who currently want a job	5,196	4,973	2,608	2,526	2,588	2,447
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	1,424	1,494	810	788	614	707
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	428	421	301	260	127	161
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	996	1,073	509	528	487	545
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,823	8,181	3,815	3,900	4,008	4,281
Percent of total employed	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,502	4,576	2,410	2,378	2,092	2,198
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,961	2,126	681	728	1,280	1,398
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	251	308	157	197	95	110
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,057	1,129	550	578	507	551

<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			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 6:
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan.2020 Feb.2020
Fotal nonfarm	148,684	152,929	150,117	150,997	150,135	151,998	152,271	152,544	273
Total private	125,891	129,918	127,524	127,968	127,622	129,319	129,541	129,769	228
Goods-producing	20,554	21,037	20,704	20,763	20,994	21,136	21,163	21,224	61
Mining and logging	730	714	700	701	741	715	713	717	4
Logging	48.1	53.7	53.1	53.6	48.6	53.2	53.9	54.5	0.6
Mining	682.2	659.9	646.9	647.4	692.6	661.3	658.9	662.0	3.1
Oil and gas extraction	142.3	158.0	154.5	155.3	143.6	157.9	155.9	157.0	1.1
Mining, except oil and gas	187.2	187.2	184.4	183.2	193.3	189.3	190.1	189.4	-0.7
Coal mining	51.9	51.2	51.1	50.1	52.1	51.1	51.1	50.6	-0.5
Metal ore mining	41.9	40.6	40.5	40.6	42.1	40.7	41.0	40.9	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	93.4	95.4	92.8	92.5	99.1	97.5	98.0	97.9	-0.1
Support activities for mining	352.7	314.7	308.0	308.9	355.7	314.1	312.9	315.6	2.7
-									
Construction	7,062 1,602.0	7,447 1.666.4	7,241 1,630.2	7,270 1,635.5	7,423 1,653.0	7,555 1,675.9	7,604 1,679.2	7,646 1,692.3	42 13.1
Residential building	789.1	827.7	806.8	813.2	815.2	829.5	832.0	841.7	9.7
Nonresidential building	812.9	838.7	823.4	822.3	837.8	846.4	847.2	850.6	3.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	966.6	1,042.4	990.1	992.6	1,066.3	1,087.6	1,096.1	1,099.1	3.0
Specialty trade contractors	4,493.4	4,738.5	4,620.6	4,642.2	4,703.2	4,791.9	4,828.8	4,854.4	25.6
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,976.0	2,066.7	2,023.2	2,035.8	2,070.2	2,095.0	2,114.9	2,127.1	12.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,517.4	2,671.8	2,597.4	2,606.4	2,633.0	2,696.9	2,713.9	2,727.3	13.4
Manufacturing	12,762	12,876	12,763	12,792	12,830	12,866	12,846	12,861	15
Durable goods	8,035	8,072	8,018	8,036	8,062	8,064	8,053	8,064	11
Wood products	404.8	411.1	407.0	407.1	408.7	411.0	411.1	410.9	-0.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	407.9	419.8	410.8	414.5	419.6	422.3	423.3	427.0	3.7
Primary metals	389.9	377.6	373.6	373.7	389.3	375.9	373.2	372.6	-0.6
Fabricated metal products	1,487.3	1,485.7	1,477.3	1,480.1	1,492.0	1,485.1	1,485.1	1,486.9	1.8
Machinery	1,132.4	1,117.4	1,114.6	1,113.0	1,132.2	1,117.3	1,115.1	1,112.8	-2.3
Computer and electronic products	1,067.0	1,096.4	1,094.2	1,095.1	1,070.3	1,095.3	1,097.0	1,098.9	1.9
Computer and peripheral equipment	160.4	167.8	169.1	168.9	160.9	167.5	169.0	169.5	0.5
Communications equipment  Semiconductors and electronic	82.9	84.4	84.4	84.3	83.4	84.2	84.5	84.7	0.2
components	373.9	378.8	376.8	377.6	375.0	379.1	378.5	378.6	0.1
Electronic instruments	417.6	431.8	431.9	431.9	418.4	431.3	432.4	433.3	0.9
products	32.2	33.6 407.1	32.0 405.2	32.4 404.1	32.7 404.7	33.2 405.6	32.5 405.5	32.8 404.7	0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances  Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	402.9 1,740.5	1,747.2	1,731.4	1,744.6	1,740.3	1,743.7	1,734.6	1,742.4	7.8
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	1,015.0	1,001.7	987.8	1,000.7	1,012.2	997.9	989.7	996.5	6.8
Furniture and related products	390.1	387.8	386.3	384.1	389.6	386.8	387.0	385.4	-1.6
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	612.6	621.9	617.3	619.8	614.9	620.7	621.1	622.4	1.3
Nondurable goods	4,727	4,804	4,745	4,756	4,768	4,802	4,793	4,797	4
Food manufacturing	1.614.8	1,662.8	1,631.3	1,633.9	1,633.5	1,661.1	1,655.3	1,655.7	0.4
Textile mills	109.2	106.7	106.3	106.7	109.3	106.7	106.8	106.5	-0.3
Textile product mills	113.2	112.7	112.3	110.4	114.4	112.0	112.9	111.7	-1.2
Apparel	110.3	106.2	103.7	103.9	109.9	106.3	104.7	104.2	-0.5
Paper and paper products	366.1	365.6	363.6	363.0	365.9	365.0	364.9	364.2	-0.7
Printing and related support activities	424.5	421.2	416.7	416.1	427.6	419.3	419.1	418.7	-0.4
Petroleum and coal products	111.4	111.9	110.1	110.2	115.8	113.9	114.6	114.8	0.2
Chemicals	847.9	855.3	845.2	849.7	851.1	853.3	848.9	850.9	2.0
Plastics and rubber products	733.0	743.8	744.0	746.3	734.2	743.0	745.3	747.0	1.7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	296.7	317.5	311.8	315.9	306.4	320.9	320.7	323.7	3.0
Private service-providing	105,337	108,881	106,820	107,205	106,628	108,183	108,378	108,545	167
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,351	28,582	27,725	27,452	27,688	27,809	27,838	27,825	-13
Wholesale trade	5,853.6	5,947.8	5,906.3	5,902.4	5,884.7	5,933.2	5,938.8	5,936.2	-2.6
Durable goods	3,177.6	3,224.5	3,209.3	3,207.3	3,187.8	3,218.2	3,220.2	3,218.3	-1.9
Nondurable goods	2,143.7	2,185.3	2,165.0	2,163.7	2,163.0	2,179.5	2,184.7	2,184.1	-0.6

