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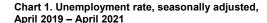
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — APRIL 2021

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 266,000 in April, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 6.1 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains in leisure and hospitality, other services, and local government education were partially offset by employment declines in temporary help services and in couriers and messengers.



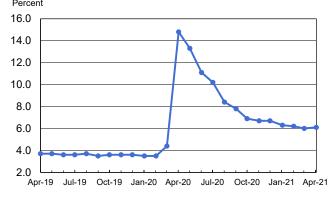
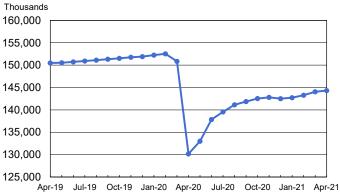


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, April 2019 – April 2021



This news release presents statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status, including unemployment, by demographic characteristics. The establishment survey measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodology used in these two surveys, see the Technical Note.

Household Survey Data

Both the **unemployment rate**, at 6.1 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 9.8 million, were little changed in April. These measures are down considerably from their recent highs in April 2020 but remain well above their levels prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (3.5 percent and 5.7 million, respectively, in February 2020). (See table A-1. See the box note on page 5 for more

information about how the household survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (6.1 percent), adult women (5.6 percent), teenagers (12.3 percent), Whites (5.3 percent), Blacks (9.7 percent), Asians (5.7 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) showed little or no change in April. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons on **temporary layoff**, at 2.1 million, changed little in April. This measure is down considerably from the recent high of 18.0 million in April 2020 but is 1.4 million higher than in February 2020. The number of **permanent job losers**, at 3.5 million, was also little changed over the month but is 2.2 million higher than in February 2020. (See table A-11.)

In April, the number of persons **jobless less than 5 weeks** increased by 237,000 to 2.4 million, while the number of persons **jobless 15 to 26 weeks** declined by 188,000 to 1.2 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more), at 4.2 million, was essentially unchanged in April but is 3.1 million higher than in February 2020. These long-term unemployed accounted for 43.0 percent of the total unemployed in April. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** was little changed at 61.7 percent in April and is 1.6 percentage points lower than in February 2020. The **employment-population ratio** was also little changed in April at 57.9 percent but is up by 0.5 percentage point since December 2020. However, this measure is 3.2 percentage points below its February 2020 level. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** decreased by 583,000 to 5.2 million in April. This decline reflected a drop in the number of people whose hours were cut due to slack work or business conditions. The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons is 845,000 higher than in February 2020. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

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

Among those not in the labor force who currently want a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force**, at 1.9 million, was essentially unchanged in April but is up by 419,000 since February 2020. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was little changed at 565,000 in April but is 164,000 higher than in February 2020. (See Summary table A.)

Household Survey Supplemental Data

In April, 18.3 percent of employed persons **teleworked because of the coronavirus pandemic**, down from 21.0 percent in the prior month. These data refer to employed persons who teleworked or worked at home for pay at some point in the last 4 weeks specifically because of the pandemic.

In April, 9.4 million persons reported that they had been **unable to work because their employer closed or lost business due to the pandemic**—that is, they did not work at all or worked fewer hours at some point in the last 4 weeks due to the pandemic. This measure is down from 11.4 million in the previous month. Among those who reported in April that they were unable to work because of pandemic-related closures or lost business, 9.3 percent **received at least some pay from their employer** for the hours not worked, little changed from the previous month.

Among those not in the labor force in April, 2.8 million persons were **prevented from looking for work due to the pandemic**. This measure is down from 3.7 million the month before. (To be counted as unemployed, by definition, individuals must be either actively looking for work or on temporary layoff.)

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

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 266,000 in April, following increases of 770,000 in March and 536,000 in February. In April, nonfarm employment is down by 8.2 million, or 5.4 percent, from its pre-pandemic level in February 2020. In April, notable job gains in leisure and hospitality, other services, and local government education were partially offset by losses in temporary help services and in couriers and messengers. (See table B-1. See the box note on page 5 for more information about how the establishment survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic.)

In April, employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 331,000, as pandemic-related restrictions continued to ease in many parts of the country. More than half of the increase was in food services and drinking places (+187,000). Job gains also occurred in amusements, gambling, and recreation (+73,000) and in accommodation (+54,000). Although leisure and hospitality has added 5.4 million jobs over the year, employment in the industry is down by 2.8 million, or 16.8 percent, since February 2020.

In April, employment increased by 44,000 in the **other services** industry, with gains in repair and maintenance (+14,000) and personal and laundry services (+14,000). Employment in other services is 352,000 below its February 2020 level.

Employment in **local government education** increased by 31,000 in April but is 611,000 lower than in February 2020. Federal government employment increased by 9,000 over the month.

In April, employment in **social assistance** rose by 23,000, with about half of the increase in child day care services (+12,000). Employment in social assistance is 286,000 lower than in February 2020.

Employment in **financial activities** rose by 19,000 over the month, with most of the gain occurring in real estate and rental and leasing (+17,000). Employment in financial activities is down by 63,000 since February 2020.

Within professional and business services, employment in **temporary help services** declined by 111,000 in April and is 296,000 lower than in February 2020. Business support services lost jobs in April (-15,000), while architectural and engineering services and scientific research and development services added jobs (+12,000 and +7,000, respectively).

Within transportation and warehousing, employment in **couriers and messengers** fell by 77,000 in April but is up by 126,000 since February 2020. Air transportation added 7,000 jobs over the month.

Manufacturing employment edged down in April (-18,000), following gains in the previous 2 months (+54,000 in March and +35,000 in February). In April, job losses in motor vehicles and parts (-27,000) and in wood products (-7,000) more than offset job gains in miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+13,000) and chemicals (+4,000). Employment in manufacturing is 515,000 lower than in February 2020.

Retail trade employment changed little in April (-15,000), following a gain in the prior month (+33,000). In April, employment declined in food and beverage stores (-49,000), general merchandise stores (-10,000), and gasoline stations (-9,000). These losses were partially offset by employment increases in sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores (+20,000); clothing and clothing accessories stores (+10,000); and health and personal care stores (+9,000). Employment in retail trade overall is 400,000 lower than in February 2020.

Employment in **health care** changed little in April (-4,000), as a job gain in ambulatory health care services (+21,000) was largely offset by a job loss in nursing care facilities (-19,000). Health care employment is down by 542,000 since February 2020.

Employment in **construction** was unchanged over the month. Employment in the industry is up by 917,000 over the year but is 196,000 below its February 2020 level.

In April, employment changed little in other major industries, including **mining**, **wholesale trade**, and **information**.

In April, average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 21 cents to \$30.17, following a decline of 4 cents in the prior month. In April, average hourly earnings for private-sector production and nonsupervisory employees rose by 20 cents to \$25.45. The data for April suggest that the rising demand for labor associated with the recovery from the pandemic may have put upward pressure on wages. Since average hourly earnings vary widely across industries, the large employment fluctuations since February 2020 complicate the analysis of recent trends in average hourly earnings. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 35.0 hours in April. In manufacturing, the workweek and overtime were both unchanged over the month, at 40.5 hours and 3.2 hours, respectively. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.4 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for February was revised up by 68,000, from +468,000 to +536,000, and the change for March was revised down by 146,000, from +916,000 to +770,000. With these revisions, employment in February and March combined is 78,000 lower than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for May is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 4, 2021, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

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

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

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

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

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

Category	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Change from: Mar. 2021- Apr. 2021
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	259,896	260,918	261,003	261,103	100
Civilian labor force	156,478	160,211	160,558	160,988	430
Participation rate	60.2	61.4	61.5	61.7	0.2
Employed	133,370	150,239	150,848	151,176	328
Employment-population ratio	51.3	57.6	57.8	57.9	0.1
Unemployed	23,109	9,972	9,710	9,812	102
Unemployment rate	14.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	0.1
Not in labor force	103,418	100,708	100,445	100,115	-330
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	14.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	13.1	6.0	5.8	6.1	0.3
Adult women (20 years and over)	15.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	32.1	13.9	13.0	12.3	-0.7
White	14.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Black or African American	16.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	0.1
Asian	14.5	5.1	6.0	5.7	-0.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	18.9	8.5	7.9	7.9	0.0
Total, 25 years and over	13.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	21.0	10.1	8.2	9.3	1.1
High school graduates, no college	17.3	7.2	6.7	6.9	0.2
Some college or associate degree	15.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	8.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	20,662	6,586	6,226	6,387	161
Job leavers	569	701	777	824	47
Reentrants	1,506	2,124	2,253	2,072	-181
New entrants	423	582	497	625	128
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	14,282	2,185	2,177	2,414	237
5 to 14 weeks	6,992	2,254	1,941	1,939	-2
15 to 26 weeks	763	1,407	1,391	1,203	-188
27 weeks and over	1,004	4,148	4,218	4,183	-35
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	10,899	6,088	5,826	5,243	-583
Slack work or business conditions	9,980	4,723	4,629	3,997	-632
Could only find part-time work	708	1,166	984	974	-10
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,365	18,369	19,102	19,057	-45
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,300	1,890	1,853	1,856	3
Discouraged workers	576	522	523	565	42

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	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	-20.679	536	770	266
Total nonfarm	-,			
Total private	-19,731	622	708	218
Goods-producing.	-2,378	-20	166	-16
Mining and logging.	-52	2	15	2
Construction	-1,022	-57	97	0
Manufacturing	-1,304	35	54	-18
Durable goods ¹	-899	27	31	-20
Motor vehicles and parts	-352.6	-0.1	1.2	-27.0
Nondurable goods	-405	8	23	2
Private service-providing	-17,353	642	542	234
Wholesale trade	-390.6	7.7	20.6	7.8
Retail trade	-2,248.3	14.4	32.8	-15.3
Transportation and warehousing	-573.6	36.4	44.8	-74.1
Utilities	-3.5	-0.2	0.8	0.4
Information	-265	6	8	1
Financial activities	-254	-7	19	19
Professional and business services ¹	-2,236	93	67	-79
Temporary help services	-947.7	47.6	-7.9	-111.4
Education and health services ¹	-2,625	57	104	-1
Health care and social assistance	-2,181.9	52.6	50.7	18.5
Leisure and hospitality	-7,442	413	206	331
Other services.	-1,315	22	39	44
Government	-948	-86	62	48
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.	-7,358	154	513	524
Total private.	-7,037	157	484	516
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.2	49.8	49.7	49.7
Total private women employees	47.6	48.4	48.4	48.4
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	80.3	81.5	81.4	81.2
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.2	34.6	34.9	35.0
Average hourly earnings	\$30.07	\$30.00	\$29.96	\$30.1
Average weekly earnings	\$1,028.39	\$1,038.00	\$1,045.60	\$1,055.9
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	93.0	105.8	107.3	107.8
Over-the-month percent change	-15.1	-0.7	1.4	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	133.7	151.7	153.7	155.5
Over-the-month percent change.	-11.2	-0.4	1.3	1.2
DIFFUSION INDEX				
(Over 1-month span) ⁵	4.5			
Total private (257 industries)	4.5	61.7	74.7	60.1
Manufacturing (75 industries)	3.3	60.0	77.3	55.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p Preliminary

