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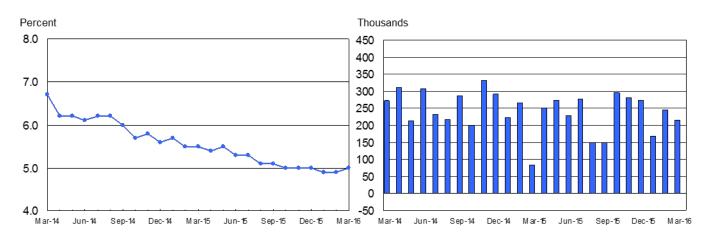
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — MARCH 2016

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 215,000 in March, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 5.0 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in retail trade, construction, and health care. Job losses occurred in manufacturing and mining.

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

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



Household Survey Data

In March, the **unemployment rate** (5.0 percent) and the number of **unemployed persons** (8.0 million) were little changed. Both measures have shown little movement since August. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.5 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (15.9 percent), Whites (4.3 percent), Blacks (9.0 percent), Asians (4.0 percent), and Hispanics (5.6 percent) showed little or no change in March. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 2.2 million in March and has shown little movement since June. In March, these individuals accounted for 27.6 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

In March, the **labor force participation rate** (63.0 percent) and the **employment-population ratio** (59.9 percent) changed little. Both measures were up by 0.6 percentage point since September. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (also referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was about unchanged in March at 6.1 million and has shown little movement since November. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part-time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In March, 1.7 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 335,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 585,000 **discouraged workers** in March, down by 153,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in March had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 215,000 in March. Employment gains occurred in retail trade, construction, and health care, while job losses occurred in manufacturing and mining. (See table B-1.)

Retail trade added 48,000 jobs in March. Employment gains occurred in general merchandise stores (+12,000), health and personal care stores (+10,000), building material and garden supply stores (+10,000), and automobile dealers (+5,000). Over the past 12 months, retail trade has added 378,000 jobs.

Construction employment rose by 37,000 in March. Job gains occurred among residential specialty trade contractors (+12,000) and in heavy and civil engineering construction (+11,000). Over the year, construction has added 301,000 jobs.

Employment in **health care** increased by 37,000 over the month, about in line with the average monthly gain over the prior 12 months. In March, employment rose in ambulatory health care services (+27,000) and hospitals (+10,000). Over the year, health care employment has increased by 503,000.

Over the month, employment continued to trend up in **food services and drinking places** (+25,000) and in **financial activities** (+15,000).

In March, employment in **professional and business services** changed little for the third month in a row. In 2015, the industry added an average of 52,000 jobs per month.

Employment in **manufacturing** declined by 29,000 in March. Most of the job losses occurred in durable goods industries (-24,000), including machinery (-7,000), primary metals (-3,000), and semiconductors and electronic components (-3,000).

Mining employment continued to decline in March (-12,000) with losses concentrated in support activities for mining (-10,000). Since reaching a peak in September 2014, employment in mining has decreased by 185,000.

