

### **NEWS RELEASE**



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Technical information:

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

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### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — MARCH 2012

(NOTE: Data published in this release for women employees in the Government and Total nonfarm industries are erroneous. Errors are found in Summary table B and table B-5. Additional information is available at www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen\_usps.htm.)

**Nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 120,000 in March, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 8.2 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment rose in manufacturing, food services and drinking places, and health care, but was down in retail trade.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, March 2010 – March 2012

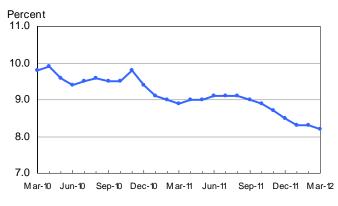
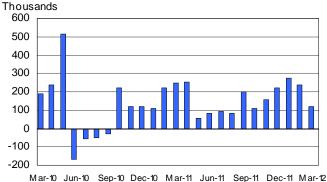


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, March 2010 – March 2012



### **Household Survey Data**

The **number of unemployed persons** (12.7 million) and the **unemployment rate** (8.2 percent) were both little changed in March. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (7.6 percent), adult women (7.4 percent), teenagers (25.0 percent), whites (7.3 percent), blacks (14.0 percent), and Hispanics (10.3 percent) showed little or no change in March. The jobless rate for Asians was 6.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) was essentially unchanged at 5.3 million in March. These individuals accounted for 42.5 percent of the unemployed. Since April 2010, the number of long-term unemployed has fallen by 1.4 million. (See table A-12.)

The civilian labor force participation rate (63.8 percent) and the employment-population ratio (58.5 percent) were little changed in March. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) fell from 8.1 to 7.7 million over the month. These individuals 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, 2.4 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged 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 865,000 **discouraged workers** in March, about the same as 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 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in March had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 120,000 in March. In the prior 3 months, payroll employment had risen by an average of 246,000 per month. Private-sector employment grew by 121,000 in March, including gains in manufacturing, food services and drinking places, and health care. Retail trade lost jobs over the month. Government employment was essentially unchanged. (See table B-1.)

**Manufacturing** employment rose by 37,000 in March, with gains in motor vehicles and parts (+12,000), machinery (+7,000), fabricated metals (+5,000), and paper manufacturing (+3,000). Factory employment has risen by 470,000 since a recent low point in January 2010.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in **food services and drinking places** rose by 37,000 in March and has risen by 563,000 since a recent low point in February 2010.

In March, **health care** employment continued to grow (+26,000). Within the industry, offices of physicians and hospitals each added 8,000 jobs over the month.

Employment in **financial activities** was up by 15,000 in March, with most of the gain occurring in credit intermediation (+11,000).

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in March (+31,000). Employment in the industry has grown by 1.4 million since a recent low point in September 2009. In March, services to buildings and dwellings added 23,000 jobs. Employment in temporary help services was about unchanged over the month after increasing by 55,000 in February.

**Retail trade** employment fell by 34,000 in March. A large job loss in general merchandise stores (-32,000) and small losses in other retail industries more than offset gains in health and personal care stores (+6,000) and in building material and garden supply stores (+5,000). Employment in the other major private-sector industries, including **mining**, **construction**, **wholesale** 

trade, transportation and warehousing, and information, changed little in March.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in March. The manufacturing workweek fell by 0.3 hour to 40.7 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.8 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In March, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$23.39. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 2.1 percent. In March, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 3 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$19.68. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for January was revised from +284,000 to +275,000, and the change for February was revised from +227,000 to +240,000.

The Employment Situation for April is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 4, 2012, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Change from: Feb. 2012- Mar. 2012
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	239,000	242,269	242,435	242,604	169
Civilian labor force	153,392	154,395	154,871	154,707	-164
Participation rate	64.2	63.7	63.9	63.8	-0.1
Employed	139,764	141,637	142,065	142,034	-31
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.5	-0.1
Unemployed	13,628	12,758	12,806	12,673	-133
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	-0.1
Not in labor force	85,608	87,874	87,564	87,897	333
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	8.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.4	-0.3
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	24.5	23.2	23.8	25.0	1.2
White	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.3	0.0
Black or African American	15.6	13.6	14.1	14.0	-0.1
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.2	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	11.3	10.5	10.7	10.3	-0.4
Total, 25 years and over	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma	13.8	13.1	12.9	12.6	-0.3
High school graduates, no college	9.5	8.4	8.3	8.0	-0.3
Some college or associate degree	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.5	0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	8,244	7,321	7,209	7,020	-189
Job leavers	900	939	1,031	1,117	86
Reentrants	3,278	3,325	3,361	3,269	-92
New entrants.	1,335	1,253	1,392	1,433	41
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,437	2,486	2,541	2,572	31
5 to 14 weeks	2,927	2,884	2,807	2,754	-53
15 to 26 weeks	1,991	1,980	1,971	1,867	-104
27 weeks and over	6,130	5,518	5,426	5,308	-118
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,459	8,230	8,119	7,672	-447
Slack work or business conditions	5,634	5,372	5,446	5,081	-365
Could only find part-time work	2,355	2,551	2,404	2,341	-63
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,425	18,636	18,827	18,523	-304
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,434	2,809	2,608	2,352	_
Discouraged workers	921	1,059	1,006	865	_
Discouraged workers	921	1,059	1,006	600	

