

NEWS RELEASE



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Technical information:

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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — MARCH 2014

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 192,000 in March, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 6.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment grew in professional and business services, in health care, and in mining and logging.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, March 2012 – March 2014

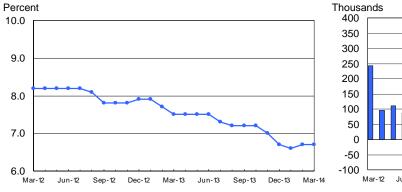
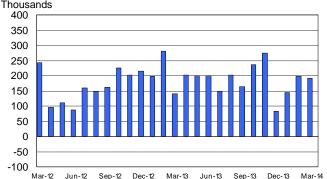


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, March 2012 – March 2014



Household Survey Data

In March, the number of **unemployed persons** was essentially unchanged at 10.5 million, and the **unemployment rate** held at 6.7 percent. Both measures have shown little movement since December 2013. Over the year, the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were down by 1.2 million and 0.8 percentage point, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for adult women increased to 6.2 percent in March, and the rate for adult men decreased to 6.2 percent. The rates for teenagers (20.9 percent), whites (5.8 percent), blacks (12.4 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) showed little or no change. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more), at 3.7 million, changed little in March; these individuals accounted for 35.8 percent of the unemployed. The number of long-term unemployed was down by 837,000 over the year. (See table A-12.)

Both the **civilian labor force** and total **employment** increased in March. The **labor force participation rate** (63.2 percent) and the **employment-population ratio** (58.9 percent) changed little over the month. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed at 7.4 million in March. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time work. (See table A-8.)

In March, 2.2 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little changed 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 698,000 **discouraged workers** in March, down slightly from a year earlier. (These 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 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in March 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** rose by 192,000 in March. Job growth averaged 183,000 per month over the prior 12 months. In March, employment grew in professional and business services, in health care, and in mining and logging. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services added 57,000 jobs in March, in line with its average monthly gain of 56,000 over the prior 12 months. Within the industry, employment increased in March in temporary help services (+29,000), in computer systems design and related services (+6,000), and in architectural and engineering services (+5,000).

In March, **health care** added 19,000 jobs. Employment in ambulatory health care services rose by 20,000, with a gain of 9,000 jobs in home health care services. Nursing care facilities lost 5,000 jobs over the month. Job growth in health care averaged 17,000 per month over the prior 12 months.

Employment in **mining and logging** rose in March (+7,000), with the bulk of the increase occurring in support activities for mining (+5,000). Over the prior 12 months, the mining and logging industry added an average of 3,000 jobs per month.

Employment continued to trend up in March in **food services and drinking places** (+30,000). Over the past year, food services and drinking places has added 323,000 jobs.

Construction employment continued to trend up in March (+19,000). Over the past year, construction employment has risen by 151,000.

Employment in **government** was unchanged in March. A decline of 9,000 jobs in federal government was mostly offset by an increase of 8,000 jobs in local government, excluding education. Over the past year, employment in federal government has fallen by 85,000.

Employment in other major industries, including **manufacturing**, **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **information**, and **financial activities**, changed little over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in March to 34.5 hours, offsetting a net decline over the prior 3 months. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.3 hour in March to 41.1 hours, and factory overtime rose by 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 hour to 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In March, average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 1 cent to \$24.30, following a 9 cent increase in February. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 49 cents, or 2.1 percent. In March, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** edged down by 2 cents to \$20.47. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for January was revised from +129,000 to +144,000, and the change for February was revised from +175,000 to +197,000. With these revisions, employment gains in January and February were 37,000 higher than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for April is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 2, 2014, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Change from: Feb. 2014- Mar. 2014
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	244,995	246,915	247,085	247,258	173
Civilian labor force	155,099	155,460	155,724	156,227	503
Participation rate	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.2	0.2
Employed	143,393	145,224	145,266	145,742	476
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.8	58.8	58.9	0.1
Unemployed	11,706	10,236	10,459	10,486	27
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	0.0
Not in labor force	89,896	91,455	91,361	91,030	-331
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.2	-0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	6.9	5.9	5.9	6.2	0.3
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	23.9	20.7	21.4	20.9	-0.5
White	6.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	0.0
Black or African American	13.2	12.1	12.0	12.4	0.4
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	5.0	4.8	6.0	5.4	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9.2	8.4	8.1	7.9	-0.2
Total, 25 years and over	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	11.1	9.6	9.8	9.6	-0.2
High school graduates, no college	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	-0.1
Some college or associate degree	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.1	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.4	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	6,321	5,407	5,448	5,489	41
Job leavers	978	818	823	815	-8
Reentrants	3,182	2,937	2,997	3,037	40
New entrants	1,304	1,184	1,229	1,169	-60
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,497	2,434	2,373	2,461	88
5 to 14 weeks	2,843	2,429	2,568	2,581	13
15 to 26 weeks	1,779	1,689	1,615	1,677	62
27 weeks and over	4,576	3,646	3,849	3,739	-110
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.	7,663	7,257	7,186	7,411	225
Slack work or business conditions	4,921	4,405	4,251	4,512	261
Could only find part-time work	2,585	2,571	2,692	2,731	39
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,784	19,165	19,027	19,216	189
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,326	2,592	2,303	2,168	_
Discouraged workers	803	837	755	698	_

⁻ 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	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	141	144	197	192
		1		
Total private	164	166	188	192
Goods-producing	29	65	40	25
Mining and logging	2	6	3	7
Construction	24	51	18	19
Manufacturing	3	8	19	-1
Durable goods ¹	6	1	16	8
Motor vehicles and parts	4.1	-6.5	11.6	0.0
Nondurable goods	-3	7	3	-9
Private service-providing ¹	135	101	148	167
Wholesale trade	1.8	18.3	14.5	7.1
Retail trade.	-8.7	-21.5	-1.9	21.3
Transportation and warehousing.	-0.1	15.5	-5.4	7.9
		1	1	
Information.	2	-3	-8	2
Financial activities	6	-1	9	1
Professional and business services ¹	67	49	81	57
Temporary help services	17.5	7.6	27.6	28.5
Education and health services ¹	41	16	31	34
Health care and social assistance	23.4	11.4	24.9	27.0
Leisure and hospitality	34	25	29	29
Other services.	-7	4	-1	6
Government	-23	-22	9	0
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	47.9	48.0	48.0	48.0
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.6	82.7	82.7
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$23.81	\$24.22	\$24.31	\$24.30
Average weekly earnings	\$821.45	\$833.17	\$833.83	\$838.35
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	98.2	99.5	99.4	100.1
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.7
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	111.5	115.0	115.3	116.1
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.8	33.6	33.4	33.7
Average hourly earnings	\$20.02	\$20.39	\$20.49	\$20.47
Average weekly earnings	\$676.68	\$685.10	\$684.37	\$689.84
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	105.9	107.0	106.6	107.8
Over-the-month percent change.	0.1	0.4	-0.4	1.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	141.7	145.8	146.0	147.4
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Over-the-month percent change	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.0
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (264 industries)	56.1	62.7	59.1	58.5
Total private (204 industries).				

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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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 400,000. 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.

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. Slightly more than 20 percent of all employees in the payroll survey sample have a weekly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of over-the-month change in employment.

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 at 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 144,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 554,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. active sample includes approximately one-third of

