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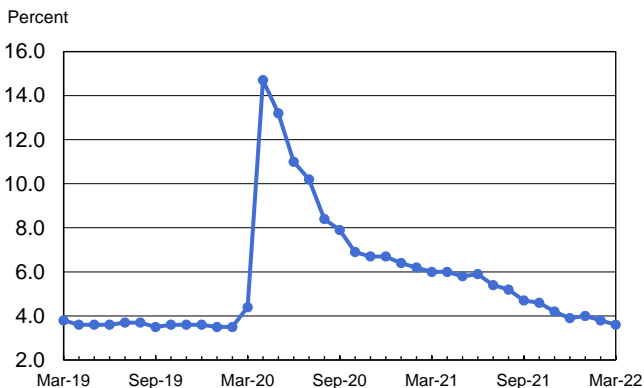
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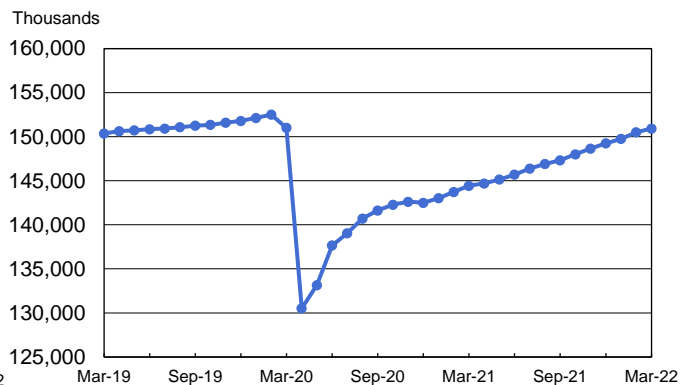
**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — MARCH 2022**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 431,000 in March, and the **unemployment rate** declined to 3.6 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains continued in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, retail trade, and manufacturing.

**Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, March 2019 – March 2022**



**Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, March 2019 – March 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.

**Household Survey Data**

The **unemployment rate** declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3.6 percent in March, and the number of **unemployed persons** decreased by 318,000 to 6.0 million. These measures are little different from their values in February 2020 (3.5 percent and 5.7 million, respectively), prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for adult women (3.3 percent) declined in March. The jobless rates for adult men (3.4 percent), teenagers (10.0 percent), Whites (3.2 percent), Blacks (6.2 percent), Asians (2.8 percent), and Hispanics (4.2 percent) showed little change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **permanent job losers** decreased by 191,000 to 1.4 million in March and is little different from its February 2020 level of 1.3 million. The number of persons on **temporary layoff** was little changed over the month at 787,000 and has essentially returned to its February 2020 level. The number of **job leavers**—that is, unemployed persons who quit or voluntarily left their previous job and began looking for new employment—fell by 176,000 to 787,000 in March. (See table A-11.)

In March, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) decreased by 274,000 to 1.4 million. This measure is 307,000 higher than in February 2020. The long-term unemployed accounted for 23.9 percent of all unemployed persons in March. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate**, at 62.4 percent, changed little in March. The **employment-population ratio** increased by 0.2 percentage point to 60.1 percent. Both measures remain below their February 2020 values (63.4 percent and 61.2 percent, respectively). (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** was about unchanged at 4.2 million in March and is little different from its February 2020 level. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

The number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job** increased by 382,000 to 5.7 million in March, following a decrease of a similar magnitude in the prior month. This measure is above its February 2020 level of 5.0 million. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the 4 weeks preceding the survey or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who wanted a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force**, at 1.4 million, changed little in March. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was essentially unchanged over the month at 373,000. (See Summary table A.)

### Household Survey Supplemental Data

In March, 10.0 percent of employed persons **teleworked because of the coronavirus pandemic**, down from 13.0 percent in the prior month. These data refer to employed persons who teleworked or worked at home for pay at some point in the 4 weeks preceding the survey specifically because of the pandemic.

In March, 2.5 million persons reported that they had been **unable to work because their employer closed or lost business due to the pandemic**—that is, they did not work at all or worked fewer hours at some point in the 4 weeks preceding the survey due to the pandemic. This measure is down from 4.2 million in the previous month. Among those who reported in March that they were unable to work

because of pandemic-related closures or lost business, 15.4 percent **received at least some pay from their employer** for the hours not worked, down from 20.3 percent in February.

Among those not in the labor force in March, 874,000 persons were **prevented from looking for work due to the pandemic**, down from 1.2 million in the prior month. (To be counted as unemployed, by definition, individuals must be either actively looking for work or on temporary layoff.)

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

### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 431,000 in March, as job gains continued in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, retail trade, and manufacturing. Overall, job growth averaged 562,000 per month in the first quarter of 2022, the same as the average monthly gain for 2021. However, employment is down by 1.6 million, or 1.0 percent, from its pre-pandemic level in February 2020. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** continued to increase, with a gain of 112,000 in March. Job growth occurred in food services and drinking places (+61,000) and accommodation (+25,000). Employment in leisure and hospitality is down by 1.5 million, or 8.7 percent, since February 2020.

Job growth continued in **professional and business services**, which added 102,000 jobs in March. Within the industry, job gains occurred in services to buildings and dwellings (+22,000), accounting and bookkeeping services (+18,000), management and technical consulting services (+15,000), computer systems design and related services (+12,000), and scientific research and development services (+5,000). Employment in professional and business services is 723,000 higher than in February 2020.

Employment in **retail trade** increased by 49,000 in March, with gains in general merchandise stores (+20,000) and food and beverage stores (+18,000). Health and personal care stores lost 5,000 jobs. Retail trade employment is 278,000 above its level in February 2020.

**Manufacturing** added 38,000 jobs in March. Employment in durable goods industries rose by 22,000, with gains in transportation equipment (+11,000) and electrical equipment and appliances (+4,000). These gains were partially offset by a loss of 5,000 jobs in nonmetallic mineral products. Nondurable goods manufacturing added 16,000 jobs over the month, including a gain in chemicals (+7,000). Since February 2020, manufacturing employment is down by 128,000, or 1.0 percent.

Employment in **social assistance** increased by 25,000 in March, with the gain concentrated in individual and family services (+18,000). Employment in social assistance is down by 126,000, or 2.9 percent, from its level in February 2020.

Employment in **construction** continued to trend up in March (+19,000) and has returned to its February 2020 level.

In March, employment in **financial activities** rose by 16,000, with gains in real estate and rental and leasing (+14,000) and in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (+5,000). Employment in financial activities is 41,000 above its level in February 2020.

**Health care** employment changed little in March (+8,000), after a large increase in the prior month. Employment in the industry is down by 298,000, or 1.8 percent, since February 2020.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** was essentially unchanged in March (-1,000), following large gains in the prior 2 months. In March, a job gain in couriers and messengers (+7,000) was offset by small losses in other component industries. Employment in transportation and warehousing is 608,000 higher than in February 2020.

Employment showed little change over the month in **mining, wholesale trade, information, other services, and government**.

**Average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 13 cents to \$31.73 in March. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 5.6 percent. In March, average hourly earnings of private sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 11 cents to \$27.06. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 34.6 hours in March. In manufacturing, the average workweek for all employees was unchanged at 40.7 hours, and overtime fell by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 34.1 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for January was revised up by 23,000, from +481,000 to +504,000, and the change for February was revised up by 72,000, from +678,000 to +750,000. With these revisions, employment in January and February combined is 95,000 higher than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

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**The Employment Situation for April is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 6, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).**

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Change from: Feb. 2022- Mar. 2022
<b>Employment status</b>					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	261,003	263,202	263,324	263,444	120
Civilian labor force.....	160,631	163,687	163,991	164,409	418
Participation rate.....	61.5	62.2	62.3	62.4	0.1
Employed.....	150,940	157,174	157,722	158,458	736
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	59.7	59.9	60.1	0.2
Unemployed.....	9,691	6,513	6,270	5,952	-318
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Not in labor force.....	100,372	99,516	99,333	99,035	-298
<b>Unemployment rates</b>					
Total, 16 years and over.....	6.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over).....	5.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over).....	5.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	-0.3
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	12.7	10.9	10.3	10.0	-0.3
White.....	5.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Black or African American.....	9.5	6.9	6.6	6.2	-0.4
Asian.....	5.9	3.6	3.1	2.8	-0.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	7.7	4.9	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Total, 25 years and over.....	5.2	3.4	3.3	2.9	-0.4
Less than a high school diploma.....	8.2	6.3	4.3	5.2	0.9
High school graduates, no college.....	6.6	4.6	4.5	4.0	-0.5
Some college or associate degree.....	5.8	3.6	3.8	3.0	-0.8
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	3.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	-0.2
<b>Reason for unemployment</b>					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	6,262	3,220	3,044	2,831	-213
Job leavers.....	768	952	963	787	-176
Reentrants.....	2,248	1,959	1,947	1,985	38
New entrants.....	503	433	417	463	46
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,204	2,417	2,131	2,289	158
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,950	1,607	1,800	1,684	-116
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,371	816	735	571	-164
27 weeks and over.....	4,201	1,691	1,702	1,428	-274
<b>Employed persons at work part time</b>					
Part time for economic reasons.....	5,823	3,717	4,135	4,170	35
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,643	2,430	2,707	2,880	173
Could only find part-time work.....	1,013	969	1,060	1,055	-5
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,128	20,198	20,667	20,870	203
<b>Persons not in the labor force</b>					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,852	1,526	1,471	1,360	-111
Discouraged workers.....	522	408	391	373	-18

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	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
<b>EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY</b> (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	704	504	750	431
Total private.....	650	492	739	426
Goods-producing.....	155	32	102	60
Mining and logging.....	9	0	7	3
Construction.....	100	6	57	19
Manufacturing.....	46	26	38	38
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	26	10	15	22
Motor vehicles and parts.....	8.2	0.3	-16.0	6.4
Nondurable goods.....	20	16	23	16
Private service-providing.....	495	460	637	366
Wholesale trade.....	13.1	12.6	19.6	7.0
Retail trade.....	36.0	121.4	110.3	49.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	50.1	53.4	69.7	-0.5
Utilities.....	0.6	0.6	-0.4	-1.2
Information.....	10	5	-5	16
Financial activities.....	9	2	30	16
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup> .....	119	88	105	102
Temporary help services.....	22.4	27.7	43.0	4.9
Education and health services <sup>1</sup> .....	87	33	117	53
Health care and social assistance.....	62.3	11.1	96.8	33.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	153	138	154	112
Other services.....	17	6	37	13
Government.....	54	12	11	5
<b>(3-month average change, in thousands)</b>				
Total nonfarm.....	645	580	614	562
Total private.....	589	560	597	552
<b>WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES</b> AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.8
Total private women employees.....	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	81.2	81.5	81.5	81.5
<b>HOURS AND EARNINGS</b> <b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b> <b>Total private</b>				
Average weekly hours.....	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.6
Average hourly earnings.....	\$30.06	\$31.56	\$31.60	\$31.73
Average weekly earnings.....	\$1,049.09	\$1,091.98	\$1,096.52	\$1,097.86
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> .....	107.4	110.8	111.8	111.8
Over-the-month percent change.....	1.4	-0.2	0.9	0.0
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup> .....	154.3	167.2	168.9	169.7
Over-the-month percent change.....	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.5
<b>DIFFUSION INDEX</b> (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (256 industries).....	76.8	62.9	81.3	69.7
Manufacturing (74 industries).....	73.0	60.1	85.1	64.2

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

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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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?ln).



# Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 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](http://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/](http://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](http://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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	261,003	263,324	263,444	261,003	262,029	262,136	263,202	263,324	263,444
Civilian labor force.....	160,397	163,725	164,274	160,631	162,126	162,294	163,687	163,991	164,409
Participation rate.....	61.5	62.2	62.4	61.5	61.9	61.9	62.2	62.3	62.4
Employed.....	150,493	156,942	158,106	150,940	155,324	155,975	157,174	157,722	158,458
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	59.6	60.0	57.8	59.3	59.5	59.7	59.9	60.1
Unemployed.....	9,905	6,782	6,168	9,691	6,802	6,319	6,513	6,270	5,952
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	4.1	3.8	6.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6
Not in labor force.....	100,606	99,600	99,170	100,372	99,902	99,842	99,516	99,333	99,035
Persons who currently want a job.....	6,576	5,299	5,502	6,822	5,819	5,713	5,704	5,355	5,737
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	126,266	128,296	128,355	126,266	126,779	126,832	128,236	128,296	128,355
Civilian labor force.....	84,728	87,271	87,408	85,008	86,017	85,857	87,074	87,567	87,660
Participation rate.....	67.1	68.0	68.1	67.3	67.8	67.7	67.9	68.3	68.3
Employed.....	79,188	83,460	83,902	79,777	82,432	82,508	83,518	84,247	84,465
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	65.1	65.4	63.2	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.7	65.8
Unemployed.....	5,540	3,812	3,506	5,231	3,585	3,349	3,556	3,320	3,195
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	4.4	4.0	6.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6
Not in labor force.....	41,538	41,024	40,947	41,259	40,762	40,975	41,162	40,729	40,695
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	117,949	119,669	119,726	117,949	118,466	118,520	119,612	119,669	119,726
Civilian labor force.....	81,992	84,390	84,403	82,048	83,007	82,902	83,967	84,446	84,426
Participation rate.....	69.5	70.5	70.5	69.6	70.1	69.9	70.2	70.6	70.5
Employed.....	76,872	80,918	81,201	77,262	79,736	79,892	80,767	81,473	81,554
Employment-population ratio.....	65.2	67.6	67.8	65.5	67.3	67.4	67.5	68.1	68.1
Unemployed.....	5,120	3,472	3,202	4,786	3,272	3,010	3,199	2,973	2,872
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	4.1	3.8	5.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4
Not in labor force.....	35,957	35,280	35,323	35,901	35,459	35,618	35,645	35,224	35,300
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	134,737	135,028	135,089	134,737	135,250	135,304	134,966	135,028	135,089
Civilian labor force.....	75,670	76,453	76,866	75,623	76,109	76,437	76,612	76,425	76,749
Participation rate.....	56.2	56.6	56.9	56.1	56.3	56.5	56.8	56.6	56.8
Employed.....	71,305	73,483	74,203	71,163	72,892	73,467	73,656	73,475	73,992
Employment-population ratio.....	52.9	54.4	54.9	52.8	53.9	54.3	54.6	54.4	54.8
Unemployed.....	4,365	2,971	2,663	4,461	3,217	2,970	2,957	2,950	2,757
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	3.9	3.5	5.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6
Not in labor force.....	59,067	58,575	58,223	59,113	59,141	58,867	58,354	58,604	58,340
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	126,594	126,631	126,691	126,594	127,112	127,167	126,570	126,631	126,691
Civilian labor force.....	72,818	73,650	73,946	72,635	73,134	73,455	73,494	73,446	73,695
Participation rate.....	57.5	58.2	58.4	57.4	57.5	57.8	58.1	58.0	58.2
Employed.....	68,730	70,931	71,555	68,486	70,257	70,795	70,857	70,775	71,244
Employment-population ratio.....	54.3	56.0	56.5	54.1	55.3	55.7	56.0	55.9	56.2
Unemployed.....	4,088	2,718	2,391	4,149	2,876	2,660	2,637	2,671	2,451
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	3.7	3.2	5.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3
Not in labor force.....	53,775	52,981	52,745	53,959	53,978	53,712	53,076	53,185	52,996
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,460	17,024	17,027	16,460	16,450	16,449	17,020	17,024	17,027
Civilian labor force.....	5,587	5,685	5,926	5,948	5,985	5,936	6,226	6,100	6,288
Participation rate.....	33.9	33.4	34.8	36.1	36.4	36.1	36.6	35.8	36.9
Employed.....	4,890	5,094	5,350	5,192	5,331	5,287	5,550	5,474	5,660
Employment-population ratio.....	29.7	29.9	31.4	31.5	32.4	32.1	32.6	32.2	33.2
Unemployed.....	697	592	576	756	654	649	676	626	629
Unemployment rate.....	12.5	10.4	9.7	12.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.3	10.0
Not in labor force.....	10,873	11,339	11,102	10,512	10,465	10,512	10,795	10,924	10,739

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	201,642	202,875	202,932	201,642	202,199	202,250	202,819	202,875	202,932
Civilian labor force.....	123,768	126,014	126,302	123,902	124,677	124,780	125,782	126,139	126,364
Participation rate.....	61.4	62.1	62.2	61.4	61.7	61.7	62.0	62.2	62.3
Employed.....	116,981	121,402	122,122	117,288	120,084	120,749	121,497	121,967	122,357
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	59.8	60.2	58.2	59.4	59.7	59.9	60.1	60.3
Unemployed.....	6,787	4,612	4,180	6,614	4,593	4,032	4,285	4,172	4,007
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	3.7	3.3	5.3	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
Not in labor force.....	77,874	76,861	76,630	77,740	77,521	77,469	77,038	76,736	76,568
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	64,348	65,987	66,085	64,346	64,973	65,000	65,736	65,972	66,059
Participation rate.....	69.6	70.5	70.6	69.6	70.0	70.0	70.2	70.5	70.6
Employed.....	60,753	63,583	63,808	61,008	62,835	63,047	63,612	63,995	64,043
Employment-population ratio.....	65.7	67.9	68.1	66.0	67.7	67.9	68.0	68.4	68.4
Unemployed.....	3,596	2,404	2,278	3,338	2,138	1,953	2,124	1,977	2,015
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	3.6	3.4	5.2	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	55,040	55,501	55,556	54,908	55,069	55,177	55,169	55,312	55,376
Participation rate.....	56.7	57.3	57.4	56.6	56.6	56.7	57.0	57.1	57.2
Employed.....	52,340	53,737	54,041	52,162	53,030	53,493	53,449	53,571	53,803
Employment-population ratio.....	53.9	55.5	55.8	53.7	54.5	54.9	55.2	55.3	55.6
Unemployed.....	2,699	1,764	1,515	2,746	2,039	1,684	1,720	1,740	1,572
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	3.2	2.7	5.0	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	4,380	4,525	4,660	4,648	4,635	4,603	4,877	4,855	4,930
Participation rate.....	36.3	36.3	37.4	38.5	38.4	38.2	39.1	38.9	39.5
Employed.....	3,888	4,082	4,273	4,118	4,219	4,209	4,435	4,400	4,510
Employment-population ratio.....	32.2	32.7	34.3	34.1	35.0	34.9	35.6	35.3	36.2
Unemployed.....	492	444	388	530	415	395	442	455	420
Unemployment rate.....	11.2	9.8	8.3	11.4	9.0	8.6	9.1	9.4	8.5
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	33,530	34,004	34,030	33,530	33,725	33,749	33,978	34,004	34,030
Civilian labor force.....	20,283	21,003	21,026	20,344	20,477	20,506	21,056	21,145	21,134
Participation rate.....	60.5	61.8	61.8	60.7	60.7	60.8	62.0	62.2	62.1
Employed.....	18,281	19,566	19,695	18,419	19,143	19,057	19,597	19,751	19,825
Employment-population ratio.....	54.5	57.5	57.9	54.9	56.8	56.5	57.7	58.1	58.3
Unemployed.....	2,002	1,437	1,331	1,925	1,335	1,449	1,459	1,394	1,309
Unemployment rate.....	9.9	6.8	6.3	9.5	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.2
Not in labor force.....	13,247	13,001	13,003	13,186	13,248	13,243	12,922	12,859	12,895
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	9,394	9,887	9,754	9,421	9,466	9,378	9,741	9,966	9,817
Participation rate.....	66.3	68.4	67.4	66.5	66.4	65.7	67.5	69.0	67.9
Employed.....	8,406	9,200	9,163	8,510	8,787	8,723	9,051	9,327	9,264
Employment-population ratio.....	59.4	63.7	63.4	60.1	61.6	61.1	62.7	64.5	64.1
Unemployed.....	988	687	590	911	679	655	690	640	553
Unemployment rate.....	10.5	6.9	6.1	9.7	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.4	5.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	10,197	10,527	10,572	10,182	10,301	10,445	10,568	10,537	10,569
Participation rate.....	60.1	61.6	61.8	60.0	60.3	61.1	61.9	61.7	61.8
Employed.....	9,296	9,874	9,986	9,300	9,802	9,794	9,954	9,897	9,984
Employment-population ratio.....	54.8	57.8	58.4	54.8	57.4	57.3	58.3	57.9	58.4
Unemployed.....	902	653	586	882	500	651	614	640	585
Unemployment rate.....	8.8	6.2	5.5	8.7	4.9	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	691	589	701	740	711	683	747	642	749
Participation rate.....	28.9	23.8	28.3	30.9	29.8	28.6	30.2	26.0	30.3
Employed.....	579	491	546	609	554	540	592	528	577
Employment-population ratio.....	24.2	19.9	22.1	25.4	23.2	22.6	24.0	21.4	23.3
Unemployed.....	112	98	155	132	157	143	155	114	172
Unemployment rate.....	16.2	16.6	22.1	17.8	22.0	21.0	20.7	17.8	22.9

