



Transmission of material in this news release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (ET) Friday, January 6, 2023

USDL-23-0002

Technical information:

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

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

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — DECEMBER 2022

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 223,000 in December, and the **unemployment rate** edged down to 3.5 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, health care, construction, and social assistance.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, December 2019 – December 2022

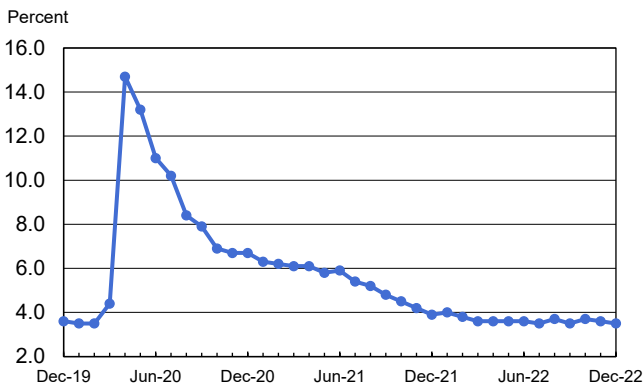
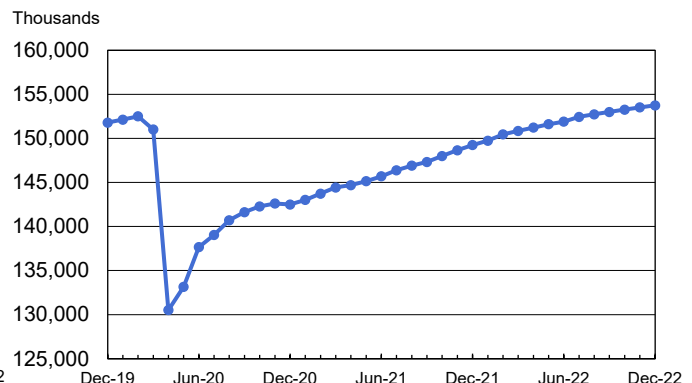


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, December 2019 – December 2022



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.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

Seasonally adjusted household survey data have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors, a procedure done at the end of each calendar year. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to January 2018 were subject to revision. The unemployment rates for January 2022 through November 2022 (as originally published and as revised) appear in table A on page 6, along with additional information about the revisions.

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** edged down to 3.5 percent in December and has remained in a narrow range of 3.5 percent to 3.7 percent since March. The number of **unemployed persons** edged down to 5.7 million in December. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for Whites fell to 3.0 percent in December. The jobless rates for adult men (3.1 percent), adult women (3.2 percent), teenagers (10.4 percent), Blacks (5.7 percent), Asians (2.4 percent), and Hispanics (4.1 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) declined by 146,000 to 1.1 million in December. This measure is down from 2.0 million a year earlier. The long-term unemployed accounted for 18.5 percent of all unemployed persons. (See table A-12.)

The **employment-population ratio** increased by 0.2 percentage point over the month to 60.1 percent. The **labor force participation rate** was little changed at 62.3 percent. Both measures have shown little net change since early 2022. These measures are each 1.0 percentage point below their values in February 2020, prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 3.9 million, changed little in December. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

The number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job** fell by 352,000 to 5.2 million in December and is little different from its February 2020 level of 5.1 million. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the 4 weeks preceding the survey or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who wanted a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force** declined by 231,000 to 1.3 million in December. 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, numbered 410,000 in December, essentially unchanged from the previous month. (See Summary table A.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 223,000 in December. Notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, health care, construction, and social assistance. Payroll employment rose by 4.5 million in 2022 (an average monthly gain of 375,000), less than the increase of 6.7 million in 2021 (an average monthly gain of 562,000). (See table B-1.)

In December, employment in **leisure and hospitality** rose by 67,000. Employment continued to trend up in food services and drinking places (+26,000); amusements, gambling, and recreation (+25,000); and accommodation (+10,000). Leisure and hospitality added an average of 79,000 jobs per month in 2022, substantially less than the average gain of 196,000 jobs per month in 2021. Employment in the industry remains below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level by 932,000, or 5.5 percent.

Health care employment increased by 55,000 in December, with gains in ambulatory health care services (+30,000), hospitals (+16,000), and nursing and residential care facilities (+9,000). Job growth in health care averaged 49,000 per month in 2022, considerably above the 2021 average monthly gain of 9,000.

Employment in **construction** increased by 28,000 in December, as specialty trade contractors added 17,000 jobs. Construction employment increased by an average of 19,000 per month in 2022, little different than the average of 16,000 per month in 2021.

Social assistance added 20,000 jobs in December. Employment in individual and family services continued to trend up over the month (+10,000). Job growth in social assistance averaged 17,000 per month in 2022, compared with the 2021 average of 13,000 per month.

Employment in the **other services** industry continued to trend up in December (+14,000). Monthly job growth in other services averaged 14,000 in 2022, lower than the average of 24,000 per month in 2021. Employment in other services is below its February 2020 level by 174,000, or 2.9 percent.

In December, **mining** employment increased by 4,000, reflecting job growth in support activities for mining (+5,000). Since a recent low in February 2021, mining employment has grown by 104,000.

Employment in **retail trade** changed little in December (+9,000). Job growth in retail trade averaged 16,000 per month in 2022, less than half the average growth of 35,000 per month in 2021.

Over the month, employment in **manufacturing** changed little (+8,000), as job gains in durable goods (+24,000) were partially offset by losses in nondurable goods (-16,000). In 2022, manufacturing added an average of 32,000 jobs per month, little different than the average of 30,000 jobs per month in 2021.

In December, employment in **transportation and warehousing** changed little (+5,000). Air transportation (+3,000) added jobs over the month, while employment continued to trend down in couriers and messengers (-4,000) and in warehousing and storage (-3,000). In 2022, average job growth in transportation and warehousing (+17,000) was about half the average job growth in 2021 (+36,000).

In December, **government** employment was essentially unchanged (+3,000). Employment in state government education declined by 24,000, reflecting strike activity among university employees.

Employment in **professional and business services** remained little changed in December (-6,000). Employment in temporary help services declined by 35,000 over the month and has fallen by 111,000 since July. Job growth in professional and business services averaged 50,000 per month in 2022, roughly half of the average of 94,000 per month in 2021.

Over the month, employment showed little change in other major industries, including **wholesale trade, information, and financial activities**.

In December, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 9 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$32.82. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 4.6 percent. In December, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 6 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$28.07. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 34.3 hours in December. In manufacturing, the average workweek for all employees was little changed at 40.1 hours, and overtime declined by 0.2 hour to 2.9 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for October was revised down by 21,000, from +284,000 to +263,000, and the change for November was revised down by 7,000, from +263,000 to +256,000. With these revisions, employment gains in October and November combined were 28,000 lower than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for January is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 3, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Upcoming Changes to Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2023 on February 3, 2023, new population controls will be used in the household survey estimation process. These new controls reflect the annual update of population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau. In accordance with usual practice, historical data will not be revised to incorporate the new controls. Consequently, household survey data for January 2023 will not be directly comparable with data for December 2022 or earlier periods. A table showing the effects of the new controls on the major labor force series will be included in The Employment Situation for January 2023.

Upcoming Changes to Establishment Survey Data

Effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2023 on February 3, 2023, nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data from the establishment survey will be revised to reflect the annual benchmark process and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

In addition, the basis for industry classification in the establishment survey will be revised from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to NAICS 2022. Approximately 10 percent of employment will be reclassified into different industries as a result of the NAICS revision. The conversion to NAICS 2022 will result in major revisions reflecting content and coding changes in the retail trade and information sectors, as well as minor revisions reflecting content and coding changes within the mining and logging, manufacturing, wholesale trade, financial activities, and other services sectors. Many industry titles and descriptions will also be updated to better reflect official NAICS titles.

Revisions due to both the NAICS 2022 conversion and the benchmark process will affect more historical data than is typical in the annual benchmark process. The NAICS revisions will be reflected in the entire time series of affected industries for both seasonally adjusted and not adjusted data. Details of updated titles and new, discontinued, and collapsed industries are available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesnewseries.htm.

For more information on NAICS 2022, visit www.census.gov/naics.

Upcoming Changes to The Employment Situation News Release

Effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2023 on February 3, 2023, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will introduce changes to The Employment Situation news release establishment survey data tables (Summary table B and tables B-1 through B-9). A listing of all series changes resulting from the NAICS 2022 update, including the industries published in these news release tables, is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesnewseries.htm.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the national labor force series derived from the household survey. As a result of this process, seasonally adjusted data for January 2018 through November 2022 were subject to revision. (Not seasonally adjusted data were not subject to revision.)

Table A shows the unemployment rates for January 2022 through November 2022, as first published and as revised. The rate changed by one-tenth of a percentage point in 1 of the 11 months and was unchanged in the remaining 10 months. Revised seasonally adjusted data for other major labor force series back to December 2021 appear in table B.

More information on this year’s revisions to seasonally adjusted household series is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cps-seas-adjustment-methodology.pdf. Detailed information on the seasonal adjustment methodology is found at www.bls.gov/cps/seasonal-adjustment-methodology.htm.

Historical data for the household series contained in the A tables (A-1 through A-16) of this news release can be accessed at www.bls.gov/cps/cpsatabs.htm. Revised historical seasonally adjusted data are available at www.bls.gov/cps/data.htm and <https://download.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ln/>.