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in month-tomonth 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 90,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -40,000 to +140,000 (50,000 +/- 90,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90percent 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 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	asonally adju	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	244,995	247,085	247,258	244,995	246,567	246,745	246,915	247,085	247,258
Civilian labor force	154,512	155,027	155,627	155,099	155,284	154,937	155,460	155,724	156,227
Participation rate	63.1	62.7	62.9	63.3	63.0	62.8	63.0	63.0	63.2
Employed	142,698	144,134	145,090	143,393	144,443	144,586	145,224	145,266	145,742
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.3	58.7	58.5	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.8	58.9
Unemployed	11,815	10,893	10,537	11,706	10,841	10,351	10,236	10,459	10,486
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force	90,483	92,058	91,630	89,896	91,283	91,808	91,455	91,361	91,030
Persons who currently want a job	6,399	6,091	5,891	6,675	5,779	6,111	6,348	6,060	6,146
Men, 16 years and over	440.004	440.000	440.005	440.004	440.044	440.400	440.040	440.000	440.005
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,204	119,306	119,395	118,204	119,011	119,103	119,218	119,306	119,395
Civilian labor force	82,133	81,954	82,586	82,575	82,554	82,323	82,662	82,597	83,052
Participation rate	69.5	68.7	69.2	69.9	69.4	69.1	69.3	69.2	69.6
Employment population ratio	75,521	75,687	76,718	76,300	76,560	76,723	77,060	76,808	77,416
Employment-population ratio	63.9 6,611	63.4 6,267	64.3 5.868	64.5 6,275	64.3 5,993	64.4 5,599	64.6 5.602	64.4 5,789	64.8 5,636
Unemployed Unemployment rate	8.0	7.6	5,868 7.1	7.6	7.3	6.8	5,602 6.8	7.0	6.8
Not in labor force	36,071	37,352	36,809	35,629	36,458	36,780	36,556	36,709	36,343
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,635	110,838	110,930	109,635	110,515	110,613	110,746	110,838	110,930
Civilian labor force	79,529	79,528	79,949	79,731	79,700	79,464	79,892	79,917	80,171
Participation rate	72.5	71.8	72.1	72.7	72.1	71.8	72.1	72.1	72.3
Employed	73,588	73,882	74,711	74,190	74,373	74,467	74,916	74,780	75,230
Employment-population ratio	67.1	66.7	67.3	67.7	67.3	67.3	67.6	67.5	67.8
Unemployed	5,941	5,645	5,238	5,541	5,328	4,997	4,975	5,137	4,941
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.2
Not in labor force	30,107	31,310	30,981	29,904	30,815	31,149	30,855	30,921	30,760
Women, 16 years and over	100 701	407.770	407.000	400 704	407.555	107.010	407.000	407.770	407.000
Civilian Inhar force	126,791	127,779	127,863	126,791	127,555	127,642	127,696	127,779	127,863
Civilian labor force.	72,379 57.1	73,073 57.2	73,041	72,524 57.2	72,730	72,614 56.9	72,797	73,128 57.2	73,175 57.2
Participation rate Employed	67,176	68,446	57.1 68,373	67,093	57.0 67,882	67,862	57.0 68,163	68,458	68,325
Employment-population ratio	53.0	53.6	53.5	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.4
Unemployed	5,203	4,626	4,669	5,431	4,848	4,752	4,634	4,670	4,850
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.3	6.4	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6
Not in labor force	54,412	54,707	54,822	54,267	54,825	55,028	54,899	54,652	54,688
Women, 20 years and over	-,	.,,,,,,,	- 1,5	- 1,1	0 1,0=0	55,525	5 1,000	- 1,000	,
Civilian noninstitutional population.	118,520	119,583	119,669	118,520	119,341	119,433	119,497	119,583	119,669
Civilian labor force	69,675	70,493	70,402	69,629	69,871	69,831	70,023	70,331	70,361
Participation rate	58.8	58.9	58.8	58.7	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.8
Employed	65,038	66,319	66,170	64,838	65,547	65,617	65,909	66,183	66,008
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.5	55.3	54.7	54.9	54.9	55.2	55.3	55.2
Unemployed	4,637	4,175	4,232	4,791	4,323	4,214	4,114	4,148	4,352
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.9	6.0	6.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2
Not in labor force	48,845	49,089	49,267	48,891	49,470	49,602	49,475	49,252	49,309
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.046	40.00:	40.050	40.040	40.740	40 700	40.07.	40.00	40.050
Civilian Inher force	16,840	16,664	16,658	16,840	16,710	16,700	16,671	16,664	16,658
Civilian labor force.	5,309 31.5	5,006 30.0	5,276 31.7	5,739 34.1	5,713 34.2	5,642 33.8	5,545 33.3	5,476 32.9	5,696 34.2
Participation rate Employed	4,072	3,933	4,209	4,365	4,523	4,502	4,399	4,303	4,503
Employment-population ratio	24.2	23.6	25.3	25.9	27.1	27.0	26.4	25.8	27.0
Unemployed	1,237	1,073	1,066	1,374	1,190	1,140	1,147	1,173	1,193
Unemployment rate	23.3	21.4	20.2	23.9	20.8	20.2	20.7	21.4	20.9
	11,531	11,658	11,382	11,101	10,997	11,058	11,125	11,188	10,962

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]

[Numbers in triousarius]	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,946	195,029	195,117	193,946	194,833	194,927	194,944	195,029	195,117
Civilian labor force	122,809	122,928	123,157	123,426	123,050	122,879	123,500	123,641	123,763
Participation rate	63.3	63.0	63.1	63.6	63.2	63.0	63.4	63.4	63.4
Employed	114,354	115,312	115,851	115,137	115,514	115,623	116,409	116,447	116,581
Employment-population ratio	59.0	59.1	59.4	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.7	59.7	59.7
Unemployed	8,454	7,616	7,306	8,289	7,536	7,256	7,091	7,193	7,183
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.2	5.9	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	71,138	72,101	71,959	70,520	71,783	72,048	71,444	71,388	71,353
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,253	64,185	64,407	64,548	64,287	64,221	64,551	64,594	64,724
Participation rate	72.8	72.2	72.4	73.1	72.4	72.3	72.6	72.6	72.7
Employed	59,974	60,178	60,730	60,584	60,480	60,637	61,048	61,020	61,282
Employment-population ratio	68.0	67.7	68.3	68.7	68.1	68.3	68.7	68.6	68.9
Unemployed	4,280	4,008	3,677	3,965	3,806	3,584	3,503	3,574	3,441
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,291	54,709	54,537	54,292	54,181	54,173	54,505	54,635	54,509
Participation rate	58.3	58.4	58.2	58.3	57.9	57.8	58.2	58.3	58.1
Employed	51,077	51,866	51,674	51,004	51,307	51,308	51,695	51,822	51,597
Employment-population ratio	54.8	55.4	55.1	54.7	54.8	54.8	55.2	55.3	55.0
Unemployed	3,214	2,843	2,864	3,288	2,874	2,866	2,810	2,813	2,911
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,264	4,033	4,213	4,586	4,582	4,485	4,444	4,412	4,531
Participation rate	34.0	32.5	34.0	36.6	36.8	36.1	35.8	35.6	36.5
Employed	3,304	3,268	3,448	3,550	3,727	3,678	3,666	3,606	3,701
Employment-population ratio	26.4	26.3	27.8	28.3	30.0	29.6	29.5	29.1	29.9
Unemployed	960	765	765	1,036	855	806	777	807	830
Unemployment rate	22.5	19.0	18.2	22.6	18.7	18.0	17.5	18.3	18.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,255	30,685	30,719	30,255	30,535	30,569	30,651	30,685	30,719
Civilian labor force	18,461	18,591	18,763	18,496	18,482	18,401	18,558	18,654	18,756
Participation rate	61.0	60.6	61.1	61.1	60.5	60.2	60.5	60.8	61.1
Employed	16,090	16,351	16,501	16,051	16,188	16,215	16,310	16,416	16,437
Employment-population ratio	53.2	53.3	53.7	53.1	53.0	53.0	53.2	53.5	53.5
Unemployed	2,371	2,240	2,262	2,445	2,295	2,186	2,249	2,237	2,319
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.0	12.1	13.2	12.4	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.4
Not in labor force	11,794	12,094	11,956	11,759	12,053	12,168	12,093	12,031	11,963
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,447	8,417	8,531	8,441	8,334	8,255	8,367	8,430	8,496
Participation rate	68.1	66.5	67.3	68.1	66.3	65.6	66.2	66.6	67.0
Employed	7,322	7,279	7,471	7,358	7,327	7,302	7,359	7,345	7,470
Employment-population ratio	59.1	57.5	58.9	59.3	58.3	58.0	58.2	58.0	58.9
Unemployed	1,125	1,138	1,059	1,083	1,007	953	1,008	1,085	1,026
Unemployment rate	13.3	13.5	12.4	12.8	12.1	11.5	12.0	12.9	12.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,344	9,611	9,635	9,339	9,475	9,451	9,525	9,594	9,614
Participation rate	61.2	62.0	62.1	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.5	61.9	62.0
Employed	8,305	8,687	8,628	8,219	8,428	8,466	8,537	8,646	8,554
Employment-population ratio	54.4	56.0	55.6	53.8	54.6	54.8	55.1	55.8	55.1
Unemployed	1,039	925	1,006	1,120	1,047	986	988	948	1,060
Unemployment rate	11.1	9.6	10.4	12.0	11.1	10.4	10.4	9.9	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	670	562	598	715	673	694	666	630	646
Participation rate	25.9	22.3	23.7	27.7	26.5	27.4	26.4	24.9	25.6
Employed	463	385	401	474	433	448	413	425	413
Employment-population ratio	17.9	15.3	15.9	18.3	17.1	17.7	16.4	16.9	16.4
Unemployed	207	177	197	241	240	246	253	204	233
Unemployment rate	30.9	31.5	32.9	33.7	35.7	35.5	38.0	32.4	36.1
ACIAN	1				1				
ASIAN		I							
ASIAN Civilian noninstitutional population	13,223	13,738	13,769	_	_	_	_	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
Civilian labor force	8,524	8,797	8,889	_	_	_	_	_	_
Participation rate	64.5	64.0	64.6	_	_	_	-	_	_
Employed	8,101	8,270	8,409	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	61.3	60.2	61.1	_	_	_	-	_	_
Unemployed	423	528	480	_	_	_	-	_	_
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.0	5.4	_	_	_	-	_	_
Not in labor force	4,699	4,941	4,880	_	_	_	_	_	_

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.

⁻ Data not available.