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

[In thousands]

mousanusj		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan.2020 - Feb.2020 <sup>p</sup>	
Wholesale trade - Continued										
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	532.3	538.0	532.0	531.4	533.9	535.5	533.9	533.8	-0.1	
Retail trade	15,429.4	16,159.7	15,562.1	15,399.8	15,667.2	15,672.2	15,666.4	15,659.4	-7.0	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,003.1	2,049.0	2,045.9	2,047.5	2,020.7	2,057.1	2,064.5	2,064.0	-0.5	
Automobile dealers	1,292.2	1,304.0	1,305.4	1,308.6	1,298.1	1,306.5	1,311.5	1,313.0	1.5	
Other motor vehicle dealers	154.8	159.2	156.2	158.5	162.3	166.3	165.7	166.1	0.4	
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	556.1	585.8	584.3	580.4	560.3	584.3	587.3	585.0	-2.3	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	471.3	491.8	471.6	469.4	473.1	470.2	469.7	471.6	1.9	
Electronics and appliance stores	479.2	495.9	477.6	471.9	479.3	479.8	473.3	475.9	2.6	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,250.7	1,269.9	1,247.6	1,261.4	1,291.7	1,305.8	1,308.5	1,303.0	-5.5	
Food and beverage stores	3,048.7	3,119.7	3,076.8	3,068.4	3,071.9	3,088.3	3,091.0	3,091.4	0.4	
Health and personal care stores	1,047.6	1,082.8	1,059.2	1,058.8	1,053.8	1,055.8	1,052.4	1,063.3	10.9	
Gasoline stations	928.5	949.1	943.1	934.5	940.7	951.5	951.5	948.9	-2.6	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,291.4	1,410.5	1,293.7	1,241.3	1,330.1	1,286.9	1,288.4	1,276.2	-12.2	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music			·							
stores	539.5	589.4	551.2	538.2	550.6	543.1	552.5	554.2	1.7	
General merchandise stores	2,984.6	3,291.9	3,050.0	2,966.7	3,046.3	3,060.7	3,042.6	3,040.1	-2.5	
Department stores	1,061.5	1,231.3	1,092.4	1,041.2	1,089.0	1,090.6	1,074.7	1,074.4	-0.3	
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	1,923.1	2,060.6	1,957.6	1,925.5	1,957.4	1,970.1	1,967.9	1,965.7	-2.2	
Miscellaneous store retailers	820.0	834.3	802.8	802.9	839.1	821.5	822.1	822.6	0.5	
Nonstore retailers	564.8	575.4	542.6	538.8	569.9	551.5	549.9	548.2	-1.7	
	5.521.1					5.655.9			10	
Transportation and warehousing	498.1	5,925.3 506.3	5,711.0 505.5	5,604.5 507.7	5,585.9 501.8	5,655.9	5,685.7 509.1	5,681.7 510.8	-4.0 1.7	
Air transportation	181.3	163.7	159.7	157.7	182.5	163.8	160.8	158.8	-2.0	
Water transportation	63.3	64.3	63.1	62.7	66.0	65.2	65.1	65.1	0.0	
Truck transportation	1,505.6	1,525.2	1,501.4	1,503.3	1,529.6	1,526.4	1,527.7	1,529.4	1.7	
Transit and ground passenger	1,000.0	1,020.2	1,00111	1,000.0	1,020.0	1,02011	1,02711	1,02011		
transportation	509.7	522.0	517.4	520.8	498.1	506.1	507.7	508.7	1.0	
Pipeline transportation	50.2	51.4	51.2	50.3	50.5	51.2	51.0	50.4	-0.6	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	25.7	30.0	27.3	27.7	35.3	35.9	36.3	36.6	0.3	
Support activities for transportation	745.3	765.9	761.3	760.9	749.2	760.7	763.1	763.9	0.8	
Couriers and messengers	768.0	1,073.1	929.1	815.2	791.2	846.4	866.0	853.8	-12.2	
Warehousing and storage	1,173.9	1,223.4	1,195.0	1,198.2	1,181.7	1,192.0	1,198.9	1,204.2	5.3	
Utilities	547.1	549.3	545.5	545.1	550.1	547.9	546.9	547.4	0.5	
Information	2,830	2,895	2,854	2,878	2,841	2,883	2,894	2,898	4	
Publishing industries, except Internet	748.7	765.9	763.7	766.9	751.6	764.4	766.1	769.1	3.0	
Motion picture and sound recording										
industries	424.9	459.5	422.4	440.7	431.7	454.4	456.1	456.2	0.1	
Broadcasting, except Internet	268.7	265.6	261.3	261.6	268.9	264.0	262.3	261.7	-0.6	
Telecommunications	728.1	708.1	705.7	706.0	725.8	704.3	707.5	706.5	-1.0	
Data processing, hosting and related services	334.5	345.2	348.5	349.6	335.2	346.4	350.4	350.4	0.0	
Other information services	325.4	351.0	352.4	353.6	327.3	349.5	351.6	354.4	2.8	
Financial activities	0.622	0.010	0.761	9 702	9 600	0.01/	0 004	0.050	26	
Finance and insurance	8,633 6,377.5	8,819 6,475.4	8,761 6,453.7	8,793 6,471.6	8,690 6,393.5	8,814 6,464.4	8,824 6,475.3	8,850 6,488.9	13.6	
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.8	19.1	19.5	19.1	19.8	19.2	19.5	19.2	-0.3	
Credit intermediation and related	19.0	13.1	13.5	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.5	19.2	0.5	