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

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.4 hours in March. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours. Factory overtime was 3.3 hours for the fourth month in a row. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In March, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 7 cents to \$25.43, following a 2-cent decline in February. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.3 percent. In March, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$21.37. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for January was revised from +172,000 to +168,000, and the change for February was revised from +242,000 to +245,000. With these revisions, employment gains in January and February combined were 1,000 less than previously reported. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 209,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for April is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 6, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Change from: Feb. 2016- Mar. 2016
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	250,080	252,397	252,577	252,768	191
Civilian labor force	156,890	158,335	158,890	159,286	396
Participation rate	62.7	62.7	62.9	63.0	0.1
Employed	148,333	150,544	151,074	151,320	246
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.6	59.8	59.9	0.1
Unemployed	8,557	7,791	7,815	7,966	151
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.1
Not in labor force	93,190	94,062	93,688	93,482	-206
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	17.6	16.0	15.6	15.9	0.3
White	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
Black or African American	10.0	8.8	8.8	9.0	0.2
Asian	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	0.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.8	5.9	5.4	5.6	0.2
Total, 25 years and over	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	8.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	0.1
High school graduates, no college	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.1
Some college or associate degree	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,194	3,664	3,749	3,835	86
Job leavers	870	766	760	833	73
Reentrants	2,666	2,468	2,467	2,495	28
New entrants	812	827	833	778	-55
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,488	2,249	2,297	2,412	115
5 to 14 weeks	2,330	2,282	2,236	2,205	-31
15 to 26 weeks	1,255	1,135	1,132	1,178	46
27 weeks and over	2,547	2,089	2,165	2,213	48
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	6,673	5,988	5,988	6,123	135
Slack work or business conditions	4,063	3,544	3,579	3,631	52
Could only find part-time work	2,318	2,134	2,104	2,154	50
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,774	20,311	20,615	20,428	-187
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,055	2,089	1,803	1,720	_
Discouraged workers	738	623	599	585	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	0.4	400	0.45	045
Total nonfarm	84	168	245	215
Total private	90	155	236	195
Goods-producing.	-20	24	-15	-4
Mining and logging.	-16	-12	-17	-12
Construction	-7	18	20	37
Manufacturing	3	18	-18	-29
Durable goods ¹	0	11	-17	-24
Motor vehicles and parts	2.3	3.1	0.3	-1.5
Nondurable goods	3	7	-1	-5
Private service-providing	110	131	251	199
Wholesale trade	2.7	12.6	1.0	5.5
Retail trade	25.2	66.5	67.1	47.7
Transportation and warehousing	10.1	-20.9	-6.5	-2.5
Utilities	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.0
Information	-3	0	10	1
Financial activities	12	17	5	15
Professional and business services ¹	27	-2	30	33
Temporary help services	10.3	-43.8	-12.4	4.0
Education and health services ¹	38	26	84	51
Health care and social assistance	32.2	43.4	58.4	44.0
Leisure and hospitality	0	34	45	40
Other services	-2	-3	14	8
Government	-6	13	9	20
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	190	240	228	209
Total private	185	231	217	195
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.5
Total private women employees.	47.9	48.0	48.1	48.1
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.	82.5	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS	02.0	02.4	02.4	02.4
ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings.	\$24.87	\$25.38	\$25.36	\$25.43
Average weekly earnings	\$858.02	\$878.15	\$872.38	\$874.79
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	103.1	105.3	104.9	105.1
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.2	0.4	-0.4	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	-0.2 122.5	127.8	127.2	127.7
	0.1	0.9	-0.5	0.4
Over-the-month percent change.	U. I	0.9	-0.5	0.4
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (262 industries)	55.0	59.4	58.0	58.4
Manufacturing (79 industries).	48.1	57.6	42.4	37.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 146,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 623,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Many seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major sectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age	[rambers in thedealde]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Colinian Inabro Torce. 156.318 156.279 138.279 138.278 138.279 138.278 138.279 138.278 138.279 138.278 138.279	Employment status, sex, and age	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.						
Decimal labor force. 158.318 158.279 158.854 158.808 157.367 157.367 157.363 158.305 158.806 159.266 26.27 26.26 26.26 26.27 26.27 26.28 26.27 26.25 26.25 26.27 26.27 26.29 26.20 2	TOTAL									
Participation rates	Civilian noninstitutional population	250,080	252,577	252,768	250,080	251,747	251,936	252,397	252,577	252,768
Employment-population ration 417,658 150,060 150,738 418,333 148,444 149,029 150,544 151,074 151,329 151,076 15	Civilian labor force	156,318	158,279	158,854	156,890	157,367	157,833	158,335	158,890	159,286
Employment population ratio. S9.0 S9.4 S9.6 S9.3 S9.4 S9.5 S9.6 S9.8 S9.9 Unemployment ratio. S.6 S.2 S.1 S.5 S.0 S.0 S.0 S.0 S.9 S.9 S.9 S.9 S.9 S.9 S.9 S.9 Unemployment ratio. S.6 S.2 S.1 S.5 S.0 S.0 S.0 S.0 S.9	Participation rate	62.5	62.7	62.8	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0
Unemployment rate	Employed	147,635	150,060	150,738	148,333	149,444	149,929	150,544	151,074	151,320
Not in labor force	Employment-population ratio	59.0	59.4	59.6	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9
Not in labor force. Persons who currently want a job. 6 065 5,949 5,849 6 5,349 5,637 5,836 5,973 5,772 Men, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 120,738 122,017 122,112 120,738 121,577 121,671 121,968 122,017 122,112 120,738 121,077 121,671 121,968 122,017 122,112 120,738 121,077 121,671 121,968 122,017 122,112 120,738 121,077 121,671 121,968 122,017 122,112 120,738 121,077 121,671 121,968 122,017 122,112 120,738 121,077 121,671 121,968 122,017 122,112 120,738 121,077 121,671 121,968 122,017 122,112 120,738 121,077 121,671 121,968 122,017 121,671 121,968 122,017 121,978 121,	Unemployed	8,682	8,219	8,116	8,557	7,924	7,904	7,791	7,815	7,966
Persons who currently want a job.	Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0
Civilian noninstitutional population. 12,078 12,017 12,112 12,078 121,677 121,671 121,926 122,017 122,112 120,778 131,676 121,926 122,017 122,112 120,778 131,676 121,926 122,017 122,112 120,778 131,676 132,077 132,078 147,676	Not in labor force	93,762	94,298	93,914	93,190	94,380	94,103	94,062	93,688	93,482
Colitian habor force	Persons who currently want a job	6,065	5,949	5,446	6,310	5,637	5,886	5,973	5,870	5,712
Civilian labor force	Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian labor force	Civilian noninstitutional population	120,738	122,017	122,112	120,738	121,577	121,671	121,926	122,017	122,112
Employed		83,229	84,052	84,384	83,656	83,503	83,876	84,238	84,673	84,765
Employment-population ratio.	Participation rate	68.9	68.9	69.1	69.3	68.7	68.9	69.1	69.4	69.4
Unemployed	Employed	78,275	79,415	79,884	78,994	79,182	79,546	80,104	80,491	80,543
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.4	65.1	65.4	65.7	66.0	66.0
Not in labor force.	Unemployed	4,954	4,637	4,499	4,663	4,321	4,330	4,134	4,181	4,222
Men, 20 years and over 112,304 113,656 113,653 112,304 113,149 113,241 113,483 113,566 113,651 113,650	Unemployment rate	6.0		5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	
Civilian noninstitutional population. 112,304 113,666 113,678 113,678 113,149 113,483 113,666 113,668 113,656 113,656 113,668 113,668 113,668 80,731 80,623 80,927 81,333 81,366 81,815 Participation rate. 71,7 71,6 71,8 71,9 71,5 71,7 71,9 72,0 Employment-population ratio. 67,8 67,9 68,3 68,3 68,7 77,10 77,991 78,096 68,7 Unemployment rate. 5,5 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,7 4,7 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,7 4,7 4,7 4,5 4,5 4,5 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 4,9 5,1 <td< td=""><td>Not in labor force</td><td>37,509</td><td>37,965</td><td>37,729</td><td>37,081</td><td>38,074</td><td>37,795</td><td>37,688</td><td>37,344</td><td>37,347</td></td<>	Not in labor force	37,509	37,965	37,729	37,081	38,074	37,795	37,688	37,344	37,347
Civilian labor force	Men, 20 years and over									
Participation rate.	Civilian noninstitutional population	112,304	113,566	113,653	112,304	113,149	113,241	113,483	113,566	113,653
Employed	Civilian labor force	80,533	81,306	81,659	80,731	80,623	80,927	81,333	81,667	81,815
Employment-population ratio. 67.8 67.9 68.3 68.3 67.9 68.1 68.5 68.7 68.7 Unemployed. 4.411 4,158 4,020 4.084 3.800 3.808 3.629 3.677 3,719 Not in labor force. 31,771 32,260 31,995 31,572 32,526 32,314 32,151 31,898 31,838 Women, 16 years and over Civilian place force. 73,089 74,227 74,470 73,234 73,865 73,957 74,097 74,217 74,520 Participation rate. 66.5 56.9 57.0 56.6 56.7 56.8 57.7 74,970 73,247 73,247 74,520 74,21	Participation rate	71.7	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.3	71.5	71.7	71.9	72.0
Unemployed	Employed	76,122	77,148	77,639	76,647	76,823	77,119	77,704	77,991	78,096
Unemployment rate.	Employment-population ratio	67.8	67.9	68.3	68.3	67.9	68.1	68.5	68.7	68.7
Not in labor force	Unemployed		4,158	4,020	4,084	3,800	3,808	3,629	3,677	,
Women, 16 years and over 129,342 130,561 130,656 129,342 130,170 130,265 130,471 130,561 130,656 130,471 130,561 130,656 130,471 130,561 130,656 130,471 130,561 130,656 130,471 130,561 130,656 130,471 130,561 130,656 130,471 130,561 130,565 130,471 130,561 130,561 130,565 130,471 130,561 130,565 130,471 140,55 130,471 140,55 130,471 140,55 130,471 140,55 130,471 140,55 130,471 140,55 150,471 140,	• •							4.5	4.5	
Civilian noninstitutional population. 129,342 130,661 130,666 129,342 130,170 130,265 130,471 130,561 130,656 Civilian labor force. 73,089 74,227 74,470 73,234 73,865 73,957 74,907 74,217 74,526 Participation rate 56.5 56.9 57.0 56.6 56.7 56.8 56.8 56.8 56.8 57.0 Employed	Not in labor force	31,771	32,260	31,995	31,572	32,526	32,314	32,151	31,898	31,838
Civilian labor force	Women, 16 years and over									
Participation rate. 56.5 56.9 57.0 56.6 56.7 56.8 56.8 56.8 57.0 Employed. 69,360 70,646 70,854 69,339 70,7026 70,383 70,440 70,583 70,777 Employment-population ratio. 53.6 54.1 54.2 53.6 54.0 54.0 54.0 54.0 54.1 54.2 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.8 4.9 5.3 4.9 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0 Not in labor force. 56,253 56,333 56,185 56,085 56,005 56,334 56,344 56,135 Women, 20 years and over 56,253 56,333 56,185 56,005 56,005 56,374 56,344 56,135 Civilian labor force. 70,374 71,518 71,700 70,364 71,139 71,069 71,171 71,313 71,610 Participation rate. 58.1 58.5 58.6 58.1 58.3 58.2 58.2 58.2	Civilian noninstitutional population	129,342	130,561	130,656	129,342	130,170	130,265	130,471	130,561	130,656
Employed	Civilian labor force	73,089	74,227	74,470	73,234	73,865	73,957	74,097	74,217	74,520
Employment-population ratio. 53.6 54.1 54.2 53.6 54.0 54.0 54.0 54.1 54.2 Unemployed. 3,729 3,582 3,617 3,894 3,603 3,574 3,657 3,634 3,743 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.8 4.9 5.3 4.9 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0 Not in labor force. 56,253 56,333 56,185 56,108 56,305 56,308 56,374 56,344 56,135 Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 121,152 122,345 122,433 121,152 121,979 122,071 122,263 122,345 122,433 Civilian labor force. 70,374 71,518 71,700 70,364 71,139 71,069 71,171 71,313 71,610 Participation rate. 58.1 58.5 58.6 58.1 58.3 58.2 58.2 58.2 58.3 58.5 Employment-population ratio. 55.3 <td< td=""><td>Participation rate</td><td>56.5</td><td>56.9</td><td>57.0</td><td>56.6</td><td>56.7</td><td>56.8</td><td>56.8</td><td>56.8</td><td>57.0</td></td<>	Participation rate	56.5	56.9	57.0	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.8	57.0
Unemployed. 3,729 3,582 3,617 3,894 3,603 3,574 3,657 3,634 3,743 Unemployment rate. 5.1 4.8 4.9 5.3 4.9 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0 Not in labor force. 56,253 56,353 56,185 56,108 56,305 56,308 56,374 56,344 56,135 Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 121,152 122,345 122,433 121,152 121,979 122,071 122,263 122,433 Civilian labor force. 70,374 71,518 71,700 70,364 71,139 71,069 71,171 71,313 71,610 Participation rate 58.1 58.5 58.6 58.1 58.3 58.2 58.2 58.3 58.5 Employed. 67,022 68,305 68,451 66,909 67,891 67,911 67,940 68,094 68,293 Employment-population ratio. 55.3 55.8 55.9 55.2								l ' I		
Unemployment rate.										
Not in labor force. 56,253 56,333 56,185 56,108 56,305 56,308 56,374 56,344 56,135 Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 121,152 122,345 122,433 121,152 121,979 122,071 122,263 122,345 122,433 Civilian labor force. 70,374 71,518 71,700 70,364 71,139 71,069 71,171 71,313 71,610 Participation rate. 58.1 58.5 58.6 58.1 58.3 58.2 58.2 58.2 58.3 58.5 Employment-population ratio. 55.3 55.8 55.9 55.5 55.6 55.7 55.6 55.6 55.7 55.8 Unemployment rate 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,032 50,823 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population. <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							-			
Women, 20 years and over Lovilian noninstitutional population. 121,152 122,345 122,433 121,152 121,979 122,071 122,263 122,345 122,433 Civilian labor force. 70,374 71,518 71,700 70,364 71,139 71,069 71,171 71,313 71,610 Participation rate. 58.1 58.5 58.6 58.1 58.3 58.2 58.2 58.3 58.5 Employed. 67,022 68,305 68,451 66,909 67,891 67,911 67,940 68,094 68,293 Employment-population ratio. 55.3 55.8 55.9 55.2 55.7 55.6 55.6 55.7 55.8 Unemployment rate. 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>I</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>I -</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			I			I -	_			
Civilian noninstitutional population. 121,152 122,345 122,433 121,152 121,979 122,071 122,263 122,345 122,433 Civilian labor force. 70,374 71,518 71,700 70,364 71,139 71,069 71,171 71,313 71,610 Participation rate. 58.1 58.5 58.6 58.1 58.3 58.2 58.2 58.3 58.5 Employment-population ratio. 55.3 55.8 55.9 55.2 55.7 55.6 55.6 55.7 55.8 Unemployed. 3,352 3,213 3,248 3,455 3,249 3,157 3,231 3,219 3,317 Unemployment rate. 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,002 51,032 50,823 Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,624 16,666 16,682 16,624 16,619	Not in labor force	56,253	56,333	56,185	56,108	56,305	56,308	56,374	56,344	56,135
Civilian labor force. 70,374 71,518 71,700 70,364 71,139 71,069 71,171 71,313 71,610 Participation rate. 58.1 58.5 58.6 58.1 58.3 58.2 58.2 58.3 58.5 Employed. 67,022 68,305 68,451 66,909 67,891 67,911 67,940 68,094 68,293 Employment-population ratio. 55.3 55.8 55.9 55.2 55.7 55.6 55.6 55.7 55.8 Unemployment rate. 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,624 16,666 16,682 16,624 16,619 16,624 16,651 16,666 16,682 Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837	Women, 20 years and over									
Participation rate. 58.1 58.5 58.6 58.1 58.3 58.2 58.2 58.3 58.5 Employed. 67,022 68,305 68,451 66,909 67,891 67,911 67,940 68,094 68,293 Employment-population ratio. 55.3 55.8 55.9 55.2 55.7 55.6 55.6 55.7 55.8 Unemployed. 3,352 3,213 3,248 3,455 3,249 3,157 3,231 3,219 3,317 Unemployment rate. 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837 5,832	Civilian noninstitutional population		122,345		121,152				122,345	
Employed. 67,022 68,305 68,451 66,909 67,891 67,911 67,940 68,094 68,293 Employment-population ratio. 55.3 55.8 55.9 55.2 55.7 55.6 55.6 55.7 55.8 Unemployed. 3,352 3,213 3,248 3,455 3,249 3,157 3,231 3,219 3,317 Unemployment rate. 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population 16,624 16,666 16,682 16,624 16,619 16,624 16,651 16,666 16,682 Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837 5,832 5,909 5,860 Participation rate. 32.5 32.7 32.9						· '	,	l ' I		
Employment-population ratio. 55.3 55.8 55.9 55.2 55.7 55.6 55.6 55.7 55.8 Unemployed. 3,352 3,213 3,248 3,455 3,249 3,157 3,231 3,219 3,317 Unemployment rate. 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,624 16,666 16,682 16,624 16,619 16,624 16,651 16,666 16,682 Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837 5,832 5,909 5,860 Participation rate. 32.5 32.7 32.9 34.9 33.7 35.1 <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	·									
Unemployed. 3,352 3,213 3,248 3,455 3,249 3,157 3,231 3,219 3,317 Unemployment rate. 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,624 16,666 16,682 16,624 16,619 16,624 16,651 16,666 16,682 Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837 5,832 5,909 5,860 Participation rate. 32.5 32.7 32.9 34.9 33.7 35.1 35.0 35.5 35.1 Employed. 4,491 4,608 4,648 4,777 4,729 4,899 4,901 4,990 4,931 Employment-population ratio. 27.0 27.6 27.9 28.	• •					1	-		,	
Unemployment rate. 4.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,624 16,666 16,682 16,624 16,619 16,624 16,651 16,666 16,682 Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837 5,832 5,909 5,860 Participation rate. 32.5 32.7 32.9 34.9 33.7 35.1 35.0 35.5 35.1 Employed. 4,491 4,608 4,648 4,777 4,729 4,899 4,901 4,990 4,931 Employment-population ratio. 27.0 27.6 27.9 28.7 28.5 29.5 29.4 29.9 29.6 Unemployment rate. 920 848 848 1,018 <td></td>										
Not in labor force. 50,779 50,828 50,733 50,788 50,840 51,002 51,092 51,032 50,823 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,624 16,666 16,682 16,624 16,619 16,624 16,651 16,666 16,682 Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837 5,832 5,909 5,860 Participation rate. 32.5 32.7 32.9 34.9 33.7 35.1 35.0 35.5 35.1 Employed. 4,491 4,608 4,648 4,777 4,729 4,899 4,901 4,990 4,931 Employment-population ratio. 27.0 27.6 27.9 28.7 28.5 29.5 29.4 29.9 29.6 Unemployed. 920 848 848 1,018 875 938 931 920 929 Unemployment rate. 17.0 15.5 15.4 17.6	· ·					1	-			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Include the probability of the properties of the prop										
Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,624 16,666 16,682 16,624 16,619 16,624 16,651 16,666 16,682 Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837 5,832 5,909 5,860 Participation rate. 32.5 32.7 32.9 34.9 33.7 35.1 35.0 35.5 35.1 Employed. 4,491 4,608 4,648 4,777 4,729 4,899 4,901 4,990 4,931 Employment-population ratio. 27.0 27.6 27.9 28.7 28.5 29.5 29.4 29.9 29.6 Unemployed. 920 848 848 1,018 875 938 931 920 929 Unemployment rate. 17.0 15.5 15.4 17.6 15.6 16.1 16.0 15.6 15.9	Not in labor force	50,779	50,828	50,733	50,788	50,840	51,002	51,092	51,032	50,823
Civilian labor force. 5,411 5,456 5,496 5,794 5,605 5,837 5,832 5,909 5,860 Participation rate. 32.5 32.7 32.9 34.9 33.7 35.1 35.0 35.5 35.1 Employed. 4,491 4,608 4,648 4,777 4,729 4,899 4,901 4,990 4,931 Employment-population ratio. 27.0 27.6 27.9 28.7 28.5 29.5 29.4 29.9 29.6 Unemployed. 920 848 848 1,018 875 938 931 920 929 Unemployment rate. 17.0 15.5 15.4 17.6 15.6 16.1 16.0 15.6 15.9	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Participation rate. 32.5 32.7 32.9 34.9 33.7 35.1 35.0 35.5 35.1 Employed. 4,491 4,608 4,648 4,777 4,729 4,899 4,901 4,990 4,931 Employment-population ratio. 27.0 27.6 27.9 28.7 28.5 29.5 29.4 29.9 29.6 Unemployed. 920 848 848 1,018 875 938 931 920 929 Unemployment rate. 17.0 15.5 15.4 17.6 15.6 16.1 16.0 15.6 15.9	i i						-			
Employed. 4,491 4,608 4,648 4,777 4,729 4,899 4,901 4,990 4,931 Employment-population ratio. 27.0 27.6 27.9 28.7 28.5 29.5 29.4 29.9 29.6 Unemployed. 920 848 848 1,018 875 938 931 920 929 Unemployment rate. 17.0 15.5 15.4 17.6 15.6 16.1 16.0 15.6 15.9							-			
Employment-population ratio. 27.0 27.6 27.9 28.7 28.5 29.5 29.4 29.9 29.6 Unemployed. 920 848 848 1,018 875 938 931 920 929 Unemployment rate. 17.0 15.5 15.4 17.6 15.6 16.1 16.0 15.6 15.9	•									
Unemployed. 920 848 848 1,018 875 938 931 920 929 Unemployment rate. 17.0 15.5 15.4 17.6 15.6 16.1 16.0 15.6 15.9						1	-			
Unemployment rate. 17.0 15.5 15.4 17.6 15.6 16.1 16.0 15.6 15.9										
NOUTH REDUCTION CO										
	INOU III TADOF TOICE	11,213	11,211	11,186	10,830	11,014	10,787	10,819	10,/5/	10,822

