

NEWS RELEASE



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Technical information:

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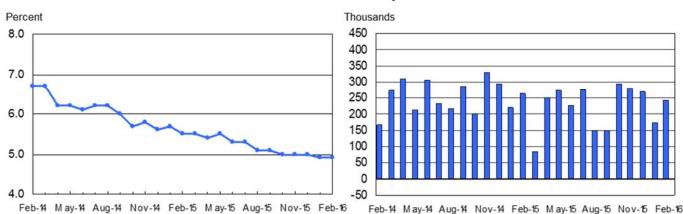
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — FEBRUARY 2016

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 242,000 in February, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 4.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment gains occurred in health care and social assistance, retail trade, food services and drinking places, and private educational services. Job losses continued in mining.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2014 – February 2016

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, February 2014 – February 2016



Household Survey Data

In February, the **unemployment rate** held at 4.9 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 7.8 million, was unchanged. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were down by 0.6 percentage point and 831,000, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.5 percent), adult women (4.5 percent), teenagers (15.6 percent), Whites (4.3 percent), Blacks (8.8 percent), Asians (3.8 percent), and Hispanics (5.4 percent) showed little or no change in February. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 2.2 million in February and has shown little movement since June. In February, these individuals accounted for 27.7 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **employment-population ratio** edged up to 59.8 percent over the month, and the **labor force participation rate** edged up to 62.9 percent. Both measures have increased by 0.5 percentage point since September. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (also referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was unchanged in February at 6.0 million and has shown little movement since November. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In February, 1.8 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 356,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 599,000 **discouraged workers** in February, down by 133,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in February had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 242,000 in February. Job growth occurred in health care and social assistance, retail trade, food services and drinking places, and private educational services. Mining employment continued to decline. (See table B-1.)

Health care and social assistance added 57,000 jobs in February. Health care employment increased by 38,000 over the month, with job gains in ambulatory health care services (+24,000) and hospitals (+11,000). Over the past 12 months, hospitals have added 181,000 jobs. In February, employment rose by 19,000 in social assistance, mostly in individual and family services (+14,000).

Retail trade continued to add jobs in February (+55,000). Employment rose in food and beverage stores (+15,000) and other general merchandise stores (+13,000). Retail trade has added 339,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

Food services and drinking places added 40,000 jobs in February. Over the year, employment in the industry has grown by 359,000.

Employment in **private educational services** rose by 28,000 in February, after edging down by 20,000 in the prior month.

Construction employment continued to trend up in February (+19,000), with a gain of 14,000 in residential specialty trade contractors. Employment in construction was up by 253,000 over the past 12 months, with residential specialty trade contractors accounting for about half of the increase.

Employment in **mining** continued to decline in February (-19,000), with job losses in support activities for mining (-16,000) and coal mining (-2,000). Since a recent peak in September 2014, mining has shed 171,000 jobs, with more than three-fourths of the loss in support activities for mining.

Employment in other major industries, including manufacturing, wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing, financial activities, professional and business services, and government, showed little change over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.2 hour to 34.4 hours in February. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 40.8 hours, and factory overtime was 3.3 hours for the third month in a row. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In February, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 3 cents to \$25.35, following an increase of 12 cents in January. Average hourly earnings have risen by 2.2 percent over the year. In February, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** were unchanged at \$21.32. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for December was revised from +262,000 to +271,000, and the change for January was revised from +151,000 to +172,000. With these revisions, employment gains in December and January combined were 30,000 more than previously reported. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 228,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for March is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 1, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Change from: Jan. 2016- Feb. 2016
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	249,899	251,936	252,397	252,577	180
Civilian labor force	156,878	157,833	158,335	158,890	555
Participation rate	62.8	62.6	62.7	62.9	0.2
Employed	148,231	149,929	150,544	151,074	530
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.8	0.2
Unemployed	8,646	7,904	7,791	7,815	24
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.0
Not in labor force	93,022	94,103	94,062	93,688	-374
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	17.0	16.1	16.0	15.6	-0.4
White	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	0.0
Black or African American	10.3	8.3	8.8	8.8	0.0
Asian	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	0.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.4	-0.5
Total, 25 years and over	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	8.4	6.7	7.4	7.3	-0.1
High school graduates, no college	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	0.0
Some college or associate degree	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,177	3,796	3,664	3,749	85
Job leavers	880	821	766	760	-6
Reentrants	2,632	2,476	2,468	2,467	-1
New entrants	949	858	827	833	6
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,432	2,405	2,249	2,297	48
5 to 14 weeks	2,251	2,192	2,282	2,236	-46
15 to 26 weeks	1,317	1,235	1,135	1,132	-3
27 weeks and over	2,677	2,085	2,089	2,165	76
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	6,630	6,022	5,988	5,988	
Slack work or business conditions	3,847	3,548	3,544	3,579	35
Could only find part-time work	2,395	2,172	2,134	2,104	-30
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,850	20,243	20,311	20,615	304
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,159	1,833	2,089	1,803	-
Discouraged workers	732	663	623	599	-

⁻ Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	265	271	172	242
Total nonfarm	265 252	259	182	242
Total private	252 16	259	29	-15
Goods-producing			-9	
Mining and logging	-15	-10	-	-18
Construction.	27	48	15	19
Manufacturing	4	6	23	-16
Durable goods ¹	5	-2	16	-12
Motor vehicles and parts	2.2	0.1	4.4	2.0
Nondurable goods	-1	8	7	-4
Private service-providing	236	215	153	245
Wholesale trade	6.9	3.8	9.9	0.7
Retail trade	29.2	6.6	62.1	54.9
Transportation and warehousing	15.4	16.5	-19.5	-5.3
Utilities	0.2	0.9	0.3	2.0
Information	4	10	4	12
Financial activities	9	8	16	6
Professional and business services ¹	39	60	15	23
Temporary help services	-10.4	24.9	-21.7	-9.8
Education and health services ¹	59	63	24	86
Health care and social assistance	38.6	46.7	43.8	57.4
Leisure and hospitality	65	35	45	48
Other services	8	12	-4	17
Government	13	12	-10	12
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	259	282	241	228
Total private	248	281	240	224
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.3	49.4	49.4	49.5
Total private women employees.	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.0
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.	82.5	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS	02.0	02.1	02.1	02.1
ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.4
Average weekly hours.	\$24.80	\$25.26	\$25.38	\$25.35
Average weekly earnings.	\$858.08	\$871.47	\$878.15	\$872.04
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ .	103.3	104.9	105.3	104.9
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.4
·	0.2 122.4	126.6	127.8	127.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴				
Over-the-month percent change.	0.3	0.2	0.9	-0.5
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (262 industries)	64.1	62.0	59.5	59.4
Manufacturing (79 industries).	57.6	55.1	59.5	48.7

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

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/ces/cesrevinfo.htm.

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of persons who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit 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 146,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 623,000 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 employees.

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 efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

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

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

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as from federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who 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 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal These adjustments 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.

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 115,000. 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 -65,000 to +165,000 $(50,000 \pm 115,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based

estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to

universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

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

	Not se	easonally adju	ısted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	249,899	252,397	252,577	249,899	251,541	251,747	251,936	252,397	252,577
Civilian labor force	156,213	157,347	158,279	156,878	157,096	157,367	157,833	158,335	158,890
Participation rate	62.5	62.3	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.9
Employed	147,118	149,037	150,060	148,231	149,197	149,444	149,929	150,544	151,074
Employment-population ratio	58.9	59.0	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8
Unemployed	9,095	8,309	8,219	8,646	7,899	7,924	7,904	7,791	7,815
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	93,686	95,051	94,298	93,022	94,446	94,380	94,103	94,062	93,688
Persons who currently want a job	6,575	6,166	5,949	6,488	6,039	5,637	5,886	5,973	5,870
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,647	121,926	122,017	120,647	121,474	121,577	121,671	121,926	122,017
Civilian labor force	83,040	83,360	84,052	83,690	83,505	83,503	83,876	84,238	84,673
Participation rate	68.8	68.4	68.9	69.4	68.7	68.7	68.9	69.1	69.4
Employed	77,824	78,792	79,415	78,978	79,225	79,182	79,546	80,104	80,491
Employment-population ratio	64.5	64.6	65.1	65.5	65.2	65.1	65.4	65.7	66.0
Unemployed	5,216	4,569	4,637	4,712	4,279	4,321	4,330	4,134	4,181
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	37,607	38,566	37,965	36,957	37,969	38,074	37,795	37,688	37,344
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,209	113,483	113,566	112,209	113,049	113,149	113,241	113,483	113,566
Civilian labor force	80,394	80,731	81,306	80,769	80,660	80,623	80,927	81,333	81,667
Participation rate	71.6	71.1	71.6	72.0	71.3	71.3	71.5	71.7	71.9
Employed	75,671	76,644	77,148	76,575	76,857	76,823	77,119	77,704	77,991
Employment-population ratio	67.4	67.5	67.9	68.2	68.0	67.9	68.1	68.5	68.7
Unemployed	4,723	4,087	4,158	4,194	3,803	3,800	3,808	3,629	3,677
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5
Not in labor force	31,816	32,753	32,260	31,440	32,389	32,526	32,314	32,151	31,898
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	129,252	130,471	130,561	129,252	130,067	130,170	130,265	130,471	130,561
Civilian labor force	73,173	73,986	74,227	73,187	73,591	73,865	73,957	74,097	74,217
Participation rate	56.6	56.7	56.9	56.6	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.8
Employed	69,294	70,246	70,646	69,253	69,971	70,262	70,383	70,440	70,583
Employment-population ratio	53.6	53.8	54.1	53.6	53.8	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.1
Unemployed	3,879	3,741	3,582	3,934	3,620	3,603	3,574	3,657	3,634
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	56,079	56,485	56,333	56,065	56,476	56,305	56,308	56,374	56,344
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,060	122,263	122,345	121,060	121,880	121,979	122,071	122,263	122,345
Civilian labor force	70,526	71,242	71,518	70,335	70,833	71,139	71,069	71,171	71,313
Participation rate	58.3	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3
Employed	67,058	67,904	68,305	66,866	67,624	67,891	67,911	67,940	68,094
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.5	55.8	55.2	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.6	55.7
Unemployed	3,468	3,338	3,213	3,469	3,209	3,249	3,157	3,231	3,219
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5
Not in labor force	50,534	51,022	50,828	50,725	51,047	50,840	51,002	51,092	51,032
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,630	16,651	16,666	16,630	16,612	16,619	16,624	16,651	16,666
Civilian labor force	5,293	5,375	5,456	5,774	5,603	5,605	5,837	5,832	5,909
Participation rate	31.8	32.3	32.7	34.7	33.7	33.7	35.1	35.0	35.5
Employed	4,389	4,490	4,608	4,790	4,715	4,729	4,899	4,901	4,990
Employment-population ratio	26.4	27.0	27.6	28.8	28.4	28.5	29.5	29.4	29.9
Unemployed.	904	885	848	984	887	875 15.6	938	931	920
Unemployment rate	17.1	16.5	15.5	17.0	15.8	15.6	16.1	16.0	15.6
Not in labor force	11,337	11,276	11,211	10,856	11,010	11,014	10,787	10,819	10,757