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	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,242	38,053	38,126	37,242	37,876	37,955	37,976	38,053	38,126
Civilian labor force	24,282	25,019	25,158	24,396	25,124	24,863	25,053	25,061	25,266
Participation rate	65.2	65.7	66.0	65.5	66.3	65.5	66.0	65.9	66.3
Employed	21,986	22,836	23,126	22,163	22,949	22,805	22,961	23,021	23,264
Employment-population ratio	59.0	60.0	60.7	59.5	60.6	60.1	60.5	60.5	61.0
Unemployed	2,295	2,183	2,031	2,233	2,175	2,058	2,092	2,040	2,002
Unemployment rate	9.5	8.7	8.1	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.9
Not in labor force	12,960	13,033	12,968	12,846	12,753	13,092	12,923	12,992	12,859
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,518	13,821	13,922	_	_	_	_	-	-
Participation rate	80.5	80.4	80.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	12,407	12,806	12,968	_	_	-	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	73.9	74.5	75.2	_	_	_	_	-	-
Unemployed	1,111	1,015	954	_	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.3	6.9	_	_	_	_	-	_
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,805	10,196	10,200	_	_	_	_	-	_
Participation rate	58.3	59.3	59.2	_	_	_	_	-	_
Employed	8,890	9,301	9,342	_	_	-	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	52.9	54.1	54.2	_	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployed	915	895	857	_	_	_	_	-	-
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.8	8.4	_	_	_	_	-	_
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	959	1,002	1,036	_	_	_	_	_	_
Participation rate	26.3	27.5	28.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	690	729	816	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	18.9	20.0	22.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	269	274	220	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	28.1	27.3	21.3	_	_	_	-	-	-

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.

⁻ Data not available.

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

Educational attainment							y adjusted		
	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,137	10,804	11,150	11,240	10,898	10,748	11,004	11,154	11,199
Participation rate	45.5	44.8	45.7	45.9	44.5	43.7	44.5	46.2	45.9
Employed	9,803	9,602	10,011	9,989	9,741	9,699	9,953	10,056	10,128
Employment-population ratio	40.0	39.8	41.0	40.8	39.7	39.4	40.2	41.7	41.5
Unemployed		1,203	1,139	1,251	1,157	1,049	1,051	1,098	1,071
Unemployment rate	12.0	11.1	10.2	11.1	10.6	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,090	36,050	36,214	36,182	35,895	36,242	35,924	36,108	36,392
Participation rate	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.7	58.2	58.0	58.1	58.5	58.8
Employed	33,088	33,482	33,759	33,417	33,277	33,677	33,593	33,792	34,106
Employment-population ratio	53.7	54.2	54.5	54.2	53.9	53.9	54.3	54.7	55.1
Unemployed	3,003	2,568	2,455	2,765	2,618	2,565	2,331	2,316	2,286
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.1	6.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,193	37,261	37,065	37,270	37,244	37,021	36,992	37,169	37,158
Participation rate	68.1	67.1	67.0	68.2	67.5	67.6	67.3	66.9	67.1
Employed	34,813	34,898	34,812	34,900	34,872	34,750	34,758	34,876	34,904
Employment-population ratio	63.7	62.8	62.9	63.9	63.2	63.4	63.3	62.8	63.0
Unemployed	2,380	2,363	2,253	2,370	2,372	2,272	2,234	2,293	2,254
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	49,560	50,522	50,257	49,218	49,929	49,759	50,427	50,240	49,908
Participation rate	75.8	75.6	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.3	75.7	75.2	74.7
Employed	47,723	48,796	48,570	47,353	48,246	48,134	48,797	48,543	48,198
Employment-population ratio	73.0	73.0	72.7	72.5	72.7	72.8	73.2	72.6	72.2
Unemployed		1,726	1,687	1,865	1,683	1,625	1,629	1,697	1,711
Unemployment rate		3.4	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service VETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	Mar. 2013 21,492 11,011 51.2	Mar. 2014 21,266	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014
Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed.	11,011 51.2	21,266				
Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed.	11,011 51.2	21,266				
Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed.	51.2		19,274	19,021	2,218	2,245
Participation rate	51.2	10,872	9,628	9,457	1,383	1,415
Employed		51.1	50.0	49.7	62.4	63.0
	10,228	10,221	8,956	8,863	1,272	1,359
	47.6	48.1	46.5	46.6	57.4	60.5
Unemployed.	783	650	672	594	111	56
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.3	8.0	4.0
Not in labor force.	10,481	10,394	9,646	9,564	835	830
	10, 101	10,001	0,010	0,001		
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,846	3,069	2,271	2,491	575	578
Civilian labor force	2,252	2,510	1,882	2,125	370	385
Participation rate	79.1	81.8	82.9	85.3	64.4	66.6
Employed	2,044	2,338	1,718	1,973	326	365
Employment-population ratio	71.8	76.2	75.7	79.2	56.8	63.1
Unemployed	207	172	164	152	44	20
Unemployment rate	9.2	6.9	8.7	7.2	11.8	5.2
Not in labor force.	594	559	389	365	205	193
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,347	3,354	2,684	2,643	663	711
Civilian labor force	2,809	2,752	2,311	2,227	498	525
Participation rate	83.9	82.1	86.1	84.2	75.1	73.9
Employed	2,627	2,611	2,161	2,115	466	496
Employment-population ratio	78.5	77.8	80.5	80.0	70.3	69.8
Unemployed	181	141	150	112	31	30
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.1	6.5	5.0	6.3	5.7
Not in labor force	539	602	373	416	165	185
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,936	9,514	9,560	9,157	376	357
Civilian labor force	3,082	2,826	2,959	2,732	123	94
Participation rate.	31.0	29.7	31.0	29.8	32.7	26.3
Employed	2,856	2,666	2,744	2,572	111	94
Employment-population ratio	28.7	28.0	28.7	28.1	29.6	26.3
Unemployed	226	160	215	160	11	0
Unemployment rate.	7.3	5.7	7.3	5.8	9.3	0.0
Not in labor force.	6,854	6,688	6,601	6,425	253	263
Veterans of other service periods	3,55	2,222	3,333	5, 1.25		
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,363	5,329	4,759	4,730	604	599
Civilian labor force	2,868	2,783	2,476	2,373	392	410
Participation rate.	53.5	52.2	52.0	50.2	65.0	68.5
	2,700	2,607	2,332	2,202	368	
Employed.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	′	,	l I	404
Employment-population ratio	50.4	48.9	49.0	46.6	60.9	67.5
Unemployed	168	177	143	170	25	6
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.3	5.8	7.2	6.3	1.5
Not in labor force	2,494	2,546	2,283	2,357	212	189
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	044.000	047.070	0.4.000	05.050	400 405	104.000
Civilian noninstitutional population.	214,393	217,078	94,268	95,852	120,125	121,226
Civilian labor force.	141,710	142,994	71,679	72,298	70,030	70,696
Participation rate	66.1	65.9	76.0	75.4	58.3	58.3
Employed	131,172	133,460	65,992	67,234	65,180	66,226
Employment-population ratio	61.2	61.5	70.0	70.1	54.3	54.6
Unemployed	10,538	9,534	5,687	5,064	4,850	4,470
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.7	7.9	7.0	6.9	6.3
Not in labor force	72,683	74,085	22,589	23,554	50,094	50,531

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. Beginning with data for January 2014, estimates for veterans incorporate updated weighting procedures.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with r	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,936	28,863	216,059	218,395
Civilian labor force	5,979	5,634	148,533	149,994
Participation rate	20.7	19.5	68.7	68.7
Employed	5,203	4,819	137,495	140,271
Employment-population ratio	18.0	16.7	63.6	64.2
Unemployed	776	815	11,038	9,722
Unemployment rate	13.0	14.5	7.4	6.5
Not in labor force	22,957	23,229	67,526	68,401
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,677	2,502	74,948	75,591
Participation rate	34.9	33.1	81.9	82.1
Employed	2,290	2,095	69,024	70,336
Employment-population ratio	29.8	27.7	75.4	76.4
Unemployed	386	407	5,924	5,254
Unemployment rate	14.4	16.3	7.9	7.0
Not in labor force	5,002	5,058	16,585	16,475
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,289	2,170	66,534	67,103
Participation rate	28.9	27.7	70.1	70.5
Employed	1,974	1,827	61,833	62,928
Employment-population ratio	24.9	23.3	65.2	66.1
Unemployed	315	343	4,701	4,175
Unemployment rate	13.7	15.8	7.1	6.2
Not in labor force	5,631	5,661	28,343	28,137
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,013	962	7,051	7,300
Participation rate	7.6	7.1	23.8	23.5
Employed	938	897	6,638	7,007
Employment-population ratio	7.0	6.7	22.4	22.5
Unemployed	75	65	413	293
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.8	5.9	4.0
Not in labor force	12,324	12,510	22,598	23,789

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	38,106	38,557	18,618	18,640	19,487	19,917
Civilian labor force	25,061	25,474	14,590	14,792	10,472	10,682
Participation rate	65.8	66.1	78.4	79.4	53.7	53.6
Employed	23,197	23,811	13,581	13,964	9,616	9,848
Employment-population ratio	60.9	61.8	72.9	74.9	49.3	49.4
Unemployed	1,865	1,662	1,008	828	856	834
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.5	6.9	5.6	8.2	7.8
Not in labor force	13,044	13,083	4,029	3,848	9,015	9,235
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,889	208,701	99,585	100,754	107,304	107,947
Civilian labor force	129,451	130,154	67,543	67,794	61,908	62,360
Participation rate	62.6	62.4	67.8	67.3	57.7	57.8
Employed	119,501	121,279	61,940	62,754	57,561	58,525
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.1	62.2	62.3	53.6	54.2
Unemployed	9,950	8,875	5,603	5,040	4,347	3,835
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.8	8.3	7.4	7.0	6.1
Not in labor force	77,438	78,547	32,042	32,960	45,396	45,587