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

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

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,482	197,718	197,809	196,482	197,377	197,471	197,639	197,718	197,809
Civilian labor force	123,196	124,262	124,663	123,694	123,496	123,815	124,362	124,748	125,018
Participation rate	62.7	62.8	63.0	63.0	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.2
Employed	117,178	118,584	119,137	117,868	118,115	118,295	119,029	119,442	119,674
Employment-population ratio	59.6	60.0	60.2	60.0	59.8	59.9	60.2	60.4	60.5
Unemployed	6,018	5,678	5,526	5,827	5,381	5,520	5,333	5,306	5,345
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force	73,286	73,456	73,146	72,788	73,881	73,656	73,277	72,970	72,791
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,674	64,988	65,175	64,862	64,503	64,691	65,002	65,304	65,296
Participation rate	72.1	71.9	72.1	72.3	71.6	71.7	72.0	72.3	72.3
Employed	61,538	62,078	62,355	62,010	61,884	61,988	62,482	62,787	62,739
Employment-population ratio	68.6	68.7	69.0	69.2	68.7	68.7	69.2	69.5	69.4
Unemployed	3,136	2,910	2,820	2,852	2,619	2,702	2,520	2,517	2,557
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.	54,239	54,984	55,192	54,264	54,638	54,521	54,753	54,803	55,142
Participation rate	57.4	57.8	58.0	57.4	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.0
Employed	52,027	52,830	53,087	51,999	52,466	52,391	52,603	52,659	52,992
Employment-population ratio	55.1	55.6	55.8	55.0	55.3	55.2	55.4	55.4	55.7
Unemployed	2,212 4.1	2,153 3.9	2,105 3.8	2,265 4.2	2,172 4.0	2,130 3.9	2,150 3.9	2,144 3.9	2,149 3.9
Unemployment rate Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4.1	3.9	3.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Civilian labor force	4,283	4,290	4,296	4,568	4,355	4,603	4,607	4,641	4,580
Participation rate	34.7	34.8	34.8	37.0	35.4	37.4	37.4	37.7	37.1
Employed	3,613	3,676	3,695	3,859	3,765	3,916	3,944	3,995	3,942
Employment-population ratio	29.3	29.8	30.0	31.3	30.6	31.8	32.0	32.4	32.0
Unemployed	670	614	601	709	590	687	663	645	638
Unemployment rate	15.6	14.3	14.0	15.5	13.5	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,257	31,716	31,753	31,257	31,557	31,594	31,679	31,716	31,753
Civilian labor force	19,020	19,387	19,421	19,071	19,447	19,442	19,536	19,569	19,513
Participation rate	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.0	61.6	61.5	61.7	61.7	61.5
Employed	17,117	17,665	17,670	17,165	17,628	17,819	17,821	17,851	17,759
Employment-population ratio	54.8	55.7	55.6	54.9	55.9	56.4	56.3	56.3	55.9
Unemployed	1,902	1,721	1,751	1,906	1,819	1,623	1,716	1,718	1,754
Unemployment rate	10.0	8.9	9.0	10.0	9.4	8.3	8.8	8.8	9.0
Not in labor force	12,237	12,329	12,332	12,186	12,110	12,152	12,143	12,147	12,240
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,714	8,826	8,871	8,710	8,752	8,780	8,844	8,910	8,881
Participation rate	67.2	66.9	67.1	67.2	66.7	66.8	67.1	67.5	67.2
Employed	7,810	8,014	8,063	7,847	7,885	8,017	8,101	8,146	8,112
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.7	61.0	60.5	60.1	61.0	61.5	61.7	61.4
Unemployed	904	812	809	862	867	763	743	764	768
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.2	9.1	9.9	9.9	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,714	9,897	9,842	9,717	10,009	9,928	9,970	9,938	9,868
Participation rate	61.5	61.8	61.4	61.5	62.8	62.2	62.3	62.0	61.5
Employed	8,853	9,129	9,062	8,835	9,218	9,241	9,179	9,152	9,076
Employment-population ratio	56.0	57.0	56.5	55.9	57.8	57.9	57.4	57.1	56.6
Unemployed	862	767	781	882	791	686	791	786	792
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.8	7.9	9.1	7.9	6.9	7.9	7.9	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	504	00.4	700	044	000	70.4	700	700	704
Civilian labor force.	591	664	708	644	686	734	722	720	764
Participation rate	23.7	26.6	28.3	25.8	27.6	29.5 560	28.9	28.8	30.5
Employment population ratio	455	522	546	482	525		540	552	571
Employment-population ratio	18.2 137	20.9 142	21.8 162	19.3 162	21.1 161	22.5 174	21.7 182	22.1 168	22.8 193
Unemployed Unemployment rate	23.1	21.4	22.9	25.1	23.5	23.7	25.2	23.3	25.3
onomproyment rate	۷.۱	Z1.4	22.3	20.1	20.0	23.7	20.2	20.0	20.3

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,296	14,974	14,911	14,296	14,476	14,553	14,816	14,974	14,911
Civilian labor force	8,967	9,483	9,478	8,928	9,132	9,168	9,192	9,426	9,411
Participation rate	62.7	63.3	63.6	62.5	63.1	63.0	62.0	62.9	63.1
Employed	8,685	9,115	9,112	8,639	8,778	8,805	8,856	9,070	9,038
Employment-population ratio	60.7	60.9	61.1	60.4	60.6	60.5	59.8	60.6	60.6
Unemployed	282	368	366	289	354	363	337	355	373
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0
Not in labor force	5,329	5,491	5,433	5,368	5,344	5,385	5,623	5,548	5,500

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	39,323	40,302	40,386	39,323	40,005	40,090	40,215	40,302	40,386
Civilian labor force	25,991	26,528	26,709	26,088	26,225	26,270	26,451	26,642	26,782
Participation rate	66.1	65.8	66.1	66.3	65.6	65.5	65.8	66.1	66.3
Employed	24,177	24,967	25,183	24,317	24,543	24,614	24,893	25,193	25,289
Employment-population ratio	61.5	61.9	62.4	61.8	61.3	61.4	61.9	62.5	62.6
Unemployed	1,814	1,561	1,526	1,771	1,682	1,655	1,558	1,449	1,493
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.9	5.7	6.8	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.6
Not in labor force	13,332	13,774	13,677	13,235	13,780	13,821	13,764	13,660	13,604
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,407	14,639	14,759	14,461	14,377	14,454	14,590	14,705	14,799
Participation rate	81.3	80.6	81.1	81.6	79.7	79.9	80.5	80.9	81.3
Employed	13,519	13,834	13,995	13,624	13,601	13,659	13,878	14,018	14,085
Employment-population ratio	76.3	76.1	76.9	76.9	75.4	75.6	76.5	77.2	77.4
Unemployed	888	806	764	836	776	795	712	688	714
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,453	10,754	10,836	10,445	10,754	10,646	10,649	10,742	10,814
Participation rate	58.4	58.5	58.8	58.3	59.0	58.2	58.0	58.4	58.7
Employed	9,748	10,163	10,226	9,757	10,031	9,978	10,022	10,167	10,218
Employment-population ratio	54.4	55.3	55.5	54.5	55.0	54.6	54.6	55.3	55.5
Unemployed	705	591	610	687	723	668	627	576	596
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.5	5.6	6.6	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,131	1,135	1,115	1,183	1,095	1,170	1,212	1,194	1,168
Participation rate	30.6	30.3	29.7	32.0	29.4	31.3	32.5	31.9	31.1
Employed	909	970	962	935	912	977	994	1,008	986
Employment-population ratio	24.6	25.9	25.6	25.3	24.5	26.2	26.6	26.9	26.3
Unemployed	222	165	153	248	183	193	218	186	182
Unemployment rate	19.6	14.5	13.7	20.9	16.7	16.5	18.0	15.6	15.6