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

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

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,392	197,639	197,718	196,392	197,271	197,377	197,471	197,639	197,718
Civilian labor force	123,224	123,578	124,262	123,806	123,375	123,496	123,815	124,362	124,748
Participation rate	62.7	62.5	62.8	63.0	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1
Employed	116,944	117,800	118,584	117,948	117,978	118,115	118,295	119,029	119,442
Employment-population ratio	59.5	59.6	60.0	60.1	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.2	60.4
Unemployed	6,279	5,779	5,678	5,858	5,396	5,381	5,520	5,333	5,306
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force	73,169	74,061	73,456	72,586	73,896	73,881	73,656	73,277	72,970
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.	64,559	64,515	64,988	64,913	64,563	64,503	64,691	65,002	65,304
Participation rate	72.0	71.5	71.9	72.4	71.7	71.6	71.7	72.0	72.3
Employed.	61,228	61,611	62,078	62,025	61,921	61,884	61,988	62,482	62,787
Employment-population ratio	68.3	68.2	68.7	69.2	68.7	68.7	68.7 2,702	69.2	69.5
Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,330 5.2	2,904 4.5	2,910 4.5	2,888 4.4	2,642 4.1	2,619 4.1	4.2	2,520 3.9	2,517 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.9
Civilian labor force	54,499	54,811	54,984	54,358	54,431	54,638	54,521	54,753	54,803
Participation rate	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6
Employed	52,186	52,570	52,830	52,059	52,284	52,466	52,391	52,603	52,659
Employment-population ratio	55.3	55.3	55.6	55.1	55.1	55.3	55.2	55.4	55.4
Unemployed	2,312	2,242	2,153	2,298	2,147	2,172	2,130	2,150	2,144
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,166	4,252	4,290	4,536	4,381	4,355	4,603	4,607	4,641
Participation rate	33.8	34.5	34.8	36.8	35.6	35.4	37.4	37.4	37.7
Employed	3,529	3,619	3,676	3,864	3,773	3,765	3,916	3,944	3,995
Employment-population ratio	28.6	29.4	29.8	31.3	30.7	30.6	31.8	32.0	32.4
Unemployed	637	633	614	672	608	590	687	663	645
Unemployment rate	15.3	14.9	14.3	14.8	13.9	13.5	14.9	14.4	13.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,222	31,679	31,716	31,222	31,518	31,557	31,594	31,679	31,716
Civilian labor force	18,941	19,355	19,387	19,116	19,402	19,447	19,442	19,536	19,569
Participation rate	60.7	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.7	61.7
Employed	16,975	17,602	17,665	17,150	17,623	17,628	17,819	17,821	17,851
Employment-population ratio	54.4	55.6	55.7	54.9	55.9	55.9	56.4	56.3	56.3
Unemployed	1,966	1,753	1,721	1,966	1,779	1,819	1,623	1,716	1,718
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.1	8.9	10.3	9.2	9.4	8.3	8.8	8.8
Not in labor force	12,281	12,324	12,329	12,106	12,116	12,110	12,152	12,143	12,147
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,628	8,778	8,826	8,711	8,770	8,752	8,780	8,844	8,910
Participation rate	66.6	66.6	66.9	67.3	66.9	66.7	66.8	67.1	67.5
Employed	7,685	7,983	8,014	7,823	7,964	7,885	8,017	8,101	8,146
Employment-population ratio	59.4	60.6	60.7	60.4	60.8	60.1	61.0	61.5	61.7
Unemployed	943	795	812	889	806	867	763	743	764
Unemployment rate	10.9	9.1	9.2	10.2	9.2	9.9	8.7	8.4	8.6
Women, 20 years and over	0.050	0.007	0.007	0.004	0.050	40.000	0.000	0.070	0.000
Civilian labor force	9,656	9,927	9,897	9,681	9,956	10,009	9,928	9,970	9,938
Participation rate	61.2	62.0	61.8	61.4	62.5	62.8	62.2	62.3	62.0
Employed Employment-population ratio	8,820 55.9	9,134 57.1	9,129 57.0	8,820 55.9	9,154 57.5	9,218 57.8	9,241 57.9	9,179 57.4	9,152 57.1
Unemployed	835	792	767	861	802	791	686	791	786
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.0	7.8	8.9	8.1	7.9	6.9	7.9	7.00
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	0.7	0.0	7.0	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.9	7.5	1.5
Civilian labor force	658	650	664	724	677	686	734	722	720
Participation rate	26.4	26.0	26.6	29.0	27.2	27.6	29.5	28.9	28.8
Employed	471	484	522	507	505	525	560	540	552
Employment-population ratio	18.8	19.4	20.9	20.3	20.3	21.1	22.5	21.7	22.1
Unemployed	188	166	142	216	172	161	174	182	168
Unemployment rate	28.5	25.5	21.4	29.9	25.4	23.5	23.7	25.2	23.3
. ,									

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not s	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,291	14,816	14,974	14,291	14,440	14,476	14,553	14,816	14,974
Civilian labor force	9,042	9,189	9,483	9,031	8,955	9,132	9,168	9,192	9,426
Participation rate	63.3	62.0	63.3	63.2	62.0	63.1	63.0	62.0	62.9
Employed	8,672	8,846	9,115	8,674	8,637	8,778	8,805	8,856	9,070
Employment-population ratio	60.7	59.7	60.9	60.7	59.8	60.6	60.5	59.8	60.6
Unemployed	369	343	368	357	318	354	363	337	355
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8
Not in labor force	5,249	5,627	5,491	5,260	5,485	5,344	5,385	5,623	5,548

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	39,244	40,215	40,302	39,244	39,916	40,005	40,090	40,215	40,302
Civilian labor force	25,850	26,353	26,528	25,977	26,200	26,225	26,270	26,451	26,642
Participation rate	65.9	65.5	65.8	66.2	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.8	66.1
Employed	23,975	24,605	24,967	24,239	24,535	24,543	24,614	24,893	25,193
Employment-population ratio	61.1	61.2	61.9	61.8	61.5	61.3	61.4	61.9	62.5
Unemployed	1,875	1,747	1,561	1,739	1,665	1,682	1,655	1,558	1,449
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.4
Not in labor force	13,395	13,862	13,774	13,267	13,716	13,780	13,821	13,764	13,660
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,388	14,532	14,639	14,461	14,464	14,377	14,454	14,590	14,705
Participation rate	81.4	80.2	80.6	81.8	80.4	79.7	79.9	80.5	80.9
Employed	13,397	13,658	13,834	13,599	13,723	13,601	13,659	13,878	14,018
Employment-population ratio	75.8	75.3	76.1	76.9	76.2	75.4	75.6	76.5	77.2
Unemployed	991	874	806	862	741	776	795	712	688
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,333	10,655	10,754	10,332	10,643	10,754	10,646	10,649	10,742
Participation rate	57.8	58.1	58.5	57.8	58.5	59.0	58.2	58.0	58.4
Employed	9,667	9,993	10,163	9,690	9,961	10,031	9,978	10,022	10,167
Employment-population ratio	54.1	54.5	55.3	54.2	54.7	55.0	54.6	54.6	55.3
Unemployed	666	662	591	642	682	723	668	627	576
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,129	1,166	1,135	1,184	1,093	1,095	1,170	1,212	1,194
Participation rate	30.6	31.2	30.3	32.1	29.4	29.4	31.3	32.5	31.9
Employed	911	955	970	950	851	912	977	994	1,008
Employment-population ratio	24.7	25.6	25.9	25.7	22.9	24.5	26.2	26.6	26.9
Unemployed	218	211	165	234	242	183	193	218	186
Unemployment rate	19.3	18.1	14.5	19.8	22.1	16.7	16.5	18.0	15.6