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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>ASIAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,532	16,782	16,803	16,532	16,513	16,612	16,903	16,782	16,803
Civilian labor force.....	10,433	10,567	10,784	10,411	10,781	10,739	10,880	10,555	10,761
Participation rate.....	63.1	63.0	64.2	63.0	65.3	64.6	64.4	62.9	64.0
Employed.....	9,817	10,256	10,493	9,798	10,362	10,326	10,492	10,231	10,460
Employment-population ratio.....	59.4	61.1	62.4	59.3	62.8	62.2	62.1	61.0	62.3
Unemployed.....	616	311	291	613	419	413	388	324	300
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	2.9	2.7	5.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.8
Not in labor force.....	6,099	6,215	6,019	6,120	5,731	5,873	6,022	6,227	6,042

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

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

**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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,651	45,816	45,888	44,651	45,232	45,303	45,740	45,816	45,888
Civilian labor force.....	29,232	30,449	30,498	29,182	29,979	29,883	30,390	30,492	30,475
Participation rate.....	65.5	66.5	66.5	65.4	66.3	66.0	66.4	66.6	66.4
Employed.....	26,848	28,991	29,155	26,942	28,432	28,427	28,893	29,136	29,209
Employment-population ratio.....	60.1	63.3	63.5	60.3	62.9	62.7	63.2	63.6	63.7
Unemployed.....	2,384	1,458	1,343	2,240	1,547	1,456	1,497	1,356	1,265
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	4.8	4.4	7.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.2
Not in labor force.....	15,418	15,367	15,390	15,468	15,253	15,420	15,350	15,324	15,414
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	16,033	16,678	16,672	15,940	16,422	16,266	16,586	16,700	16,619
Participation rate.....	79.5	80.3	80.2	79.0	80.3	79.4	80.0	80.4	79.9
Employed.....	14,733	15,964	15,938	14,794	15,681	15,580	15,867	16,086	15,979
Employment-population ratio.....	73.0	76.9	76.6	73.3	76.7	76.1	76.6	77.5	76.8
Unemployed.....	1,300	713	734	1,147	741	687	719	614	640
Unemployment rate.....	8.1	4.3	4.4	7.2	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	11,869	12,425	12,465	11,893	12,170	12,288	12,383	12,403	12,477
Participation rate.....	58.1	59.7	59.8	58.2	58.7	59.2	59.6	59.6	59.8
Employed.....	10,983	11,809	11,928	11,020	11,531	11,682	11,775	11,802	11,950
Employment-population ratio.....	53.7	56.7	57.2	53.9	55.7	56.3	56.6	56.7	57.3
Unemployed.....	886	616	537	873	639	606	608	601	527
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	5.0	4.3	7.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.2
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	1,331	1,346	1,361	1,349	1,387	1,328	1,421	1,389	1,379
Participation rate.....	33.0	31.8	32.1	33.5	34.1	32.6	33.6	32.8	32.5
Employed.....	1,133	1,218	1,289	1,128	1,220	1,165	1,251	1,248	1,280
Employment-population ratio.....	28.1	28.8	30.4	28.0	30.0	28.6	29.6	29.5	30.2
Unemployed.....	198	129	72	220	167	163	170	141	98
Unemployment rate.....	14.9	9.6	5.3	16.3	12.1	12.2	12.0	10.2	7.1

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

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

**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					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	8,835	8,647	9,030	8,935	8,791	8,712	8,687	8,962	9,097
Participation rate.....	43.9	45.2	45.3	44.4	45.1	44.8	44.5	46.8	45.6
Employed.....	7,997	8,141	8,456	8,198	8,304	8,255	8,142	8,574	8,627
Employment-population ratio.....	39.8	42.5	42.4	40.8	42.6	42.5	41.7	44.8	43.2
Unemployed.....	838	507	574	737	487	457	545	388	470
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	5.9	6.4	8.2	5.5	5.2	6.3	4.3	5.2
<b>High school graduates, no college<sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force.....	34,351	36,577	36,943	34,283	35,444	35,828	37,064	36,589	36,847
Participation rate.....	54.9	56.2	56.9	54.8	55.7	55.7	57.2	56.2	56.8
Employed.....	31,902	34,793	35,365	32,004	33,615	34,188	35,361	34,953	35,368
Employment-population ratio.....	51.0	53.5	54.5	51.2	52.9	53.1	54.6	53.7	54.5
Unemployed.....	2,449	1,784	1,578	2,279	1,829	1,640	1,703	1,636	1,479
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	4.9	4.3	6.6	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	35,782	35,337	35,600	35,761	35,417	35,477	35,320	35,391	35,555
Participation rate.....	63.3	63.5	63.5	63.3	62.6	62.7	63.1	63.6	63.4
Employed.....	33,608	33,931	34,468	33,691	34,105	34,204	34,059	34,060	34,480
Employment-population ratio.....	59.5	61.0	61.5	59.6	60.2	60.4	60.9	61.2	61.5
Unemployed.....	2,174	1,406	1,132	2,070	1,312	1,274	1,261	1,331	1,075
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	4.0	3.2	5.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.0
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher<sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force.....	61,316	62,734	62,027	60,871	61,317	61,134	61,699	62,003	61,597
Participation rate.....	72.6	73.3	73.3	72.0	72.0	72.3	72.6	72.4	72.8
Employed.....	59,086	61,375	60,855	58,623	59,937	59,860	60,294	60,656	60,386
Employment-population ratio.....	69.9	71.7	71.9	69.4	70.4	70.8	70.9	70.9	71.4
Unemployed.....	2,230	1,359	1,172	2,248	1,380	1,274	1,404	1,347	1,211
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	2.2	1.9	3.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> 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	
	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022
<b>VETERANS, 18 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,914	18,449	16,905	16,427	2,009	2,022
Civilian labor force.....	8,995	8,979	7,820	7,799	1,176	1,180
Participation rate.....	47.6	48.7	46.3	47.5	58.5	58.3
Employed.....	8,544	8,763	7,403	7,603	1,141	1,160
Employment-population ratio.....	45.2	47.5	43.8	46.3	56.8	57.4
Unemployed.....	452	216	417	196	35	20
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	2.4	5.3	2.5	2.9	1.7
Not in labor force.....	9,919	9,470	9,085	8,628	833	842
<b>  Gulf War-era II veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,622	4,761	3,833	3,864	789	898
Civilian labor force.....	3,637	3,860	3,103	3,218	534	642
Participation rate.....	78.7	81.1	81.0	83.3	67.7	71.6
Employed.....	3,414	3,746	2,900	3,115	514	631
Employment-population ratio.....	73.9	78.7	75.7	80.6	65.1	70.3
Unemployed.....	223	114	203	103	20	12
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	3.0	6.5	3.2	3.8	1.8
Not in labor force.....	985	901	730	645	255	255
<b>  Gulf War-era I veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,315	3,332	2,776	2,870	539	461
Civilian labor force.....	2,455	2,493	2,063	2,158	392	335
Participation rate.....	74.1	74.8	74.3	75.2	72.8	72.6
Employed.....	2,345	2,460	1,964	2,127	381	332
Employment-population ratio.....	70.8	73.8	70.7	74.1	70.8	72.0
Unemployed.....	110	34	99	31	11	3
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	1.4	4.8	1.4	2.8	0.8
Not in labor force.....	860	839	713	712	146	126
<b>  World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	6,804	6,322	6,541	6,070	263	252
Civilian labor force.....	1,141	945	1,106	913	35	32
Participation rate.....	16.8	15.0	16.9	15.0	13.3	12.9
Employed.....	1,090	911	1,059	884	31	27
Employment-population ratio.....	16.0	14.4	16.2	14.6	11.9	10.6
Unemployed.....	51	34	47	28	3	6
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	3.6	4.3	3.1	-	-
Not in labor force.....	5,663	5,377	5,435	5,157	228	220
<b>  Veterans of other service periods</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,173	4,034	3,755	3,623	418	411
Civilian labor force.....	1,762	1,680	1,548	1,510	214	170
Participation rate.....	42.2	41.7	41.2	41.7	51.3	41.4
Employed.....	1,694	1,646	1,480	1,476	214	170
Employment-population ratio.....	40.6	40.8	39.4	40.7	51.3	41.4
Unemployed.....	68	35	68	35	0	0
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	2.1	4.4	2.3	0.0	0.0
Not in labor force.....	2,411	2,354	2,207	2,113	204	241
<b>NONVETERANS, 18 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	233,443	235,932	104,963	107,359	128,480	128,573
Civilian labor force.....	149,422	153,017	76,020	78,515	73,403	74,501
Participation rate.....	64.0	64.9	72.4	73.1	57.1	57.9
Employed.....	140,208	147,263	71,012	75,305	69,196	71,959
Employment-population ratio.....	60.1	62.4	67.7	70.1	53.9	56.0
Unemployed.....	9,215	5,753	5,008	3,211	4,207	2,543
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	3.8	6.6	4.1	5.7	3.4
Not in labor force.....	84,021	82,915	28,943	28,844	55,077	54,072