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	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	1,904	1,973	2,008	2,020	2,139	2,229	2,183	2,150	2,148
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,162	1,225	1,265	1,257	1,310	1,377	1,391	1,373	1,375
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	700	732	727	710	780	812	760	768	743
Unpaid family workers	42	16	16	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	140,793	142,160	143,082	141,350	142,317	142,337	142,970	143,132	143,543
Wage and salary workers ¹	132,417	133,551	134,512	132,744	133,694	133,858	134,384	134,428	134,745
Government	20,965	20,517	20,862	20,585	20,086	20,063	20,383	20,192	20,401
Private industries	111,452	113,033	113,650	112,177	113,610	113,818	114,001	114,177	114,327
Private households	659	822	861	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	110,792	112,211	112,788	111,494	112,760	112,918	113,164	113,317	113,444
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,264	8,529	8,521	8,412	8,547	8,506	8,569	8,697	8,674
Unpaid family workers	113	81	49	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,734	7,397	7,455	7,663	7,723	7,771	7,257	7,186	7,411
Slack work or business conditions	4,857	4,506	4,397	4,921	4,869	4,884	4,405	4,251	4,512
Could only find part-time work	2,578	2,598	2,741	2,585	2,499	2,592	2,571	2,692	2,731
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,262	19,651	19,732	18,784	18,858	18,731	19,165	19,027	19,216
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,598	7,269	7,321	7,563	7,619	7,650	7,130	7,071	7,324
Slack work or business conditions	4,771	4,449	4,325	4,844	4,807	4,801	4,327	4,208	4,454
Could only find part-time work	2,563	2,565	2,713	2,531	2,484	2,586	2,550	2,653	2,697
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,949	19,290	19,424	18,488	18,593	18,436	18,856	18,672	18,903

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	142,698	144,134	145,090	143,393	144,443	144,586	145,224	145,266	145,742
16 to 19 years	4,072	3,933	4,209	4,365	4,523	4,502	4,399	4,303	4,500
16 to 17 years	1,298	1,309	1,409	1,476	1,555	1,530	1,608	1,512	1,59
18 to 19 years	2,774	2,624	2,800	2,891	2,917	2,943	2,776	2,830	2,92
20 years and over	138,626	140,201	140,881	139,028	139,920	140,083	140,825	140,963	141,238
20 to 24 years	13,199	13,424	13,729	13,375	13,733	13,875	13,761	13,704	13,90
25 years and over	125,426	126,777	127,152	125,618	126,232	126,289	126,992	127,260	127,24
25 to 54 years	94,044	94,666	95,100	94,402	94,562	94,660	95,212	95,241	95,36
25 to 34 years	30,983	31,673	31,697	31,177	31,430	31,546	31,776	31,883	31,84
35 to 44 years	30,577	30,840	30,940	30,614	30,682	30,741	31,059	31,007	30,96
45 to 54 years	32,484	32,154	32,463	32,611	32,450	32,372	32,377	32,351	32,55
55 years and over	31,383	32,111	32,052	31,216	31,670	31,629	31,780	32,019	31,88
Men, 16 years and over	75,521	75,687	76,718	76,300	76,560	76,723	77,060	76,808	77,410
16 to 19 years	1,933	1,805	2,007	2,110	2,188	2,257	2,144	2,028	2,18
16 to 17 years	574	568	621	647	752	743	762	673	70
18 to 19 years	1,359	1,237	1,385	1,459	1,421	1,489	1,369	1,375	1,48
20 years and over	73,588	73,882	74,711	74,190	74,373	74,467	74,916	74,780	75,23
20 to 24 years	6,851	6,791	7,099	6,998	7,045	7,097	7,032	7,005	7,22
25 years and over	66,737	67,092	67,612	67,168	67,345	67,400	67,769	67,731	67,96°
25 to 54 years	50,176	50,232	50,730	50,632	50,591	50,626	50,926	50,810	51,10
25 to 34 years	16,719	17,004	17,144	16,965	16,953	17,007	17,123	17,218	17,340
35 to 44 years	16,532	16,455	16,619	16,638	16,563	16,610	16,760	16,613	16,70
45 to 54 years	16,925	16,773	16,967	17,030	17,075	17,009	17,043	16,980	17,05
55 years and over	16,560	16,860	16,882	16,536	16,755	16,774	16,843	16,921	16,860
Women, 16 years and over	67,176	68,446	68,373	67,093	67,882	67,862	68,163	68,458	68,32
16 to 19 years	2,139	2,128	2,203	2,255	2,335	2,246	2,255	2,275	2,31
16 to 17 years	724	740	788	828	803	787	845	839	88
18 to 19 years	1,415	1,388	1,415	1,432	1,497	1,454	1,407	1,455	1,44
20 years and over	65,038	66,319	66,170	64,838	65,547	65,617	65,909	66,183	66,008
20 to 24 years	6,348	6,633	6,630	6,377	6,688	6,778	6,729	6,700	6,683
25 years and over	58,690	59,685	59,540	58,450	58,887	58,888	59,223	59,529	59,28
25 to 54 years	43,867	44,435	44,370	43,769	43,971	44,034	44,286	44,431	44,259
25 to 34 years	14,264	14,669	14,553	14,212	14,477	14,539	14,653	14,665	14,50
35 to 44 years	14,045	14,385	14,321	13,976	14,118	14,131	14,299	14,395	14,25
45 to 54 years	15,559	15,381	15,496	15,581	15,376	15,363	15,334	15,371	15,49
55 years and over	14,822	15,251	15,170	14,681	14,916	14,855	14,937	15,098	15,020
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	43,656	43,889	44,183	44,006	44,162	43,939	44,187	44,292	44,483
Married women, spouse present	34,409	34,874	34,838	34,368	34,366	34,404	34,448	34,619	34,779
Women who maintain families	9,309	9,333	9,344	-	-	_	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	114,796	116,323	116,985	115,901	116,951	117,278	117,656	117,819	118,003
Part-time workers ²	27,902	27,810	28,106	27,504	27,461	27,372	27,540	27,330	27,69
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,192	7,163	7,143	7,085	6,880	6,877	6,849	6,960	6,998
Percent of total employed	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,419	5,385	5,462	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,964	9,261	9,249	9,122	9,327	9,317	9,329	9,465	9,417

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates						
	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	11,706	10,459	10,486	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	
16 to 19 years	1,374	1,173	1,193	23.9	20.8	20.2	20.7	21.4	20.9	
16 to 17 years	554	422	399	27.3	23.6	23.8	21.9	21.8	20.1	
18 to 19 years	810	751	765	21.9	19.4	18.3	19.8	21.0	20.7	
20 years and over	10,332	9,285	9,293	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	
20 to 24 years	2,048	1,856	1,938	13.3	11.6	11.1	11.9	11.9	12.2	
25 years and over	8,192	7,380	7,313	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	
25 to 54 years	6,365	5,821	5,712	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	
25 to 34 years	2,471	2,413	2,334	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.8	
35 to 44 years	1,951	1,666	1,674	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.1	
45 to 54 years	1,944	1,742	1,704	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	
55 years and over	1,823	1,553	1,585	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.7	
Men, 16 years and over	6,275	5,789	5,636	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	
16 to 19 years	734	652	695	25.8	23.3	21.1	22.6	24.3	24.1	
16 to 17 years	286	224	238	30.7	24.7	24.6	23.0	25.0	25.2	
- 1	445	440	442	23.4	22.7	18.9	22.0	24.2	23.2	
18 to 19 years	5,541	5,137	4,941	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.2	
20 years and over	-	· ·			12.3	11.8	12.9	13.4	13.2	
20 to 24 years.	1,189	1,087	1,103	14.5	6.1	5.7			5.3	
25 years and over	4,283	3,984	3,815	6.0			5.5	5.6	l	
25 to 54 years	3,286	3,151	2,967	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.5	
25 to 34 years	1,301	1,286	1,194	7.1	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.4	
35 to 44 years	984	906	871	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	
45 to 54 years	1,001	958	902	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	
55 years and over	997	833	848	5.7	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	
Women, 16 years and over	5,431	4,670	4,850	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	
16 to 19 years	640	522	498	22.1	18.3	19.3	18.7	18.7	17.7	
16 to 17 years	267	198	162	24.4	22.5	23.0	20.9	19.1	15.4	
18 to 19 years	365	311	323	20.3	16.0	17.6	17.6	17.6	18.3	
20 years and over	4,791	4,148	4,352	6.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	
20 to 24 years	859	769	835	11.9	10.9	10.4	10.9	10.3	11.1	
25 years and over	3,909	3,396	3,498	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	
25 to 54 years	3,079	2,670	2,745	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	
25 to 34 years	1,170	1,126	1,140	7.6	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.1	7.3	
35 to 44 years	967	760	803	6.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	
45 to 54 years	943	784	802	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	
55 years and over	821	705	734	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present	1,979	1,772	1,744	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	
Married women, spouse present	1,694	1,519	1,538	4.7	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.2	
Women who maintain families ¹	1,120	935	923	10.7	9.7	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.0	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS										
Full-time workers ²	9,966	8,866	8,881	7.9	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	
	1,709	1,610	1,581	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.1	5.6	5.4	