activities	2,641.6	2,672.7	2,670.2	2,674.1	2,649.4	2,669.1	2,674.5	2,680.6	6.1	
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,773.2	1,782.0	1,783.1	1,787.2	1,775.8	1,783.4	1,785.4	1,789.9	4.5	
Commercial banking	1,392.0	1,390.9	1,391.8	1,395.7	1,393.2	1,392.8	1,393.5	1,396.9	3.4	
Nondepository credit intermediation	566.0	582.9	580.9	581.8	571.5	580.2	583.9	586.0	2.1	
Activities related to credit intermediation	302.4	307.8	306.2	305.1	302.0	305.5	305.2	304.6	-0.6	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	954.0	971.0	961.2	965.3	958.1	968.6	968.5	970.8	2.3	
		2,812.6	2,802.8	2,813.1	2,766.2	2,807.5	2,812.8	2,818.3	5.5	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,762.1	1								
Insurance carriers and related activities Real estate and rental and leasing	2,255.3	2,344.0	2,306.8	2,321.8	2,296.8	2,349.1	2,348.6	2,361.5	12.9	
Insurance carriers and related activities		1	2,306.8 1,721.1 562.7	2,321.8 1,731.4 567.1	2,296.8 1,696.7 576.9	2,349.1 1,743.5 582.0	2,348.6 1,744.3 580.6	2,361.5 1,752.2 585.5	12.9 7.9 4.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		INOL SEASON	ally adjusted			368	asonally adju:	Jieu	Change
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan.2020 Feb.202
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	22.7	23.7	23.0	23.3	23.2	23.6	23.7	23.8	0.1
Professional and business services	20,841	21,600	21,135	21,248	21,164	21,503	21,528	21,569	41
Professional and technical services	9,470.4	9,693.5	9,659.6	9,760.2	9,431.9	9,667.4	9,685.0	9,717.3	32.3
Legal services	1,137.5	1,162.3	1,152.4	1,155.6	1,145.2	1,156.3	1,161.0	1,162.6	1.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,115.7	1,039.4	1,082.2	1,145.8	1,012.6	1,037.1	1,032.8	1,035.6	2.8
Architectural and engineering services	1,479.0	1,528.5	1,513.3	1,522.1	1,500.7	1,530.2	1,530.0	1,540.3	10.3
Specialized design services	142.1	146.7	143.6	143.5	143.6	144.4	146.0	145.3	-0.7
Computer systems design and related	0.450.0	0.000.0	0.040.4	0.040.7	0.400.0	0.000.0	0.040.0	0.057.7	
services  Management and technical consulting	2,156.3	2,233.6	2,243.4	2,246.7	2,160.6	2,238.9	2,249.9	2,257.7	7.8
servicesScientific research and development	1,500.6	1,570.2	1,545.4	1,553.6	1,512.9	1,557.2	1,562.8	1,565.3	2.5
services	712.3	745.7	735.9	742.3	716.1	744.8	743.5	748.7	5.2
Advertising and related services	489.5	497.1	490.8	493.0	492.8	495.1	495.1	495.2	0.1
Other professional and technical services	737.4	770.0	752.6	757.6	747.4	763.4	763.8	766.6	2.8
Management of companies and enterprises	2,398.9	2,451.5	2,441.2	2,433.4	2,411.2	2,447.7	2,449.6	2,447.8	-1.8
Administrative and waste services	8,971.9	9,455.0	9,034.5	9,054.2	9,321.1	9,387.4	9,393.8	9,404.1	10.3
Administrative and support services	8,532.1	8,991.2	8,576.9	8,595.4	8,873.9	8,922.2	8,928.3	8,937.0	8.7
Office administrative services	517.2	529.6	526.2	525.9	520.1	530.1	530.2	530.9	0.7
Facilities support services	162.0	167.0	164.0	163.3	162.7	166.7	166.0	164.4	-1.6
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,504.2	3,797.9	3,504.3	3,502.5	3,642.3	3,653.4	3,651.3	3,652.4	1.1
Temporary help services	2,838.8	3,086.3	2,822.9	2,810.4	2,962.2	2,950.0	2,947.4	2,944.1	-3.3
Business support services	883.9	892.4	872.6	869.6	883.8	869.5	870.2	869.8	-0.4
Travel arrangement and reservation									
services	215.4	220.1	217.6	217.5	218.6	222.5	222.7	221.7	-1.0
Investigation and security services	939.5	966.4	955.4	966.4	951.1	962.9	967.9	972.8	4.9
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,980.2	2,075.4	2,001.3	2,006.7	2,161.7	2,170.0	2,178.6	2,179.7	1.1
Other support services	329.7	342.4	335.5	343.5	333.6	347.1	341.4	345.3	3.9
Waste management and remediation services	439.8	463.8	457.6	458.8	447.2	465.2	465.5	467.1	1.6
Education and health services	24,044	24,633	24,390	24,692	23,918	24,465	24,537	24,591	54
Educational services	3,877.2	3,909.2	3,749.6	3,987.5	3,723.5	3,810.3	3,839.9	3,838.1	-1.8
Health care and social assistance	20,166.3	20,724.0	20,640.2	20,704.5	20,194.6	20,654.2	20,696.8	20,753.3	56.5
Health care <sup>3</sup>	16,101.7	16,497.8	16,424.9	16,454.4	16,135.4	16,438.6	16,471.3	16,502.9	31.6
