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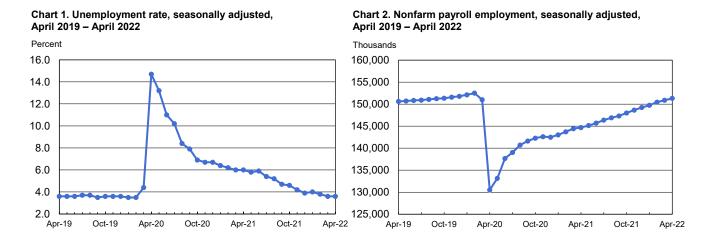
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — APRIL 2022

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 428,000 in April, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 3.6 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job growth was widespread, led by gains in leisure and hospitality, in manufacturing, and in transportation and warehousing.



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

The **unemployment rate** remained at 3.6 percent in April, and the number of **unemployed persons** was essentially unchanged at 5.9 million. These measures are little different from their values in February 2020 (3.5 percent and 5.7 million, respectively), prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (3.2 percent), teenagers (10.2 percent), Whites (3.2 percent), Blacks (5.9 percent), Asians (3.1 percent), and Hispanics (4.1 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **permanent job losers** remained at 1.4 million in April, and the number of persons on **temporary layoff** was little changed at 853,000. These measures are little different from their values in February 2020. (See table A-11.)

In April, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.5 million. This measure is 362,000 higher than in February 2020. The long-term unemployed accounted for 25.2 percent of all unemployed persons in April. (See table A-12.)

Both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.2 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 60.0 percent, were little changed over the month. These measures are each 1.2 percentage points below their February 2020 values. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** was little changed at 4.0 million in April and is down by 357,000 from its February 2020 level. 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.)

The number of persons **not** in the labor force who currently want a job was little changed at 5.9 million in April. This measure is above its February 2020 level of 5.0 million. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the 4 weeks preceding the survey or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who wanted a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force** increased by 262,000 in April to 1.6 million. These individuals 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 preceding the survey. **Discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, numbered 456,000 in April, little different from the prior month. (See Summary table A.)

Household Survey Supplemental Data

In April, 7.7 percent of employed persons **teleworked because of the coronavirus pandemic**, down from 10.0 percent in the prior month. These data refer to employed persons who teleworked or worked at home for pay at some point in the 4 weeks preceding the survey specifically because of the pandemic.

In April, 1.7 million persons reported that they had been **unable to work because their employer closed or lost business due to the pandemic**—that is, they did not work at all or worked fewer hours at some point in the 4 weeks preceding the survey due to the pandemic. This measure is down from 2.5 million in the previous month. Among those who reported in April that they were unable to work because of pandemic-related closures or lost business, 19.0 percent **received at least some pay from their employer** for the hours not worked, little different from the prior month.

Among those not in the labor force in April, 586,000 persons were **prevented from looking for work due to the pandemic**, down from 874,000 in the prior month. (To be counted as unemployed, by definition, individuals must be either actively looking for work or on temporary layoff.)

These supplemental data come from questions added to the household survey beginning in May 2020 to help gauge the effects of the pandemic on the labor market. The data are not seasonally adjusted. Tables with estimates from the supplemental questions for all months are available online at www.bls.gov/cps/effects-of-the-coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic.htm.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 428,000 in April. Job gains were widespread, with the largest gains occurring in leisure and hospitality, in manufacturing, and in transportation and warehousing. However, nonfarm employment is down by 1.2 million, or 0.8 percent, from its prepandemic level in February 2020. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 78,000 in April. Job growth continued in food services and drinking places (+44,000) and accommodation (+22,000). Employment in leisure and hospitality is down by 1.4 million, or 8.5 percent, since February 2020.

Manufacturing added 55,000 jobs in April. Employment in durable goods rose by 31,000, with gains in transportation equipment (+14,000) and machinery (+7,000). Nondurable goods added 24,000 jobs, with job growth in food manufacturing (+8,000) and plastics and rubber products (+6,000). Since February 2020, manufacturing employment is down by 56,000, or 0.4 percent.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** rose by 52,000 in April. Within the industry, job gains occurred in warehousing and storage (+17,000), couriers and messengers (+15,000), truck transportation (+13,000), and air transportation (+4,000). Employment in transportation and warehousing is 674,000 above its February 2020 level, led by strong growth in warehousing and storage (+467,000) and in couriers and messengers (+259,000).

In April, employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up (+41,000). Since February 2020, employment in the industry is up by 738,000.

Financial activities added 35,000 jobs in April, led by a gain in insurance carriers and related activities (+20,000). Employment also rose in nondepository credit intermediation (+6,000) and in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (+5,000). Employment in financial activities is 71,000 higher than in February 2020.

Health care employment rose by 34,000 in April, reflecting a gain in ambulatory health care services (+28,000). Employment in health care is down by 250,000, or 1.5 percent, since February 2020.

Employment in **retail trade** increased by 29,000 in April. Job gains in food and beverage stores (+24,000) and general merchandise stores (+12,000) were partially offset by losses in building material and garden supply stores (-16,000) and health and personal care stores (-9,000). Retail trade employment is 284,000 above its level in February 2020.

In April, **wholesale trade** employment rose by 22,000. Employment in the industry is down by 57,000, or 1.0 percent, since February 2020.

Mining added 9,000 jobs in April, with a gain in oil and gas extraction (+5,000). Mining employment is 73,000 higher than a recent low in February 2021.

Employment showed little change over the month in other major industries, including **construction**, **information**, **other services**, and **government**.

Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 10 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$31.85 in April. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 5.5 percent. In April, average hourly earnings of private sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 10 cents, or 0.4 percent, to \$27.12. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.6 hours in April. In manufacturing, the average workweek for all employees fell by 0.2 hour to 40.5 hours, and overtime held at 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.1 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for February was revised down by 36,000, from +750,000 to +714,000, and the change for March was revised down by 3,000, from +431,000 to +428,000. With these revisions, employment in February and March combined is 39,000 lower 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.)

The Employment Situation for May is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 3, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Change from: Mar. 2022- Apr. 2022
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	261,103	263,324	263,444	263,559	115
Civilian labor force	160,978	163,991	164,409	164,046	-363
Participation rate	61.7	62.3	62.4	62.2	-0.2
Employed	151,259	157,722	158,458	158,105	-353
Employment-population ratio	57.9	59.9	60.1	60.0	-0.1
Unemployed	9,719	6,270	5,952	5,941	-11
Unemployment rate	6.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	0.0
Not in labor force	100,125	99,333	99,035	99,513	478
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	6.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	6.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	5.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	11.6	10.3	10.0	10.2	0.2
White	5.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.0
Black or African American	9.7	6.6	6.2	5.9	-0.3
Asian	5.7	3.1	2.8	3.1	0.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	5.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	9.4	4.3	5.2	5.4	0.2
High school graduates, no college	6.9	4.5	4.0	3.8	-0.2
Some college or associate degree	5.9	3.8	3.0	3.1	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	6,270	3,044	2,831	2,839	8
Job leavers	818	963	787	793	6
Reentrants	2,132	1,947	1,985	1,882	-103
New entrants	595	417	463	515	52
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,400	2,131	2,289	2,227	-62
5 to 14 weeks	1,981	1,800	1,684	1,617	-67
15 to 26 weeks	1,160	735	571	551	-20
27 weeks and over	4,187	1,702	1,428	1,483	55
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	5,245	4,135	4,170	4,033	-137
Slack work or business conditions	4,011	2,707	2,880	2,647	-233
Could only find part-time work	990	1,060	1,055	1,071	16
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,220	20,667	20,870	20,826	-44
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,853	1,471	1,360	1,622	262
Discouraged workers	562	391	373	456	83

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	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	263	714	428	428
Total private.	212	704	424	406
Goods-producing.	-40	114	67	66
Mining and logging.	3	10	4	9
Construction.	-15	54	20	2
Manufacturing.	-15 -28	50	43	55
Durable goods ¹	-20 -33	20	25	31
		-14.0	1	
Motor vehicles and parts	-49.1	1	3.6	6.1
Nondurable goods.	5	30	18	24
Private service-providing	252	590	357	340
Wholesale trade	11.6	26.5	24.7	22.2
Retail trade.	10.2	111.3	24.5	29.2
Transportation and warehousing	2.0	73.8	9.5	52.0
Utilities	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3
Information	20	0	21	12
Financial activities.	14	29	12	35
Professional and business services ¹	-78	87	94	41
Temporary help services	-115.1	28.2	1.3	2.4
Education and health services ¹	41	101	57	59
Health care and social assistance	26.3	91.1	45.2	40.9
Leisure and hospitality	208	124	100	78
Other services	23	38	14	11
Government	51	10	4	22
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	559	602	549	523
Total private	518	586	540	511
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.	49.8	49.7	49.8	49.8
Total private women employees.	48.4	48.3	48.4	48.4
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.	81.3	81.5	81.5	81.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS	01.0	01.0	01.0	01.0
ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.9	34.7	34.6	34.6
Average weekly flours. Average hourly earnings.	\$30.20	\$31.60	\$31.75	\$31.8
Average weekly earnings.	\$30.20 \$1,053.98	\$1,096.52	\$1,098.55	\$1,102.0
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ .	107.6	111.8	111.8	112.2
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.4
·	0.2 155.3	168.8	169.7	170.8
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	0.6		1	
Over-the-month percent change.	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.6
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (256 industries)	65.2	79.9	71.3	71.3
Manufacturing (74 industries).	60.8	85.1	64.9	74.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 500,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit 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 www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section7.

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of persons who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit 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 131,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 670,000 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 adjustments variation. make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in month-to-month economic activity.

Many seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major sectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories. 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 120,000. 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 -70,000 to +170,000 (50,000 +/- 120,000). 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 0.1 percent, with a range from -0.3 percent to 0.3 percent.