<sup>-</sup> 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. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)  Total nonfarm	246	275	240	120
Total private	261	277	233	121
Goods-producing.	48	78	29	31
Mining and logging	15	8	4	1
Construction.	7	18	-6	-7
Manufacturing	26	52	31	37
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	23	40	28	26
Motor vehicles and parts.	4.6	8.6	5.2	11.6
Nondurable goods.	3	12	3	11
Private service-providing <sup>1</sup>	213	199	204	90
Wholesale trade.	14.2	14.6	6.9	4.1
	7.7			
Retail trade.		24.9 17.1	-28.6 14.4	-33.8
Transportation and warehousing.	8.1			2.8
Information.	-2	-17	13	-9 15
Financial activities.	14	1 70	9	15
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	88	79	86	31
Temporary help services.	36.2	36.4	54.9	-7.5
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	24	31	66	37
Health care and social assistance	28.4	30.8	52.8	26.1
Leisure and hospitality	64	39	45	39
Other services	-5	8	-8	3
Government	-15	-2	7	-1
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.5	49.3	49.3	49.3
Total private women employees	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.8
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$ 22.92	\$ 23.28	\$ 23.34	\$ 23.39
Average weekly earnings	\$786.16	\$803.16	\$807.56	\$806.96
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	93.5	95.5	96.0	95.8
Over-the-month percent change	0.3	0.2	0.5	-0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	102.1	106.0	106.8	106.9
Over-the-month percent change	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.1
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.8
Average hourly earnings	\$ 19.34	\$ 19.61	\$ 19.65	\$ 19.68
Average weekly earnings	\$649.82	\$662.82	\$664.17	\$665.18
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>	100.6	103.0	103.3	103.4
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) <sup>4</sup>	130.0	135.0	135.7	136.0
	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2
Over-the-month percent change.				
Over-the-month percent change  DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
DIFFUSION INDEX	65.8	70.3	60.7	59.6

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

NOTE: Data published in this release for women employees in the Government and Total nonfarm industies are erroneous. Additional information is available at www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen\_usps.htm.

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

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

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

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

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### Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

### Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, 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.

### 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.

### 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/cesbmart.htm.

### 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 total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all size classes and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve that goal.

### 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.

## 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.

### Does the official unemployment rate exclude people who have stopped looking for work?

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who have stopped 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 The Employment Situation news release.

### How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

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

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. About half of all employees in the payroll survey have a 2-week, semi-monthly, or monthly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of employment from the establishment survey.

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12<sup>th</sup> 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 usually work full time but had reduced hours, or had a job but were not at work the entire week, due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page at http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?ln.

### **Technical Note**

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 141,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 486,000 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 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 are defined as production and related employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

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

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

### Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

#### Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this 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 100,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -50,000 to +150,000 (50,000 +/- 100,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.19 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other information

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

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	239,000	242,435	242,604	239,000	240,441	240,584	242,269	242,435	242,604
Civilian labor force	153,022	154,114	154,316	153,392	153,937	153,887	154,395	154,871	154,707
Participation rate	64.0	63.6	63.6	64.2	64.0	64.0	63.7	63.9	63.8
Employed	138,962	140,684	141,412	139,764	140,614	140,790	141,637	142,065	142,034
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.0	58.3	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.5
Unemployed	14,060	13,430	12,904	13,628	13,323	13,097	12,758	12,806	12,673
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.7	8.4	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2
Not in labor force	85,977	88,322	88,288	85,608	86,503	86,697	87,874	87,564	87,897
Persons who currently want a job	6,250	6,376	6,041	6,500	6,595	6,385	6,319	6,378	6,299
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,988	116,896	116,986	115,988	116,755	116,832	116,808	116,896	116,986
Civilian labor force	81,491	81,609	81,830	81,701	82,341	82,373	82,070	82,165	82,179
Participation rate	70.3	69.8	69.9	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.3	70.3	70.2
Employed	73,187	74,035	74,507	74,051	74,975	75,235	75,288	75,318	75,369
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.3	63.7	63.8	64.2	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.4
Unemployed	8,304	7,573	7,323	7,651	7,366	7,138	6,781	6,846	6,810
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.3	8.9	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.3
Not in labor force	34,497	35,288	35,156	34,286	34,414	34,459	34,739	34,732	34,807
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,381	108,188	108,289	107,381	108,203	108,290	108,087	108,188	108,289
Civilian labor force	78,788	78,986	79,175	78,805	79,440	79,436	79,234	79,317	79,337
Participation rate	73.4	73.0	73.1	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.3
Employed	71,207	72,152	72,567	71,918	72,846	73,080	73,170	73,240	73,286
Employment-population ratio	66.3	66.7	67.0	67.0	67.3	67.5	67.7	67.7	67.7
Unemployed	7,581	6,834	6,608	6,887	6,594	6,356	6,064	6,077	6,051
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.6
Not in labor force	28,593	29,201	29,114	28,576	28,763	28,854	28,853	28,870	28,952
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,012	125,539	125,619	123,012	123,686	123,753	125,461	125,539	125,619
Civilian labor force	71,532	72,505	72,486	71,691	71,596	71,514	72,326	72,706	72,529
Participation rate	58.1	57.8	57.7	58.3	57.9	57.8	57.6	57.9	57.7
Employed	65,775	66,648	66,906	65,714	65,639	65,555	66,349	66,747	66,665
Employment-population ratio	53.5	53.1	53.3	53.4	53.1	53.0	52.9	53.2	53.1
Unemployed	5,756 8.0	5,857 8.1	5,580 7.7	5,977 8.3	5,957 8.3	5,959 8.3	5,977 8.3	5,960 8.2	5,863 8.1
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	51,481	53,034	53,133	51,321	52,090	52,238	53,135	52,833	53,090
	31,461	55,054	55,155	31,321	32,090	52,250	33,133	52,055	55,090
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,792	117,170	117,260	114,792	115,526	115,602	117,082	117,170	117,260
Civilian labor force	68,903	69,823	69,755	68,852	68,711	68,748	69,449	69,815	69,589
Participation rate	60.0	59.6	59.5	60.0	59.5	59.5	59.3	59.6	59.3
Employed	63,681	64,486	64,756	63,515	63,352	63,323	64,078	64,454	64,413
Employment-population ratio	55.5	55.0	55.2	55.3	54.8	54.8 5.425	54.7	55.0	54.9
Unemployment rate	5,223 7.6	5,337 7.6	4,998 7.2	5,336 7.8	5,359 7.8	5,425 7.9	5,370 7.7	5,361 7.7	5,176 7.4
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	45,888	47,348	47,505	45,940	46,815	46,854	47,634	47,355	47,671
	45,000	47,040	47,505	45,540	40,015	40,004	47,004	47,000	47,071
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.007	47.070	47.050	40.007	40.744	10.000	17.400	47.070	47.050
Civilian labor force	16,827	17,078	17,056	16,827	16,711	16,693	17,100	17,078	17,056 5.791
Civilian labor force.	5,331	5,305	5,386	5,735	5,786	5,704	5,713	5,739	5,781
Participation rate	31.7	31.1	31.6	34.1	34.6	34.2	33.4	33.6	33.9
Employment population ratio	4,075	4,046	4,089	4,332	4,416	4,387	4,389	4,371	4,335
Employment-population ratio	24.2	23.7	24.0	25.7	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.6	25.4
Unemployment rate	1,257	1,259 23.7	1,297	1,404	1,370 23.7	1,316	1,324	1,367	1,447
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	23.6 11,496	11,773	24.1 11,669	24.5 11,092	10,925	23.1 10,989	23.2 11,387	23.8 11,339	25.0 11,274
								11.009	11,4/4