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,867	11,030	10,386	11,106	10,729	10,958	10,847	11,037	10,648
Participation rate	45.2	46.0	45.0	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.4	46.0	46.2
Employed	9,842	10,079	9,530	10,169	9,946	10,210	10,125	10,221	9,871
Employment-population ratio	41.0	42.0	41.3	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.8
Unemployed	1,025	951	856	936	784	748	722	816	777
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.6	8.2	8.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	7.4	7.3
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	35,142	35,195	35,489	35,447	35,354	35,224	34,744	35,347	35,626
Participation rate	57.0	57.5	57.3	57.5	57.1	57.2	57.0	57.8	57.5
Employed	33,037	33,121	33,425	33,538	33,492	33,315	32,812	33,475	33,747
Employment-population ratio	53.6	54.1	54.0	54.4	54.1	54.1	53.8	54.7	54.5
Unemployed	2,106	2,073	2,063	1,908	1,861	1,910	1,933	1,872	1,878
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,457	37,952	38,156	37,423	37,464	37,610	37,869	38,098	38,106
Participation rate	66.7	66.2	66.8	66.7	66.2	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.7
Employed	35,441	36,220	36,412	35,544	35,838	35,957	36,304	36,493	36,496
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.2	63.7	63.3	63.3	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.9
Unemployed	2,015	1,732	1,744	1,879	1,626	1,653	1,565	1,605	1,610
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	51,996	52,806	53,563	51,578	52,697	52,757	53,054	52,674	53,112
Participation rate	74.9	73.9	74.4	74.3	74.2	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.8
Employed	50,576	51,458	52,237	50,180	51,366	51,451	51,746	51,358	51,805
Employment-population ratio	72.9	72.1	72.6	72.3	72.3	72.1	72.2	71.9	72.0
Unemployed	1,421	1,348	1,326	1,398	1,331	1,306	1,307	1,316	1,307
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

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

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent. $^{\rm 2}$ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Table A-5. Employment status of the civilian population 18 years and over by veteran status, period of service, and sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	M	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,326	21,007	19,335	18,999	1,991	2,008
Civilian labor force	10,903	10,657	9,577	9,412	1,326	1,245
Participation rate	51.1	50.7	49.5	49.5	66.6	62.0
Employed	10,325	10,221	9,076	9,029	1,250	1,193
Employment-population ratio.	48.4	48.7	46.9	47.5	62.8	59.4
Unemployed	578	435	502	383	76	52
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.1	5.2	4.1	5.7	4.2
						763
Not in labor force	10,423	10,350	9,758	9,587	665	763
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,421	3,752	2,838	3,125	584	627
Civilian labor force	2,825	3,063	2,404	2,593	421	470
Participation rate	82.6	81.6	84.7	83.0	72.2	75.0
Employed	2,635	2,918	2,230	2,465	405	453
Employment-population ratio.	77.0	77.8	78.6	78.9	69.3	72.3
Unemployed		145	174	128	17	17
Unemployment rate	6.7	4.7	7.2	4.9	4.0	3.6
Not in labor force.	596	689	434	533	163	157
	390	009	434	333	103	137
Gulf War-era I veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	3,533	3,417	2,965	2,859	567	558
	· · ·		<i>'</i>	· · · · · ·		
Civilian labor force.	2,885	2,774	2,450	2,364	435	410
Participation rate	81.7	81.2	82.6	82.7	76.6	73.5
Employed	2,777	2,690	2,378	2,289	400	401
Employment-population ratio	78.6	78.7	80.2	80.1	70.5	71.8
Unemployed	107	85	72	76	35	9
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.2	8.1	2.2
Not in labor force	648	643	515	495	132	148
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,057	8,639	8,735	8,330	322	309
Civilian labor force	2,419	2,205	2,293	2,134	127	70
Participation rate	26.7	25.5	26.2	25.6	39.4	22.7
Employed	2,293	2,105	2,177	2,042	116	63
Employment-population ratio	25.3	24.4	24.9	24.5	36.0	20.4
Unemployed	126	100	115	92	11	7
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.3	8.5	_
Not in labor force	6,638	6,434	6,442	6,196	195	239
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,315	5,199	4,797	4,685	518	514
Civilian labor force	2,774	2,615	2,431	2,320	343	294
Participation rate	52.2	50.3	50.7	49.5	66.2	57.2
•						
Employed	2,620	2,508	2,290	2,233	330	276
Employment-population ratio	49.3	48.2	47.7	47.7	63.7	53.6
Unemployed	154	106	141	88	13	19
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.1	5.8	3.8	3.9	6.3
Not in labor force	2,541	2,584	2,366	2,365	175	220
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	219,793	222,623	96,888	98,561	122,906	124,062
Civilian labor force	143,572	145,746	72,636	73,736	70,936	72,010
Participation rate	65.3	65.5	75.0	74.8	57.7	58.0
Employed	135,360	138,309	68,082	69,685	67,278	68,624
Employment-population ratio	61.6	62.1	70.3	70.7	54.7	55.3
Unemployed	8,212	7,437	4,554	4,051	3,658	3,386
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.1	6.3	5.5	5.2	4.7
Not in labor force	76,222	76,877	24,252	24,825	51,970	52,052

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Civilian labor force 5,806 5,643 150,407 152 Participation rate 19.8 19.5 68.2 Employed 5,153 4,936 141,965 145 Employment-population ratio 17.6 17.1 64.4 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1 65.0 17.1	ity
Civilian noninstitutional population. 29,316 28,915 220,584 223 Civilian labor force. 5,806 5,643 150,407 152 Participation rate. 19.8 19.5 68.2 Employed. 5,153 4,936 141,965 145 Employment-population ratio. 17.6 17.1 64.4 Unemployed. 653 707 8,442 7 Unemployment rate. 11.2 12.5 5.6 Not in labor force. 23,510 23,272 70,177 71 Men, 16 to 64 years 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Civilian labor force. 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate. 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16	-
Civilian noninstitutional population 29,316 28,915 220,584 223 Civilian labor force 5,806 5,643 150,407 152 Participation rate 19.8 19.5 68.2 Employed 5,153 4,936 141,965 145 Employment-population ratio 17.6 17.1 64.4 17 Unemployed 653 707 8,442 7 Unemployment rate 11.2 12.5 5.6 Not in labor force 23,510 23,272 70,177 71 Men, 16 to 64 years 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Civilian labor force 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force 5,061 4,998 16,820 16	
Participation rate. 19.8 19.5 68.2 Employed. 5,153 4,936 141,965 145 Employment-population ratio. 17.6 17.1 64.4 Unemployed. 653 707 8,442 7 Unemployment rate. 11.2 12.5 5.6 Not in labor force. 23,510 23,272 70,177 71 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate. 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	23,662
Employed. 5,153 4,936 141,965 145 Employment-population ratio. 17.6 17.1 64.4 Unemployed. 653 707 8,442 7 Unemployment rate. 11.2 12.5 5.6 Not in labor force. 23,510 23,272 70,177 71 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate. 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	52,636
Employment-population ratio. 17.6 17.1 64.4 Unemployed. 653 707 8,442 7 Unemployment rate. 11.2 12.5 5.6 Not in labor force. 23,510 23,272 70,177 71 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate. 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	68.2
Unemployed 653 707 8,442 7 Unemployment rate 11.2 12.5 5.6 Not in labor force 23,510 23,272 70,177 71 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	45,125
Unemployment rate 11.2 12.5 5.6 Not in labor force 23,510 23,272 70,177 71 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	64.9
Mot in labor force. 23,510 23,272 70,177 71 Men, 16 to 64 years 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate. 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	7,511
Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate. 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	4.9
Civilian labor force. 2,637 2,487 75,718 76 Participation rate. 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	71,026
Participation rate. 34.3 33.2 81.8 Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	
Employed. 2,321 2,122 71,047 72 Employment-population ratio. 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	76,563
Employment-population ratio 30.1 28.4 76.8 Unemployed 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	82.0
Unemployed. 316 365 4,671 4 Unemployment rate. 12.0 14.7 6.2 Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	72,490
Unemployment rate	77.7
Not in labor force. 5,061 4,998 16,820 16 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	4,073
Women, 16 to 64 years 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	5.3
Civilian labor force. 2,201 2,128 66,993 67	16,782
Participation rate	67,999
	70.4
Employed	64,825
Employment-population ratio 24.5 23.8 66.3	67.2
Unemployed	3,174
Unemployment rate 12.5 12.9 5.1	4.7
Not in labor force	28,533
Both sexes, 65 years and over	
Civilian labor force	8,075
Participation rate	23.9
Employed 907 961 7,354 7	7,810
Employment-population ratio. 6.6 7.0 22.9	23.1
Unemployed	264
Unemployment rate	3.3
Not in labor force	25,712

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,300	40,960	19,540	19,976	20,760	20,984
Civilian labor force	26,276	26,602	15,233	15,402	11,043	11,200
Participation rate	65.2	64.9	78.0	77.1	53.2	53.4
Employed	24,741	25,391	14,326	14,743	10,414	10,648
Employment-population ratio	61.4	62.0	73.3	73.8	50.2	50.7
Unemployed	1,536	1,211	907	659	629	553
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.6	6.0	4.3	5.7	4.9
Not in labor force	14,023	14,358	4,306	4,574	9,717	9,784
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	209,600	211,618	101,108	102,041	108,492	109,577
Civilian labor force	129,937	131,677	67,807	68,650	62,130	63,027
Participation rate	62.0	62.2	67.1	67.3	57.3	57.5
Employed	122,378	124,670	63,497	64,672	58,880	59,998
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.9	62.8	63.4	54.3	54.8
Unemployed	7,559	7,007	4,309	3,978	3,250	3,029
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.3	6.4	5.8	5.2	4.8
Not in labor force	79,663	79,941	33,301	33,391	46,362	46,550