Other information

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

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

[realization in moderated]	Not se	easonally adju	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	261,103	263,444	263,559	261,103	262,136	263,202	263,324	263,444	263,559
Civilian labor force	160,379	164,274	163,449	160,978	162,294	163,687	163,991	164,409	164,046
Participation rate	61.4	62.4	62.0	61.7	61.9	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.2
Employed	151,160	158,106	157,991	151,259	155,975	157,174	157,722	158,458	158,105
Employment-population ratio	57.9	60.0	59.9	57.9	59.5	59.7	59.9	60.1	60.0
Unemployed	9,220	6,168	5,458	9,719	6,319	6,513	6,270	5,952	5,941
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.8	3.3	6.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6
Not in labor force	100,723	99,170	100,110	100,125	99,842	99,516	99,333	99,035	99,513
Persons who currently want a job	6,466	5,502	5,712	6,628	5,713	5,704	5,355	5,737	5,859
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,316	128,355	128,411	126,316	126,832	128,236	128,296	128,355	128,411
Civilian labor force	85,112	87,408	87,041	85,416	85,857	87,074	87,567	87,660	87,377
Participation rate	67.4	68.1	67.8	67.6	67.7	67.9	68.3	68.3	68.0
Employed	79,965	83,902	83,922	80,092	82,508	83,518	84,247	84,465	84,089
Employment-population ratio	63.3	65.4	65.4	63.4	65.1	65.1	65.7	65.8	65.5
Unemployed	5,146	3,506	3,119	5,324	3,349	3,556	3,320	3,195	3,288
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.0	3.6	6.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8
Not in labor force	41,204	40,947	41,371	40,900	40,975	41,162	40,729	40,695	41,034
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,003	119,726	119,780	118,003	118,520	119,612	119,669	119,726	119,780
Civilian labor force	82,275	84,403	84,157	82,384	82,902	83,967	84,446	84,426	84,295
Participation rate	69.7	70.5	70.3	69.8	69.9	70.2	70.6	70.5	70.4
Employed	77,447	81,201	81,324	77,423	79,892	80,767	81,473	81,554	81,334
Employment-population ratio	65.6	67.8	67.9	65.6	67.4	67.5	68.1	68.1	67.9
Unemployed	4,828	3,202	2,834	4,961	3,010	3,199	2,973	2,872	2,961
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.8	3.4	6.0	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5
Not in labor force	35,728	35,323	35,623	35,619	35,618	35,645	35,224	35,300	35,486
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	134,787	135,089	135,148	134,787	135,304	134,966	135,028	135,089	135,148
Civilian labor force	75,268	76,866	76,409	75,562	76,437	76,612	76,425	76,749	76,670
Participation rate	55.8	56.9	56.5	56.1	56.5	56.8	56.6	56.8	56.7
Employed	71,195	74,203	74,069	71,167	73,467	73,656	73,475	73,992	74,017
Employment-population ratio	52.8	54.9	54.8	52.8	54.3	54.6	54.4	54.8	54.8
Unemployed	4,073	2,663	2,339	4,395	2,970	2,957	2,950	2,757	2,653
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.5	3.1	5.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5
Not in labor force	59,519	58,223	58,739	59,225	58,867	58,354	58,604	58,340	58,479
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,648	126,691	126,749	126,648	127,167	126,570	126,631	126,691	126,749
Civilian labor force		73,946	73,418	72,486	73,455	73,494	73,446	73,695	73,514
Participation rate	57.1	58.4	57.9	57.2	57.8	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.0
Employed	68,605	71,555	71,348	68,436	70,795	70,857	70,775	71,244	71,170
Employment-population ratio	54.2	56.5	56.3	54.0	55.7	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.2
Unemployed	3,773	2,391	2,069	4,050	2,660	2,637	2,671	2,451	2,344
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.2	2.8	5.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2
Not in labor force	54,271	52,745	53,331	54,162	53,712	53,076	53,185	52,996	53,234
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.454	47.007	47.000	10.454	40.440	47.000	47.004	47.007	17.000
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,451	17,027	17,030	16,451	16,449	17,020	17,024	17,027	17,030
Civilian labor force.	5,727	5,926	5,874	6,107	5,936	6,226	6,100	6,288	6,237
Participation rate	34.8	34.8	34.5	37.1 5.300	36.1 5.297	36.6 5.550	35.8 5.474	36.9	36.6 5.601
Employment population ratio	5,108	5,350	5,319	5,399	5,287	5,550	5,474	5,660	5,601
Employed	31.1	31.4	31.2	32.8	32.1	32.6	32.2	33.2	32.9
Unemployed	618	576 9.7	555 9.5	708 11.6	649 10.9	676 10.9	626 10.3	629 10.0	636 10.2
									10.2
Unemployment rate	10.8 10,725	11,102	11,156	10,344	10,512	10,795	10,924	10,739	10,793

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,687	202,932	202,982	201,687	202,250	202,819	202,875	202,932	202,982	
Civilian labor force	123,638	126,302	125,320	124,035	124,780	125,782	126,139	126,364	125,664	
Participation rate	61.3	62.2	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.0	62.2	62.3	61.9	
Employed	117,458	122,122	121,625	117,475	120,749	121,497	121,967	122,357	121,606	
Employment-population ratio	58.2	60.2	59.9	58.2	59.7	59.9	60.1	60.3	59.9	
Unemployed	6,180	4,180	3,694	6,560	4,032	4,285	4,172	4,007	4,058	
Unemployment rate	5.0	3.3	2.9	5.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	
Not in labor force	78,049	76,630	77,663	77,652	77,469	77,038	76,736	76,568	77,319	
Civilian labor force	64,600	66,085	65,546	64,614	65,000	65,736	65,972	66,059	65,540	
Participation rate	69.8	70.6	70.0	69.8	70.0	70.2	70.5	70.6	70.0	
Employed	61,269	63,808	63,615	61,185	63,047	63,612	63,995	64,043	63,521	
Employment-population ratio	66.2	68.1	67.9	66.1	67.9	68.0	68.4	68.4	67.8	
Unemployed	3,331	2,278	1,931	3,428	1,953	2,124	1,977	2,015	2,020	
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.4	2.9	5.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	54,576	55,556	55,143	54,651	55,177	55,169	55,312	55,376	55,215	
Participation rate	56.2	57.4	56.9	56.3	56.7	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.0	
Employed	52,147	54,041	53,794	52,012	53,493	53,449	53,571	53,803	53,656	
Employment-population ratio	53.7	55.8	55.5	53.6	54.9	55.2	55.3	55.6	55.4	
Unemployed	2,429	1,515	1,348	2,639	1,684	1,720	1,740	1,572	1,559	
Unemployment rate	4.5	2.7	2.4	4.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4.400	4.000	4.000	4 774	4.000	4.077	4.055	4.000	4.000	
Civilian labor force	4,462	4,660	4,630	4,771	4,603	4,877	4,855	4,930	4,909	
Participation rate	37.0	37.4	37.1	39.5	38.2	39.1	38.9	39.5	39.4	
Employment population ratio	4,043 33.5	4,273 34.3	4,216 33.8	4,278 35.4	4,209 34.9	4,435 35.6	4,400 35.3	4,510 36.2	4,429 35.5	
Employment-population ratio	420	388	415	493	395	442	455	420	480	
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.3	9.0	10.3	8.6	9.1	9.4	8.5	9.8	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	3.4	0.5	9.0	10.5	0.0	3.1	3.4	0.5	3.0	
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,551	34,030	34,055	33,551	33,749	33,978	34,004	34,030	34,055	
Civilian labor force	20,488	21,026	21,176	20,543	20,506	21,056	21,145	21,134	21,209	
Participation rate	61.1	61.8	62.2	61.2	60.8	62.0	62.2	62.1	62.3	
Employed	18,555	19,695	19,992	18,543	19,057	19,597	19,751	19,825	19,963	
Employment-population ratio	55.3	57.9	58.7	55.3	56.5	57.7	58.1	58.3	58.6	
Unemployed	1,932	1,331	1,184	2,000	1,449	1,459	1,394	1,309	1,246	
Unemployment rate	9.4	6.3	5.6	9.7	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	
Not in labor force	13,064	13,003	12,880	13,009	13,243	12,922	12,859	12,895	12,846	
Civilian labor force	9,450	9,754	9,955	9,469	9,378	9,741	9,966	9,817	9,969	
Participation rate	66.7	67.4	68.8	66.8	65.7	67.5	69.0	67.9	68.9	
Employed	8,478	9,163	9,343	8,503	8,723	9,051	9,327	9,264	9,360	
Employment-population ratio	59.8	63.4	64.5	60.0	61.1	62.7	64.5	64.1	64.7	
Unemployed	973	590	612	966	655	690	640	553	608	
Unemployment rate	10.3	6.1	6.1	10.2	7.0	7.1	6.4	5.6	6.1	
Women, 20 years and over			•							
Civilian labor force	10,315	10,572	10,573	10,309	10,445	10,568	10,537	10,569	10,555	
Participation rate	60.7	61.8	61.8	60.7	61.1	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	
Employed	9,487	9,986	10,090	9,423	9,794	9,954	9,897	9,984	10,022	
Employment-population ratio	55.9	58.4	59.0	55.5	57.3	58.3	57.9	58.4	58.6	
Unemployed	828	586	482	886	651	614	640	585	533	
Unemployment rate	8.0	5.5	4.6	8.6	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	723	701	648	764	683	747	642	749	686	
Participation rate	30.2	28.3	26.2	32.0	28.6	30.2	26.0	30.3	27.7	
Employed	591	546	558	616	540	592	528	577	581	
Employment-population ratio	24.7	22.1	22.6	25.8	22.6	24.0	21.4	23.3	23.5	
Unemployed	132	155	89	148	143	155	114	172	104	
Unemployment rate	18.2	22.1	13.8	19.3	21.0	20.7	17.8	22.9	15.2	
						<u> </u>				

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,532	16,803	16,826	16,532	16,612	16,903	16,782	16,803	16,826
Civilian labor force	10,294	10,784	10,763	10,381	10,739	10,880	10,555	10,761	10,837
Participation rate	62.3	64.2	64.0	62.8	64.6	64.4	62.9	64.0	64.4
Employed	9,722	10,493	10,453	9,791	10,326	10,492	10,231	10,460	10,504
Employment-population ratio	58.8	62.4	62.1	59.2	62.2	62.1	61.0	62.3	62.4
Unemployed	571	291	310	590	413	388	324	300	333
Unemployment rate	5.6	2.7	2.9	5.7	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.1
Not in labor force	6,238	6,019	6,064	6,150	5,873	6,022	6,227	6,042	5,989