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

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

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

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 144,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 697,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll jobs.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	259,896	261,003	261,103	259,896	261,230	260,851	260,918	261,003	261,103
Civilian labor force	155,830	160,397	160,379	156,478	160,567	160,161	160,211	160,558	160,988
Participation rate	60.0	61.5	61.4	60.2	61.5	61.4	61.4	61.5	61.7
Employed	133,326	150,493	151,160	133,370	149,830	150,031	150,239	150,848	151,176
Employment-population ratio	51.3	57.7	57.9	51.3	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.8	57.9
Unemployed	22,504	9,905	9,220	23,109	10,736	10,130	9,972	9,710	9,812
Unemployment rate	14.4	6.2	5.7	14.8	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
Not in labor force	104,066	100,606	100,723	103,418	100,663	100,690	100,708	100,445	100,115
Persons who currently want a job	9,761	6,576	6,466	9,917	7,331	6,957	6,933	6,850	6,647
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	125,707	126,266	126,316	125,707	126,367	126,192	126,224	126,266	126,316
Civilian labor force	82,820	84,728	85,112	83,166	85,175	85,149	85,061	84,917	85,410
Participation rate	65.9	67.1	67.4	66.2	67.4	67.5	67.4	67.3	67.6
Employed	71,810	79,188	79,965	71,892	79,481	79,714	79,666	79,681	80,017
Employment-population ratio	57.1	62.7	63.3	57.2	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.1	63.3
Unemployed	11,010	5,540	5,146	11,274	5,694	5,434	5,395	5,236	5,394
Unemployment rate	13.3	6.5	6.0	13.6	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3
Not in labor force	42,887	41,538	41,204	42,541	41,192	41,043	41,163	41,349	40,905
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,330	117,949	118,003	117,330	118,010	117,864	117,902	117,949	118,003
Civilian labor force	80,379	81,992	82,275	80,490	82,244	82,173	82,095	81,978	82,333
Participation rate	68.5	69.5	69.7	68.6	69.7	69.7	69.6	69.5	69.8
Employed	70,041	76,872	77,447	69,975	77,004	77,204	77,193	77,194	77,348
Employment-population ratio	59.7	65.2	65.6	59.6	65.3	65.5	65.5	65.4	65.5
Unemployed	10,338	5,120	4,828	10,515	5,240	4,969	4,902	4,784	4,985
Unemployment rate	12.9	6.2	5.9	13.1	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1
Not in labor force	36,951	35,957	35,728	36,841	35,767	35,691	35,807	35,972	35,670
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	134,189	134,737	134,787	134,189	134,862	134,660	134,694	134,737	134,787
Civilian labor force	73,010	75,670	75,268	73,312	75,392	75,012	75,149	75,641	75,577
Participation rate	54.4	56.2	55.8	54.6	55.9	55.7	55.8	56.1	56.1
Employed	61,516	71,305	71,195	61,478	70,350	70,316	70,572	71,167	71,159
Employment-population ratio	45.8	52.9	52.8	45.8	52.2	52.2	52.4	52.8	52.8
Unemployed	11,494	4,365	4,073	11,834	5,042	4,696	4,577	4,474	4,418
Unemployment rate	15.7	5.8	5.4	16.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	61,179	59,067	59,519	60,877	59,471	59,648	59,545	59,096	59,210
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	125,991	126,594	126,648	125,991	126,681	126,507	126,546	126,594	126,648
Civilian labor force	70,790	72,818	72,378	70,896	72,422	72,147	72,173	72,668	72,503
Participation rate	56.2	57.5	57.1	56.3	57.2	57.0	57.0	57.4	57.2
Employed	60,124	68,730	68,605	59,938	67,872	67,851	67,928	68,513	68,430
Employment-population ratio	47.7	54.3	54.2	47.6	53.6	53.6	53.7	54.1	54.0
Unemployed	10,666	4,088	3,773	10,958	4,551	4,296	4,245	4,155	4,073
Unemployment rate	15.1	5.6	5.2	15.5	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6
Not in labor force	55,202	53,775	54,271	55,096	54,259	54,360	54,373	53,926	54,145
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,574	16,460	16,451	16,574	16,538	16,481	16,470	16,460	16,451
Civilian labor force	4,661	5,587	5,727	5,093	5,900	5,841	5,942	5,913	6,152
Participation rate	28.1	33.9	34.8	30.7	35.7	35.4	36.1	35.9	37.4
Employed	3,161	4,890	5,108	3,457	4,955	4,975	5,118	5,142	5,398
Employment-population ratio	19.1	29.7	31.1	20.9	30.0	30.2	31.1	31.2	32.8
Unemployed	1,500	697	618	1,636	946	865	825	771	754
Unemployment rate	32.2	12.5	10.8	32.1	16.0	14.8	13.9	13.0	12.3
Not in labor force	11,913	10,873	10,725	11,481	10,638	10,640	10,528	10,547	10,300

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

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

[Numbers in mousenes]	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,082	201,642	201,687	201,082	201,749	201,588	201,606	201,642	201,687
Civilian labor force	120,795	123,768	123,638	121,158	124,208	123,727	123,737	123,819	123,964
Participation rate	60.1	61.4	61.3	60.3	61.6	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.5
Employed	104,083	116,981	117,458	104,028	116,703	116,699	116,859	117,166	117,358
Employment-population ratio	51.8	58.0	58.2	51.7	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.2
Unemployed	16,713	6,787	6,180	17,129	7,505	7,027	6,878	6,653	6,606
Unemployment rate	13.8	5.5	5.0	14.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3
Not in labor force	80,287	77,874	78,049	79,924	77,541	77,862	77,869	77,823	77,723
Civilian labor force	63,595	64,348	64,600	63,608	64,593	64,550	64,434	64,289	64,593
Participation rate	69.0	69.6	69.8	69.0	69.8	69.8	69.7	69.5	69.8
Employed	55,863	60,753	61,269	55,757	60,872	60,988	60,989	60,935	61,155
Employment-population ratio	60.6	65.7	66.2	60.5	65.8	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.1
Unemployed	7,732	3,596	3,331	7,850	3,721	3,561	3,446	3,353	3,439
Unemployment rate	12.2	5.6	5.2	12.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,581	55,040	54,576	53,594	54,980	54,529	54,599	54,911	54,603
Participation rate	55.4	56.7	56.2	55.4	56.6	56.2	56.3	56.6	56.2
Employed	45,735	52,340	52,147	45,555	51,871	51,739	51,782	52,155	51,965
Employment-population ratio	47.3	53.9	53.7	47.1	53.4	53.3	53.4	53.7	53.5
Unemployed	7,846	2,699	2,429	8,039	3,109	2,790	2,817	2,756	2,638
Unemployment rate	14.6	4.9	4.5	15.0	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	3,620	4,380	4,462	3,956	4,635	4,648	4,704	4,619	4,768
Participation rate	29.8	36.3	37.0	32.5	38.2	38.4	38.9	38.2	39.5
Employed	2,485	3,888	4,043	2,716	3,960	3,972	4,088	4,076	4,238
Employment-population ratio	20.4	32.2	33.5	22.3	32.7	32.8	33.8	33.7	35.1
Unemployed	1,135	492	420	1,240	675	676	616	543	530
Unemployment rate BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	31.3	11.2	9.4	31.3	14.6	14.5	13.1	11.8	11.1
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,267	33,530	33,551	33,267	33,516	33,493	33,511	33,530	33,551
Civilian labor force	19,425	20,283	20,488	19,507	20,055	20,189	20,154	20,362	20,544
Participation rate	58.4	60.5	61.1	58.6	59.8	60.3	60.1	60.7	61.2
Employed	16,248	18,281	18,555	16,247	18,061	18,323	18,159	18,412	18,546
Employment-population ratio	48.8	54.5	55.3	48.8	53.9	54.7	54.2	54.9	55.3
Unemployed	3,177	2,002	1,932	3,260	1,994	1,866	1,995	1,951	1,998
Unemployment rate	16.4	9.9	9.4	16.7	9.9	9.2	9.9	9.6	9.7
Not in labor force	13,841	13,247	13,064	13,760	13,461	13,305	13,357	13,168	13,007
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,856	9,394	9,450	8,882	9,222	9,348	9,340	9,430	9,465
Participation rate	63.2	66.3	66.7	63.4	65.2	66.1	66.0	66.6	66.8
Employed	7,431	8,406	8,478	7,457	8,265	8,468	8,383	8,501	8,498
Employed	53.0	59.4 988	59.8	53.2	58.4	59.9 880	59.2	60.0	59.9
Unemployed	1,425 16.1	10.5	973	1,425 16.0	956 10.4	9.4	957	928 9.8	967 10.2
Unemployment rate	16.1	10.5	10.3	16.0	10.4	9.4	10.2	9.0	10.2
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	9,997	10,197	10,315	10,014	10,088	10,138	10,127	10,181	10,315
Participation rate.	59.4	60.1	60.7	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.7	60.0	60.7
Employed	8,413	9,296	9,487	8,361	9,238	9,274	9,225	9,294	9,429
Employment-population ratio	50.0	54.8	55.9	49.7	54.5	54.7	54.4	54.8	55.5
Unemployed	1,584	902	828	1,653	849	864	902	887	887
Unemployment rate	15.8	8.8	8.0	16.5	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0
Civilian labor force	573	691	723	610	746	703	687	752	764
Participation rate	23.6	28.9	30.2	25.2	31.0	29.3	28.7	31.4	32.0
Employed	405	579	591	428	558	581	551	616	620
Employment-population ratio	16.7	24.2	24.7	17.7	23.2	24.2	23.0	25.7	25.9
Unemployed	168	112	132	182	188	122	136	136	144
Unemployment rate	29.4	16.2	18.2	29.9	25.2	17.3	19.8	18.1	18.9