Table A. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 2022 and change due to revision, January – November 2022

Month	As First Published	As Revised	Change
January.....	4.0	4.0	0.0
February.....	3.8	3.8	0.0
March.....	3.6	3.6	0.0
April.....	3.6	3.6	0.0
May.....	3.6	3.6	0.0
June.....	3.6	3.6	0.0
July.....	3.5	3.5	0.0
August.....	3.7	3.7	0.0
September.....	3.5	3.5	0.0
October.....	3.7	3.7	0.0
November.....	3.7	3.6	-0.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table B. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	2021	2022											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	262,136	263,202	263,324	263,444	263,559	263,679	263,835	264,012	264,184	264,356	264,535	264,708	264,844
Civilian labor force	162,410	163,633	163,862	164,301	163,950	164,278	164,002	163,990	164,714	164,619	164,646	164,527	164,966
Participation rate	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.4	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.1	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.3
Employed	156,081	157,122	157,590	158,328	157,982	158,299	158,057	158,272	158,694	158,850	158,593	158,527	159,244
Employment-population ratio	59.5	59.7	59.8	60.1	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.0	59.9	60.1
Unemployed	6,329	6,511	6,272	5,972	5,968	5,979	5,945	5,718	6,021	5,770	6,053	6,000	5,722
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	118,520	119,612	119,669	119,726	119,780	119,831	119,899	119,977	120,058	120,140	120,225	120,301	120,360
Civilian labor force	82,968	83,885	84,264	84,266	84,200	84,165	84,029	83,905	84,192	84,602	84,606	84,525	84,694
Participation rate	70.0	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.3	70.2	70.1	69.9	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.3	70.4
Employed	79,958	80,695	81,293	81,389	81,236	81,331	81,210	81,185	81,263	81,816	81,776	81,698	82,033
Employment-population ratio	67.5	67.5	67.9	68.0	67.8	67.9	67.7	67.7	67.7	68.1	68.0	67.9	68.2
Unemployed	3,010	3,190	2,971	2,877	2,963	2,834	2,818	2,720	2,929	2,786	2,829	2,827	2,661
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	127,167	126,570	126,631	126,691	126,749	126,802	126,872	126,951	127,034	127,117	127,204	127,283	127,345
Civilian labor force	73,498	73,517	73,482	73,736	73,508	73,877	73,721	73,956	74,098	73,729	73,752	73,532	73,930
Participation rate	57.8	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	58.0	58.0	57.8	58.1
Employed	70,831	70,872	70,810	71,275	71,144	71,388	71,280	71,659	71,676	71,457	71,218	71,088	71,531
Employment-population ratio	55.7	56.0	55.9	56.3	56.1	56.3	56.2	56.4	56.4	56.2	56.0	55.9	56.2
Unemployed	2,667	2,645	2,672	2,462	2,365	2,489	2,441	2,297	2,422	2,272	2,534	2,444	2,398
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,449	17,020	17,024	17,027	17,030	17,046	17,064	17,084	17,091	17,099	17,107	17,124	17,139
Civilian labor force	5,944	6,231	6,116	6,298	6,242	6,235	6,252	6,129	6,424	6,288	6,288	6,469	6,343
Participation rate	36.1	36.6	35.9	37.0	36.7	36.6	36.6	35.9	37.6	36.8	36.8	37.8	37.0
Employed	5,292	5,555	5,487	5,665	5,603	5,579	5,566	5,428	5,754	5,576	5,598	5,740	5,680
Employment-population ratio	32.2	32.6	32.2	33.3	32.9	32.7	32.6	31.8	33.7	32.6	32.7	33.5	33.1
Unemployed	652	676	628	634	640	656	686	701	670	712	690	729	662
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.9	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.5	11.0	11.4	10.4	11.3	11.0	11.3	10.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Change from: Nov. 2022- Dec. 2022
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	262,136	264,535	264,708	264,844	136
Civilian labor force.....	162,410	164,646	164,527	164,966	439
Participation rate.....	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.3	0.1
Employed.....	156,081	158,593	158,527	159,244	717
Employment-population ratio.....	59.5	60.0	59.9	60.1	0.2
Unemployed.....	6,329	6,053	6,000	5,722	-278
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Not in labor force.....	99,726	99,890	100,181	99,878	-303
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over).....	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Adult women (20 years and over).....	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	11.0	11.0	11.3	10.4	-0.9
White.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	-0.3
Black or African American.....	7.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	0.0
Asian.....	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	-0.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	0.1
Total, 25 years and over.....	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma.....	5.3	6.2	4.4	5.0	0.6
High school graduates, no college.....	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.6	-0.3
Some college or associate degree.....	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.9	-0.3
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,089	2,695	2,761	2,629	-132
Job leavers.....	725	861	829	825	-4
Reentrants.....	2,024	1,873	1,798	1,767	-31
New entrants.....	508	494	558	497	-61
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,989	2,215	2,244	2,233	-11
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,593	1,774	1,694	1,639	-55
15 to 26 weeks.....	799	817	821	826	5
27 weeks and over.....	1,989	1,169	1,215	1,069	-146
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,936	3,664	3,688	3,878	190
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,573	2,535	2,546	2,648	102
Could only find part-time work.....	1,067	867	826	911	85
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	20,251	21,297	21,226	21,628	402
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,665	1,493	1,491	1,260	-231
Discouraged workers.....	458	373	406	410	4

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	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	588	263	256	223
Total private.....	561	219	202	220
Goods-producing.....	93	49	27	40
Mining and logging.....	8	2	4	4
Construction.....	44	13	15	28
Manufacturing.....	41	34	8	8
Durable goods ¹	31	29	8	24
Motor vehicles and parts.....	1.2	9.0	2.3	7.4
Nondurable goods.....	10	5	0	-16
Private service-providing.....	468	170	175	180
Wholesale trade.....	18.5	11.2	-1.3	12.1
Retail trade.....	38.2	-2.3	-16.8	9.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.3	-7.5	-21.7	4.7
Utilities.....	-0.6	1.2	-0.9	1.6
Information.....	9	4	22	-5
Financial activities.....	14	11	11	5
Professional and business services ¹	91	13	-8	-6
Temporary help services.....	40.9	-22.3	-30.3	-35.0
Education and health services ¹	65	77	90	78
Health care and social assistance.....	40.1	73.1	73.3	74.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	186	50	79	67
Other services.....	24	12	22	14
Government.....	27	44	54	3
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	637	275	263	247
Total private.....	627	236	225	214
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.7	49.9	49.9	49.9
Total private women employees.....	48.3	48.5	48.5	48.5
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.8	34.5	34.4	34.3
Average hourly earnings.....	\$31.38	\$32.60	\$32.73	\$32.82
Average weekly earnings.....	\$1,092.02	\$1,124.70	\$1,125.91	\$1,125.73
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	111.0	113.4	113.2	113.1
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	166.6	176.7	177.1	177.4
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (256 industries).....	73.0	62.9	63.9	60.7
Manufacturing (74 industries).....	64.2	61.5	56.1	55.4

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section7.

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 131,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 670,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll jobs.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal 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 120,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -70,000 to +170,000 (50,000 +/- 120,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.1 percent, with a range from -0.3 percent to 0.3 percent.

Other information

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	262,136	264,708	264,844	262,136	264,184	264,356	264,535	264,708	264,844
Civilian labor force.....	161,696	164,272	164,224	162,410	164,714	164,619	164,646	164,527	164,966
Participation rate.....	61.7	62.1	62.0	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.3
Employed.....	155,732	158,749	158,872	156,081	158,694	158,850	158,593	158,527	159,244
Employment-population ratio.....	59.4	60.0	60.0	59.5	60.1	60.1	60.0	59.9	60.1
Unemployed.....	5,964	5,523	5,352	6,329	6,021	5,770	6,053	6,000	5,722
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5
Not in labor force.....	100,440	100,436	100,621	99,726	99,469	99,736	99,890	100,181	99,878
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,524	5,211	4,948	5,747	5,534	5,813	5,681	5,528	5,176
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	126,832	128,983	129,050	126,832	128,722	128,807	128,897	128,983	129,050
Civilian labor force.....	85,339	87,441	87,251	85,934	87,366	87,659	87,772	87,793	87,864
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.8	67.6	67.8	67.9	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Employed.....	82,024	84,455	84,304	82,580	84,081	84,532	84,559	84,557	84,880
Employment-population ratio.....	64.7	65.5	65.3	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.8
Unemployed.....	3,314	2,986	2,947	3,354	3,284	3,127	3,212	3,236	2,984
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4
Not in labor force.....	41,493	41,542	41,799	40,898	41,356	41,148	41,126	41,189	41,186
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	118,520	120,301	120,360	118,520	120,058	120,140	120,225	120,301	120,360
Civilian labor force.....	82,547	84,329	84,262	82,968	84,192	84,602	84,606	84,525	84,694
Participation rate.....	69.6	70.1	70.0	70.0	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.3	70.4
Employed.....	79,525	81,731	81,589	79,958	81,263	81,816	81,776	81,698	82,033
Employment-population ratio.....	67.1	67.9	67.8	67.5	67.7	68.1	68.0	67.9	68.2
Unemployed.....	3,022	2,598	2,673	3,010	2,929	2,786	2,829	2,827	2,661
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
Not in labor force.....	35,973	35,972	36,098	35,552	35,867	35,537	35,619	35,776	35,666
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	135,304	135,725	135,795	135,304	135,462	135,548	135,638	135,725	135,795
Civilian labor force.....	76,357	76,831	76,973	76,476	77,349	76,960	76,874	76,734	77,102
Participation rate.....	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.5	57.1	56.8	56.7	56.5	56.8
Employed.....	73,708	74,294	74,568	73,501	74,613	74,318	74,033	73,970	74,364
Employment-population ratio.....	54.5	54.7	54.9	54.3	55.1	54.8	54.6	54.5	54.8
Unemployed.....	2,649	2,537	2,405	2,975	2,736	2,642	2,841	2,764	2,738
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6
Not in labor force.....	58,947	58,894	58,821	58,828	58,113	58,588	58,764	58,991	58,692
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	127,167	127,283	127,345	127,167	127,034	127,117	127,204	127,283	127,345
Civilian labor force.....	73,546	73,766	73,981	73,498	74,098	73,729	73,752	73,532	73,930
Participation rate.....	57.8	58.0	58.1	57.8	58.3	58.0	58.0	57.8	58.1
Employed.....	71,140	71,516	71,843	70,831	71,676	71,457	71,218	71,088	71,531
Employment-population ratio.....	55.9	56.2	56.4	55.7	56.4	56.2	56.0	55.9	56.2
Unemployed.....	2,406	2,250	2,138	2,667	2,422	2,272	2,534	2,444	2,398
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2
Not in labor force.....	53,621	53,517	53,365	53,669	52,936	53,388	53,452	53,750	53,416
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,449	17,124	17,139	16,449	17,091	17,099	17,107	17,124	17,139
Civilian labor force.....	5,602	6,177	5,981	5,944	6,424	6,288	6,288	6,469	6,343
Participation rate.....	34.1	36.1	34.9	36.1	37.6	36.8	36.8	37.8	37.0
Employed.....	5,068	5,502	5,439	5,292	5,754	5,576	5,598	5,740	5,680
Employment-population ratio.....	30.8	32.1	31.7	32.2	33.7	32.6	32.7	33.5	33.1
Unemployed.....	535	675	541	652	670	712	690	729	662
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	10.9	9.1	11.0	10.4	11.3	11.0	11.3	10.4
Not in labor force.....	10,847	10,947	11,158	10,505	10,667	10,811	10,819	10,655	10,796