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	44,719	45,888	45,963	44,719	45,303	45,740	45,816	45,888	45,963
Civilian labor force	29,110	30,498	30,311	29,137	29,883	30,390	30,492	30,475	30,376
Participation rate	65.1	66.5	65.9	65.2	66.0	66.4	66.6	66.4	66.1
Employed	26,922	29,155	29,155	26,902	28,427	28,893	29,136	29,209	29,121
Employment-population ratio	60.2	63.5	63.4	60.2	62.7	63.2	63.6	63.7	63.4
Unemployed	2,189	1,343	1,156	2,235	1,456	1,497	1,356	1,265	1,255
Unemployment rate	7.5	4.4	3.8	7.7	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force	15,609	15,390	15,652	15,582	15,420	15,350	15,324	15,414	15,587
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	16,094	16,672	16,634	16,020	16,266	16,586	16,700	16,619	16,604
Participation rate	79.6	80.2	79.9	79.3	79.4	80.0	80.4	79.9	79.7
Employed	14,928	15,938	16,036	14,886	15,580	15,867	16,086	15,979	15,989
Employment-population ratio	73.9	76.6	77.0	73.7	76.1	76.6	77.5	76.8	76.8
Unemployed	1,166	734	598	1,134	687	719	614	640	615
Unemployment rate	7.2	4.4	3.6	7.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,768	12,465	12,294	11,800	12,288	12,383	12,403	12,477	12,331
Participation rate	57.5	59.8	58.8	57.6	59.2	59.6	59.6	59.8	59.0
Employed	10,923	11,928	11,859	10,921	11,682	11,775	11,802	11,950	11,857
Employment-population ratio	53.3	57.2	56.8	53.3	56.3	56.6	56.7	57.3	56.8
Unemployed	845	537	434	879	606	608	601	527	474
Unemployment rate	7.2	4.3	3.5	7.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,249	1,361	1,384	1,317	1,328	1,421	1,389	1,379	1,441
Participation rate	31.0	32.1	32.6	32.6	32.6	33.6	32.8	32.5	34.0
Employed	1,071	1,289	1,260	1,096	1,165	1,251	1,248	1,280	1,275
Employment-population ratio	26.5	30.4	29.7	27.2	28.6	29.6	29.5	30.2	30.1
Unemployed	178	72	124	221	163	170	141	98	165
Unemployment rate	14.3	5.3	8.9	16.8	12.2	12.0	10.2	7.1	11.5

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

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

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

Unemployment rate	1	Mar. 2022	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.				
Civilian labor force. 9,0 Participation rate. 44 Employed. 8,2 Employment-population ratio. 46 Unemployed. 8 Unemployment rate. 9 Civilian labor force. 34,7 Participation rate. 55 Employed. 32,4 Employment-population ratio. 55 Unemployed. 2,3 Unemployment rate. 6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 35,6		2022	2022	2021	2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
Participation rate. 44 Employed. 8,2 Employment-population ratio. 46 Unemployed. 8 Unemployment rate. 9 High school graduates, no college¹ 34,7 Participation rate. 55 Employed. 32,4 Employment-population ratio. 55 Unemployed. 2,3 Unemployment rate. 6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 35,6									
Employed. 8,2 Employment-population ratio. 40 Unemployed. 8 Unemployment rate. 9 High school graduates, no college¹ 34,7 Participation rate. 55 Employed. 32,4 Employment-population ratio. 55 Unemployed. 2,3 Unemployment rate. 6 Some college or associate degree 35,6 Civilian labor force. 35,6	39	9,030	9,300	8,993	8,712	8,687	8,962	9,097	9,207
Employment-population ratio. 40 Unemployed. 88 Unemployment rate. 99 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force. 34,7 Participation rate. 55 Employed. 32,4 Employment-population ratio. 55 Unemployed. 2,3 Unemployment rate. 69 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 35,6	.3	45.3	44.9	44.1	44.8	44.5	46.8	45.6	44.4
Unemployed)5	8,456	8,808	8,152	8,255	8,142	8,574	8,627	8,713
Unemployment rate	.2	42.4	42.5	39.9	42.5	41.7	44.8	43.2	42.0
High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force	35	574	492	841	457	545	388	470	494
Civilian labor force. 34,7 Participation rate. 58 Employed. 32,4 Employment-population ratio. 57 Unemployed. 2,3 Unemployment rate. 6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 35,6	.2	6.4	5.3	9.4	5.2	6.3	4.3	5.2	5.4
Participation rate									
Employed. 32,4 Employment-population ratio. 5 Unemployed. 2,3 Unemployment rate. 6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 35,6	88	36,943	36,498	34,809	35,828	37,064	36,589	36,847	36,464
Employment-population ratio. 55 Unemployed. 2,3 Unemployment rate. 6 Some college or associate degree 6 Civilian labor force. 35,6	.4	56.9	56.8	55.4	55.7	57.2	56.2	56.8	56.8
Unemployed	51 3	35,365	35,168	32,393	34,188	35,361	34,953	35,368	35,064
Unemployment rate	.7	54.5	54.7	51.6	53.1	54.6	53.7	54.5	54.6
Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force	7	1,578	1,330	2,416	1,640	1,703	1,636	1,479	1,401
Civilian labor force	.7	4.3	3.6	6.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8
	27 3	35,600	35,628	35,610	35,477	35,320	35,391	35,555	35,540
Participation rate	.2	63.5	63.5	63.2	62.7	63.1	63.6	63.4	63.4
Employed	22 3	34,468	34,586	33,526	34,204	34,059	34,060	34,480	34,445
Employment-population ratio 59	.7	61.5	61.7	59.5	60.4	60.9	61.2	61.5	61.4
Unemployed)5	1,132	1,042	2,084	1,274	1,261	1,331	1,075	1,095
Unemployment rate	.6	3.2	2.9	5.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	86 6	62,027	61,702	60,758	61,134	61,699	62,003	61,597	61,705
Participation rate	.1	73.3	72.9	72.1	72.3	72.6	72.4	72.8	72.9
Employed 58,7	57 6	60,855	60,579	58,614	59,860	60,294	60,656	60,386	60,459
Employment-population ratio	.7	71.9	71.6	69.6	70.8	70.9	70.9	71.4	71.5
Unemployed	30	1,172	1,123	2,144	1,274	1,404	1,347	1,211	1,247
Unemployment rate	.3	1.9	1.8	3.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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]

	Tot	al	Me	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,879	18,429	16,870	16,404	2,009	2,025
Civilian labor force	9,186	8,905	8,024	7,750	1,162	1,155
Participation rate	48.7	48.3	47.6	47.2	57.8	57.0
Employed	8,706	8,645	7,594	7,521	1,111	1,124
Employment-population ratio	46.1	46.9	45.0	45.9	55.3	55.5
Unemployed	480	260	430	228	51	31
Unemployment rate	5.2	2.9	5.4	2.9	4.4	2.7
Not in labor force	9,693	9,524	8,846	8,654	847	870
	3,033	3,324	0,040	0,054	047	070
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,634	4,851	3,824	3,938	810	914
Civilian labor force	3,733	3,891	3,194	3,235	538	656
Participation rate	80.5	80.2	83.5	82.2	66.4	71.8
Employed	3,544	3,758	3,036	3,122	508	637
Employment-population ratio	76.5	77.5	79.4	79.3	62.7	69.7
Unemployed	189	133	158	113	31	19
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.4	5.0	3.5	5.7	3.0
Not in labor force	902	960	630	703	272	258
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,313	3,256	2,793	2,806	520	449
Civilian labor force	2,450	2,343	2,087	2,062	363	282
Participation rate	74.0	72.0	74.7	73.5	69.9	62.7
Employed	2,323	2,301	1,970	2,030	353	270
Employment-population ratio	70.1	70.7	70.5	72.3	68.0	60.2
Unemployed	127	43	117	31	10	11
Unemployment rate	5.2	1.8	5.6	1.5	2.6	4.1
Not in labor force	863	912	706	745	157	168
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,771	6,298	6,509	6,047	262	251
Civilian labor force	1,148	937	1,118	897	31	40
Participation rate	17.0	14.9	17.2	14.8	11.7	16.1
Employed	1,102	905	1,071	864	31	40
Employment-population ratio	16.3	14.4	16.5	14.3	11.7	16.1
Unemployed	47	32	47	32	0	0
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.4	4.2	3.6	_	_
Not in labor force.	5,623	5,361	5,391	5,150	231	211
Veterans of other service periods	,	,	,	•		
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,161	4,024	3,744	3,613	417	411
Civilian labor force.	1,855	1,733	1,625	1,556	230	177
Participation rate	44.6	43.1	43.4	43.1	55.1	43.0
Employed	1,736	1,681	1,517	1,505	219	176
Employment-population ratio.	41.7	41.8	40.5	41.6	52.6	42.9
Unemployed	118	52	108	51	11	0
	6.4	3.0	6.6	3.3	4.6	0.3
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	2,306	2,291	2,119	2,057	187	234
	2,300	2,291	2,119	2,037	107	234
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	233,521	236,151	105,022	107,517	128,499	128,634
Civilian labor force.	149,093	152,232	76,069	78,168	73,024	74,065
Participation rate.	63.8	64.5	76,069	76,166	73,024 56.8	74,065 57.6
·			71,452		69,124	
Employed	140,575	147,231		75,382		71,849
Employment-population ratio	60.2	62.3	68.0	70.1	53.8	55.9
Unemployed.	8,518	5,001	4,617	2,785	3,901	2,216
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.3	6.1	3.6	5.3	3.0
Not in labor force	84,428	83,919	28,953	29,349	55,475	54,570

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with r	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,360	32,698	230,743	230,862
Civilian labor force	6,176	7,545	154,203	155,904
Participation rate	20.3	23.1	66.8	67.5
Employed	5,585	6,922	145,575	151,069
Employment-population ratio	18.4	21.2	63.1	65.4
Unemployed	592	623	8,628	4,835
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.3	5.6	3.1
Not in labor force	24,183	25,153	76,540	74,957
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,609	3,190	76,676	77,839
Participation rate	34.7	39.1	81.8	82.3
Employed	2,302	2,838	72,099	75,248
Employment-population ratio	30.7	34.8	77.0	79.5
Unemployed	306	351	4,578	2,591
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.0	6.0	3.3
Not in labor force	4,901	4,968	17,010	16,765
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,543	3,028	68,049	68,750
Participation rate	32.6	35.9	70.7	71.6
Employed	2,314	2,815	64,436	66,750
Employment-population ratio	29.7	33.3	66.9	69.5
Unemployed	229	212	3,612	2,000
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.0	5.3	2.9
Not in labor force	5,251	5,417	28,268	27,315
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,025	1,327	9,478	9,315
Participation rate	6.8	8.2	23.3	23.2
Employed	968	1,268	9,040	9,072
Employment-population ratio	6.4	7.9	22.2	22.6
Unemployed	56	59	438	243
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.5	4.6	2.6
Not in labor force	14,031	14,767	31,262	30,877