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,363	16,532	16,532	16,363	16,583	16,423	16,588	16,532	16,532
Civilian labor force	9,893	10,433	10,294	9,967	10,253	10,317	10,315	10,422	10,375
Participation rate	60.5	63.1	62.3	60.9	61.8	62.8	62.2	63.0	62.8
Employed	8,476	9,817	9,722	8,526	9,645	9,631	9,792	9,799	9,786
Employment-population ratio	51.8	59.4	58.8	52.1	58.2	58.6	59.0	59.3	59.2
Unemployed	1,418	616	571	1,441	608	686	523	623	589
Unemployment rate	14.3	5.9	5.6	14.5	5.9	6.6	5.1	6.0	5.7
Not in labor force	6,470	6,099	6,238	6,396	6,329	6,106	6,273	6,110	6,157

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,975	44,651	44,719	43,975	44,639	44,521	44,587	44,651	44,719
Civilian labor force	27,752	29,232	29,110	27,842	29,150	28,920	29,174	29,273	29,199
Participation rate	63.1	65.5	65.1	63.3	65.3	65.0	65.4	65.6	65.3
Employed	22,625	26,848	26,922	22,583	26,436	26,437	26,701	26,975	26,889
Employment-population ratio	51.5	60.1	60.2	51.4	59.2	59.4	59.9	60.4	60.1
Unemployed	5,126	2,384	2,189	5,259	2,714	2,482	2,473	2,298	2,310
Unemployment rate	18.5	8.2	7.5	18.9	9.3	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.9
Not in labor force	16,223	15,418	15,609	16,133	15,489	15,601	15,413	15,378	15,520
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,319	16,033	16,094	15,322	15,856	15,789	15,952	16,007	16,086
Participation rate	77.2	79.5	79.6	77.2	78.6	78.5	79.2	79.3	79.6
Employed	12,817	14,733	14,928	12,769	14,462	14,578	14,727	14,804	14,882
Employment-population ratio	64.6	73.0	73.9	64.3	71.7	72.5	73.1	73.4	73.6
Unemployed	2,502	1,300	1,166	2,553	1,395	1,211	1,224	1,203	1,204
Unemployment rate	16.3	8.1	7.2	16.7	8.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,341	11,869	11,768	11,363	11,906	11,779	11,794	11,909	11,790
Participation rate	56.4	58.1	57.5	56.5	58.3	57.8	57.8	58.3	57.6
Employed	9,090	10,983	10,923	9,077	10,820	10,743	10,792	11,035	10,909
Employment-population ratio	45.2	53.7	53.3	45.1	52.9	52.7	52.9	54.0	53.3
Unemployed	2,251	886	845	2,286	1,086	1,036	1,002	874	881
Unemployment rate	19.8	7.5	7.2	20.1	9.1	8.8	8.5	7.3	7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,092	1,331	1,249	1,157	1,388	1,352	1,428	1,356	1,323
Participation rate	27.3	33.0	31.0	28.9	34.3	33.6	35.4	33.6	32.8
Employed	719	1,133	1,071	737	1,155	1,116	1,182	1,135	1,098
Employment-population ratio	18.0	28.1	26.5	18.4	28.6	27.7	29.3	28.2	27.2
Unemployed	373	198	178	419	234	236	247	221	225
Unemployment rate	34.2	14.9	14.3	36.3	16.8	17.4	17.3	16.3	17.0

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	8,688	8,835	9,039	8,675	9,147	9,169	8,942	8,936	9,020
Participation rate	43.3	43.9	44.3	43.2	45.0	44.9	45.9	44.4	44.2
Employed	6,872	7,997	8,205	6,855	8,254	8,337	8,035	8,204	8,185
Employment-population ratio	34.2	39.8	40.2	34.1	40.7	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.1
Unemployed	1,816	838	835	1,820	893	832	907	731	835
Unemployment rate	20.9	9.5	9.2	21.0	9.8	9.1	10.1	8.2	9.3
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	33,203	34,351	34,768	33,097	34,925	34,506	34,462	34,278	34,704
Participation rate	54.5	54.9	55.4	54.3	55.5	55.2	54.7	54.8	55.3
Employed	27,557	31,902	32,451	27,371	32,198	32,051	31,977	31,984	32,307
Employment-population ratio	45.2	51.0	51.7	44.9	51.1	51.3	50.8	51.1	51.5
Unemployed	5,646	2,449	2,317	5,726	2,726	2,455	2,485	2,295	2,397
Unemployment rate	17.0	7.1	6.7	17.3	7.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,935	35,782	35,627	35,782	35,676	35,440	35,450	35,771	35,485
Participation rate	62.6	63.3	63.2	62.3	62.5	62.3	62.7	63.3	63.0
Employed	30,634	33,608	33,622	30,421	33,430	33,257	33,360	33,677	33,422
Employment-population ratio	53.4	59.5	59.7	53.0	58.6	58.4	59.0	59.6	59.3
Unemployed	5,301	2,174	2,005	5,361	2,246	2,183	2,089	2,094	2,063
Unemployment rate	14.8	6.1	5.6	15.0	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	60,075	61,316	60,786	60,126	59,940	60,391	60,744	60,835	60,804
Participation rate	71.5	72.6	72.1	71.6	71.9	72.2	71.8	72.0	72.2
Employed	55,151	59,086	58,757	55,087	57,665	57,969	58,417	58,612	58,662
Employment-population ratio	65.7	69.9	69.7	65.6	69.1	69.3	69.1	69.4	69.6
Unemployed	4,924	2,230	2,030	5,040	2,274	2,422	2,327	2,224	2,142
Unemployment rate	8.2	3.6	3.3	8.4	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals for those 25 years and over because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,544	18,879	16,644	16,870	1,900	2,009
Civilian labor force	8,944	9,186	7,854	8,024	1,090	1,162
Participation rate	48.2	48.7	47.2	47.6	57.4	57.8
Employed		8,706	6,956	7,594	938	1,111
Employment-population ratio.	42.6	46.1	41.8	45.0	49.4	55.3
Unemployed		480	898	430	152	51
Unemployment rate	11.7	5.2	11.4	5.4	14.0	4.4
Not in labor force.	9,600	9,693	8,790	8,846	810	847
	3,000	3,033	0,730	0,040	010	047
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,453	4,634	3,710	3,824	743	810
Civilian labor force	3,478	3,733	2,949	3,194	530	538
Participation rate	78.1	80.5	79.5	83.5	71.3	66.4
Employed	3,025	3,544	2,601	3,036	424	508
Employment-population ratio	67.9	76.5	70.1	79.4	57.0	62.7
Unemployed	453	189	347	158	106	31
Unemployment rate	13.0	5.1	11.8	5.0	20.0	5.7
Not in labor force	975	902	761	630	213	272
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,076	3,313	2,563	2,793	513	520
Civilian labor force	2,260	2,450	1,946	2,087	315	363
Participation rate	73.5	74.0	75.9	74.7	61.3	69.9
Employed	2,100	2,323	1,817	1,970	283	353
Employment-population ratio		70.1	70.9	70.5	55.1	68.0
Unemployed		127	129	117	32	10
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.2	6.6	5.6	10.1	2.6
Not in labor force.	816	863	617	706	198	157
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans	010	000	017	700	130	107
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,907	6,771	6,666	6,509	241	262
Civilian labor force	1,294	1,148	1,262	1,118	31	31
Participation rate.	18.7	17.0	18.9	17.2	13.0	11.7
		1,102	1,043	1,071	31	31
Employed.	· ·			· ·	12.7	
Employment-population ratio		16.3	15.6	16.5		11.7
Unemployed.		47	220	47	1	0
Unemployment rate	17.0	4.1	17.4	4.2 5,391	210	231
Not in labor force.	5,613	5,623	5,404	5,391	210	231
Veterans of other service periods	4 100	4 161	2 705	2 744	402	417
Civilian noninstitutional population.	4,108	4,161	3,705	3,744	403	417
Civilian labor force.	1,912	1,855	1,698	1,625	214	230
Participation rate		44.6	45.8	43.4	53.1	55.1
Employed	1,696	1,736	1,495	1,517	201	219
Employment-population ratio	41.3	41.7	40.4	40.5	49.9	52.6
Unemployed	216	118	203	108	13	11
Unemployment rate	11.3	6.4	11.9	6.6	6.2	4.6
Not in labor force	2,196	2,306	2,007	2,119	189	187
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	232,724	233,521	104,740	105,022	127,985	128,499
Civilian labor force	145,311	149,093	74,246	76,069	71,065	73,024
Participation rate	62.4	63.8	70.9	72.4	55.5	56.8
Employed	124,330	140,575	64,288	71,452	60,042	69,124
Employment-population ratio	53.4	60.2	61.4	68.0	46.9	53.8
Unemployed	20,980	8,518	9,958	4,617	11,023	3,901
Unemployment rate	14.4	5.7	13.4	6.1	15.5	5.3
Not in labor force	87,414	84,428	30,494	28,953	56,920	55,475
		· ·				,

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with r	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,846	30,360	230,051	230,743
Civilian labor force	5,923	6,176	149,907	154,203
Participation rate	19.8	20.3	65.2	66.8
Employed	4,805	5,585	128,520	145,575
Employment-population ratio.	16.1	18.4	55.9	63.1
Unemployed	1,117	592	21,387	8,628
Unemployment rate	18.9	9.6	14.3	5.6
Not in labor force	23,923	24,183	80,143	76,540
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,611	2,609	74,556	76,676
Participation rate	35.4	34.7	79.3	81.8
Employed	2,096	2,302	64,877	72,099
Employment-population ratio	28.4	30.7	69.0	77.0
Unemployed	515	306	9,680	4,578
Unemployment rate	19.7	11.7	13.0	6.0
Not in labor force	4,764	4,901	19,431	17,010
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,157	2,543	66,201	68,049
Participation rate	30.0	32.6	68.2	70.7
Employed	1,731	2,314	55,927	64,436
Employment-population ratio	24.1	29.7	57.6	66.9
Unemployed	426	229	10,275	3,612
Unemployment rate	19.7	9.0	15.5	5.3
Not in labor force	5,035	5,251	30,938	28,268
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,154	1,025	9,150	9,478
Participation rate	7.6	6.8	23.5	23.3
Employed	978	968	7,717	9,040
Employment-population ratio	6.4	6.4	19.8	22.2
Unemployed	177	56	1,432	438
Unemployment rate	15.3	5.5	15.7	4.6
Not in labor force	14,124	14,031	29,774	31,262