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,113	10,386	10,817	11,070	10,958	10,847	11,037	10,648	10,777
Participation rate	45.2	45.0	46.4	45.0	45.7	45.4	46.0	46.2	46.2
Employed	10,067	9,530	9,926	10,116	10,210	10,125	10,221	9,871	9,978
Employment-population ratio	40.9	41.3	42.6	41.1	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.8
Unemployed	1,046	856	891	954	748	722	816	777	799
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.6	6.8	6.7	7.4	7.3	7.4
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	35,620	35,489	35,654	35,772	35,224	34,744	35,347	35,626	35,615
Participation rate	57.2	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.2	57.0	57.8	57.5	57.4
Employed	33,591	33,425	33,599	33,870	33,315	32,812	33,475	33,747	33,688
Employment-population ratio	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.4	54.1	53.8	54.7	54.5	54.3
Unemployed	2,029	2,063	2,055	1,902	1,910	1,933	1,872	1,878	1,927
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,411	38,156	37,929	37,456	37,610	37,869	38,098	38,106	37,958
Participation rate	67.3	66.8	66.3	67.4	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.7	66.3
Employed	35,568	36,412	36,309	35,676	35,957	36,304	36,493	36,496	36,396
Employment-population ratio	64.0	63.7	63.4	64.2	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.6
Unemployed	1,843	1,744	1,620	1,780	1,653	1,565	1,605	1,610	1,562
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	51,573	53,563	53,715	51,318	52,757	53,054	52,674	53,112	53,447
Participation rate	74.8	74.4	74.9	74.4	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.8	74.5
Employed	50,333	52,237	52,323	50,059	51,451	51,746	51,358	51,805	52,051
Employment-population ratio	73.0	72.6	73.0	72.6	72.1	72.2	71.9	72.0	72.6
Unemployed	1,240	1,326	1,391	1,259	1,306	1,307	1,316	1,307	1,396
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,300	20,982	19,307	18,973	1,993	2,009
Civilian labor force	10,869	10,570	9,610	9,305	1,259	1,265
Participation rate	51.0	50.4	49.8	49.0	63.2	62.9
Employed	10,334	10,095	9,147	8,887	1,187	1,208
Employment-population ratio	48.5	48.1	47.4	46.8	59.6	60.1
Unemployed	535	475	463	419	72	57
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.5	5.7	4.5
Not in labor force.	10,431	10,412	9,697	9,668	734	744
	10,431	10,412	3,037	3,000	7.54	744
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,431	3,783	2,863	3,141	568	642
Civilian labor force	2,826	3,039	2,423	2,556	402	483
Participation rate	82.4	80.3	84.6	81.4	70.8	75.2
Employed	2,642	2,848	2,267	2,392	375	456
Employment-population ratio	77.0	75.3	79.2	76.2	66.0	71.1
Unemployed	184	191	156	165	27	26
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.8	5.4
Not in labor force	605	744	440	584	166	160
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,540	3,404	2,954	2,858	586	546
Civilian labor force	2,859	2,778	2,429	2,363	431	415
Participation rate	80.8	81.6	82.2	82.7	73.5	76.0
Employed	2,760	2,688	2,348	2,288	411	400
Employment-population ratio	78.0	79.0	79.5	80.0	70.2	73.3
Unemployed.	100	90	80	75	20	15
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	4.5	3.5
Not in labor force.	681	626	525	495	155	131
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans	001	020	323	493	133	131
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,023	8,606	8,702	8,298	321	308
Civilian labor force	2,438	2,161	2,352	2,100	86	61
Participation rate	27.0	25.1	27.0	25.3	26.8	19.7
Employed	2,319	2,076	2,239	2,015	80	61
Employment-population ratio.	25.7	24.1	25.7	24.3	25.1	19.7
	119	85	113	85	6	0
Unemployed	4.9	3.9	4.8	4.0	6.6	0
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6,585	6,445	6,350	6,198	235	247
Veterans of other service periods	0,000	0,1.0	0,000	0,.00		
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,306	5,189	4,788	4,676	518	513
Civilian labor force	2,746	2,592	2,406	2,286	340	306
	51.8	50.0	50.3	48.9	65.6	59.7
Participation rate						
Employed	2,613	2,483	2,293	2,192	321	290
Employment-population ratio	49.3	47.8	47.9	46.9	61.9	56.6
Unemployed	133	110	113	94	19	16
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.1	5.7	5.2
Not in labor force	2,560	2,597	2,382	2,390	178	207
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	000.00=	000.05-	20.000	20.00=	400.00=	404.4=0
Civilian noninstitutional population	220,025	222,857	96,988	98,685	123,037	124,172
Civilian labor force	143,700	146,417	72,780	74,219	70,920	72,198
Participation rate	65.3	65.7	75.0	75.2	57.6	58.1
Employed	135,856	139,128	68,461	70,344	67,395	68,785
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.4	70.6	71.3	54.8	55.4
Unemployed	7,844	7,289	4,320	3,875	3,525	3,414
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.7
Not in labor force	76,325	76,440	24,208	24,466	52,117	51,974

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with r	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,919	29,661	220,161	223,107
Civilian labor force	5,917	5,907	150,401	152,948
Participation rate	19.8	19.9	68.3	68.6
Employed	5,222	5,269	142,413	145,469
Employment-population ratio	17.5	17.8	64.7	65.2
Unemployed	695	638	7,988	7,479
Unemployment rate	11.7	10.8	5.3	4.9
Not in labor force	24,002	23,754	69,760	70,160
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,674	2,561	75,765	76,673
Participation rate	34.2	33.7	82.0	82.2
Employed	2,306	2,233	71,365	72,689
Employment-population ratio	29.5	29.4	77.2	77.9
Unemployed	368	328	4,400	3,984
Unemployment rate	13.8	12.8	5.8	5.2
Not in labor force	5,140	5,039	16,647	16,593
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,312	2,295	66,766	68,062
Participation rate	28.1	28.4	69.9	70.7
Employed	2,053	2,049	63,434	64,842
Employment-population ratio	25.0	25.4	66.4	67.3
Unemployed	259	245	3,332	3,220
Unemployment rate	11.2	10.7	5.0	4.7
Not in labor force	5,909	5,773	28,777	28,248
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	931	1,051	7,870	8,212
Participation rate	6.7	7.5	24.4	24.5
Employed	864	987	7,614	7,938
Employment-population ratio	6.2	7.0	23.6	23.7
Unemployed	67	65	255	275
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.2	3.2	3.3
Not in labor force	12,953	12,943	24,337	25,318

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	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,198	41,148	19,460	20,028	20,738	21,119
Civilian labor force	26,328	27,029	15,321	15,596	11,006	11,432
Participation rate	65.5	65.7	78.7	77.9	53.1	54.1
Employed	24,937	25,741	14,539	14,938	10,398	10,803
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.6	74.7	74.6	50.1	51.2
Unemployed	1,391	1,288	782	658	608	630
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.2	5.5	5.5
Not in labor force	13,870	14,119	4,139	4,432	9,731	9,687
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	209,882	211,620	101,278	102,084	108,604	109,536
Civilian labor force	129,990	131,825	67,907	68,787	62,083	63,038
Participation rate	61.9	62.3	67.1	67.4	57.2	57.5
Employed	122,698	124,997	63,736	64,946	58,962	60,051
Employment-population ratio	58.5	59.1	62.9	63.6	54.3	54.8
Unemployed	7,292	6,828	4,171	3,841	3,120	2,987
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.7
Not in labor force	79,892	79,795	33,371	33,297	46,522	46,498

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,405	2,274	2,491	2,556	2,424	2,411	2,385	2,456	2,623
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,490	1,402	1,535	1,611	1,557	1,562	1,538	1,571	1,643
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	881	857	933	900	822	814	827	878	938
Unpaid family workers	34	15	23	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	145,230	147,787	148,247	145,681	147,110	147,587	148,115	148,620	148,704
Wage and salary workers ¹	136,563	139,112	139,398	136,802	138,478	139,054	139,371	139,815	139,703
Government	20,729	21,104	20,911	20,312	21,088	20,824	20,715	20,775	20,548
Private industries	115,834	118,008	118,487	116,588	117,368	118,193	118,690	119,024	119,223
Private households	798	685	629	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	115,037	117,322	117,858	115,780	116,626	117,432	118,025	118,332	118,584
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,588	8,606	8,791	8,714	8,593	8,551	8,699	8,735	8,869
Unpaid family workers	79	69	58	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,672	6,106	6,138	6,673	6,085	6,022	5,988	5,988	6,123
Slack work or business conditions	4,027	3,726	3,656	4,063	3,536	3,548	3,544	3,579	3,631
Could only find part-time work	2,333	2,062	2,199	2,318	2,221	2,172	2,134	2,104	2,154
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,159	21,347	20,824	19,774	20,171	20,243	20,311	20,615	20,428
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,569	6,005	6,032	6,586	5,970	5,910	5,851	5,897	6,032
Slack work or business conditions	3,966	3,654	3,588	4,013	3,469	3,482	3,467	3,519	3,575
Could only find part-time work	2,320	2,053	2,182	2,293	2,208	2,161	2,116	2,099	2,138
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,786	20,991	20,463	19,398	19,783	19,932	19,973	20,238	20,084

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]