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,046	45,016	20,660	21,881	22,386	23,135
Civilian labor force	27,644	29,458	15,693	16,800	11,951	12,658
Participation rate	64.2	65.4	76.0	76.8	53.4	54.7
Employed	25,886	28,488	14,751	16,261	11,135	12,227
Employment-population ratio	60.1	63.3	71.4	74.3	49.7	52.9
Unemployed	1,758	970	942	539	816	431
Unemployment rate	6.4	3.3	6.0	3.2	6.8	3.4
Not in labor force	15,402	15,558	4,966	5,081	10,436	10,477
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	218,057	218,544	105,656	106,531	112,401	112,013
Civilian labor force	132,735	133,992	69,418	70,241	63,317	63,751
Participation rate	60.9	61.3	65.7	65.9	56.3	56.9
Employed	125,274	129,503	65,214	67,661	60,059	61,842
Employment-population ratio	57.5	59.3	61.7	63.5	53.4	55.2
Unemployed	7,462	4,488	4,204	2,580	3,258	1,909
Unemployment rate	5.6	3.3	6.1	3.7	5.1	3.0
Not in labor force	85,321	84,552	36,238	36,290	49,084	48,262

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,196	2,256	2,265	2,275	2,308	2,326	2,383	2,378	2,349
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,466	1,490	1,435	1,529	1,477	1,501	1,525	1,571	1,505
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	674	737	798	680	785	771	801	758	800
Unpaid family workers	56	29	32	_	_	_	_	_	-
Nonagricultural industries	148,964	155,849	155,726	148,978	153,409	154,598	155,094	155,871	155,729
Wage and salary workers ¹	139,929	146,612	146,650	139,915	144,474	145,993	146,263	146,955	146,638
Government	20,640	21,687	21,128	20,424	21,097	21,274	20,971	21,296	20,948
Private industries	119,289	124,924	125,521	119,287	123,172	124,240	124,886	125,204	125,371
Private households	602	575	591	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other industries	118,686	124,349	124,931	118,623	122,484	123,512	124,144	124,505	124,658
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,960	9,165	9,030	8,992	9,282	9,089	9,175	9,260	9,086
Unpaid family workers	75	73	46	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	5,031	4,266	3,822	5,245	3,929	3,717	4,135	4,170	4,033
Slack work or business conditions	3,866	2,921	2,500	4,011	2,594	2,430	2,707	2,880	2,647
Could only find part-time work	984	1,116	1,077	990	1,082	969	1,060	1,055	1,071
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,836	21,356	21,479	19,220	20,315	20,198	20,667	20,870	20,826
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,968	4,211	3,777	5,190	3,898	3,620	4,105	4,149	3,996
Slack work or business conditions	3,812	2,879	2,472	3,956	2,578	2,400	2,672	2,842	2,617
Could only find part-time work	979	1,114	1,071	986	1,079	960	1,053	1,049	1,064
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,501	20,997	21,092	18,877	19,951	19,839	20,275	20,498	20,435

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted						
Characteristic	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	151,160	158,106	157,991	151,259	155,975	157,174	157,722	158,458	158,105	
16 to 19 years	5,108	5,350	5,319	5,399	5,287	5,550	5,474	5,660	5,601	
16 to 17 years	1,879	2,080	2,115	2,072	2,075	2,188	2,295	2,310	2,316	
18 to 19 years	3,229	3,270	3,204	3,336	3,214	3,378	3,205	3,392	3,307	
20 years and over	146,051	152,756	152,672	145,860	150,688	151,624	152,248	152,798	152,504	
20 to 24 years	13,018	13,611	13,532	13,139	13,870	13,756	13,834	13,774	13,673	
25 years and over	133,034	139,145	139,140	132,688	136,605	137,840	138,412	139,055	138,737	
25 to 54 years	97,234	101,788	101,849	97,064	99,740	100,647	101,109	101,769	101,605	
25 to 34 years	34,377	35,358	35,523	34,340	35,352	34,985	35,125	35,367	35,472	
35 to 44 years	32,491	34,672	34,696	32,430	33,454	34,147	34,535	34,695	34,612	
45 to 54 years	30,366	31,758	31,630	30,294	30,934	31,515	31,448	31,707	31,522	
55 years and over	35,800	37,357	37,292	35,624	36,865	37,193	37,304	37,287	37,132	
Men, 16 years and over	79,965	83,902	83,922	80,092	82,508	83,518	84,247	84,465	84,089	
16 to 19 years	2,518	2,701	2,598	2,668	2,616	2,751	2,774	2,911	2,754	
16 to 17 years	919	995	1,018	995	970	1,022	1,131	1,137	1,097	
18 to 19 years	1,599	1,707	1,580	1,679	1,655	1,744	1,659	1,804	1,662	
20 years and over	77,447	81,201	81,324	77,423	79,892	80,767	81,473	81,554	81,334	
20 to 24 years	6,712	6,847	6,887	6,775	7,070	7,032	7,059	6,975	6,958	
25 years and over	70,735	74,354	74,436	70,679	72,702	73,752	74,457	74,613	74,340	
25 to 54 years	51,680	54,113	54,296	51,688	52,992	53,693	54,227	54,331	54,259	
25 to 34 years	18,328	18,719	18,830	18,354	18,793	18,555	18,788	18,782	18,851	
35 to 44 years	17,532	18,608	18,636	17,501	17,899	18,420	18,696	18,696	18,605	
45 to 54 years	15,820	16,786	16,830	15,833	16,300	16,718	16,743	16,852	16,803	
55 years and over	19,055	20,240	20,141	18,991	19,710	20,059	20,230	20,282	20,081	
Women, 16 years and over	71,195	74,203	74,069	71,167	73,467	73,656	73,475	73,992	74,017	
16 to 19 years	2,590	2,649	2,721	2,731	2,671	2,799	2,699	2,748	2,847	
16 to 17 years	960	1,085	1,097	1,077	1,105	1,166	1,164	1,173	1,219	
18 to 19 years	1,630	1,564	1,624	1,657	1,558	1,634	1,546	1,589	1,645	
20 years and over	68,605	71,555	71,348	68,436	70,795	70,857	70,775	71,244	71,170	
20 to 24 years	6,305	6,764	6,644	6,364	6,799	6,725	6,775	6,799	6,715	
25 years and over	62,299	64,791	64,704	62,009	63,904	64,088	63,955	64,442	64,397	
25 to 54 years	45,554	47,675	47,553	45,376	46,748	46,954	46,882	47,438	47,346	
25 to 34 years	16,049	16,639	16,693	15,986	16,559	16,430	16,338	16,584	16,621	
35 to 44 years	14,959	16,064	16,060	14,929	15,555	15,727	15,838	15,999	16,007	
45 to 54 years	14,546	14,972	14,800	14,461	14,635	14,798	14,705	14,855	14,718	
55 years and over	16,745	17,116	17,151	16,633	17,156	17,134	17,074	17,004	17,051	
MARITAL STATUS	40.0==		4= 400	40.040	44.40=	4= 0.40	4= 040	4= 00=	4= 0=0	
Married men, spouse present ¹	43,977	45,412	45,496	43,810	44,437	45,342	45,648	45,325	45,259	
Married women, spouse present ¹ Women who maintain families ²	35,192 9,420	36,391 10,182	36,221 10,014	34,996	35,557	35,885	35,870	36,043	35,999	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	0,120	10,102	10,011							
Full-time workers ³	125,635	131,663	131,362	126,279	130,191	131,164	131,806	132,718	132,067	
Part-time workers ⁴	25,524	26,443	26,629	25,046	25,681	25,817	25,801	25,902	26,091	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	25,524	25,440	25,025	25,040	25,001	20,017	20,001	20,002	20,001	
Total multiple jobholders	6,883	7,496	7,532	6,893	7,395	7,486	7,431	7,370	7,539	
	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	
Percent of total employed	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.8	4./	4.7	4.0	
SELF-EMPLOYMENT										
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,196	6,322	6,678		-	_	-	-	_	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,634	9,902	9,828	9,672	10,067	9,860	9,976	10,018	9,886	

¹ 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.

² 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.

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

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

Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of mployed per in thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	9,719	5,952	5,941	6.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6
16 to 19 years	708	629	636	11.6	10.9	10.9	10.3	10.0	10.2
16 to 17 years	246	219	223	10.6	10.8	11.3	10.2	8.6	8.8
18 to 19 years	485	416	442	12.7	11.5	10.6	10.1	10.9	11.8
20 years and over	9,011	5,323	5,305	5.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4
20 to 24 years	1,527	1,113	1,016	10.4	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	6.9
25 years and over	7,453	4,139	4,234	5.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.0
25 to 54 years	5,565	3,149	3,190	5.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0
25 to 34 years	2,350	1,450	1,461	6.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0
35 to 44 years	1,681	984	1,033	4.9	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.9
45 to 54 years	1,534	715	697	4.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2
55 years and over	1,864	978	1,045	5.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	5,324	3,195	3,288	6.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8
16 to 19 years	364	323	327	12.0	11.5	11.5	11.1	10.0	10.6
16 to 17 years	113	109	120	10.2	10.7	13.5	9.0	8.7	9.8
18 to 19 years	268	215	228	13.7	12.6	10.2	12.4	10.7	12.1
20 years and over	4,961	2,872	2,961	6.0	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5
20 to 24 years	877	651	611	11.5	7.7	8.6	7.8	8.5	8.1
25 years and over	4,060	2,180	2,302	5.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.0
25 to 54 years	3,021	1,633	1,715	5.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1
25 to 34 years	1,312	779	835	6.7	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2
35 to 44 years	852	535	538	4.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.8
45 to 54 years	857	320	341	5.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.0
55 years and over	1,039	546	587	5.2	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	4,395	2,757	2,653	5.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5
16 to 19 years	345	306	308	11.2	10.4	10.2	9.4	10.0	9.8
16 to 17 years	133	110	103	11.0	10.8	9.3	11.2	8.5	7.8
18 to 19 years	217	201	214	11.6	10.2	11.0	7.6	11.2	11.5
20 years and over	4,050	2,451	2,344	5.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2
20 to 24 years	651	461	405	9.3	6.5	5.9	7.2	6.4	5.7
25 years and over	3,393	1,959	1,932	5.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9
25 to 54 years	2,545	1,516	1,475	5.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.0
25 to 34 years	1,039	671	626	6.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.6
35 to 44 years	829	450	494	5.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.0
45 to 54 years	677	395	355	4.5	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
55 years and over	849	458	482	4.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.7
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	1,722	778	870	3.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9
Married women, spouse present ¹	1,374	784	778	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1
Women who maintain families ²	746	514	420	7.3	5.6	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	8,202	4,784	4,729	6.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,500	1,138	1,187	5.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4

¹ 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.