Ambulatory health care services	7,587.6	7,842.8	7,802.4	7,831.4	7,605.4	7,811.1	7,831.7	7,855.3	23.6
Offices of physicians	2,639.6	2,726.5	2,706.7	2,717.3	2,645.3	2,709.2	2,713.6	2,723.1	9.5
Offices of dentists	960.4	977.8	972.3	972.8	962.9	974.0	975.4	977.1	1.7
Offices of other health practitioners	953.9	985.4	979.9	984.7	956.6	982.0	984.0	987.3	3.3
Outpatient care centers	955.9	980.9	980.8	979.4	955.5	977.4	981.3	980.1	-1.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	278.5	289.0	288.8	288.5	278.8	288.2	290.2	289.4	-0.8
Home health care services	1,492.9	1,564.2	1,554.2	1,566.9	1,499.1	1,560.1	1,564.4	1,574.1	9.7
Other ambulatory health care services	306.4	319.0	319.7	321.8	307.2	320.3	322.9	324.1	1.2
Hospitals	5,160.9	5,255.3	5,245.0	5,250.5	5,165.7	5,242.1	5,250.1	5,257.9	7.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,353.2	3,399.7	3,377.5	3,372.5	3,364.3	3,385.4	3,389.5	3,389.7	0.2
Nursing care facilities	1,595.2	1,594.8	1,586.2	1,583.1	1,599.9	1,588.2	1,591.4	1,590.7	-0.7
Residential mental health facilities	641.0	652.2	650.1	650.3	643.0	650.7	652.4	652.9	0.7
Community care facilities for the	011.0	002.2	000.1	000.0	0.10.0	000.7	002.1	002.0	0.0
elderly	951.9	985.6	974.4	972.4	955.8	979.7	977.4	978.0	0.6
Other residential care facilities	165.1	167.1	166.8	166.7	165.6	166.8	168.3	168.1	-0.2
Social assistance	4,064.6	4,226.2	4,215.3	4,250.1	4,059.2	4,215.6	4,225.5	4,250.4	24.9
Individual and family services	2,546.2	2,672.0	2,672.9	2,693.5	2,550.7	2,670.2	2,680.4	2,697.9	17.5
Emergency and other relief services	182.6	188.4	184.6	186.3	181.7	186.2	185.4	187.0	1.6
Vocational rehabilitation services	321.2	325.2	318.8	322.6	324.3	325.2	323.4	325.8	2.4
Child day care services	1,014.6	1,040.6	1,039.0	1,047.7	1,002.5	1,034.0	1,036.3	1,039.7	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	15,841	16,450	16,095	16,259	16,473	16,784	16,822	16,873	51
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,192.7	2,311.7	2,238.3	2,268.5	2,424.5	2,481.5	2,492.7	2,493.9	1.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	472.5	493.7	456.5	473.6	516.9	514.3	518.8	516.4	-2.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar									
institutions	156.0	171.1	162.3	161.2	170.8	178.5	176.6	176.7	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]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan.2020 - Feb.2020 <sup>p</sup>
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,564.2	1,646.9	1,619.5	1,633.7	1,736.8	1,788.7	1,797.3	1,800.8	3.5
Accommodation and food services	13,648.6	14,138.5	13,856.2	13,990.0	14,048.7	14,302.9	14,329.5	14,379.3	49.8
Accommodation	1,974.4	2,032.6	1,994.6	2,003.1	2,065.2	2,099.6	2,094.6	2,091.8	-2.8
Food services and drinking places	11,674.2	12,105.9	11,861.6	11,986.9	11,983.5	12,203.3	12,234.9	12,287.5	52.6
Other services	5,797	5,902	5,860	5,883	5,854	5,925	5,935	5,939	4
Repair and maintenance	1,324.6	1,357.8	1,355.3	1,370.3	1,332.8	1,365.4	1,371.6	1,376.9	5.3
Personal and laundry services	1,498.6	1,533.7	1,514.9	1,514.6	1,519.3	1,533.0	1,535.2	1,536.1	0.9
Membership associations and organizations	2,973.8	3,010.5	2,989.5	2,998.2	3,001.4	3,026.3	3,027.7	3,026.3	-1.4
Government	22,793	23,011	22,593	23,029	22,513	22,679	22,730	22,775	45
Federal	2,796.0	2,859.0	2,843.0	2,842.0	2,814.0	2,847.0	2,857.0	2,865.0	8.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,192.0	2,237.8	2,241.7	2,246.8	2,207.3	2,243.7	2,253.1	2,262.7	9.6
U.S. Postal Service	604.4	620.7	601.6	595.1	607.1	603.1	604.1	602.4	-1.7
State government	5,306.0	5,291.0	5,102.0	5,344.0	5,175.0	5,184.0	5,199.0	5,217.0	18.0
State government education	2,629.4	2,600.1	2,408.3	2,644.7	2,484.9	2,481.3	2,490.6	2,506.1	15.5
State government, excluding education	2,676.4	2,690.6	2,693.7	2,698.9	2,689.8	2,702.4	2,708.5	2,711.2	2.7
Local government	14,691.0	14,861.0	14,648.0	14,843.0	14,524.0	14,648.0	14,674.0	14,693.0	19.0
Local government education	8,267.3	8,340.4	8,160.3	8,333.6	7,975.5	8,039.2	8,050.2	8,056.4	6.2
Local government, excluding education	6,424.1	6,520.2	6,488.1	6,509.0	6,548.3	6,609.2	6,623.9	6,636.1	12.2