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	192,688	192,691	192,788	192,688	193,598	193,682	192,600	192,691	192,788
Civilian labor force	124,156	123,223	123,209	124,489	124,652	124,543	123,579	123,848	123,713
Participation rate	64.4	63.9	63.9	64.6	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.3	64.2
Employed	113,877	113,467	113,909	114,652	115,130	115,254	114,458	114,754	114,697
Employment-population ratio	59.1	58.9	59.1	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.6	59.5
Unemployed	10,279	9,755	9,301	9,837	9,522	9,288	9,121	9,094	9,016
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3
Not in labor force	68,532	69,469	69,579	68,199	68,945	69,139	69,021	68,843	69,076
Men, 20 years and over				.					
Civilian labor force	64,890	64,327	64,340	64,902	65,366	65,373	64,495	64,642	64,552
Participation rate	73.8	73.5	73.5	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.8
Employed	59,254	59,266	59,532	59,846	60,605	60,751	60,059	60,245	60,192
Employment-population ratio	67.4	67.8	68.0	68.0	68.5	68.6	68.7	68.9	68.8
Unemployed	5,635	5,061	4,808	5,057	4,761	4,623	4,436	4,397	4,360
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,900	54,660	54,476	54,905	54,520	54,481	54,434	54,609	54,473
Participation rate	59.8	59.1	58.9	59.8	59.1	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.9
Employed	51,169	50,889	50,959	51,132	50,774	50,768	50,729	50,890	50,873
Employment-population ratio	55.7	55.0	55.1	55.7	55.0	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.0
Unemployed	3,730	3,772	3,517	3,773	3,746	3,713	3,705	3,719	3,600
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,367	4,235	4,393	4,682	4,766	4,688	4,650	4,596	4,688
Participation rate	34.0	33.3	34.6	36.4	37.3	36.8	36.5	36.1	36.9
Employed	3,454	3,312	3,418	3,675	3,751	3,736	3,670	3,619	3,632
Employment-population ratio	26.9	26.0	26.9	28.6	29.4	29.3	28.8	28.4	28.6
Unemployed	913	923	976	1,007	1,015	952	980	977	1,056
Unemployment rate	20.9	21.8	22.2	21.5	21.3	20.3	21.1	21.3	22.5
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,005	29,760	29,792	29,005	29,259	29,286	29,727	29,760	29,792
Civilian labor force	17,705	18,219	18,339	17,829	17,934	18,110	18,206	18,363	18,427
Participation rate	61.0	61.2	61.6	61.5	61.3	61.8	61.2	61.7	61.9
Employed	14,965	15,651	15,829	15,047	15,151	15,248	15,725	15,769	15,843
Employment-population ratio	51.6	52.6	53.1	51.9	51.8	52.1	52.9	53.0	53.2
Unemployed	2,740	2,568	2,510	2,782	2,783	2,862	2,482	2,593	2,584
Unemployment rate	15.5	14.1	13.7	15.6	15.5	15.8	13.6	14.1	14.0
Not in labor force	11,300	11,541	11,453	11,176	11,325	11,176	11,521	11,398	11,365
Men, 20 years and over			,	,	,		·	,	
Civilian labor force	8,093	8,187	8,262	8,113	8,195	8,272	8,256	8,239	8,283
Participation rate	68.5	67.7	68.2	68.6	68.5	69.0	68.4	68.1	68.4
Employed	6,635	6,942	7,044	6,746	6,851	6,969	7,205	7,064	7,137
Employment-population ratio	56.1	57.4	58.1	57.1	57.3	58.2	59.7	58.4	58.9
Unemployed	1,458	1,245	1,218	1,367	1,344	1,302	1,052	1,175	1,147
Unemployment rate	18.0	15.2	14.7	16.8	16.4	15.7	12.7	14.3	13.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,990	9,380	9,445	9,048	9,095	9,160	9,287	9,410	9,473
Participation rate	61.7	62.6	62.9	62.1	61.8	62.2	62.0	62.8	63.1
Employed	7,953	8,272	8,393	7,913	7,911	7,885	8,113	8,240	8,307
Employment-population ratio	54.6	55.2	55.9	54.3	53.7	53.5	54.2	55.0	55.4
Unemployed	1,037	1,108	1,052	1,135	1,184	1,275	1,174	1,171	1,166
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.8	11.1	12.5	13.0	13.9	12.6	12.4	12.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	623	651	632	668	643	679	663	713	671
Participation rate	23.8	24.3	23.7	25.6	25.0	26.5	24.7	26.6	25.1
Employed	378	436	392	388	388	393	407	466	399
Employment-population ratio	14.5	16.3	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.2	17.4	14.9
Unemployed	245	215	239	280	255	286	255	247	272
Unemployment rate	39.3	33.1	37.9	41.9	39.6	42.1	38.5	34.7	40.5
ASIAN	1						1		
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,301	12,713	12,766						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
Civilian labor force	7,410	8,016	8,113	-	-	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	65.6	63.1	63.6	_	-	_	_	_	_
Employed	6,881	7,508	7,607	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	60.9	59.1	59.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	529	508	506	_	-	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.3	6.2	_	-	_	_	-	_
Not in labor force	3,892	4,696	4,652	_	_	_	_	_	-