Observation in the		asonally adj				Seasonally	· ·		
Characteristic	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	147,635	150,060	150,738	148,333	149,444	149,929	150,544	151,074	151,320
16 to 19 years	4,491	4,608	4,648	4,777	4,729	4,899	4,901	4,990	4,931
16 to 17 years	1,445	1,530	1,515	1,605	1,559	1,648	1,669	1,731	1,688
18 to 19 years	3,046	3,078	3,133	3,171	3,142	3,232	3,222	3,279	3,252
20 years and over	143,144	145,453	146,090	143,556	144,714	145,030	145,644	146,085	146,389
20 to 24 years	13,584	13,848	13,932	13,825	13,920	14,061	14,056	14,109	14,171
25 years and over	129,560	131,605	132,158	129,657	130,837	130,995	131,597	131,922	132,116
25 to 54 years	96,300	97,380	97,866	96,514	96,960	96,976	97,583	97,736	97,932
25 to 34 years	32,563	33,322	33,421	32,697	32,814	32,891	33,320	33,370	33,493
35 to 44 years	31,103	31,370	31,560	31,111	31,361	31,466	31,511	31,548	31,555
45 to 54 years	32,634	32,688	32,884	32,706	32,785	32,620	32,752	32,818	32,883
55 years and over	33,260	34,225	34,292	33,143	33,877	34,019	34,014	34,186	34,184
Men, 16 years and over	78,275	79,415	79,884	78,994	79,182	79,546	80,104	80,491	80,543
	2,153	2,267	2,245	2,346	2,358	2,427	2,400	2,501	2,447
16 to 17 years	668	701	654	758	781	780	813	830	770
16 to 17 years	1,485	1,565	1,592	1,575	1,571	1,631	1,587	1,681	1,674
	76,122	77,148	77,639	76,647	76,823	77,119	77,704	77,991	78,096
20 years and over.	6,932	7,140	7,145	7,080	7,026	7,173	7,191	7,293	7,284
20 to 24 years.	69,190	70,041	7,145	69,528	69,767	69,945	7,191	70,637	70,750
25 years and over	51,615	52,013	52,343	51,935	51,862	51,935	52,436	52,513	52,580
25 to 54 years.						17,785			
25 to 34 years	17,639 16,746	17,905 16,895	18,102 16,937	17,798 16,832	17,732 16,829	16,933	18,069 17,010	18,056 17,075	18,199 17,018
,									
45 to 54 years.	17,230	17,213	17,303	17,305	17,302	17,217	17,357	17,382	17,363
55 years and over	17,575	18,027	18,151	17,593	17,905	18,010	18,064	18,125	18,170
Women, 16 years and over	69,360	70,646	70,854	69,339	70,262	70,383	70,440	70,583	70,777
16 to 19 years	2,339	2,341	2,402	2,431	2,371	2,472	2,501	2,489	2,485
16 to 17 years	778	829	861	847	778	868	856	901	918
18 to 19 years	1,561	1,512	1,541	1,596	1,571	1,601	1,635	1,598	1,578
20 years and over	67,022	68,305	68,451	66,909	67,891	67,911	67,940	68,094	68,293
20 to 24 years	6,652	6,741	6,787	6,744	6,894	6,888	6,865	6,817	6,887
25 years and over	60,370	61,564	61,664	60,129	61,070	61,051	61,096	61,285	61,366
25 to 54 years	44,685	45,367	45,523	44,579	45,098	45,042	45,147	45,224	45,351
25 to 34 years	14,924	15,417	15,319	14,899	15,082	15,106	15,250	15,315	15,294
35 to 44 years	14,356	14,475	14,623	14,279	14,533	14,533	14,501	14,474	14,537
45 to 54 years	15,404	15,475	15,582	15,401	15,483	15,403	15,395	15,435	15,520
55 years and over	15,685	16,197	16,141	15,550	15,972	16,009	15,950	16,061	16,015
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,103	44,874	45,153	45,260	44,816	45,187	45,231	45,175	45,266
Married women, spouse present	35,232	35,344	35,626	35,110	35,185	35,080	34,997	35,100	35,387
Women who maintain families	9,443	9,638	9,744	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	119,981	121,757	122,522	120,976	122,099	122,603	123,141	123,206	123,447
Part-time workers ²	27,655	28,303	28,216	27,293	27,332	27,359	27,364	27,853	27,818
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	,	.,	-, -	,	,	,	,	,	,
	7 264	7 151	7 500	7 120	7 11 1	7 720	7 504	7 220	7 400
Total multiple jobholders	7,264	7,454	7,592	7,132	7,414	7,738	7,504	7,339	7,466 4.9
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,514	5,793	5,567	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,469	9,463	9,724	9,614	9,415	9,364	9,526	9,613	9,807

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of mployed per in thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	8,557	7,815	7,966	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0
16 to 19 years	1,018	920	929	17.6	15.6	16.1	16.0	15.6	15.9
16 to 17 years	354	401	402	18.0	17.1	17.4	17.9	18.8	19.2
18 to 19 years	648	525	529	17.0	15.2	15.2	14.9	13.8	14.0
20 years and over	7,540	6,895	7,036	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
20 to 24 years	1,581	1,328	1,299	10.3	9.6	9.4	8.2	8.6	8.4
25 years and over	5,932	5,571	5,717	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years	4,559	4,229	4,311	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,955	1,775	1,819	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2
35 to 44 years	1,339	1,257	1,266	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
45 to 54 years	1,264	1,196	1,227	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
55 years and over	1,353	1,344	1,387	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,663	4,181	4,222	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.0
16 to 19 years	579	504	503	19.8	18.1	17.7	17.4	16.8	17.0
16 to 17 years	195	226	227	20.4	19.1	20.6	19.8	21.4	22.8
18 to 19 years	377	285	280	19.3	17.8	15.8	16.1	14.5	14.3
20 years and over	4,084	3,677	3,719	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
20 to 24 years	885	745	729	11.1	11.2	10.3	9.0	9.3	9.1
25 years and over	3,176	2,938	2,970	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,430	2,182	2,221	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,048	959	947	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9
35 to 44 years	716	637	632	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6
45 to 54 years	665	586	642	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.6
55 years and over	747	756	749	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,894	3,634	3,743	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
16 to 19 years	439	415	426	15.3	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.3	14.6
16 to 17 years	159	176	175	15.8	15.1	14.2	16.1	16.3	16.0
18 to 19 years	271	240	248	14.5	12.5	14.7	13.8	13.1	13.6
20 years and over	3,455	3,219	3,317	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
20 to 24 years	696	583	570	9.4	7.9	8.5	7.3	7.9	7.6
25 years and over	2,755	2,632	2,747	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,129	2,047	2,089	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
25 to 34 years	907	817	872	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4
35 to 44 years	623	619	633	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2
45 to 54 years	598	610	584	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
55 years and over	603	577	629	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,297	1,182	1,357	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9
Married women, spouse present	1,092	1,077	1,135	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Women who maintain families ¹	830	729	713	8.1	6.9	5.8	7.1	7.0	6.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	7,139	6,380	6,586	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.1
Part-time workers ³	1,411	1,430	1,389	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.8

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time

jobs.

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4,503	4,244	4,149	4,194	3,873	3,796	3,664	3,749	3,835
On temporary layoff	1,199	1,282	1,106	1,004	939	937	923	960	921
Not on temporary layoff	3,304	2,962	3,044	3,190	2,934	2,859	2,741	2,790	2,914
Permanent job losers	2,298	2,049	2,153	2,229	2,112	2,044	1,876	1,969	2,068
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,006	912	891	961	822	815	865	821	845
Job leavers	853	766	829	870	800	821	766	760	833
Reentrants	2,597	2,467	2,450	2,666	2,449	2,476	2,468	2,467	2,495
New entrants	729	742	688	812	847	858	827	833	778
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	51.9	51.6	51.1	49.1	48.6	47.7	47.4	48.0	48.3
On temporary layoff	13.8	15.6	13.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	12.3	11.6
Not on temporary layoff	38.0	36.0	37.5	37.3	36.8	36.0	35.5	35.7	36.7
Job leavers	9.8	9.3	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.3	9.9	9.7	10.5
Reentrants	29.9	30.0	30.2	31.2	30.7	31.1	31.9	31.6	31.4
New entrants	8.4	9.0	8.5	9.5	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.7	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,108	2,057	2,083	2,488	2,412	2,405	2,249	2,297	2,412
5 to 14 weeks	2,511	2,636	2,382	2,330	2,253	2,192	2,282	2,236	2,205
15 weeks and over	4,064	3,525	3,651	3,801	3,324	3,320	3,224	3,297	3,391
15 to 26 weeks	1,428	1,277	1,346	1,255	1,270	1,235	1,135	1,132	1,178
27 weeks and over	2,635	2,248	2,305	2,547	2,054	2,085	2,089	2,165	2,213
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	31.3	29.0	29.1	30.4	27.9	27.6	28.9	29.0	28.4
Median duration, in weeks	13.2	11.7	12.7	12.1	10.7	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	24.3	25.0	25.7	28.9	30.2	30.4	29.0	29.3	30.1
5 to 14 weeks	28.9	32.1	29.3	27.0	28.2	27.7	29.4	28.6	27.5
15 weeks and over	46.8	42.9	45.0	44.1	41.6	41.9	41.6	42.1	42.4
15 to 26 weeks	16.5	15.5	16.6	14.6	15.9	15.6	14.6	14.5	14.7
27 weeks and over	30.4	27.4	28.4	29.5	25.7	26.3	26.9	27.7	27.6

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates	
Occupation	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016
Total, 16 years and over ¹	147,635	150,738	8,682	8,116	5.6	5.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	57,805	60,080	1,398	1,477	2.4	2.4
Management, business, and financial operations						
occupations	23,955	25,220	638	642	2.6	2.5
Professional and related occupations	33,850	34,860	760	835	2.2	2.3
Service occupations	25,010	25,643	1,782	1,797	6.6	6.5
Sales and office occupations	33,927	33,445	2,000	1,710	5.6	4.9
Sales and related occupations	15,949	15,963	976	726	5.8	4.4
Office and administrative support occupations	17,977	17,482	1,024	983	5.4	5.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance						
occupations	13,437	13,482	1,366	1,237	9.2	8.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	999	1,043	186	153	15.7	12.8
Construction and extraction occupations	7,439	7,564	922	807	11.0	9.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,000	4,875	259	277	4.9	5.4
Production, transportation, and material moving						
occupations	17,456	18,088	1,372	1,169	7.3	6.1
Production occupations	8,631	8,864	593	558	6.4	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,825	9,224	779	611	8.1	6.2

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unen pei	nber of nployed rsons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2016	
Total, 16 years and over¹. Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation and utilities. Information. Financial activities. Professional and business services. Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality.	6,736 84 831 734 469 265 1,252 263 84 248 1,019 742	8,116 6,187 87 768 669 398 271 1,031 262 124 294 910 788	5.6 5.5 8.0 9.5 4.8 4.8 4.7 6.0 4.3 3.0 2.6 6.5 3.3 8.6	5.1 5.0 9.8 8.7 4.3 4.0 4.6 5.1 3.9 4.4 3.0 5.5 3.4 7.2	
Other services.	344	273	5.4	4.3	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	251	176	14.9	10.7	
Government workers	509	656	2.4	3.0	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	456	409	4.5	4.0	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Mar. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.0
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	11.0	10.1	9.9	10.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.8

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.

Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....

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

Total Men Women Category Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. 2015 2015 2016 2016 2015 2016 NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE Total not in the labor force..... 93,762 93,914 37,509 37,729 56,253 56,185 Persons who currently want a job..... 6,065 5,446 2.911 2.451 3,154 2,995 Marginally attached to the labor force¹..... 2,055 1,720 1,083 903 972 816 Discouraged workers²..... 738 585 485 361 254 224 Other persons marginally attached to the labor force³. . . 592 1,317 1,135 599 542 718 **MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS** Total multiple jobholders⁴..... 7,264 7,592 3,580 3,730 3,684 3,862 Percent of total employed..... 4.9 5.0 4.6 4.7 5.3 5.5 Primary job full time, secondary job part time..... 3,872 4,254 2,337 2,132 1,741 1,917 Primary and secondary jobs both part time..... 1,988 2,051 702 715 1,287 1,336 Primary and secondary jobs both full time..... 244 281 154 187 90 93