² 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.

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	6,092	2,999	2,650	6,270	3,095	3,220	3,044	2,831	2,839
On temporary layoff	1,944	891	731	2,074	812	959	888	787	853
Not on temporary layoff	4,148	2,108	1,919	4,196	2,283	2,261	2,156	2,044	1,987
Permanent job losers	3,438	1,425	1,373	3,432	1,703	1,630	1,583	1,392	1,386
Persons who completed temporary jobs	710	683	546	764	580	632	573	652	601
Job leavers	775	774	752	818	724	952	963	787	793
Reentrants	1,896	2,026	1,654	2,132	2,038	1,959	1,947	1,985	1,882
New entrants	457	370	402	595	513	433	417	463	515
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	66.1	48.6	48.6	63.9	48.6	49.1	47.8	46.7	47.1
On temporary layoff	21.1	14.4	13.4	21.1	12.8	14.6	13.9	13.0	14.1
Not on temporary layoff	45.0	34.2	35.2	42.7	35.8	34.5	33.8	33.7	33.0
Job leavers	8.4	12.5	13.8	8.3	11.4	14.5	15.1	13.0	13.1
Reentrants	20.6	32.8	30.3	21.7	32.0	29.8	30.6	32.7	31.2
New entrants	5.0	6.0	7.4	6.1	8.1	6.6	6.6	7.6	8.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3.8	1.8	1.6	3.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
New entrants	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	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			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,028	2,003	1,895	2,400	1,977	2,417	2,131	2,289	2,227
5 to 14 weeks	1,665	1,850	1,344	1,981	1,571	1,607	1,800	1,684	1,617
15 weeks and over	5,527	2,315	2,219	5,348	2,788	2,507	2,437	1,999	2,033
15 to 26 weeks	1,426	830	814	1,160	780	816	735	571	551
27 weeks and over	4,101	1,486	1,405	4,187	2,008	1,691	1,702	1,428	1,483
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	30.4	24.9	26.6	28.5	28.6	24.6	26.6	24.2	25.0
Median duration, in weeks	22.2	10.0	10.4	19.4	12.9	10.1	9.6	7.5	7.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	22.0	32.5	34.7	24.7	31.2	37.0	33.5	38.3	37.9
5 to 14 weeks	18.1	30.0	24.6	20.4	24.8	24.6	28.3	28.2	27.5
15 weeks and over	59.9	37.5	40.7	55.0	44.0	38.4	38.3	33.5	34.6
15 to 26 weeks	15.5	13.4	14.9	11.9	12.3	12.5	11.5	9.6	9.4
27 weeks and over	44.5	24.1	25.7	43.0	31.7	25.9	26.7	23.9	25.2

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	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022
Total, 16 years and over ¹	151,160	157,991	9,220	5,458	5.7	3.3
Management, professional, and related occupations	64,264	67,319	2,014	1,088	3.0	1.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	27,626	29,018	896	462	3.1	1.6
Professional and related occupations	36,638	38,301	1,118	626	3.0	1.6
Service occupations	24,203	25,440	2,098	1,181	8.0	4.4
Sales and office occupations	29,993	30,664	1,777	1,094	5.6	3.4
Sales and related occupations	14,056	14,306	943	616	6.3	4.1
Office and administrative support occupations	15,936	16,358	834	478	5.0	2.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,969	14,230	1,207	601	8.0	4.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,090	894	128	43	10.5	4.6
Construction and extraction occupations	7,933	8,395	858	433	9.8	4.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,946	4,941	222	125	4.3	2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,731	20,339	1,646	1,067	8.1	5.0
Production occupations.	7,691	8,418	578	295	7.0	3.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,040	11,921	1,068	771	8.8	6.1

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. 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	unen pe	nber of nployed rsons busands)	Unemployment rates		
	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	
Fotal, 16 years and over ¹	9,220	5,458	5.7	3.3	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers		4,288	6.0	3.3	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	97	19	14.3	3.4	
Construction	768	464	7.7	4.6	
Manufacturing	861	489	5.8	3.2	
Durable goods	505	312	5.5	3.3	
Nondurable goods	357	177	6.3	3.0	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,222	805	6.2	4.2	
Transportation and utilities	530	287	6.8	3.4	
Information	154	69	5.9	2.7	
Financial activities	269	198	2.7	1.9	
Professional and business services	1,036	551	5.9	3.0	
Education and health services	846	556	3.4	2.2	
Leisure and hospitality	1,372	641	10.8	4.8	
Other services	395	209	6.2	3.3	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	139	62	8.9	4.3	
Government workers	492	328	2.3	1.5	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	582	378	5.6	3.7	

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. 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	easonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	3.4	1.4	1.4	3.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.8	1.8	1.6	3.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.7	3.8	3.3	6.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.1	3.9	3.6	6.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	6.8	4.5	4.3	7.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	9.9	7.1	6.6	10.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	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	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2022
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	100,723	100,110	41,204	41,371	59,519	58,739
Persons who currently want a job	6,466	5,712	3,149	2,784	3,317	2,928
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,763	1,570	1,006	891	757	679
Discouraged workers ²	573	477	329	323	244	154
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,190	1,092	677	568	513	524
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,883	7,532	3,403	3,630	3,479	3,902
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.9	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,915	4,385	2,038	2,252	1,877	2,133
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,524	1,835	507	616	1,016	1,218
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	401	324	251	231	150	93
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,004	941	587	494	417	447

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 0:
Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Change from: Mar.2022 Apr.2022 ^F
Total nonfarm	144,358	149,143	149,912	150,983	144,694	150,458	150,886	151,314	428
Total private	122,117	126,784	127,483	128,482	122,784	128,295	128,719	129,125	406
Goods-producing	20,049	20,455	20,627	20,846	20,187	20,837	20,904	20,970	66
Mining and logging	549	590	600	608	554	600	604	613	9
Logging	43.4	45.0	45.5	41.7	47.1	44.8	45.9	45.3	-0.6
Mining	505.8	545.2	554.5	566.7	506.5	554.7	558.4	567.3	8.9
Oil and gas extraction	113.7	127.2	129.7	134.6	116.0	128.8	131.1	136.2	5.1
Mining, except oil and gas	173.8	170.9	172.7	176.9	173.3	176.1	176.1	176.9	0.8
Coal mining	36.6	37.0	37.0	38.1	36.3	36.9	37.0	37.9	0.9
Metal ore mining	40.8	42.4	42.8	43.1	41.2	42.8	43.0	43.3	0.3
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	96.4	91.5	92.9	95.7	95.8	96.5	06.1	95.7	-0.4
quarrying Support activities for mining	218.3	247.1	252.1	255.2	217.2	249.8	96.1 251.2	254.2	3.0
-									
Construction.	7,322	7,285	7,395	7,559	7,393	7,606	7,626	7,628	2
Construction of buildings	1,616.7	1,646.5	1,662.7	1,686.0	1,641.2	1,697.1	1,700.6	1,708.0	7.4
Residential building	840.7	868.3	873.4 789.3	885.3 800.7	852.5 788.7	892.2 804.9	893.1 807.5	896.6	3.5 3.9
Nonresidential building Heavy and civil engineering construction	776.0 1,040.3	778.2 975.0	1,005.5	1,067.7	1,042.3	1,063.6	1,068.7	811.4 1,069.2	0.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,665.1	4,663.2	4,726.9	4,805.2	4,709.1	4,845.4	4,856.9	4,850.8	-6.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,156.5	2,159.6	2,195.9	2,228.4	2,174.0	2,233.1	2,242.8	2,243.1	0.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,508.6	2,503.6	2,531.0	2,576.8	2,535.1	2,612.3	2,614.1	2,607.7	-6.4
Manufacturing	12,178	12,580	12,632	12,679	12,240	12,631	12,674	12,729	55
Durable goods	7,571	7,821	7,855	7,883	7,593	7,846	7,871	7,902	31
Wood products	404.5	424.7	427.1	429.9	405.6	424.1	426.3	429.9	3.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	403.3	401.0	402.7	409.9	403.5	414.4	410.1	410.3	0.2
Primary metals	346.9	360.4	359.9	359.0	347.9	360.1	359.4	360.0	0.6
Fabricated metal products	1,369.9	1,418.7	1,426.7	1,430.2	1,371.2	1,424.9	1,428.3	1,431.8	3.5
Machinery	1,041.4	1,078.9	1,083.8	1,089.6	1,048.9	1,081.3	1,088.0	1,095.4	7.4
Computer and electronic products	1,052.2	1,068.7	1,068.3	1,071.7	1,055.0	1,069.9	1,070.2	1,073.9	3.7
Computer and peripheral equipment	156.7	159.9	158.8	159.6	156.7	160.0	159.4	159.7	0.3
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	84.5	84.6	84.6	84.4	84.9	84.5	84.3	84.6	0.3
components	364.7	373.7	375.0	376.4	366.4	374.1	375.3	377.8	2.5
Electronic instruments	416.5	419.9	419.1	419.8	416.6	420.3	419.7	419.8	0.1
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	29.8	30.6	30.8	31.5	30.5	31.1	31.5	32.0	0.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	389.5	403.3	407.3	407.2	391.3	404.2	408.4	409.0	0.6
Transportation equipment ¹	1,593.9	1,650.9	1,660.8	1,669.5	1,595.6	1,649.0	1,657.8	1,671.5	13.7
Motor vehicles and parts ²	913.0	965.0	972.5	981.0	913.8	970.9	974.5	980.6	6.1
Furniture and related products	367.1	385.3	386.4	383.7	369.9	385.9	387.8	386.7	-1.1
manufacturing	602.3	628.9	632.3	631.9	604.3	631.9	635.0	633.6	-1.4
Nondurable goods	4,607	4,759	4,777	4,796	4,647	4,785	4,803	4,827	24
Food manufacturing	1,608.5	1,665.7	1,666.6	1,668.9	1,633.5	1,676.0	1,681.8	1,689.7	7.9
Textile mills	95.8	99.4	99.6	100.1	96.6	100.1	100.0	100.7	0.7
Textile product mills	103.2	105.7	106.6	106.0	103.3	105.6	106.3	105.9	-0.4
Apparel	90.6	95.0	94.4	93.4	91.2	94.6	94.4	93.8	-0.6
Paper and paper products	346.9 361.5	357.6 370.1	358.5 371.8	358.9 373.9	347.6 364.7	357.0 373.8	357.1 373.4	358.4 376.5	1.3
Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products	104.6	102.4	103.8	108.0	105.6	106.0	106.8	108.6	1.8
Chemicals	868.6	885.4	889.3	889.6	869.3	884.4	888.3	889.3	1.0
Plastics and rubber products	714.9	741.9	744.7	748.4	716.8	739.8	743.7	749.4	5.7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.	312.2	335.5	341.9	349.1	318.5	347.7	351.5	354.8	3.3
Private service-providing	102,068	106,329	106,856	107,636	102,597	107,458	107,815	108,155	340
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,152	28,330	28,361	28,372	27,527	28,562	28,621	28,725	104
Wholesale trade	5,626.3	5,754.3	5,790.4	5,822.8	5,647.1	5,788.8	5,813.5	5,835.7	22.2
Durable goods	3,093.7	3,173.5	3,191.2	3,202.5	3,103.1	3,184.7	3,199.5	3,208.4	8.9
Nondurable goods	2,052.1	2,100.4	2,113.7	2,129.9	2,062.1	2,122.4	2,128.9	2,137.1	8.2
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Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail — Continued