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

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	1401 001	asonally ad	jusieu	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>							
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012		
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY											
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,155	36,384	36,463	34,155	34,808	34,885	36,301	36,384	36,463		
Civilian labor force	22,585	24,167	24,109	22,643	23,222	23,270	24,045	24,206	24,128		
Participation rate	66.1	66.4	66.1	66.3	66.7	66.7	66.2	66.5	66.2		
Employed	19,896	21,407	21,510	20,083	20,574	20,699	21,513	21,628	21,638		
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.8	59.0	58.8	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.3		
Unemployed	2,690	2,760	2,598	2,560	2,648	2,571	2,532	2,579	2,491		
Unemployment rate	11.9	11.4	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.3		
Not in labor force	11,570	12,218	12,354	11,512	11,586	11,615	12,256	12,178	12,335		
Men, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	12,889	13,262	13,246	-	_	_	_	-	_		
Participation rate	81.6	81.1	80.8	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Employed	11,452	11,881	11,952	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Employment-population ratio	72.5	72.6	72.9	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Unemployed	1,437	1,381	1,294	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.4	9.8	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	8,788	9,836	9,813	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Participation rate	58.7	60.1	59.8	_	_	_	_	-	_		
Employed	7,825	8,752	8,829	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Employment-population ratio	52.3	53.4	53.8	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Unemployed	963	1,085	984	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.0	10.0	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian labor force	909	1,068	1,050	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Participation rate	26.8	29.2	28.8	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Employed	619	774	730	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Employment-population ratio	18.3	21.2	20.0	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Unemployed	290	294	320	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Unemployment rate	31.9	27.5	30.5	_	_	_	_	_	_		

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,565	11,119	11,349	11,676	11,713	11,688	11,469	11,488	11,493
Participation rate	45.7	45.1	45.7	46.2	47.0	46.7	45.6	46.6	46.3
Employed	9,809	9,469	9,788	10,069	10,161	10,080	9,968	10,006	10,044
Employment-population ratio	38.8	38.4	39.4	39.8	40.8	40.3	39.7	40.6	40.4
Unemployed	1,756	1,650	1,561	1,608	1,552	1,608	1,501	1,483	1,449
Unemployment rate	15.2	14.8	13.8	13.8	13.3	13.8	13.1	12.9	12.6
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	37,541	37,011	36,614	37,294	37,089	36,902	36,850	36,799	36,475
Participation rate	60.6	59.3	59.2	60.2	60.3	59.8	59.6	59.0	59.0
Employed	33,604	33,589	33,402	33,761	33,807	33,684	33,737	33,761	33,573
Employment-population ratio	54.3	53.9	54.0	54.5	54.9	54.5	54.6	54.1	54.3
Unemployed	3,937	3,422	3,212	3,533	3,282	3,218	3,113	3,039	2,902
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.2	8.8	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,519	37,485	37,369	36,584	36,816	37,024	37,214	37,282	37,405
Participation rate	69.5	69.5	69.3	69.6	68.5	69.1	69.2	69.1	69.3
Employed	33,708	34,669	34,507	33,866	34,009	34,167	34,525	34,571	34,613
Employment-population ratio	64.1	64.3	64.0	64.4	63.3	63.7	64.2	64.1	64.2
Unemployed	2,811	2,817	2,863	2,718	2,807	2,857	2,689	2,711	2,793
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.5
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	46,979	47,841	48,389	46,897	47,117	47,131	47,481	47,890	48,191
Participation rate	77.0	76.3	76.6	76.8	75.9	76.0	75.6	76.4	76.2
Employed	44,943	45,808	46,415	44,831	45,058	45,201	45,492	45,875	46,189
Employment-population ratio	73.6	73.0	73.4	73.4	72.6	72.9	72.4	73.1	73.1
Unemployed	2,036	2,034	1,974	2,065	2,059	1,930	1,989	2,015	2,002
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Mor					
	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,729	21,286	19,932	19,475	1,797	1,811
Civilian labor force	11,273	11,161	10,136	10,004	1,137	1,158
Participation rate	51.9	52.4	50.9	51.4	63.3	63.9
Employed	10,259	10,328	9,234	9,256	1,025	1,072
Employment-population ratio	47.2	48.5	46.3	47.5	57.0	59.2
Unemployed	1,014	834	902	748	112	86
Unemployment rate.	9.0	7.5	8.9	7.5	9.9	7.4
Not in labor force	10,456	10,125	9,796	9,471	660	653
	10,430	10,123	3,730	3,471	000	033
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,449	2,713	1,980	2,219	469	495
Civilian labor force	1,948	2,184	1,632	1,841	316	343
Participation rate	79.6	80.5	82.4	83.0	67.5	69.4
Employed	1,736	1,960	1,443	1,654	293	306
Employment-population ratio	70.9	72.2	72.9	74.5	62.4	61.9
Unemployed	213	224	189	187	24	37
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.3	11.6	10.2	7.5	10.8
Not in labor force	500	530	348	378	152	152
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,953	3,020	2,521	2,550	432	471
Civilian labor force	2,480	2,557	2,154	2,190	326	367
Participation rate	84.0	84.7	85.4	85.9	75.6	78.0
Employed	2,274	2,413	1,973	2,071	301	342
Employment-population ratio	77.0	79.9	78.3	81.2	69.6	72.6
Unemployed	207	144	181	119	26	25
Unemployment rate.	8.3	5.6	8.4	5.4	7.9	6.9
Not in labor force.	472	463	367	360	105	104
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans	472	403	307	300	103	104
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,558	9,974	10,236	9,649	322	325
Civilian labor force.	3,602	3,281	3,473	3,159	129	122
Participation rate	34.1	32.9	33.9	32.7	40.0	37.5
	3,292	3,039	3,177	2,921	115	119
Employed.						_
Employment-population ratio	31.2	30.5	31.0	30.3	35.8	36.7
Unemployed	310	241	296	238	14	3
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.3	8.5	7.5	10.6 193	2.2 203
Not in labor force.	6,956	6,693	6,763	6,490	193	203
Veterans of other service periods	5 770	5 570	5 400	5.057		504
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,770	5,579	5,196	5,057	574	521
Civilian labor force.	3,243	3,140	2,877	2,814	365	326
Participation rate	56.2	56.3	55.4	55.6	63.6	62.5
Employed	2,958	2,916	2,641	2,611	316	305
Employment-population ratio	51.3	52.3	50.8	51.6	55.1	58.6
Unemployed	285	224	236	203	49	21
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.1	8.2	7.2	13.4	6.4
Not in labor force	2,527	2,439	2,318	2,243	209	195
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,483	212,427	91,497	92,943	116,986	119,484
Civilian labor force	140,108	141,430	70,506	70,984	69,602	70,446
Participation rate	67.2	66.6	77.1	76.4	59.5	59.0
Employed	127,531	129,852	63,349	64,661	64,182	65,190
Employment-population ratio	61.2	61.1	69.2	69.6	54.9	54.6
Unemployed	12,577	11,578	7,157	6,322	5,420	5,256
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.2	10.2	8.9	7.8	7.5
Not in labor force	68,375	70,998	20,990	21,959	47,384	49,039
		.,		,	,	.,