1,120

976

571

473

549

503

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

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

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

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

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

[III tilousalius]										
		Not season:	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted		
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Change from: Feb.2016 Mar.2016 ^f	
Total nonfarm	140,099	141,150	141,987	142,877	140,972	143,314	143,559	143,774	215	
Total private.	117,751	119,229	119.645	120,411	119,011	121,261	121,497	121.692	195	
Goods-producing	19,153	19,197	19,167	19,280	19,548	19,702	19,687	19,683	-4	
					859	749		·	-12	
Mining and logging	848 50.7	740 49.4	716 49.9	703 49.4	53.0	50.4	732 51.5	720 51.5	0.0	
Mining	797.1	690.1	666.3	653.7	806.1	698.5	680.4	668.0	-12.4	
Oil and gas extraction	195.9	181.9	178.7	176.4	197.9	181.7	179.8	178.7	-1.1	
Mining, except oil and gas	197.1	182.2	181.0	181.2	203.1	190.3	188.8	187.4	-1.4	
Coal mining	68.0	58.9	57.2	56.0	67.9	59.4	57.8	56.7	-1.1	
Metal ore mining	42.7	39.1	39.0	38.3	43.0	39.2	39.1	38.5	-0.6	
Nonmetallic mineral mining and										
quarrying	86.4	84.2	84.8	86.9	92.2	91.8	92.0	92.2	0.2	
Support activities for mining	404.1	326.0	306.6	296.1	405.1	326.5	311.8	301.9	-9.9	
Construction	6,051	6,212	6,215	6,349	6,371	6,615	6,635	6,672	37	
Construction of buildings	1,362.6	1,394.4	1,392.9	1,416.1	1,414.8	1,451.9	1,458.4	1,466.4	8.0	
Residential building	656.5	682.8	680.7	687.8	686.9	713.4	715.9	717.7	1.8	
Nonresidential building	706.1	711.6	712.2	728.3	727.9	738.5	742.5	748.7	6.2	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	845.6	831.2	836.3	872.6	925.7	939.6	942.0	953.2	11.2	
Specialty trade contractors	3,842.5	3,986.8	3,986.0	4,060.6	4,030.9	4,223.4	4,234.5	4,252.6	18.1	
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,647.8	1,738.7	1,750.3	1,780.3	1,745.2	1,855.0	1,868.8	1,880.4	11.6	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,194.7	2,248.1	2,235.7	2,280.3	2,285.7	2,368.4	2,365.7	2,372.2	6.5	
Manufacturing	12,254	12,245	12,236	12,228	12,318	12,338	12,320	12,291	-29	
-	7,744	7,696	7,684	7,677	7,769	7,742	7,725	7,701	-24	
Durable goods	372.9	378.0	377.3	376.4	378.0	383.4	382.4	381.6	-0.8	
Nonmetallic mineral products	383.5	386.2	385.0	392.3	393.3	400.9	401.6	402.6	1.0	
Primary metals	399.7	382.8	379.6	377.9	399.7	382.1	380.4	377.8	-2.6	
Fabricated metal products	1,465.0	1,438.1	1,431.2	1,429.1	1,470.7	1,446.5	1,438.8	1,434.6	-4.2	
Machinery	1,134.0	1,098.5	1,095.2	1,088.6	1,134.8	1,099.1	1,095.2	1,088.7	-6.5	
Computer and electronic products	1,050.4	1,042.9	1,041.8	1,040.3	1,052.8	1,045.6	1,045.1	1,041.7	-3.4	
Computer and peripheral equipment	158.4	161.6	161.9	162.9	159.7	161.4	162.5	163.5	1.0	
Communications equipment	88.9	85.5	84.7	84.7	89.0	85.6	85.1	84.9	-0.2	
Semiconductors and electronic components	368.3	364.4	364.4	361.8	368.9	365.2	364.8	362.1	-2.7	
Electronic instruments	398.5	396.8	395.8	395.9	398.7	398.5	397.4	396.1	-1.3	
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	36.3	34.6	35.0	35.0	36.5	34.8	35.2	35.1	-0.1	
Electrical equipment and appliances	382.1	384.9	385.1	384.8	383.6	385.8	385.5	386.2	0.7	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,596.8	1,603.4	1,606.3	1,606.0	1,591.1	1,609.9	1,605.7	1,601.4	-4.3	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	904.5	918.7	922.1	923.5	899.5	921.2	921.5	920.0	-1.5	
Furniture and related products	375.4	385.1	386.7	387.5	377.4	389.5	391.4	389.6	-1.8	
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	584.1	596.0	595.6	593.9	587.2	599.0	598.9	597.1	-1.8	
Nondurable goods	4,510	4,549	4,552	4,551	4,549	4,596	4,595	4,590	-5	
Food manufacturing	1,482.0	1,497.4	1,497.0	1,494.3	1,505.7	1,521.3	1,518.2	1,516.9	-1.3	
Textile mills	117.1	115.0	114.4	114.5	117.2	116.2	114.8	114.4	-0.4	
Textile product mills	114.7	116.3	116.9	117.0	115.8	117.9	118.2	117.9	-0.3	
Apparel	137.3	134.3	134.7	133.4	137.0	134.1	134.4	133.6	-0.8	
Paper and paper products	371.4	372.4	371.1	371.1	373.3	373.3	373.0	373.0	0.0	
Printing and related support activities	449.9	446.6	443.9	444.8	450.5	448.2	446.0	445.8	-0.2	
Petroleum and coal products	105.4	111.6	111.2	112.7	108.2	115.9	115.6	115.7	0.1	
Chemicals	805.8	813.1	815.7	817.3	807.0	815.3	817.0	817.9	0.9	
Plastics and rubber products	683.3	686.6	687.9	689.1	684.5	690.4	690.3	690.2	-0.1	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	242.7	255.7	258.9	257.2	250.1	263.7	267.0	264.6	-2.4	
Private service-providing	98,598	100,032	100,478	101,131	99,463	101,559	101,810	102,009	199	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,449	26,997	26,830	26,953	26,788	27,173	27,236	27,287	51	
Wholesale trade	5,832.1	5,865.8	5,871.6	5,891.0	5,862.7	5,913.7	5,914.7	5,920.2	5.5	
Durable goods	2,920.5	2,934.6	2,933.7	2,937.1	2,930.6	2,947.9	2,946.5	2,946.6	0.1	
Nondurable goods	2,011.2	2,027.1	2,033.1	2,045.0	2,027.7	2,054.4	2,057.4	2,060.9	3.5	

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

[In thousands]

nousanusj		Not season	ally adjusted			sted			
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Change from: Feb.2016 Mar.2016
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	900.4	904.1	904.8	908.9	904.4	911.4	910.8	912.7	1.9
Retail trade	15,305.3	15,717.5	15,594.7	15,692.2	15,564.4	15,827.3	15,894.4	15,942.1	47.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,900.1	1,957.5	1,964.2	1,979.5	1,913.3	1,982.7	1,986.4	1,992.1	5.7
Automobile dealers	1,219.8	1,265.4	1,269.4	1,276.5	1,225.7	1,274.5	1,277.3	1,282.3	5.0
Other motor vehicle dealers	139.6 540.7	141.5	143.2 551.6	146.7 556.3	143.6 544.0	151.9 556.3	151.7 557.4	150.9 559.0	-0.8
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores Furniture and home furnishings stores	460.9	550.6 475.7	471.7	473.1	468.2	474.0	477.3	479.8	1.6 2.5
Electronics and appliance stores	510.5	547.8	528.9	520.9	518.8	528.2	530.6	529.1	-1.5
Building material and garden supply stores	1,222.7	1,197.7	1,221.8	1,272.9	1,234.7	1,264.4	1,271.5	1,281.0	9.5
Food and beverage stores	3,023.1	3,050.9	3,060.8	3,064.3	3,060.1	3,072.4	3,093.3	3,100.0	6.7
Health and personal care stores	1,027.0	1,037.5	1,030.4	1,040.6	1,034.1	1,036.0	1,036.1	1,046.3	10.2
Gasoline stations	885.9	906.2	903.8	909.3	899.5	917.9	920.2	922.3	2.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,299.4	1,385.5	1,340.7	1,331.2	1,355.0	1,380.2	1,391.8	1,387.4	-4.4
stores General merchandise stores	609.3 3,071.8	633.0 3,179.1	625.7 3,112.3	624.5 3,149.1	629.3 3,120.4	632.3 3,173.0	639.6 3,185.8	640.8 3,197.8	1.2
Department stores	1,305.4	1,341.3	1,288.5	1,291.4	1,340.3	1,320.3	1,321.8	1,325.7	3.9
Other general merchandise stores	1,766.4	1,837.8	1,823.8	1,857.7	1,780.1	1,852.6	1,864.0	1,872.2	8.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	799.0	821.2	816.5	809.8	823.2	839.3	833.3	835.5	2.2
Nonstore retailers	495.6	525.4	517.9	517.0	507.8	526.9	528.5	530.0	1.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,758.6	4,852.1	4,800.8	4,805.9	4,806.1	4,867.9	4,861.4	4,858.9	-2.5
Air transportation	449.2	460.4	459.9	460.7	450.6	462.8	462.7	462.3	-0.4
Rail transportation	247.0	222.9	219.5	217.5	247.4	223.9	220.8	218.0	-2.8
Water transportation Truck transportation	65.1 1,417.9	59.6 1,436.8	59.1 1,432.3	59.2 1,434.0	66.6 1,446.1	61.5 1,465.6	60.9 1,464.7	60.9 1,462.3	0.0 -2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	488.1	483.8	484.3	490.8	475.3	472.5	473.9	477.3	3.4
Pipeline transportation	48.2	50.3	49.5	48.9	48.4	50.3	49.6	49.2	-0.4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	25.1	21.0	21.1	22.3	31.0	28.9	28.7	28.8	0.1
Support activities for transportation	641.3	648.2	647.2	645.5	645.3	652.4	651.8	649.7	-2.1
Couriers and messengers	587.3 789.4	633.4 835.7	592.5 835.4	590.9 836.1	600.0 795.4	608.3 841.7	604.9 843.4	605.9 844.5	1.0
Utilities	553.3	562.0	562.9	563.9	555.2	563.8	565.6	565.6	0.0
nformation	2,730	2,726	2,764	2,770	2,735	2,763	2,773	2,774	1
Publishing industries, except Internet	723.5	724.0	723.9	723.6	726.2	726.1	726.7	725.7	-1.0
Motion picture and sound recording industries.	391.1	375.0	408.5	414.4	391.5	405.2	410.3	413.3	3.0
Broadcasting, except Internet	279.5	278.3	279.8	279.7	279.9	279.5	280.3	279.9	-0.4
Telecommunications	807.7	801.4	799.9	800.6	807.7	803.0	801.4	801.0	-0.4
Data processing, hosting and related	292.3	295.1	296.3	297.1	292.8	297.2	297.8	298.0	0.2
Services Other information services	292.3	252.3	255.8	254.6	292.8	251.7	256.2	256.1	-0.1
Financial activities	8,037	8,155	8,158	8,181	8,082	8,207	8,212	8,227	15
Finance and insurance	5,992.2	6,085.9	6,088.5	6,104.7	6,004.2	6,096.3	6,101.8	6,116.9	15.1
Monetary authorities - central bank Credit intermediation and related	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	0.0
activities	2,556.8	2,578.8	2,574.5	2,584.2	2,563.7	2,581.8	2,581.7	2,591.0	9.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,679.3	1,678.5	1,675.4	1,682.0	1,682.4	1,678.1	1,678.2	1,684.7	6.5
Commercial banking Nondepository credit intermediation	1,277.3 586.5	1,264.8	1,261.7	1,267.3 602.5	1,278.5 589.2	1,264.4	1,263.5	1,268.4	4.9
Activities related to credit intermediation	291.0	600.9 299.4	600.3 298.8	299.7	292.1	602.7 301.0	603.6 299.9	605.4 300.9	1.8
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	895.7	916.8	916.7	919.9	897.7	919.8	919.0	922.1	3.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,522.0	2,572.5	2,579.5	2,582.8	2,524.9	2,576.8	2,583.2	2,585.9	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,044.6	2,068.8	2,069.6	2,076.5	2,078.1	2,110.6	2,110.6	2,110.0	-0.6
Real estate	1,490.7	1,517.5	1,519.5	1,524.5	1,510.3	1,541.5	1,543.3	1,544.3	1.0
riodi colatoriiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	1		I 500 0	F20.0	E44.2	545.5	543.7	542.1	-1.6
Rental and leasing services	530.6	528.3	526.9	528.8	544.3	343.3	343.7	072.1	'