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	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	6,638	6,024	5,779	6,321	5,731	5,366	5,407	5,448	5,489
On temporary layoff	1,312	1,341	1,236	1,118	1,128	997	986	1,036	1,051
Not on temporary layoff	5,325	4,682	4,543	5,204	4,603	4,369	4,421	4,412	4,438
Permanent job losers	4,029	3,366	3,370	3,948	3,428	3,219	3,341	3,230	3,295
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,296	1,316	1,174	1,255	1,174	1,150	1,080	1,182	1,143
Job leavers	947	813	780	978	890	862	818	823	815
Reentrants	3,061	2,974	2,929	3,182	3,065	3,036	2,937	2,997	3,037
New entrants	1,169	1,083	1,049	1,304	1,169	1,201	1,184	1,229	1,169
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	56.2	55.3	54.8	53.6	52.8	51.3	52.3	51.9	52.2
On temporary layoff	11.1	12.3	11.7	9.5	10.4	9.5	9.5	9.9	10.0
Not on temporary layoff	45.1	43.0	43.1	44.2	42.4	41.8	42.7	42.0	42.2
Job leavers	8.0	7.5	7.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.8
Reentrants	25.9	27.3	27.8	27.0	28.2	29.0	28.4	28.5	28.9
New entrants	9.9	9.9	10.0	11.1	10.8	11.5	11.4	11.7	11.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7

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	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,067	2,145	2,064	2,497	2,439	2,255	2,434	2,373	2,461
5 to 14 weeks	3,040	3,091	2,766	2,843	2,585	2,506	2,429	2,568	2,581
15 weeks and over	6,708	5,657	5,708	6,355	5,786	5,530	5,336	5,464	5,417
15 to 26 weeks	2,051	1,771	1,913	1,779	1,742	1,651	1,689	1,615	1,677
27 weeks and over	4,657	3,886	3,795	4,576	4,044	3,878	3,646	3,849	3,739
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	37.9	36.3	36.2	37.0	37.1	37.1	35.4	37.1	35.6
Median duration, in weeks	19.0	16.0	17.3	18.1	17.0	17.1	16.0	16.4	16.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	17.5	19.7	19.6	21.4	22.6	21.9	23.9	22.8	23.5
5 to 14 weeks	25.7	28.4	26.2	24.3	23.9	24.4	23.8	24.7	24.7
15 weeks and over	56.8	51.9	54.2	54.3	53.5	53.7	52.3	52.5	51.8
15 to 26 weeks	17.4	16.3	18.2	15.2	16.1	16.0	16.6	15.5	16.0
27 weeks and over	39.4	35.7	36.0	39.1	37.4	37.7	35.8	37.0	35.8

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		loyment tes
Occupation	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	142,698	145,090	11,815	10,537	7.6	6.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	54,721	56,036	2,020	1,890	3.6	3.3
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,734	23,020	836	827	3.5	3.5
Professional and related occupations	31,986	33,016	1,184	1,063	3.6	3.1
Service occupations	25,628	25,294	2,480	2,190	8.8	8.0
Sales and office occupations	33,042	33,745	2,701	2,343	7.6	6.5
Sales and related occupations	14,902	15,901	1,246	1,163	7.7	6.8
Office and administrative support occupations	18,140	17,844	1,455	1,180	7.4	6.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,482	13,005	1,666	1,438	11.8	10.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	840	910	151	210	15.3	18.7
Construction and extraction occupations	6,761	7,370	1,266	981	15.8	11.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,880	4,726	249	247	4.8	5.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,825	17,010	1,747	1,601	9.4	8.6
Production occupations	8,238	8,135	734	698	8.2	7.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,587	8,874	1,013	903	10.5	9.2

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	
Total, 16 years and over¹. Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation and utilities. Information. Financial activities. Professional and business services. Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality.	9,148 72 1,195 968 582 386 1,500	10,537 8,110 60 950 826 471 355 1,414 424 161 403 1,273 900 1,312	7.6 7.6 6.1 14.7 6.4 6.1 6.8 7.5 7.6 5.2 4.3 8.9 5.0	6.8 6.7 5.3 11.3 5.4 4.9 6.2 6.8 6.8 5.1 4.2 8.1 4.0 10.2 6.2	
Other services	435 175 786	386 213 681	6.8 13.5 3.6	14.9 3.2	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	537	485	5.6	4.9	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	4.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	8.1	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.9	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0
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	13.9	13.1	12.8	13.8	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.6	12.7

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	M	en	Wor	men
Category	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2014
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	90,483	91,630	36,071	36,809	54,412	54,822
Persons who currently want a job	6,399	5,891	3,044	2,841	3,354	3,050
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,326	2,168	1,255	1,145	1,072	1,024
Discouraged workers ²	803	698	512	430	291	269
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,523	1,470	742	715	781	755
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,192	7,143	3,541	3,445	3,651	3,698
Percent of total employed	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,950	3,717	2,207	2,012	1,742	1,705
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,835	1,977	589	646	1,246	1,330
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	286	281	164	173	122	107
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,092	1,118	564	591	528	527

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

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

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

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

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

[in triousands]	Not seasonally adjusted					Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Change from: Feb.2014 - Mar.2014 ^p
Total nonfarm Total private Goods-producing.	134,917 112,644 18,283	135,451 113,740 18,355	136,194 114,055 18,382	137,135 114,886 18,557	135,682 113,822 18,680	137,539 115,707 18,876	137,736 115,895 18,916	137,928 116,087 18,941	192 192 25
Mining and logging	847	873	874	886	860	888	891	898	7
Logging	49.0	53.8	52.5	53.4	51.9	54.3	54.4	56.0	1.6
Mining	798.4	818.9	821.3	832.6	807.7	833.9	836.4	841.8	5.4
Oil and gas extraction Mining, except oil and gas ¹	193.0 207.6	205.0 202.6	206.7 203.5	207.2 205.9	194.2 213.8	205.3 212.1	207.7 212.2	208.1 211.8	0.4
Coal mining.	79.7	79.0	78.5	77.7	79.3	79.4	78.4	77.6	-0.4
Support activities for mining	397.8	411.3	411.1	419.5	399.7	416.5	416.5	421.9	5.4
Construction	5,501	5,533	5,527	5,658	5,813	5,927	5,945	5,964	19
Construction of buildings	1,226.1	1,274.6	1,268.7	1,286.4	1,275.9	1,332.7	1,332.4	1,337.7	5.3
Residential building	574.7	612.3	613.7	620.7	601.9	644.1	646.6	649.7	3.1
Nonresidential building	651.4	662.3	655.0	665.7	674.0	688.6	685.8	688.0	2.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	801.7	786.6	792.9	825.2	882.1	890.0	901.0	904.2	3.2
Specialty trade contractors	3,473.1	3,472.1	3,465.2	3,546.3	3,654.5	3,703.8	3,711.9	3,722.4	10.5
Residential specialty trade contractors Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	1,451.9 2,021.2	1,477.1 1,995.0	1,470.8 1,994.4	1,508.1 2,038.2	1,537.0 2,117.5	1,583.7 2,120.1	1,586.2 2,125.7	1,592.2 2,130.2	6.0 4.5
' '						· ·		·	
Manufacturing	11,935	11,949	11,981	12,013	12,007	12,061	12,080	12,079	-1
Durable goods	7,507	7,526	7,552	7,582	7,533	7,582	7,598	7,606	8
Wood products	344.2	354.2	356.0	356.6	349.6	361.7	361.8	361.8	0.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	363.1 397.7	365.6 395.2	364.3 395.7	372.4 397.1	372.9 398.9	380.2 396.1	379.5 397.3	381.6 397.6	2.1 0.3
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	1,419.8	1,435.0	1,438.4	1,438.1	1,425.8	1,446.1	1,446.4	1,443.8	-2.6
Machinery	1,105.0	1,107.1	1,110.6	1,114.6	1,105.4	1,111.1	1,112.4	1,114.9	2.5
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,067.1	1,054.5	1,052.7	1,054.5	1,069.7	1,057.8	1,057.3	1,056.9	-0.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	155.5	160.7	161.5	162.3	156.6	160.5	162.2	163.0	0.8
Communications equipment	103.8	99.8	99.0	99.5	104.0	99.7	99.4	99.7	0.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	375.2	370.0	369.5	367.5	375.8	371.7	370.5	368.4	-2.1
Electronic instruments	394.1	386.2	384.6	387.4	394.5	387.8	386.7	387.8	1.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	373.1	375.0	375.4	374.4	374.5	375.4	376.0	375.7	-0.3
Transportation equipment ¹	1,506.0	1,506.3	1,524.2	1,532.1	1,500.0	1,511.1	1,523.9	1,525.7	1.8
Motor vehicles and parts ²	816.6	828.1	845.2	850.6	809.3	832.0	843.6	843.6	0.0
Furniture and related products	354.9	358.3	357.9	362.8	357.0	364.1	363.1	365.1	2.0
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	575.8	575.0	577.2	579.5	579.4	578.4	579.8	582.8	3.0
Nondurable goods	4,428	4,423	4,429	4,431	4,474	4,479	4,482	4,473	-9
Food manufacturing	1,445.1	1,458.2	1,462.0	1,459.4	1,474.4	1,490.2	1,491.9	1,487.3	-4.6
Textile mills	116.8	115.5	116.4	116.7	117.0	116.1	117.3	116.9	-0.4
Textile product mills	114.2	109.6	109.5	110.3	115.0	111.0	110.8	110.9	0.1
Apparel Paper and paper products	145.3 377.7	137.3 376.7	136.5 375.0	135.9 374.3	145.2 379.8	137.6 377.5	136.7 376.6	136.0 376.1	-0.7 -0.5
Printing and related support activities	453.3	440.7	440.4	440.8	454.7	442.7	442.4	441.9	-0.5
Petroleum and coal products	109.1	108.9	109.2	111.1	112.0	113.4	113.2	113.5	0.3
Chemicals	792.1	794.0	794.0	795.8	792.6	796.0	795.6	795.8	0.2
Plastics and rubber products	654.1	656.9	659.9	658.9	655.9	661.9	663.5	659.8	-3.7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	220.1	225.5	226.3	228.0	227.0	232.1	233.9	234.9	1.0
Private service-providing	94,361	95,385	95,673	96,329	95,142	96,831	96,979	97,146	167
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,366	26,014	25,783	25,881	25,683	26,167	26,174	26,212	38
Wholesale trade	5,684.5	5,767.0	5,780.2	5,802.2	5,718.3	5,815.1	5,829.6	5,836.7	7.1
Durable goods	2,849.3	2,892.5	2,902.1	2,916.6	2,862.9	2,908.2	2,919.4	2,929.4	10.0
Nondurable goods	1,958.7	1,978.9	1,983.2	1,989.0	1,975.0	2,004.2	2,007.8	2,005.9	-1.9
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	876.5	895.6	894.9	896.6	880.4	902.7	902.4	901.4	-1.0
Retail trade	14,705.4	15,159.9	14,949.1	15,006.2	14,944.4	15,240.2	15,238.3	15,259.6	21.3
	1	1 40000	4 000 0	1 40047	1 4 777 4	1 40000	1 4 000 4	1 40044	1 00
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,763.6 1,119.5	1,800.9 1,149.3	1,808.3 1,153.7	1,821.7 1,157.7	1,777.1 1,124.7	1,828.9	1,832.1	1,834.1	2.0 0.1