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  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	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.4
Goods-producing	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.4
Mining and logging	46.3	45.8	45.8	45.6
Construction	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.3
Manufacturing	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7
Durable goods	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.2
Nondurable goods	40.1	39.7	39.7	40.0
Private service-providing	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.3
Wholesale trade	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	30.6	30.6	30.3	30.8
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.3
Utilities	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.6
Information	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.2
Financial activities	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.6
Professional and business services	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.2
Education and health services	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.1
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	25.8	25.9	25.8
Other services	31.8	31.8	32.0	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2
Durable goods	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2
Nondurable goods	3.6	3.4	3.2	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			ekly earnings	3	
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$27.69	\$28.37	\$28.43	\$28.52	\$952.54	\$973.09	\$975.15	\$981.09
Goods-producing	28.68	29.43	29.47	29.54	1,152.94	1,180.14	1,184.69	1,193.42
Mining and logging	32.95	34.57	34.36	34.52	1,525.59	1,583.31	1,573.69	1,574.11
Construction	30.45	31.15	31.22	31.35	1,181.46	1,214.85	1,223.82	1,232.06
Manufacturing	27.43	28.14	28.17	28.20	1,116.40	1,136.86	1,140.89	1,147.74
Durable goods	28.87	29.62	29.59	29.63	1,183.67	1,211.46	1,210.23	1,220.76
Nondurable goods	24.93	25.58	25.70	25.72	999.69	1,015.53	1,020.29	1,028.80
Private service-providing	27.45	28.12	28.18	28.28	914.09	933.58	935.58	941.72
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.93	24.50	24.59	24.63	818.41	835.45	836.06	844.81
Wholesale trade	30.99	31.61	31.74	31.81	1,208.61	1,226.47	1,231.51	1,234.23
Retail trade	19.42	20.04	20.09	20.13	594.25	613.22	608.73	620.00
Transportation and warehousing	24.52	24.92	24.97	25.13	946.47	954.44	956.35	962.48
Utilities	41.59	42.14	42.19	42.22	1,763.42	1,786.74	1,797.29	1,798.57
Information	41.77	42.57	42.87	43.02	1,512.07	1,545.29	1,551.89	1,557.32
Financial activities	35.51	36.53	36.64	36.88	1,338.73	1,369.88	1,381.33	1,386.69
Professional and business services	33.23	34.23	34.30	34.45	1,202.93	1,235.70	1,238.23	1,247.09
Education and health services	27.46	27.86	27.85	27.92	906.18	919.38	919.05	924.15
Leisure and hospitality	16.38	16.77	16.82	16.87	425.88	432.67	435.64	435.25
Other services.	25.00	25.55	25.57	25.63	795.00	812.49	818.24	817.60