[In thousands]

}		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju: I	siea T	Oh.
Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Change from: Mar.2022 Apr.2022
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and	400.5	400.4	405.5	400.4	404.0	404.7	405.4	400.0	
brokers	480.5	480.4	485.5	490.4	481.9	481.7	485.1	490.2	5.1
Retail trade	15,106.9	15,648.4	15,670.0	15,673.8	15,338.8	15,827.8	15,852.3	15,881.5	29.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,936.4	1,943.1	1,960.4	1,967.3	1,938.9	1,960.4	1,967.7	1,968.6	0.9
Automobile dealers	1,220.7	1,228.2	1,236.1	1,236.7	1,223.1	1,232.5	1,236.7	1,237.8	1.1
Other motor vehicle dealers	169.4	162.2	167.0	170.1	167.6	170.4	171.5	169.1	-2.4
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	546.3	552.7	557.3	560.5	548.2	557.5	559.5	561.7	2.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	437.3	446.7	444.9	438.7	442.0	448.6	446.1	444.1	-2.0
Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden supply	417.7	434.3	428.1	426.5	423.6	432.2	431.9	431.3	-0.6
stores	1,429.2	1,361.7	1,402.6	1,398.7	1,401.0	1,396.1	1,391.1	1,375.0	-16.1
Food and beverage stores	3,095.0	3,143.7	3,145.2	3,157.2	3,131.0	3,147.3	3,160.0	3,183.8	23.8
Health and personal care stores	1,025.8	1,075.2	1,067.3	1,057.4	1,029.6	1,076.6	1,071.4	1,062.0	-9.4
Gasoline stations	917.6	950.5	953.6	961.1	930.5	964.6	967.4	972.7	5.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	964.9	1,051.2	1,046.9	1,048.6	1,020.8	1,088.4	1,092.4	1,097.8	5.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music									l
stores	508.7	532.2	521.7	524.4	520.7	539.3	538.4	539.8	1.4
General merchandise stores	2,983.2	3,242.9	3,227.1	3,212.2	3,085.6	3,282.8	3,286.0	3,298.4	12.4
Department stores	888.3	962.9	949.2	937.6	930.9	980.5	978.0	974.8	-3.2
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	2,094.9	2,280.0	2,277.9	2,274.6	2,154.7	2,302.3	2,308.0	2,323.6	15.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	781.1	823.5	830.3	841.8	791.8	838.2	844.9	851.1	6.2
Nonstore retailers	610.0	643.4	641.9	639.9	623.3	653.3	655.0	656.9	1.9
	5.876.9			6.338.2	F 007 0				
Transportation and warehousing	453.2	6,390.3 525.4	6,362.5 537.0	540.7	5,997.8 453.7	6,406.9 528.8	6,416.4 538.3	6,468.4 542.4	52.0 4.1
Air transportation.	147.0	145.2	145.9	145.9	146.8	145.4	145.6	145.6	0.0
Rail transportation	56.7	56.2	55.9	57.6	57.2	57.9	57.7	57.9	0.0
Truck transportation	1,487.9	1,539.0	1,533.3	1,547.4	1,504.7	1,556.7	1,551.1	1,564.1	13.0
Transit and ground passenger	1,407.3	1,555.0	1,555.5	1,547.4	1,504.7	1,550.7	1,551.1	1,504.1	13.0
transportation	384.2	407.9	408.9	410.3	370.4	395.7	395.3	395.9	0.6
Pipeline transportation	49.5	49.8	49.6	49.8	49.7	50.1	49.8	49.9	0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	19.0	21.9	21.3	22.6	20.6	27.0	25.4	24.4	-1.0
Support activities for transportation	702.7	766.8	764.4	766.0	705.2	767.9	766.0	769.3	3.3
Couriers and messengers	981.7	1,108.4	1,074.4	1,034.6	1,074.9	1,117.2	1,118.2	1,133.1	14.9
Warehousing and storage	1,595.0	1,769.7	1,771.8	1,763.3	1,614.6	1,760.2	1,769.0	1,785.8	16.8
Utilities	541.5	536.9	538.4	537.6	543.2	538.8	538.8	539.1	0.3
Information	2,782	2,901	2,929	2,945	2,788	2,918	2,939	2,951	12
Publishing industries, except Internet	781.9	805.5	814.7	817.6	786.6	809.3	815.9	820.6	4.7
Motion picture and sound recording	701.3	005.5	014.7	017.0	700.0	003.5	013.9	020.0	4.7
industries	338.4	406.2	415.9	415.3	338.4	420.1	426.3	420.6	-5.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	234.9	235.8	233.7	233.2	235.3	233.4	233.2	233.6	0.4
Telecommunications	671.5	654.0	657.5	661.8	670.2	653.8	655.5	659.2	3.7
Data processing, hosting and related	0040	400.0	400.4	4400	0040	405.5	405.0	4400	
services	384.8	406.3	406.4	412.0	384.3	405.5	405.3	410.6	5.3
Other information services	370.3	392.7	400.7	404.6	373.1	395.5	402.4	406.2	3.8
Financial activities	8,706	8,845	8,855	8,900	8,747	8,894	8,906	8,941	35
Finance and insurance	6,498.3	6,556.6	6,555.7	6,578.8	6,515.4	6,562.6	6,565.9	6,593.2	27.3
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.8	0.0
Credit intermediation and related	27110	0.717.0	0.715.0	0.717.0	0.715.4	0.717.0	0.717.0	2 720 6	2.7
activities Depository credit intermediation ¹	2,711.0	2,717.2	2,715.2	2,717.3	2,715.4	2,717.2	2,717.9	2,720.6	2.7
Commercial banking	1,747.5 1,367.2	1,733.8 1,343.7	1,734.9 1,343.9	1,730.3 1,339.0	1,749.6 1,371.0	1,733.7 1,343.6	1,734.5 1,343.4	1,732.3 1,342.3	-2.2 -1.1
Nondepository credit intermediation	631.5	642.6	640.2	647.3	634.3	643.3	643.6	649.3	5.7
Activities related to credit intermediation	332.0	340.8	340.1	339.7	331.5	340.2	339.8	339.0	-0.8
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	973.5	1,004.6	1,007.7	1,012.8	979.7	1,009.0	1,013.8	1,018.7	4.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,793.0	2,814.1	2,812.1	2,828.0	2,799.3	2,815.6	2,813.4	2,833.1	19.7
		2,288.1	2,299.1	2,321.6	2,231.4	2,331.0	2,340.5	2,348.2	7.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,207.3	2,200.1	_,						
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,716.1	1,763.7	1,769.1	1,784.2	1,730.5	1,790.6	1,795.8	1,801.9	6.1