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		inot season	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju: I	sieu	Chana
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Change from: Feb.2010 Mar.201
Private service-providing - Continued									
Professional and business services	19,233	19,643	19,723	19,828	19,436	19,979	20,009	20,042	33
Professional and technical services	8,581.7	8,797.6	8,868.5	8,873.1	8,527.2	8,789.3	8,806.6	8,820.1	13.5
Legal services	1,112.9	1,114.7	1,116.7	1,120.8	1,116.6	1,123.5	1,123.6	1,124.8	1.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,084.6	1,087.9	1,135.1	1,123.5	968.6	1,008.7	1,008.5	1,009.0	0.5
Architectural and engineering services	1,379.8	1,415.0	1,413.4	1,414.8	1,398.8	1,431.0	1,433.8	1,434.1	0.3
Specialized design services Computer systems design and related services	130.3 1,863.1	137.0 1,952.0	137.2 1,957.9	137.5 1,952.1	131.4 1,876.5	140.1 1,957.4	138.9 1,963.2	138.9 1,967.3	0.0
Management and technical consulting services	1,244.0	1,289.2	1,300.0	1,307.5	1,255.2	1,305.4	1,311.2	1,318.0	6.8
Scientific research and development	640.0	657.0	657.6	662.1	651.7	6643	662.1	6640	1.0
Services.	649.9	657.9	657.6	663.1	651.7	664.3	663.1	664.9	1.8
Advertising and related services	475.2 641.9	489.7 654.2	489.8 660.8	487.9 665.9	477.9 650.3	493.3 665.6	491.9 672.3	491.0 672.2	-0.9 -0.1
Other professional and technical services Management of companies and enterprises	2,189.6	2,243.6	2,244.1	2,251.1	2,197.4	2,250.5	2,256.1	2,259.1	3.0
Administrative and waste services	8,462.0	8,601.8	8,610.5	8,703.8	8,711.2	8,939.2	8,945.9	8,962.4	16.5
Administrative and support services	8,076.8	8,207.7	8,217.1	8,306.3	8,317.7	8,537.2	8,543.3	8,557.4	14.1
Office administrative services	464.0	480.2	482.2	484.7	466.4	483.3	484.8	486.4	1.6
Facilities support services	138.8	141.1	143.4	145.7	138.1	142.7	143.6	145.1	1.5
Employment services ¹	3,382.3	3,427.4	3,417.0	3,443.7	3,487.0	3,572.0	3,565.4	3,559.2	-6.2
Temporary help services	2,747.9	2,774.9	2,760.1	2.791.6	2,836.9	2,900.3	2,887.9	2,891.9	4.0
Business support services	887.9	905.3	904.7	903.4	888.7	902.5	902.0	904.2	2.2
Travel arrangement and reservation services.	199.0	196.3	199.4	204.1	199.9	201.3	203.5	205.2	1.7
Investigation and security services	860.6	877.8	879.4	880.8	867.4	884.5	886.6	887.0	0.4
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,842.1	1,864.5	1,870.6	1,920.5	1,968.0	2,032.3	2,035.1	2,047.6	12.5
Other support services	302.1	315.1	320.4	323.4	302.1 393.5	318.7	322.2	322.8	0.6
services	385.2	394.1	393.4	397.5		402.0	402.6	405.0	
Education and health services	21,973	22,261	22,590	22,687	21,828	22,404	22,488	22,539	51
Educational services	3,615.3	3,385.0	3,656.2	3,684.5	3,452.7	3,484.4	3,509.8	3,517.2	7.4
Health care and social assistance	18,358.1	18,876.3	18,934.2	19,002.4	18,374.9	18,919.4	18,977.8	19,021.8	44.0
Health care ³	14,883.9	15,300.2	15,335.7	15,384.8	14,917.1	15,342.9	15,383.6	15,420.4	36.8 27.4
Ambulatory health care services	6,765.9	6,985.7	7,015.9	7,050.2	6,786.1	7,011.6	7,040.3	7,067.7	6.0
Offices of physicians Offices of dentists	2,502.1 894.3	2,570.8 922.7	2,577.1 926.2	2,584.9 926.0	2,506.9 899.2	2,575.2 925.9	2,582.2 929.3	2,588.2 931.4	2.1
Offices of other health practitioners	801.9	829.3	835.7	841.4	804.8	833.3	837.9	842.7	4.8
Outpatient care centers	734.1	759.0	761.9	765.5	735.1	760.7	764.0	766.6	2.6
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	256.6	256.3	256.5	258.9	256.1	257.3	257.1	258.9	1.8
Home health care services	1,294.7	1,358.0	1,367.4	1,380.8	1,301.3	1,366.3	1,376.2	1,385.8	9.6
Other ambulatory health care	1,201.1	1,000.0	1,007.1	1,000.0	1,001.0	1,000.0	1,070.2	1,000.0	0.0
services	282.2	289.6	291.1	292.7	282.8	293.0	293.6	294.0	0.4
Hospitals	4,853.3	5,013.5	5,022.8	5,034.4	4,856.3	5,018.0	5,029.5	5,039.7	10.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,264.7	3,301.0	3,297.0	3,300.2	3,274.7	3,313.3	3,313.8	3,313.0	-0.8
Nursing care facilities	1,639.7	1,650.5	1,642.0	1,640.9	1,644.6	1,655.3	1,650.8	1,647.6	-3.2
Residential mental health facilities	603.2	608.0	609.8	612.1	605.1	610.9	612.9	613.9	1.0
Community care facilities for the	860.5	882.3	884.0	885.2	862.5	884.8	887.0	888.4	1 1 1
elderly Other residential care facilities	161.3	160.2	161.2	162.0	162.5	162.2	163.1	163.1	1.4
Social assistance	3,474.2	3,576.1	3,598.5	3,617.6	3,457.8	3,576.5	3,594.2	3,601.4	7.2
Individual and family services	2,099.6	2,186.0	2,198.2	2,206.2	2,098.5	2,189.9	2,202.1	2,207.3	5.2
Emergency and other relief services	153.7	156.6	156.7	157.8	154.0	157.3	157.8	158.0	0.2
Vocational rehabilitation services	332.4	331.0	332.7	332.6	336.4	335.1	337.0	336.0	-1.0
Child day care services	888.5	902.5	910.9	921.0	868.9	894.3	897.4	900.1	2.7
·									
Leisure and hospitality	14,599	14,661	14,792	15,060	14,989	15,376	15,421	15,461	40
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,982.2	1,950.1	1,985.5	2,059.3	2,139.7	2,199.7	2,208.0	2,221.3	13.3
Performing arts and spectator sports	428.9	412.5	431.0	450.5	446.6	464.5	467.2	469.5	2.3
Museums historical sites and similar		I	I	l	1	1	150.0	4505	1 4 7
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	142.9	139.7	138.9	145.0	150.3	152.0	150.8	152.5	1.7
	142.9 1,410.4	139.7 1,397.9	138.9 1,415.6	145.0 1,463.8	150.3 1,542.8	152.0 1,583.2	1,590.0	1,599.3	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Change from: Feb.2016 - Mar.2016 ^p	
Accommodation and food services - Continued										
Accommodation Food services and drinking places	1,851.6	1,827.4	1,846.4	1,868.6	1,915.9	1,926.5	1,930.1	1,931.6	1.5	
	10,765.4	10,883.2	10,959.6	11,131.7	10,933.6	11,249.9	11,282.8	11,307.6	24.8	
Other services	5,577	5,589	5,621	5,652	5,605	5,657	5,671	5,679	8	
	1,267.4	1,271.0	1,284.0	1,287.7	1,269.4	1,285.5	1,291.8	1,290.3	-1.5	
	1,381.3	1,395.8	1,401.8	1,416.0	1,389.8	1,414.5	1,420.3	1,424.9	4.6	
	2,928.0	2,922.3	2,935.4	2,948.5	2,945.6	2,957.2	2,959.0	2,964.2	5.2	
Government. Federal. Federal, except U.S. Postal Service. U.S. Postal Service. State government. State government education. State government, excluding education. Local government education. Local government education. Local government, excluding education. Local government, excluding education.	22,348	21,921	22,342	22,466	21,961	22,053	22,062	22,082	20	
	2,734.0	2,748.0	2,754.0	2,759.0	2,747.0	2,763.0	2,768.0	2,770.0	2.0	
	2,141.7	2,152.6	2,151.8	2,154.5	2,152.2	2,165.1	2,165.1	2,164.7	-0.4	
	592.7	595.4	602.0	604.2	595.1	598.0	603.2	604.9	1.7	
	5,250.0	5,022.0	5,225.0	5,253.0	5,094.0	5,107.0	5,101.0	5,100.0	-1.0	
	2,582.1	2,365.2	2,568.4	2,592.0	2,419.0	2,436.6	2,431.8	2,431.8	0.0	
	2,667.9	2,657.2	2,656.9	2,660.7	2,674.5	2,670.1	2,669.2	2,667.8	-1.4	
	14,364.0	14,151.0	14,363.0	14,454.0	14,120.0	14,183.0	14,193.0	14,212.0	19.0	
	8,164.3	7,922.1	8,111.4	8,165.7	7,816.0	7,817.4	7,813.5	7,819.5	6.0	
	6,199.3	6,228.6	6,251.4	6,288.7	6,304.1	6,365.9	6,379.4	6,392.2	12.8	

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.0
Mining and logging	44.5	43.5	43.2	42.6
Construction		39.3	38.9	38.7
Manufacturing	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.6
Durable goods	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.8
Private service-providing	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.6	34.5	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.9	39.0	38.8
Retail trade	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.1
Transportation and warehousing	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.9
Utilities	42.9	42.5	41.5	41.9
Information	36.4	36.2	35.9	35.9
Financial activities	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.6
Professional and business services	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.0
Education and health services	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.1
Other services	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3