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	I		Sea I	asonally adju: I	sted I	C.
Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Chang from: Feb.201 Mar.201
Retail trade - Continued									
Furniture and home furnishings stores	436.4	451.1	443.6	442.4	442.7	447.5	448.5	448.6	0.1
Electronics and appliance stores	485.3	532.3	502.8	496.0	490.2	516.9	505.9	504.6	-1.3
Building material and garden supply									l
stores	1,181.2	1,159.8	1,172.5	1,206.1	1,189.5	1,220.1	1,221.4	1,217.3	-4.1
Food and beverage stores	2,870.8	2,962.1	2,952.8	2,958.4	2,903.6	2,973.6	2,984.2	2,993.2	9.0
Health and personal care stores	1,003.9	1,022.2	1,014.4	1,015.3	1,010.3	1,020.9	1,019.9	1,022.0	2.1
Gasoline stations	845.3	861.4	855.7	859.4	858.5	873.1	872.0	873.1	1.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,338.4	1,407.0	1,342.9	1,343.1	1,393.2	1,394.3	1,396.0	1,397.3	1.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	570.8	598.6	572.6	574.0	588.7	595.6	589.0	594.1	5.
General merchandise stores ¹	2,987.7	3,115.9	3,034.6	3,052.2	3,036.3	3,103.6	3,101.6	3,105.2	3.6
Department stores	1,303.4	1,367.5	1,307.8	1,300.9	1,341.3	1,345.2	1,340.5	1,339.7	-0.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	773.6	774.4	781.3	773.3	795.7	793.3	794.1	795.4	1.3
Nonstore retailers	448.4	474.2	467.6	464.3	458.6	472.4	473.6	474.7	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	4,426.3	4,538.8	4,506.5	4,523.9	4,469.8	4,562.1	4,556.7	4,564.6	7.9
Air transportation	447.1	450.9	451.2	453.5	448.8	453.9	454.0	454.8	0.8
Rail transportation	231.8	231.8	231.8	233.4	232.4	232.6	233.3	233.9	0.0
Water transportation	64.2	64.9	65.7	65.3	65.5	66.3	67.5	66.5	-1.0
Truck transportation	1,342.9	1,357.8	1,355.7	1,367.9	1,368.9	1,390.0	1,390.1	1.393.4	3.3
Transit and ground passenger	1,012.0	1,007.0	1,000.7	1,007.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.1	1,000.1	0.0
transportation	460.3	463.7	465.2	468.1	447.0	450.4	451.7	454.2	2.5
Pipeline transportation	43.4	45.0	45.1	45.1	43.5	45.0	45.1	45.2	0.
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	23.6	22.2	22.5	23.8	29.0	29.6	29.2	29.1	-0.
Support activities for transportation	589.1	600.7	599.2	600.0	592.1	601.4	600.5	601.9	1.4
Couriers and messengers	526.2	582.7	547.2	540.9	538.1	568.4	555.1	552.9	-2.:
Warehousing and storage	697.7	719.1	722.9	725.9	704.5	724.5	730.2	732.7	2.
Utilities	549.3	548.2	547.1	548.9	550.7	549.7	549.7	550.6	0.9
Information	2,694	2,634	2,646	2,659	2,694	2,671	2,663	2,665	2
Publishing industries, except Internet	733.1	727.9	725.8	725.6	735.6	730.7	729.1	728.0	-1.
Motion picture and sound recording	7 00.1	121.5	720.0	720.0	700.0	700.7	725.1	720.0	"
industries	369.5	299.1	310.7	320.6	367.3	330.2	321.7	322.8	1.
Broadcasting, except Internet	285.1	285.7	286.5	287.4	285.1	286.6	286.9	287.3	0.
Telecommunications	851.9	851.5	853.7	855.3	851.3	851.3	852.9	855.1	2.
Data processing, hosting and related									
services	265.0	267.6	267.0	267.5	264.7	269.5	268.6	267.7	-0.
Other information services	188.9	202.3	202.0	202.6	190.3	203.1	203.3	204.2	0.
Financial activities	7,813	7,846	7,862	7,871	7,853	7,900	7,909	7,910	1
Finance and insurance	5,856.8	5,863.4	5,873.3	5,871.4	5,863.8	5,875.1	5,881.4	5,878.0	-3.
Monetary authorities - central bank	17.6	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.8	18.1	18.3	18.2	-0.
Credit intermediation and related	0.045.0	0.500.7	0.570.0	0.570.0	0.040.0	0.500.4	0.500.0	0.575.0	_,
activities ¹	2,615.8	2,582.7	2,578.9	2,570.9	2,618.6	2,586.1	2,582.3	2,575.0	-7.
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,737.1	1,712.0	1,708.8	1,705.9	1,739.5	1,711.8	1,710.9	1,708.3	-2.0
Commercial banking	1,316.6	1,288.1	1,283.8	1,281.8	1,317.3	1,287.0	1,284.4	1,282.5	-1.9
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	859.2	866.1	868.7	871.2	859.8	869.2	870.4	871.4	1.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,364.2	2,396.6	2,407.6	2,411.3	2,367.6	2,401.7	2,410.4	2,413.4	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,956.5	1,982.9	1,988.3	1,999.9	1,989.0	2,025.2	2,027.8	2,032.4	4.0
Real estate	1,427.8	1,448.7	1,449.5	1,456.1	1,448.7	1,473.7	1,472.9	1,477.2	4.
Rental and leasing services	505.2	512.3	516.8	521.7	516.6	529.2	532.7	533.0	0.
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.5	21.9	22.0	22.1	23.7	22.3	22.2	22.2	0.0
Professional and business services	18,173	18,560	18,696	18,838	18,362	18,891	18,972	19,029	57
Professional and technical services ¹	8,126.1	8,232.1	8,317.8	8,327.3	8,060.8	8,218.5	8,251.7	8,262.1	10.
Legal services	1,129.0	1,129.2	1,129.3	1,133.0	1,133.4	1,136.7	1,136.7	1,137.4	0.
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,041.4	998.8	1,064.2	1,052.2	923.8	917.5	934.5	934.4	-0.
Architectural and engineering services	1,323.0	1,362.3	1,363.0	1,370.0	1,340.4	1,379.1	1,382.6	1,387.7	5.
Computer systems design and related	,	,	,	,	, , , , , , , , ,	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
services	1,670.8	1,726.6	1,729.9	1,732.7	1,680.5	1,731.6	1,735.6	1,741.7	6.
Management and technical consulting	1 150 5	1 105 0	1 105 5	1 100 0	1 150 1	1 100 0	1 205 7	1 200 0	2
Services	1,150.5	1,185.9	1,195.5	1,199.9	1,159.1	1,199.9	1,205.7	1,209.2	3.
Management of companies and enterprises	2,072.5	2,108.9	2,106.1	2,113.8	2,079.5	2,114.6	2,117.7	2,120.8	3.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

