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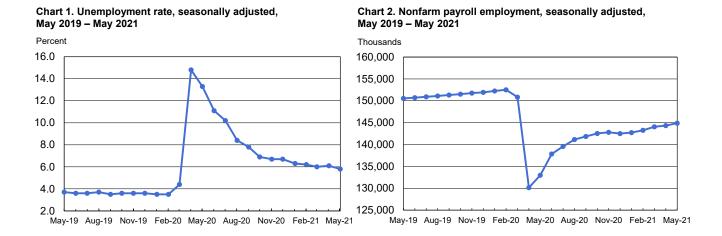
Technical information:

Household data: cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — MAY 2021

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 559,000 in May, and the **unemployment rate** declined by 0.3 percentage point to 5.8 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, in public and private education, and in health care and social assistance.



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

In May, the **unemployment rate** declined by 0.3 percentage point to 5.8 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons** fell by 496,000 to 9.3 million. These measures are down considerably from their recent highs in April 2020 but remain well above their levels prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (3.5 percent and 5.7 million, respectively, in February 2020). (See table A-1. See the box note

on page 5 for more information about how the household survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates declined in May for teenagers (9.6 percent), Whites (5.1 percent), and Hispanics (7.3 percent). The jobless rates for adult men (5.9 percent), adult women (5.4 percent), Blacks (9.1 percent), and Asians (5.5 percent) showed little change in May. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons on **temporary layoff** declined by 291,000 to 1.8 million in May. This measure is down considerably from the recent high of 18.0 million in April 2020 but is 1.1 million higher than in February 2020. The number of **permanent job losers** decreased by 295,000 to 3.2 million in May but is 1.9 million higher than in February 2020. (See table A-11.)

In May, the number of persons **jobless less than 5 weeks** declined by 391,000 to 2.0 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) declined by 431,000 to 3.8 million in May but is 2.6 million higher than in February 2020. These long-term unemployed accounted for 40.9 percent of the total unemployed in May. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** was little changed at 61.6 percent in May and has remained within a narrow range of 61.4 percent to 61.7 percent since June 2020. The participation rate is 1.7 percentage points lower than in February 2020. The **employment-population ratio**, at 58.0 percent, was also little changed in May but is up by 0.6 percentage point since December 2020. However, this measure is 3.1 percentage points below its February 2020 level. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** was essentially unchanged at 5.3 million in May but is 873,000 higher than in February 2020. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In May, the number of persons **not** in the labor force who currently want a job was essentially unchanged over the month at 6.6 million but is up by 1.6 million since February 2020. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who currently want a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force**, at 2.0 million, changed little in May but is up by 518,000 since February 2020. 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. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was 600,000 in May, little changed from the previous month but 199,000 higher than in February 2020. (See Summary table A.)

Household Survey Supplemental Data

In May, 16.6 percent of employed persons **teleworked because of the coronavirus pandemic**, down from 18.3 percent in the prior month. These data refer to employed persons who teleworked or worked at home for pay at some point in the last 4 weeks specifically because of the pandemic.

In May, 7.9 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 last 4 weeks due to the pandemic. This measure is down from 9.4 million in the previous month. Among those who reported in May that they were unable to work because of pandemic-related closures or lost business, 9.3 percent received at least some pay from their employer for the hours not worked, unchanged from the previous month.

Among those not in the labor force in May, 2.5 million persons were **prevented from looking for work due to the pandemic**. This measure is down from 2.8 million the month before. (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** increased by 559,000 in May, following increases of 278,000 in April and 785,000 in March. In May, nonfarm payroll employment is down by 7.6 million, or 5.0 percent, from its pre-pandemic level in February 2020. Notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, in public and private education, and in health care and social assistance in May. (See table B-1. See the box note on page 5 for more information about how the establishment survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic.)

In May, employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 292,000, as pandemic-related restrictions continued to ease in some parts of the country. Nearly two-thirds of the increase was in food services and drinking places (+186,000). Employment also rose in amusements, gambling, and recreation (+58,000) and in accommodation (+35,000). Employment in leisure and hospitality is down by 2.5 million, or 15.0 percent, from its level in February 2020.

In May, employment increased in public and private education, reflecting the continued resumption of in-person learning and other school-related activities in some parts of the country. Employment rose by 53,000 in **local government education**, by 50,000 in **state government education**, and by 41,000 in **private education**. However, employment is down from February 2020 levels in local government education (-556,000), state government education (-244,000), and private education (-293,000).

Health care and social assistance added 46,000 jobs in May. Employment in health care continued to trend up (+23,000), reflecting a gain in ambulatory health care services (+22,000). Social assistance added 23,000 jobs over the month, largely in child day care services (+18,000). Compared with February 2020, employment is down by 508,000 in health care and by 257,000 in social assistance.

Employment in **information** rose by 29,000 over the month but is down by 193,000 since February 2020. In May, job gains occurred in motion picture and sound recording industries (+14,000).

Manufacturing employment rose by 23,000 in May. A job gain in motor vehicles and parts (+25,000) followed a loss in April (-38,000). Employment in manufacturing is down by 509,000 from its level in February 2020.

Transportation and warehousing added 23,000 jobs in May. Employment increased in support activities for transportation (+10,000) and in air transportation (+9,000). Since February 2020, employment in transportation and warehousing is down by 100,000.

Employment in **wholesale trade** increased by 20,000 in May, mostly in the durable goods component (+14,000). Employment in wholesale trade is down by 211,000 since February 2020.

Construction employment edged down in May (-20,000), reflecting a job loss in nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-17,000). Employment in construction is 225,000 lower than in February 2020.

Employment in **professional and business services** changed little in May (+35,000). Within the industry, employment continued to trend up in accounting and bookkeeping services (+14,000). Employment in temporary help services changed little over the month (+4,000), following a large decline in April (-116,000). Overall, employment in professional and business services is down by 708,000 since February 2020.

Employment in **retail trade** changed little in May (-6,000). Clothing and clothing accessories stores added 11,000 jobs. Employment in food and beverage stores decreased by 26,000, following a decline of 47,000 in April. Employment in retail trade is 411,000 below its February 2020 level.

In May, employment changed little in other major industries, including **mining**, **financial activities**, and **other services**.

Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 15 cents to \$30.33 in May, following an increase of 21 cents in April. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 14 cents to \$25.60 in May, following an increase of 19 cents in April. The data for the last 2 months suggest that the rising demand for labor associated with the recovery from the pandemic may have put upward pressure on wages. However, because average hourly earnings vary widely across industries, the large employment fluctuations since February 2020 complicate the analysis of recent trends in average hourly earnings. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

In May, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 34.9 hours for the third month in a row. In manufacturing, the average workweek rose by 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours, and overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 34.3 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for March was revised up by 15,000, from +770,000 to +785,000, and the change for April was revised up by 12,000, from +266,000 to +278,000. With these revisions, employment in March and April combined is 27,000 higher than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for June is scheduled to be released on Friday, July 2, 2021, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on May 2021 Household and Establishment Survey Data

Data collection for both surveys was affected by the pandemic. In the establishment survey, more data continued to be collected by web than in months prior to the pandemic. In the household survey, for the safety of both interviewers and respondents, in-person interviews were conducted only when telephone interviews could not be done.

As in previous months, some workers affected by the pandemic who should have been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff were instead misclassified as employed but not at work. However, the share of responses that may have been misclassified was highest in the early months of the pandemic and has been considerably lower in recent months. Since March 2020, BLS has published an estimate of what the unemployment rate might have been had misclassified workers been included among the unemployed. Repeating this same approach, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in May 2021 would have been 0.3 percentage point higher than reported. However, this represents the upper bound of our estimate of misclassification and probably overstates the size of the misclassification error.

More information about the impact of the pandemic on the two surveys is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/employment-situation-covid19-faq-may-2021.htm.

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

Category	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	Change from: Apr. 2021- May 2021
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	260,047	261,003	261,103	261,210	107
Civilian labor force	158,200	160,558	160,988	160,935	-53
Participation rate	60.8	61.5	61.7	61.6	-0.1
Employed	137,224	150,848	151,176	151,620	444
Employment-population ratio	52.8	57.8	57.9	58.0	0.1
Unemployed	20,975	9,710	9,812	9,316	-496
Unemployment rate	13.3	6.0	6.1	5.8	-0.3
Not in labor force	101,847	100,445	100,115	100,275	160
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	13.3	6.0	6.1	5.8	-0.3
Adult men (20 years and over)	11.6	5.8	6.1	5.9	-0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	13.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	29.6	13.0	12.3	9.6	-2.7
White	12.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Black or African American	16.7	9.6	9.7	9.1	-0.6
Asian	14.9	6.0	5.7	5.5	-0.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	17.6	7.9	7.9	7.3	-0.6
Total, 25 years and over	11.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma	19.6	8.2	9.3	9.1	-0.2
High school graduates, no college	15.3	6.7	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Some college or associate degree	13.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	7.4	3.7	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	18,270	6,226	6,387	5,841	-546
Job leavers	561	777	824	778	-46
Reentrants	1,613	2,253	2,072	2,149	77
New entrants	539	497	625	525	-100
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	3,875	2,177	2,414	2,023	-391
5 to 14 weeks	14,804	1,941	1,939	2,126	187
15 to 26 weeks	997	1,391	1,203	1,262	59
27 weeks and over	1,203	4,218	4,183	3,752	-431
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	10,633	5,826	5,243	5,271	28
Slack work or business conditions	9,570	4,629	3,997	4,069	72
Could only find part-time work	833	984	974	966	-8
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,455	19,102	19,057	19,160	103
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,392	1,853	1,856	1,955	99
Discouraged workers	652	523	565	600	35

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	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	2,833	785	278	559
Total private	3,345	724	219	492
Goods-producing	691	159	-36	3
Mining and logging	-21	15	1	0
Construction.	469	93	-5	-20
Manufacturing	243	51	-32	23
Durable goods ¹	139	28	-31	18
Motor vehicles and parts.	37.6	-0.3	-37.7	24.8
Nondurable goods.	104	23	-1	5
Private service-providing.	2,654	565	255	489
Wholesale trade.	22.6	18.9	6.2	19.9
Retail trade.	408.8	41.9	-30.2	-5.8
Transportation and warehousing.	-9.5	42.7	-52.7	22.9
Utilities.	-1.5	0.6	0.6	-0.2
Information.	-39	5	9	29
Financial activities.	-39 17	13	16	-1
Professional and business services ¹	165	74	-81	35
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Temporary help services.	49.1	-5.8	-115.8	4.4
Education and health services ¹	385	104	25	87
Health care and social assistance	367.3	51.3	35.6	45.8
Leisure and hospitality	1,455	227	328	292
Other services	250	37	35	10
Government	-512	61	59	67
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	-6,510	518	533	541
Total private	-6,003	489	522	478
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.	49.1	49.7	49.8	49.8
Total private women employees.	47.6	48.4	48.4	48.4
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	80.6	81.4	81.3	81.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES	00.0		00	· · · ·
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.9
Average hourly earnings.	\$29.74	\$29.97	\$30.18	\$30.33
Average weekly earnings.	\$1,031.98	\$1,045.95	\$1,053.28	\$1,058.52
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	97.3	107.3	107.5	108.0
Over-the-month percent change.	4.6	1.4	0.2	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	138.3	153.8	155.2	156.6
Over-the-month percent change.	3.4	1.4	0.9	0.9
	3.4	1.4	0.5	0.9
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (257 industries)	63.2	73.0	60.9	62.3
Manufacturing (75 industries).	69.3	75.3	58.7	57.3

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.

⁵ 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 144,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 697,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll jobs.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Many seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major sectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories. Percentage distributions of unemployment by reason and duration are derived from the sum of the independently seasonally adjusted component series, and will not necessarily match calculations made using the seasonally adjusted total unemployment level. Additional information about seasonal adjustment in the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 110,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -60,000 to +160,000 $(50,000 \pm 110,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely

basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.3 percent.