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]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	202,250	203,617	203,684	202,250	203,324	203,420	203,522	203,617	203,684
Civilian labor force.....	124,427	125,707	125,934	124,871	126,147	126,117	126,180	125,902	126,408
Participation rate.....	61.5	61.7	61.8	61.7	62.0	62.0	62.0	61.8	62.1
Employed.....	120,536	121,967	122,301	120,775	122,125	122,261	122,063	121,807	122,556
Employment-population ratio.....	59.6	59.9	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	60.0	59.8	60.2
Unemployed.....	3,891	3,741	3,633	4,096	4,022	3,856	4,117	4,094	3,852
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0
Not in labor force.....	77,823	77,910	77,750	77,379	77,177	77,303	77,342	77,716	77,276
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	64,784	65,590	65,789	65,036	65,616	65,884	66,032	65,759	66,045
Participation rate.....	69.8	69.8	70.0	70.1	69.9	70.2	70.3	70.0	70.3
Employed.....	62,745	63,771	63,876	63,055	63,592	64,012	64,026	63,767	64,189
Employment-population ratio.....	67.6	67.9	68.0	67.9	67.8	68.2	68.2	67.9	68.3
Unemployed.....	2,039	1,819	1,912	1,982	2,024	1,871	2,006	1,992	1,856
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	55,289	55,381	55,533	55,219	55,625	55,348	55,340	55,174	55,461
Participation rate.....	56.8	57.0	57.1	56.7	57.3	57.0	57.0	56.8	57.1
Employed.....	53,765	53,910	54,181	53,506	54,087	53,885	53,691	53,562	53,918
Employment-population ratio.....	55.2	55.5	55.7	54.9	55.7	55.5	55.3	55.1	55.5
Unemployed.....	1,524	1,471	1,353	1,714	1,538	1,463	1,649	1,611	1,543
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	4,354	4,736	4,612	4,615	4,907	4,885	4,807	4,969	4,902
Participation rate.....	36.1	37.9	36.8	38.3	39.3	39.1	38.5	39.7	39.2
Employed.....	4,025	4,286	4,244	4,215	4,446	4,364	4,346	4,478	4,449
Employment-population ratio.....	33.4	34.3	33.9	35.0	35.6	34.9	34.8	35.8	35.5
Unemployed.....	329	450	369	400	460	521	462	491	453
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	9.5	8.0	8.7	9.4	10.7	9.6	9.9	9.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	33,749	34,272	34,301	33,749	34,171	34,204	34,237	34,272	34,301
Civilian labor force.....	20,364	21,354	21,278	20,514	21,129	21,260	21,247	21,365	21,418
Participation rate.....	60.3	62.3	62.0	60.8	61.8	62.2	62.1	62.3	62.4
Employed.....	19,045	20,203	20,146	19,086	19,785	20,016	19,988	20,139	20,189
Employment-population ratio.....	56.4	59.0	58.7	56.6	57.9	58.5	58.4	58.8	58.9
Unemployed.....	1,319	1,151	1,132	1,428	1,344	1,244	1,259	1,226	1,229
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	5.4	5.3	7.0	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7
Not in labor force.....	13,385	12,917	13,023	13,234	13,042	12,944	12,990	12,907	12,883
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,320	9,935	9,886	9,393	9,714	9,892	9,783	9,947	9,956
Participation rate.....	65.3	68.2	67.8	65.8	66.9	68.0	67.2	68.3	68.3
Employed.....	8,697	9,433	9,399	8,740	9,133	9,322	9,269	9,408	9,446
Employment-population ratio.....	60.9	64.7	64.5	61.2	62.9	64.1	63.7	64.6	64.8
Unemployed.....	623	502	487	652	582	570	514	539	510
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	5.1	4.9	6.9	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	10,391	10,660	10,631	10,443	10,640	10,637	10,696	10,633	10,679
Participation rate.....	60.8	62.0	61.7	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.2	61.8	62.0
Employed.....	9,814	10,133	10,100	9,806	10,017	10,057	10,080	10,077	10,093
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	58.9	58.7	57.4	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6
Unemployed.....	577	527	531	637	624	579	616	556	586
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	4.9	5.0	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	653	759	761	678	774	731	768	785	784
Participation rate.....	27.4	30.4	30.4	28.4	31.2	29.4	30.8	31.4	31.4
Employed.....	535	637	646	540	635	636	639	654	650
Employment-population ratio.....	22.4	25.5	25.9	22.6	25.6	25.6	25.7	26.2	26.0
Unemployed.....	118	122	114	139	139	95	128	131	134
Unemployment rate.....	18.1	16.0	15.0	20.4	18.0	12.9	16.7	16.7	17.1

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,612	16,980	17,005	16,612	16,989	17,132	17,129	16,980	17,005
Civilian labor force.....	10,727	10,968	10,890	10,752	11,084	11,106	11,106	10,995	10,918
Participation rate.....	64.6	64.6	64.0	64.7	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.2
Employed.....	10,344	10,686	10,650	10,346	10,778	10,832	10,781	10,704	10,654
Employment-population ratio.....	62.3	62.9	62.6	62.3	63.4	63.2	62.9	63.0	62.7
Unemployed.....	383	282	241	406	305	274	325	291	265
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	2.6	2.2	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.4
Not in labor force.....	5,885	6,011	6,115	5,860	5,906	6,025	6,023	5,984	6,086

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	45,303	46,545	46,624	45,303	46,287	46,373	46,459	46,545	46,624
Civilian labor force.....	29,800	30,694	30,872	29,900	30,920	30,673	30,725	30,600	30,893
Participation rate.....	65.8	65.9	66.2	66.0	66.8	66.1	66.1	65.7	66.3
Employed.....	28,443	29,555	29,594	28,463	29,526	29,462	29,430	29,382	29,611
Employment-population ratio.....	62.8	63.5	63.5	62.8	63.8	63.5	63.3	63.1	63.5
Unemployed.....	1,357	1,139	1,278	1,436	1,395	1,211	1,295	1,218	1,281
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force.....	15,503	15,850	15,752	15,403	15,367	15,700	15,734	15,944	15,731
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	16,167	16,530	16,691	16,275	16,633	16,536	16,653	16,526	16,725
Participation rate.....	79.0	78.4	79.0	79.5	79.3	78.7	79.1	78.4	79.2
Employed.....	15,518	15,982	15,958	15,606	15,967	15,967	16,000	15,925	16,047
Employment-population ratio.....	75.8	75.8	75.6	76.2	76.1	76.0	76.0	75.5	76.0
Unemployed.....	649	547	734	669	666	569	653	601	677
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	12,340	12,743	12,837	12,291	12,807	12,771	12,655	12,637	12,785
Participation rate.....	59.5	60.2	60.6	59.2	60.9	60.6	59.9	59.7	60.3
Employed.....	11,763	12,301	12,385	11,689	12,260	12,314	12,185	12,179	12,307
Employment-population ratio.....	56.7	58.2	58.5	56.3	58.3	58.4	57.7	57.6	58.1
Unemployed.....	577	442	453	602	546	457	469	458	478
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	3.5	3.5	4.9	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,293	1,422	1,343	1,333	1,481	1,366	1,417	1,438	1,383
Participation rate.....	31.7	33.0	31.1	32.7	34.6	31.8	33.0	33.4	32.0
Employed.....	1,162	1,272	1,252	1,168	1,299	1,181	1,245	1,279	1,257
Employment-population ratio.....	28.5	29.5	29.0	28.6	30.3	27.5	29.0	29.7	29.1
Unemployed.....	131	150	92	165	182	185	173	159	126
Unemployment rate.....	10.1	10.6	6.8	12.4	12.3	13.6	12.2	11.0	9.1

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	8,786	8,944	8,918	8,752	8,654	8,990	9,141	8,901	8,885
Participation rate.....	45.2	45.8	45.8	45.0	45.4	45.7	46.6	45.6	45.6
Employed.....	8,271	8,603	8,428	8,285	8,124	8,491	8,574	8,506	8,443
Employment-population ratio.....	42.5	44.0	43.3	42.6	42.6	43.1	43.7	43.5	43.4
Unemployed.....	515	341	490	467	530	499	567	395	442
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	3.8	5.5	5.3	6.1	5.5	6.2	4.4	5.0
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	35,778	35,227	35,532	35,852	35,819	35,282	35,070	35,192	35,605
Participation rate.....	55.6	55.8	56.1	55.7	56.4	56.2	55.9	55.7	56.2
Employed.....	34,154	33,902	34,270	34,223	34,259	33,975	33,692	33,816	34,339
Employment-population ratio.....	53.1	53.7	54.1	53.2	54.0	54.1	53.7	53.5	54.2
Unemployed.....	1,624	1,325	1,262	1,629	1,560	1,307	1,378	1,377	1,266
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	35,525	36,113	35,849	35,480	35,606	35,575	35,806	35,880	35,789
Participation rate.....	62.8	63.3	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.7
Employed.....	34,335	35,029	34,851	34,222	34,559	34,558	34,734	34,748	34,735
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	61.4	61.0	60.5	61.2	60.9	60.8	60.9	60.8
Unemployed.....	1,190	1,084	998	1,257	1,046	1,017	1,071	1,133	1,054
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	61,300	63,142	63,241	61,205	63,609	63,519	63,312	63,041	63,150
Participation rate.....	72.5	72.6	72.8	72.4	72.9	72.9	72.7	72.5	72.7
Employed.....	60,147	61,944	62,156	59,934	62,426	62,381	62,089	61,781	61,947
Employment-population ratio.....	71.1	71.3	71.5	70.9	71.6	71.6	71.3	71.1	71.3
Unemployed.....	1,153	1,198	1,085	1,271	1,183	1,138	1,223	1,260	1,203
Unemployment rate.....	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	17,921	18,237	16,000	16,203	1,921	2,034
Civilian labor force.....	8,366	8,770	7,198	7,592	1,168	1,177
Participation rate.....	46.7	48.1	45.0	46.9	60.8	57.9
Employed.....	8,100	8,487	6,978	7,329	1,121	1,158
Employment-population ratio.....	45.2	46.5	43.6	45.2	58.4	56.9
Unemployed.....	267	283	220	263	47	20
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	4.0	1.7
Not in labor force.....	9,555	9,467	8,802	8,611	753	857
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,596	5,021	3,745	4,098	851	923
Civilian labor force.....	3,591	4,029	3,013	3,349	578	680
Participation rate.....	78.1	80.2	80.4	81.7	67.9	73.6
Employed.....	3,437	3,907	2,882	3,240	555	666
Employment-population ratio.....	74.8	77.8	77.0	79.1	65.2	72.2
Unemployed.....	153	122	130	109	23	13
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.0	4.3	3.3	4.0	1.9
Not in labor force.....	1,006	992	733	749	273	244
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,160	3,185	2,704	2,724	456	461
Civilian labor force.....	2,270	2,185	1,929	1,880	342	305
Participation rate.....	71.9	68.6	71.3	69.0	75.0	66.1
Employed.....	2,236	2,117	1,901	1,812	335	305
Employment-population ratio.....	70.8	66.5	70.3	66.5	73.4	66.1
Unemployed.....	34	68	27	68	7	0
Unemployment rate.....	1.5	3.1	1.4	3.6	2.1	0.0
Not in labor force.....	889	1,000	775	844	114	156
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	6,266	6,100	6,045	5,857	221	243
Civilian labor force.....	1,010	964	957	932	53	33
Participation rate.....	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.9	24.1	13.4
Employed.....	977	929	928	897	48	33
Employment-population ratio.....	15.6	15.2	15.4	15.3	21.9	13.4
Unemployed.....	33	35	28	35	5	0
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.8	-	-
Not in labor force.....	5,256	5,136	5,088	4,925	168	210
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,899	3,931	3,506	3,524	393	407
Civilian labor force.....	1,495	1,592	1,301	1,431	195	160
Participation rate.....	38.4	40.5	37.1	40.6	49.6	39.4
Employed.....	1,450	1,534	1,266	1,380	183	154
Employment-population ratio.....	37.2	39.0	36.1	39.2	46.7	37.8
Unemployed.....	46	58	34	51	12	7
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.6	5.9	4.1
Not in labor force.....	2,404	2,339	2,205	2,093	198	247
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	235,089	237,329	106,253	108,183	128,837	129,146
Civilian labor force.....	151,162	153,028	77,150	78,544	74,011	74,484
Participation rate.....	64.3	64.5	72.6	72.6	57.4	57.7
Employed.....	145,667	148,134	74,154	75,956	71,513	72,178
Employment-population ratio.....	62.0	62.4	69.8	70.2	55.5	55.9
Unemployed.....	5,495	4,894	2,996	2,588	2,499	2,306
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.1
Not in labor force.....	83,928	84,301	29,102	29,639	54,825	54,662