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	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,504	43,046	20,489	20,660	22,015	22,386
Civilian labor force	26,285	27,644	15,238	15,693	11,047	11,951
Participation rate	61.8	64.2	74.4	76.0	50.2	53.4
Employed	21,961	25,886	12,908	14,751	9,053	11,135
Employment-population ratio	51.7	60.1	63.0	71.4	41.1	49.7
Unemployed	4,324	1,758	2,330	942	1,994	816
Unemployment rate	16.5	6.4	15.3	6.0	18.1	6.8
Not in labor force	16,219	15,402	5,251	4,966	10,968	10,436
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	217,392	218,057	105,218	105,656	112,174	112,401
Civilian labor force	129,545	132,735	67,582	69,418	61,963	63,317
Participation rate	59.6	60.9	64.2	65.7	55.2	56.3
Employed	111,365	125,274	58,902	65,214	52,463	60,059
Employment-population ratio	51.2	57.5	56.0	61.7	46.8	53.4
Unemployed	18,180	7,462	8,680	4,204	9,500	3,258
Unemployment rate	14.0	5.6	12.8	6.1	15.3	5.1
Not in labor force	87,847	85,321	37,636	36,238	50,211	49,084

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	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,303	2,109	2,196	2,379	2,461	2,466	2,308	2,228	2,292
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,585	1,429	1,466	1,644	1,569	1,552	1,519	1,518	1,527
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	693	623	674	698	823	827	712	635	688
Unpaid family workers	25	57	56	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	131,023	148,384	148,964	130,982	147,351	147,535	147,895	148,598	148,942
Wage and salary workers ¹	123,485	139,161	139,929	123,374	138,971	138,941	139,243	139,382	139,825
Government	19,543	20,958	20,640	19,268	20,709	20,689	20,829	20,644	20,410
Private industries	103,942	118,203	119,289	104,081	118,123	118,102	118,151	118,616	119,548
Private households	492	650	602	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	103,450	117,553	118,686	103,600	117,472	117,532	117,451	117,896	118,995
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	7,514	9,143	8,960	7,523	8,638	8,721	8,787	9,241	8,962
Unpaid family workers	23	80	75	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	10,684	5,913	5,031	10,899	6,170	5,954	6,088	5,826	5,243
Slack work or business conditions	9,843	4,660	3,866	9,980	4,891	4,756	4,723	4,629	3,997
Could only find part-time work	728	1,061	984	708	1,045	986	1,166	984	974
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	13,149	19,523	19,836	12,365	18,237	18,519	18,369	19,102	19,057
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	10,524	5,859	4,968	10,739	6,082	5,824	5,986	5,804	5,178
Slack work or business conditions	9,694	4,622	3,812	9,836	4,819	4,691	4,661	4,592	3,949
Could only find part-time work	723	1,060	979	705	1,037	986	1,154	982	970
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	12,779	19,151	19,501	11,986	17,846	18,112	17,998	18,726	18,713

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	133,326	150,493	151,160	133,370	149,830	150,031	150,239	150,848	151,176
16 to 19 years	3,161	4,890	5,108	3,457	4,955	4,975	5,118	5,142	5,398
16 to 17 years	1,101	1,742	1,879	1,297	1,785	1,784	1,868	1,923	2,057
18 to 19 years	2,060	3,149	3,229	2,171	3,192	3,222	3,245	3,256	3,337
20 years and over	130,165	145,603	146,051	129,913	144,876	145,055	145,121	145,706	145,778
20 to 24 years	9,951	13,009	13,018	10,045	13,167	13,216	13,216	13,150	13,118
25 years and over	120,214	132,593	133,034	119,745	131,637	131,689	131,789	132,492	132,540
25 to 54 years	87,910	96,911	97,234	87,662	96,225	96,307	96,461	96,856	96,952
25 to 34 years	30,456	34,125	34,377	30,421	33,913	33,884	33,988	34,099	34,319
35 to 44 years	29,658	32,356	32,491	29,595	32,011	32,162	32,146	32,406	32,407
45 to 54 years	27,796	30,431	30,366	27,646	30,300	30,261	30,327	30,351	30,226
55 years and over	32,304	35,682	35,800	32,083	35,412	35,382	35,328	35,636	35,588
Men, 16 years and over	71,810	79,188	79,965	71,892	79,481	79,714	79,666	79,681	80,017
16 to 19 years	1,769	2,316	2,518	1,917	2,477	2,510	2,474	2,488	2,669
16 to 17 years	566	774	919	633	881	892	938	879	970
18 to 19 years	1,203	1,542	1,599	1,290	1,603	1,634	1,550	1,632	1,680
20 years and over	70,041	76,872	77,447	69,975	77,004	77,204	77,193	77,194	77,348
20 to 24 years	5,183	6,594	6,712	5,246	6,672	6,810	6,763	6,711	6,770
25 years and over	64,858	70,278	70,735	64,695	70,220	70,317	70,329	70,499	70,562
25 to 54 years	47,282	51,374	51,680	47,234	51,246	51,368	51,436	51,542	51,616
25 to 34 years	16,390	18,188	18,328	16,411	18,172	18,133	18,145	18,229	18,339
35 to 44 years	16,090	17,393	17,532	16,049	17,201	17,358	17,390	17,468	17,477
45 to 54 years	14,803	15,793	15,820	14,774	15,873	15,876	15,901	15,845	15,801
55 years and over	17,575	18,904	19,055	17,462	18,974	18,950	18,892	18,957	18,946
Women, 16 years and over	61,516	71,305	71,195	61,478	70,350	70,316	70,572	71,167	71,159
16 to 19 years	1,392	2,574	2,590	1,540	2,478	2,465	2,644	2,654	2,729
16 to 17 years	536	968	960	663	904	892	930	1,044	1,087
18 to 19 years	856	1,607	1,630	881	1,589	1,588	1,695	1,624	1,656
20 years and over	60,124	68,730	68,605	59,938	67,872	67,851	67,928	68,513	68,430
20 to 24 years	4,768	6,415	6,305	4,799	6,495	6,406	6,453	6,440	6,348
25 years and over	55,356	62,315	62,299	55,050	61,417	61,371	61,460	61,993	61,978
25 to 54 years	40,627	45,537	45,554	40,428	44,979	44,939	45,024	45,314	45,336
25 to 34 years	14,066	15,936	16,049	14,010	15,741	15,751	15,843	15,870	15,980
35 to 44 years	13,568	14,963	14,959	13,547	14,810	14,804	14,756	14,938	14,930
45 to 54 years	12,993	14,638	14,546	12,872	14,428	14,384	14,426	14,506	14,425
55 years and over	14,729	16,778	16,745	14,622	16,438	16,432	16,436	16,679	16,642
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	41,843	43,681	43,977	41,677	43,720	43,819	44,033	43,695	43,805
Married women, spouse present ¹	32,034	35,255	35,192	31,859	34,817	34,668	34,803	34,910	35,013
Women who maintain families ²	7,908	9,402	9,420	_	-	_	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	113,656	124,840	125,635	114,325	124,689	124,990	124,868	125,803	126,161
Part-time workers ⁴	19,670	25,653	25,524	19,117	24,917	24,627	25,109	25,078	25,024
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	5,360	7,004	6,883	5,411	6,460	6,623	6,678	6,817	6,916
Percent of total employed	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
	6,410	6 004	6 106						
Self-employed workers, incorporated		6,024	6,196	0 001	0.464	0.540	0.400	0.076	0.651
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,207	9,766	9,634	8,221	9,461	9,548	9,498	9,876	9,651