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with I	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,631	28,158	211,369	214,446
Civilian labor force	5,794	5,671	147,228	148,645
Participation rate	21.0	20.1	69.7	69.3
Employed	4,891	4,810	134,071	136,603
Employment-population ratio	17.7	17.1	63.4	63.7
Unemployed	903	861	13,157	12,042
Unemployment rate	15.6	15.2	8.9	8.1
Not in labor force	21,836	22,487	64,141	65,801
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,671	2,513	74,933	74,997
Participation rate	35.2	33.8	82.3	82.1
Employed	2,196	2,073	67,376	68,374
Employment-population ratio	29.0	27.9	74.0	74.8
Unemployed	474	440	7,557	6,622
Unemployment rate	17.8	17.5	10.1	8.8
Not in labor force	4,907	4,922	16,158	16,362
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,238	2,281	66,171	66,850
Participation rate	29.3	28.6	71.0	70.8
Employed	1,876	1,913	60,952	61,828
Employment-population ratio	24.5	24.0	65.4	65.5
Unemployed	362	368	5,219	5,021
Unemployment rate	16.2	16.1	7.9	7.5
Not in labor force	5,406	5,686	27,065	27,615
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	886	877	6,124	6,799
Participation rate	7.1	6.9	22.6	23.8
Employed	819	824	5,743	6,400
Employment-population ratio	6.6	6.5	21.2	22.4
Unemployed	67	54	380	399
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.1	6.2	5.9
Not in labor force	11,524	11,879	20,917	21,824

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	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	35,996	37,664	17,886	18,449	18,110	19,215
Civilian labor force	24,034	24,958	14,259	14,486	9,775	10,471
Participation rate	66.8	66.3	79.7	78.5	54.0	54.5
Employed	21,728	22,785	12,886	13,248	8,842	9,537
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.5	72.0	71.8	48.8	49.6
Unemployed	2,306	2,173	1,373	1,239	933	934
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.7	9.6	8.6	9.5	8.9
Not in labor force	11,961	12,706	3,626	3,963	8,335	8,744
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,004	204,941	98,102	98,537	104,902	106,404
Civilian labor force	128,988	129,358	67,231	67,344	61,756	62,015
Participation rate	63.5	63.1	68.5	68.3	58.9	58.3
Employed	117,234	118,628	60,301	61,259	56,933	57,369
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.9	61.5	62.2	54.3	53.9
Unemployed	11,754	10,731	6,931	6,084	4,823	4,646
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.3	10.3	9.0	7.8	7.5
Not in labor force	74,016	75,582	30,870	31,193	43,146	44,389

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	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,145	2,030	2,123	2,244	2,262	2,349	2,208	2,185	2,218
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,303	1,238	1,296	1,431	1,359	1,429	1,376	1,353	1,394
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	824	767	799	838	849	874	800	814	811
Unpaid family workers	17	26	28	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	136,818	138,654	139,290	137,619	138,304	138,411	139,491	139,945	139,984
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	128,060	130,204	130,778	128,706	129,604	129,662	130,569	131,365	131,370
Government	21,082	20,772	20,536	20,791	20,434	20,616	20,583	20,617	20,338
Private industries	106,978	109,432	110,241	107,963	109,159	109,064	109,966	110,778	111,114
Private households	695	621	656	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	106,283	108,811	109,585	107,252	108,485	108,407	109,353	110,138	110,469
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,652	8,343	8,433	8,754	8,628	8,587	8,769	8,477	8,514
Unpaid family workers	105	106	79	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	8,737	8,455	7,867	8,459	8,469	8,098	8,230	8,119	7,672
Slack work or business conditions	5,812	5,790	5,146	5,634	5,578	5,305	5,372	5,446	5,081
Could only find part-time work	2,529	2,338	2,427	2,355	2,496	2,419	2,551	2,404	2,341
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	18,912	19,358	19,022	18,425	18,363	18,372	18,636	18,827	18,523
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	8,537	8,302	7,753	8,297	8,358	7,952	8,083	7,988	7,584
Slack work or business conditions	5,708	5,694	5,062	5,542	5,502	5,199	5,278	5,356	5,000
Could only find part-time work	2,503	2,313	2,418	2,326	2,518	2,423	2,563	2,365	2,295
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	18,565	18,980	18,615	18,035	17,941	17,969	18,298	18,399	18,100