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	
	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and over</b>				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,108	32,616	230,895	230,828
Civilian labor force.....	6,082	7,550	154,315	156,724
Participation rate.....	20.2	23.1	66.8	67.9
Employed.....	5,459	6,882	145,034	151,224
Employment-population ratio.....	18.1	21.1	62.8	65.5
Unemployed.....	623	668	9,282	5,501
Unemployment rate.....	10.2	8.8	6.0	3.5
Not in labor force.....	24,026	25,066	76,580	74,104
<b>Men, 16 to 64 years</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	2,494	3,202	76,533	78,110
Participation rate.....	33.3	38.8	81.6	82.6
Employed.....	2,226	2,889	71,553	75,114
Employment-population ratio.....	29.8	35.0	76.3	79.4
Unemployed.....	268	313	4,981	2,996
Unemployment rate.....	10.7	9.8	6.5	3.8
Not in labor force.....	4,985	5,050	17,222	16,444
<b>Women, 16 to 64 years</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	2,506	3,107	68,417	69,120
Participation rate.....	33.4	36.7	70.8	71.9
Employed.....	2,214	2,804	64,580	66,884
Employment-population ratio.....	29.5	33.2	66.9	69.6
Unemployed.....	292	303	3,837	2,236
Unemployment rate.....	11.6	9.7	5.6	3.2
Not in labor force.....	5,002	5,351	28,181	26,947
<b>Both sexes, 65 years and over</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	1,082	1,242	9,365	9,494
Participation rate.....	7.2	7.8	23.1	23.6
Employed.....	1,019	1,190	8,901	9,226
Employment-population ratio.....	6.7	7.5	22.0	22.9
Unemployed.....	63	52	464	268
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	4.2	5.0	2.8
Not in labor force.....	14,039	14,665	31,176	30,713

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	
	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022
<b>Foreign born, 16 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,059	44,456	20,674	21,475	22,385	22,982
Civilian labor force.....	27,775	29,159	15,838	16,553	11,937	12,606
Participation rate.....	64.5	65.6	76.6	77.1	53.3	54.9
Employed.....	25,886	28,172	14,841	16,001	11,045	12,172
Employment-population ratio.....	60.1	63.4	71.8	74.5	49.3	53.0
Unemployed.....	1,889	986	997	552	892	435
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	3.4	6.3	3.3	7.5	3.4
Not in labor force.....	15,285	15,297	4,836	4,922	10,449	10,376
<b>Native born, 16 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	217,944	218,988	105,593	106,880	112,351	112,108
Civilian labor force.....	132,623	135,115	68,890	70,855	63,733	64,260
Participation rate.....	60.9	61.7	65.2	66.3	56.7	57.3
Employed.....	124,607	129,933	64,347	67,901	60,260	62,032
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	59.3	60.9	63.5	53.6	55.3
Unemployed.....	8,016	5,182	4,543	2,954	3,473	2,228
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	3.8	6.6	4.2	5.4	3.5
Not in labor force.....	85,321	83,873	36,702	36,025	48,619	47,847

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					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,109	2,262	2,256	2,227	2,212	2,308	2,326	2,383	2,378
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,429	1,457	1,490	1,521	1,434	1,477	1,501	1,525	1,571
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	623	771	737	645	744	785	771	801	758
Unpaid family workers.....	57	34	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	148,384	154,681	155,849	148,550	152,933	153,409	154,598	155,094	155,871
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> .....	139,161	145,611	146,612	139,504	143,816	144,474	145,993	146,263	146,955
Government.....	20,958	21,375	21,687	20,617	20,750	21,097	21,274	20,971	21,296
Private industries.....	118,203	124,235	124,924	118,663	123,416	123,172	124,240	124,886	125,204
Private households.....	650	572	575	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	117,553	123,663	124,349	117,988	122,796	122,484	123,512	124,144	124,505
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,143	9,002	9,165	9,248	9,256	9,282	9,089	9,175	9,260
Unpaid family workers.....	80	69	73	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>2</sup></b>									
<b>  All industries</b>									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	5,913	4,349	4,266	5,823	4,266	3,929	3,717	4,135	4,170
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,660	2,946	2,921	4,643	2,903	2,594	2,430	2,707	2,880
Could only find part-time work.....	1,061	1,089	1,116	1,013	1,059	1,082	969	1,060	1,055
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup> .....	19,523	21,301	21,356	19,128	20,440	20,315	20,198	20,667	20,870
<b>    Nonagricultural industries</b>									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	5,859	4,278	4,211	5,803	4,244	3,898	3,620	4,105	4,149
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,622	2,900	2,879	4,609	2,869	2,578	2,400	2,672	2,842
Could only find part-time work.....	1,060	1,084	1,114	1,010	1,056	1,079	960	1,053	1,049
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup> .....	19,151	20,894	20,997	18,748	20,075	19,951	19,839	20,275	20,498

<sup>1</sup> Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

- 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					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over.....	150,493	156,942	158,106	150,940	155,324	155,975	157,174	157,722	158,458
16 to 19 years.....	4,890	5,094	5,350	5,192	5,331	5,287	5,550	5,474	5,660
16 to 17 years.....	1,742	2,082	2,080	1,945	2,087	2,075	2,188	2,295	2,310
18 to 19 years.....	3,149	3,012	3,270	3,264	3,243	3,214	3,378	3,205	3,392
20 years and over.....	145,603	151,849	152,756	145,748	149,993	150,688	151,624	152,248	152,798
20 to 24 years.....	13,009	13,609	13,611	13,167	13,824	13,870	13,756	13,834	13,774
25 years and over.....	132,593	138,240	139,145	132,549	136,065	136,605	137,840	138,412	139,055
25 to 54 years.....	96,911	100,923	101,788	96,938	99,396	99,740	100,647	101,109	101,769
25 to 34 years.....	34,125	35,052	35,358	34,136	35,347	35,352	34,985	35,125	35,367
35 to 44 years.....	32,356	34,443	34,672	32,413	33,174	33,454	34,147	34,535	34,695
45 to 54 years.....	30,431	31,427	31,758	30,390	30,875	30,934	31,515	31,448	31,707
55 years and over.....	35,682	37,317	37,357	35,611	36,669	36,865	37,193	37,304	37,287
Men, 16 years and over.....	79,188	83,460	83,902	79,777	82,432	82,508	83,518	84,247	84,465
16 to 19 years.....	2,316	2,542	2,701	2,515	2,696	2,616	2,751	2,774	2,911
16 to 17 years.....	774	1,014	995	893	1,017	970	1,022	1,131	1,137
18 to 19 years.....	1,542	1,528	1,707	1,634	1,686	1,655	1,744	1,659	1,804
20 years and over.....	76,872	80,918	81,201	77,262	79,736	79,892	80,767	81,473	81,554
20 to 24 years.....	6,594	6,891	6,847	6,711	7,100	7,070	7,032	7,059	6,975
25 years and over.....	70,278	74,027	74,354	70,552	72,535	72,702	73,752	74,457	74,613
25 to 54 years.....	51,374	53,898	54,113	51,582	52,894	52,992	53,693	54,227	54,331
25 to 34 years.....	18,188	18,667	18,719	18,246	18,797	18,793	18,555	18,788	18,782
35 to 44 years.....	17,393	18,566	18,608	17,481	17,845	17,899	18,420	18,696	18,696
45 to 54 years.....	15,793	16,665	16,786	15,856	16,252	16,300	16,718	16,743	16,852
55 years and over.....	18,904	20,129	20,240	18,970	19,641	19,710	20,059	20,230	20,282
Women, 16 years and over.....	71,305	73,483	74,203	71,163	72,892	73,467	73,656	73,475	73,992
16 to 19 years.....	2,574	2,551	2,649	2,677	2,635	2,671	2,799	2,699	2,748
16 to 17 years.....	968	1,068	1,085	1,052	1,070	1,105	1,166	1,164	1,173
18 to 19 years.....	1,607	1,483	1,564	1,630	1,557	1,558	1,634	1,546	1,589
20 years and over.....	68,730	70,931	71,555	68,486	70,257	70,795	70,857	70,775	71,244
20 to 24 years.....	6,415	6,718	6,764	6,457	6,724	6,799	6,725	6,775	6,799
25 years and over.....	62,315	64,213	64,791	61,997	63,530	63,904	64,088	63,955	64,442
25 to 54 years.....	45,537	47,025	47,675	45,356	46,502	46,748	46,954	46,882	47,438
25 to 34 years.....	15,936	16,385	16,639	15,890	16,550	16,559	16,430	16,338	16,584
35 to 44 years.....	14,963	15,878	16,064	14,932	15,329	15,555	15,727	15,838	15,999
45 to 54 years.....	14,638	14,762	14,972	14,534	14,623	14,635	14,798	14,705	14,855
55 years and over.....	16,778	17,188	17,116	16,641	17,029	17,156	17,134	17,074	17,004
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup> .....	43,681	45,572	45,412	43,690	44,209	44,437	45,342	45,648	45,325
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup> .....	35,255	36,146	36,391	34,954	35,328	35,557	35,885	35,870	36,043
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	9,402	9,958	10,182	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	124,840	130,712	131,663	125,959	129,388	130,191	131,164	131,806	132,718
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	25,653	26,230	26,443	25,158	25,956	25,681	25,817	25,801	25,902
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>									
Total multiple jobholders.....	7,004	7,557	7,496	6,894	7,065	7,395	7,486	7,431	7,370
Percent of total employed.....	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
<b>SELF-EMPLOYMENT</b>									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	6,024	6,291	6,322	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,766	9,772	9,902	9,893	10,000	10,067	9,860	9,976	10,018

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

<sup>4</sup> 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					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over.....	9,691	6,270	5,952	6.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6
16 to 19 years.....	756	626	629	12.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.3	10.0
16 to 17 years.....	259	259	219	11.7	10.4	10.8	11.3	10.2	8.6
18 to 19 years.....	495	362	416	13.2	11.6	11.5	10.6	10.1	10.9
20 years and over.....	8,935	5,644	5,323	5.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,491	1,124	1,113	10.2	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5
25 years and over.....	7,313	4,657	4,139	5.2	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.9
25 to 54 years.....	5,592	3,495	3,149	5.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0
25 to 34 years.....	2,430	1,517	1,450	6.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9
35 to 44 years.....	1,729	1,178	984	5.1	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.8
45 to 54 years.....	1,433	800	715	4.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.2
55 years and over.....	1,683	1,158	978	4.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	5,231	3,320	3,195	6.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6
16 to 19 years.....	444	347	323	15.0	10.4	11.5	11.5	11.1	10.0
16 to 17 years.....	126	113	109	12.4	11.1	10.7	13.5	9.0	8.7
18 to 19 years.....	315	234	215	16.2	10.5	12.6	10.2	12.4	10.7
20 years and over.....	4,786	2,973	2,872	5.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4
20 to 24 years.....	814	601	651	10.8	8.0	7.7	8.6	7.8	8.5
25 years and over.....	3,876	2,484	2,180	5.2	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	2,971	1,805	1,633	5.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9
25 to 34 years.....	1,300	767	779	6.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.0
35 to 44 years.....	917	639	535	5.0	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.8
45 to 54 years.....	754	399	320	4.5	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.9
55 years and over.....	905	679	546	4.6	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.6
Women, 16 years and over.....	4,461	2,950	2,757	5.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6
16 to 19 years.....	312	279	306	10.4	11.4	10.4	10.2	9.4	10.0
16 to 17 years.....	132	147	110	11.2	9.7	10.8	9.3	11.2	8.5
18 to 19 years.....	180	128	201	9.9	12.7	10.2	11.0	7.6	11.2
20 years and over.....	4,149	2,671	2,451	5.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3
20 to 24 years.....	677	523	461	9.5	6.7	6.5	5.9	7.2	6.4
25 years and over.....	3,437	2,173	1,959	5.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	2,622	1,690	1,516	5.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1
25 to 34 years.....	1,129	750	671	6.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9
35 to 44 years.....	812	539	450	5.2	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.7
45 to 54 years.....	680	400	395	4.5	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6
55 years and over.....	810	509	458	4.6	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup> .....	1,450	870	778	3.2	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup> .....	1,389	860	784	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	822	557	514	8.0	4.8	5.6	5.0	5.3	4.8
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	8,149	5,245	4,784	6.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	1,524	1,084	1,138	5.7	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.2