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

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

⁴ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed pe n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	23,109	9,710	9,812	14.8	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
16 to 19 years	1,636	771	754	32.1	16.0	14.8	13.9	13.0	12.3
16 to 17 years	504	278	261	28.0	14.5	15.9	14.8	12.6	11.3
18 to 19 years	1,127	500	497	34.2	17.0	14.2	13.7	13.3	13.0
20 years and over	21,473	8,939	9,058	14.2	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
20 to 24 years	3,452	1,502	1,535	25.6	11.2	9.7	9.6	10.3	10.5
25 years and over	17,979	7,349	7,477	13.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3
25 to 54 years	12,921	5,639	5,600	12.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
25 to 34 years	5,186	2,454	2,365	14.6	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.4
35 to 44 years	3,845	1,752	1,673	11.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.1	4.9
45 to 54 years	3,890	1,433	1,561	12.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.9
55 years and over	5,056	1,692	1,878	13.6	6.0	5.3	5.3	4.5	5.0
Men, 16 years and over	11,274	5,236	5,394	13.6	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3
16 to 19 years	759	452	409	28.4	15.5	15.7	16.6	15.4	13.3
16 to 17 years	173	143	126	21.4	15.3	15.0	15.7	14.0	11.5
18 to 19 years	572	314	275	30.7	15.8	16.0	17.6	16.1	14.1
20 years and over	10,515	4,784	4,985	13.1	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1
20 to 24 years	1,592	823	883	23.3	12.1	10.0	10.1	10.9	11.5
25 years and over	8,882	3,889	4,073	12.1	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.5
25 to 54 years	6,471	2,986	3,031	12.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5
25 to 34 years	2,709	1,299	1,313	14.2	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.7
35 to 44 years	1,868	939	843	10.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.6
45 to 54 years	1,894	749	875	11.4	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.2
55 years and over	2,411	903	1,043	12.1	5.9	5.4	5.6	4.5	5.2
Women, 16 years and over	11,834	4,474	4,418	16.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8
16 to 19 years	877	319	345	36.3	16.5	14.0	11.2	10.7	11.2
16 to 17 years	331	135	136	33.3	13.7	16.8	13.9	11.5	11.1
18 to 19 years	555	185	221	38.7	18.2	12.3	9.7	10.3	11.8
20 years and over	10,958	4,155	4,073	15.5	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6
20 to 24 years	1,860	680	652	27.9	10.1	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.3
25 years and over	9,098	3,460	3,404	14.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2
25 to 54 years	6,450	2,653	2,569	13.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4
25 to 34 years	2,477	1,155	1,052	15.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.2
35 to 44 years	1,978	813	830	12.7	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.3
45 to 54 years	1,996	685	687	13.4	5.7	5.1	5.3	4.5	4.5
55 years and over	2,660	811	848	15.4	6.1	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.9
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	4,430	1,464	1,738	9.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.8
Married women, spouse present ¹	4,795	1,383	1,392	13.1	4.7	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.8
Women who maintain families ²	1,495	822	746	15.9	7.2	8.3	7.7	8.0	7.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	16,813	8,156	8,221	12.8	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1
Part-time workers ⁴	6,191	1,544	1,515	24.5	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	20,384	6,448	6,092	20,662	7,210	6,997	6,586	6,226	6,387
On temporary layoff	17,878	2,202	1,944	18,047	3,039	2,746	2,229	2,026	2,114
Not on temporary layoff	2,506	4,246	4,148	2,615	4,171	4,251	4,357	4,200	4,273
Permanent job losers	1,951	3,462	3,438	2,029	3,370	3,503	3,497	3,432	3,529
Persons who completed temporary jobs	555	784	710	586	802	749	860	768	744
Job leavers	520	754	775	569	743	653	701	777	824
Reentrants	1,329	2,295	1,896	1,506	2,250	1,963	2,124	2,253	2,072
New entrants	271	407	457	423	509	542	582	497	625
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed	00.0	05.4	00.4	00.0	07.0	00.0	05.0	00.0	04.5
temporary jobs	90.6	65.1	66.1	89.2	67.3	68.9	65.9	63.8	64.5
On temporary layoff	79.4	22.2	21.1	77.9	28.4	27.0	22.3	20.8	21.3
Not on temporary layoff	11.1	42.9	45.0	11.3	38.9	41.9	43.6	43.1	43.1
Job leavers	2.3	7.6	8.4	2.5	6.9	6.4	7.0	8.0	8.3
Reentrants	5.9	23.2	20.6	6.5	21.0	19.3	21.3	23.1	20.9
New entrants	1.2	4.1	5.0	1.8	4.7	5.3	5.8	5.1	6.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed	40.4	4.0	0.0	40.0	4.5			0.0	4.0
temporary jobs	13.1	4.0	3.8	13.2	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
Job leavers	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
New entrants	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	13,880	1,876	2,028	14,282	2,904	2,278	2,185	2,177	2,414
5 to 14 weeks	6,728	2,142	1,665	6,992	2,222	2,528	2,254	1,941	1,939
15 weeks and over	1,897	5,886	5,527	1,767	5,529	5,369	5,555	5,609	5,386
15 to 26 weeks	968	1,610	1,426	763	1,572	1,346	1,407	1,391	1,203
27 weeks and over	929	4,276	4,101	1,004	3,956	4,023	4,148	4,218	4,183
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	7.7	30.6	30.4	6.1	23.4	26.0	27.6	29.7	28.8
Median duration, in weeks	4.0	21.6	22.2	1.9	16.8	15.3	18.3	19.7	19.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	61.7	18.9	22.0	62.0	27.3	22.4	21.9	22.4	24.8
5 to 14 weeks	29.9	21.6	18.1	30.3	20.9	24.8	22.6	20.0	19.9
15 weeks and over	8.4	59.4	59.9	7.7	51.9	52.8	55.6	57.7	55.3
15 to 26 weeks	4.3	16.3	15.5	3.3	14.8	13.2	14.1	14.3	12.4
27 weeks and over	4.1	43.2	44.5	4.4	37.1	39.5	41.5	43.4	43.0

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021
Total, 16 years and over ¹	133,326	151,160	22,504	9,220	14.4	5.7
Management, professional, and related occupations	61,221	64,264	5,079	2,014	7.7	3.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	26,455	27,626	1,742	896	6.2	3.1
Professional and related occupations	34,766	36,638	3,337	1,118	8.8	3.0
Service occupations	18,034	24,203	6,723	2,098	27.2	8.0
Sales and office occupations	26,511	29,993	4,599	1,777	14.8	5.6
Sales and related occupations	12,223	14,056	2,519	943	17.1	6.3
Office and administrative support occupations	14,288	15,936	2,080	834	12.7	5.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,828	13,969	2,301	1,207	16.3	8.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,080	1,090	153	128	12.4	10.5
Construction and extraction occupations	6,549	7,933	1,529	858	18.9	9.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,199	4,946	619	222	12.8	4.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations		18,731	3,502	1,646	18.2	8.1
Production occupations	6,358	7,691	1,457	578	18.6	7.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,375	11,040	2,045	1,068	17.9	8.8

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021
Total, 16 years and over ¹	22,504	9,220	14.4	5.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	19,166	7,550	15.6	6.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	77	97	10.2	14.3
Construction	1,531	768	16.6	7.7
Manufacturing	1,992	861	13.2	5.8
Durable goods	1,416	505	15.1	5.5
Nondurable goods	576	357	10.2	6.3
Wholesale and retail trade	3,223	1,222	17.1	6.2
Transportation and utilities	988	530	13.6	6.8
Information	279	154	11.0	5.9
Financial activities	545	269	5.4	2.7
Professional and business services	1,697	1,036	9.8	5.9
Education and health services	2,555	846	10.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	4,857	1,372	39.3	10.8
Other services	1,421	395	23.0	6.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	163	139	9.6	8.9
Government workers	2,018	492	9.3	2.3
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	886	582	9.7	5.6

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.2	3.7	3.4	1.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	13.1	4.0	3.8	13.2	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	14.4	6.2	5.7	14.8	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	14.8	6.5	6.1	15.1	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
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	15.6	7.2	6.8	16.0	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor	13.0	7.2	0.0	10.0	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.2
force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	22.4	10.9	9.9	22.9	11.7	11.1	11.1	10.7	10.4

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	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021	Apr. 2020	Apr. 2021
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	104,066	100,723	42,887	41,204	61,179	59,519
Persons who currently want a job	9,761	6,466	4,792	3,149	4,969	3,317
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,211	1,763	1,170	1,006	1,041	757
Discouraged workers ²	585	573	309	329	275	244
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,626	1,190	860	677	766	513
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	5,360	6,883	2,641	3,403	2,719	3,479
Percent of total employed	4.0	4.6	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,202	3,915	1,709	2,038	1,493	1,877
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,170	1,524	387	507	783	1,016
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	275	401	145	251	130	150
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	671	1,004	381	587	290	417

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Change from: Mar.2021 Apr.2021
Fotal nonfarm	130,251	142,133	143,309	144,398	130,161	143,272	144,042	144,308	266
Total private	108,032	120,369	121,415	122,407	108,335	121,791	122,499	122,717	218
Goods-producing	18,436	19,803	20,084	20,232	18,571	20,201	20,367	20,351	-16
Mining and logging	615	589	609	611	622	598	613	615	2
Logging	41.8	46.2	44.3	41.5	44.7	46.1	45.1	44.5	-0.6
Mining	573.1	542.5	564.8	569.8	576.8	551.6	567.8	570.9	3.1
Oil and gas extraction	132.5	130.7	133.6	134.3	135.3	133.3	135.7	137.2	1.5
Mining, except oil and gas	172.7	174.5	177.8	180.9	174.5	178.9	179.7	182.6	2.9
Coal mining	37.6	43.2	43.4	42.3	38.0	42.8	43.3	42.5	-0.8
Metal ore mining	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.6	41.5	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	93.1	89.7	92.7	96.9	94.6	94.4	94.8	98.6	3.8
quarrying Support activities for mining	267.9	237.3	253.4	254.6	267.0	239.4	252.4	251.1	-1.3
-									
Construction.	6,452	7,008	7,204	7,375	6,535	7,355	7,452	7,452	0
Construction of buildings Residential building	1,434.3 699.0	1,620.9 837.9	1,653.7 854.9	1,668.6 859.5	1,456.2 709.2	1,669.8 860.6	1,685.2 870.5	1,686.5 869.2	1.3
Nonresidential building	735.3	783.0	798.8	809.1	709.2	809.2	814.7	817.3	2.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	990.2	934.5	983.9	1,053.8	1,002.5	1,036.8	1,059.8	1,066.1	6.3
Specialty trade contractors	4,027.3	4,452.4	4,566.0	4,652.2	4,076.5	4,648.1	4,706.8	4,699.4	-7.4
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,781.8	2,051.5	2,097.4	2,141.8	1,803.1	2,135.2	2,154.0	2,158.4	4.4
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,245.5	2,400.9	2,468.6	2,510.4	2,273.4	2,512.9	2,552.8	2,541.0	-11.8
Manufacturing	11,369	12,206	12,271	12,246	11,414	12,248	12,302	12,284	-18
Durable goods	7,049	7,590	7,633	7,613	7,062	7,608	7,639	7,619	-20
Wood products	373.5	400.7	402.6	397.6	374.2	403.0	404.8	397.6	-7.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	369.3	379.5	389.3	395.8	369.7	393.1	397.3	396.5	-0.8
Primary metals	348.4	346.4	349.6	349.5	349.0	346.0	347.7	348.6	0.9
Fabricated metal products	1,344.8	1,384.1	1,398.1	1,396.7	1,345.2	1,386.4	1,396.8	1,393.9	-2.9
Machinery	1,017.1	1,057.5	1,061.7	1,063.5	1,018.8	1,055.8	1,061.2	1,064.9	3.7
Computer and electronic products	1,064.1	1,077.4	1,080.5	1,080.5	1,066.7	1,077.7	1,080.3	1,082.4	2.1
Computer and peripheral equipment	162.2	163.2	163.4	164.4	162.4	163.4	163.8	164.4	0.6
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	85.8	85.7	86.3	85.3	85.7	85.6	85.8	85.4	-0.4
components Electronic instruments	368.4 416.8	369.3 425.4	370.5 426.6	368.9 428.0	370.3 416.9	369.2 425.2	370.2 426.2	370.4 427.6	0.2
Miscellaneous computer and electronic	410.0	425.4	420.0	420.0	410.5	425.2	420.2	427.0	1.4
products	30.9	33.8	33.7	33.9	31.5	34.3	34.3	34.6	0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	376.8	370.7	372.9	373.8	378.4	370.6	373.9	375.1	1.2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,326.4	1,611.6	1,614.4	1,579.9	1,328.4	1,610.6	1,610.0	1,582.0	-28.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	626.5	909.7	915.9	882.4	626.3	904.3	905.5	878.5	-27.0
Furniture and related products	306.8	353.6	352.0	350.5	307.5	354.4	352.5	351.1	-1.4
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	521.9	608.1	611.9	625.6	523.7	610.4	614.3	626.9	12.6
Nondurable goods	4,320	4,616	4,638	4,633	4,352	4,640	4,663	4,665	2
Food manufacturing	1,530.4	1,623.6	1,627.0	1,615.5	1,551.3	1,634.7	1,639.3	1,636.7	-2.6
Textile mills	84.7	94.5	96.3	95.4	84.8	94.5	96.5	95.4	-1.1
Textile product mills	85.5	106.3	106.1	105.4	86.3	106.7	106.5	106.2	-0.3
Apparel	70.3	91.9	91.6	93.5	70.4	92.6	92.0	93.0	1.0
Paper and paper products	354.3	355.0	357.2	355.3	353.9	355.7	356.7	355.1	-1.6
Printing and related support activities	339.0	367.1	372.1	368.7	341.4	368.9	374.2	371.3	-2.9
Petroleum and coal products	104.0	99.9	99.5	101.3	105.2	103.6	102.7	102.4	-0.3
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	831.3 659.7	851.2 728.4	852.6 727.7	856.9 727.9	832.3 660.6	850.0 727.8	851.4 727.7	855.7 728.5	4.3 0.8
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	659.7	/20.4	121.1	121.9	000.6	121.8	121.1	/26.5	0.8
manufacturing	260.7	298.1	307.5	313.5	265.9	305.7	316.0	320.3	4.3
Private service-providing	89,596	100,566	101,331	102,175	89,764	101,590	102,132	102,366	234
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,311	26,803	26,899	26,849	24,513	27,081	27,180	27,099	-81
Wholesale trade Durable goods	5,470.0 3,002.9	5,611.1 3,084.5	5,633.4 3,094.4	5,651.9 3,104.2	5,486.0 3,010.8	5,639.1 3,093.9	5,659.7 3,104.6	5,667.5 3,112.3	7.8 7.7
Nondurable goods	1,993.6	2,050.1	2,061.4	2,071.8	1,999.6	2,066.7	2,076.8	2,078.4	1.6
Noticulable goods	1,333.0	2,000.1	2,001.4	2,071.0	1,333.0	2,000.7	2,070.0	2,070.4	1.0