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,234	2,200	2,274	2,424	2,394	2,424	2,411	2,385	2,456
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,397	1,381	1,402	1,566	1,568	1,557	1,562	1,538	1,571
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	808	792	857	841	804	822	814	827	878
Unpaid family workers	29	27	15	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	144,884	146,838	147,787	145,801	146,864	147,110	147,587	148,115	148,620
Wage and salary workers ¹	136,577	138,298	139,112	137,351	138,182	138,478	139,054	139,371	139,815
Government	20,893	20,956	21,104	20,583	20,597	21,088	20,824	20,715	20,775
Private industries	115,683	117,342	118,008	116,782	117,509	117,368	118,193	118,690	119,024
Private households	817	714	685	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	114,866	116,628	117,322	115,934	116,711	116,626	117,432	118,025	118,332
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,238	8,500	8,606	8,400	8,639	8,593	8,551	8,699	8,735
Unpaid family workers	69	39	69	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,772	6,406	6,106	6,630	5,761	6,085	6,022	5,988	5,988
Slack work or business conditions	4,011	3,941	3,726	3,847	3,289	3,536	3,548	3,544	3,579
Could only find part-time work	2,355	2,054	2,062	2,395	2,189	2,221	2,172	2,134	2,104
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,437	20,554	21,347	19,850	20,179	20,171	20,243	20,311	20,615
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,669	6,234	6,005	6,542	5,702	5,970	5,910	5,851	5,897
Slack work or business conditions	3,941	3,851	3,654	3,794	3,264	3,469	3,482	3,467	3,519
Could only find part-time work	2,345	2,038	2,053	2,394	2,176	2,208	2,161	2,116	2,099
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,079	20,265	20,991	19,502	19,817	19,783	19,932	19,973	20,238

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	147,118	149,037	150,060	148,231	149,197	149,444	149,929	150,544	151,074
16 to 19 years	4,389	4,490	4,608	4,790	4,715	4,729	4,899	4,901	4,990
16 to 17 years	1,433	1,515	1,530	1,638	1,577	1,559	1,648	1,669	1,731
18 to 19 years	2,956	2,975	3,078	3,188	3,130	3,142	3,232	3,222	3,279
20 years and over	142,729	144,547	145,453	143,441	144,481	144,714	145,030	145,644	146,085
20 to 24 years	13,833	13,669	13,848	14,121	14,034	13,920	14,061	14,056	14,109
25 years and over	128,896	130,878	131,605	129,357	130,518	130,837	130,995	131,597	131,922
25 to 54 years	96,086	97,047	97,380	96,572	96,721	96,960	96,976	97,583	97,736
25 to 34 years	32,559	33,096	33,322	32,679	32,793	32,814	32,891	33,320	33,370
35 to 44 years	30,909	31,366	31,370	31,093	31,360	31,361	31,466	31,511	31,548
45 to 54 years	32,618	32,584	32,688	32,800	32,568	32,785	32,620	32,752	32,818
55 years and over	32,810	33,832	34,225	32,786	33,796	33,877	34,019	34,014	34,186
Men, 16 years and over	77,824	78,792	79,415	78,978	79,225	79,182	79,546	80,104	80,491
16 to 19 years	2,153	2,148	2,267	2,403	2,368	2,358	2,427	2,400	2,501
16 to 17 years	666	713	701	795	778	781	780	813	830
18 to 19 years	1,487	1,435	1,565	1,637	1,595	1,571	1,631	1,587	1,681
20 years and over	75,671	76,644	77,148	76,575	76,857	76,823	77,119	77,704	77,991
20 to 24 years	7,102	6,915	7,107	7,331	7,151	7,026	7,173	7,191	7,293
25 years and over	68,569	69,728	70,041	69,234	69,766	69,767	69,945	70,500	70,637
25 to 54 years	51,312	51,865	52,013	51,880	51,836	51,862	51,935	52,436	52,513
25 to 34 years	17,560	17,823	17,905	17,742	17,730	17,732	17,785	18,069	18,056
35 to 44 years	16,595	16,853	16,895	16,784	16,914	16,829	16,933	17,010	17,075
45 to 54 years	17,157	17,189	17,213	17,355	17,192	17,302	17,217	17,357	17,382
55 years and over	17,256	17,864	18,027	17,353	17,931	17,905	18,010	18,064	18,125
Women, 16 years and over	69,294	70,246	70,646	69,253	69,971	70,262	70,383	70,440	70,583
16 to 19 years	2,236	2,342	2,341	2,387	2,347	2,371	2,472	2,501	2,489
16 to 17 years	767	801	829	843	799	778	868	856	901
18 to 19 years	1,470	1,540	1,512	1,551	1,535	1,571	1,601	1,635	1,598
20 years and over	67,058	67,904	68,305	66,866	67,624	67,891	67,911	67,940	68,094
20 to 24 years	6,731	6,754	6,741	6,789	6,883	6,894	6,888	6,865	6,817
25 years and over	60,328	61,150	61,564	60,124	60,752	61,070	61,051	61,096	61,285
25 to 54 years	44,774	45,182	45,367	44,691	44,886	45,098	45,042	45,147	45,224
25 to 34 years	14,999	15,273	15,417	14,937	15,064	15,082	15,106	15,250	15,315
35 to 44 years	14,314	14,514	14,475	14,309	14,445	14,533	14,533	14,501	14,474
45 to 54 years	15,461	15,396	15,475	15,445	15,377	15,483	15,403	15,395	15,435
55 years and over	15,553	15,968	16,197	15,432	15,866	15,972	16,009	15,950	16,061
MARITAL STATUS	,	,	,	,	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,
Married men, spouse present	44,575	44,942	44,874	44,904	44,858	44,816	45,187	45,231	45,175
Married women, spouse present	35,146	35,046	35,344	34,908	35,146	35,185	35,080	34,997	35,100
Women who maintain families	9,137	9,753	9,638	-	-	-	- 00,000	-	-
	5,101	5,1.00	5,555						
Full- OR PART-TIME STATUS Full-time workers ¹	119,313	121,411	121,757	120,788	122,054	122,099	122,603	123,141	123,206
Part-time workers ²	27,805	27,627	28,303	27,415	27,209	27,332	27,359	27,364	27,853
	27,000	21,021	20,000	21,410	21,200	21,002	27,009	27,004	21,000
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	7.004	7.04.4	7 45 4	7 000	7.450	7 44 4	7 700	7.504	7 000
Total multiple jobholders	7,221	7,314	7,454	7,062	7,452	7,414	7,738	7,504	7,339
Percent of total employed	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,425	5,796	5,793	-	_	_	-	_	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated									

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

² Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	8,646	7,791	7,815	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
16 to 19 years	984	931	920	17.0	15.8	15.6	16.1	16.0	15.6
16 to 17 years	366	364	401	18.3	18.0	17.1	17.4	17.9	18.8
18 to 19 years	617	566	525	16.2	14.8	15.2	15.2	14.9	13.8
20 years and over	7,663	6,860	6,895	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
20 to 24 years	1,558	1,252	1,328	9.9	9.4	9.6	9.4	8.2	8.6
25 years and over	6,109	5,554	5,571	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years	4,628	4,287	4,229	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,865	1,783	1,775	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1
35 to 44 years	1,451	1,301	1,257	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8
45 to 54 years	1,312	1,203	1,196	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
55 years and over	1,474	1,290	1,344	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,712	4,134	4,181	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9
16 to 19 years	518	505	504	17.7	16.7	18.1	17.7	17.4	16.8
16 to 17 years	183	200	226	18.7	20.2	19.1	20.6	19.8	21.4
18 to 19 years	339	305	285	17.2	15.1	17.8	15.8	16.1	14.5
20 years and over	4,194	3,629	3,677	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5
20 to 24 years	888	712	745	10.8	10.6	11.2	10.3	9.0	9.3
25 years and over	3,304	2,881	2,938	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,482	2,181	2,182	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0
25 to 34 years	1,041	945	959	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.0
35 to 44 years	747	639	637	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6
45 to 54 years	694	597	586	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3
55 years and over	822	700	756	4.5	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,934	3,657	3,634	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
16 to 19 years	465	425	415	16.3	14.9	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.3
16 to 17 years	183	164	176	17.9	15.8	15.1	14.2	16.1	16.3
18 to 19 years	278	261	240	15.2	14.4	12.5	14.7	13.8	13.1
20 years and over	3,469	3,231	3,219	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5
20 to 24 years	670	540	583	9.0	8.1	7.9	8.5	7.3	7.9
25 years and over	2,804	2,672	2,632	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,146	2,106	2,047	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3
25 to 34 years	824	838	817	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1
35 to 44 years	704	662	619	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.1
45 to 54 years	617	606	610	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.8
55 years and over	640	580	577	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,408	1,219	1,182	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,168	1,081	1,077	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Women who maintain families ¹	760	744	729	7.7	7.5	6.9	5.8	7.1	7.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	7,250	6,340	6,380	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
Part-time workers ³	1,402	1,444	1,430	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.9
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¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² 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.