Other information

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

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

[Numbers in mousanus]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	260,047	261,103	261,210	260,047	260,851	260,918	261,003	261,103	261,210
Civilian labor force	157,975	160,379	160,607	158,200	160,161	160,211	160,558	160,988	160,935
Participation rate	60.7	61.4	61.5	60.8	61.4	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.6
Employed	137,461	151,160	151,778	137,224	150,031	150,239	150,848	151,176	151,620
Employment-population ratio	52.9	57.9	58.1	52.8	57.5	57.6	57.8	57.9	58.0
Unemployed	20,514	9,220	8,829	20,975	10,130	9,972	9,710	9,812	9,316
Unemployment rate	13.0	5.7	5.5	13.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.8
Not in labor force	102,072	100,723	100,603	101,847	100,690	100,708	100,445	100,115	100,275
Persons who currently want a job	9,422	6,466	7,087	8,917	6,957	6,933	6,850	6,647	6,600
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	125,782	126,316	126,369	125,782	126,192	126,224	126,266	126,316	126,369
Civilian labor force	83,963	85,112	85,329	83,895	85,149	85,061	84,917	85,410	85,210
Participation rate	66.8	67.4	67.5	66.7	67.5	67.4	67.3	67.6	67.4
Employed	74,004 58.8	79,965	80,430	73,694	79,714 63.2	79,666	79,681	80,017 63.3	80,062 63.4
Employment-population ratio	9,959	63.3 5,146	63.6 4,899	58.6 10,200	5,434	63.1 5,395	63.1 5,236	5,394	5,148
Unemployed Unemployment rate	11.9	6.0	5.7	12.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.0
Not in labor force	41,818	41,204	41,040	41,887	41,043	41,163	41,349	40,905	41,159
Men, 20 years and over			·						
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,410	118,003	118,059	117,410	117,864	117,902	117,949	118,003	118,059
Civilian labor force	81,240	82,275	82,394	81,073	82,173	82,095	81,978	82,333	82,182
Participation rate	69.2	69.7	69.8	69.1	69.7	69.6	69.5	69.8	69.6
Employed	72,076	77,447	77,786	71,668	77,204	77,193	77,194	77,348	77,340
Employment-population ratio	61.4	65.6	65.9	61.0	65.5	65.5	65.4	65.5	65.5
Unemployed	9,164	4,828	4,608	9,405	4,969	4,902	4,784	4,985	4,842
Unemployment rate	11.3	5.9	5.6	11.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.9
Not in labor force	36,170	35,728	35,665	36,337	35,691	35,807	35,972	35,670	35,877
Women, 16 years and over	104.005	104 707	104 044	104.005	104.000	104.004	104 707	404 707	404.044
Civilian noninstitutional population	134,265 74,011	134,787 75,268	134,841 75,277	134,265 74,305	134,660 75,012	134,694 75,149	134,737 75,641	134,787 75,577	134,841 75,725
Participation rate	55.1	55.8	55.8	55.3	55.7	55.8	56.1	56.1	56.2
Employed	63,457	71,195	71,348	63,530	70,316	70,572	71,167	71,159	71,557
Employment-population ratio	47.3	52.8	52.9	47.3	52.2	52.4	52.8	52.8	53.1
Unemployed	10,554	4,073	3,929	10,775	4,696	4,577	4,474	4,418	4,168
Unemployment rate	14.3	5.4	5.2	14.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5
Not in labor force	60,254	59,519	59,563	59,960	59,648	59,545	59,096	59,210	59,116
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,072	126,648	126,704	126,072	126,507	126,546	126,594	126,648	126,704
Civilian labor force	71,316	72,378	72,323	71,548	72,147	72,173	72,668	72,503	72,707
Participation rate	56.6	57.1	57.1	56.8	57.0	57.0	57.4	57.2	57.4
Employed	61,630	68,605	68,664	61,630	67,851	67,928	68,513	68,430	68,811
Employment-population ratio	48.9	54.2	54.2	48.9	53.6	53.7	54.1	54.0	54.3
Unemployed	9,686	3,773	3,659	9,918	4,296	4,245	4,155	4,073	3,895
Unemployment rate	13.6	5.2	5.1	13.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4
Not in labor force	54,755	54,271	54,381	54,524	54,360	54,373	53,926	54,145	53,998
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population	16,566	16,451	16,446	16,566	16,481	16,470	16,460	16,451	16,446
Civilian labor force	5,419	5,727	5,889	5,579	5,841	5,942	5,913	6,152	6,046
Participation rate	32.7	34.8	35.8	33.7	35.4	36.1	35.9	37.4	36.8
Employed	3,755	5,108	5,327	3,926	4,975	5,118	5,142	5,398	5,468
Employment-population ratio	22.7	31.1	32.4	23.7	30.2	31.1	31.2	32.8	33.2
Unemployed	1,663	618	562	1,653	865	825	771	754	578
Unemployment rate	30.7	10.8	9.5	29.6	14.8	13.9	13.0	12.3	9.6
Not in labor force	11,147	10,725	10,558	10,987	10,640	10,528	10,547	10,300	10,400

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 mouscines]	Not se	easonally adj	iusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,154	201,687	201,743	201,154	201,588	201,606	201,642	201,687	201,743
Civilian labor force	122,552	123,638	123,766	122,702	123,727	123,737	123,819	123,964	123,897
Participation rate	60.9	61.3	61.3	61.0	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.5	61.4
Employed	107,761	117,458	117,808	107,550	116,699	116,859	117,166	117,358	117,553
Employment-population ratio	53.6	58.2	58.4	53.5	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.2	58.3
Unemployed	14,792	6,180	5,958	15,152	7,027	6,878	6,653	6,606	6,344
Unemployment rate	12.1	5.0	4.8	12.3	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1
Not in labor force	78,602	78,049	77,976	78,453	77,862	77,869	77,823	77,723	77,845
Men, 20 years and over	64.004	64.600	64 500	64.001	64.550	64.404	64.000	64 500	64 400
Civilian labor force	64,294 69.7	64,600 69.8	64,589 69.8	64,221 69.7	64,550 69.8	64,434 69.7	64,289 69.5	64,593 69.8	64,492 69.7
Participation rate Employed	57,633	61,269	61,508	57,340	60,988	60,989	60,935	61,155	61,182
Employment-population ratio	62.5	66.2	66.5	62.2	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.1	66.1
Unemployed	6,661	3,331	3,082	6,881	3,561	3,446	3,353	3,439	3,311
Unemployment rate	10.4	5.2	4.8	10.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1
Women, 20 years and over		J			0.5	0.0		5.5	0.7
Civilian labor force	54,129	54,576	54,564	54,250	54,529	54,599	54,911	54,603	54,698
Participation rate	55.9	56.2	56.2	56.0	56.2	56.3	56.6	56.2	56.3
Employed	47,194	52,147	52,105	47,155	51,739	51,782	52,155	51,965	52,079
Employment-population ratio	48.8	53.7	53.6	48.7	53.3	53.4	53.7	53.5	53.6
Unemployed	6,935	2,429	2,459	7,094	2,790	2,817	2,756	2,638	2,618
Unemployment rate	12.8	4.5	4.5	13.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,129	4,462	4,613	4,231	4,648	4,704	4,619	4,768	4,707
Participation rate	34.0	37.0	38.2	34.8	38.4	38.9	38.2	39.5	39.0
Employed	2,934	4,043	4,196	3,054	3,972	4,088	4,076	4,238	4,292
Employment-population ratio	24.1	33.5	34.8	25.1	32.8	33.8	33.7	35.1	35.6
Unemployed	1,196	420	417	1,176	676	616	543	530	415
Unemployment rate	29.0	9.4	9.0	27.8	14.5	13.1	11.8	11.1	8.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,294	33,551	33,572	33,294	33,493	33,511	33,530	33,551	33,572
Civilian labor force	19,815	20,488	20,409	19,848	20,189	20,154	20,362	20,544	20,439
Participation rate	59.5	61.1	60.8	59.6	60.3	60.1	60.7	61.2	60.9
Employed.	16,530 49.6	18,555 55.3	18,603 55.4	16,525 49.6	18,323 54.7	18,159 54.2	18,412 54.9	18,546 55.3	18,584 55.4
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	3,285	1,932	1,806	3,323	1,866	1,995	1,951	1,998	1,854
Unemployment rate	16.6	9.4	8.8	16.7	9.2	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.1
Not in labor force	13,479	13,064	13,163	13.446	13,305	13,357	13,168	13,007	13,133
Men, 20 years and over	10,475	10,004	10,100	10,440	10,000	10,007	10,100	10,007	10,100
Civilian labor force	8,979	9,450	9,469	8,973	9,348	9,340	9,430	9,465	9,460
Participation rate	64.0	66.7	66.8	64.0	66.1	66.0	66.6	66.8	66.7
Employed	7,606	8,478	8,550	7,593	8,468	8,383	8,501	8,498	8,533
Employment-population ratio	54.2	59.8	60.3	54.1	59.9	59.2	60.0	59.9	60.1
Unemployed	1,373	973	920	1,380	880	957	928	967	927
Unemployment rate	15.3	10.3	9.7	15.4	9.4	10.2	9.8	10.2	9.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,065	10,315	10,260	10,106	10,138	10,127	10,181	10,315	10,293
Participation rate	59.7	60.7	60.4	60.0	59.8	59.7	60.0	60.7	60.6
Employed	8,439	9,487	9,467	8,433	9,274	9,225	9,294	9,429	9,448
Employment-population ratio	50.1	55.9	55.7	50.1	54.7	54.4	54.8	55.5	55.6
Unemployed	1,627	828	793	1,674	864	902	887	887	844
Unemployment rate	16.2	8.0	7.7	16.6	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	774	700	670	760	700	607	750	704	600
Civilian labor force	771	723	679	768	703	687	752	764	686
Participation rate	31.8 485	30.2 591	28.4 587	31.7 500	29.3 581	28.7 551	31.4 616	32.0 620	28.7 603
Employed Employment-population ratio	20.0	24.7	24.6	20.6	24.2	23.0	25.7	25.9	25.2
Unemployed	20.0	132	92	20.6	122	136	136	25.9	25.2 83
Unemployment rate	37.0	18.2	13.6	35.0	17.3	19.8	18.1	18.9	12.1

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	·		Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,385	16,532	16,529	16,385	16,423	16,588	16,532	16,532	16,529
Civilian labor force	9,932	10,294	10,401	10,007	10,317	10,315	10,422	10,375	10,471
Participation rate	60.6	62.3	62.9	61.1	62.8	62.2	63.0	62.8	63.4
Employed	8,462	9,722	9,834	8,519	9,631	9,792	9,799	9,786	9,890
Employment-population ratio	51.6	58.8	59.5	52.0	58.6	59.0	59.3	59.2	59.8
Unemployed	1,470	571	567	1,488	686	523	623	589	581
Unemployment rate	14.8	5.6	5.5	14.9	6.6	5.1	6.0	5.7	5.5
Not in labor force	6,453	6,238	6,128	6,378	6,106	6,273	6,110	6,157	6,057