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted	<u> </u>		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Chang from Mar.202 Apr.202
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and									l
brokers	473.5	476.5	477.6	475.9	475.6	478.5	478.3	476.8	-1.5
Retail trade	13,131.5	14,995.9	15,038.6	15,060.5	13,235.3	15,192.7	15,225.5	15,210.2	-15.
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,660.4	1,941.6	1,960.2	1,972.2	1,662.2	1,953.2	1,969.6	1,973.2	3.
Automobile dealers	1,018.3	1,239.6	1,246.1	1,246.7	1,020.3	1,238.5	1,249.8	1,248.9	-0.
Other motor vehicle dealers	120.7	148.2	154.7	164.2	119.3	156.0	158.5	162.0	3.
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	521.4	553.8	559.4	561.3	522.6	558.7	561.3	562.3	1.
Furniture and home furnishings stores	251.0	435.9	441.7	441.3	254.1	437.3	444.0	447.7	3.
Electronics and appliance stores	420.2	416.7	415.5	416.9	420.7	417.4	415.1	414.7	-0.
Building material and garden supply									
stores	1,307.4	1,339.7	1,376.8	1,417.3	1,268.1	1,393.9	1,378.6	1,382.0	3.
Food and beverage stores	3,006.4	3,141.0	3,130.4	3,088.5	3,029.8	3,162.5	3,161.9	3,112.5	-49.
Health and personal care stores	915.6	983.2	992.0	1,007.3	921.9	992.8	999.5	1,008.1	8.
Gasoline stations	899.3	924.0	928.5	924.8	905.3	937.2	939.4	930.5	-8.
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	472.4	949.5	954.7	960.5	489.7	964.1	986.0	996.2	10.
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	004.7	400.0	404.0	407.0	044.0	405.7	400.0	404.0	00
stores	331.7	469.2	464.0	467.0	341.8	465.7	460.8	481.2	20.
General merchandise stores	2,769.6	3,019.7	2,996.5	2,976.0	2,830.7	3,079.4	3,073.2	3,063.4	-9.
Department stores	730.1	957.6	947.1	944.1	756.4	978.0	976.2	973.5	-2.
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	2,039.5	2,062.1	2,049.4	2,031.9	2.074.3	2,101.4	2,097.0	2,089.9	-7.
Miscellaneous store retailers	556.6	774.2	777.4	789.3	563.3	786.3	793.2	795.2	2
Nonstore retailers	540.9	601.2	600.9	599.4	547.7	602.9	604.2	605.5	1.
Transportation and warehousing	5,168.3	5,659.0	5,687.3	5,598.2	5,248.5	5,710.4	5,755.2	5,681.1	-74
Air transportation	438.0	404.4	411.0	418.4	438.7	407.1	412.5	419.0	6.
Rail transportation	154.3	142.2	143.0	143.0	153.9	142.5	142.4	142.3	-0.
Water transportation	61.0	57.6	58.8	59.5	62.0	59.5	60.5	60.1	-0.
Truck transportation	1,411.7	1,453.5	1,461.0	1,465.1	1,428.4	1,478.4	1,481.8	1,480.3	-1.
Transit and ground passenger	201.1	200.0	205.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.2	204.4	
transportation	321.1	382.3	395.8	399.2	306.3	368.8	382.3	384.4	0.
Pipeline transportation	51.4	48.1	49.0	49.0	51.4	48.5	49.0	49.0	2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	11.2	19.2	22.4	26.9	12.8	25.2	28.4	30.7	1
Support activities for transportation	667.6	694.0	698.9	700.3	668.1	695.3	702.0	700.7	-1
Couriers and messengers	821.5	1,041.4	1,036.4	939.7	889.2	1,072.5	1,086.4	1,009.0	-77
Warehousing and storage	1,230.5	1,416.3	1,411.0	1,397.1	1,237.7	1,412.6	1,409.9	1,405.6	-4
Utilities	541.0	537.3	539.7	538.4	543.5	539.2	540.0	540.4	0
Information	2,630	2,672	2,681	2,689	2,633	2,678	2,686	2,687	1
Publishing industries, except Internet	757.6	761.6	766.9	762.2	762.6	764.1	770.9	767.2	-3
Motion picture and sound recording	707.0				7 02.0	''	1.0.0		
industries	215.6	253.3	263.0	268.8	213.2	261.3	268.7	265.6	-3
Broadcasting, except Internet	246.8	250.3	241.0	238.9	247.1	248.6	240.0	238.7	-1
Telecommunications	698.0	690.2	688.2	690.7	699.0	687.8	686.3	689.6	3
Data processing, hosting and related									
services	359.8	356.0	357.9	360.6	357.6	354.7	355.9	357.5	1.
Other information services	352.3	361.0	363.8	367.6	353.6	361.7	364.6	368.0	3
Financial activities	8,555	8,732	8,751	8,773	8,596	8,774	8,793	8,812	19
Finance and insurance	6,452.7	6,534.7	6,541.8	6,533.0	6,473.5	6,542.5	6,548.8	6,551.9	3.
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.3	0.
Credit intermediation and related									
activities	2,629.0	2,671.4	2,668.0	2,667.5	2,637.8	2,672.5	2,668.9	2,673.8	4
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,767.7	1,741.7	1,739.2	1,733.8	1,771.0	1,742.2	1,739.7	1,738.1	-1
Commercial banking	1,383.7	1,356.9	1,353.7	1,348.0	1,387.8	1,356.5	1,354.2	1,353.2	-1
Nondepository credit intermediation	569.3	610.0	608.2	611.9	573.8	611.1	608.5	613.2	4
Activities related to credit intermediation	292.0	319.7	320.6	321.8	293.0	319.2	320.7	322.5	1
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	957.2	974.2	973.8	978.6	962.7	977.5	977.9	983.0	5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,846.5	2,868.9	2,879.9	2,866.7	2,852.9	2,872.2	2,881.8	2,874.8	-7
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,102.7	2,197.6	2,209.0	2,239.7	2,122.0	2,231.0	2,243.7	2,260.2	16
riodi coldio dila rontal dila lodoling			1	1					1
Real estate	1,625.1	1,697.6	1,704.8	1,721.9	1,636.8	1,716.0	1,727.0	1,734.4	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		1101 3503011	ally adjusted			Je	asonally adjus		Change
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	from: Mar.202 Apr.202
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	22.3	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.6	22.3	22.2	22.2	0.0
Professional and business services	19,053	20,449	20,546	20,714	19,082	20,733	20,800	20,721	-79
Professional and technical services	9,198.2	9,656.3	9,681.3	9,752.9	9,164.1	9,603.1	9,641.2	9,683.8	42.6
Legal services	1,086.4	1,122.5	1,123.9	1,127.1	1,092.1	1,128.8	1,128.9	1,132.7	3.8
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,042.2	1,112.7	1,123.1	1,117.2	966.6	1,006.8	1,011.0	1,015.1	4.
Architectural and engineering services	1,465.6	1,514.5	1,520.3	1,537.5	1,476.9	1,530.6	1,538.3	1,549.9	11.0
Specialized design services	122.7	134.0	134.1	135.9	123.0	134.9	135.1	135.7	0.6
Computer systems design and related	0.404.4	0.000.0	0.044.0	0.007.4	0.474.0	0.007.4	0.000.0	0.000.0	
services	2,164.1	2,223.0	2,211.3	2,237.4	2,171.8	2,227.1	2,233.6	2,239.8	6.2
Management and technical consulting services.	1,467.5	1,570.2	1,572.9	1,589.4	1,476.8	1,583.1	1,591.6	1,597.8	6.2
Scientific research and development services	741.2	790.9	797.6	803.2	744.5	794.7	798.3	805.1	6.8
Advertising and related services	440.4	437.5	438.7	440.6	441.8	438.8	441.1	442.4	1.3
Other professional and technical services	668.1	751.0	759.4	764.6	670.6	758.3	763.3	765.3	2.0
Management of companies and enterprises	2,315.6	2,326.4	2,332.2	2,336.7	2,329.4	2,339.5	2,341.3	2,347.0	5.7
Administrative and waste services	7,539.6	8,465.8	8,532.1	8,624.6	7,588.2	8,790.5	8,817.9	8,690.3	-127.6
Administrative and support services	7,107.8	8,025.6	8,088.3	8,178.7	7,153.9	8,342.4	8,367.7	8,241.2	-126.
Office administrative services	504.7	534.2	539.1	546.2	505.5	539.2	542.4	545.8	3.4
Facilities support services	150.5	153.2	153.4	151.6	150.9	153.2	152.7	151.8	-0.9
Employment services ¹	2,432.0	3,252.4	3,271.9	3,221.9	2,470.7	3,387.6	3,393.4	3,278.2	-115.
Temporary help services	1,893.0	2,635.1	2,651.5	2,593.6	1,946.8	2,767.9	2,760.0	2,648.6	-111.4
Business support services	772.5	799.7	795.3	780.6	777.0	798.8	800.6	785.2	-15.4
Travel arrangement and reservation									
services	170.6	143.9	147.5	149.2	170.4	146.7	148.4	149.0	0.0
Investigation and security services	869.3	897.7	904.3	905.0	874.6	901.5	911.3	910.6	-0.
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,926.5	1,954.5	1,982.1	2,125.1	1,924.3	2,123.7	2,122.6	2,122.6	0.
Other support services	281.7	290.0	294.7	299.1	280.4	291.7	296.3	298.0	1.
Waste management and remediation services	431.8	440.2	443.8	445.9	434.3	448.1	450.2	449.1	-1.
Education and health services	21,880	23,388	23,520	23,571	21,722	23,292	23,396	23,395	-1
Educational services	3,415.1	3,539.5	3,599.6	3,607.6	3,253.5	3,402.5	3,456.4	3,436.8	-19.
Health care and social assistance	18,465.3	19,848.7	19,920.3	19,963.4	18,468.5	19,889.2	19,939.9	19,958.4	18.
Health care ³	14,847.4	15,882.1	15,925.8	15,928.6	14,875.5	15,925.6	15,954.4	15,950.3	-4.
Ambulatory health care services	6,517.0	7,697.7	7,734.8	7,766.1	6,524.9	7,721.0	7,750.4	7,771.6	21.
Offices of physicians	2,418.8	2,663.3	2,671.9	2,682.0	2,424.0	2,669.0	2,676.7	2,688.0	11.
Offices of dentists	435.7	987.3	995.4	1,001.9	436.3	992.8	997.2	1,000.9	3.
Offices of other health practitioners	757.4	950.6	957.5	970.1	758.5	953.6	962.1	971.5	9.4
Outpatient care centers	916.0	993.0	1,000.5	1,004.5	916.0	994.7	999.4	1,002.8	3.4
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	261.1	292.3	292.7	293.8	261.7	291.5	292.6	293.7	1.
Home health care services Other ambulatory health care	1,432.9	1,493.9	1,500.7	1,499.1	1,433.3	1,501.2	1,506.3	1,499.6	-6.
services	295.1	317.3	316.1	314.7	295.1	318.2	316.1	315.1	-1.
Hospitals	5,101.3	5,131.5	5,146.4	5,133.7	5,108.8	5,138.4	5,143.6	5,137.8	-5.
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,229.1	3,052.9	3,044.6	3,028.8	3,241.8	3,066.2	3,060.4	3,040.9	-19.
Nursing care facilities	1,527.3	1,398.5	1,393.8	1,376.3	1,534.3	1,404.2	1,401.5	1,382.7	-18.
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	611.5	608.1	607.6	609.4	613.3	610.3	609.4	611.3	1.
elderly	933.8	894.8	893.0	893.5	937.4	899.2	898.3	896.9	-1.
Other residential care facilities	156.5	151.5	150.2	149.6	156.8	152.5	151.2	150.0	-1.
Social assistance	3,617.9	3,966.6	3,994.5	4,034.8	3,593.0	3,963.6	3,985.5	4,008.1	22.
Individual and family services	2,491.2	2,620.7	2,636.9	2,656.5	2,484.7	2,623.4	2,641.1	2,649.3	8.
Emergency and other relief services	178.8	184.0	184.9	182.9	178.9	184.0	184.2	183.7	-0.
Vocational rehabilitation services Child day care services	254.9 693.0	274.4 887.5	276.6 896.1	282.1 913.3	256.1 673.2	276.4 879.8	278.0 882.2	281.4 893.7	3.
Leisure and hospitality	8,648	13,065	13,428	14,003	8,691	13,530	13,736	14,067	331
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,143.0	1,583.8	1,678.9	1,840.0	1,168.8	1,732.9	1,798.4	1,888.0	89.
Performing arts and spectator sports	279.7	304.9	326.8	368.5	273.5	328.0	346.4	360.7	14.
Museums, historical sites, and similar									
institutions	122.6	118.4	123.1	130.8	125.2	129.4	131.0	133.6	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Change from: Mar.2021 - Apr.2021 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	740.7	1,160.5	1,229.0	1,340.7	770.1	1,275.5	1,321.0	1,393.7	72.7
Accommodation and food services	7,505.2	11,480.9	11,748.6	12,162.7	7,522.6	11,797.0	11,937.1	12,178.5	241.4
Accommodation	1,158.0	1,378.7	1,431.0	1,495.4	1,189.2	1,441.4	1,481.8	1,536.2	54.4
Food services and drinking places	6,347.2	10,102.2	10,317.6	10,667.3	6,333.4	10,355.6	10,455.3	10,642.3	187.0
Other services	4,519	5,457	5,506	5,576	4,527	5,502	5,541	5,585	44
Repair and maintenance	1,118.6	1,302.9	1,321.2	1,338.8	1,116.5	1,305.3	1,324.4	1,338.2	13.8
Personal and laundry services	683.8	1,310.0	1,328.7	1,357.9	682.4	1,328.4	1,341.3	1,355.5	14.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,717.0	2,844.0	2,855.7	2,879.4	2,728.0	2,868.2	2,874.9	2,891.2	16.3
Government	22,219	21,764	21,894	21,991	21,826	21,481	21,543	21,591	48
Federal	2,867	2,861	2,860	2,886	2,883	2,882	2,888	2,897	9
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,272.0	2,254.9	2,256.6	2,272.9	2,280.2	2,270.0	2,276.3	2,282.0	5.7
U.S. Postal Service	595.1	606.0	603.8	613.2	602.9	611.6	611.4	614.8	3.4
State government	5,239	5,088	5,132	5,142	5,074	4,955	4,970	4,977	7
State government education	2,541.4	2,419.0	2,460.4	2,466.6	2,374.2	2,275.4	2,292.0	2,297.9	5.9
State government, excluding education	2,697.4	2,669.4	2,671.3	2,675.5	2,700.0	2,679.9	2,678.0	2,679.0	1.0
Local government	14,113	13,815	13,902	13,963	13,869	13,644	13,685	13,717	32
Local government education	7,892.9	7,648.5	7,705.4	7,741.0	7,571.9	7,359.7	7,387.7	7,418.8	31.1
Local government, excluding education	6,220.2	6,166.6	6,196.1	6,222.0	6,296.7	6,284.4	6,297.2	6,297.8	0.6