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4,721	4,287	4,244	4,177	3,944	3,873	3,796	3,664	3,749
On temporary layoff	1,349	1,314	1,282	1,027	936	939	937	923	960
Not on temporary layoff	3,372	2,974	2,962	3,150	3,007	2,934	2,859	2,741	2,790
Permanent job losers	2,316	1,986	2,049	2,206	2,115	2,112	2,044	1,876	1,969
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,056	988	912	944	893	822	815	865	821
Job leavers	894	774	766	880	790	800	821	766	760
Reentrants	2,635	2,537	2,467	2,632	2,435	2,449	2,476	2,468	2,467
New entrants	845	711	742	949	812	847	858	827	833
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	51.9	51.6	51.6	48.4	49.4	48.6	47.7	47.4	48.0
On temporary layoff	14.8	15.8	15.6	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	12.3
Not on temporary layoff	37.1	35.8	36.0	36.5	37.7	36.8	36.0	35.5	35.7
Job leavers	9.8	9.3	9.3	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.3	9.9	9.7
Reentrants	29.0	30.5	30.0	30.5	30.5	30.7	31.1	31.9	31.6
New entrants	9.3	8.6	9.0	11.0	10.2	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

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

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,185	2,574	2,057	2,432	2,339	2,412	2,405	2,249	2,297
5 to 14 weeks	2,662	2,438	2,636	2,251	2,295	2,253	2,192	2,282	2,236
15 weeks and over	4,248	3,297	3,525	3,993	3,359	3,324	3,320	3,224	3,297
15 to 26 weeks	1,485	1,144	1,277	1,317	1,227	1,270	1,235	1,135	1,132
27 weeks and over	2,763	2,153	2,248	2,677	2,132	2,054	2,085	2,089	2,165
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	31.1	27.6	29.0	31.4	28.0	27.9	27.6	28.9	29.0
Median duration, in weeks	13.1	10.5	11.7	13.0	11.1	10.7	10.5	10.9	11.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	24.0	31.0	25.0	28.0	29.3	30.2	30.4	29.0	29.3
5 to 14 weeks	29.3	29.3	32.1	25.9	28.7	28.2	27.7	29.4	28.6
15 weeks and over	46.7	39.7	42.9	46.0	42.0	41.6	41.9	41.6	42.1
15 to 26 weeks	16.3	13.8	15.5	15.2	15.4	15.9	15.6	14.6	14.5
27 weeks and over	30.4	25.9	27.4	30.8	26.7	25.7	26.3	26.9	27.7

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	147,118	150,060	9,095	8,219	5.8	5.2	
Management, professional, and related occupations	57,596	59,583	1,601	1,456	2.7	2.4	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	23,630	24,769	674	672	2.8	2.6	
Professional and related occupations	33,966	34,815	927	784	2.7	2.2	
Service occupations	24,802	25,678	1,971	1,792	7.4	6.5	
Sales and office occupations	34,054	33,766	1,821	1,769	5.1	5.0	
Sales and related occupations	15,838	16,146	868	751	5.2	4.4	
Office and administrative support occupations	18,216	17,619	953	1,018	5.0	5.5	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,258	13,351	1,454	1,227	9.9	8.4	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	966	978	170	146	15.0	13.0	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,323	7,595	959	834	11.6	9.9	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,968	4,778	325	247	6.1	4.9	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,409 8,481	17,683 8,472	1,380 639	1,193 546	7.3 7.0	6.3 6.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,928	9,211	741	647	7.7	6.6	

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016
Total, 16 years and over ¹	9,095	8,219	5.8	5.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,046	6,295	5.7	5.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	90	85	8.6	9.2
Construction	906	749	10.6	8.7
Manufacturing	814	729	5.2	4.7
Durable goods	456	454	4.7	4.7
Nondurable goods	357	275	6.2	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,193	1,086	5.7	5.3
Transportation and utilities	308	297	5.0	4.4
Information	130	103	4.5	3.7
Financial activities	292	349	3.1	3.6
Professional and business services	911	932	5.8	5.8
Education and health services	794	692	3.5	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	1,165	965	8.8	7.1
Other services	443	307	6.7	4.7
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	196	164	12.7	10.8
Government workers	513	596	2.4	2.7
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	495	422	5.1	4.2

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Feb. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.3	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
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	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.0
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	11.4	10.5	10.1	11.0	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.7

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2016
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	93,686	94,298	37,607	37,965	56,079	56,333
Persons who currently want a job	6,575	5,949	3,054	2,759	3,521	3,189
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,159	1,803	1,108	943	1,052	860
Discouraged workers ²	732	599	430	363	302	236
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,428	1,204	678	580	750	624
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,221	7,454	3,585	3,592	3,636	3,862
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.5	5.2	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,824	3,891	2,105	2,092	1,720	1,799
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,983	2,146	687	734	1,296	1,412
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	231	255	143	164	88	91
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,132	1,107	621	570	511	537

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

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

		Not season:	ally adjusted	1		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 0:
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Change from: Jan.2016 Feb.2016
Total nonfarm	139,343	144,116	141,155	142,005	140,888	143,146	143,318	143,560	242
Total private	117,084	121,710	119,271	119,678	118,921	121,106	121,288	121,518	230
Goods-producing	19,042	19,595	19,198	19,171	19,568	19,678	19,707	19,692	-15
Mining and logging	861	765	741	717	875	761	752	734	-18
Logging	50.9	51.1	49.4	49.8	52.9	50.8	50.4	51.5	1.1
Mining	809.8	714.0	691.8	667.5	822.4	710.3	701.2	682.0	-19.2
Oil and gas extraction	196.2	184.3	181.8	178.8	197.2	182.9	181.6	179.8	-1.8
Mining, except oil and gas	196.0	188.6	182.2	180.8	204.7	191.3	190.6	189.1	-1.5
Coal mining	68.2	60.7	58.9	57.0	68.5	60.6	59.4	57.7	-1.7
Metal ore mining	42.9	39.8	39.1	38.9	43.3	39.8	39.3	39.2	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	84.9	88.1	84.2	84.9	93.0	01.0	91.9	92.2	0.3
quarrying Support activities for mining	417.6	341.1	327.8	307.9	420.5	91.0 336.1	329.0	313.1	-15.9
Construction	5,962	6,507	6,210	6,215	6,378	6,597	6,612	6,631	19
Construction of buildings	1,346.3	1,433.8	1,393.5	1,392.6	1,411.6	1,438.8	1,451.5	1,457.9	6.4
Residential building	648.4	706.0	682.2	679.6	683.3	707.6	713.4	715.5	2.1
Nonresidential building	697.9	727.8	711.3	713.0	728.3	731.2	738.1	742.4	4.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	826.6	908.4	831.1	834.3	930.4	943.7	937.6	938.3	0.7
Specialty trade contractors	3,788.7	4,164.4	3,985.3	3,988.1	4,035.7	4,214.0	4,222.6	4,234.9	12.3
Residential specialty trade contractors Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	1,629.9 2,158.8	1,812.7 2,351.7	1,738.8 2,246.5	1,750.9 2,237.2	1,745.8 2,289.9	1,843.0 2,371.0	1,854.9 2,367.7	1,868.7 2,366.2	13.8 -1.5
' '				'				ĺ ,	
Manufacturing	12,219	12,323	12,247	12,239	12,315	12,320	12,343	12,327	-16
Durable goods	7,721	7,735	7,698	7,691	7,769	7,731	7,747	7,735	-12
Wood products	372.7	385.2	377.8	377.7	377.8	385.6	383.6	383.0	-0.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	376.8	397.4	387.2	386.4	392.6	400.7	401.6	402.6	1.0
Primary metals	399.6	384.8	383.3	380.2	401.0	383.9	382.8	381.2	-1.6
Fabricated metal products	1,463.7	1,442.7	1,438.3	1,430.1	1,472.2	1,440.0	1,445.5	1,436.0	-9.5
Machinery	1,135.8	1,103.5	1,098.7	1,097.6	1,137.6	1,102.3	1,100.5	1,098.8	-1.7
Computer and electronic products	1,050.1	1,041.4	1,043.4	1,042.0	1,054.9	1,042.3	1,046.3	1,045.9	-0.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	158.9	156.2	161.5	161.6	160.0	157.2	161.0	162.1	1.1
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic components	89.3 368.6	86.1 365.5	85.5 365.0	84.6 364.9	89.7 369.4	85.8 365.5	85.5 366.2	84.9 365.7	-0.6 -0.5
Electronic instruments	397.2	398.3	396.8	396.0	399.3	398.8	398.7	398.0	-0.7
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	36.1	35.3	34.6	34.9	36.5	35.0	34.8	35.2	0.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	382.1	384.9	384.9	385.1	382.5	384.3	385.7	385.4	-0.3
Transportation equipment ¹	1,588.2	1,608.1	1,602.6	1,607.6	1,588.7	1,605.4	1,610.1	1,608.9	-1.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	896.2	919.6	917.5	921.9	897.2	918.1	922.5	924.5	2.0
Furniture and related products	371.9 580.5	386.3 600.3	385.1 596.7	387.6 596.6	376.7 584.8	387.2 598.8	390.2 600.4	392.7 600.8	2.5
9									
Nondurable goods	4,498	4,588	4,549	4,548	4,546	4,589	4,596	4,592	-4
Food manufacturing	1,478.4	1,511.8	1,498.6	1,495.7	1,503.4	1,512.2	1,522.3	1,517.5	-4.8
Textile mills Textile product mills	117.0 114.5	115.2 117.3	115.0 116.3	114.7 116.8	117.6 115.9	115.2 116.9	116.3 118.0	115.1 118.2	-1.2 0.2
Apparel	137.6	136.9	134.5	135.2	137.2	136.1	134.4	134.9	0.2
Paper and paper products	370.1	373.6	372.3	370.5	372.0	373.1	373.0	372.3	-0.7
Printing and related support activities	448.6	451.4	446.3	443.6	450.5	448.5	447.7	445.7	-2.0
Petroleum and coal products	105.3	114.8	111.5	111.2	109.3	116.7	115.9	115.5	-0.4
Chemicals	805.9	815.1	813.2	815.4	807.8	814.5	815.3	816.8	1.5
Plastics and rubber products	680.9	689.3	686.5	687.4	684.2	690.5	690.3	690.1	-0.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	239.3	262.5	254.6	257.1	248.0	265.6	262.6	265.8	3.2
Private service-providing	98,042	102,115	100,073	100,507	99,353	101,428	101,581	101,826	245
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,344	27,867	27,000	26,814	26,750	27,114	27,167	27,220	53
Wholesale trade	5,815.5	5,907.7	5,863.0	5,867.4	5,860.0	5,901.1	5,911.0	5,911.7	0.7
Durable goods	2,915.9	2,948.3	2,933.2	2,935.4	2,929.8	2,945.6	2,948.2	2,949.2	1.0
Nondurable goods	1,999.8	2,049.8	2,027.4	2,028.8	2,024.5	2,050.3	2,053.2	2,053.5	0.3