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).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	32,420	32,874	229,716	231,970
Civilian labor force.....	7,244	7,761	154,452	156,463
Participation rate.....	22.3	23.6	67.2	67.4
Employed.....	6,671	7,370	149,061	151,501
Employment-population ratio.....	20.6	22.4	64.9	65.3
Unemployed.....	573	390	5,391	4,962
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	5.0	3.5	3.2
Not in labor force.....	25,177	25,114	75,264	75,507
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	3,050	3,208	76,205	77,843
Participation rate.....	37.9	40.0	81.8	82.1
Employed.....	2,777	3,052	73,340	75,240
Employment-population ratio.....	34.5	38.0	78.8	79.4
Unemployed.....	273	156	2,865	2,603
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	4.9	3.8	3.3
Not in labor force.....	4,989	4,819	16,899	16,924
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,929	3,184	68,453	68,853
Participation rate.....	35.6	38.2	71.5	71.7
Employed.....	2,696	2,998	66,151	66,762
Employment-population ratio.....	32.7	35.9	69.1	69.5
Unemployed.....	233	186	2,302	2,090
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	5.8	3.4	3.0
Not in labor force.....	5,310	5,160	27,283	27,235
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	1,264	1,368	9,794	9,768
Participation rate.....	7.8	8.3	24.0	23.8
Employed.....	1,198	1,320	9,571	9,499
Employment-population ratio.....	7.4	8.0	23.4	23.1
Unemployed.....	66	49	223	269
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	3.6	2.3	2.8
Not in labor force.....	14,878	15,135	31,082	31,348

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,172	45,736	21,413	22,302	22,758	23,434
Civilian labor force.....	28,760	30,077	16,469	17,165	12,291	12,912
Participation rate.....	65.1	65.8	76.9	77.0	54.0	55.1
Employed.....	27,691	29,130	15,925	16,610	11,766	12,520
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	63.7	74.4	74.5	51.7	53.4
Unemployed.....	1,069	947	544	554	525	393
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.2	4.3	3.0
Not in labor force.....	15,412	15,659	4,944	5,137	10,467	10,522
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	217,964	219,109	105,418	106,748	112,545	112,361
Civilian labor force.....	132,935	134,147	68,870	70,086	64,066	64,061
Participation rate.....	61.0	61.2	65.3	65.7	56.9	57.0
Employed.....	128,041	129,742	66,100	67,693	61,941	62,049
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	59.2	62.7	63.4	55.0	55.2
Unemployed.....	4,894	4,405	2,770	2,393	2,124	2,012
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.1
Not in labor force.....	85,029	84,962	36,549	36,662	48,480	48,300

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,253	2,191	2,267	2,297	2,173	2,178	2,206	2,228	2,311
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,473	1,472	1,482	1,485	1,486	1,473	1,495	1,492	1,496
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	746	695	755	783	648	696	692	715	791
Unpaid family workers.....	33	24	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	153,479	156,558	156,604	153,650	156,699	156,762	156,570	156,344	156,818
Wage and salary workers ¹	144,275	147,532	147,639	144,514	147,381	147,291	147,109	147,381	147,886
Government.....	21,239	21,189	21,943	21,006	21,216	21,331	21,211	21,084	21,683
Private industries.....	123,036	126,344	125,696	123,468	126,048	126,371	126,102	126,468	126,169
Private households.....	585	671	692	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	122,450	125,673	125,003	122,915	125,357	125,712	125,460	125,819	125,538
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,161	8,979	8,923	9,277	8,992	9,155	9,261	8,970	9,036
Unpaid family workers.....	43	46	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
 All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,049	3,580	3,991	3,936	4,140	3,843	3,664	3,688	3,878
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,679	2,463	2,755	2,573	2,767	2,576	2,535	2,546	2,648
Could only find part-time work.....	1,040	815	893	1,067	971	942	867	826	911
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,694	22,062	22,084	20,251	21,085	21,260	21,297	21,226	21,628
 Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	3,994	3,498	3,903	3,901	4,063	3,762	3,578	3,623	3,810
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,649	2,415	2,703	2,558	2,724	2,526	2,487	2,497	2,611
Could only find part-time work.....	1,040	812	873	1,067	958	940	862	819	892
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,308	21,671	21,640	19,891	20,754	20,912	20,950	20,844	21,211

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	155,732	158,749	158,872	156,081	158,694	158,850	158,593	158,527	159,244
16 to 19 years.....	5,068	5,502	5,439	5,292	5,754	5,576	5,598	5,740	5,680
16 to 17 years.....	1,966	2,164	2,251	2,072	2,257	2,100	2,200	2,241	2,371
18 to 19 years.....	3,102	3,338	3,188	3,223	3,483	3,462	3,387	3,500	3,312
20 years and over.....	150,664	153,247	153,433	150,789	152,939	152,274	152,994	152,787	153,564
20 to 24 years.....	13,758	13,769	13,728	13,864	13,668	13,752	13,780	13,759	13,834
25 years and over.....	136,907	139,478	139,705	136,682	139,231	139,503	139,160	138,845	139,477
25 to 54 years.....	100,016	101,922	102,069	99,798	102,028	101,954	101,509	101,400	101,848
25 to 34 years.....	35,464	35,304	35,152	35,374	35,509	35,349	35,296	35,073	35,066
35 to 44 years.....	33,521	34,919	35,029	33,481	34,689	34,619	34,611	34,777	34,983
45 to 54 years.....	31,031	31,699	31,888	30,943	31,830	31,986	31,601	31,550	31,799
55 years and over.....	36,891	37,555	37,636	36,884	37,204	37,550	37,651	37,446	37,630
Men, 16 years and over.....	82,024	84,455	84,304	82,580	84,081	84,532	84,559	84,557	84,880
16 to 19 years.....	2,499	2,724	2,714	2,622	2,818	2,716	2,783	2,859	2,847
16 to 17 years.....	892	991	1,018	972	1,037	962	1,034	1,059	1,109
18 to 19 years.....	1,608	1,734	1,696	1,658	1,760	1,750	1,752	1,809	1,748
20 years and over.....	79,525	81,731	81,589	79,958	81,263	81,816	81,776	81,698	82,033
20 to 24 years.....	6,952	7,049	6,967	7,065	6,912	7,040	7,144	7,071	7,080
25 years and over.....	72,573	74,682	74,623	72,716	74,252	74,703	74,548	74,451	74,767
25 to 54 years.....	52,948	54,331	54,325	52,993	54,199	54,325	54,106	54,119	54,370
25 to 34 years.....	18,816	18,655	18,644	18,799	18,735	18,829	18,701	18,548	18,629
35 to 44 years.....	17,849	18,813	18,743	17,906	18,647	18,579	18,649	18,761	18,798
45 to 54 years.....	16,283	16,863	16,938	16,289	16,817	16,917	16,756	16,810	16,943
55 years and over.....	19,625	20,351	20,298	19,723	20,053	20,378	20,442	20,332	20,396
Women, 16 years and over.....	73,708	74,294	74,568	73,501	74,613	74,318	74,033	73,970	74,364
16 to 19 years.....	2,568	2,778	2,725	2,670	2,936	2,861	2,815	2,881	2,833
16 to 17 years.....	1,074	1,173	1,233	1,101	1,221	1,138	1,167	1,182	1,262
18 to 19 years.....	1,494	1,605	1,492	1,565	1,723	1,712	1,635	1,691	1,564
20 years and over.....	71,140	71,516	71,843	70,831	71,676	71,457	71,218	71,088	71,531
20 to 24 years.....	6,806	6,721	6,761	6,799	6,756	6,712	6,636	6,688	6,755
25 years and over.....	64,334	64,795	65,082	63,966	64,979	64,801	64,612	64,394	64,711
25 to 54 years.....	47,068	47,591	47,744	46,805	47,828	47,628	47,403	47,281	47,477
25 to 34 years.....	16,648	16,649	16,508	16,575	16,773	16,519	16,596	16,525	16,436
35 to 44 years.....	15,672	16,106	16,286	15,575	16,042	16,040	15,963	16,016	16,185
45 to 54 years.....	14,748	14,836	14,950	14,654	15,013	15,069	14,845	14,740	14,857
55 years and over.....	17,266	17,204	17,338	17,161	17,151	17,172	17,209	17,113	17,233
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	44,351	46,014	46,099	44,463	45,488	45,920	45,624	45,988	46,209
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,909	36,617	36,763	35,621	36,778	36,582	36,179	36,322	36,472
Women who maintain families ²	9,726	9,832	10,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	129,824	132,154	131,812	130,278	132,336	132,575	132,179	132,300	132,299
Part-time workers ⁴	25,908	26,595	27,060	25,657	26,250	26,249	26,413	26,115	26,794
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders.....	7,461	7,782	8,140	7,377	7,747	7,755	7,519	7,676	8,046
Percent of total employed.....	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.1
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	6,213	7,028	6,811	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,908	9,674	9,678	10,060	9,640	9,851	9,953	9,686	9,827

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.