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.2	34.6	34.9	35.0
Goods-producing	38.1	39.7	40.2	40.1
Mining and logging		44.6	45.5	45.2
Construction		38.2	39.4	39.1
Manufacturing	38.0	40.3	40.5	40.5
Durable goods	37.8	40.5	40.7	40.6
Nondurable goods	38.3	40.0	40.1	40.3
Private service-providing	33.4	33.6	33.8	33.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.8	34.3	34.6	34.7
Wholesale trade	37.7	38.7	39.1	39.1
Retail trade	30.5	30.6	30.8	31.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.3	38.8	39.3	39.5
Utilities	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.5
Information	36.5	37.2	37.2	37.4
Financial activities	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.6
Professional and business services	36.0	36.5	36.8	37.0
Education and health services	32.7	33.3	33.4	33.3
Leisure and hospitality	24.2	25.3	26.2	26.7
Other services	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Durable goods	1.7	3.1	3.1	3.1
Nondurable goods	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	i		3		
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total private	\$30.07	\$30.00	\$29.96	\$30.17	\$1,028.39	\$1,038.00	\$1,045.60	\$1,055.95
Goods-producing	30.24	30.43	30.45	30.69	1,152.14	1,208.07	1,224.09	1,230.67
Mining and logging	34.74	34.78	34.55	35.28	1,493.82	1,551.19	1,572.03	1,594.66
Construction	31.38	32.28	32.25	32.57	1,189.30	1,233.10	1,270.65	1,273.49
Manufacturing	29.31	29.14	29.16	29.33	1,113.78	1,174.34	1,180.98	1,187.87
Durable goods	30.88	30.63	30.69	30.94	1,167.26	1,240.52	1,249.08	1,256.16
Nondurable goods	26.78	26.66	26.61	26.68	1,025.67	1,066.40	1,067.06	1,075.20
Private service-providing	30.03	29.90	29.84	30.05	1,003.00	1,004.64	1,008.59	1,018.70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25.62	25.68	25.79	26.07	865.96	880.82	892.33	904.63
Wholesale trade	32.45	33.09	33.19	33.34	1,223.37	1,280.58	1,297.73	1,303.59
Retail trade	21.10	21.27	21.45	21.75	643.55	650.86	660.66	674.25
Transportation and warehousing	25.65	25.71	25.67	26.08	956.75	997.55	1,008.83	1,030.16
Utilities	43.11	44.12	44.22	44.46	1,832.18	1,883.92	1,888.19	1,889.55
Information	43.66	44.57	43.85	44.54	1,593.59	1,658.00	1,631.22	1,665.80
Financial activities	37.37	39.51	39.75	39.83	1,405.11	1,489.53	1,498.58	1,497.61
Professional and business services	35.83	35.83	35.87	36.03	1,289.88	1,307.80	1,320.02	1,333.11
Education and health services	28.41	29.35	29.16	29.54	929.01	977.36	973.94	983.68
Leisure and hospitality	18.00	17.38	17.59	17.88	435.60	439.71	460.86	477.40
Other services	27.79	27.11	26.81	26.99	894.84	872.94	868.64	874.48

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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]