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T
Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Change from: Mar.2022 Apr.2022
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	20.2	20.0	20.1	21.1	20.5	20.4	20.4	21.3	0.9
Professional and business services	20,930	21,810	21,920	22,118	20,943	21,996	22,090	22,131	41
Professional and technical services	9,790.1	10,275.3	10,309.6	10,374.2	9,748.5	10,239.0	10,297.4	10,333.2	35.8
Legal services	1,140.4	1,168.4	1,168.0	1,172.1	1,146.2	1,173.9	1,173.2	1,177.9	4.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,110.9	1,148.9	1,166.9	1,158.0	1,032.3	1,063.8	1,076.6	1,082.0	5.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,513.7	1,583.0	1,586.7	1,600.1	1,525.7	1,603.0	1,608.5	1,612.5	4.0
Specialized design services	136.0	145.3	146.5	148.7	137.0	146.7	148.6	149.5	0.9
Computer systems design and related	0.070.4	0.005.0	0.005.0	0.400.0	0.070.0	0.004.0	0.404.0	0.400.5	1 40
services	2,270.1	2,385.2	2,385.8	2,408.6	2,270.8	2,384.0	2,404.3	2,408.5	4.2
Scientific research and development	1,600.6	1,713.0	1,717.6	1,729.7	1,608.6	1,721.4	1,733.7	1,737.7	4.0
Services.	807.8	853.5	857.8	867.4	811.5	859.3	863.6	870.9	7.3
Advertising and related services	437.2	470.6 807.4	474.4 805.9	474.9	439.1	470.4	475.3 813.6	475.6 818.7	0.3
Other professional and technical services Management of companies and enterprises	773.4			814.7	777.4	816.4			5.1
Administrative and waste services	2,329.2 8,810.2	2,356.2 9,178.1	2,359.6 9,251.2	2,359.2 9,384.6	2,334.3 8,860.3	2,365.0 9,392.3	2,366.1 9,426.8	2,364.3 9,433.1	-1.8 6.3
								l '	1
Administrative and support services	8,362.0	8,720.3	8,787.5	8,919.4	8,407.7	8,926.5	8,957.8	8,963.2	5.4
Office administrative services	534.2	569.9	572.8	581.1	535.1	573.7	577.2	581.9	4.7
Facilities support services	154.2	152.1	153.5	153.9	156.0	153.1	153.9	155.2	1.3
Employment services ¹	3,387.8	3,819.4	3,830.4	3,799.1	3,425.3	3,843.2	3,852.8	3,842.3	-10.5
Temporary help services	2,753.4	3,119.4	3,129.3	3,102.6	2,777.5	3,133.2	3,134.5	3,136.9	2.4
Business support services	800.8	808.5	791.0	792.2	811.3	802.9	795.3	801.0	5.7
Travel arrangement and reservation services	132.9	144.7	147.6	152.9	133.9	149.7	150.2	153.1	2.9
Investigation and security services	919.7	911.0	911.7	915.8	917.0	914.3	912.4	913.1	0.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,142.8	2,012.3	2,070.7	2,205.8	2,138.5	2,180.4	2,202.0	2,198.6	-3.4
Other support services	289.6	302.4	309.8	318.6	290.8	309.3	314.0	318.0	4.0
Waste management and remediation	200.0	002	000.0	0.0.0	200.0	000.0	00	0.0.0	
services	448.2	457.8	463.7	465.2	452.6	465.8	469.0	469.9	0.9
Education and health services	23,720	24,142	24,245	24,334	23,582	24,073	24,130	24,189	59
Educational services	3,677.1	3,860.2	3,901.6	3,922.6	3,528.3	3,740.7	3,752.8	3,770.8	18.0
Health care and social assistance	20,042.8	20,281.7	20,343.2	20,411.1	20,054.1	20,332.2	20,377.4	20,418.3	40.9
Health care ³	15,981.2	16,143.4	16,173.9	16,216.5	16,011.8	16,183.2	16,206.5	16,240.8	34.3
Ambulatory health care services	7,818.7	8,058.0	8,077.4	8,114.2	7,830.6	8,077.9	8,095.4	8,123.3	27.9
Offices of physicians	2,723.8	2,793.7	2,797.5	2,812.0	2,727.0	2,800.0	2,802.6	2,812.4	9.8
Offices of dentists	984.2	1,020.8	1,020.9	1,022.9	985.2	1,025.4	1,024.6	1,025.0	0.4
Offices of other health practitioners	995.6	1,064.1	1,066.8	1,073.6	997.9	1,067.8	1,072.5	1,076.6	4.1
Outpatient care centers	991.8	1,010.5	1,015.9	1,015.9	991.9	1,011.0	1,014.3	1,016.4	2.1
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	306.6	315.3	313.5	317.5	305.7	313.6	313.2	315.7	2.5
Home health care services Other ambulatory health care	1,505.2	1,537.0	1,546.3	1,554.6	1,511.5	1,544.8	1,552.1	1,559.9	7.8
services	311.5	316.6	316.5	317.7	311.3	315.3	316.2	317.3	1.1
Hospitals	5,120.6	5,126.0	5,136.3	5,138.3	5,126.1	5,132.7	5,138.0	5,142.5	4.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,041.9	2,959.4	2,960.2	2,964.0	3,055.1	2,972.6	2,973.1	2,975.0	1.9
Nursing care facilities	1,378.3	1,337.4	1,336.0	1,334.0	1,388.7	1,344.6	1,343.8	1,344.7	0.9
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	610.7	595.9	594.4	598.4	611.8	597.1	595.4	598.8	3.4
elderly	899.5	870.0	873.9	877.6	900.2	874.5	877.4	876.3	-1.1
Other residential care facilities	153.4	156.1	155.9	154.0	154.4	156.5	156.5	155.2	-1.3
Social assistance	4,061.6	4,138.3	4,169.3	4,194.6	4,042.3	4,149.0	4,170.9	4,177.5	6.6
Individual and family services	2,711.1	2,734.3	2,752.5	2,767.4	2,701.3	2,743.7	2,758.2	2,762.7	4.5
Emergency and other relief services	192.0	199.3	200.9	201.5	192.3	199.0	199.8	201.3	1.5
Vocational rehabilitation services	271.7	272.8	274.6	275.1	271.8	276.4	277.6	275.4	-2.2
Child day care services	886.8	931.9	941.3	950.6	876.9	930.0	935.3	938.0	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	13,421	14,717	14,939	15,318	13,631	15,367	15,467	15,545	78
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,808.3	2,011.7	2,074.1	2,183.5	1,881.8	2,233.7	2,251.1	2,262.4	11.3
Performing arts and spectator sports	340.5	419.4	435.3	482.3	340.4	462.5	469.2	482.5	13.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar									
	130.7	139.1	144.5	151.5	134.3	152.3	154.0	154.9	0.9

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	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Change from: Mar.2022 - Apr.2022 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,337.1	1,453.2	1,494.3	1,549.7	1,407.1	1,618.9	1,627.9	1,625.0	-2.9
Accommodation and food services	11,612.8	12,705.5	12,865.3	13,134.0	11,748.7	13,133.5	13,216.2	13,282.3	66.1
Accommodation	1,333.9	1,561.4	1,599.1	1,646.8	1,399.5	1,669.8	1,693.2	1,715.5	22.3
Food services and drinking places	10,278.9	11,144.1	11,266.2	11,487.2	10,349.2	11,463.7	11,523.0	11,566.8	43.8
Other services	5,357	5,584	5,607	5,649	5,379	5,648	5,662	5,673	11
Repair and maintenance	1,330.0	1,397.4	1,406.2	1,415.8	1,327.1	1,408.6	1,412.2	1,414.8	2.6
Personal and laundry services	1,316.6	1,416.1	1,421.2	1,438.0	1,319.2	1,436.4	1,439.9	1,442.9	3.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,710.1	2,770.6	2,779.8	2,795.3	2,732.5	2,802.6	2,809.5	2,815.4	5.9
Government	22,241	22,359	22,429	22,501	21,910	22,163	22,167	22,189	22
Federal	2,888	2,860	2,857	2,860	2,895	2,878	2,876	2,870	-6
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,274.4	2,251.5	2,250.1	2,253.2	2,281.7	2,267.1	2,266.3	2,261.2	-5.1
U.S. Postal Service	613.6	608.5	606.8	606.9	613.7	610.8	610.0	608.9	-1.1
State government	5,343	5,331	5,350	5,380	5,173	5,212	5,200	5,207	7
State government education	2,651.5	2,714.7	2,731.7	2,743.1	2,482.0	2,583.6	2,573.9	2,572.4	-1.5
State government, excluding education	2,691.9	2,616.3	2,618.5	2,636.5	2,690.9	2,628.6	2,626.0	2,634.9	8.9
Local government	14,010	14,168	14,222	14,261	13,842	14,073	14,091	14,112	21
Local government education	7,756.2	7,928.5	7,959.9	7,969.7	7,514.5	7,714.5	7,730.5	7,747.4	16.9
Local government, excluding education	6,253.9	6,239.8	6,262.2	6,291.1	6,327.8	6,358.1	6,360.1	6,364.8	4.7

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.9	34.7	34.6	34.6
Goods-producing	40.0	40.4	40.1	40.0
Mining and logging	45.2	45.2	45.7	44.7
Construction		39.5	38.7	38.8
Manufacturing	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.5
Durable goods	40.5	41.0	41.0	40.9
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.2	40.1	39.9
Private service-providing	33.9	33.6	33.6	33.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.1	33.9	34.0
Wholesale trade	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.3
Retail trade	31.0	30.4	30.0	30.1
Transportation and warehousing	39.4	38.0	37.9	38.2
Utilities	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.4
Information	37.2	36.9	36.9	36.7
Financial activities	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.6
Professional and business services	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.7
Education and health services	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.4
Leisure and hospitality	26.6	25.9	25.9	26.0
Other services	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3

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			3		
Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total private	\$30.20	\$31.60	\$31.75	\$31.85	\$1,053.98	\$1,096.52	\$1,098.55	\$1,102.01
Goods-producing	30.66	31.91	32.04	32.24	1,226.40	1,289.16	1,284.80	1,289.60
Mining and logging	34.72	35.77	35.78	36.18	1,569.34	1,616.80	1,635.15	1,617.25
Construction	32.56	33.97	34.15	34.34	1,269.84	1,341.82	1,321.61	1,332.39
Manufacturing	29.35	30.50	30.64	30.82	1,185.74	1,241.35	1,247.05	1,248.21
Durable goods	30.88	31.99	32.21	32.39	1,250.64	1,311.59	1,320.61	1,324.75
Nondurable goods	26.83	28.01	28.00	28.19	1,081.25	1,126.00	1,122.80	1,124.78
Private service-providing	30.09	31.52	31.69	31.76	1,020.05	1,059.07	1,064.78	1,067.14
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25.98	27.23	27.42	27.41	901.51	928.54	929.54	931.94
Wholesale trade	33.32	34.60	34.69	34.80	1,306.14	1,356.32	1,366.79	1,367.64
Retail trade	21.64	22.66	22.81	22.71	670.84	688.86	684.30	683.57
Transportation and warehousing	26.03	27.63	27.75	27.88	1,025.58	1,049.94	1,051.73	1,065.02
Utilities	44.45	46.09	46.83	46.53	1,880.24	1,945.00	1,980.91	1,972.87
Information	44.25	45.17	45.24	45.41	1,646.10	1,666.77	1,669.36	1,666.55
Financial activities	39.84	40.73	41.07	41.23	1,497.98	1,531.45	1,548.34	1,550.25
Professional and business services	36.08	38.01	38.30	38.51	1,324.14	1,398.77	1,405.61	1,413.32
Education and health services	29.65	31.27	31.25	31.31	987.35	1,047.55	1,046.88	1,045.75
Leisure and hospitality	17.80	19.43	19.64	19.75	473.48	503.24	508.68	513.50
Other services	26.99	28.28	28.12	28.03	874.48	916.27	908.28	905.37