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

[In thousands]

		NOT Season	ally adjusted			568	asonally adjus	sieu	Change
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Change from: Jan.2016 Feb.2016
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	899.8	909.6	902.4	903.2	905.7	905.2	909.6	909.0	-0.6
Retail trade	15,238.9	16,303.2	15,725.4	15,583.0	15,539.2	15,760.8	15,822.9	15,877.8	54.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,886.8	1,963.8	1,957.1	1,962.6	1,910.0	1,973.9	1,982.1	1,984.7	2.6
Automobile dealers	1,214.0	1,268.7	1,264.8	1,268.5	1,222.0	1,271.2	1,273.6	1,275.9	2.3
Other motor vehicle dealers	134.1	143.1	141.7	143.1	143.0	150.7	152.4	152.2	-0.2
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	538.7	552.0	550.6	551.0	545.0	552.0	556.1	556.6	0.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	463.1	490.1	476.6	472.1	469.1	467.4	474.5	477.4	2.9
Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden supply	511.7	553.7	547.3	525.4	514.8	524.5	527.9	528.8	0.9
stores	1,185.9	1,221.0	1,198.5	1,221.9	1,234.2	1,258.4	1,262.7	1,268.6	5.9
Food and beverage stores	3,025.1	3,089.8	3,051.9	3,054.7	3,057.2	3,067.5	3,071.3	3,086.4	15.1
Health and personal care stores	1,029.0	1,051.5	1,038.0	1,035.5	1,033.4	1,033.2	1,035.5	1,038.7	3.2
Gasoline stations	880.7	912.6	905.7	901.9	897.4	915.4	917.2	918.4	1.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,301.2	1,517.5	1,386.8	1,338.5	1,354.0	1,359.1	1,378.8	1,389.9	11.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music									
stores	610.9	692.0	631.3	623.4	629.2	628.4	631.3	638.0	6.7
General merchandise stores	3,042.9	3,387.1	3,182.1	3,108.6	3,112.4	3,164.4	3,172.6	3,180.9	8.3
Department stores	1,308.5	1,466.9	1,341.3	1,281.0	1,339.6	1,313.1	1,316.9	1,312.8	-4.1
Other general merchandise stores	1,734.4	1,920.2	1,840.8	1,827.6	1,772.8	1,851.3	1,855.6	1,868.1	12.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	806.0	863.6	821.1	816.9	821.9	844.3	839.1	834.0	-5.1
Nonstore retailers	495.6	560.5	529.0	521.5	505.6	524.3	529.9	532.0	2.1
Transportation and warehousing	4,738.2	5,093.4	4,849.0	4,800.4	4,796.0	4,888.8	4,869.3	4,864.0	-5.3
Air transportation	447.6	460.9	460.4	459.8	450.5	462.0	462.8	462.7	-0.1
Rail transportation	245.7	228.9	222.9	219.9	246.8	229.1	223.7	220.8	-2.9
Water transportation	65.0	60.8	59.8	59.0	66.6	61.5	61.5	60.8	-0.7
Truck transportation	1,417.4	1,462.5	1,436.9	1,431.8	1,451.6	1,463.8	1,466.3	1,465.7	-0.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	484.5	490.9	484.1	485.1	472.7	473.8	472.3	473.4	1.1
Pipeline transportation	47.9	50.3	50.3	49.4	48.1	50.2	50.3	49.5	-0.8
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	24.5	24.4	20.9	21.3	31.4	29.5	28.7	28.8	0.1
Support activities for transportation	632.1	658.1	648.1	648.1	637.1	654.5	653.0	653.2	0.2
Couriers and messengers	589.6	792.3	631.9	591.2	599.0	623.7	610.0	606.0	-4.0
Warehousing and storage	783.9	864.3	833.7	834.8	792.2	840.7	840.7	843.1	2.4
Utilities	551.6	563.1	562.1	563.5	554.8	563.7	564.0	566.0	2.0
Information	2,729	2,768	2,730	2,773	2,738	2,763	2,767	2,779	12
Publishing industries, except Internet	723.3	727.0	723.7	724.9	726.6	724.0	726.3	727.9	1.6
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	390.7	401.5	376.5	414.7	393.1	406.2	406.5	413.6	7.1
Broadcasting, except Internet	278.4	281.3	277.6	278.4	279.4	279.7	278.9	279.3	0.4
Telecommunications	811.3	807.5	803.3	801.4	811.3	804.0	804.1	801.9	-2.2
Data processing, hosting and related	290.8	300.0	296.2	297.7	291.9	298.9	298.4	299.3	0.9
Services Other information services	290.8 234.4	250.2	296.2	256.3	291.9	298.9 249.7	298.4 252.3	299.3 257.0	4.7
Financial activities.	8,016	8,201	8,154	8,159	8,070	8,190	8,206	8,212	6
Finance and insurance.	5,983.8	6,101.2	6,085.0	6,092.1	5,995.6	6,084.7	6,094.6	6,102.9	8.3
Monetary authorities - central bank	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	2,555.8	2,579.1	2,577.6	2,574.8	2,561.1	2,572.7	2,579.1	2,579.3	0.2
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,682.0	1,677.8	1,677.4	1,674.6	1,683.9	1,676.2	1,676.1	1,676.0	-0.1
Commercial banking	1,002.0	1,265.0	1,263.7	1,074.0	1,280.4	1,264.0	1,262.2	1,261.0	-1.2
Nondepository credit intermediation	584.1	602.0	600.9	601.0	586.9	599.1	602.5	603.5	1.0
Activities related to credit intermediation	289.7	299.3	299.3	299.2	290.3	297.4	300.5	299.7	-0.8
Securities, commodity contracts,	007.0	000.0	046.6	047 #	900.4	000.7	040.2	040 5	
investments, and funds and trusts	897.0	922.9	916.6	917.4	899.1	920.7	919.3	919.5	0.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,513.2	2,581.3	2,573.0	2,582.1	2,517.4	2,573.4	2,578.3	2,586.2	7.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,031.7	2,099.5	2,068.7	2,066.5	2,074.5	2,104.8	2,111.2	2,108.7	-2.5
Real estate	1,480.6	1,540.9	1,517.0	1,516.6	1,505.2	1,537.7	1,541.0	1,541.2	0.2
Rental and leasing services	527.9	534.7	528.7	526.7	545.7	543.5	546.6	543.9	-2.7
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.2	23.9	23.0	23.2	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season:	ally adjusted	<u> </u>		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Chang from Jan.20° Feb.20
rivate service-providing - Continued									
Professional and business services	19,137	20,079	19,669	19,742	19,409	19,981	19,996	20,019	23
Professional and technical services	8,568.4	8,787.6	8,795.2	8,865.1	8,507.9	8,756.5	8,788.0	8,805.6	17.6
Legal services	1,112.0	1,130.0	1,115.1	1,114.8	1,118.3	1,124.2	1,123.1	1,121.6	-1.5
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,090.3	1,000.8	1,088.6	1,136.0	963.4	1,004.1	1,009.8	1,009.9	0.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,373.9	1,423.3	1,414.5	1,415.7	1,395.1	1,425.3	1,432.1	1,437.6	5.5
Specialized design services	129.1	141.9	136.9 1,949.9	137.3	130.8	139.6	1.955.4	139.4 1,959.8	-0.0 4.
services Management and technical consulting services	1,863.8 1,244.8	1,953.8 1,314.4	1,289.1	1,954.0 1,296.9	1,255.8	1,950.8 1,299.7	1,304.2	1,307.6	3.
Scientific research and development services.	644.3	662.2	657.3	657.5	649.4	662.1	663.4	662.5	-0.9
Advertising and related services	475.3	493.5	489.8	490.6	478.4	490.9	493.9	493.5	-0.4
Other professional and technical services	634.9	667.7	654.0	662.3	648.0	659.7	666.1	673.9	7.
Management of companies and enterprises	2,179.5	2,251.1	2,243.8	2,245.8	2,192.0	2,246.8	2,251.1	2.257.9	6.
Administrative and waste services	8,388.6	9,039.9	8,629.8	8,630.9	8,709.1	8,977.6	8,956.4	8,955.7	-0.
Administrative and support services	8,003.6	8,639.6	8,235.6	8,237.3	8,315.5	8,573.8	8,554.3	8,553.0	-1.
Office administrative services	463.1	482.0	480.3	483.0	466.8	482.3	483.5	485.5	2.
Facilities support services	137.4	143.5	141.1	142.9	137.0	143.9	142.7	143.0	0.
Employment services ¹	3,338.8	3,744.3	3,458.7	3,451.0	3,474.7	3,619.5	3,596.6	3,589.0	-7.
Temporary help services	2,708.8	3,057.3	2,805.3	2,793.6	2,826.6	2,944.1	2,922.4	2,912.6	-9.
Business support services	893.8	921.9	903.9	898.8	890.7	897.3	900.3	896.5	-3.
Travel arrangement and reservation services	196.0	201.0	195.6	198.6	199.7	202.4	200.5	202.4	1.
Investigation and security services	860.6	887.6	876.9	880.6	869.1	882.6	884.0	887.8	3.
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,812.0	1,948.9	1,865.0	1,865.7	1,972.7	2,029.7	2,029.4	2,029.8	0.
Other support services	301.9	310.4	314.1	316.7	304.7	316.0	317.3	319.0	1.
Waste management and remediation services	385.0	400.3	394.2	393.6	393.6	403.8	402.1	402.7	0.
Education and health services	21,887	22,559	22,257	22,588	21,790	22,378	22,402	22,488	86
Educational services	3,591.1	3,614.2	3,382.2	3,658.4	3,447.7	3,501.8	3,482.3	3,510.5	28.
Health care and social assistance	18,296.0	18,945.0	18,874.6	18,929.5	18,342.7	18,876.0	18,919.8	18,977.2	57.
Health care ³	14,847.4	15,354.5	15,296.0	15,327.0	14,897.4	15,302.5	15,340.2	15,378.3	38.
Ambulatory health care services	6,745.3	7,020.4	6,983.3	7,007.4	6,770.3	6,991.9	7,007.2	7,030.8	23.
Offices of physicians	2,497.5	2,582.9	2,569.7	2,576.9	2,503.2	2,568.7	2,574.2	2,581.7	7.
Offices of dentists	895.2	927.6	923.4	926.2	899.6	926.4	926.1	928.9	2.
Offices of other health practitioners	799.5	829.7	829.1	834.7	802.4	827.3	832.7	836.7	4.
Outpatient care centers	730.4	763.0	759.0	760.9	731.9	760.8	760.7	762.7	2.
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	255.2	260.8	256.2	256.3	255.1	259.7	257.1	256.8	-0.
Home health care services Other ambulatory health care	1,287.1	1,363.2	1,356.2	1,361.9	1,295.6	1,355.5	1,363.4	1,370.5	7
services	280.4	293.2	289.7	290.5	282.5	293.5	293.0	293.5	0.
Hospitals	4,838.7	5,009.3	5,011.9	5,018.0	4,846.8	4,998.5	5,017.4	5,028.0	10.
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,263.4	3,324.8	3,300.8	3,301.6	3,280.3	3,312.1	3,315.6	3,319.5	3.
Nursing care facilities	1,641.8	1,664.8	1,650.6	1,647.9	1,650.8	1,659.7	1,657.8	1,657.6	-0.
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	602.3	609.8	607.7	608.8	605.7	608.8	610.5	611.9	1.
elderly	858.5	887.1	882.2	883.8	861.0	880.9	885.0	887.2	2.
Other residential care facilities	160.8	163.1	160.3	161.1	162.9	162.7	162.3	162.9	0.
Social assistance	3,448.6	3,590.5	3,578.6	3,602.5	3,445.3	3,573.5	3,579.6	3,598.9	19.
Individual and family services	2,087.5	2,198.6	2,187.7	2,201.6	2,090.1	2,193.2	2,191.8	2,205.7	13.
Emergency and other relief services	151.7	157.0	156.6	156.7	153.0	155.7	157.2	157.7	0.
Vocational rehabilitation services	331.1	334.7	331.6	333.6	336.3	335.7	336.3	338.6	2.
Child day care services	878.3	900.2	902.7	910.6	865.8	888.9	894.2	896.9	2.
Leisure and hospitality	14,374	15,000	14,675	14,808	14,989	15,342	15,387	15,435	48
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,916.4	2,029.7	1,950.4	1,981.6	2,128.3	2,195.5	2,196.6	2,202.2	5.
Performing arts and spectator sports	406.0	446.7	411.1	426.7	439.5	464.3	462.7	463.7	1
Museume historical sites and similar		I	I	I	l	l	4500	1	Ι.
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	137.9	145.6	141.7	140.4	149.1	152.5	1 153.3	152.2	-1
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	137.9 1,372.5	145.6 1,437.4	141.7 1,397.6	140.4 1,414.5	149.1 1,539.7	152.5 1,578.7	153.3 1,580.6	152.2 1,586.3	-1. 5.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Change from: Jan.2016 Feb.2016
Accommodation and food services - Continued									
Accommodation	1,831.9 10,625.7	1,859.2 11,110.6	1,831.3 10,893.2	1,846.6 10,979.3	1,917.6 10,942.6	1,926.4 11,220.0	1,928.6 11,261.8	1,930.8 11,302.0	2.2 40.2
Other services	5,555 1,260.8 1,369.0 2,925.0	5,641 1,283.3 1,417.4 2,940.6	5,588 1,270.9 1,395.2 2,921.7	5,623 1,284.4 1,402.7 2,935.9	5,607 1,271.4 1,385.5 2,949.7	5,660 1,290.9 1,417.2 2,952.3	5,656 1,286.2 1,413.6 2,956.2	5,673 1,295.0 1,419.7 2,958.6	17 8.8 6.1 2.4
Government	22,259 2,730.0	22,406 2,785.0	21,884	22,327 2,754.0	21,967 2,747.0	22,040 2,768.0	22,030 2,764.0	22,042 2,769.0	12 5.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,136.5 593.1 5,227.0	2,163.2 621.6 5,231.0	2,152.6 595.4 4,987.0	2,152.4 602.0 5,205.0	2,151.2 595.5 5,096.0	2,164.3 603.6 5,108.0	2,166.0 597.5 5,087.0	2,166.3 602.5 5,082.0	0.3 5.0 -5.0
State government education	2,565.3 2,661.2	2,568.6 2,662.6	2,329.0 2,657.8	2,550.0 2,655.1	2,423.0 2,672.6	2,435.2 2,672.5	2,416.4 2,670.4	2,413.6 2,668.1	-3.0 -2.8 -2.3
Local government	14,302.0 8,129.6	14,390.0 8,123.6	14,149.0 7,921.2	14,368.0 8,121.4	14,124.0 7,825.1	14,164.0 7,813.5	14,179.0 7,816.5	14,191.0 7,817.5	12.0
Local government, excluding education	6,172.5	6,265.9	6,228.2	6,246.9	6,298.6	6,350.3	6,362.7	6,373.0	10.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.4
Goods-producing	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.2
Mining and logging	44.5	44.0	43.5	42.9
Construction		39.6	39.3	38.9
Manufacturing	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.8
Durable goods	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.3
Nondurable goods	40.3	39.8	40.0	39.9
Private service-providing	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.5
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0
Retail trade	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.2
Transportation and warehousing	39.0	39.1	39.1	38.9
Utilities	42.4	42.4	42.5	41.5
Information	36.4	36.0	36.2	36.0
Financial activities	37.4	37.7	37.7	37.6
Professional and business services	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.1
Education and health services	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8