	- 1	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2021 - Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2021 - Apr. 2021 ^p
Total private	93.0	105.8	107.3	107.8	0.5	133.7	151.7	153.7	155.5	1.2
Goods-producing	80.6	91.4	93.3	93.0	-0.3	110.2	125.7	128.4	129.0	0.5
Mining and logging	84.0	83.8	87.6	87.3	-0.3	117.2	117.0	121.6	123.7	1.7
Construction	85.4	96.9	101.2	100.4	-0.8	116.4	135.8	141.8	142.1	0.2
Manufacturing	78.0	88.8	89.6	89.5	-0.1	106.4	120.3	121.6	122.1	0.4
Durable goods	75.2	86.8	87.5	87.1	-0.5	103.1	118.0	119.3	119.7	0.3
Nondurable goods	83.2	92.6	93.3	93.8	0.5	113.1	125.3	126.0	127.0	0.8
Private service-providing	96.5	109.9	111.1	111.7	0.5	140.9	159.7	161.2	163.2	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	90.4	101.4	102.6	102.6	0.0	124.9	140.4	142.7	144.3	1.1
Wholesale trade	91.2	96.3	97.6	97.7	0.1	123.8	133.2	135.5	136.3	0.6
Retail trade	82.0	94.4	95.2	95.7	0.5	114.3	132.7	135.0	137.6	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	112.5	127.3	130.0	128.9	-0.8	146.8	166.5	169.7	171.1	0.8
Utilities	99.9	99.6	99.8	99.4	-0.4	142.3	145.2	145.8	146.0	0.1
Information	87.8	91.0	91.3	91.8	0.5	136.4	144.4	142.5	145.5	2.1
Financial activities	105.9	108.4	108.6	108.6	0.0	154.4	167.0	168.4	168.7	0.2
Professional and business services	107.7	118.7	120.0	120.2	0.2	156.3	172.1	174.3	175.4	0.6
Education and health services	116.0	126.6	127.6	127.2	-0.3	158.5	178.8	179.0	180.8	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	60.0	97.7	102.7	107.2	4.4	87.1	137.0	145.7	154.6	6.1
Other services	84.0	102.1	103.5	104.3	0.8	128.0	151.8	152.1	154.3	1.4

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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	Won	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	
Total nonfarm	64,104	71,360	71,620	71,781	49.2	49.8	49.7	49.7	
Total private	51,543	59,000	59,234	59,350	47.6	48.4	48.4	48.4	
Goods-producing	4,182	4,596	4,624	4,638	22.5	22.8	22.7	22.8	
Mining and logging	88	82	85	84	14.1	13.7	13.9	13.7	
Construction	884	993	1,001	1,010	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	
Manufacturing	3,210	3,521	3,538	3,544	28.1	28.7	28.8	28.9	
Durable goods	1,707	1,866	1,866	1,870	24.2	24.5	24.4	24.5	
Nondurable goods	1,503	1,655	1,672	1,674	34.5	35.7	35.9	35.9	
Private service-providing	47,361	54,404	54,610	54,712	52.8	53.6	53.5	53.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	9,357	10,645	10,682	10,638	38.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	
Wholesale trade	1,613.7	1,689.6	1,698.0	1,699.9	29.4	30.0	30.0	30.0	
Retail trade	6,314.4	7,373.1	7,386.6	7,359.9	47.7	48.5	48.5	48.4	
Transportation and warehousing	1,295.8	1,448.6	1,463.7	1,443.7	24.7	25.4	25.4	25.4	
Utilities	132.8	133.6	133.8	134.1	24.4	24.8	24.8	24.8	
Information	1,049	1,067	1,068	1,074	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	
Financial activities	4,879	4,968	4,964	4,965	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.3	
Professional and business services	8,647	9,571	9,602	9,556	45.3	46.2	46.2	46.1	
Education and health services	16,637	18,013	18,049	18,069	76.6	77.3	77.1	77.2	
Leisure and hospitality	4,545	7,208	7,306	7,456	52.3	53.3	53.2	53.0	
Other services	2,247	2,932	2,939	2,954	49.6	53.3	53.0	52.9	
Government	12,561	12,360	12,386	12,431	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.6	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total private	87,038	99,221	99,753	99,700
Goods-producing	12,935	14,330	14,475	14,378
Mining and logging	433	433	443	445
Construction	4,726	5,413	5,518	5,466
Manufacturing	7,776	8,484	8,514	8,467
Durable goods	4,656	5,159	5,182	5,143
Nondurable goods	3,120	3,325	3,332	3,324
Private service-providing	74,103	84,891	85,278	85,322
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20,550	22,896	22,953	22,820
Wholesale trade	4,346.3	4,479.7	4,503.0	4,495.9
Retail trade	11,232.0	12,988.4	12,989.0	12,952.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,537.4	5,000.1	5,032.6	4,940.9
Utilities	434.2	428.1	428.5	430.3
Information	2,091	2,122	2,130	2,133
Financial activities	6,589	6,648	6,650	6,651
Professional and business services	15,158	16,731	16,751	16,610
Education and health services	18,970	20,385	20,477	20,482
Leisure and hospitality	7,121	11,643	11,826	12,105
Other services.	3,624	4,466	4,491	4,521

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	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.5	34.0	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	38.6	40.5	41.2	41.1
Mining and logging	43.1	45.4	46.9	46.6
Construction	38.3	38.6	40.1	39.8
Manufacturing	38.5	41.4	41.7	41.7
Durable goods	38.1	41.5	41.9	41.8
Nondurable goods	39.1	41.4	41.3	41.5
Private service-providing	32.6	32.9	33.2	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	34.3	34.6	34.6
Wholesale trade	37.0	38.5	38.9	39.0
Retail trade	30.5	30.9	31.1	31.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.2	38.6	39.0	39.2
Utilities	42.3	42.6	42.8	42.7
Information	35.6	36.5	35.9	36.4
Financial activities	36.9	37.4	37.4	37.5
Professional and business services	35.2	35.9	36.3	36.5
Education and health services	31.8	32.6	32.7	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	22.3	24.1	24.8	25.3
Other services	31.2	31.0	31.4	31.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.8	4.2	4.2	4.2
Durable goods	2.5	4.2	4.2	4.2
Nondurable goods	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.2

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	ırly earnings			ekly earnings	3	
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total private	\$25.16	\$25.21	\$25.25	\$25.45	\$842.86	\$857.14	\$868.60	\$875.48
Goods-producing	25.19	25.83	25.97	26.17	972.33	1,046.12	1,069.96	1,075.59
Mining and logging	30.98	30.66	30.68	31.29	1,335.24	1,391.96	1,438.89	1,458.11
Construction	28.69	29.65	29.77	30.21	1,098.83	1,144.49	1,193.78	1,202.36
Manufacturing	22.72	23.29	23.33	23.38	874.72	964.21	972.86	974.95
Durable goods	23.56	24.30	24.32	24.41	897.64	1,008.45	1,019.01	1,020.34
Nondurable goods	21.49	21.72	21.75	21.78	840.26	899.21	898.28	903.87
Private service-providing	25.15	25.08	25.10	25.30	819.89	825.13	833.32	842.49
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.59	21.72	21.79	22.02	725.42	745.00	753.93	761.89
Wholesale trade	26.87	27.30	27.35	27.40	994.19	1,051.05	1,063.92	1,068.60
Retail trade	17.63	17.91	18.02	18.39	537.72	553.42	560.42	571.93
Transportation and warehousing	22.82	22.96	22.89	23.00	848.90	886.26	892.71	901.60
Utilities	38.00	39.63	39.89	39.79	1,607.40	1,688.24	1,707.29	1,699.03
Information	35.76	36.87	36.86	36.85	1,273.06	1,345.76	1,323.27	1,341.34
Financial activities	28.82	29.86	30.00	30.08	1,063.46	1,116.76	1,122.00	1,128.00
Professional and business services	29.86	29.88	29.98	30.15	1,051.07	1,072.69	1,088.27	1,100.48
Education and health services	25.35	26.20	26.17	26.52	806.13	854.12	855.76	864.55
Leisure and hospitality	14.68	15.05	15.27	15.68	327.36	362.71	378.70	396.70
Other services	23.50	23.00	23.01	23.07	733.20	713.00	722.51	724.40

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

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

[2002=100]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	2	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2021 - Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2021 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2021 - Apr. 2021 ^p
Total private	97.2	112.4	114.3	114.3	0.0	163.4	189.4	193.0	194.4	0.7
Goods-producing	76.3	88.7	91.1	90.3	-0.9	117.7	140.3	144.9	144.7	-0.1
Mining and logging	99.2	104.5	110.4	110.2	-0.2	178.7	186.3	197.0	200.5	1.8
Construction	90.6	104.6	110.8	108.9	-1.7	140.4	167.5	178.1	177.7	-0.2
Manufacturing	68.7	80.6	81.5	81.1	-0.5	102.1	122.8	124.3	123.9	-0.3
Durable goods	66.6	80.4	81.6	80.8	-1.0	98.0	122.0	123.8	123.1	-0.6
Nondurable goods	71.9	81.1	81.1	81.3	0.2	109.1	124.5	124.6	125.1	0.4
Private service-providing	102.9	119.0	120.6	121.1	0.4	177.6	204.7	207.7	210.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.6	109.8	111.1	110.4	-0.6	149.0	170.5	172.9	173.8	0.5
Wholesale trade	95.4	102.4	104.0	104.1	0.1	151.4	164.9	167.8	168.3	0.3
Retail trade	86.7	101.6	102.2	101.9	-0.3	131.0	155.9	157.9	160.6	1.7
Transportation and warehousing	127.7	146.1	148.5	146.6	-1.3	185.5	213.5	216.4	214.6	-0.8
Utilities	93.9	93.3	93.8	94.0	0.2	149.0	154.3	156.2	156.1	-0.1
Information	85.0	88.4	87.3	88.6	1.5	150.4	161.4	159.3	161.7	1.5
Financial activities	114.4	117.0	117.1	117.4	0.3	202.9	215.0	216.0	217.2	0.6
Professional and business services	119.3	134.3	136.0	135.6	-0.3	211.8	238.6	242.4	243.0	0.2
Education and health services	128.6	141.7	142.8	142.4	-0.3	215.2	245.0	246.6	249.2	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	58.2	102.8	107.4	112.2	4.5	97.0	175.7	186.3	199.8	7.2
Other services	79.3	97.1	98.9	99.6	0.7	135.8	162.7	165.8	167.4	1.0

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

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

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

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