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]

	1	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s <sup>1</sup>	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2020 - Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2020 - Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>
otal private	110.2	111.4	111.5	112.1	0.5	145.9	151.0	151.6	152.8	0.8
Goods-producing	96.2	96.6	96.9	97.7	0.8	124.6	128.4	129.1	130.4	1.0
Mining and logging	107.8	102.9	102.6	102.7	0.1	142.6	142.8	141.6	142.4	0.6
Construction	99.3	101.6	102.8	103.6	0.8	131.4	137.5	139.4	141.1	1.2
Manufacturing	93.9	93.5	93.6	94.2	0.6	119.8	122.4	122.6	123.5	0.7
Durable goods	93.1	92.9	92.7	93.5	0.9	119.3	122.2	121.9	123.1	1.0
Nondurable goods	95.4	95.2	95.0	95.8	0.8	120.7	123.5	123.9	125.0	0.9
Private service-providing	114.3	115.6	115.8	116.4	0.5	152.5	158.0	158.7	160.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.3	103.5	103.3	104.1	0.8	133.3	136.7	137.0	138.3	0.9
Wholesale trade	101.2	101.5	101.6	101.6	0.0	131.2	134.3	134.9	135.2	0.2
Retail trade	97.3	97.4	96.4	97.9	1.6	124.9	129.0	128.0	130.3	1.8
Transportation and warehousing	123.9	124.5	125.1	125.0	-0.1	154.5	157.8	158.9	159.9	0.6
Utilities	100.9	100.5	100.8	100.9	0.1	138.7	139.9	140.5	140.7	0.1
Information	93.9	95.6	95.7	95.8	0.1	139.7	144.9	146.0	146.8	0.5
Financial activities	107.3	108.3	109.0	109.0	0.0	148.7	154.3	155.8	156.8	0.6
Professional and business services	120.1	121.7	121.9	122.4	0.4	161.6	168.7	169.2	170.8	0.9
Education and health services	128.9	131.8	132.2	132.9	0.5	170.3	176.7	177.1	178.5	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	122.2	123.6	124.3	124.2	-0.1	161.5	167.2	168.7	169.1	0.2
Other services	107.3	108.6	109.5	109.2	-0.3	147.1	152.1	153.5	153.4	-0.1