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

### Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

16 to 19 years.       4,075       4,046       4,089       4,322       4,416       4,387       4,387       4,383       16 to 17 years.       1,172       1,171       1,173       1,123       1,340       1,413       1,304       1,333       1,337       1,335         18 to 19 years.       2,903       2,875       2,886       2,997       2,995       3,060       3,064       3,050       2,955         20 years and over       134,887       136,638       137,324       135,433       13,195       13,335       13,395       13,794       137,248       137,694       137,694       137,694       137,699       13,200       1,195       13,335       13,395       13,395       13,373       13,995       13,335       13,395       13,371       25,252       25 to 54 years.       122,064       122,534       124,112       122,476       122,973       123,234       123,901       124,243       124,412       122,476       122,973       123,234       123,901       124,243       124,412       122,476       122,973       123,234       123,901       124,243       124,402       24,332       30,473       30,471       30,579       30,222       30,271       30,616       30,421       30,579       30,579       30,222		Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
Total, If years and over. 139,962 140,684 141,412 139,764 140,790 141,637 142,065 142,034 161 to 19 years. 4,076 4,046 4,089 4,332 4,416 4,332 143,034 13,33 13,37 13,95 16 to 17 years. 1,177 1,171 1,233 1,340 1,413 1,304 1,333 1,333 13,39 13,99 136 to 17 years. 2,003 2,875 2,866 2,997 2,995 3,006 3,044 3,050 2,295 20 years and over. 134,887 136,688 137,324 136,433 136,188 136,403 137,248 137,694 137,699 137,999 137,099	Characteristic									
16 to 19 years.	AGE AND SEX									
16 to 17 years.		138,962	140,684	141,412	139,764	140,614	140,790	141,637	142,065	142,034
18 to 19 years.	-	4,075	4,046	4,089	4,332	4,416	4,387	4,389	4,371	4,335
20 years and over	16 to 17 years	1,172	1,171	1,233				1,333		1,395
20 years and over	18 to 19 years	2,903	2,875	2,856	2,997	2,995	3,060	3,064	3,050	2,955
20 to 24 years.   12,829   13,104   13,212   13,005   13,200   13,305   13,305   13,305   13,212   25 years and over   122,064   123,534   133,003   13,305   13,305   13,212   25 years and over   128,064   13,065   13,005   13,007   128,243   128,407   128,207   128										
25 to 54 years. 93,442 93,346 93,816 93,935 93,708 93,82 93,991 94,056 94,267 25 to 34 years. 30,363 30,519 30,529 30,731 30,771 30,367 30,483 30,588 35 to 44 years. 30,483 30,421 30,574 30,579 30,222 30,271 30,614 30,638 30,588 32,74 45 to 54 years. 22,666 32,734 28,844 32,833 32,831 32,74 32,841 33,091 32,935 33,027 55 years and over. 72,187 74,035 74,035 74,507 74,051 74,975 75,235 75,288 75,318 75,369 16 to 17 years. 660 554 590 684 664 663 620 650 650 18 to 19 years. 1,376 13,29 1,350 1,451 1,455 1,501 1,477 1,424 1,424 22 years and over. 77,1207 72,152 72,557 74,918 72,846 73,080 73,170 73,240 73,240 20 years and over. 74,170 77,275 67,275 74,181 72,181 74,182 72,264 74,182	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		13,104							
25 to 54 years. 93,442 93,346 93,816 93,935 93,708 93,82 93,991 94,056 94,267 25 to 34 years. 30,363 30,519 30,529 30,731 30,771 30,367 30,483 30,588 35 to 44 years. 30,483 30,421 30,574 30,579 30,222 30,271 30,614 30,638 30,588 32,74 45 to 54 years. 22,666 32,734 28,844 32,833 32,831 32,74 32,841 33,091 32,935 33,027 55 years and over. 72,187 74,035 74,035 74,507 74,051 74,975 75,235 75,288 75,318 75,369 16 to 17 years. 660 554 590 684 664 663 620 650 650 18 to 19 years. 1,376 13,29 1,350 1,451 1,455 1,501 1,477 1,424 1,424 22 years and over. 77,1207 72,152 72,557 74,918 72,846 73,080 73,170 73,240 73,240 20 years and over. 74,170 77,275 67,275 74,181 72,181 74,182 72,264 74,182	25 years and over	122,064	123,534	124,112	122,476	122,973	123,234	123,901	124,243	124,407
25 to 34 years.   30,303   30,190   30,359   30,523   30,743   30,743   30,743   30,674   30,687   30,	25 to 54 years									
45 to 54 years.	*	30,303				30,743	30,771	30,367		
45 to 54 years.	35 to 44 years									
Separa and over	·									
18 to 19 years.	•									30,140
16 to 17 years.	Men, 16 years and over	73,187	74,035	74,507	74,051	74,975	75,235	75,288	75,318	75,369
18 to 19   years	16 to 19 years	1,980	1,883	1,940	2,133	2,129	2,155	2,118	2,079	2,083
20 years and over.	16 to 17 years	604	554	590	684	654	635	620	650	656
20 to 24 years. 6.579 6.622 6.776 6.730 6.980 6.998 7.003 6.851 6.927 25 years and over. 64.628 65.530 65.791 65.184 65.853 66.084 66.189 66.376 66.327 25 to 54 years. 49.659 49.622 49.836 50.202 50.386 50.528 50.382 50.382 25 to 34 years. 16.401 16.195 16.265 16.662 16.895 16.895 16.885 16.400 16.498 16.538 35 to 44 years. 16.939 17.084 17.246 17.082 17.102 17.221 17.346 17.349 17.385 55 years and over. 14.969 15.909 15.954 14.981 17.082 17.102 17.221 17.346 17.399 17.385 16 to 19 years and over. 65.775 66.648 66.906 65.776 66.648 66.906 65.776 66.648 16 to 19 years. 20.95 2.163 2.149 2.199 2.287 2.232 2.270 2.293 2.252 16 to 17 years. 588 616 644 665 799 669 713 667 739 18 to 19 years. 1.527 1.546 1.506 1.546 1.530 1.559 1.577 1.625 1.531 20 years and over. 63.681 64.486 64.756 63.515 63.352 63.323 64.078 64.442 25 years and over. 63.681 64.486 64.756 63.515 63.352 63.323 64.078 64.442 25 years and over. 57.436 58.003 58.321 57.292 57.119 57.150 57.732 57.867 58.079 25 to 54 years. 13.902 13.995 14.093 13.895 14.093 13.896 13.888 13.8	18 to 19 years	1,376	1,329	1,350	1,451	1,465	1,501	1,487	1,424	1,424
25 years and over.	20 years and over	71,207	72,152	72,567	71,918	72,846	73,080	73,170	73,240	73,286
25 to 54 years.	20 to 24 years	6,579	6,622	6,776	6,730	6,980	6,998	7,003	6,851	6,927
25 to 34 years.	25 years and over	64,628	65,530	65,791	65,184	65,853	66,084	66,169	66,376	66,327
16,319	25 to 54 years	49,659	49,622	49,836	50,202	50,368	50,528	50,358	50,382	50,393
45 to 54 years	25 to 34 years	16,401	16,195	16,265	16,662	16,895	16,885	16,440	16,498	16,538
55 years and over.	35 to 44 years	16,319	16,342	16,326	16,459	16,370	16,422	16,573	16,564	16,470
Women, 16 years and over.	45 to 54 years	16,939	17,084	17,246	17,082	17,102	17,221	17,346	17,319	17,385
16 to 19 years	55 years and over	14,969	15,909	15,954	14,981	15,485	15,556	15,811	15,994	15,934
16 to 17 years		· · · · · ·	· '		· '			l '		66,665
1,527 1,546 1,506 1,546 1,530 1,559 1,577 1,625 1,531 20 years and over 63,881 64,486 64,756 63,515 63,352 63,323 64,078 64,454 64,413 20 to 24 years 62,200 c 24 years 64,454 64,413 25 years and over 57,436 58,003 58,321 57,292 57,119 57,150 57,732 57,867 58,079 25 to 54 years 74,783 43,724 43,980 43,733 43,340 43,354 43,633 43,674 43,873 25 to 34 years 13,902 13,995 14,093 13,861 13,848 13,866 13,928 13,985 14,030 35 to 44 years 14,135 14,079 14,248 14,120 13,852 13,849 14,041 14,074 14,202 45 to 54 years 15,746 15,650 15,664 15,615 15,642 55 years and over 13,653 14,279 14,341 13,559 13,779 13,796 14,099 14,193 14,206 MARITAL STATUS Married mem, spouse present 42,636 43,201 43,320 42,914 43,933 43,709 43,658 43,556 43,635 Married women, spouse present 42,636 43,201 43,320 42,914 43,933 43,709 43,658 43,556 43,635 Married women, spouse present 8,744 9,181 9,429	16 to 19 years	2,095	2,163	2,149	2,199	2,287	2,232	2,270	2,293	2,252