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.

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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,329	6,000	5,722	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5
16 to 19 years.....	652	729	662	11.0	10.4	11.3	11.0	11.3	10.4
16 to 17 years.....	252	290	217	10.8	9.7	12.2	9.8	11.5	8.4
18 to 19 years.....	414	447	461	11.4	10.9	11.0	11.9	11.3	12.2
20 years and over.....	5,677	5,271	5,059	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
20 to 24 years.....	1,058	1,011	1,085	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3
25 years and over.....	4,668	4,250	4,025	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	3,571	3,318	3,008	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.9
25 to 34 years.....	1,564	1,507	1,400	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8
35 to 44 years.....	1,132	945	862	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4
45 to 54 years.....	875	865	746	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.3
55 years and over.....	1,114	947	1,032	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,354	3,236	2,984	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4
16 to 19 years.....	344	409	323	11.6	11.2	11.2	12.1	12.5	10.2
16 to 17 years.....	116	195	114	10.7	11.5	13.1	11.7	15.6	9.3
18 to 19 years.....	239	222	223	12.6	11.2	10.3	12.6	10.9	11.3
20 years and over.....	3,010	2,827	2,661	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
20 to 24 years.....	590	588	555	7.7	8.1	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.3
25 years and over.....	2,452	2,243	2,139	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,897	1,701	1,564	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8
25 to 34 years.....	865	795	763	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.9
35 to 44 years.....	614	459	441	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3
45 to 54 years.....	418	447	360	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.1
55 years and over.....	555	542	575	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,975	2,764	2,738	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6
16 to 19 years.....	308	320	339	10.4	9.7	11.5	9.8	10.0	10.7
16 to 17 years.....	135	95	103	11.0	8.1	11.3	8.0	7.4	7.6
18 to 19 years.....	176	225	238	10.1	10.6	11.6	11.1	11.7	13.2
20 years and over.....	2,667	2,444	2,398	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2
20 to 24 years.....	468	423	530	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.6	5.9	7.3
25 years and over.....	2,216	2,007	1,886	3.3	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,675	1,617	1,444	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.0
25 to 34 years.....	699	712	637	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.7
35 to 44 years.....	519	486	421	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.5
45 to 54 years.....	457	419	386	3.0	2.7	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.5
55 years and over.....	552	400	452	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	869	921	844	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8
Married women, spouse present ¹	892	752	764	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1
Women who maintain families ²	577	507	383	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.7	4.9	3.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,216	4,801	4,661	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4
Part-time workers ⁴	1,130	1,200	1,079	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.9

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.

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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,044	2,487	2,583	3,089	2,693	2,530	2,695	2,761	2,629
On temporary layoff.....	834	608	848	801	796	772	853	806	814
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,210	1,879	1,735	2,288	1,898	1,758	1,842	1,956	1,815
Permanent job losers.....	1,622	1,293	1,255	1,705	1,314	1,202	1,267	1,351	1,339
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	588	585	480	584	584	555	575	605	476
Job leavers.....	676	818	768	725	897	904	861	829	825
Reentrants.....	1,849	1,688	1,613	2,024	1,833	1,834	1,873	1,798	1,767
New entrants.....	395	530	388	508	451	460	494	558	497
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	51.0	45.0	48.3	48.7	45.8	44.2	45.5	46.4	46.0
On temporary layoff.....	14.0	11.0	15.8	12.6	13.5	13.5	14.4	13.5	14.2
Not on temporary layoff.....	37.1	34.0	32.4	36.1	32.3	30.7	31.1	32.9	31.7
Job leavers.....	11.3	14.8	14.4	11.4	15.3	15.8	14.5	13.9	14.4
Reentrants.....	31.0	30.6	30.1	31.9	31.2	32.0	31.6	30.2	30.9
New entrants.....	6.6	9.6	7.3	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.3	9.4	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
Job leavers.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
New entrants.....	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,884	2,051	2,128	1,989	2,227	2,158	2,215	2,244	2,233
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,453	1,562	1,490	1,593	1,797	1,643	1,774	1,694	1,639
15 weeks and over.....	2,626	1,910	1,733	2,788	2,052	1,990	1,987	2,036	1,895
15 to 26 weeks.....	722	716	749	799	887	901	817	821	826
27 weeks and over.....	1,905	1,194	984	1,989	1,165	1,089	1,169	1,215	1,069
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	27.6	22.0	19.1	28.1	22.3	20.3	20.8	21.4	19.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	10.8	8.7	7.5	12.3	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	31.6	37.1	39.8	31.2	36.6	37.3	37.1	37.6	38.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	24.4	28.3	27.8	25.0	29.6	28.4	29.7	28.4	28.4
15 weeks and over.....	44.0	34.6	32.4	43.8	33.8	34.4	33.2	34.1	32.9
15 to 26 weeks.....	12.1	13.0	14.0	12.5	14.6	15.6	13.7	13.7	14.3
27 weeks and over.....	31.9	21.6	18.4	31.2	19.2	18.8	19.6	20.3	18.5

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022
Total, 16 years and over ¹	155,732	158,872	5,964	5,352	3.7	3.3
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	66,366	69,297	1,146	1,198	1.7	1.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	28,264	29,725	526	537	1.8	1.8
Professional and related occupations.....	38,103	39,572	621	661	1.6	1.6
Service occupations.....	24,821	25,334	1,462	1,225	5.6	4.6
Sales and office occupations.....	30,949	30,185	1,137	1,008	3.5	3.2
Sales and related occupations.....	14,527	14,053	535	488	3.6	3.4
Office and administrative support occupations.....	16,422	16,133	602	520	3.5	3.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	13,774	14,295	851	689	5.8	4.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	961	945	118	69	10.9	6.8
Construction and extraction occupations.....	8,158	8,491	567	510	6.5	5.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,655	4,860	167	110	3.5	2.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	19,821	19,760	954	829	4.6	4.0
Production occupations.....	8,066	8,152	290	223	3.5	2.7
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	11,755	11,608	664	606	5.3	5.0

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,964	5,352	3.7	3.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	4,739	4,117	3.7	3.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	34	12	5.8	1.9
Construction.....	497	443	5.0	4.4
Manufacturing.....	435	271	2.8	1.8
Durable goods.....	282	175	2.8	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	154	95	2.8	1.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	843	688	4.2	3.6
Transportation and utilities.....	264	349	3.3	4.0
Information.....	115	67	4.9	2.4
Financial activities.....	241	271	2.4	2.6
Professional and business services.....	707	668	3.8	3.5
Education and health services.....	505	483	2.1	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	861	694	6.7	5.4
Other services.....	237	170	3.7	2.7
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	155	75	9.8	5.0
Government workers.....	325	381	1.5	1.7
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	349	391	3.4	3.9

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, 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2021	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.2
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	7.2	6.4	6.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	100,440	100,621	41,493	41,799	58,947	58,821
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,524	4,948	2,759	2,349	2,765	2,600
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,671	1,260	924	673	747	587
Discouraged workers ²	468	421	279	217	189	204
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	1,203	839	645	456	558	384
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,461	8,140	3,741	4,075	3,720	4,065
Percent of total employed.....	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,062	4,594	2,235	2,454	1,827	2,140
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,825	1,940	622	759	1,203	1,182
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	406	388	255	226	150	163
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,094	1,133	588	589	507	544