<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.

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thousa	ands)		i		
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm	74,766	76,047	76,173	76,320	49.8	50.0	50.0	50.0
Total private	61,777	62,936	63,024	63,140	48.4	48.7	48.7	48.7
Goods-producing	4,671	4,762	4,767	4,774	22.2	22.5	22.5	22.5
Mining and logging	94	97	96	95	12.7	13.6	13.5	13.2
Construction	959	987	990	996	12.9	13.1	13.0	13.0
Manufacturing	3,618	3,678	3,681	3,683	28.2	28.6	28.7	28.6
Durable goods	1,919	1,953	1,957	1,956	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.3
Nondurable goods	1,699	1,725	1,724	1,727	35.6	35.9	36.0	36.0
Private service-providing	57,106	58,174	58,257	58,366	53.6	53.8	53.8	53.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,093	11,148	11,138	11,143	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.0
Wholesale trade	1,765.7	1,792.9	1,790.3	1,789.5	30.0	30.2	30.1	30.1
Retail trade	7,793.1	7,756.0	7,748.1	7,755.3	49.7	49.5	49.5	49.5
Transportation and warehousing	1,402.5	1,466.1	1,466.5	1,464.7	25.1	25.9	25.8	25.8
Utilities	131.4	133.3	132.9	133.3	23.9	24.3	24.3	24.4
Information	1,127	1,146	1,149	1,152	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.8
Financial activities	4,926	4,993	4,988	4,995	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.4
Professional and business services	9,617	9,853	9,880	9,898	45.4	45.8	45.9	45.9
Education and health services	18,482	18,940	18,979	19,025	77.3	77.4	77.3	77.4
Leisure and hospitality	8,737	8,937	8,962	8,993	53.0	53.2	53.3	53.3
Other services	3,124	3,157	3,161	3,160	53.4	53.3	53.3	53.2
Government	12,989	13,111	13,149	13,180	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9

p Preliminary

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	105,109	106,300	106,501	106,668
Goods-producing	15,082	15,119	15,139	15,195
Mining and logging	552	516	513	519
Construction	5,530	5,623	5,663	5,692
Manufacturing	9,000	8,980	8,963	8,984
Durable goods	5,565	5,539	5,530	5,547
Nondurable goods	3,435	3,441	3,433	3,437
Private service-providing	90,027	91,181	91,362	91,473
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,432	23,494	23,526	23,535
Wholesale trade	4,734.7	4,750.2	4,750.3	4,749.5
Retail trade	13,384.6	13,347.3	13,367.2	13,380.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,874.0	4,957.1	4,970.0	4,966.6
Utilities	439.1	438.9	438.9	438.6
Information	2,291	2,314	2,323	2,329
Financial activities	6,731	6,812	6,825	6,835
Professional and business services	17,251	17,444	17,468	17,501
Education and health services	21,001	21,491	21,548	21,583
Leisure and hospitality	14,474	14,736	14,773	14,795
Other services.	4,847	4,890	4,899	4,895

<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.

p Preliminary

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	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.7
Goods-producing	40.9	40.8	41.0	41.0
Mining and logging		46.2	46.1	45.4
Construction		39.4	40.0	39.5
Manufacturing	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.7
Durable goods	42.0	41.7	41.7	42.0
Nondurable goods	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.2
Private service-providing	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.0
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.6
Retail trade	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.3
Utilities	42.3	43.0	42.9	42.8
Information	35.5	35.1	35.0	35.2
Financial activities	37.0	36.8	37.0	36.9
Professional and business services	35.4	35.3	35.5	35.5
Education and health services	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.7
Other services.	30.8	30.8	31.1	31.0
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2
Durable goods	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3
Nondurable goods.	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0