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

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

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

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

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					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	6,448	3,473	2,999	6,262	3,369	3,095	3,220	3,044	2,831
On temporary layoff.....	2,202	1,164	891	2,063	875	812	959	888	787
Not on temporary layoff.....	4,246	2,309	2,108	4,199	2,493	2,283	2,261	2,156	2,044
Permanent job losers.....	3,462	1,641	1,425	3,443	1,905	1,703	1,630	1,583	1,392
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	784	668	683	756	589	580	632	573	652
Job leavers.....	754	964	774	768	837	724	952	963	787
Reentrants.....	2,295	1,971	2,026	2,248	2,154	2,038	1,959	1,947	1,985
New entrants.....	407	374	370	503	452	513	433	417	463
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	65.1	51.2	48.6	64.0	49.4	48.6	49.1	47.8	46.7
On temporary layoff.....	22.2	17.2	14.4	21.1	12.8	12.8	14.6	13.9	13.0
Not on temporary layoff.....	42.9	34.0	34.2	42.9	36.6	35.8	34.5	33.8	33.7
Job leavers.....	7.6	14.2	12.5	7.9	12.3	11.4	14.5	15.1	13.0
Reentrants.....	23.2	29.1	32.8	23.0	31.6	32.0	29.8	30.6	32.7
New entrants.....	4.1	5.5	6.0	5.1	6.6	8.1	6.6	6.6	7.6
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	4.0	2.1	1.8	3.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7
Job leavers.....	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
New entrants.....	0.3	0.2	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					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,876	1,980	2,003	2,204	1,985	1,977	2,417	2,131	2,289
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,142	2,158	1,850	1,950	1,703	1,571	1,607	1,800	1,684
15 weeks and over.....	5,886	2,644	2,315	5,572	3,063	2,788	2,507	2,437	1,999
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,610	879	830	1,371	870	780	816	735	571
27 weeks and over.....	4,276	1,765	1,486	4,201	2,193	2,008	1,691	1,702	1,428
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	30.6	26.0	24.9	29.4	29.1	28.6	24.6	26.6	24.2
Median duration, in weeks.....	21.6	9.9	10.0	19.1	13.4	12.9	10.1	9.6	7.5
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks.....	18.9	29.2	32.5	22.7	29.4	31.2	37.0	33.5	38.3
5 to 14 weeks.....	21.6	31.8	30.0	20.0	25.2	24.8	24.6	28.3	28.2
15 weeks and over.....	59.4	39.0	37.5	57.3	45.4	44.0	38.4	38.3	33.5
15 to 26 weeks.....	16.3	13.0	13.4	14.1	12.9	12.3	12.5	11.5	9.6
27 weeks and over.....	43.2	26.0	24.1	43.2	32.5	31.7	25.9	26.7	23.9

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



**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	150,493	158,106	9,905	6,168	6.2	3.8
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	64,503	67,823	2,063	1,053	3.1	1.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	27,555	28,828	978	431	3.4	1.5
Professional and related occupations.....	36,948	38,995	1,085	622	2.9	1.6
Service occupations.....	23,194	25,376	2,533	1,422	9.8	5.3
Sales and office occupations.....	30,520	30,920	1,982	1,313	6.1	4.1
Sales and related occupations.....	14,503	14,489	970	656	6.3	4.3
Office and administrative support occupations.....	16,017	16,431	1,011	657	5.9	3.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	13,402	14,163	1,109	794	7.6	5.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,025	945	106	86	9.4	8.4
Construction and extraction occupations.....	7,647	8,318	802	623	9.5	7.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,730	4,900	201	84	4.1	1.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	18,875	19,824	1,787	1,196	8.7	5.7
Production occupations.....	7,668	8,111	583	401	7.1	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	11,207	11,713	1,204	795	9.7	6.4

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

**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	
	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	9,905	6,168	6.2	3.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	8,344	5,035	6.6	3.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	100	14	15.0	2.6
Construction.....	835	598	8.6	6.0
Manufacturing.....	780	485	5.2	3.1
Durable goods.....	427	343	4.6	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	353	142	6.4	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,330	881	6.7	4.6
Transportation and utilities.....	630	433	8.3	5.1
Information.....	173	58	6.6	2.3
Financial activities.....	346	211	3.4	2.0
Professional and business services.....	1,167	756	6.7	4.0
Education and health services.....	937	628	3.8	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,625	771	13.0	5.9
Other services.....	421	200	6.7	3.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	111	107	7.3	7.0
Government workers.....	592	324	2.7	1.5
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	451	331	4.4	3.2

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.7	1.6	1.4	3.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.2
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	4.0	2.1	1.8	3.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	6.2	4.1	3.8	6.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	6.5	4.4	3.9	6.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	7.2	5.0	4.5	7.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	10.9	7.6	7.1	10.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9

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	
	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force.....	100,606	99,170	41,538	40,947	59,067	58,223
Persons who currently want a job.....	6,576	5,502	3,169	2,571	3,407	2,931
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup> .....	1,783	1,281	914	649	869	632
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup> .....	488	330	282	176	207	154
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup> ..	1,295	951	633	473	662	479
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,004	7,496	3,405	3,686	3,599	3,810
Percent of total employed.....	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,030	4,231	2,128	2,248	1,902	1,983
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,627	1,818	492	639	1,135	1,179
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	357	425	193	288	164	137
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	950	968	572	485	378	483

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

**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: Feb.2022 - Mar.2022 <sup>P</sup>
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	
Total nonfarm.....	143,308	147,505	149,144	149,938	144,431	149,744	150,494	150,925	431
Total private.....	121,165	125,482	126,788	127,509	122,572	127,591	128,330	128,756	426
Goods-producing.....	19,934	20,265	20,449	20,614	20,227	20,723	20,825	20,885	60
Mining and logging.....	547	580	588	596	551	590	597	600	3
Logging.....	46.3	44.8	45.0	45.5	47.0	44.9	45.0	45.8	0.8
Mining.....	500.5	535.6	543.3	550.4	503.7	545.5	552.1	553.9	1.8
Oil and gas extraction.....	113.1	124.9	125.3	124.4	113.8	125.1	125.8	125.4	-0.4
Mining, except oil and gas.....	170.7	171.1	171.0	173.1	173.9	176.1	176.2	176.3	0.1
Coal mining.....	37.5	36.7	37.0	37.1	37.4	36.6	36.8	37.0	0.2
Metal ore mining.....	40.8	42.3	42.4	42.9	41.0	42.6	42.7	43.0	0.3
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	92.4	92.1	91.6	93.1	95.5	96.9	96.6	96.3	-0.3
Support activities for mining.....	216.7	239.6	247.0	252.9	216.0	244.3	250.1	252.2	2.1
Construction.....	7,162	7,192	7,284	7,392	7,408	7,552	7,609	7,628	19
Construction of buildings.....	1,606.5	1,635.2	1,646.4	1,658.6	1,644.1	1,685.9	1,695.9	1,695.9	0.0
Residential building.....	838.3	859.5	868.3	869.5	858.2	885.0	892.0	889.4	-2.6
Nonresidential building.....	768.2	775.7	778.1	789.1	785.9	800.9	803.9	806.5	2.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	975.5	951.5	975.5	1,005.9	1,041.1	1,056.9	1,063.6	1,068.6	5.0
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,579.5	4,605.7	4,662.3	4,727.0	4,722.3	4,809.2	4,849.7	4,863.6	13.9
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	2,117.4	2,127.6	2,159.4	2,195.8	2,174.2	2,212.5	2,235.8	2,246.0	10.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,462.1	2,478.1	2,502.9	2,531.2	2,548.1	2,596.7	2,613.9	2,617.6	3.7
Manufacturing.....	12,225	12,493	12,577	12,626	12,268	12,581	12,619	12,657	38
Durable goods.....	7,609	7,784	7,819	7,849	7,626	7,826	7,841	7,863	22
Wood products.....	405.0	420.3	424.2	426.9	404.4	421.0	423.0	425.0	2.0
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	394.9	397.3	399.6	401.7	402.1	411.3	413.3	408.8	-4.5
Primary metals.....	346.5	356.6	360.6	359.8	346.2	357.3	360.1	359.4	-0.7
Fabricated metal products.....	1,370.3	1,407.4	1,418.4	1,425.9	1,372.8	1,415.6	1,424.7	1,428.4	3.7
Machinery.....	1,041.4	1,068.3	1,078.0	1,077.1	1,045.7	1,072.1	1,078.7	1,080.4	1.7
Computer and electronic products.....	1,052.0	1,063.7	1,068.7	1,068.4	1,052.8	1,067.1	1,069.4	1,069.3	-0.1
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	155.4	159.6	159.8	158.2	155.8	159.7	159.8	158.9	-0.9
Communications equipment.....	86.3	84.6	84.6	84.6	85.6	84.7	84.3	84.0	-0.3
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	365.9	370.7	373.7	374.3	365.9	372.8	373.8	374.3	0.5
Electronic instruments.....	414.8	418.7	420.0	420.5	415.3	419.4	420.6	421.0	0.4
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.....	29.6	30.1	30.6	30.8	30.1	30.5	31.0	31.3	0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	387.7	399.7	403.5	407.6	389.0	401.9	404.8	408.6	3.8
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1,648.4	1,664.9	1,651.3	1,663.4	1,643.7	1,668.9	1,649.1	1,659.9	10.8
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	966.2	982.4	965.2	976.1	962.9	984.9	968.9	975.3	6.4
Furniture and related products.....	367.5	380.5	384.9	386.8	369.5	382.4	386.0	388.2	2.2
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	595.6	625.1	629.3	631.5	599.5	628.8	632.2	634.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	4,616	4,709	4,758	4,777	4,642	4,755	4,778	4,794	16
Food manufacturing.....	1,620.4	1,649.8	1,664.4	1,664.8	1,636.0	1,664.9	1,671.8	1,674.2	2.4
Textile mills.....	96.8	98.8	99.5	99.7	96.9	99.6	100.1	100.0	-0.1
Textile product mills.....	102.5	105.4	106.2	106.6	102.6	105.6	105.9	106.3	0.4
Apparel.....	90.0	91.7	95.2	94.7	91.0	93.9	94.8	94.7	-0.1
Paper and paper products.....	351.3	352.7	357.6	357.8	350.4	353.1	356.5	355.8	-0.7
Printing and related support activities.....	363.9	369.4	368.4	369.1	365.4	371.8	371.8	370.8	-1.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	103.4	99.9	102.5	104.3	106.3	104.0	105.9	107.1	1.2
Chemicals.....	864.9	880.3	885.3	893.2	865.2	883.5	884.9	892.1	7.2
Plastics and rubber products.....	718.6	731.8	742.6	745.5	714.6	736.0	738.6	741.9	3.3
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	304.4	329.1	335.9	341.7	313.4	342.9	347.5	351.0	3.5
Private service-providing.....	101,231	105,217	106,339	106,895	102,345	106,868	107,505	107,871	366
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	27,204	28,279	28,333	28,372	27,503	28,351	28,550	28,604	54
Wholesale trade.....	5,609.3	5,725.1	5,751.7	5,765.5	5,635.5	5,762.3	5,781.9	5,788.9	7.0
Durable goods.....	3,084.9	3,158.8	3,171.6	3,178.2	3,095.6	3,172.9	3,180.7	3,187.5	6.8
Nondurable goods.....	2,043.3	2,089.2	2,100.1	2,103.5	2,059.5	2,112.2	2,121.0	2,119.2	-1.8