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Nov.2022 - Dec.2022 ^P
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2022 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	150,352	154,401	155,015	154,771	149,240	153,264	153,520	153,743	223
Total private.....	127,922	131,678	132,115	132,006	127,099	130,880	131,082	131,302	220
Goods-producing.....	20,617	21,464	21,399	21,281	20,691	21,288	21,315	21,355	40
Mining and logging.....	589	641	641	643	590	636	640	644	4
Logging.....	44.7	45.4	45.7	45.7	44.6	44.6	45.3	45.5	0.2
Mining.....	544.5	595.9	595.3	597.2	545.3	591.5	594.2	598.3	4.1
Oil and gas extraction.....	125.5	135.3	135.4	136.2	124.6	135.7	136.0	136.1	0.1
Mining, except oil and gas.....	174.1	183.2	182.7	178.4	176.3	181.0	181.7	180.8	-0.9
Coal mining.....	36.4	38.2	38.0	38.3	36.5	38.2	38.2	38.5	0.3
Metal ore mining.....	42.2	43.6	43.6	43.7	42.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	0.0
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	95.5	101.4	101.1	96.4	97.6	99.1	99.7	98.5	-1.2
Support activities for mining.....	244.9	277.4	277.2	282.6	244.4	274.8	276.5	281.4	4.9
Construction.....	7,449	7,897	7,822	7,691	7,546	7,734	7,749	7,777	28
Construction of buildings.....	1,665.4	1,745.7	1,737.1	1,724.6	1,678.9	1,721.9	1,727.6	1,736.5	8.9
Residential building.....	874.8	919.1	909.7	902.8	880.1	906.3	905.5	908.6	3.1
Nonresidential building.....	790.6	826.6	827.4	821.8	798.8	815.6	822.1	827.9	5.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	1,018.1	1,124.9	1,101.4	1,041.0	1,060.7	1,073.7	1,079.0	1,080.9	1.9
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,765.8	5,026.2	4,983.2	4,925.4	4,806.8	4,938.4	4,942.6	4,959.2	16.6
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	2,191.4	2,308.9	2,294.9	2,267.3	2,217.2	2,277.5	2,280.6	2,287.0	6.4
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,574.4	2,717.3	2,688.3	2,658.1	2,589.6	2,660.9	2,662.0	2,672.2	10.2
Manufacturing.....	12,579	12,926	12,936	12,947	12,555	12,918	12,926	12,934	8
Durable goods.....	7,819	8,033	8,048	8,079	7,816	8,041	8,049	8,073	24
Wood products.....	418.5	428.5	429.8	429.4	418.7	428.7	430.0	430.7	0.7
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	402.7	424.5	421.2	419.2	408.4	419.3	418.5	423.0	4.5
Primary metals.....	358.1	365.8	366.1	368.2	356.7	367.0	366.1	366.6	0.5
Fabricated metal products.....	1,410.6	1,451.2	1,449.7	1,454.6	1,412.0	1,452.5	1,453.0	1,455.9	2.9
Machinery.....	1,068.2	1,097.2	1,103.7	1,109.1	1,068.5	1,102.0	1,106.2	1,109.5	3.3
Computer and electronic products.....	1,067.7	1,092.4	1,095.2	1,097.6	1,065.9	1,093.1	1,095.4	1,096.1	0.7
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	159.3	166.7	166.9	167.8	159.2	166.3	166.6	167.6	1.0
Communications equipment.....	83.9	83.7	83.6	83.2	84.8	84.1	83.9	84.0	0.1
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	371.3	387.6	389.1	389.3	371.0	388.4	389.5	389.6	0.1
Electronic instruments.....	422.1	422.3	423.0	424.8	420.4	422.4	423.2	422.9	-0.3
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.....	31.1	32.1	32.6	32.5	30.5	31.8	32.2	32.0	-0.2
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	401.1	409.8	410.1	408.5	402.4	410.8	410.3	409.9	-0.4
Transportation equipment ¹	1,678.3	1,741.5	1,751.1	1,772.2	1,672.7	1,743.8	1,748.3	1,763.5	15.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	994.8	1,029.0	1,035.9	1,051.4	984.6	1,029.1	1,031.4	1,038.8	7.4
Furniture and related products.....	385.3	379.9	378.1	376.3	383.6	380.7	378.8	375.6	-3.2
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	628.4	642.1	643.4	643.8	626.6	642.6	642.6	642.2	-0.4
Nondurable goods.....	4,760	4,893	4,888	4,868	4,739	4,877	4,877	4,861	-16
Food manufacturing.....	1,669.7	1,717.8	1,720.8	1,726.5	1,658.2	1,709.8	1,714.0	1,717.3	3.3
Textile mills.....	100.4	98.6	97.8	96.9	100.3	98.4	97.7	96.9	-0.8
Textile product mills.....	106.2	102.5	102.7	102.5	105.5	102.6	102.6	102.0	-0.6
Apparel.....	94.8	94.9	96.4	94.2	94.1	94.8	96.1	93.8	-2.3
Paper and paper products.....	351.7	358.8	358.0	355.5	351.4	360.1	358.3	356.6	-1.7
Printing and related support activities.....	377.9	376.8	378.0	377.8	373.5	375.2	374.6	373.8	-0.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	104.6	108.1	107.9	102.0	105.3	105.9	107.0	103.7	-3.3
Chemicals.....	880.6	908.4	913.1	908.5	878.0	911.1	914.7	909.0	-5.7
Plastics and rubber products.....	739.7	755.8	751.3	753.9	733.1	754.6	750.9	749.8	-1.1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	333.9	371.5	362.1	349.9	339.7	364.3	361.0	358.1	-2.9
Private service-providing.....	107,305	110,214	110,716	110,725	106,408	109,592	109,767	109,947	180
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	29,043	28,825	29,241	29,512	28,163	28,760	28,719	28,746	27
Wholesale trade.....	5,761.0	5,924.7	5,918.7	5,929.8	5,749.7	5,914.6	5,913.3	5,925.4	12.1
Durable goods.....	3,170.8	3,258.7	3,260.1	3,267.9	3,166.6	3,259.5	3,263.1	3,268.4	5.3
Nondurable goods.....	2,106.3	2,158.4	2,150.1	2,150.9	2,103.9	2,149.4	2,144.1	2,149.7	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Nov.2022 - Dec.2022 ^P
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2022 ^P	
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	483.9	507.6	508.5	511.0	479.2	505.7	506.1	507.3	1.2
Retail trade.....	16,054.9	15,813.3	16,078.8	16,176.8	15,595.1	15,797.3	15,780.5	15,789.5	9.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	1,943.6	1,979.2	1,988.0	1,985.2	1,950.9	1,978.3	1,989.3	1,992.3	3.0
Automobile dealers.....	1,224.7	1,235.3	1,243.3	1,241.5	1,226.4	1,237.4	1,244.0	1,244.0	0.0
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	163.9	173.7	170.3	168.8	170.6	173.2	174.3	175.2	0.9
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores...	555.0	570.2	574.4	574.9	553.9	567.8	571.1	573.1	2.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	460.4	429.6	437.3	440.8	445.8	429.3	427.1	426.5	-0.6
Electronics and appliance stores.....	454.8	419.8	419.5	416.9	432.2	410.9	404.1	401.2	-2.9
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,353.3	1,375.5	1,377.9	1,361.9	1,392.0	1,396.8	1,406.0	1,402.4	-3.6
Food and beverage stores.....	3,159.6	3,192.7	3,223.9	3,239.4	3,120.9	3,197.8	3,200.7	3,206.4	5.7
Health and personal care stores.....	1,084.2	1,079.4	1,097.0	1,103.8	1,064.3	1,075.5	1,079.2	1,082.7	3.5
Gasoline stations.....	952.4	982.3	978.8	978.1	952.2	977.7	977.2	979.2	2.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores....	1,161.3	1,092.1	1,137.5	1,172.0	1,068.1	1,088.9	1,084.3	1,081.9	-2.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	559.4	534.5	571.0	579.6	527.7	539.8	543.5	547.2	3.7
General merchandise stores.....	3,409.5	3,200.4	3,313.7	3,355.0	3,158.4	3,189.2	3,162.4	3,155.5	-6.9
Department stores.....	1,078.7	955.1	1,015.9	1,044.5	952.6	949.6	933.1	932.6	-0.5
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters.....	2,330.8	2,245.3	2,297.8	2,310.5	2,205.8	2,239.6	2,229.3	2,222.9	-6.4
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	834.1	865.1	864.5	869.9	831.2	864.4	862.4	869.2	6.8
Nonstore retailers.....	682.3	662.7	669.7	674.2	651.4	648.7	644.3	645.0	0.7
Transportation and warehousing.....	6,689.0	6,543.7	6,700.8	6,861.0	6,279.7	6,503.9	6,482.2	6,486.9	4.7
Air transportation.....	514.1	570.7	572.0	573.0	517.2	570.5	573.7	576.9	3.2
Rail transportation.....	145.7	147.8	147.8	147.8	146.1	147.6	147.8	147.7	-0.1
Water transportation.....	56.4	61.6	59.4	59.9	57.2	61.1	60.6	61.0	0.4
Truck transportation.....	1,545.2	1,615.5	1,612.1	1,604.1	1,538.9	1,598.8	1,599.4	1,601.5	2.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	404.4	428.9	428.3	434.4	387.4	409.5	411.5	416.2	4.7
Pipeline transportation.....	51.1	47.2	47.4	47.1	51.2	47.3	47.3	47.2	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	22.1	32.3	26.2	24.8	25.7	30.6	29.2	29.1	-0.1
Support activities for transportation.....	763.3	795.3	798.7	801.0	754.6	789.5	789.3	791.3	2.0
Couriers and messengers.....	1,414.9	1,077.2	1,236.1	1,404.7	1,087.5	1,108.2	1,095.2	1,090.8	-4.4
Warehousing and storage.....	1,771.8	1,767.2	1,772.8	1,764.2	1,713.9	1,740.8	1,728.2	1,725.2	-3.0
Utilities.....	538.0	543.5	542.7	544.8	538.1	543.7	542.8	544.4	1.6
Information.....	2,925	3,053	3,081	3,066	2,913	3,044	3,066	3,061	-5
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	806.8	838.4	846.9	844.4	803.0	841.0	846.4	843.6	-2.8
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	429.3	446.5	464.5	441.5	427.1	437.3	453.3	440.3	-13.0
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	234.2	234.9	236.8	235.7	233.8	234.0	234.6	235.1	0.5
Telecommunications.....	661.2	661.4	660.2	659.9	655.3	661.3	659.5	657.0	-2.5
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	405.1	432.2	434.6	443.3	402.6	430.7	434.3	439.9	5.6
Other information services.....	388.5	439.6	438.0	441.5	390.9	440.1	438.3	444.9	6.6
Financial activities.....	8,893	9,009	9,012	9,029	8,863	8,981	8,992	8,997	5
Finance and insurance.....	6,572.1	6,624.2	6,630.6	6,636.5	6,547.9	6,615.8	6,615.9	6,613.0	-2.9
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	20.8	21.2	21.3	21.3	20.7	21.1	21.3	21.2	-0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,710.5	2,699.2	2,694.4	2,689.8	2,706.4	2,700.8	2,694.8	2,687.3	-7.5
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,730.7	1,748.6	1,756.4	1,758.2	1,732.0	1,753.2	1,758.2	1,758.3	0.1
Commercial banking.....	1,342.1	1,344.8	1,349.8	1,351.5	1,344.3	1,348.8	1,350.9	1,351.2	0.3
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	643.7	622.6	612.1	608.0	639.5	619.8	611.0	605.4	-5.6
Activities related to credit intermediation...	336.1	328.0	325.9	323.6	334.9	327.8	325.6	323.6	-2.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.....	1,016.9	1,054.5	1,060.6	1,061.1	1,011.0	1,049.8	1,054.2	1,055.1	0.9
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,823.9	2,849.3	2,854.3	2,864.3	2,809.8	2,844.1	2,845.6	2,849.4	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,320.9	2,384.6	2,381.8	2,392.8	2,314.8	2,365.0	2,376.1	2,383.8	7.7
Real estate.....	1,793.5	1,835.6	1,831.8	1,838.7	1,783.2	1,817.9	1,821.7	1,825.7	4.0
Rental and leasing services.....	506.7	528.3	529.3	533.3	511.2	526.5	533.9	537.6	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Nov.2022 - Dec.2022 ^P
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2022 ^P	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets....	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.5	0.0
Professional and business services.....	21,964	22,700	22,700	22,541	21,821	22,440	22,432	22,426	-6
Professional and technical services.....	10,214.7	10,595.9	10,635.4	10,642.8	10,173.4	10,571.1	10,596.2	10,612.8	16.6
Legal services.....	1,182.7	1,187.0	1,188.7	1,190.1	1,173.8	1,182.1	1,182.8	1,182.4	-0.4
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	1,075.1	1,085.3	1,110.5	1,127.8	1,069.7	1,124.5	1,128.9	1,127.8	-1.1
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,589.6	1,672.8	1,672.5	1,667.4	1,590.4	1,661.1	1,666.3	1,668.7	2.4
Specialized design services.....	149.7	154.5	156.5	158.5	147.7	153.3	154.5	156.2	1.7
Computer systems design and related services.....	2,368.3	2,459.8	2,467.3	2,457.7	2,368.5	2,448.8	2,454.6	2,461.8	7.2
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,721.0	1,802.6	1,808.0	1,816.2	1,702.0	1,780.1	1,788.6	1,796.9	8.3
Scientific research and development services.....	851.7	894.0	893.9	894.7	850.2	893.3	893.7	894.3	0.6
Advertising and related services.....	463.5	491.9	484.3	480.8	460.8	489.4	484.4	480.2	-4.2
Other professional and technical services... ..	813.1	848.0	853.7	849.6	810.2	838.5	842.5	844.5	2.0
Management of companies and enterprises... ..	2,356.3	2,393.8	2,397.0	2,409.3	2,350.5	2,395.1	2,396.1	2,402.9	6.8
Administrative and waste services.....	9,392.5	9,710.1	9,667.8	9,488.5	9,297.1	9,473.9	9,439.3	9,410.0	-29.3
Administrative and support services.....	8,924.8	9,224.4	9,180.4	9,004.4	8,834.4	8,994.1	8,958.1	8,929.5	-28.6
Office administrative services.....	562.2	609.2	609.9	612.3	563.5	606.9	610.0	614.7	4.7
Facilities support services.....	154.7	157.6	158.3	157.9	154.4	156.7	157.4	157.6	0.2
Employment services ¹	3,917.3	3,987.1	3,972.7	3,892.7	3,776.7	3,843.0	3,806.8	3,767.1	-39.7
Temporary help services.....	3,207.1	3,244.9	3,229.0	3,149.1	3,077.3	3,110.2	3,079.9	3,044.9	-35.0
Business support services.....	825.2	767.4	769.4	767.2	800.0	758.7	748.2	745.6	-2.6
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	143.5	157.9	157.2	157.7	146.0	156.4	157.6	159.7	2.1
Investigation and security services.....	918.1	942.4	949.0	948.9	910.3	937.7	940.1	940.7	0.6
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	2,101.1	2,273.5	2,238.5	2,142.1	2,176.3	2,210.2	2,212.5	2,214.5	2.0
Other support services.....	302.7	329.3	325.4	325.6	307.1	324.5	325.5	329.4	3.9
Waste management and remediation services.....	467.7	485.7	487.4	484.1	462.7	479.8	481.2	480.5	-0.7
Education and health services.....	24,090	24,949	25,102	25,052	23,939	24,721	24,811	24,889	78
Educational services.....	3,788.5	4,004.3	4,049.1	3,939.4	3,709.2	3,845.5	3,861.8	3,866.3	4.5
Health care and social assistance.....	20,301.9	20,945.0	21,052.6	21,112.1	20,230.0	20,875.4	20,948.7	21,023.1	74.4
Health care ³	16,167.6	16,634.4	16,707.5	16,768.2	16,103.8	16,584.9	16,633.0	16,687.7	54.7
Ambulatory health care services.....	8,043.6	8,316.1	8,352.4	8,382.5	8,006.8	8,286.6	8,308.3	8,338.2	29.9
Offices of physicians.....	2,797.0	2,879.2	2,887.6	2,907.4	2,780.5	2,867.6	2,873.0	2,885.3	12.3
Offices of dentists.....	1,016.0	1,054.6	1,060.7	1,057.9	1,017.3	1,051.3	1,054.2	1,057.6	3.4
Offices of other health practitioners.....	1,057.3	1,112.7	1,112.4	1,115.7	1,052.6	1,108.1	1,108.3	1,111.1	2.8
Outpatient care centers.....	1,012.7	1,036.5	1,043.1	1,044.6	1,006.3	1,035.6	1,039.2	1,039.3	0.1
Medical and diagnostic laboratories... ..	311.7	310.9	310.8	311.2	309.1	310.4	311.0	310.5	-0.5
Home health care services.....	1,534.7	1,596.1	1,607.4	1,613.2	1,527.8	1,587.0	1,593.0	1,603.8	10.8
Other ambulatory health care services.....	314.2	326.1	330.4	332.5	313.3	326.6	329.7	330.6	0.9
Hospitals.....	5,142.7	5,255.9	5,281.2	5,296.6	5,126.4	5,247.5	5,263.6	5,279.3	15.7
Nursing and residential care facilities... ..	2,981.3	3,062.4	3,073.9	3,089.1	2,970.6	3,050.8	3,061.1	3,070.2	9.1
Nursing care facilities.....	1,352.4	1,376.6	1,377.7	1,385.6	1,346.2	1,366.9	1,369.1	1,374.8	5.7
Residential mental health facilities.....	599.8	618.8	620.7	625.4	598.2	618.4	619.6	622.6	3.0
Community care facilities for the elderly.....	875.0	909.1	916.0	918.8	871.1	907.5	913.5	913.2	-0.3
Other residential care facilities.....	154.1	157.9	159.5	159.3	155.0	158.0	158.9	159.7	0.8
Social assistance.....	4,134.3	4,310.6	4,345.1	4,343.9	4,126.2	4,290.5	4,315.7	4,335.4	19.7
Individual and family services.....	2,742.7	2,854.1	2,880.9	2,879.5	2,738.1	2,844.5	2,863.9	2,874.0	10.1
Emergency and other relief services.....	198.2	205.4	206.8	209.6	196.2	206.4	205.8	207.3	1.5
Vocational rehabilitation services.....	274.0	277.3	277.8	279.0	274.7	275.7	277.4	279.4	2.0
Child day care services.....	919.4	973.8	979.6	975.8	917.2	964.0	968.5	974.6	6.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,804	15,924	15,812	15,766	15,105	15,905	15,984	16,051	67
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,049.6	2,313.3	2,225.7	2,225.3	2,192.3	2,334.2	2,336.7	2,367.7	31.0
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	448.7	506.8	474.1	465.9	452.2	487.5	475.5	482.6	7.1
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	146.5	162.9	164.3	161.9	148.2	162.0	164.8	164.2	-0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Nov.2022 - Dec.2022 ^P
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^P	Dec. 2022 ^P	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,454.4	1,643.6	1,587.3	1,597.5	1,591.9	1,684.7	1,696.4	1,720.9	24.5
Accommodation and food services.....	12,754.7	13,610.8	13,586.4	13,540.5	12,912.9	13,570.3	13,647.2	13,683.5	36.3
Accommodation.....	1,567.7	1,742.8	1,713.8	1,712.8	1,624.7	1,745.8	1,763.3	1,773.3	10.0
Food services and drinking places.....	11,187.0	11,868.0	11,872.6	11,827.7	11,288.2	11,824.5	11,883.9	11,910.2	26.3
Other services.....	5,586	5,754	5,768	5,759	5,604	5,741	5,763	5,777	14
Repair and maintenance.....	1,393.6	1,449.5	1,450.2	1,439.9	1,401.0	1,443.0	1,445.5	1,447.0	1.5
Personal and laundry services.....	1,420.4	1,484.1	1,490.2	1,498.2	1,416.8	1,474.4	1,485.0	1,494.2	9.2
Membership associations and organizations...	2,772.3	2,820.6	2,827.9	2,821.0	2,786.0	2,823.2	2,832.4	2,835.4	3.0
Government.....	22,430	22,723	22,900	22,765	22,141	22,384	22,438	22,441	3
Federal.....	2,894	2,878	2,886	2,892	2,876	2,872	2,874	2,875	1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,268.8	2,279.4	2,282.4	2,280.6	2,269.6	2,272.4	2,277.7	2,280.1	2.4
U.S. Postal Service.....	625.6	598.1	603.2	611.7	606.1	599.7	595.9	594.6	-1.3
State government.....	5,325	5,428	5,464	5,378	5,237	5,274	5,288	5,269	-19
State government education.....	2,692.8	2,784.2	2,821.4	2,729.1	2,595.7	2,627.2	2,637.9	2,614.1	-23.8
State government, excluding education.....	2,632.3	2,644.0	2,642.2	2,649.0	2,641.5	2,646.9	2,650.0	2,655.1	5.1
Local government.....	14,211	14,417	14,550	14,495	14,028	14,238	14,276	14,297	21
Local government education.....	7,934.1	7,994.5	8,094.6	8,082.3	7,677.0	7,781.0	7,804.2	7,816.7	12.5
Local government, excluding education.....	6,276.8	6,422.6	6,455.2	6,413.1	6,350.8	6,456.8	6,471.3	6,480.6	9.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.8	34.5	34.4	34.3
Goods-producing.....	40.1	40.0	39.7	39.7
Mining and logging.....	44.9	46.3	46.4	46.3
Construction.....	39.2	38.9	38.4	38.5
Manufacturing.....	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.1
Durable goods.....	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6
Nondurable goods.....	40.0	39.7	39.6	39.4
Private service-providing.....	33.7	33.4	33.4	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.6	34.1	34.0	33.9
Wholesale trade.....	39.2	38.8	38.9	38.8
Retail trade.....	31.3	30.2	30.1	30.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.1	38.5	38.2	38.2
Utilities.....	42.5	42.8	42.1	42.3
Information.....	36.9	36.6	36.7	36.4
Financial activities.....	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.2
Professional and business services.....	36.7	36.7	36.6	36.6
Education and health services.....	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	26.1	25.5	25.5	25.3
Other services.....	32.3	32.2	32.1	32.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9
Durable goods.....	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p
Total private.....	\$31.38	\$32.60	\$32.73	\$32.82	\$1,092.02	\$1,124.70	\$1,125.91	\$1,125.73
Goods-producing.....	31.69	32.88	32.98	33.10	1,270.77	1,315.20	1,309.31	1,314.07
Mining and logging.....	35.66	36.61	36.86	37.31	1,601.13	1,695.04	1,710.30	1,727.45
Construction.....	33.62	35.28	35.42	35.57	1,317.90	1,372.39	1,360.13	1,369.45
Manufacturing.....	30.35	31.29	31.36	31.44	1,226.14	1,260.99	1,260.67	1,260.74
Durable goods.....	31.88	32.88	32.93	32.90	1,294.33	1,338.22	1,333.67	1,335.74
Nondurable goods.....	27.79	28.60	28.71	28.93	1,111.60	1,135.42	1,136.92	1,139.84
Private service-providing.....	31.31	32.54	32.67	32.76	1,055.15	1,086.84	1,091.18	1,090.91
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	27.00	28.06	28.17	28.21	934.20	956.85	957.78	956.32
Wholesale trade.....	34.42	35.67	35.71	35.93	1,349.26	1,384.00	1,389.12	1,394.08
Retail trade.....	22.50	23.25	23.44	23.42	704.25	702.15	705.54	702.60
Transportation and warehousing.....	27.36	28.39	28.42	28.37	1,042.42	1,093.02	1,085.64	1,083.73
Utilities.....	45.96	48.21	48.02	48.03	1,953.30	2,063.39	2,021.64	2,031.67
Information.....	44.96	47.52	47.62	47.80	1,659.02	1,739.23	1,747.65	1,739.92
Financial activities.....	40.65	42.06	42.12	42.45	1,524.38	1,573.04	1,575.29	1,579.14
Professional and business services.....	37.68	39.22	39.43	39.52	1,382.86	1,439.37	1,443.14	1,446.43
Education and health services.....	31.01	32.06	32.21	32.27	1,035.73	1,067.60	1,072.59	1,071.36
Leisure and hospitality.....	19.40	20.41	20.50	20.64	506.34	520.46	522.75	522.19
Other services.....	28.42	28.94	29.02	28.96	917.97	931.87	931.54	935.41