26.4

31.9

3.4

3.4

3.4

26.2

31.9

3.3

3.3

3.3

26.2

31.9

3.3

3.3

3.3

26.1

31.9

3.3

3.3

3.4

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2015 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Leisure and hospitality.....

Other services.

Durable goods.....

Nondurable goods.....

AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS

Manufacturing......

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	•		3		
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p
Total private	\$24.80	\$25.26	\$25.38	\$25.35	\$858.08	\$871.47	\$878.15	\$872.04
Goods-producing	25.94	26.44	26.51	26.51	1,050.57	1,068.18	1,071.00	1,065.70
Mining and logging	30.88	31.30	31.70	31.51	1,374.16	1,377.20	1,378.95	1,351.78
Construction	27.04	27.60	27.62	27.69	1,054.56	1,092.96	1,085.47	1,077.14
Manufacturing	25.02	25.51	25.60	25.58	1,023.32	1,035.71	1,044.48	1,043.66
Durable goods	26.37	26.83	26.93	26.89	1,089.08	1,100.03	1,109.52	1,110.56
Nondurable goods	22.64	23.21	23.29	23.32	912.39	923.76	931.60	930.47
Private service-providing	24.52	24.99	25.11	25.08	818.97	834.67	838.67	835.16
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.67	22.03	22.09	22.10	749.78	762.24	766.52	762.45
Wholesale trade	28.37	28.80	28.99	28.99	1,103.59	1,120.32	1,130.61	1,130.61
Retail trade	17.35	17.73	17.73	17.74	544.79	554.95	556.72	553.49
Transportation and warehousing	22.89	23.06	23.14	23.20	892.71	901.65	904.77	902.48
Utilities	36.59	37.66	37.75	37.55	1,551.42	1,596.78	1,604.38	1,558.33
Information	34.65	35.90	36.06	36.25	1,261.26	1,292.40	1,305.37	1,305.00
Financial activities	31.23	31.87	32.12	31.98	1,168.00	1,201.50	1,210.92	1,202.45
Professional and business services	29.79	30.26	30.47	30.36	1,078.40	1,095.41	1,106.06	1,096.00
Education and health services	25.07	25.51	25.58	25.59	822.30	839.28	841.58	839.35
Leisure and hospitality	14.21	14.49	14.61	14.59	375.14	379.64	382.78	380.80
Other services	22.29	22.70	22.82	22.80	711.05	724.13	727.96	727.32