[m medeande]		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Change from: Feb.2014 - Mar.2014 ^p
Professional and business services - Continued									
Administrative and waste services	7,973.9	8,218.9	8,271.6	8,397.3	8,222.0	8,557.5	8,602.8	8,645.6	42.8
Administrative and support services ¹	7,606.0	7,850.8	7,903.8	8,026.8	7,846.1	8,182.9	8,226.6	8,267.4	40.8
Employment services ¹	3,139.5	3,326.6	3,359.9	3,436.0	3,246.2	3,475.5	3,499.7	3,541.7	42.0
Temporary help services	2,495.2	2,652.2	2,686.4	2,745.7	2,590.1	2,781.4	2,809.0	2,837.5	28.5
Business support services	836.3	861.6	861.9	858.4	837.9	860.1	861.0	861.5	0.5
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,745.1	1,750.4	1,764.6	1,797.8	1,867.5	1,913.0	1,926.4	1,920.8	-5.6
Waste management and remediation services	367.9	368.1	367.8	370.5	375.9	374.6	376.2	378.2	2.0
Education and health services	21,153	21,132	21,388	21,485	20,989	21,258	21,289	21,323	34
Educational services	3,497.6	3,283.3	3,513.7	3,544.4	3,338.3	3,370.2	3,376.2	3,382.9	6.7
Health care and social assistance	17,655.3	17,848.8	17,874.7	17,940.4	17,651.0	17,888.1	17,913.0	17,940.0	27.0
Health care ³	14,420.4	14,565.7	14,579.8	14,624.9	14,440.3	14,609.9	14,628.8	14,648.2	19.4
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,417.7	6,560.1	6,570.7	6,597.7	6,429.8	6,580.1	6,591.9	6,611.4	19.5
Offices of physicians	2,416.0	2,459.0	2,465.6	2,472.8	2,420.2	2,462.6	2,471.8	2,476.2	4.4
Outpatient care centers	670.1	701.1	703.7	707.7	670.3	702.7	703.9	707.8	3.9
Home health care services	1,213.0	1,259.3	1,256.7	1,268.9	1,215.7	1,265.7	1,264.0	1,272.5	8.5
Hospitals	4,792.2	4,779.2	4,782.6	4,795.4	4,792.4	4,788.8	4,792.1	4,796.1	4.0
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,210.5	3,226.4	3,226.5	3,231.8	3,218.1	3,241.0	3,244.8	3,240.7	-4.1
Nursing care facilities	1,652.9	1,641.0	1,640.3	1,640.8	1,656.8	1,647.4	1,650.6	1,645.4	-5.2
Social assistance ¹	3,234.9	3,283.1	3,294.9	3,315.5	3,210.7	3,278.2	3,284.2	3,291.8	7.6
Child day care services	866.6	860.6	868.0	877.2	845.9	852.1	852.6	854.3	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	13,740	13,783	13,868	14,133	14,112	14,460	14,489	14,518	29
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,875.1	1,858.6	1,883.6	1,937.7	2,022.4	2,086.5	2,091.9	2,087.8	-4.1
Performing arts and spectator sports	402.1	389.2	406.5	421.9	419.0	433.0	437.2	437.9	0.7
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	133.3	129.3	130.9	134.8	140.9	141.7	142.3	142.2	-0.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,339.7	1,340.1	1,346.2	1,381.0	1,462.5	1,511.8	1,512.4	1,507.7	-4.7
Accommodation and food services	11,864.9	11,924.2	11,984.1	12,195.3	12,090.0	12,373.0	12,397.2	12,430.3	33.1
Accommodation	1,788.3	1,767.2	1,780.0	1,805.8	1,854.7	1,869.4	1,869.1	1,871.8	2.7
Food services and drinking places	10,076.6	10,157.0	10,204.1	10,389.5	10,235.3	10,503.6	10,528.1	10,558.5	30.4
Other services	5,422	5,416	5,430	5,462	5,449	5,484	5,483	5,489	6
Repair and maintenance	1,205.3	1,193.0	1,195.8	1,207.1	1,208.7	1,207.5	1,207.5	1,210.3	2.8
Personal and laundry services	1,325.0	1,336.2	1,337.8	1,350.4	1,331.7	1,355.1	1,354.4	1,357.9	3.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,891.8	2,887.2	2,896.8	2,904.2	2,908.5	2,921.3	2,921.2	2,921.0	-0.2
Government	22,273	21,711	22,139	22,249	21,860	21,832	21,841	21,841	0
Federal	2,781.0	2,710.0	2,701.0	2,699.0	2,789.0	2,721.0	2,713.0	2,704.0	-9.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,191.9	2,119.5	2,114.5	2,112.2	2,199.5	2,135.7	2,125.8	2,117.3	-8.5
U.S. Postal Service	588.7	590.2	586.6	587.1	589.7	585.7	587.5	586.3	-1.2
State government	5,205.0	4,961.0	5,188.0	5,216.0	5,056.0	5,057.0	5,067.0	5,065.0	-2.0
State government education	2,555.7	2,315.2	2,539.8	2,563.5	2,400.1	2,401.3	2,408.5	2,406.8	-1.7
State government, excluding education	2,649.6	2,645.3	2,647.8	2,652.7	2,655.6	2,656.1	2,658.3	2,658.6	0.3
Local government	14,287.0	14,040.0	14,250.0	14,334.0	14,015.0	14,054.0	14,061.0	14,072.0	11.0
Local government education	8,137.9	7,885.4	8,083.8	8,142.4	7,764.2	7,771.9	7,771.4	7,775.0	3.6
Local government, excluding education	6,148.9	6,154.5	6,166.2	6,191.6	6,250.5	6,281.7	6,289.2	6,297.3	8.1

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.5
Goods-producing	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.7
Mining and logging	43.3	44.2	45.2	45.3
Construction	39.1	38.6	38.1	39.1
Manufacturing	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.1
Durable goods	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.5
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.5
Private service-providing	33.4	33.2	33.1	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.7	34.3	34.3	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.7
Retail trade	31.7	31.1	31.0	31.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.5
Utilities	42.5	42.2	42.2	42.5
Information	36.5	36.8	37.0	37.1
Financial activities	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.3
Professional and business services	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.3
Education and health services	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.1
Other services.	31.9	31.7	31.6	31.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Durable goods	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	•		Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p
Total private	\$23.81	\$24.22	\$24.31	\$24.30	\$821.45	\$833.17	\$833.83	\$838.35
Goods-producing	24.95	25.49	25.59	25.60	1,007.98	1,024.70	1,028.72	1,041.92
Mining and logging	29.09	30.63	30.80	30.89	1,259.60	1,353.85	1,392.16	1,399.32
Construction	25.99	26.40	26.57	26.53	1,016.21	1,019.04	1,012.32	1,037.32
Manufacturing	24.15	24.65	24.71	24.73	985.32	1,003.26	1,008.17	1,016.40
Durable goods	25.53	26.05	26.11	26.12	1,049.28	1,073.26	1,078.34	1,083.98
Nondurable goods	21.77	22.20	22.27	22.30	877.33	888.00	893.03	903.15
Private service-providing	23.54	23.92	24.00	23.99	786.24	794.14	794.40	798.87
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.86	21.22	21.29	21.30	723.84	727.85	730.25	732.72
Wholesale trade	27.51	27.95	27.94	28.01	1,067.39	1,081.67	1,078.48	1,083.99
Retail trade	16.59	16.76	16.84	16.86	525.90	521.24	522.04	526.03
Transportation and warehousing	22.13	22.72	22.80	22.83	856.43	879.26	880.08	878.96
Utilities	34.98	35.48	35.94	35.53	1,486.65	1,497.26	1,516.67	1,510.03
Information	32.62	33.40	33.37	33.67	1,190.63	1,229.12	1,234.69	1,249.16
Financial activities	29.92	30.43	30.53	30.64	1,113.02	1,132.00	1,135.72	1,142.87
Professional and business services	28.46	28.86	28.95	28.98	1,027.41	1,041.85	1,045.10	1,051.97
Education and health services	24.31	24.57	24.58	24.53	797.37	803.44	798.85	799.68
Leisure and hospitality	13.43	13.68	13.75	13.71	351.87	355.68	353.38	357.83
Other services.	21.19	21.74	21.82	21.61	675.96	689.16	689.51	685.04