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ¹					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2022 - Dec. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2022 - Dec. 2022 ^p
Total private.....	111.0	113.4	113.2	113.1	-0.1	166.6	176.7	177.1	177.4	0.2
Goods-producing.....	94.5	97.0	96.4	96.6	0.2	135.4	144.2	143.7	144.5	0.6
Mining and logging.....	83.2	92.5	93.3	93.7	0.4	119.2	136.0	138.1	140.3	1.6
Construction.....	102.0	103.7	102.6	103.2	0.6	149.0	159.0	157.9	159.5	1.0
Manufacturing.....	91.3	93.7	93.5	93.3	-0.2	128.8	136.3	136.3	136.4	0.1
Durable goods.....	89.3	92.1	91.8	92.3	0.5	126.5	134.5	134.2	134.8	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	94.6	96.6	96.4	95.6	-0.8	133.4	140.2	140.4	140.3	-0.1
Private service-providing.....	115.4	117.8	118.0	117.9	-0.1	175.7	186.4	187.4	187.7	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	106.3	107.0	106.5	106.3	-0.2	154.8	161.9	161.9	161.8	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	99.4	101.2	101.5	101.4	-0.1	143.1	151.0	151.6	152.4	0.5
Retail trade.....	99.1	96.9	96.5	96.2	-0.3	147.4	148.9	149.4	148.9	-0.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	137.5	143.9	142.3	142.4	0.1	191.3	207.8	205.7	205.5	-0.1
Utilities.....	98.9	100.7	98.9	99.6	0.7	150.2	160.4	156.9	158.1	0.8
Information.....	98.2	101.7	102.8	101.8	-1.0	157.1	172.2	174.2	173.2	-0.6
Financial activities.....	108.9	110.1	110.2	109.7	-0.5	172.7	180.6	181.0	181.6	0.3
Professional and business services.....	125.6	129.1	128.7	128.7	0.0	191.6	205.1	205.5	205.9	0.2
Education and health services.....	130.6	134.4	134.9	134.9	0.0	194.8	207.3	209.0	209.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	112.5	115.7	116.3	115.9	-0.3	176.1	190.6	192.3	192.9	0.3
Other services.....	104.4	106.6	106.7	107.6	0.8	162.6	169.1	169.6	170.8	0.7