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 ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2022 - Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2022 - Apr. 2022 ^p	
otal private	107.6	111.8	111.8	112.2	0.4	155.3	168.8	169.7	170.8	0.6	
Goods-producing	92.0	95.9	95.5	95.6	0.1	127.5	138.3	138.3	139.3	0.7	
Mining and logging	78.7	85.2	86.7	86.1	-0.7	109.7	122.4	124.6	125.1	0.4	
Construction	99.4	103.6	101.7	102.0	0.3	140.6	152.9	151.0	152.2	0.8	
Manufacturing	89.0	92.5	92.8	92.7	-0.1	121.4	131.2	132.2	132.9	0.5	
Durable goods	86.6	90.6	90.9	91.0	0.1	118.7	128.7	130.0	130.9	0.7	
Nondurable goods	93.5	96.0	96.1	96.1	0.0	127.3	136.5	136.6	137.5	0.7	
Private service-providing	112.0	116.2	116.6	117.0	0.3	163.8	178.1	179.6	180.6	0.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.2	106.3	105.9	106.6	0.7	146.0	156.1	156.6	157.5	0.6	
Wholesale trade	97.6	100.1	101.0	101.2	0.2	136.1	144.9	146.6	147.3	0.5	
Retail trade	96.6	97.7	96.6	97.1	0.5	138.1	146.3	145.6	145.7	0.1	
Transportation and warehousing	135.8	139.9	139.7	142.0	1.6	179.8	196.6	197.3	201.4	2.1	
Utilities	99.4	98.4	98.6	98.9	0.3	146.0	149.8	152.6	152.0	-0.4	
Information	94.7	98.3	99.0	98.9	-0.1	149.2	158.2	159.5	159.9	0.3	
Financial activities	107.8	109.6	110.0	110.2	0.2	167.5	174.1	176.2	177.1	0.5	
Professional and business services	120.5	126.9	127.1	127.3	0.2	176.1	195.3	197.1	198.6	0.8	
Education and health services	128.2	131.7	132.0	131.9	-0.1	182.9	198.1	198.4	198.7	0.2	
Leisure and hospitality	103.5	113.6	114.3	115.3	0.9	148.6	178.0	181.1	183.8	1.5	
Other services	100.5	105.5	105.4	105.7	0.3	148.6	163.5	162.5	162.3	-0.1	

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

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

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	
Total nonfarm	72,024	74,840	75,109	75,387	49.8	49.7	49.8	49.8	
Total private	59,394	61,985	62,242	62,493	48.4	48.3	48.4	48.4	
Goods-producing	4,588	4,766	4,799	4,837	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.1	
Mining and logging	75	79	79	86	13.5	13.2	13.1	14.0	
Construction	999	1,059	1,061	1,064	13.5	13.9	13.9	13.9	
Manufacturing	3,514	3,628	3,659	3,687	28.7	28.7	28.9	29.0	
Durable goods	1,860	1,921	1,947	1,965	24.5	24.5	24.7	24.9	
Nondurable goods	1,654	1,707	1,712	1,722	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.7	
Private service-providing	54,806	57,219	57,443	57,656	53.4	53.2	53.3	53.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,813	11,315	11,336	11,377	39.3	39.6	39.6	39.6	
Wholesale trade	1,701.5	1,747.7	1,758.1	1,768.0	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.3	
Retail trade	7,435.1	7,724.8	7,728.5	7,743.7	48.5	48.8	48.8	48.8	
Transportation and warehousing	1,540.9	1,707.2	1,714.2	1,729.0	25.7	26.6	26.7	26.7	
Utilities	135.2	135.0	135.0	135.8	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.2	
Information	1,109	1,149	1,170	1,172	39.8	39.4	39.8	39.7	
Financial activities	4,930	4,962	4,969	4,980	56.4	55.8	55.8	55.7	
Professional and business services	9,692	10,192	10,239	10,294	46.3	46.3	46.4	46.5	
Education and health services	18,170	18,479	18,533	18,576	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.8	
Leisure and hospitality	7,240	8,121	8,186	8,247	53.1	52.8	52.9	53.1	
Other services	2,852	3,001	3,010	3,010	53.0	53.1	53.2	53.1	
Government	12,630	12,855	12,867	12,894	57.6	58.0	58.0	58.1	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total private	99,820	104,516	104,874	105,215
Goods-producing	14,341	14,902	14,970	15,023
Mining and logging	408	449	456	460
Construction	5,466	5,616	5,632	5,636
Manufacturing	8,467	8,837	8,882	8,927
Durable goods	5,148	5,417	5,445	5,468
Nondurable goods	3,319	3,420	3,437	3,459
Private service-providing	85,479	89,614	89,904	90,192
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,194	24,117	24,149	24,229
Wholesale trade	4,486.9	4,611.1	4,632.7	4,647.4
Retail trade	13,047.7	13,467.3	13,485.4	13,517.5
Transportation and warehousing	5,225.9	5,609.5	5,601.0	5,632.7
Utilities	433.5	429.0	429.9	431.6
Information	2,203	2,314	2,339	2,353
Financial activities	6,611	6,695	6,704	6,724
Professional and business services	16,789	17,594	17,657	17,718
Education and health services	20,592	20,958	21,002	21,037
Leisure and hospitality	11,777	13,371	13,468	13,544
Other services.	4,313	4,565	4,585	4,587

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

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Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private

nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.2	34.1	34.1
Goods-producing	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.8
Mining and logging		46.8	47.5	46.2
Construction		40.6	39.4	39.5
Manufacturing	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.4
Durable goods	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7
Nondurable goods		41.3	41.1	40.9
Private service-providing	33.3	33.0	33.0	33.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.2	34.1	34.1
Wholesale trade	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.2
Retail trade	31.0	30.8	30.5	30.6
Transportation and warehousing	39.2	37.7	37.6	37.7
Utilities	42.7	42.0	42.0	42.4
Information	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.6
Financial activities	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.5
Professional and business services	36.2	36.4	36.4	36.3
Education and health services	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	25.2	24.7	24.8	24.8
Other services	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1
Durable goods	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2
Nondurable goods	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9

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

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

		Average hou	ırly earnings			ekly earnings	3	
Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total private	\$25.49	\$26.95	\$27.02	\$27.12	\$876.86	\$921.69	\$921.38	\$924.79
Goods-producing	26.16	27.42	27.50	27.56	1,072.56	1,135.19	1,124.75	1,124.45
Mining and logging	30.79	32.07	32.36	32.21	1,437.89	1,500.88	1,537.10	1,488.10
Construction	30.12	31.60	31.67	31.73	1,195.76	1,282.96	1,247.80	1,253.34
Manufacturing	23.48	24.56	24.71	24.78	976.77	1,021.70	1,025.47	1,025.89
Durable goods	24.47	25.62	25.83	25.94	1,017.95	1,070.92	1,079.69	1,081.70
Nondurable goods	21.92	22.86	22.91	22.91	909.68	944.12	941.60	937.02
Private service-providing	25.35	26.85	26.92	27.03	844.16	886.05	888.36	891.99
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.01	23.44	23.52	23.60	761.55	801.65	802.03	804.76
Wholesale trade	27.35	28.69	28.74	28.86	1,063.92	1,127.52	1,132.36	1,131.31
Retail trade	18.38	19.40	19.43	19.46	569.78	597.52	592.62	595.48
Transportation and warehousing	23.04	25.38	25.46	25.61	903.17	956.83	957.30	965.50
Utilities	39.65	40.84	41.32	41.63	1,693.06	1,715.28	1,735.44	1,765.11
Information	36.96	37.02	36.94	36.94	1,356.43	1,362.34	1,355.70	1,352.00
Financial activities	29.90	31.36	31.51	31.66	1,118.26	1,176.00	1,181.63	1,187.25
Professional and business services	30.14	31.97	32.13	32.31	1,091.07	1,163.71	1,169.53	1,172.85
Education and health services	26.62	28.38	28.35	28.49	870.47	925.19	924.21	928.77
Leisure and hospitality	15.59	17.29	17.47	17.56	392.87	427.06	433.26	435.49
Other services	23.42	24.44	24.23	24.30	737.73	764.97	758.40	760.59

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

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

[2002=100]

	l:	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2022 - Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2022 - Apr. 2022 ^p
Total private	114.4	119.1	119.2	119.6	0.3	194.9	214.5	215.2	216.7	0.7
Goods-producing	89.9	94.3	93.6	93.7	0.1	143.9	158.3	157.6	158.1	0.3
Mining and logging	101.3	111.7	115.1	112.9	-1.9	181.3	208.3	216.6	211.6	-2.3
Construction	108.7	114.2	111.1	111.5	0.4	176.7	194.8	190.0	191.0	0.5
Manufacturing	80.9	84.4	84.6	84.8	0.2	124.2	135.5	136.7	137.5	0.6
Durable goods	80.5	85.1	85.5	85.7	0.2	122.9	136.1	137.9	138.7	0.6
Nondurable goods	81.2	83.2	83.2	83.4	0.2	125.7	134.4	134.7	134.9	0.1
Private service-providing	121.3	126.0	126.4	126.8	0.3	210.9	232.0	233.4	235.1	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	112.2	115.3	115.2	115.5	0.3	176.5	193.2	193.6	194.9	0.7
Wholesale trade	103.6	107.5	108.3	108.1	-0.2	167.2	182.1	183.8	184.2	0.2
Retail trade	102.4	105.0	104.1	104.7	0.6	161.2	174.5	173.3	174.5	0.7
Transportation and warehousing	155.0	160.0	159.4	160.7	0.8	227.4	258.6	258.3	262.0	1.4
Utilities	94.7	92.1	92.3	93.6	1.4	156.7	157.1	159.3	162.6	2.1
Information	92.3	97.2	98.0	98.3	0.3	168.8	178.1	179.2	179.8	0.3
Financial activities	116.4	118.2	118.3	118.7	0.3	214.1	228.0	229.4	231.2	0.8
Professional and business services	135.9	143.2	143.7	143.8	0.1	243.6	272.2	274.6	276.3	0.6
Education and health services	143.6	145.7	146.0	146.2	0.1	252.3	272.9	273.2	275.0	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	108.7	121.0	122.3	123.0	0.6	192.5	237.5	242.7	245.4	1.1
Other services	95.3	100.2	100.6	100.7	0.1	162.6	178.4	177.7	178.3	0.3

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

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

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

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