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	44,053	44,719	44,786	44,053	44,521	44,587	44,651	44,719	44,786
Civilian labor force	28,173	29,110	29,076	28,252	28,920	29,174	29,273	29,199	29,243
Participation rate	64.0	65.1	64.9	64.1	65.0	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.3
Employed	23,321	26,922	27,105	23,283	26,437	26,701	26,975	26,889	27,110
Employment-population ratio	52.9	60.2	60.5	52.9	59.4	59.9	60.4	60.1	60.5
Unemployed	4,852	2,189	1,971	4,969	2,482	2,473	2,298	2,310	2,133
Unemployment rate	17.2	7.5	6.8	17.6	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.3
Not in labor force	15,880	15,609	15,709	15,801	15,601	15,413	15,378	15,520	15,543
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,496	16,094	16,035	15,507	15,789	15,952	16,007	16,086	16,079
Participation rate	77.9	79.6	79.2	78.0	78.5	79.2	79.3	79.6	79.5
Employed	13,217	14,928	15,063	13,167	14,578	14,727	14,804	14,882	15,006
Employment-population ratio	66.5	73.9	74.4	66.2	72.5	73.1	73.4	73.6	74.1
Unemployed	2,279	1,166	972	2,340	1,211	1,224	1,203	1,204	1,073
Unemployment rate	14.7	7.2	6.1	15.1	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	6.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,490	11,768	11,848	11,531	11,779	11,794	11,909	11,790	11,928
Participation rate	57.0	57.5	57.8	57.2	57.8	57.8	58.3	57.6	58.2
Employed	9,350	10,923	11,006	9,350	10,743	10,792	11,035	10,909	11,043
Employment-population ratio	46.4	53.3	53.7	46.4	52.7	52.9	54.0	53.3	53.8
Unemployed	2,140	845	842	2,181	1,036	1,002	874	881	884
Unemployment rate	18.6	7.2	7.1	18.9	8.8	8.5	7.3	7.5	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,187	1,249	1,194	1,214	1,352	1,428	1,356	1,323	1,236
Participation rate	29.6	31.0	29.6	30.3	33.6	35.4	33.6	32.8	30.6
Employed	754	1,071	1,037	766	1,116	1,182	1,135	1,098	1,061
Employment-population ratio	18.8	26.5	25.7	19.1	27.7	29.3	28.2	27.2	26.3
Unemployed	433	178	157	447	236	247	221	225	175
Unemployment rate	36.5	14.3	13.1	36.8	17.4	17.3	16.3	17.0	14.2

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]

Participation rate		Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Civilian labor force. 8,450 9,039 8,911 8,297 9,169 8,942 8,936 9,020 8,732 Participation rate. 43.1 44.3 43.4 42.3 44.9 45.9 44.4 44.2 42 Employded. 6,887 8,205 8,181 6,668 8,337 8,035 8,204 40.8 41.2 40.8 40.1 38 Unemployed. 1,563 835 730 1,629 832 907 731 835 73 Unemployment rate. 18.5 9.2 8.2 19.6 9.1 10.1 8.2 9.3 9 High school graduates, no college¹ 18.5 9.2 8.2 19.6 9.1 10.1 8.2 9.3 9 Civilian labor force. 33,756 34,768 34,921 33,766 34,566 34,462 34,278 34,704 34,93 Participation rate. 55.0 55.4 55.5 55.5 55.0 55.2 54	Educational attainment									
Participation rate	Less than a high school diploma									
Employed	Civilian labor force	8,450	9,039	8,911	8,297	9,169	8,942	8,936	9,020	8,790
Employment-population ratio 35.1 40.2 39.8 34.0 40.8 41.2 40.8 40.1 38 Unemployed 1,563 835 730 1,629 832 907 731 835 78 Unemployment rate 18.5 9.2 8.2 19.6 9.1 10.1 8.2 9.3 9 High school graduates, no college¹ 2 33,756 34,768 34,921 33,766 34,506 34,462 34,278 34,704 34,932 Participation rate 55.0 55.4 55.5 55.0 55.2 54.7 54.8 55.3 55 Employed 28,708 32,451 32,661 28,589 32,051 31,977 31,984 32,307 32,55 Employment-population ratio 46.8 51.7 51.9 46.6 51.3 50.8 51.1 51.5 51 Unemployment rate 15.0 6.7 6.5 15.3 7.1 7.2 6.7 6.9 <t< td=""><td>Participation rate</td><td>43.1</td><td>44.3</td><td>43.4</td><td>42.3</td><td>44.9</td><td>45.9</td><td>44.4</td><td>44.2</td><td>42.8</td></t<>	Participation rate	43.1	44.3	43.4	42.3	44.9	45.9	44.4	44.2	42.8
Unemployed	Employed	6,887	8,205	8,181	6,668	8,337	8,035	8,204	8,185	7,993
Unemployment rate. 18.5 9.2 8.2 19.6 9.1 10.1 8.2 9.3 9.5	Employment-population ratio	35.1	40.2	39.8	34.0	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.1	38.9
High school graduates, no college¹ 33,756 34,768 34,921 33,766 34,506 34,462 34,278 34,704 34,936 Participation rate. 55.0 55.4 55.5 55.0 55.2 54.7 54.8 55.3 55 Employed. 28,708 32,451 32,661 28,589 32,051 31,977 31,984 32,307 32,55 Employment-population ratio. 46.8 51.7 51.9 46.6 51.3 50.8 51.1 51.5 51 Unemployment rate. 5,048 2,317 2,260 5,177 2,455 2,485 2,295 2,397 2,31 Unemployment rate. 15.0 6.7 6.5 15.3 7.1 7.2 6.7 6.9 6 Some college or associate degree 6.7 6.5 35,811 36,452 35,440 35,450 35,771 35,485 35,99 Participation rate. 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7 63.3	Unemployed	1,563	835	730	1,629	832	907	731	835	797
Civilian labor force. 33,756 34,768 34,921 33,766 34,506 34,462 34,278 34,704 34,936 Participation rate. 55.0 55.4 55.5 55.0 55.2 54.7 54.8 55.3 55 Employed. 28,708 32,451 32,661 28,589 32,051 31,977 31,984 32,307 32,55 Employment-population ratio. 46.8 51.7 51.9 46.6 51.3 50.8 51.1 51.5 51 Unemployed. 5,048 2,317 2,260 5,177 2,455 2,485 2,295 2,397 2,36 Unemployment rate. 15.0 6.7 6.5 15.3 7.1 7.2 6.7 6.9 6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 36,278 35,627 35,811 36,452 35,440 35,450 35,771 35,485 35,9 Participation rate 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7	Unemployment rate	18.5	9.2	8.2	19.6	9.1	10.1	8.2	9.3	9.1
Participation rate. 55.0 55.4 55.5 55.0 55.2 54.7 54.8 55.3 55.3 Employed. 28,708 32,451 32,661 28,589 32,051 31,977 31,984 32,307 32,55 Employment-population ratio. 46.8 51.7 51.9 46.6 51.3 50.8 51.1 51.5 51 Unemployed. 5,048 2,317 2,260 5,177 2,455 2,485 2,295 2,397 2,36 Unemployment rate. 15.0 6.7 6.5 15.3 7.1 7.2 6.7 6.9 6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 36,278 35,627 35,811 36,452 35,440 35,450 35,771 35,485 35,97 Participation rate. 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7 63.3 63.0 63 Employment-population ratio. 54.9 59.7 59.7 55.0 58.4	High school graduates, no college ¹									
Employed. 28,708 32,451 32,661 28,589 32,051 31,977 31,984 32,307 32,557 Employment-population ratio. 46.8 51.7 51.9 46.6 51.3 50.8 51.1 51.5 51 Unemployed. 5,048 2,317 2,260 5,177 2,455 2,485 2,295 2,397 2,387 Unemployment rate. 15.0 6.7 6.5 15.3 7.1 7.2 6.7 6.9 6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 36,278 35,627 35,811 36,452 35,440 35,450 35,771 35,485 35,99 Participation rate. 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7 63.3 63.0 63 Employed. 31,581 33,622 33,812 31,637 33,257 33,360 33,677 33,422 33,81 Employment-population ratio. 54.9 59.7 59.7 55.0	Civilian labor force	33,756	34,768	34,921	33,766	34,506	34,462	34,278	34,704	34,930
Employment-population ratio. 46.8 51.7 51.9 46.6 51.3 50.8 51.1 51.5 51 Unemployed. 5,048 2,317 2,260 5,177 2,455 2,485 2,295 2,397 2,387 Unemployment rate. 15.0 6.7 6.5 15.3 7.1 7.2 6.7 6.9 6 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 36,278 35,627 35,811 36,452 35,440 35,450 35,771 35,485 35,9 Participation rate. 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7 63.3 63.0 63 Employed. 31,581 33,622 33,812 31,637 33,257 33,360 33,677 33,422 33,80 Employment-population ratio. 54.9 59.7 59.7 55.0 58.4 59.0 59.6 59.3 59 Unemployed. 4,697 2,005 1,999 4,815 2,183	Participation rate	55.0	55.4	55.5	55.0	55.2	54.7	54.8	55.3	55.5
Unemployed. 5,048 2,317 2,260 5,177 2,455 2,485 2,295 2,397 2,317 Unemployment rate. 15.0 6.7 6.5 15.3 7.1 7.2 6.7 6.9 6 Some college or associate degree 36,278 35,627 35,811 36,452 35,440 35,450 35,771 35,485 35,99 Participation rate. 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7 63.3 63.0 63 Employed. 31,581 33,622 33,812 31,637 33,257 33,360 33,677 33,422 33,81 Employment-population ratio. 54.9 59.7 59.7 55.0 58.4 59.0 59.6 59.3 59 Unemployed. 4,697 2,005 1,999 4,815 2,183 2,089 2,094 2,063 2,10 Unemployment rate. 12.9 5.6 5.6 13.2 6.2 5.9 5.9 5.8 5	Employed	28,708	32,451	32,661	28,589	32,051	31,977	31,984	32,307	32,543
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	46.8	51.7	51.9	46.6	51.3	50.8	51.1	51.5	51.7
Some college or associate degree 36,278 35,627 35,811 36,452 35,440 35,450 35,771 35,485 35,971 Participation rate. 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7 63.3 63.0 63 Employed. 31,581 33,622 33,812 31,637 33,257 33,360 33,677 33,422 33,80 Employment-population ratio. 54.9 59.7 59.7 55.0 58.4 59.0 59.6 59.3 59 Unemployed. 4,697 2,005 1,999 4,815 2,183 2,089 2,094 2,063 2,10 Unemployment rate. 12.9 5.6 5.6 13.2 6.2 5.9 5.9 5.8 5 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 60,269 60,786 60,493 60,478 60,391 60,744 60,835 60,804 60,77 Participation rate. 71.7 72.1 72.2 72.0	Unemployed	5,048	2,317	2,260	5,177	2,455	2,485	2,295	2,397	2,388
Civilian labor force 36,278 35,627 35,811 36,452 35,440 35,450 35,771 35,485 35,971 Participation rate 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7 63.3 63.0 63 Employed 31,581 33,622 33,812 31,637 33,257 33,360 33,677 33,422 33,80 Employment-population ratio 54.9 59.7 59.7 55.0 58.4 59.0 59.6 59.3 59 Unemployed 4,697 2,005 1,999 4,815 2,183 2,089 2,094 2,063 2,10 Unemployment rate 12.9 5.6 5.6 13.2 6.2 5.9 5.9 5.8 5 Bachelor's degree and higher² 60,269 60,786 60,493 60,478 60,391 60,744 60,835 60,804 60,72 Participation rate 71.7 72.1 72.2 72.0 72.2 71.8 72.0 72.2	Unemployment rate	15.0	6.7	6.5	15.3	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.8
Participation rate. 63.1 63.2 63.2 63.4 62.3 62.7 63.3 63.0 63 Employed. 31,581 33,622 33,812 31,637 33,257 33,360 33,677 33,422 33,80 Employment-population ratio. 54.9 59.7 59.7 55.0 58.4 59.0 59.6 59.3 59 Unemployed. 4,697 2,005 1,999 4,815 2,183 2,089 2,094 2,063 2,10 Unemployment rate. 12.9 5.6 5.6 13.2 6.2 5.9 5.9 5.8 5 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 60,269 60,786 60,493 60,493 60,493 60,391 60,744 60,835 60,804 60,72 Participation rate. 71.7 72.1 72.2 72.0 72.2 71.8 72.0 72.2 72 Employed. 55,933 58,757 58,715 56,014 5	Some college or associate degree									
Employed	Civilian labor force	36,278	35,627	35,811	36,452	35,440	35,450	35,771	35,485	35,917
Employment-population ratio. 54.9 59.7 59.7 55.0 58.4 59.0 59.6 59.3 59.3 59.0 Unemployed. 4,697 2,005 1,999 4,815 2,183 2,089 2,094 2,063 2,10 Unemployment rate. 12.9 5.6 5.6 13.2 6.2 5.9 5.9 5.8 5 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 60,269 60,786 60,493 60,478 60,391 60,744 60,835 60,804 60,72 Participation rate. 71.7 72.1 72.2 72.0 72.2 71.8 72.0 72.2 72 Employed. 55,933 58,757 58,715 56,014 57,969 58,417 58,612 58,662 58,80 Employment-population ratio. 66.6 69.7 70.1 66.7 69.3 69.1 69.4 69.6 70 Unemployed. 4,336 2,030 1,779 4,464	Participation rate	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.4	62.3	62.7	63.3	63.0	63.4
Unemployed	Employed	31,581	33,622	33,812	31,637	33,257	33,360	33,677	33,422	33,808
Unemployment rate. 12.9 5.6 5.6 13.2 6.2 5.9 5.9 5.8 5.8 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 60,269 60,786 60,493 60,478 60,391 60,744 60,835 60,804 60,72 Participation rate. 71.7 72.1 72.2 72.0 72.2 71.8 72.0 72.2 72 Employed. 55,933 58,757 58,715 56,014 57,969 58,417 58,612 58,662 58,80 Employment-population ratio. 66.6 69.7 70.1 66.7 69.3 69.1 69.4 69.6 70 Unemployed. 4,336 2,030 1,779 4,464 2,422 2,327 2,224 2,142 1,92	Employment-population ratio	54.9	59.7	59.7	55.0	58.4	59.0	59.6	59.3	59.7
Bachelor's degree and higher² 60,269 60,786 60,493 60,478 60,391 60,744 60,835 60,804 60,72 Participation rate. 71.7 72.1 72.2 72.0 72.2 71.8 72.0 72.2 72 Employed. 55,933 58,757 58,715 56,014 57,969 58,417 58,612 58,662 58,80 Employment-population ratio. 66.6 69.7 70.1 66.7 69.3 69.1 69.4 69.6 70 Unemployed. 4,336 2,030 1,779 4,464 2,422 2,327 2,224 2,142 1,92	Unemployed	4,697	2,005	1,999	4,815	2,183	2,089	2,094	2,063	2,108
Civilian labor force. 60,269 60,786 60,493 60,478 60,391 60,744 60,835 60,804 60,772 Participation rate. 71.7 72.1 72.2 72.0 72.2 71.8 72.0 72.2 72.2 Employed. 55,933 58,757 58,715 56,014 57,969 58,417 58,612 58,662 58,80 Employment-population ratio. 66.6 69.7 70.1 66.7 69.3 69.1 69.4 69.6 70 Unemployed. 4,336 2,030 1,779 4,464 2,422 2,327 2,224 2,142 1,92	Unemployment rate	12.9	5.6	5.6	13.2	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
Participation rate. 71.7 72.1 72.2 72.0 72.2 71.8 72.0 72.2 72 Employed. 55,933 58,757 58,715 56,014 57,969 58,417 58,612 58,662 58,86 Employment-population ratio. 66.6 69.7 70.1 66.7 69.3 69.1 69.4 69.6 70 Unemployed. 4,336 2,030 1,779 4,464 2,422 2,327 2,224 2,142 1,92	Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Employed	Civilian labor force	60,269	60,786	60,493	60,478	60,391	60,744	60,835	60,804	60,727
Employment-population ratio. 66.6 69.7 70.1 66.7 69.3 69.1 69.4 69.6 70 Unemployed. 4,336 2,030 1,779 4,464 2,422 2,327 2,224 2,142 1,93	Participation rate	71.7	72.1	72.2	72.0	72.2	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5
Unemployed	Employed	55,933	58,757	58,715	56,014	57,969	58,417	58,612	58,662	58,802
	Employment-population ratio	66.6	69.7	70.1	66.7	69.3	69.1	69.4	69.6	70.2
Unemployment rate 7.2 3.3 2.9 7.4 4.0 3.8 3.7 3.5 3	Unemployed	4,336	2,030	1,779	4,464	2,422	2,327	2,224	2,142	1,925
	Unemployment rate	7.2	3.3	2.9	7.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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]