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

[2007=100]

	li li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2014 - Mar. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2014 - Mar. 2014 ^p	
Total private	98.2	99.5	99.4	100.1	0.7	111.5	115.0	115.3	116.1	0.7	
Goods-producing	86.0	86.5	86.6	87.8	1.4	97.0	99.6	100.2	101.6	1.4	
Mining and logging	117.0	123.3	126.5	127.8	1.0	136.7	151.7	156.5	158.5	1.3	
Construction	78.3	78.9	78.1	80.4	2.9	88.5	90.5	90.1	92.7	2.9	
Manufacturing	88.1	88.3	88.7	89.3	0.7	99.0	101.2	101.9	102.7	0.8	
Durable goods	87.2	87.9	88.3	88.9	0.7	98.8	101.8	102.4	103.1	0.7	
Nondurable goods	90.0	89.4	89.7	90.4	0.8	99.4	100.7	101.4	102.3	0.9	
Private service-providing	101.7	102.9	102.7	103.5	0.8	116.1	119.3	119.5	120.4	0.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.9	97.6	97.6	98.1	0.5	108.8	111.5	111.9	112.4	0.4	
Wholesale trade	96.8	98.2	98.2	98.6	0.4	111.1	114.5	114.5	115.2	0.6	
Retail trade	96.2	96.3	96.0	96.7	0.7	105.5	106.7	106.8	107.8	0.9	
Transportation and warehousing	99.0	101.0	100.7	100.6	-0.1	111.2	116.5	116.5	116.5	0.0	
Utilities	101.3	100.4	100.4	101.2	0.8	117.0	117.7	119.2	118.9	-0.3	
Information	89.8	89.8	90.0	90.3	0.3	104.3	106.8	106.9	108.3	1.3	
Financial activities	95.7	96.2	96.4	96.6	0.2	111.7	114.2	114.7	115.5	0.7	
Professional and business services	104.3	107.3	107.7	108.6	0.8	120.2	125.4	126.3	127.6	1.0	
Education and health services	110.5	111.6	111.0	111.6	0.5	126.5	129.1	128.6	128.9	0.2	
Leisure and hospitality	105.5	107.3	106.2	108.1	1.8	114.3	118.4	117.9	119.6	1.4	
Other services	96.3	96.3	96.0	96.4	0.4	115.8	118.8	118.9	118.2	-0.6	

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

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

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

	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees				
Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	
Total nonfarm	67,035	67,949	68,049	68,148	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	54,565	55,485	55,580	55,678	47.9	48.0	48.0	48.0	
Goods-producing	4,110	4,141	4,151	4,154	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	
Mining and logging	116	118	119	120	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.4	
Construction	740	752	754	758	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	
Manufacturing	3,254	3,271	3,278	3,276	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	
Durable goods	1,737	1,747	1,751	1,750	23.1	23.0	23.0	23.0	
Nondurable goods	1,517	1,524	1,527	1,526	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.1	
Private service-providing	50,455	51,344	51,429	51,524	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,355	10,617	10,604	10,629	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.6	
Wholesale trade	1,691.7	1,725.2	1,722.9	1,718.9	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.4	
Retail trade	7,482.2	7,683.4	7,674.7	7,700.2	50.1	50.4	50.4	50.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,045.5	1,073.8	1,072.9	1,076.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.6	
Utilities	135.7	134.3	133.8	133.8	24.6	24.4	24.3	24.3	
Information	1,071	1,071	1,068	1,071	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.2	
Financial activities	4,541	4,532	4,544	4,537	57.8	57.4	57.5	57.4	
Professional and business services	8,148	8,405	8,462	8,491	44.4	44.5	44.6	44.6	
Education and health services	16,137	16,325	16,347	16,371	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8	
Leisure and hospitality	7,342	7,519	7,533	7,548	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	
Other services	2,861	2,875	2,871	2,877	52.5	52.4	52.4	52.4	
Government	12,470	12,464	12,469	12,470	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p
Total private	94,016	95,601	95,797	95,966
Goods-producing	13,447	13,597	13,634	13,664
Mining and logging	635	653	654	657
Construction	4,392	4,486	4,499	4,516
Manufacturing	8,420	8,458	8,481	8,491
Durable goods	5,176	5,207	5,229	5,236
Nondurable goods	3,244	3,251	3,252	3,255
Private service-providing	80,569	82,004	82,163	82,302
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,740	22,117	22,127	22,155
Wholesale trade	4,607.3	4,691.3	4,704.4	4,709.8
Retail trade	12,823.0	13,029.9	13,034.7	13,049.2
Transportation and warehousing	3,866.6	3,950.1	3,942.1	3,949.6
Utilities	443.5	445.4	446.1	446.8
Information	2,180	2,166	2,155	2,156
Financial activities	6,033	6,082	6,099	6,098
Professional and business services	15,178	15,636	15,731	15,784
Education and health services	18,421	18,664	18,696	18,728
Leisure and hospitality	12,468	12,772	12,790	12,812
Other services.	4,549	4,567	4,565	4,569

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	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.8	33.6	33.4	33.7
Goods-producing	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.5
Mining and logging	45.7	46.6	47.5	48.0
Construction	39.7	38.9	38.4	39.5
Manufacturing	41.9	41.7	41.6	42.0
Durable goods	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.3
Nondurable goods	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.6
Private service-providing	32.5	32.3	32.2	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.9	33.5	33.2	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.5	38.4	38.7
Retail trade	30.4	29.8	29.6	29.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.8	38.6	37.9	38.2
Utilities	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0
Information	35.9	35.9	36.3	36.1
Financial activities	36.7	36.7	36.8	37.0
Professional and business services	35.4	35.4	35.3	35.5
Education and health services	32.3	32.0	31.8	32.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	25.0	24.7	25.2
Other services	30.8	30.7	30.6	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6
Durable goods	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	
Total private	\$20.02	\$20.39	\$20.49	\$20.47	\$676.68	\$685.10	\$684.37	\$689.84	
Goods-producing	21.15	21.40	21.46	21.49	873.50	877.40	875.57	891.84	
Mining and logging	26.40	26.81	26.75	26.58	1,206.48	1,249.35	1,270.63	1,275.84	
Construction	24.20	24.41	24.56	24.55	960.74	949.55	943.10	969.73	
Manufacturing	19.22	19.44	19.48	19.51	805.32	810.65	810.37	819.42	
Durable goods	20.24	20.51	20.55	20.62	856.15	861.42	863.10	872.23	
Nondurable goods	17.53	17.70	17.72	17.71	722.24	727.47	724.75	736.74	
Private service-providing	19.78	20.18	20.29	20.25	642.85	651.81	653.34	656.10	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.62	18.03	18.15	18.13	597.32	604.01	602.58	607.36	
Wholesale trade	22.45	23.01	23.22	23.09	871.06	885.89	891.65	893.58	
Retail trade	13.98	14.18	14.23	14.26	424.99	422.56	421.21	426.37	
Transportation and warehousing	19.54	20.11	20.24	20.31	758.15	776.25	767.10	775.84	
Utilities	32.06	32.83	33.26	33.06	1,343.31	1,378.86	1,396.92	1,388.52	
Information	27.84	28.46	28.73	28.72	999.46	1,021.71	1,042.90	1,036.79	
Financial activities	23.62	24.29	24.41	24.46	866.85	891.44	898.29	905.02	
Professional and business services	23.62	24.03	24.16	24.15	836.15	850.66	852.85	857.33	
Education and health services	21.16	21.54	21.53	21.48	683.47	689.28	684.65	687.36	
Leisure and hospitality	11.74	11.89	11.96	11.96	293.50	297.25	295.41	301.39	
Other services	17.83	18.30	18.37	18.27	549.16	561.81	562.12	562.72	

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]

	- 1	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2014 - Mar. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014 ^p	Mar. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2014 - Mar. 2014 ^p
Total private	105.9	107.0	106.6	107.8	1.1	141.7	145.8	146.0	147.4	1.0
Goods-producing	84.9	85.2	85.0	86.7	2.0	109.9	111.6	111.7	114.0	2.1
Mining and logging	154.2	161.7	165.1	167.6	1.5	236.8	252.1	256.8	259.1	0.9
Construction	87.3	87.4	86.5	89.3	3.2	114.1	115.2	114.7	118.4	3.2
Manufacturing	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.9	1.1	101.8	102.9	103.2	104.5	1.3
Durable goods	82.3	82.2	82.5	83.2	0.8	104.0	105.2	105.9	107.1	1.1
Nondurable goods	78.7	78.7	78.4	79.8	1.8	97.6	98.5	98.1	99.8	1.7
Private service-providing	111.5	112.8	112.7	113.6	0.8	151.3	156.1	156.8	157.7	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.7	103.3	102.4	103.5	1.1	129.1	132.8	132.6	133.8	0.9
Wholesale trade	105.3	106.4	106.4	107.3	0.8	139.2	144.2	145.5	146.0	0.3
Retail trade	98.7	98.3	97.7	98.8	1.1	118.2	119.5	119.1	120.7	1.3
Transportation and warehousing	112.9	114.8	112.5	113.6	1.0	140.0	146.4	144.4	146.3	1.3
Utilities	95.0	95.7	95.8	96.0	0.2	127.2	131.1	133.0	132.4	-0.5
Information	89.3	88.8	89.3	88.8	-0.6	123.1	125.0	127.0	126.3	-0.6
Financial activities	104.2	105.1	105.7	106.2	0.5	151.5	157.0	158.7	159.8	0.7
Professional and business services	120.4	124.1	124.5	125.6	0.9	169.3	177.4	178.9	180.5	0.9
Education and health services	127.0	127.5	126.9	127.9	0.8	177.3	181.2	180.2	181.3	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	114.2	117.0	115.7	118.3	2.2	152.2	157.9	157.2	160.6	2.2
Other services	98.3	98.3	98.0	98.7	0.7	127.7	131.1	131.1	131.4	0.2

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.

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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