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: Feb.2022 - Mar.2022 <sup>P</sup>
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	481.1	477.1	480.0	483.8	480.4	477.2	480.2	482.2	2.0
Retail trade.....	15,099.1	15,636.4	15,643.6	15,689.5	15,328.6	15,716.5	15,826.8	15,875.8	49.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	1,925.0	1,930.7	1,942.5	1,957.2	1,933.7	1,954.5	1,959.8	1,964.9	5.1
Automobile dealers.....	1,220.4	1,219.1	1,227.6	1,234.6	1,222.5	1,228.4	1,231.8	1,235.3	3.5
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	159.8	159.3	162.0	166.9	164.2	170.4	170.9	171.6	0.7
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores...	544.8	552.3	552.9	555.7	547.0	555.8	557.1	558.0	0.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	437.6	444.5	447.1	446.3	439.6	442.0	449.5	447.9	-1.6
Electronics and appliance stores.....	416.9	434.7	434.3	425.5	423.4	429.7	431.4	430.1	-1.3
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,402.4	1,337.6	1,360.5	1,396.3	1,406.9	1,396.2	1,404.4	1,402.5	-1.9
Food and beverage stores.....	3,142.9	3,116.9	3,141.9	3,150.1	3,155.9	3,125.2	3,134.8	3,152.6	17.8
Health and personal care stores.....	1,009.7	1,086.2	1,075.2	1,066.5	1,016.7	1,076.1	1,077.4	1,072.2	-5.2
Gasoline stations.....	919.6	946.4	948.8	952.8	933.0	957.7	962.4	965.3	2.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores....	959.3	1,091.9	1,051.6	1,047.9	1,009.1	1,078.8	1,087.5	1,092.0	4.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	502.7	540.0	531.9	526.5	517.5	537.0	540.9	542.2	1.3
General merchandise stores.....	3,002.0	3,242.4	3,242.5	3,250.0	3,085.4	3,226.9	3,286.1	3,305.9	19.8
Department stores.....	890.8	987.0	962.6	949.3	930.9	966.7	982.6	981.1	-1.5
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters.....	2,111.2	2,255.4	2,279.9	2,300.7	2,154.6	2,260.2	2,303.4	2,324.8	21.4
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	769.6	817.5	823.7	827.3	785.1	839.6	838.8	844.0	5.2
Nonstore retailers.....	611.4	647.6	643.6	643.1	622.3	652.8	653.8	656.2	2.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,953.7	6,378.9	6,400.6	6,380.1	5,995.8	6,333.1	6,402.8	6,402.3	-0.5
Air transportation.....	445.9	519.0	525.5	527.2	447.1	522.7	527.7	528.9	1.2
Rail transportation.....	146.6	143.3	145.2	145.2	146.4	143.8	145.3	145.0	-0.3
Water transportation.....	55.8	54.8	56.2	56.7	57.8	57.0	57.9	58.3	0.4
Truck transportation.....	1,478.9	1,530.7	1,545.1	1,537.8	1,494.9	1,545.7	1,555.7	1,550.8	-4.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	381.2	396.8	406.4	406.9	368.7	388.2	393.9	393.3	-0.6
Pipeline transportation.....	49.6	49.7	49.8	48.5	49.5	49.9	50.0	48.5	-1.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	15.8	21.3	21.9	20.3	19.8	26.5	26.5	23.8	-2.7
Support activities for transportation.....	702.8	755.7	769.6	765.5	704.6	759.6	769.8	766.7	-3.1
Couriers and messengers.....	1,065.7	1,165.7	1,109.6	1,102.5	1,099.8	1,105.9	1,115.6	1,122.3	6.7
Warehousing and storage.....	1,611.4	1,741.9	1,771.3	1,769.5	1,607.2	1,733.8	1,760.4	1,764.7	4.3
Utilities.....	542.1	538.2	536.6	536.7	542.7	538.7	538.3	537.1	-1.2
Information.....	2,759	2,876	2,899	2,918	2,768	2,918	2,913	2,929	16
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	783.9	804.6	805.3	810.1	785.3	806.8	808.2	811.3	3.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	321.1	390.8	402.1	412.0	332.4	422.4	417.1	425.5	8.4
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	236.9	229.9	238.7	237.0	236.1	232.0	235.7	235.7	0.0
Telecommunications.....	674.4	654.1	653.5	653.6	671.6	653.4	652.0	651.4	-0.6
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	375.1	404.8	406.6	405.4	373.3	408.1	404.8	404.0	-0.8
Other information services.....	367.4	391.4	392.5	399.9	369.3	395.4	395.0	401.3	6.3
Financial activities.....	8,686	8,804	8,848	8,863	8,733	8,865	8,895	8,911	16
Finance and insurance.....	6,506.7	6,534.6	6,557.2	6,555.4	6,515.9	6,548.5	6,560.5	6,562.5	2.0
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.8	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,709.0	2,710.8	2,717.5	2,713.5	2,713.4	2,711.8	2,717.1	2,716.0	-1.1
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,750.6	1,730.8	1,733.5	1,733.9	1,751.5	1,732.0	1,733.8	1,734.0	0.2
Commercial banking.....	1,371.3	1,342.3	1,343.4	1,342.5	1,371.4	1,344.0	1,343.2	1,342.5	-0.7
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	627.7	640.5	643.2	639.3	630.6	641.0	643.0	641.7	-1.3
Activities related to credit intermediation...	330.7	339.5	340.8	340.3	331.3	338.8	340.3	340.3	0.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.....	969.5	998.5	1,005.0	1,010.2	973.8	1,006.4	1,009.7	1,014.2	4.5
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,807.5	2,804.7	2,814.0	2,811.0	2,807.8	2,809.6	2,812.9	2,811.5	-1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,179.2	2,269.5	2,291.0	2,308.0	2,216.9	2,316.5	2,334.9	2,348.6	13.7
Real estate.....	1,697.1	1,749.9	1,765.5	1,773.4	1,718.5	1,779.3	1,792.8	1,799.1	6.3
Rental and leasing services.....	461.9	499.7	505.5	514.5	477.9	516.9	521.8	529.2	7.4