	То	tal	M	en	Women		
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021	
VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,516	18,850	16,615	16,839	1,901	2,011	
Civilian labor force	8,934	9,146	7,861	7,958	1,073	1,188	
Participation rate	48.2	48.5	47.3	47.3	56.4	59.1	
Employed	8,134	8,767	7,145	7,644	989	1,123	
Employment-population ratio.	43.9	46.5	43.0	45.4	52.0	55.8	
Unemployed	800	379	716	314	84	65	
Unemployment rate	9.0	4.1	9.1	3.9	7.8	5.5	
Not in labor force.	9,582	9,704	8,754	8,881	828	823	
	3,302	3,704	0,754	0,001	020	020	
Gulf War-era II veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,511	4,833	3,755	3,985	756	848	
Civilian labor force	3,570	3,836	3,088	3,273	482	563	
Participation rate	79.1	79.4	82.2	82.1	63.8	66.3	
Employed	3,202	3,683	2,768	3,159	434	524	
Employment-population ratio	71.0	76.2	73.7	79.3	57.4	61.8	
Unemployed	369	153	320	114	49	39	
Unemployment rate	10.3	4.0	10.4	3.5	10.1	6.9	
Not in labor force.	941	998	667	712	274	286	
Gulf War-era I veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population.	3,031	3,128	2,529	2,643	502	485	
Civilian labor force.	2,252	2,304	1,903	1,941	349	364	
Participation rate	74.3	73.7	75.2	73.4	69.6	75.0	
Employed	2,144	2,215	1,813	1,865	331	350	
Employment-population ratio.	70.7	70.8	71.7	70.6	66.0	72.2	
	108	89	90	70.0	18	14	
Unemployed.							
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.9	4.7	3.9	5.2	3.8	
Not in labor force	779	823	626	702	153	121	
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	6,875	6,739	6,635	6,478	240	261	
Civilian labor force.	1,224	1,126	1,194	1,080	31	45	
		16.7	18.0	16.7		17.4	
Participation rate.	17.8				12.7		
Employed	1,079	1,089	1,056	1,048	22	42	
Employment-population ratio	15.7	16.2	15.9	16.2	9.4	16.0	
Unemployed	145	36	137	33	8	4	
Unemployment rate	11.9	3.2	11.5	3.0	_	-	
Not in labor force.	5,651	5,613	5,441	5,398	209	216	
Veterans of other service periods	4 000	4.150	2.606	0.700	402	417	
Civilian noninstitutional population.	4,099	4,150	3,696	3,733	403	417	
Civilian labor force	1,887	1,881	1,677	1,664	210	216	
Participation rate	46.0	45.3	45.4	44.6	52.2	51.9	
Employed	1,710	1,780	1,508	1,572	201	208	
Employment-population ratio	41.7	42.9	40.8	42.1	50.0	49.8	
Unemployed	178	101	169	92	9	9	
Unemployment rate	9.4	5.4	10.1	5.5	4.3	4.1	
Not in labor force	2,212	2,269	2,019	2,069	193	201	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	232,888	233,681	104,870	105,100	128,018	128,581	
Civilian labor force	147,156	149,294	75,234	76,311	71,923	72,983	
Participation rate	63.2	63.9	71.7	72.6	56.2	56.8	
Employed	128,043	141,045	66,250	71,819	61,793	69,225	
Employment-population ratio	55.0	60.4	63.2	68.3	48.3	53.8	
Unemployed	19,113	8,249	8,984	4,492	10,129	3,758	
Unemployment rate	13.0	5.5	11.9	5.9	14.1	5.1	
Not in labor force	85,732	84,387	29,637	28,789	56,095	55,598	
	33,.32	0.,007]	55,550	33,500	

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000). Updated population controls introduced with the release of January 2021 data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	n a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,761	30,888	230,286	230,322	
Civilian labor force	6,064	6,375	151,910	154,232	
Participation rate	20.4	20.6	66.0	67.0	
Employed	4,976	5,723	132,485	146,056	
Employment-population ratio	16.7	18.5	57.5	63.4	
Unemployed	1,088	653	19,426	8,176	
Unemployment rate	17.9	10.2	12.8	5.3	
Not in labor force	23,696	24,513	78,376	76,091	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,738	2,625	75,633	76,833	
Participation rate	36.8	35.2	80.5	82.0	
Employed	2,249	2,304	66,766	72,535	
Employment-population ratio	30.2	30.8	71.1	77.4	
Unemployed	489	321	8,866	4,297	
Unemployment rate	17.8	12.2	11.7	5.6	
Not in labor force	4,709	4,843	18,313	16,895	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,245	2,640	67,264	68,042	
Participation rate	31.5	33.3	69.2	70.8	
Employed	1,790	2,373	57,888	64,636	
Employment-population ratio	25.1	29.9	59.6	67.2	
Unemployed	455	267	9,375	3,406	
Unemployment rate	20.3	10.1	13.9	5.0	
Not in labor force	4,891	5,286	29,943	28,128	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,081	1,110	9,014	9,357	
Participation rate	7.1	7.2	23.0	23.1	
Employed	937	1,045	7,830	8,885	
Employment-population ratio	6.2	6.7	20.0	22.0	
Unemployed	145	65	1,184	473	
Unemployment rate	13.4	5.8	13.1	5.1	
Not in labor force	14,096	14,384	30,120	31,067	

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	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,496	42,869	20,354	20,609	22,142	22,259
Civilian labor force	26,622	27,327	15,276	15,578	11,346	11,749
Participation rate	62.6	63.7	75.1	75.6	51.2	52.8
Employed	22,434	25,789	13,178	14,745	9,256	11,045
Employment-population ratio	52.8	60.2	64.7	71.5	41.8	49.6
Unemployed	4,188	1,537	2,098	834	2,090	704
Unemployment rate	15.7	5.6	13.7	5.4	18.4	6.0
Not in labor force	15,874	15,542	5,078	5,031	10,796	10,511
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	217,551	218,341	105,428	105,760	112,123	112,581
Civilian labor force	131,353	133,280	68,688	69,751	62,665	63,529
Participation rate	60.4	61.0	65.2	66.0	55.9	56.4
Employed	115,027	125,989	60,826	65,685	54,201	60,303
Employment-population ratio	52.9	57.7	57.7	62.1	48.3	53.6
Unemployed	16,326	7,291	7,861	4,066	8,465	3,226
Unemployment rate	12.4	5.5	11.4	5.8	13.5	5.1
Not in labor force	86,198	85,061	36,740	36,009	49,458	49,052

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	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,365	2,196	2,337	2,303	2,466	2,308	2,228	2,292	2,293
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,568	1,466	1,543	1,551	1,552	1,519	1,518	1,527	1,534
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	764	674	756	745	827	712	635	688	737
Unpaid family workers	33	56	37	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	135,096	148,964	149,442	134,904	147,535	147,895	148,598	148,942	149,397
Wage and salary workers ¹	127,046	139,929	139,977	126,840	138,941	139,243	139,382	139,825	139,799
Government	19,951	20,640	20,613	19,749	20,689	20,829	20,644	20,410	20,454
Private industries	107,095	119,289	119,364	107,048	118,102	118,151	118,616	119,548	119,449
Private households	498	602	586	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	106,597	118,686	118,778	106,551	117,532	117,451	117,896	118,995	118,901
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,008	8,960	9,370	7,928	8,721	8,787	9,241	8,962	9,265
Unpaid family workers	41	75	94	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	10,429	5,031	5,046	10,633	5,954	6,088	5,826	5,243	5,271
Slack work or business conditions	9,369	3,866	3,843	9,570	4,756	4,723	4,629	3,997	4,069
Could only find part-time work	892	984	1,012	833	986	1,166	984	974	966
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	14,669	19,836	19,364	14,455	18,519	18,369	19,102	19,057	19,160
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	10,286	4,968	5,016	10,486	5,824	5,986	5,804	5,178	5,231
Slack work or business conditions	9,237	3,812	3,819	9,433	4,691	4,661	4,592	3,949	4,039
Could only find part-time work	888	979	1,012	826	986	1,154	982	970	963
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	14,289	19,501	18,984	14,073	18,112	17,998	18,726	18,713	18,774