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p
Total nonfarm.....	74,233	76,440	76,617	76,734	49.7	49.9	49.9	49.9
Total private.....	61,405	63,413	63,557	63,640	48.3	48.5	48.5	48.5
Goods-producing.....	4,719	4,922	4,946	4,949	22.8	23.1	23.2	23.2
Mining and logging.....	77	84	85	86	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4
Construction.....	1,045	1,086	1,096	1,100	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.1
Manufacturing.....	3,597	3,752	3,765	3,763	28.6	29.0	29.1	29.1
Durable goods.....	1,907	2,005	2,013	2,018	24.4	24.9	25.0	25.0
Nondurable goods.....	1,690	1,747	1,752	1,745	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9
Private service-providing.....	56,686	58,491	58,611	58,691	53.3	53.4	53.4	53.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,112	11,421	11,382	11,388	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.6
Wholesale trade.....	1,733.9	1,803.9	1,795.7	1,806.2	30.2	30.5	30.4	30.5
Retail trade.....	7,590.3	7,721.8	7,694.2	7,680.1	48.7	48.9	48.8	48.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,652.9	1,756.1	1,753.6	1,761.9	26.3	27.0	27.1	27.2
Utilities.....	135.1	139.3	138.6	139.7	25.1	25.6	25.5	25.7
Information.....	1,153	1,235	1,239	1,244	39.6	40.6	40.4	40.6
Financial activities.....	4,951	5,005	5,008	5,012	55.9	55.7	55.7	55.7
Professional and business services.....	10,101	10,313	10,336	10,319	46.3	46.0	46.1	46.0
Education and health services.....	18,415	19,059	19,116	19,167	76.9	77.1	77.0	77.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	7,980	8,406	8,462	8,484	52.8	52.9	52.9	52.9
Other services.....	2,974	3,052	3,068	3,077	53.1	53.2	53.2	53.3
Government.....	12,828	13,027	13,060	13,094	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.3

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p
Total private.....	103,605	106,682	106,828	106,908
Goods-producing.....	14,803	15,286	15,295	15,325
Mining and logging.....	444	476	477	485
Construction.....	5,588	5,723	5,731	5,744
Manufacturing.....	8,771	9,087	9,087	9,096
Durable goods.....	5,386	5,583	5,590	5,603
Nondurable goods.....	3,385	3,504	3,497	3,493
Private service-providing.....	88,802	91,396	91,533	91,583
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23,811	24,263	24,212	24,235
Wholesale trade.....	4,575.9	4,702.9	4,692.6	4,709.8
Retail trade.....	13,285.9	13,450.7	13,408.7	13,412.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,520.6	5,676.3	5,679.6	5,682.3
Utilities.....	428.9	432.9	431.5	430.9
Information.....	2,312	2,424	2,448	2,442
Financial activities.....	6,669	6,774	6,790	6,793
Professional and business services.....	17,491	17,918	17,892	17,828
Education and health services.....	20,856	21,498	21,568	21,635
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,122	13,843	13,936	13,960
Other services.....	4,541	4,676	4,687	4,690

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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.1	33.9	33.9	33.8
Goods-producing.....	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.3
Mining and logging.....	46.4	47.9	47.6	47.5
Construction.....	39.9	39.8	39.1	39.2
Manufacturing.....	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.6
Durable goods.....	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.0
Nondurable goods.....	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.0
Private service-providing.....	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.1	33.9	33.8	33.7
Wholesale trade.....	39.1	38.9	39.0	38.7
Retail trade.....	30.6	30.2	30.1	30.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.7
Utilities.....	42.1	42.6	42.7	43.2
Information.....	36.5	36.2	36.5	35.9
Financial activities.....	37.4	37.1	37.0	37.0
Professional and business services.....	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.4
Education and health services.....	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.9	24.4	24.4	24.3
Other services.....	31.4	31.3	31.1	31.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6
Durable goods.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p
Total private.....	\$26.74	\$27.89	\$28.01	\$28.07	\$911.83	\$945.47	\$949.54	\$948.77
Goods-producing.....	27.17	28.43	28.53	28.67	1,113.97	1,159.94	1,152.61	1,155.40
Mining and logging.....	32.09	33.27	33.32	34.05	1,488.98	1,593.63	1,586.03	1,617.38
Construction.....	31.25	32.91	33.00	33.15	1,246.88	1,309.82	1,290.30	1,299.48
Manufacturing.....	24.38	25.39	25.54	25.61	1,009.33	1,040.99	1,044.59	1,039.77
Durable goods.....	25.46	26.60	26.82	26.81	1,054.04	1,101.24	1,102.30	1,099.21
Nondurable goods.....	22.65	23.41	23.46	23.63	935.45	943.42	950.13	945.20
Private service-providing.....	26.65	27.78	27.90	27.95	879.45	911.18	915.12	913.97
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23.27	24.33	24.44	24.44	793.51	824.79	826.07	823.63
Wholesale trade.....	28.49	29.77	29.80	30.00	1,113.96	1,158.05	1,162.20	1,161.00
Retail trade.....	19.17	19.81	19.92	19.93	586.60	598.26	599.59	597.90
Transportation and warehousing.....	25.24	26.66	26.78	26.56	954.07	1,005.08	1,006.93	1,001.31
Utilities.....	41.09	42.87	42.96	43.10	1,729.89	1,826.26	1,834.39	1,861.92
Information.....	36.97	38.82	39.05	39.14	1,349.41	1,405.28	1,425.33	1,405.13
Financial activities.....	30.98	32.62	32.71	32.87	1,158.65	1,210.20	1,210.27	1,216.19
Professional and business services.....	31.65	32.91	33.07	33.16	1,148.90	1,197.92	1,203.75	1,207.02
Education and health services.....	28.20	29.23	29.34	29.35	919.32	952.90	956.48	953.88
Leisure and hospitality.....	17.16	18.09	18.21	18.33	427.28	441.40	444.32	445.42
Other services.....	24.28	24.75	24.85	24.88	762.39	774.68	772.84	778.74

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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2022 - Dec. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022 ^p	Dec. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2022 - Dec. 2022 ^p
Total private.....	117.7	120.5	120.7	120.4	-0.2	210.4	224.6	225.9	225.9	0.0
Goods-producing.....	92.7	95.3	94.4	94.4	0.0	154.3	165.9	165.0	165.7	0.4
Mining and logging.....	109.5	121.2	120.7	122.4	1.4	204.3	234.4	233.8	242.4	3.7
Construction.....	111.6	114.0	112.2	112.7	0.4	188.4	202.7	199.9	201.8	1.0
Manufacturing.....	83.4	85.5	85.3	84.8	-0.6	132.9	142.0	142.5	142.0	-0.4
Durable goods.....	83.8	86.8	86.3	86.3	0.0	133.1	144.2	144.5	144.4	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	82.4	83.2	83.4	82.3	-1.3	131.8	137.6	138.3	137.5	-0.6
Private service-providing.....	124.9	127.7	127.9	127.6	-0.2	228.2	243.4	244.8	244.6	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	113.5	115.0	114.4	114.2	-0.2	188.8	200.0	199.9	199.5	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	106.2	108.6	108.6	108.2	-0.4	178.6	190.8	191.0	191.5	0.3
Retail trade.....	102.9	102.8	102.1	101.8	-0.3	169.0	174.5	174.3	173.9	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	157.9	162.0	161.6	162.1	0.3	253.7	274.8	275.5	274.1	-0.5
Utilities.....	92.3	94.3	94.2	95.2	1.1	158.4	168.8	169.0	171.3	1.4
Information.....	96.3	100.2	102.0	100.1	-1.9	176.3	192.5	197.1	193.9	-1.6
Financial activities.....	117.4	118.3	118.2	118.3	0.1	223.7	237.4	237.9	239.2	0.5
Professional and business services.....	142.0	145.8	145.6	145.1	-0.3	267.2	285.4	286.4	286.1	-0.1
Education and health services.....	145.0	149.4	149.9	149.9	0.0	269.8	288.3	290.3	290.4	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	119.7	123.7	124.6	124.3	-0.2	233.2	254.2	257.6	258.7	0.4
Other services.....	100.0	102.6	102.2	103.0	0.8	176.9	185.1	185.1	186.6	0.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.