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: Feb.2022 - Mar.2022 <sup>P</sup>
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets....	20.2	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.5	20.3	20.3	20.3	0.0
Professional and business services.....	20,767	21,528	21,806	21,923	21,021	21,909	22,014	22,116	102
Professional and technical services.....	9,710.6	10,173.8	10,273.1	10,306.2	9,697.6	10,207.5	10,236.9	10,296.8	59.9
Legal services.....	1,139.8	1,168.5	1,170.1	1,172.4	1,144.1	1,174.8	1,175.2	1,176.9	1.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	1,116.6	1,101.7	1,148.4	1,167.4	1,023.6	1,065.2	1,060.1	1,078.3	18.2
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,496.4	1,577.5	1,583.0	1,587.1	1,517.6	1,598.8	1,603.2	1,609.1	5.9
Specialized design services.....	134.5	144.3	145.3	146.2	136.5	146.5	146.8	148.2	1.4
Computer systems design and related services.....	2,239.8	2,377.0	2,383.6	2,374.4	2,260.0	2,379.3	2,382.9	2,395.2	12.3
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,578.2	1,699.3	1,711.9	1,721.4	1,597.3	1,713.4	1,723.5	1,738.6	15.1
Scientific research and development services.....	801.2	846.2	852.9	858.3	805.7	851.9	858.6	863.3	4.7
Advertising and related services.....	436.3	457.7	470.5	473.7	438.6	464.8	470.4	474.3	3.9
Other professional and technical services... ..	767.8	801.6	807.4	805.3	774.3	812.9	816.3	812.9	-3.4
Management of companies and enterprises... ..	2,327.7	2,347.4	2,356.9	2,362.0	2,337.2	2,355.7	2,366.9	2,370.4	3.5
Administrative and waste services.....	8,729.1	9,006.6	9,176.2	9,254.3	8,986.6	9,346.1	9,410.3	9,448.7	38.4
Administrative and support services.....	8,282.3	8,551.6	8,718.8	8,791.1	8,534.0	8,884.2	8,944.5	8,979.9	35.4
Office administrative services.....	528.1	563.2	569.9	573.0	531.9	567.8	573.5	577.1	3.6
Facilities support services.....	157.1	153.4	152.4	151.9	157.0	153.2	152.8	152.3	-0.5
Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....	3,451.6	3,692.6	3,818.8	3,824.4	3,553.9	3,809.5	3,862.6	3,869.2	6.6
Temporary help services.....	2,817.7	3,004.8	3,119.4	3,123.2	2,892.6	3,105.0	3,148.0	3,152.9	4.9
Business support services.....	818.7	807.8	807.1	802.3	821.5	801.9	803.0	803.9	0.9
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	130.2	142.4	144.9	147.2	132.7	146.8	149.7	149.5	-0.2
Investigation and security services.....	911.9	901.1	910.2	910.7	913.1	912.6	913.6	912.0	-1.6
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	1,998.8	1,992.5	2,013.8	2,072.9	2,133.9	2,185.9	2,182.0	2,204.1	22.1
Other support services.....	285.9	298.6	301.7	308.7	290.1	306.4	307.4	311.8	4.4
Waste management and remediation services.....	446.8	455.0	457.4	463.2	452.6	461.9	465.8	468.8	3.0
Education and health services.....	23,643	23,752	24,154	24,263	23,541	23,972	24,089	24,142	53
Educational services.....	3,659.1	3,612.2	3,866.0	3,929.5	3,513.4	3,730.8	3,750.8	3,770.9	20.1
Health care and social assistance.....	19,983.7	20,139.9	20,287.6	20,333.8	20,027.8	20,241.1	20,337.9	20,371.2	33.3
Health care <sup>3</sup> .....	15,964.4	16,052.1	16,148.9	16,160.4	16,001.3	16,117.7	16,184.1	16,192.4	8.3
Ambulatory health care services.....	7,777.1	7,983.4	8,059.3	8,065.8	7,795.9	8,023.1	8,076.9	8,084.1	7.2
Offices of physicians.....	2,708.0	2,773.5	2,795.8	2,795.0	2,712.9	2,786.9	2,800.8	2,799.5	-1.3
Offices of dentists.....	976.3	1,019.5	1,021.3	1,020.5	980.1	1,022.0	1,026.2	1,024.7	-1.5
Offices of other health practitioners.....	982.3	1,048.7	1,063.3	1,062.8	988.8	1,054.5	1,067.0	1,069.2	2.2
Outpatient care centers.....	990.3	1,003.7	1,008.9	1,011.2	988.8	1,006.8	1,009.4	1,010.6	1.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories... ..	302.7	309.0	316.1	314.1	301.7	309.0	313.9	313.0	-0.9
Home health care services.....	1,505.7	1,515.8	1,537.1	1,545.1	1,511.8	1,528.3	1,544.1	1,550.5	6.4
Other ambulatory health care services.....	311.8	313.2	316.8	317.1	311.8	315.6	315.5	316.5	1.0
Hospitals.....	5,129.1	5,116.8	5,125.8	5,136.3	5,131.4	5,126.1	5,132.2	5,137.3	5.1
Nursing and residential care facilities... ..	3,058.2	2,951.9	2,963.8	2,958.3	3,074.0	2,968.5	2,975.0	2,971.0	-4.0
Nursing care facilities.....	1,395.3	1,343.1	1,340.5	1,335.9	1,403.6	1,346.6	1,346.3	1,343.8	-2.5
Residential mental health facilities.....	613.5	591.9	596.1	593.1	614.0	595.4	596.9	593.9	-3.0
Community care facilities for the elderly.....	895.1	862.7	871.1	873.4	901.0	871.0	875.2	876.7	1.5
Other residential care facilities.....	154.3	154.2	156.1	155.9	155.4	155.5	156.6	156.7	0.1
Social assistance.....	4,019.3	4,087.8	4,138.7	4,173.4	4,026.5	4,123.4	4,153.8	4,178.8	25.0
Individual and family services.....	2,686.9	2,705.2	2,735.5	2,757.5	2,691.6	2,727.3	2,746.9	2,764.5	17.6
Emergency and other relief services.....	193.6	195.9	199.2	199.9	193.0	196.3	198.7	198.8	0.1
Vocational rehabilitation services.....	267.5	270.2	272.9	275.3	270.8	276.7	277.0	278.4	1.4
Child day care services.....	871.3	916.5	931.1	940.7	871.2	923.1	931.1	937.1	6.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,876	14,458	14,717	14,953	13,423	15,243	15,397	15,509	112
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,646.7	1,952.4	2,012.2	2,075.8	1,836.1	2,212.1	2,244.6	2,270.5	25.9
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	302.1	389.9	419.4	434.8	331.4	451.5	460.5	467.5	7.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	122.1	137.4	139.1	145.5	132.9	150.5	152.8	155.3	2.5

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: Feb.2022 - Mar.2022 <sup>p</sup>
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,222.5	1,425.1	1,453.7	1,495.5	1,371.8	1,610.1	1,631.3	1,647.7	16.4
Accommodation and food services.....	11,229.3	12,505.6	12,704.5	12,877.1	11,586.4	13,031.1	13,152.0	13,238.3	86.3
Accommodation.....	1,272.3	1,532.1	1,561.5	1,599.7	1,367.4	1,646.0	1,672.6	1,697.6	25.0
Food services and drinking places.....	9,957.0	10,973.5	11,143.0	11,277.4	10,219.0	11,385.1	11,479.4	11,540.7	61.3
Other services.....	5,296	5,520	5,582	5,603	5,356	5,610	5,647	5,660	13
Repair and maintenance.....	1,312.1	1,371.2	1,397.5	1,407.9	1,319.0	1,394.8	1,409.4	1,413.8	4.4
Personal and laundry services.....	1,290.2	1,395.5	1,415.2	1,420.6	1,309.5	1,424.6	1,436.6	1,440.4	3.8
Membership associations and organizations...	2,693.3	2,753.0	2,769.2	2,774.9	2,727.3	2,791.0	2,800.7	2,805.5	4.8
Government.....	22,143	22,023	22,356	22,429	21,859	22,153	22,164	22,169	5
Federal.....	2,867	2,864	2,862	2,859	2,888	2,879	2,881	2,880	-1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,262.7	2,254.0	2,253.9	2,252.0	2,279.8	2,269.0	2,269.6	2,269.2	-0.4
U.S. Postal Service.....	604.2	610.2	608.5	606.8	608.2	610.4	611.3	610.6	-0.7
State government.....	5,326	5,133	5,327	5,347	5,170	5,219	5,207	5,193	-14
State government education.....	2,638.6	2,516.1	2,710.1	2,736.0	2,478.9	2,589.5	2,582.4	2,576.5	-5.9
State government, excluding education.....	2,687.3	2,617.2	2,616.9	2,610.8	2,690.9	2,629.7	2,625.0	2,616.9	-8.1
Local government.....	13,950	14,026	14,167	14,223	13,801	14,055	14,076	14,096	20
Local government education.....	7,729.1	7,799.5	7,927.6	7,957.8	7,481.6	7,703.0	7,716.9	7,733.3	16.4
Local government, excluding education.....	6,221.2	6,226.6	6,239.8	6,265.1	6,319.5	6,351.7	6,358.9	6,362.3	3.4

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</b>				
Total private.....	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.6
Goods-producing.....	40.2	39.9	40.4	40.1
Mining and logging.....	45.6	44.5	45.4	45.7
Construction.....	39.4	38.8	39.6	38.8
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.3	40.7	40.7
Durable goods.....	40.7	40.6	41.0	41.0
Nondurable goods.....	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.1
Private service-providing.....	33.9	33.5	33.7	33.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.5	34.1	34.2	34.0
Wholesale trade.....	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.4
Retail trade.....	30.7	30.4	30.5	30.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	39.2	38.0	38.0	37.9
Utilities.....	42.7	42.8	42.2	42.5
Information.....	37.1	36.9	36.9	36.9
Financial activities.....	37.7	37.4	37.7	37.6
Professional and business services.....	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.7
Education and health services.....	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	26.2	25.8	25.9	26.0
Other services.....	32.6	32.2	32.4	32.3
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS</b>				
Manufacturing.....	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4
Durable goods.....	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4

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			
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	\$30.06	\$31.56	\$31.60	\$31.73	\$1,049.09	\$1,091.98	\$1,096.52	\$1,097.86
Goods-producing.....	30.45	31.91	31.88	31.97	1,224.09	1,273.21	1,287.95	1,282.00
Mining and logging.....	34.30	35.90	35.75	35.75	1,564.08	1,597.55	1,623.05	1,633.78
Construction.....	32.24	33.87	33.94	34.07	1,270.26	1,314.16	1,344.02	1,321.92
Manufacturing.....	29.20	30.57	30.46	30.55	1,182.60	1,231.97	1,239.72	1,243.39
Durable goods.....	30.70	32.13	31.94	32.11	1,249.49	1,304.48	1,309.54	1,316.51
Nondurable goods.....	26.69	27.95	27.99	27.96	1,070.27	1,115.21	1,122.40	1,121.20
Private service-providing.....	29.97	31.48	31.54	31.67	1,015.98	1,054.58	1,062.90	1,064.11
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	25.83	27.14	27.26	27.44	891.14	925.47	932.29	932.96
Wholesale trade.....	33.20	34.46	34.61	34.71	1,298.12	1,347.39	1,360.17	1,367.57
Retail trade.....	21.50	22.59	22.72	22.89	660.05	686.74	692.96	691.28
Transportation and warehousing.....	25.76	27.47	27.66	27.79	1,009.79	1,043.86	1,051.08	1,053.24
Utilities.....	44.24	46.28	46.07	46.71	1,889.05	1,980.78	1,944.15	1,985.18
Information.....	44.06	44.77	45.18	45.17	1,634.63	1,652.01	1,667.14	1,666.77
Financial activities.....	39.77	40.88	40.87	41.19	1,499.33	1,528.91	1,540.80	1,548.74
Professional and business services.....	35.80	37.92	37.97	38.18	1,313.86	1,391.66	1,397.30	1,401.21
Education and health services.....	29.46	31.22	31.25	31.24	986.91	1,042.75	1,046.88	1,046.54
Leisure and hospitality.....	17.60	19.43	19.45	19.68	461.12	501.29	503.76	511.68
Other services.....	27.22	28.37	28.31	28.18	887.37	913.51	917.24	910.21