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	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	137,461	151,160	151,778	137,224	150,031	150,239	150,848	151,176	151,620
16 to 19 years	3,755	5,108	5,327	3,926	4,975	5,118	5,142	5,398	5,468
16 to 17 years	1,284	1,879	1,967	1,425	1,784	1,868	1,923	2,057	2,080
18 to 19 years	2,471	3,229	3,361	2,501	3,222	3,245	3,256	3,337	3,380
20 years and over	133,706	146,051	146,451	133,298	145,055	145,121	145,706	145,778	146,151
20 to 24 years	10,596	13,018	13,082	10,651	13,216	13,216	13,150	13,118	13,157
25 years and over	123,109	133,034	133,369	122,631	131,689	131,789	132,492	132,540	132,898
25 to 54 years	90,147	97,234	97,419	89,925	96,307	96,461	96,856	96,952	97,172
25 to 34 years	31,356	34,377	34,470	31,307	33,884	33,988	34,099	34,319	34,406
35 to 44 years	30,163	32,491	32,567	30,099	32,162	32,146	32,406	32,407	32,491
45 to 54 years	28,628	30,366	30,383	28,520	30,261	30,327	30,351	30,226	30,275
55 years and over	32,963	35,800	35,949	32,706	35,382	35,328	35,636	35,588	35,726
Men, 16 years and over	74,004	79,965	80,430	73,694	79,714	79,666	79,681	80,017	80,062
16 to 19 years	1,928	2,518	2,643	2,026	2,510	2,474	2,488	2,669	2,722
16 to 17 years	609	919	967	670	892	938	879	970	1,013
18 to 19 years	1,319	1,599	1,677	1,355	1,634	1,550	1,632	1,680	1,707
20 years and over	72,076	77,447	77,786	71,668	77,204	77,193	77,194	77,348	77,340
20 to 24 years	5,475	6,712	6,709	5,474	6,810	6,763	6,711	6,770	6,719
25 years and over	66,601	70,735	71,077	66,296	70,317	70,329	70,499	70,562	70,798
25 to 54 years	48,647	51,680	51,835	48,482	51,368	51,436	51,542	51,616	51,664
25 to 34 years	16,869	18,328	18,382	16,842	18,133	18,145	18,229	18,339	18,352
35 to 44 years	16,408	17,532	17,590	16,349	17,358	17,390	17,468	17,477	17,525
45 to 54 years	15,370	15,820	15,863	15,292	15,876	15,901	15,845	15,801	15,787
55 years and over	17,954	19,055	19,242	17,813	18,950	18,892	18,957	18,946	19,134
Women, 16 years and over	63,457	71,195	71,348	63,530	70,316	70,572	71,167	71,159	71,557
16 to 19 years	1,827	2,590	2,684	1,900	2,465	2,644	2,654	2,729	2,746
16 to 17 years	675	960	1,000	755	892	930	1,044	1,087	1,067
18 to 19 years	1,152	1,630	1,684	1,147	1,588	1,695	1,624	1,656	1,673
20 years and over	61,630	68,605	68,664	61,630	67,851	67,928	68,513	68,430	68,811
20 to 24 years	5,122	6,305	6,373	5,177	6,406	6,453	6,440	6,348	6,438
25 years and over	56,508	62,299	62,291	56,335	61,371	61,460	61,993	61,978	62,100
25 to 54 years	41,499	45,554	45,584	41,443	44,939	45,024	45,314	45,336	45,508
25 to 34 years	14,487	16,049	16,087	14,465	15,751	15,843	15,870	15,980	16,054
35 to 44 years	13,755	14,959	14,976	13,750	14,804	14,756	14,938	14,930	14,966
45 to 54 years	13,257	14,546	14,520	13,228	14,384	14,426	14,506	14,425	14,488
55 years and over	15,009	16,745	16,707	14,892	16,432	16,436	16,679	16,642	16,592
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	43,039	43,977	43,849	42,823	43,819	44,033	43,695	43,805	43,647
Married women, spouse present ¹	33,079	35,192	34,986	33,019	34,668	34,803	34,910	35,013	34,950
Women who maintain families ²	7,768	9,420	9,711	-	-	_	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	116,620	125,635	126,579	116,545	124,990	124,868	125,803	126,161	126,384
Part-time workers ⁴	20,841	25,524	25,199	20,819	24,627	25,109	25,078	25,024	25,202
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	5,509	6,883	7,249	5,564	6,623	6,678	6,817	6,916	7,269
Percent of total employed	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,249	6,196	6,063	-	-	-	_	_	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,772	9,634	10,126	8,673	9,548	9,498	9,876	9,651	10,002
· ·		•	·	•	·	•	·		-

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 nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	20,975	9,812	9,316	13.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.8
16 to 19 years	1,653	754	578	29.6	14.8	13.9	13.0	12.3	9.6
16 to 17 years	582	261	203	29.0	15.9	14.8	12.6	11.3	8.9
18 to 19 years	1,047	497	355	29.5	14.2	13.7	13.3	13.0	9.5
20 years and over	19,323	9,058	8,738	12.7	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6
20 to 24 years	3,192	1,535	1,477	23.1	9.7	9.6	10.3	10.5	10.1
25 years and over	16,029	7,477	7,169	11.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1
25 to 54 years	11,653	5,600	5,354	11.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2
25 to 34 years	4,839	2,365	2,127	13.4	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.4	5.8
35 to 44 years	3,385	1,673	1,707	10.1	5.7	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.0
45 to 54 years	3,429	1,561	1,520	10.7	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.8
55 years and over	4,395	1,878	1,834	11.8	5.3	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	10,200	5,394	5,148	12.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.0
16 to 19 years	796	409	306	28.2	15.7	16.6	15.4	13.3	10.1
16 to 17 years	244	126	88	26.7	15.0	15.7	14.0	11.5	8.0
18 to 19 years	549	275	215	28.8	16.0	17.6	16.1	14.1	11.2
20 years and over	9,405	4,985	4,842	11.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.9
20 to 24 years	1,567	883	826	22.3	10.0	10.1	10.9	11.5	10.9
25 years and over	7,761	4,073	3,940	10.5	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.3
25 to 54 years	5,731	3,031	3,013	10.6	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
25 to 34 years	2,491	1,313	1,207	12.9	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.2
35 to 44 years	1,690	843	968	9.4	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.6	5.2
45 to 54 years	1,550	875	838	9.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.2	5.0
55 years and over	2,030	1,043	927	10.2	5.4	5.6	4.5	5.2	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	10,775	4,418	4,168	14.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5
16 to 19 years	857	345	272	31.1	14.0	11.2	10.7	11.2	9.0
16 to 17 years	339	136	115	31.0	16.8	13.9	11.5	11.1	9.7
18 to 19 years	497	221	140	30.3	12.3	9.7	10.3	11.8	7.7
20 years and over	9,918	4,073	3,895	13.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4
20 to 24 years	1,625	652	651	23.9	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.2
25 years and over	8,268	3,404	3,229	12.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.9
25 to 54 years	5,922	2,569	2,341	12.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.9
25 to 34 years	2,348	1,052	920	14.0	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.2	5.4
35 to 44 years	1,695	830	739	11.0	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.3	4.7
45 to 54 years	1,879	687	682	12.4	5.1	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
55 years and over	2,352	848	882	13.6	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.0
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	3,850	1,738	1,581	8.2	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.8	3.5
Married women, spouse present ¹	4,281	1,392	1,340	11.5	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.7
Women who maintain families ²	1,461	746	687	15.8	8.3	7.7	8.0	7.3	6.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	15,779	8,221	7,815	11.9	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8
Part-time workers ⁴	5,066	1,515	1,361	19.6	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.1
	-,	,,,,,	,,,,,,						

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	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	17,834	6,092	5,384	18,270	6,997	6,586	6,226	6,387	5,841
On temporary layoff	15,034	1,944	1,562	15,297	2,746	2,229	2,026	2,114	1,823
Not on temporary layoff	2,801	4,148	3,821	2,974	4,251	4,357	4,200	4,273	4,019
Permanent job losers	2,206	3,438	3,113	2,306	3,503	3,497	3,432	3,529	3,234
Persons who completed temporary jobs	595	710	709	668	749	860	768	744	785
Job leavers	513	775	737	561	653	701	777	824	778
Reentrants	1,674	1,896	2,224	1,613	1,963	2,124	2,253	2,072	2,149
New entrants	492	457	483	539	542	582	497	625	525
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	86.9	66.1	61.0	87.1	68.9	65.9	63.8	64.5	62.9
On temporary layoff	73.3	21.1	17.7	72.9	27.0	22.3	20.8	21.3	19.6
Not on temporary layoff	13.7	45.0	43.3	14.2	41.9	43.6	43.1	43.1	43.2
Job leavers	2.5	8.4	8.4	2.7	6.4	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.4
Reentrants	8.2	20.6	25.2	7.7	19.3	21.3	23.1	20.9	23.1
New entrants	2.4	5.0	5.5	2.6	5.3	5.8	5.1	6.3	5.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	11.3	3.8	3.4	11.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.6
Job leavers	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
New entrants	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	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		<u> </u>	Seasonall	y adjusted	<u> </u>	
Duration	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,835	2,028	1,963	3,875	2,278	2,185	2,177	2,414	2,023
5 to 14 weeks	14,401	1,665	1,793	14,804	2,528	2,254	1,941	1,939	2,126
15 weeks and over	2,278	5,527	5,073	2,200	5,369	5,555	5,609	5,386	5,013
15 to 26 weeks	1,146	1,426	1,381	997	1,346	1,407	1,391	1,203	1,262
27 weeks and over	1,132	4,101	3,692	1,203	4,023	4,148	4,218	4,183	3,752
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.9	30.4	30.7	10.4	26.0	27.6	29.7	28.8	29.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	22.2	19.9	7.5	15.3	18.3	19.7	19.8	19.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	18.7	22.0	22.2	18.6	22.4	21.9	22.4	24.8	22.1
5 to 14 weeks	70.2	18.1	20.3	70.9	24.8	22.6	20.0	19.9	23.2
15 weeks and over	11.1	59.9	57.5	10.5	52.8	55.6	57.7	55.3	54.7
15 to 26 weeks	5.6	15.5	15.6	4.8	13.2	14.1	14.3	12.4	13.8
27 weeks and over	5.5	44.5	41.8	5.8	39.5	41.5	43.4	43.0	40.9

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	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	137,461	151,778	20,514	8,829	13.0	5.5	
Management, professional, and related occupations	62,374	64,268	4,440	1,879	6.6	2.8	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	26,598	27,876	1,437	833	5.1	2.9	
Professional and related occupations	35,776	36,392	3,003	1,046	7.7	2.8	
Service occupations	19,086	24,023	5,881	1,965	23.6	7.6	
Sales and office occupations	26,904	30,363	4,356	1,868	13.9	5.8	
Sales and related occupations	12,434	14,265	2,412	980	16.2	6.4	
Office and administrative support occupations	14,471	16,098	1,943	889	11.8	5.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,363	14,100	1,876	995	13.2	6.6	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,119	1,155	101	109	8.3	8.6	
Construction and extraction occupations	6,872	7,922	1,232	670	15.2	7.8	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,372	5,022	543	216	11.0	4.1	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	16,733 6,850	19,025 7,769	3,446 1,228	1,628 529	17.1 15.2	7.9 6.4	
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,883	11,256	2,217	1,099	18.3	8.9	

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	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	May	May	May	May	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	
Total, 16 years and over ¹		8,829 7,154	13.0 14.0	5.5 5.7	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	64	64	8.4	9.6	
	1,187	642	12.7	6.7	
Manufacturing Durable goods		705 467	11.6 13.1	4.8 5.0	
Nondurable goods	539	238	9.3 15.1	4.3	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,301 566	14.2	6.6 7.2	
InformationFinancial activities	259	157	10.9	5.8	
	559	292	5.7	3.0	
Professional and business services. Education and health services.	1,578	952	9.0	5.4	
	2,458	840	10.1	3.4	
Leisure and hospitalityOther services.	4,434	1,294	35.9	10.1	
	1,165	341	18.4	5.3	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	105	138	6.5	8.4	
Government workers Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	1,603	474	7.4	2.2	
	915	579	9.4	5.3	