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2016 - Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2016 - Feb. 2016 ^p
Total private	103.3	104.9	105.3	104.9	-0.4	122.4	126.6	127.8	127.1	-0.5
Goods-producing	90.3	90.6	90.7	90.2	-0.6	105.9	108.2	108.7	108.1	-0.6
Mining and logging	122.4	105.2	102.8	98.9	-3.8	151.7	132.2	130.8	125.2	-4.3
Construction	85.7	90.1	89.6	88.9	-0.8	100.7	108.0	107.5	107.0	-0.5
Manufacturing	90.6	90.0	90.6	90.5	-0.1	105.4	106.8	107.9	107.6	-0.3
Durable goods	90.3	89.2	89.9	89.9	0.0	105.8	106.3	107.5	107.4	-0.1
Nondurable goods	91.4	91.1	91.7	91.4	-0.3	105.0	107.3	108.4	108.2	-0.2
Private service-providing	106.8	109.0	109.2	109.1	-0.1	127.2	132.4	133.2	133.0	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.7	102.0	102.5	102.1	-0.4	117.4	121.0	121.9	121.5	-0.3
Wholesale trade	99.5	100.2	100.6	100.6	0.0	117.8	120.4	121.7	121.7	0.0
Retail trade	99.1	100.2	100.9	100.6	-0.3	113.7	117.5	118.3	118.0	-0.3
Transportation and warehousing	107.1	109.4	109.0	108.3	-0.6	124.4	128.0	128.0	127.5	-0.4
Utilities	101.8	103.4	103.7	101.6	-2.0	123.0	128.7	129.4	126.1	-2.6
Information	91.0	90.8	91.5	91.4	-0.1	112.3	116.1	117.5	117.9	0.3
Financial activities	98.8	101.1	101.3	101.1	-0.2	120.4	125.7	126.9	126.1	-0.6
Professional and business services	110.5	113.8	114.2	113.7	-0.4	133.4	139.5	140.9	139.8	-0.8
Education and health services	116.7	120.2	120.3	120.4	0.1	140.7	147.5	148.0	148.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	112.9	114.7	115.0	114.9	-0.1	129.4	134.1	135.6	135.3	-0.2
Other services	103.1	104.1	104.0	104.3	0.3	126.0	129.5	130.1	130.4	0.2

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

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

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

	Won	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	
Total nonfarm	69,464	70,682	70,826	70,993	49.3	49.4	49.4	49.5	
Total private	56,902	58,060	58,214	58,365	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.0	
Goods-producing	4,273	4,281	4,296	4,297	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	
Mining and logging	120	108	107	106	13.7	14.2	14.2	14.4	
Construction	804	815	824	827	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.5	
Manufacturing	3,349	3,358	3,365	3,364	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.3	
Durable goods	1,798	1,798	1,802	1,801	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.3	
Nondurable goods	1,551	1,560	1,563	1,563	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.0	
Private service-providing	52,629	53,779	53,918	54,068	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,822	10,972	11,023	11,047	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	
Wholesale trade	1,721.9	1,735.2	1,738.8	1,740.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	
Retail trade	7,828.1	7,928.8	7,995.6	8,015.1	50.4	50.3	50.5	50.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,139.3	1,172.9	1,153.3	1,156.8	23.8	24.0	23.7	23.8	
Utilities	133.1	135.1	135.2	135.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	
Information	1,101	1,106	1,108	1,114	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1	
Financial activities	4,610	4,672	4,685	4,687	57.1	57.0	57.1	57.1	
Professional and business services	8,618	8,912	8,929	8,940	44.4	44.6	44.7	44.7	
Education and health services	16,763	17,229	17,257	17,319	76.9	77.0	77.0	77.0	
Leisure and hospitality	7,789	7,936	7,960	7,996	52.0	51.7	51.7	51.8	
Other services	2,926	2,952	2,956	2,965	52.2	52.2	52.3	52.3	
Government	12,562	12,622	12,612	12,628	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.3	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p
Total private	98,091	99,812	99,927	100,117
Goods-producing	14,102	14,212	14,209	14,200
Mining and logging	641	554	543	527
Construction	4,791	4,990	4,976	4,994
Manufacturing	8,670	8,668	8,690	8,679
Durable goods	5,349	5,330	5,339	5,338
Nondurable goods	3,321	3,338	3,351	3,341
Private service-providing	83,989	85,600	85,718	85,917
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,552	22,812	22,840	22,897
Wholesale trade	4,725.8	4,730.5	4,736.6	4,738.1
Retail trade	13,224.7	13,384.7	13,447.3	13,496.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,154.5	4,244.1	4,204.4	4,209.7
Utilities	446.8	452.5	452.0	453.2
Information	2,217	2,234	2,231	2,246
Financial activities	6,228	6,335	6,348	6,356
Professional and business services	16,005	16,385	16,420	16,421
Education and health services	19,125	19,636	19,659	19,731
Leisure and hospitality	13,197	13,489	13,518	13,553
Other services.	4,665	4,709	4,702	4,713

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

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

Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7
Goods-producing	41.6	41.3	41.3	41.3
Mining and logging	46.3	45.8	45.7	44.7
Construction	40.3	40.2	39.8	40.0
Manufacturing	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.9
Durable goods	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.3
Nondurable goods	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.2
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.8	39.2	39.0	39.0
Utilities	42.4	42.5	42.9	41.7
Information	35.9	35.5	35.7	35.5
Financial activities	36.9	37.2	37.1	37.1
Professional and business services	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.4
Education and health services	32.0	32.2	32.3	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.2	25.1	25.0	24.9
Other services	30.7	30.8	30.6	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3
Durable goods	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i		Average wee	ekly earnings	6
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p
Total private	\$20.83	\$21.26	\$21.32	\$21.32	\$704.05	\$718.59	\$720.62	\$718.48
Goods-producing	21.70	22.21	22.19	22.22	902.72	917.27	916.45	917.69
Mining and logging	26.47	26.55	26.77	26.77	1,225.56	1,215.99	1,223.39	1,196.62
Construction	24.69	25.43	25.39	25.41	995.01	1,022.29	1,010.52	1,016.40
Manufacturing	19.72	20.12	20.13	20.17	828.24	839.00	843.45	845.12
Durable goods	20.81	21.16	21.17	21.23	878.18	892.95	895.49	898.03
Nondurable goods	17.92	18.41	18.43	18.41	743.68	754.81	759.32	758.49
Private service-providing	20.65	21.06	21.13	21.13	669.06	684.45	686.73	684.61
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.51	18.84	18.88	18.87	623.79	634.91	636.26	634.03
Wholesale trade	23.40	23.85	23.97	23.96	903.24	920.61	925.24	924.86
Retail trade	14.65	14.96	14.97	14.95	439.50	448.80	449.10	447.01
Transportation and warehousing	20.70	20.88	20.99	21.00	803.16	818.50	818.61	819.00
Utilities	33.46	34.58	34.57	34.62	1,418.70	1,469.65	1,483.05	1,443.65
Information	28.75	29.62	29.62	29.79	1,032.13	1,051.51	1,057.43	1,057.55
Financial activities	25.11	25.65	25.91	25.90	926.56	954.18	961.26	960.89
Professional and business services	24.50	25.02	25.09	25.05	869.75	890.71	893.20	886.77
Education and health services	21.94	22.31	22.33	22.40	702.08	718.38	721.26	721.28
Leisure and hospitality	12.33	12.57	12.66	12.64	310.72	315.51	316.50	314.74
Other services	18.85	19.18	19.21	19.19	578.70	590.74	587.83	589.13

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

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

[2002=100]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³					
Industry	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2016 - Feb. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016 ^p	Feb. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2016 - Feb. 2016 ^p	
Total private	110.5	112.4	112.5	112.4	-0.1	153.8	159.7	160.3	160.2	-0.1	
Goods-producing	89.6	89.7	89.7	89.6	-0.1	119.1	122.0	121.8	121.9	0.1	
Mining and logging	157.7	134.8	131.9	125.2	-5.1	242.8	208.2	205.3	194.9	-5.1	
Construction	96.7	100.4	99.2	100.0	0.8	128.9	137.9	135.9	137.2	1.0	
Manufacturing	83.6	83.0	83.6	83.5	-0.1	107.8	109.2	110.0	110.1	0.1	
Durable goods	84.8	84.5	84.9	84.8	-0.1	110.2	111.6	112.2	112.5	0.3	
Nondurable goods	81.2	80.6	81.3	81.1	-0.2	102.8	104.9	105.9	105.5	-0.4	
Private service-providing	115.9	118.5	118.6	118.6	0.0	164.1	171.1	171.9	171.8	-0.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.0	107.2	107.3	107.3	0.0	139.9	144.0	144.5	144.4	-0.1	
Wholesale trade	107.4	107.5	107.7	107.7	0.0	148.1	151.1	152.0	152.0	0.0	
Retail trade	100.4	101.6	102.1	102.1	0.0	126.1	130.3	131.0	130.9	-0.1	
Transportation and warehousing	121.3	125.2	123.4	123.6	0.2	159.3	165.9	164.3	164.6	0.2	
Utilities	96.9	98.3	99.2	96.6	-2.6	135.3	142.0	143.1	139.7	-2.4	
Information	90.8	90.5	90.9	91.0	0.1	129.3	132.7	133.3	134.2	0.7	
Financial activities	108.2	110.9	110.9	111.0	0.1	167.1	175.1	176.7	176.9	0.1	
Professional and business services	127.3	130.7	131.0	130.3	-0.5	185.7	194.6	195.6	194.2	-0.7	
Education and health services	130.5	134.8	135.4	135.4	0.0	188.9	198.5	199.5	200.2	0.4	
Leisure and hospitality	121.8	124.0	123.8	123.6	-0.2	170.6	177.0	178.0	177.4	-0.3	
Other services	100.4	101.7	100.9	101.5	0.6	137.9	142.1	141.2	141.9	0.5	

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

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

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

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