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 <sup>1</sup>					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2022 - Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2022 - Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	107.4	110.8	111.8	111.8	0.0	154.3	167.2	168.9	169.7	0.5
Goods-producing.....	92.6	94.2	95.9	95.4	-0.5	127.5	135.9	138.1	137.9	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	79.0	82.5	85.2	86.2	1.2	108.7	118.9	122.2	123.7	1.2
Construction.....	100.6	101.0	103.9	102.0	-1.8	140.9	148.6	153.2	151.0	-1.4
Manufacturing.....	89.4	91.2	92.4	92.7	0.3	121.4	129.7	130.9	131.7	0.6
Durable goods.....	87.4	89.5	90.5	90.8	0.3	119.1	127.6	128.4	129.4	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	92.9	94.7	95.6	96.0	0.4	125.8	134.3	135.8	136.1	0.2
Private service-providing.....	111.7	115.3	116.6	116.7	0.1	162.7	176.4	178.8	179.6	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	103.5	105.5	106.5	106.1	-0.4	144.2	154.4	156.6	157.0	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	97.2	99.4	100.2	100.6	0.4	135.0	143.2	145.1	146.1	0.7
Retail trade.....	95.6	97.0	98.0	97.4	-0.6	135.8	144.8	147.2	147.3	0.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	135.0	138.3	139.8	139.4	-0.3	177.0	193.2	196.7	197.1	0.2
Utilities.....	100.3	99.8	98.3	98.8	0.5	146.5	152.5	149.6	152.4	1.9
Information.....	93.8	98.3	98.2	98.7	0.5	147.1	156.8	157.9	158.8	0.6
Financial activities.....	107.9	108.6	109.9	109.8	-0.1	167.3	173.2	175.2	176.4	0.7
Professional and business services.....	121.0	126.1	127.0	127.3	0.2	175.3	193.6	195.3	196.7	0.7
Education and health services.....	128.8	130.7	131.8	132.1	0.2	182.5	196.4	198.1	198.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	100.3	112.2	113.8	115.1	1.1	142.5	175.9	178.5	182.7	2.4
Other services.....	100.7	104.2	105.5	105.4	-0.1	150.2	161.9	163.7	162.8	-0.5

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

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

p Preliminary

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			
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	71,794	74,460	74,839	75,110	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.8
Total private.....	59,192	61,622	61,988	62,247	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.3
Goods-producing.....	4,587	4,732	4,765	4,793	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.9
Mining and logging.....	75	77	78	77	13.6	13.1	13.1	12.8
Construction.....	996	1,049	1,059	1,060	13.4	13.9	13.9	13.9
Manufacturing.....	3,516	3,606	3,628	3,656	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9
Durable goods.....	1,860	1,913	1,921	1,945	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.7
Nondurable goods.....	1,656	1,693	1,707	1,711	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7
Private service-providing.....	54,605	56,890	57,223	57,454	53.4	53.2	53.2	53.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	10,798	11,214	11,311	11,346	39.3	39.6	39.6	39.7
Wholesale trade.....	1,692.4	1,736.3	1,744.3	1,748.8	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.2
Retail trade.....	7,435.9	7,661.4	7,722.3	7,739.5	48.5	48.7	48.8	48.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,535.4	1,680.8	1,709.6	1,723.5	25.6	26.5	26.7	26.9
Utilities.....	134.7	135.1	134.8	134.6	24.8	25.1	25.0	25.1
Information.....	1,103	1,153	1,149	1,165	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.8
Financial activities.....	4,930	4,953	4,962	4,972	56.5	55.9	55.8	55.8
Professional and business services.....	9,685	10,130	10,184	10,226	46.1	46.2	46.3	46.2
Education and health services.....	18,122	18,409	18,489	18,541	77.0	76.8	76.8	76.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	7,126	8,046	8,123	8,190	53.1	52.8	52.8	52.8
Other services.....	2,841	2,985	3,005	3,014	53.0	53.2	53.2	53.3
Government.....	12,602	12,838	12,851	12,863	57.7	58.0	58.0	58.0

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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

[In thousands]

Industry	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	99,573	103,972	104,531	104,919
Goods-producing.....	14,418	14,834	14,899	14,975
Mining and logging.....	403	443	448	454
Construction.....	5,497	5,595	5,618	5,636
Manufacturing.....	8,518	8,796	8,833	8,885
Durable goods.....	5,196	5,403	5,416	5,454
Nondurable goods.....	3,322	3,393	3,417	3,431
Private service-providing.....	85,155	89,138	89,632	89,944
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23,177	23,926	24,095	24,131
Wholesale trade.....	4,481.7	4,589.6	4,604.6	4,615.8
Retail trade.....	13,021.7	13,359.7	13,455.0	13,485.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,243.2	5,548.2	5,606.8	5,601.5
Utilities.....	430.6	428.7	428.5	428.5
Information.....	2,191	2,315	2,311	2,326
Financial activities.....	6,610	6,665	6,692	6,706
Professional and business services.....	16,752	17,546	17,600	17,671
Education and health services.....	20,561	20,897	20,962	21,006
Leisure and hospitality.....	11,563	13,250	13,403	13,512
Other services.....	4,301	4,539	4,569	4,592

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

<sup>p</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</b>				
Total private.....	34.4	34.0	34.2	34.1
Goods-producing.....	41.2	40.7	41.4	41.0
Mining and logging.....	46.7	46.1	47.1	47.8
Construction.....	39.9	39.6	40.6	39.3
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.7
Durable goods.....	41.9	41.3	41.8	42.0
Nondurable goods.....	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.2
Private service-providing.....	33.2	32.9	33.0	33.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.5	33.9	34.2	34.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.4
Retail trade.....	31.0	30.3	30.8	30.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.9	37.6	37.7	37.7
Utilities.....	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.0
Information.....	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.6
Financial activities.....	37.4	37.3	37.5	37.5
Professional and business services.....	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.4
Education and health services.....	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.8	24.6	24.7	24.8
Other services.....	31.6	31.2	31.3	31.3
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS</b>				
Manufacturing.....	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2
Durable goods.....	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3
Nondurable goods.....	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0

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

<sup>p</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	\$25.35	\$26.87	\$26.95	\$27.06	\$872.04	\$913.58	\$921.69	\$922.75
Goods-producing.....	26.00	27.31	27.42	27.50	1,071.20	1,111.52	1,135.19	1,127.50
Mining and logging.....	30.47	32.02	32.13	32.36	1,422.95	1,476.12	1,513.32	1,546.81
Construction.....	29.84	31.44	31.60	31.68	1,190.62	1,245.02	1,282.96	1,245.02
Manufacturing.....	23.40	24.51	24.56	24.71	975.78	1,009.81	1,021.70	1,030.41
Durable goods.....	24.41	25.61	25.63	25.88	1,022.78	1,057.69	1,071.33	1,086.96
Nondurable goods.....	21.80	22.76	22.85	22.83	902.52	933.16	943.71	940.60
Private service-providing.....	25.21	26.78	26.86	26.97	836.97	881.06	886.38	890.01
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	21.84	23.35	23.45	23.53	753.48	791.57	801.99	800.02
Wholesale trade.....	27.34	28.53	28.76	28.86	1,063.53	1,118.38	1,130.27	1,137.08
Retail trade.....	18.13	19.28	19.41	19.45	562.03	584.18	597.83	591.28
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.84	25.22	25.38	25.38	888.48	948.27	956.83	956.83
Utilities.....	39.86	41.34	40.67	40.85	1,702.02	1,761.08	1,704.07	1,715.70
Information.....	36.88	37.13	37.16	37.11	1,338.74	1,362.67	1,360.06	1,358.23
Financial activities.....	30.07	31.23	31.42	31.86	1,124.62	1,164.88	1,178.25	1,194.75
Professional and business services.....	29.91	31.85	31.95	32.08	1,085.73	1,159.34	1,162.98	1,167.71
Education and health services.....	26.41	28.30	28.36	28.41	863.61	919.75	924.54	926.17
Leisure and hospitality.....	15.28	17.17	17.31	17.56	378.94	422.38	427.56	435.49
Other services.....	23.37	24.35	24.47	24.28	738.49	759.72	765.91	759.96

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

p Preliminary

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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours <sup>2</sup>					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2022 - Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2022 - Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	114.1	117.8	119.1	119.2	0.1	193.4	211.6	214.6	215.6	0.5
Goods-producing.....	90.8	92.3	94.3	93.8	-0.5	144.5	154.3	158.3	158.0	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	100.0	108.5	112.1	115.3	2.9	177.2	202.1	209.5	217.0	3.6
Construction.....	109.8	110.9	114.2	110.9	-2.9	176.9	188.3	194.9	189.7	-2.7
Manufacturing.....	81.5	83.2	84.4	85.1	0.8	124.8	133.3	135.5	137.4	1.4
Durable goods.....	81.8	83.8	85.0	86.1	1.3	124.6	134.0	136.1	139.0	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	81.0	82.0	83.1	83.3	0.2	124.8	131.8	134.3	134.4	0.1
Private service-providing.....	120.5	125.0	126.0	126.5	0.4	208.3	229.5	232.2	233.9	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	111.8	113.4	115.2	114.7	-0.4	174.5	189.3	193.1	192.9	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	103.5	106.8	107.4	107.9	0.5	167.0	179.8	182.3	183.9	0.9
Retail trade.....	102.2	102.4	104.9	103.7	-1.1	158.7	169.2	174.4	172.9	-0.9
Transportation and warehousing.....	154.4	157.9	160.0	159.8	-0.1	224.4	253.4	258.4	258.2	-0.1
Utilities.....	94.0	93.4	91.8	92.0	0.2	156.4	161.2	155.9	156.9	0.6
Information.....	90.8	97.0	96.5	97.2	0.7	165.7	178.2	177.6	178.5	0.5
Financial activities.....	116.4	117.0	118.1	118.4	0.3	215.2	224.8	228.3	232.0	1.6
Professional and business services.....	136.0	142.8	143.2	143.8	0.4	241.8	270.5	272.2	274.4	0.8
Education and health services.....	143.4	144.8	145.7	146.0	0.2	249.9	270.5	272.7	273.8	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	105.0	119.4	121.3	122.7	1.2	182.3	232.8	238.4	244.8	2.7
Other services.....	95.3	99.3	100.3	100.8	0.5	162.3	176.2	178.8	178.3	-0.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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