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 ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.4	3.4	3.2	1.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	11.3	3.8	3.4	11.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	13.0	5.7	5.5	13.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.8
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	13.3	6.1	5.8	13.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1
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	14.2	6.8	6.6	14.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor	=	5.0	0.0	0					0.0
force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	20.7	9.9	9.7	21.2	11.1	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.2

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021	May 2020	May 2021
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	102,072	100,603	41,818	41,040	60,254	59,563
Persons who currently want a job	9,422	7,087	4,535	3,482	4,886	3,605
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,292	1,872	1,242	1,018	1,050	854
Discouraged workers ²	598	551	341	317	257	234
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,694	1,321	901	701	793	620
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	5,509	7,249	2,703	3,570	2,807	3,679
Percent of total employed	4.0	4.8	3.7	4.4	4.4	5.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,121	4,041	1,687	2,143	1,434	1,898
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,262	1,668	418	574	843	1,094
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	285	373	193	226	92	147
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	805	1,093	390	592	415	501

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 I	asonally adjus	sted	T C'
Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	Change from: Apr.2021 May2021
Total nonfarm	133,419	143,315	144,412	145,385	132,994	144,057	144,335	144,894	559
Total private	111,800	121,421	122,408	123,413	111,680	122,515	122,734	123,226	492
Goods-producing	19,301	20,080	20,208	20,368	19,262	20,360	20,324	20,327	3
Mining and logging	602	610	611	615	601	613	614	614	0
Logging	44.0	44.3	41.5	41.7	45.1	44.9	44.2	43.1	-1.1
Mining	557.5	565.2	569.4	573.5	556.0	567.7	569.4	570.6	1.2
Oil and gas extraction	132.1	133.5	134.2	133.8	133.1	135.2	136.7	135.5	-1.2
Mining, except oil and gas	176.4	178.0	180.6	181.7	175.3	180.2	182.2	180.1	-2.1
Coal mining	39.7	43.4	42.3	41.9	40.4	43.2	42.4	42.4	0.0
Metal ore mining	40.7	41.7	41.7	41.9	40.5	41.6	41.6	41.8	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	96.0	92.9	96.6	97.9	94.4	95.4	98.2	95.9	-2.3
Support activities for mining	249.0	253.7	254.6	258.0	247.6	252.3	250.5	255.0	4.5
Construction	7,070 1,557.9	7,203 1,651.7	7,370 1,663.4	7,484 1,687.7	7,004 1,559.5	7,448 1,683.1	7,443 1,682.9	7,423 1,687.8	-20 4.9
Residential building	776.7	854.0	857.6	872.7	776.6	869.9	867.8	872.2	4.9
Nonresidential building	776.7	797.7	805.8	815.0	776.6	813.2	815.1	815.6	0.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,064.5	982.8	1,053.1	1,085.3	1,037.9	1,058.8	1,065.4	1,059.9	-5.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,447.2	4,568.4	4,653.8	4,710.6	4,406.8	4,706.0	4,694.4	4,675.1	-19.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,992.8	2,100.1	2,139.5	2,167.9	1,968.1	2,154.7	2,146.7	2,144.2	-2.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,454.4	2,468.3	2,514.3	2,542.7	2,438.7	2,551.3	2,547.7	2,530.9	-16.8
Manufacturing	11,629	12,267	12,227	12,269	11,657	12,299	12,267	12,290	23
Durable goods	7,195	7,630	7,599	7,622	7,201	7,636	7,605	7,623	18
Wood products	384.6	402.7	402.2	401.6	383.9	404.3	401.8	401.7	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	387.8	389.0	397.3	399.4	384.6	397.1	398.0	395.8	-2.2
Primary metals	339.6	349.5	350.1	353.2	339.7	348.2	349.8	352.0	2.2
Fabricated metal products	1,370.2	1,397.9	1,395.2	1,397.2	1,370.9	1,396.5	1,392.2	1,395.7	3.5
Machinery	1,037.7	1,059.8	1,059.6	1,056.3	1,037.9	1,059.3	1,061.2	1,056.5	-4.7
Computer and electronic products	1,060.1	1,080.7	1,080.0	1,082.6	1,064.1	1,080.7	1,082.7	1,085.5	2.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	161.7	163.4	164.7	164.5	162.2	163.8	164.6	164.7	0.1
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	83.9	86.5	84.7	85.2	84.1	85.8	84.9	85.5	0.6
components	365.8	370.5	368.7 428.0	370.9	368.0	370.6	371.0 427.7	372.5	1.5
Electronic instruments Miscellaneous computer and electronic	417.4	426.6	428.0	428.1	418.1	426.3	427.7	428.6	0.9
products	31.3	33.7	33.9	33.9	31.6	34.2	34.5	34.2	-0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	369.4	372.6	375.9	378.5	371.0	373.5	377.1	379.9	2.8
Transportation equipment ¹	1,368.4	1,615.3	1,569.1	1,577.4	1,371.0	1,610.9	1,571.1	1,580.1	9.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	661.9	916.2	870.4	889.6	663.9	904.0	866.3	891.1	24.8
Furniture and related products	332.5	351.3	350.2	351.9	332.5	351.8	350.8	352.0	1.2
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	544.9	611.6	619.3	623.7	545.8	613.9	620.6	624.0	3.4
Nondurable goods	4,434	4,637	4,628	4,647	4,456	4,663	4,662	4,667	5
Food manufacturing	1,560.3	1,626.1	1,613.7	1,618.5	1,581.9	1,640.1	1,637.8	1,640.1	2.3
Textile mills	87.6	96.3	95.2	96.5	87.3	96.5	95.3	95.9	0.6
Textile product mills	99.5	106.7	106.0	105.6	99.8	107.1	106.6	105.9	-0.7
Apparel	80.4	91.0	92.6	94.2	80.2	91.7	92.6	93.4	0.8
Paper and paper products	353.1	357.1	354.3	351.7	352.5	356.2	353.8	351.7	-2.1
Printing and related support activities	360.7	372.0	369.4	372.0	361.9	374.2	372.0	373.2	1.2
Petroleum and coal products	105.1	99.5	100.7	102.8	103.9	102.6	102.0	101.6	-0.4
Chemicals	832.1	852.7	856.5	852.4	833.4	850.6	854.0	852.9	-1.1
Plastics and rubber products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	681.7	728.1	725.8	728.3	681.2	727.8	727.1	727.5	0.4
manufacturing	273.3 92,499	307.1 101,341	313.3	325.3 103,045	273.4 92,418	315.9 102,155	320.8 102,410	324.9 102,899	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	92,499 24,830	26,897	26,852	27,009	24,934	27,186	27,109	27,146	37
Wholesale trade	5,507.6	5,632.9	5,649.3	5,685.1	5,508.6	5,658.0	5,664.2	5,684.1	19.9
Durable goods	3,004.9	3,094.3	3,097.9	3,116.4	3,008.2	3,102.6	3,105.3	3,119.2	13.9
	1	2,061.2	2,073.5	2,090.1	2,022.1	2,076.3	2,080.1	2,086.3	6.2

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 0'
Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	Chang from: Apr.202 May202
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and	4=0=			.=	4=0.0	.=	4=0.0	4=0.0	
brokers	476.7	477.4	477.9	478.6	478.3	479.1	478.8	478.6	-0.2
Retail trade	13,600.0	15,041.2	15,049.3	15,123.1	13,644.1	15,234.6	15,204.4	15,198.6	-5.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,754.0	1,959.9	1,970.2	1,981.5	1,748.2	1,969.0	1,971.2	1,975.0	3.8
Automobile dealers	1,112.0	1,246.1	1,246.0	1,250.0	1,111.9	1,249.8	1,248.2	1,250.0	1.8
Other motor vehicle dealers	136.5	154.5	163.8	169.5	130.8	158.5	161.8	163.0	1.3
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	505.5	559.3	560.4	562.0	505.5	560.7	561.2	562.0	0.
Furniture and home furnishings stores	294.0	441.5	439.6	439.9	297.1	443.9	446.0	445.1	-0.
Electronics and appliance stores	347.5	416.2	416.8	412.6	352.0	416.4	416.3	415.4	-0.
Building material and garden supply	1 201 5	1 277 6	1 400 5	1 406 0	1 201 6	1 277 0	1 270 1	1 274 0	1.5
stores Food and beverage stores	1,381.5 3,079.0	1,377.6 3,128.5	1,402.5 3,089.4	1,426.3 3,077.9	1,321.6 3,088.8	1,377.9	1,372.1 3,113.7	1,374.0 3,087.7	-26.0
9	3,079.0 872.8	992.5	1,007.6	993.7	878.2	3,160.5 997.7	1,005.5	998.4	-20.
Health and personal care stores	872.8 899.3		1 '	l	898.0		933.8	l	1
Gasoline stations.		930.0	927.9	939.4		940.1		938.7 1.006.7	4.
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	559.0	955.5	960.7	976.0	576.1	986.8	996.2	1,006.7	10.
stores	362.6	464.3	468.5	468.9	376.5	470.6	479.3	477.4	-1.
General merchandise stores	2,860.8	2,996.8	2,976.4	2,990.2	2,915.3	3,071.9	3,064.7	3,065.5	0.
Department stores	773.3	947.4	944.6	949.0	806.9	978.9	978.0	983.5	5.
General merchandise stores, including									
warehouse clubs and supercenters	2,087.5	2,049.4	2,031.8	2,041.2	2,108.5	2,093.0	2,086.7	2,082.0	-4.
Miscellaneous store retailers	635.0	778.2	790.9	815.9	629.6	794.8	798.9	804.9	6.
Nonstore retailers	554.5	600.2	598.8	600.8	562.7	605.0	606.7	609.8	3.
Transportation and warehousing	5,181.9	5,683.6	5,614.7	5,661.3	5,239.0	5,753.1	5,700.4	5,723.3	22.
Air transportation	390.1	411.1	417.5	428.2	388.6	412.6	418.2	426.7	8.
Rail transportation	147.4	143.0	143.4	143.4	148.2	142.8	143.2	144.1	0.
Water transportation	60.2	59.1	59.8	60.3	59.5	60.7	60.3	59.6	-0.
Truck transportation	1,426.7	1,460.6	1,467.8	1,478.6	1,429.1	1,481.0	1,481.6	1,479.7	-1.
Transit and ground passenger									l .
transportation	319.4	395.9	398.3	405.6	301.3	382.5	383.5	387.6	4.
Pipeline transportation	51.3	49.0	48.9	49.0	51.3	49.0	49.0	49.0	0.
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	18.0	22.1	26.3	29.6	16.6	28.0	30.1	27.3	-2.
Support activities for transportation	662.5	698.7	696.9	704.9	665.3	701.8	697.3	707.5	10.
Couriers and messengers	862.1	1,033.0	959.2	968.5	926.4	1,084.0	1,030.2	1,033.0	2.
Warehousing and storage	1,244.2	1,411.1	1,396.6	1,393.2	1,252.7	1,410.7	1,407.0	1,408.8	1.
Utilities	540.6	539.3	538.3	539.0	542.0	539.8	540.4	540.2	-0.
Information	2,585	2,675	2,693	2,716	2,594	2,683	2,692	2,721	29
Publishing industries, except Internet	750.0	764.6	763.3	766.2	755.4	768.7	768.3	771.5	3.
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	205.3	263.3	274.1	287.9	203.1	269.1	270.9	284.8	13.
Broadcasting, except Internet	238.0	241.1	239.1	241.0	239.0	239.7	239.1	242.4	3.
Telecommunications	690.2	685.3	681.8	681.4	693.8	683.2	682.7	683.9	1.
Data processing, hosting and related									l .
services	353.8	357.2	366.4	364.9	352.9	356.3	361.4	362.6	1.
Other information services	347.9	363.9	368.2	374.4	350.2	365.5	369.5	375.4	5.
Financial activities	8,593	8,750	8,770	8,782	8,613	8,787	8,803	8,802	-1
Finance and insurance	6,457.2	6,541.1	6,532.8	6,520.0	6,474.3	6,543.4	6,545.2	6,536.5	-8.
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	0.
Credit intermediation and related									
activities	2,637.7	2,668.4	2,670.5	2,662.9	2,641.4	2,666.0	2,671.6	2,665.2	-6.
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,772.0	1,739.4	1,736.1	1,730.9	1,772.1	1,738.6	1,737.9	1,732.0	-5.
Commercial banking	1,388.1	1,354.1	1,349.9	1,344.3	1,387.0	1,354.8	1,354.8	1,343.7	-11.
Nondepository credit intermediation	567.4	608.0	611.6	611.8	568.6	606.7	611.2	610.7	-0.
Activities related to credit intermediation	298.3	321.0	322.8	320.2	300.8	320.7	322.5	322.5	0.
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	958.2	974.0	978.8	981.6	964.2	978.1	983.7	986.2	2.
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,841.2	2,878.6	2,863.3	2,855.4	2,848.6	2,879.1	2,869.7	2,864.9	-4.
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,135.7	2,208.8	2,236.9	2,262.0	2,138.8	2,243.7	2,257.6	2,265.1	7.
Real estate	1,647.0	1,703.6	1,720.7	1,731.4	1,651.8	1,725.9	1,733.3	1,736.5	3.
Rental and leasing services	466.3	483.3	494.3	508.6	464.6	495.6	502.1	506.5	4.
Horital and loading services	700.3	+00.0	734.3] 500.0	704.0	733.0	302.1] 500.5	"