<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.

p Preliminary

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		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$23.19	\$23.84	\$23.88	\$23.96	\$779.18	\$801.02	\$802.37	\$807.45	
Goods-producing	24.40	25.07	25.09	25.15	997.96	1,022.86	1,028.69	1,031.15	
Mining and logging	29.05	30.68	30.30	30.74	1,362.45	1,417.42	1,396.83	1,395.60	
Construction	28.17	28.88	28.89	28.92	1,098.63	1,137.87	1,155.60	1,142.34	
Manufacturing	21.91	22.44	22.43	22.53	913.65	929.02	928.60	939.50	
Durable goods	22.84	23.42	23.38	23.54	959.28	976.61	974.95	988.68	
Nondurable goods	20.37	20.83	20.88	20.88	839.24	849.86	851.90	860.26	
Private service-providing	22.93	23.59	23.63	23.71	742.93	764.32	765.61	770.58	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.34	20.83	20.88	20.93	687.49	704.05	707.83	711.62	
Wholesale trade	25.75	26.15	26.28	26.31	996.53	1,006.78	1,011.78	1,015.57	
Retail trade	16.30	16.88	16.89	16.92	493.89	511.46	513.46	516.06	
Transportation and warehousing	22.18	22.50	22.58	22.72	840.62	852.75	858.04	870.18	
Utilities	36.89	37.28	37.65	37.56	1,560.45	1,603.04	1,615.19	1,607.57	
Information	33.24	34.44	34.43	34.58	1,180.02	1,208.84	1,205.05	1,217.22	
Financial activities	27.46	28.06	28.16	28.16	1,016.02	1,032.61	1,041.92	1,039.10	
Professional and business services	27.32	28.28	28.32	28.42	967.13	998.28	1,005.36	1,008.91	
Education and health services	24.06	24.72	24.70	24.83	774.73	798.46	795.34	802.01	
Leisure and hospitality	14.29	14.77	14.85	14.93	354.39	364.82	366.80	368.77	
Other services	21.24	21.71	21.76	21.81	654.19	668.67	676.74	676.11	

<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.

p Preliminary

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]

	I.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
Industry	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2020 - Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2020 - Feb. 2020 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	117.7	119.0	119.2	119.8	0.5	182.4	189.6	190.3	191.8	0.8
Goods-producing	94.3	94.3	94.9	95.2	0.3	140.8	144.7	145.7	146.6	0.6
Mining and logging	137.6	126.7	125.7	125.2	-0.4	232.4	226.0	221.5	223.9	1.1
Construction	108.0	110.9	113.4	112.6	-0.7	164.3	173.0	176.9	175.8	-0.6
Manufacturing	86.2	85.3	85.2	86.0	0.9	123.4	125.2	124.9	126.7	1.4
Durable goods	87.8	86.8	86.6	87.5	1.0	125.2	126.9	126.5	128.6	1.7
Nondurable goods	83.4	82.7	82.5	83.4	1.1	120.0	121.8	121.8	123.1	1.1
Private service-providing	124.3	125.9	126.1	126.7	0.5	195.5	203.7	204.4	206.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	110.8	111.1	111.5	111.9	0.4	161.0	165.3	166.4	167.4	0.6
Wholesale trade	108.7	108.5	108.5	108.8	0.3	165.3	167.5	168.4	169.0	0.4
Retail trade	102.6	102.3	102.8	103.3	0.5	143.3	148.0	148.8	149.7	0.6
Transportation and warehousing	139.8	142.2	142.9	144.0	0.8	197.4	203.6	205.4	208.2	1.4
Utilities	95.0	96.5	96.3	96.0	-0.3	146.3	150.2	151.3	150.5	-0.5
Information	92.8	92.7	92.8	93.6	0.9	152.8	158.1	158.2	160.2	1.3
Financial activities	117.2	118.0	118.9	118.7	-0.2	198.0	203.7	205.9	205.7	-0.1
Professional and business services	136.5	137.7	138.6	138.9	0.2	221.8	231.5	233.5	234.8	0.6
Education and health services	144.2	148.0	147.9	148.6	0.5	229.0	241.5	241.2	243.6	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	131.5	133.3	133.7	133.9	0.1	213.4	223.6	225.4	227.0	0.7
Other services	104.7	105.6	106.9	106.4	-0.5	162.0	167.1	169.4	169.1	-0.2

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.

p Preliminary