20 years and over	16 to 17 years	568	616	644	655	759	669	713	687	739
20 to 24 years	18 to 19 years	1,527	1,546	1,506	1,546	1,530	1,559	1,577	1,625	1,531
25 years and over	20 years and over	63,681	64,486	64,756	63,515	63,352	63,323	64,078	64,454	64,413
25 to 54 years	20 to 24 years	6,244	6,482	6,436	6,275	6,220	6,198	6,332	6,544	6,444
25 to 34 years.	25 years and over	57,436	58,003	58,321	57,292	57,119	57,150	57,732	57,867	58,079
35 to 44 years	25 to 54 years	43,783	43,724	43,980	43,733	43,340	43,354	43,633	43,674	43,873
45 to 54 years	25 to 34 years	13,902	13,995	14,093	13,861	13,848	13,886	13,928	13,985	14,030
55 years and over.       13,653       14,279       14,341       13,559       13,796       14,099       14,193       14,206         MARITAL STATUS         Married men, spouse present.       42,636       43,201       43,320       42,914       43,933       43,709       43,658       43,556       43,635         Married women, spouse present.       34,292       34,603       34,477       34,173       34,442       34,177       34,445       34,341       34,325         Women who maintain families.       8,744       9,181       9,429       -	35 to 44 years	14,135	14,079	14,248	14,120	13,852	13,849	14,041	14,074	14,202
MARITAL STATUS         Married men, spouse present.         42,636         43,201         43,320         42,914         43,933         43,709         43,658         43,556         43,635           Married women, spouse present.         34,292         34,603         34,477         34,173         34,442         34,177         34,445         34,341         34,325           Women who maintain families.         8,744         9,181         9,429         -	45 to 54 years	15,746	15,650	15,638	15,751	15,641	15,620	15,664	15,615	15,642
Married men, spouse present.         42,636         43,201         43,320         42,914         43,933         43,709         43,658         43,556         43,635           Married women, spouse present.         34,292         34,603         34,477         34,173         34,442         34,177         34,445         34,341         34,325           Women who maintain families.         8,744         9,181         9,429         -	55 years and over	13,653	14,279	14,341	13,559	13,779	13,796	14,099	14,193	14,206
Married women, spouse present.         34,292         34,603         34,477         34,173         34,442         34,177         34,445         34,341         34,325           Women who maintain families.         8,744         9,181         9,429         -										
Women who maintain families.         8,744         9,181         9,429         -		· '	· '	,	· '	· '		l '		
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS           Full-time workers¹         111,186         112,587         113,916         112,604         113,212         113,765         113,845         114,408         115,290           Part-time workers²         27,776         28,096         27,497         27,145         27,378         27,040         27,739         27,576         26,912           MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS           Total multiple jobholders         6,809         7,116         7,052         6,752         7,004         7,013         7,038         6,999         6,985           Percent of total employed         4.9         5.1         5.0         4.8         5.0         5.0         5.0         4.9         4.9           SELF-EMPLOYMENT           Self-employed workers, incorporated         5,169         5,226         5,130         -         <	· · · ·				34,173	34,442		34,445	34,341	34,325
Full-time workers¹         111,186         112,587         113,916         112,604         113,212         113,765         113,845         114,408         115,290           MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS           Total multiple jobholders.         6,809         7,116         7,052         6,752         7,004         7,013         7,038         6,999         6,985           Percent of total employed.         4.9         5.1         5.0         4.8         5.0         5.0         5.0         4.9         4.9           SELF-EMPLOYMENT           Self-employed workers, incorporated.         5,169         5,226         5,130         -         <		8,744	9,181	9,429	_	_	_	_	_	_
Part-time workers²         27,776         28,096         27,497         27,145         27,378         27,040         27,739         27,576         26,912           MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS           Total multiple jobholders.         6,809         7,116         7,052         6,752         7,004         7,013         7,038         6,999         6,985           Percent of total employed.         4.9         5.1         5.0         4.8         5.0         5.0         5.0         4.9         4.9           SELF-EMPLOYMENT           Self-employed workers, incorporated.         5,169         5,226         5,130         -		111 100	110 507	110.010	110.004	110.010	110 705	110.045	114 400	115.000
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS         6,809         7,116         7,052         6,752         7,004         7,013         7,038         6,999         6,985           Percent of total employed.         4.9         5.1         5.0         4.8         5.0         5.0         5.0         4.9         4.9           SELF-EMPLOYMENT           Self-employed workers, incorporated.         5,169         5,226         5,130         -										
Total multiple jobholders.         6,809         7,116         7,052         6,752         7,004         7,013         7,038         6,999         6,985           Percent of total employed.         4.9         5.1         5.0         4.8         5.0         5.0         5.0         4.9         4.9           SELF-EMPLOYMENT           Self-employed workers, incorporated.         5,169         5,226         5,130         - </td <td></td> <td>21,110</td> <td>20,090</td> <td>21,491</td> <td>21,140</td> <td>21,318</td> <td>∠1,U<del>4</del>U</td> <td>21,139</td> <td>21,576</td> <td>20,912</td>		21,110	20,090	21,491	21,140	21,318	∠1,U <del>4</del> U	21,139	21,576	20,912
Percent of total employed.       4.9       5.1       5.0       4.8       5.0       5.0       5.0       4.9       4.9         SELF-EMPLOYMENT         Self-employed workers, incorporated.       5,169       5,226       5,130       -		6 000	7 110	7.050	6.750	7.004	7.010	7,000	6.000	6.005
SELF-EMPLOYMENT         5,169         5,226         5,130         -<										
Self-employed workers, incorporated         5,169         5,226         5,130         -	·	7.3	5.1	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	] 5.0	1.3	1.3
		E 100	E 000	E 100						
3,470 3,110 3,232 3,470 3,470 3,231 9,325					0.500	0.470	0.461	0.560	0.201	0.335
	oen-employed workers, unincorporated	9,470	9,110	9,232	9,592	9,478	3,401	9,509	9,291	9,325