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	Change from: Apr.2021 May202
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	22.4	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.4	22.2	22.2	22.1	-0.1
Professional and business services	19,238	20,549	20,704	20,766	19,247	20,807	20,726	20,761	35
Professional and technical services	9,142.8	9,682.7	9,751.9	9,677.8	9,212.9	9,650.2	9,699.4	9,725.4	26.0
Legal services	1,095.1	1,123.3	1,131.2	1,135.5	1,097.9	1,128.2	1,136.8	1,138.5	1.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	933.4	1,122.9	1,116.9	1,009.3	987.0	1,020.9	1,029.4	1,043.5	14.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,476.3	1,520.2	1,537.5	1,549.8	1,477.6	1,538.3	1,549.8	1,551.5	1.7
Specialized design services Computer systems design and related services	123.1 2,159.3	133.6 2,212.5	135.3	138.1	122.7 2,164.0	134.9 2,232.0	135.7 2,230.6	137.0 2,230.0	-0.6
Management and technical consulting services.	1,481.4	1,575.6	1,596.9	1,598.7	1,486.5	1,593.7	1,603.2	1,603.2	0.0
Scientific research and development services	743.0	796.9	803.9	809.6	744.2	797.7	805.0	810.2	5.2
Advertising and related services	440.2	438.0	439.8	439.9	440.5	440.3	441.5	440.3	-1.2
Other professional and technical services	691.0	759.7	765.2	772.3	692.5	764.2	767.4	771.2	3.8
Management of companies and enterprises	2,310.2	2,331.5	2,332.2	2,331.2	2,312.8	2,339.6	2,341.4	2,332.2	-9.2
Administrative and waste services	7,784.8	8,534.9	8,619.7	8,756.5	7,720.8	8,817.0	8,685.5	8,703.5	18.0
Administrative and support services	7,345.1	8,092.1	8,175.0	8,308.4	7,282.1	8,367.9	8,237.8	8,255.6	17.8
Office administrative services	510.1	539.3	546.0	552.3	509.5	543.1	546.4	550.6	4.2
Facilities support services.	149.0	153.4	151.2	153.4	149.5	153.0	152.2	153.6	1.4
Employment services ¹ Temporary help services	2,527.2 1,981.9	3,276.7 2,654.4	3,216.1 2,592.1	3,263.5 2,635.9	2,536.6 1,995.9	3,398.2 2,762.1	3,272.1 2,646.3	3,279.6 2.650.7	7.5
Business support services	762.0	793.7	775.9	771.2	772.1	798.7	780.4	781.4	1.0
Travel arrangement and reservation services.	164.4	147.6	151.0	153.4	163.0	148.5	150.7	152.1	1.4
Investigation and security services	873.5	903.4	911.3	906.4	872.8	910.5	916.7	905.7	-11.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,074.6	1,984.3	2,125.3	2,209.7	1,995.3	2,120.5	2,122.2	2,135.0	12.8
Other support services	284.3	293.7	298.2	298.5	283.3	295.4	297.1	297.6	0.5
Waste management and remediation services	439.7	442.8	444.7	448.1	438.7	449.1	447.7	447.9	0.2
Education and health services	22,153	23,518	23,594	23,567	22,107	23,396	23,421	23,508	87
Educational services	3,304.9	3,598.9	3,616.1	3,521.6	3,271.5	3,455.7	3,445.0	3,485.7	40.7
Health care and social assistance	18,848.3	19,918.9	19,978.1	20,045.6	18,835.8	19,940.5	19,976.1	20,021.9	45.8
Health care ³	15,166.4	15,923.1	15,937.2	15,972.2	15,187.0	15,953.6	15,961.7	15,984.2	22.5
Ambulatory health care services	6,923.2	7,731.8	7,767.5	7,802.4	6,922.2	7,748.2	7,775.9	7,797.9	22.0
Offices of physicians	2,485.3	2,671.6	2,683.9	2,688.9	2,487.5	2,676.4	2,689.9	2,691.7	1.8
Offices of other health prostitioners	688.7	996.7	1,001.7	1,008.6	689.2	999.0	1,002.0	1,006.7	4.7
Offices of other health practitioners Outpatient care centers	828.6 926.0	956.5 999.9	970.4 1,001.6	981.1 1,006.2	826.9 926.4	961.0 999.0	971.8 1,001.3	979.4 1,005.2	7.6
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	261.2	292.5	293.6	295.9	262.2	292.7	294.0	296.0	2.0
Home health care services	1,437.9	1,498.6	1,500.6	1,505.7	1,435.3	1,504.1	1,501.2	1,503.4	2.2
Other ambulatory health care									
services	295.5	316.0	315.7	316.0	294.7	316.0	315.7	315.5	-0.2
Hospitals	5,055.6	5,147.3	5,140.0	5,135.1	5,072.4	5,145.6	5,144.2	5,147.1	2.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,187.6	3,044.0	3,029.7	3,034.7	3,192.4	3,059.8	3,041.6	3,039.2	-2.4
Nursing care facilities	1,499.2	1,392.8	1,376.5	1,380.6	1,502.6	1,400.5	1,382.8	1,383.8	1.0
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	606.0	607.7	607.6	606.5	606.4	609.5	609.5	607.0	-2.5
elderly	925.6	893.1	896.2	899.0	925.9	898.5	899.5	899.2	-0.3
Other residential care facilities	156.8	150.4	149.4	148.6	157.5	151.3	149.8	149.2	-0.6
Social assistance	3,681.9	3,995.8	4,040.9	4,073.4	3,648.8	3,986.9	4,014.4	4,037.7	23.3
Individual and family services	2,515.1	2,638.0	2,662.3	2,666.9	2,504.9	2,642.1	2,655.0	2,656.0	1.0
Emergency and other relief services	178.8	185.0	183.9	186.5	179.4	184.6	184.9	186.9	2.0
Vocational rehabilitation services	259.9	276.6	281.5	284.3	260.0	277.9	280.9	282.9	2.0
Child day care services Leisure and hospitality	728.1 10,303	896.2 13,448	913.2 14,020	935.7 14,599	704.5 10,146	882.3 13,757	893.6 14,085	911.9	18.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,261.9	1,676.5	1,850.7	2,026.6	1,224.1	1,795.8	1,899.2	1,970.9	71.7
Performing arts and spectator sports	281.8	326.7	370.0	396.7	266.2	346.3	362.2	375.2	13.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar									

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	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	Change from: Apr.2021 - May2021 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	855.3	1,226.7	1,349.2	1,491.0	836.6	1,318.5	1,402.7	1,460.6	57.9
Accommodation and food services	9,041.4	11,771.7	12,169.1	12,572.0	8,922.1	11,960.8	12,185.6	12,406.2	220.6
Accommodation	1,090.1	1,435.6	1,502.8	1,578.9	1,089.6	1,486.6	1,543.9	1,578.5	34.6
Food services and drinking places	7,951.3	10,336.1	10,666.3	10,993.1	7,832.5	10,474.2	10,641.7	10,827.7	186.0
Other services	4,797	5,504	5,567	5,606	4,777	5,539	5,574	5,584	10
Repair and maintenance	1,202.5	1,320.8	1,339.0	1,343.3	1,194.4	1,323.6	1,337.4	1,336.6	-0.8
Personal and laundry services	853.8	1,327.7	1,354.6	1,373.7	845.4	1,340.3	1,352.2	1,360.4	8.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,740.2	2,855.5	2,872.9	2,888.6	2,737.5	2,874.6	2,884.8	2,886.5	1.7
Government	21,619	21,894	22,004	21,972	21,314	21,542	21,601	21,668	67
Federal	2,875	2,861	2,886	2,887	2,877	2,888	2,898	2,887	-11
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,273.8	2,256.9	2,273.2	2,286.6	2,273.5	2,276.9	2,282.6	2,287.1	4.5
U.S. Postal Service	600.9	603.8	613.2	599.9	603.0	611.4	614.9	600.2	-14.7
State government	5,027	5,130	5,146	5,017	5,031	4,967	4,978	5,023	45
State government education	2,337.9	2,459.7	2,470.7	2,349.2	2,340.9	2,291.3	2,302.1	2,352.1	50.0
State government, excluding education	2,688.6	2,670.6	2,675.6	2,667.8	2,689.7	2,675.8	2,676.2	2,671.3	-4.9
Local government	13,717	13,903	13,972	14,068	13,406	13,687	13,725	13,758	33
Local government education	7,589.5	7,706.6	7,742.5	7,781.0	7,280.4	7,389.0	7,420.2	7,473.2	53.0
Local government, excluding education	6,127.0	6,196.8	6,229.0	6,287.0	6,125.5	6,298.0	6,304.9	6,285.1	-19.8

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

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

Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.9
Goods-producing	38.9	40.2	40.1	40.1
Mining and logging	43.0	45.5	45.2	44.8
Construction	38.8	39.4	39.1	39.0
Manufacturing	38.8	40.5	40.4	40.5
Durable goods	38.8	40.7	40.6	40.7
Nondurable goods	38.7	40.0	40.2	40.2
Private service-providing	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.7
Wholesale trade	38.0	39.1	39.2	39.2
Retail trade	31.3	30.8	31.0	30.9
Transportation and warehousing	37.9	39.2	39.5	39.4
Utilities	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.6
Information	36.6	37.1	37.3	37.5
Financial activities	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.6
Professional and business services	36.5	36.8	36.8	36.7
Education and health services	32.9	33.4	33.3	33.3
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	26.2	26.7	26.6
Other services	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
Durable goods	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Nondurable goods	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings		ekly earnings	nings			
Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	
Total private	\$29.74	\$29.97	\$30.18	\$30.33	\$1,031.98	\$1,045.95	\$1,053.28	\$1,058.52	
Goods-producing	30.15	30.47	30.70	30.85	1,172.84	1,224.89	1,231.07	1,237.09	
Mining and logging	34.87	34.55	35.15	34.64	1,499.41	1,572.03	1,588.78	1,551.87	
Construction	31.50	32.28	32.59	32.79	1,222.20	1,271.83	1,274.27	1,278.81	
Manufacturing	29.06	29.18	29.35	29.52	1,127.53	1,181.79	1,185.74	1,195.56	
Durable goods	30.55	30.70	30.92	31.07	1,185.34	1,249.49	1,255.35	1,264.55	
Nondurable goods	26.65	26.65	26.77	26.95	1,031.36	1,066.00	1,076.15	1,083.39	
Private service-providing	29.64	29.85	30.05	30.21	1,001.83	1,008.93	1,018.70	1,021.10	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25.34	25.79	26.02	26.17	871.70	889.76	902.89	908.10	
Wholesale trade	32.44	33.18	33.30	33.49	1,232.72	1,297.34	1,305.36	1,312.81	
Retail trade	20.77	21.46	21.67	21.76	650.10	660.97	671.77	672.38	
Transportation and warehousing	25.62	25.68	26.07	26.28	971.00	1,006.66	1,029.77	1,035.43	
Utilities	43.09	44.20	44.37	44.41	1,822.71	1,887.34	1,885.73	1,891.87	
Information	43.62	43.83	44.28	44.43	1,596.49	1,626.09	1,651.64	1,666.13	
Financial activities	37.65	39.80	39.96	40.19	1,419.41	1,500.46	1,502.50	1,511.14	
Professional and business services	35.51	35.90	36.13	36.54	1,296.12	1,321.12	1,329.58	1,341.02	
Education and health services	28.52	29.16	29.52	29.41	938.31	973.94	983.02	979.35	
Leisure and hospitality	17.44	17.60	17.86	18.09	451.70	461.12	476.86	481.19	
Other services	27.50	26.80	26.99	27.28	899.25	868.32	871.78	883.87	