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			Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p
Total private	\$24.87	\$25.38	\$25.36	\$25.43	\$858.02	\$878.15	\$872.38	\$874.79
Goods-producing	26.06	26.51	26.54	26.63	1,052.82	1,071.00	1,066.91	1,065.20
Mining and logging	31.04	31.73	31.48	31.56	1,381.28	1,380.26	1,359.94	1,344.46
Construction	27.24	27.63	27.72	27.85	1,062.36	1,085.86	1,078.31	1,077.80
Manufacturing	25.10	25.60	25.62	25.69	1,024.08	1,041.92	1,042.73	1,043.01
Durable goods	26.43	26.93	26.94	26.97	1,088.92	1,109.52	1,107.23	1,108.47
Nondurable goods	22.77	23.29	23.33	23.47	915.35	931.60	930.87	934.11
Private service-providing	24.58	25.12	25.09	25.15	820.97	839.01	835.50	837.50
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.66	22.08	22.08	22.17	749.44	763.97	761.76	762.65
Wholesale trade	28.40	29.01	29.05	29.31	1,101.92	1,128.49	1,132.95	1,137.23
Retail trade	17.30	17.73	17.73	17.77	543.22	556.72	554.95	552.65
Transportation and warehousing	22.92	23.09	23.08	23.06	891.59	900.51	897.81	897.03
Utilities	36.85	37.81	37.68	37.91	1,580.87	1,606.93	1,563.72	1,588.43
Information	34.67	36.04	36.18	36.26	1,261.99	1,304.65	1,298.86	1,301.73
Financial activities	31.32	32.11	31.98	32.14	1,174.50	1,210.55	1,202.45	1,208.46
Professional and business services	29.90	30.52	30.44	30.53	1,082.38	1,107.88	1,098.88	1,099.08
Education and health services	25.13	25.58	25.60	25.59	824.26	841.58	839.68	841.91
Leisure and hospitality	14.23	14.61	14.61	14.65	372.83	382.78	382.78	382.37
Other services	22.35	22.81	22.79	22.75	710.73	729.92	727.00	725.73

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	In	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2016 - Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2016 - Mar. 2016 ^p	
Total private	103.1	105.3	104.9	105.1	0.2	122.5	127.8	127.2	127.7	0.4	
Goods-producing	90.0	90.7	90.2	89.7	-0.6	106.0	108.7	108.2	108.0	-0.2	
Mining and logging	120.1	102.4	99.4	96.4	-3.0	149.7	130.4	125.6	122.1	-2.8	
Construction	85.7	89.6	89.0	89.0	0.0	101.4	107.6	107.2	107.7	0.5	
Manufacturing	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.8	-0.4	105.5	107.6	107.5	107.3	-0.2	
Durable goods	90.1	89.8	89.4	89.1	-0.3	105.8	107.4	106.9	106.7	-0.2	
Nondurable goods	91.3	91.7	91.5	91.2	-0.3	105.4	108.4	108.3	108.6	0.3	
Private service-providing	106.9	109.1	109.1	109.3	0.2	127.7	133.2	133.0	133.6	0.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.8	102.3	102.2	102.1	-0.1	117.5	121.5	121.4	121.8	0.3	
Wholesale trade	99.2	100.4	100.6	100.2	-0.4	117.6	121.5	122.0	122.6	0.5	
Retail trade	99.3	101.0	101.1	100.7	-0.4	113.5	118.3	118.5	118.3	-0.2	
Transportation and warehousing	107.0	108.7	108.2	108.2	0.0	124.5	127.3	126.8	126.6	-0.2	
Utilities	103.1	103.7	101.6	102.5	0.9	125.5	129.5	126.4	128.4	1.6	
Information	90.9	91.3	90.9	90.9	0.0	112.2	117.2	117.1	117.4	0.3	
Financial activities	99.3	101.3	101.1	101.3	0.2	121.3	126.9	126.1	127.0	0.7	
Professional and business services	110.7	114.1	113.6	113.5	-0.1	134.0	141.0	140.1	140.4	0.2	
Education and health services	116.9	120.4	120.4	121.1	0.6	141.3	148.0	148.3	149.0	0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	112.1	114.9	115.3	115.1	-0.2	128.6	135.5	135.9	136.1	0.1	
Other services	102.8	104.4	104.3	104.5	0.2	125.9	130.5	130.3	130.2	-0.1	

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	
Total nonfarm	69,541	70,835	71,013	71,156	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.5	
Total private	56,983	58,210	58,381	58,514	47.9	48.0	48.1	48.1	
Goods-producing	4,275	4,295	4,294	4,295	21.9	21.8	21.8	21.8	
Mining and logging	119	107	106	105	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.6	
Construction	803	824	826	829	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	
Manufacturing	3,353	3,364	3,362	3,361	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.3	
Durable goods	1,800	1,801	1,799	1,799	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.4	
Nondurable goods	1,553	1,563	1,563	1,562	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.0	
Private service-providing	52,708	53,915	54,087	54,219	53.0	53.1	53.1	53.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,854	11,020	11,053	11,077	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	
Wholesale trade	1,726.6	1,740.3	1,741.1	1,744.4	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.5	
Retail trade	7,851.7	7,991.3	8,021.8	8,047.1	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,142.0	1,152.8	1,154.7	1,150.6	23.8	23.7	23.8	23.7	
Utilities	133.7	135.2	135.0	134.6	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.8	
Information	1,101	1,107	1,111	1,114	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.2	
Financial activities	4,622	4,684	4,690	4,697	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.1	
Professional and business services	8,637	8,926	8,950	8,972	44.4	44.7	44.7	44.8	
Education and health services	16,796	17,264	17,326	17,370	76.9	77.1	77.0	77.1	
Leisure and hospitality	7,772	7,957	7,993	8,016	51.9	51.7	51.8	51.8	
Other services	2,926	2,957	2,964	2,973	52.2	52.3	52.3	52.4	
Government	12,558	12,625	12,632	12,642	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p
Total private	98,154	99,910	100,095	100,250
Goods-producing	14,087	14,209	14,193	14,197
Mining and logging	630	541	525	511
Construction	4,784	4,981	5,000	5,028
Manufacturing	8,673	8,687	8,668	8,658
Durable goods	5,350	5,336	5,323	5,319
Nondurable goods	3,323	3,351	3,345	3,339
Private service-providing	84,067	85,701	85,902	86,053
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,585	22,841	22,907	22,946
Wholesale trade	4,717.3	4,737.2	4,737.2	4,735.2
Retail trade	13,257.4	13,444.2	13,505.1	13,547.8
Transportation and warehousing	4,163.8	4,207.4	4,211.6	4,209.8
Utilities	446.9	451.8	452.7	452.8
Information	2,214	2,228	2,240	2,241
Financial activities	6,240	6,350	6,357	6,372
Professional and business services	15,997	16,402	16,405	16,422
Education and health services	19,151	19,662	19,731	19,766
Leisure and hospitality	13,212	13,516	13,551	13,599
Other services.	4,668	4,702	4,711	4,707

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.6
Goods-producing	41.1	41.3	41.2	40.9
Mining and logging	46.2	46.0	44.7	43.9
Construction		39.8	40.0	39.3
Manufacturing	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.7
Durable goods	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.1
Nondurable goods		41.2	41.1	41.1
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5
Retail trade	30.0	30.0	29.9	29.8
Transportation and warehousing	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.9
Utilities	42.8	42.9	41.7	42.3
Information	35.9	35.8	35.5	35.6
Financial activities	37.0	37.2	37.1	37.1
Professional and business services	35.4	35.6	35.4	35.5
Education and health services	32.0	32.2	32.1	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.8
Other services	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Durable goods	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	
Total private	\$20.89	\$21.33	\$21.33	\$21.37	\$703.99	\$718.82	\$716.69	\$718.03	
Goods-producing	21.83	22.22	22.26	22.38	897.21	917.69	917.11	915.34	
Mining and logging	26.45	26.77	26.77	26.73	1,221.99	1,231.42	1,196.62	1,173.45	
Construction	25.08	25.41	25.42	25.68	983.14	1,011.32	1,016.80	1,009.22	
Manufacturing	19.78	20.17	20.21	20.30	826.80	845.12	842.76	846.51	
Durable goods	20.87	21.23	21.28	21.38	878.63	898.03	895.89	900.10	
Nondurable goods	17.99	18.46	18.46	18.55	744.79	760.55	758.71	762.41	
Private service-providing	20.70	21.14	21.14	21.16	670.68	687.05	684.94	685.58	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.56	18.88	18.85	18.90	625.47	636.26	633.36	633.15	
Wholesale trade	23.52	23.96	23.93	23.98	907.87	922.46	921.31	923.23	
Retail trade	14.64	14.97	14.97	15.04	439.20	449.10	447.60	448.19	
Transportation and warehousing	20.82	20.99	20.95	20.94	805.73	816.51	814.96	814.57	
Utilities	33.90	34.55	34.59	34.58	1,450.92	1,482.20	1,442.40	1,462.73	
Information	28.64	29.59	29.73	29.64	1,028.18	1,059.32	1,055.42	1,055.18	
Financial activities	25.16	25.85	25.84	25.85	930.92	961.62	958.66	959.04	
Professional and business services	24.58	25.11	25.08	25.11	870.13	893.92	887.83	891.41	
Education and health services	21.98	22.34	22.42	22.42	703.36	719.35	719.68	721.92	
Leisure and hospitality	12.34	12.66	12.67	12.70	309.73	315.23	315.48	314.96	
Other services	18.90	19.19	19.19	19.16	580.23	587.21	589.13	588.21	

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

p Preliminary

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]

	Į.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	gregate weekly payrolls ³			
Industry	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2016 - Mar. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016 ^p	Mar. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2016 - Mar. 2016 ^p	
Total private	110.2	112.2	112.1	112.2	0.1	153.9	159.9	159.7	160.3	0.4	
Goods-producing	88.5	89.7	89.4	88.7	-0.8	118.3	122.0	121.8	121.6	-0.2	
Mining and logging	154.7	132.2	124.7	119.2	-4.4	237.9	205.9	194.2	185.3	-4.6	
Construction	93.9	99.3	100.1	98.9	-1.2	127.2	136.2	137.5	137.2	-0.2	
Manufacturing	83.2	83.6	83.0	82.9	-0.1	107.7	110.2	109.7	110.0	0.3	
Durable goods	84.6	84.8	84.2	84.1	-0.1	110.3	112.4	111.9	112.3	0.4	
Nondurable goods	81.1	81.3	81.0	80.9	-0.1	103.0	106.1	105.7	106.0	0.3	
Private service-providing	116.0	118.6	118.5	118.7	0.2	164.7	172.0	171.8	172.3	0.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.1	107.3	107.3	107.2	-0.1	140.5	144.5	144.3	144.5	0.1	
Wholesale trade	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.4	0.0	148.6	151.6	151.4	151.7	0.2	
Retail trade	100.7	102.1	102.2	102.2	0.0	126.3	131.0	131.1	131.7	0.5	
Transportation and warehousing	121.3	123.2	123.3	123.3	0.0	160.2	164.0	163.9	163.7	-0.1	
Utilities	97.8	99.1	96.5	97.9	1.5	138.4	142.9	139.4	141.4	1.4	
Information	90.7	91.0	90.8	91.1	0.3	128.6	133.4	133.6	133.6	0.0	
Financial activities	108.7	111.2	111.0	111.3	0.3	168.2	176.9	176.5	177.0	0.3	
Professional and business services	126.9	130.9	130.2	130.7	0.4	185.6	195.5	194.2	195.2	0.5	
Education and health services	130.6	135.0	135.0	135.7	0.5	189.5	199.0	199.8	200.8	0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	121.5	123.3	123.6	123.5	-0.1	170.2	177.2	177.8	178.2	0.2	
Other services	100.5	100.9	101.4	101.3	-0.1	138.4	141.1	141.8	141.5	-0.2	

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

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

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

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