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

[2007=100]

	I.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2021 - May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2021 - May 2021 ^p	
Total private	97.3	107.3	107.5	108.0	0.5	138.3	153.8	155.2	156.6	0.9	
Goods-producing	85.4	93.2	92.9	92.9	0.0	116.3	128.4	128.8	129.5	0.5	
Mining and logging	81.2	87.6	87.2	86.4	-0.9	113.7	121.6	123.1	120.2	-2.4	
Construction	93.7	101.2	100.3	99.8	-0.5	128.2	141.9	142.1	142.2	0.1	
Manufacturing	81.4	89.6	89.2	89.5	0.3	110.0	121.6	121.7	122.9	1.0	
Durable goods	78.7	87.5	86.9	87.4	0.6	106.7	119.3	119.4	120.5	0.9	
Nondurable goods	86.1	93.1	93.5	93.6	0.1	116.4	125.9	127.1	128.1	0.8	
Private service-providing	100.6	111.2	111.8	112.0	0.2	144.9	161.3	163.3	164.4	0.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	93.6	102.3	102.6	102.8	0.2	127.9	142.3	144.0	145.1	0.8	
Wholesale trade	92.3	97.6	97.9	98.3	0.4	125.3	135.4	136.4	137.7	1.0	
Retail trade	86.7	95.3	95.7	95.4	-0.3	119.0	135.1	137.1	137.1	0.0	
Transportation and warehousing	114.1	129.6	129.4	129.6	0.2	148.7	169.3	171.6	173.2	0.9	
Utilities	99.2	99.7	99.4	99.6	0.2	141.2	145.6	145.7	146.1	0.3	
Information	86.7	90.9	91.7	93.2	1.6	134.7	141.9	144.6	147.4	1.9	
Financial activities	106.4	108.5	108.5	108.4	-0.1	156.2	168.5	169.0	170.0	0.6	
Professional and business services	110.1	120.1	119.6	119.5	-0.1	158.4	174.5	175.0	176.8	1.0	
Education and health services	118.8	127.6	127.3	127.8	0.4	162.9	179.0	180.9	180.9	0.0	
Leisure and hospitality	75.0	102.8	107.3	109.1	1.7	105.5	146.0	154.6	159.3	3.0	
Other services	90.1	103.5	103.8	104.3	0.5	135.7	152.0	153.6	156.0	1.6	

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thousa	ands)		Percent of all employees				
Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p		
Total nonfarm	65,348	71,634	71,821	72,135	49.1	49.7	49.8	49.8		
Total private	53,135	59,242	59,375	59,647	47.6	48.4	48.4	48.4		
Goods-producing	4,308	4,619	4,621	4,637	22.4	22.7	22.7	22.8		
Mining and logging	88	85	84	89	14.6	13.9	13.7	14.5		
Construction	932	999	1,006	1,013	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6		
Manufacturing	3,288	3,535	3,531	3,535	28.2	28.7	28.8	28.8		
Durable goods	1,724	1,866	1,865	1,873	23.9	24.4	24.5	24.6		
Nondurable goods	1,564	1,669	1,666	1,662	35.1	35.8	35.7	35.6		
Private service-providing	48,827	54,623	54,754	55,010	52.8	53.5	53.5	53.5		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	9,529	10,686	10,651	10,660	38.2	39.3	39.3	39.3		
Wholesale trade	1,626.9	1,696.7	1,700.9	1,714.4	29.5	30.0	30.0	30.2		
Retail trade	6,493.6	7,390.8	7,366.8	7,357.3	47.6	48.5	48.5	48.4		
Transportation and warehousing	1,275.3	1,465.0	1,448.8	1,453.7	24.3	25.5	25.4	25.4		
Utilities	132.9	133.8	134.3	134.2	24.5	24.8	24.9	24.8		
Information	1,031	1,066	1,074	1,076	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.5		
Financial activities	4,868	4,963	4,963	4,932	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.0		
Professional and business services	8,712	9,600	9,569	9,582	45.3	46.1	46.2	46.2		
Education and health services	16,980	18,047	18,082	18,155	76.8	77.1	77.2	77.2		
Leisure and hospitality	5,285	7,323	7,467	7,639	52.1	53.2	53.0	53.1		
Other services	2,422	2,938	2,948	2,966	50.7	53.0	52.9	53.1		
Government	12,213	12,392	12,446	12,488	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.6		

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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	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p
Total private	90,011	99,770	99,797	100,250
Goods-producing	13,537	14,472	14,375	14,447
Mining and logging	420	443	444	450
Construction	5,155	5,515	5,461	5,467
Manufacturing	7,962	8,514	8,470	8,530
Durable goods	4,762	5,181	5,139	5,188
Nondurable goods	3,200	3,333	3,331	3,342
Private service-providing	76,474	85,298	85,422	85,803
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20,901	22,940	22,846	22,908
Wholesale trade	4,367.5	4,500.7	4,493.6	4,517.8
Retail trade	11,578.6	12,993.1	12,955.9	12,955.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,521.9	5,017.1	4,965.1	5,003.6
Utilities	432.8	428.6	430.9	431.4
Information	2,047	2,129	2,138	2,147
Financial activities	6,585	6,657	6,662	6,638
Professional and business services	15,307	16,762	16,636	16,639
Education and health services	19,314	20,478	20,502	20,577
Leisure and hospitality	8,478	11,844	12,126	12,370
Other services.	3,842	4,488	4,512	4,524

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	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.1	34.4	34.4	34.3
Goods-producing	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.0
Mining and logging	43.9	46.9	46.7	46.2
Construction	39.4	40.1	39.8	39.6
Manufacturing	39.4	41.7	41.6	41.6
Durable goods	39.5	41.9	41.7	41.8
Nondurable goods	39.4	41.3	41.4	41.4
Private service-providing	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.3	34.6	34.6	34.5
Wholesale trade	37.6	38.9	38.9	38.8
Retail trade	31.3	31.1	31.1	31.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.9	38.9	39.1	38.9
Utilities	41.9	42.7	42.6	42.5
Information	35.9	36.2	36.7	37.4
Financial activities	37.0	37.4	37.5	37.5
Professional and business services	35.8	36.3	36.4	36.4
Education and health services	32.1	32.7	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	24.3	24.8	25.3	25.1
Other services.	31.8	31.4	31.4	31.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
Durable goods	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.2
Nondurable goods	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.3

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	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	
Total private	\$25.01	\$25.27	\$25.46	\$25.60	\$852.84	\$869.29	\$875.82	\$878.08	
Goods-producing	25.39	26.00	26.18	26.24	1,005.44	1,071.20	1,076.00	1,075.84	
Mining and logging	30.59	30.68	31.24	31.06	1,342.90	1,438.89	1,458.91	1,434.97	
Construction	28.98	29.84	30.20	30.25	1,141.81	1,196.58	1,201.96	1,197.90	
Manufacturing	22.76	23.33	23.41	23.52	896.74	972.86	973.86	978.43	
Durable goods	23.64	24.33	24.43	24.54	933.78	1,019.43	1,018.73	1,025.77	
Nondurable goods	21.45	21.76	21.83	21.93	845.13	898.69	903.76	907.90	
Private service-providing	24.93	25.12	25.30	25.46	825.18	833.98	842.49	845.27	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.63	21.81	22.02	22.20	741.91	754.63	761.89	765.90	
Wholesale trade	26.94	27.35	27.40	27.57	1,012.94	1,063.92	1,065.86	1,069.72	
Retail trade	17.85	18.06	18.38	18.41	558.71	561.67	571.62	572.55	
Transportation and warehousing	22.83	22.90	23.06	23.62	865.26	890.81	901.65	918.82	
Utilities	37.83	39.83	39.55	39.21	1,585.08	1,700.74	1,684.83	1,666.43	
Information	35.55	36.88	37.08	36.99	1,276.25	1,335.06	1,360.84	1,383.43	
Financial activities	29.12	29.99	30.05	30.57	1,077.44	1,121.63	1,126.88	1,146.38	
Professional and business services	29.68	30.01	30.21	30.41	1,062.54	1,089.36	1,099.64	1,106.92	
Education and health services	25.41	26.20	26.50	26.49	815.66	856.74	863.90	863.57	
Leisure and hospitality	14.58	15.26	15.68	15.87	354.29	378.45	396.70	398.34	
Other services	23.21	22.99	22.99	23.15	738.08	721.89	721.89	726.91	

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]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³
Industry	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2021 - May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	May 2021 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2021 - May 2021 ^p
Total private	102.3	114.4	114.4	114.6	0.2	171.0	193.2	194.7	196.1	0.7
Goods-producing	81.9	91.1	90.3	90.5	0.2	127.4	145.1	144.7	145.4	0.5
Mining and logging	98.0	110.4	110.2	110.5	0.3	174.3	197.0	200.2	199.6	-0.3
Construction	101.7	110.7	108.8	108.4	-0.4	159.1	178.4	177.5	177.1	-0.2
Manufacturing	72.0	81.5	80.9	81.5	0.7	107.2	124.3	123.8	125.3	1.2
Durable goods	70.7	81.6	80.5	81.5	1.2	104.3	123.9	122.8	124.8	1.6
Nondurable goods	74.3	81.1	81.3	81.5	0.2	112.6	124.7	125.3	126.3	0.8
Private service-providing	107.9	120.7	121.2	121.4	0.2	184.4	207.9	210.3	212.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.3	111.0	110.5	110.5	0.0	155.0	173.0	174.0	175.3	0.7
Wholesale trade	97.5	103.9	103.7	104.0	0.3	155.0	167.7	167.8	169.3	0.9
Retail trade	91.7	102.3	102.0	102.0	0.0	140.3	158.3	160.6	160.8	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	129.7	147.7	146.9	147.3	0.3	188.5	215.3	215.7	221.5	2.7
Utilities	92.7	93.6	93.9	93.8	-0.1	146.4	155.6	155.0	153.5	-1.0
Information	83.9	88.0	89.6	91.6	2.2	147.6	160.6	164.4	167.8	2.1
Financial activities	114.7	117.2	117.6	117.2	-0.3	205.4	216.2	217.4	220.3	1.3
Professional and business services	122.5	136.0	135.4	135.4	0.0	216.3	242.8	243.2	244.9	0.7
Education and health services	132.2	142.8	142.5	143.0	0.4	221.7	246.9	249.3	250.1	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	75.5	107.6	112.4	113.7	1.2	124.9	186.5	200.1	205.0	2.4
Other services	85.7	98.8	99.4	99.6	0.2	144.9	165.6	166.4	168.0	1.0

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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