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

	uner	Number of nployed per				Unemploy	ment rates		
Characteristic	(i	n thousand	s)						
	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	13,628	12,806	12,673	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2
16 to 19 years	1,404	1,367	1,447	24.5	23.7	23.1	23.2	23.8	25.0
16 to 17 years	540	570	564	28.7	23.3	27.8	28.8	29.9	28.8
18 to 19 years	869	800	877	22.5	23.4	21.3	20.5	20.8	22.9
20 years and over	12,224	11,439	11,226	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.5
20 to 24 years	2,279	2,140	2,028	14.9	14.2	14.4	13.3	13.8	13.2
25 years and over	9,910	9,293	9,140	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.8
25 to 54 years	7,967	7,391	7,191	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1
25 to 34 years	3,084	2,899	2,878	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.6
35 to 44 years	2,369	2,236	2,112	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.4
45 to 54 years	2,514	2,256	2,202	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2
55 years and over	1,977	1,888	1,988	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	6.2
Men, 16 years and over	7,651	6,846	6,810	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.3
16 to 19 years	763	769	759	26.4	26.6	26.6	25.3	27.0	26.7
16 to 17 years	272	327	283	28.4	26.7	30.5	32.0	33.5	30.1
18 to 19 years	493	448	476	25.4	26.7	25.1	22.3	23.9	25.1
20 years and over	6,887	6,077	6,051	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.6
20 to 24 years	1,308	1,270	1,135	16.3	15.6	15.3	14.2	15.6	14.1
25 years and over	5,527	4,796	4,875	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.8
25 to 54 years	4,430	3,822	3,812	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.0
25 to 34 years	1,720	1,546	1,554	9.4	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.6
35 to 44 years	1,292	1,125	1,147	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
45 to 54 years	1,418	1,151	1,111	7.7	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0
55 years and over	1,097	974	1,063	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.3
Women, 16 years and over	5,977	5,960	5,863	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
16 to 19 years	641	598	687	22.6	20.7	19.3	21.1	20.7	23.4
16 to 17 years	268	243	281	29.0	20.0	25.0	25.8	26.1	27.6
18 to 19 years	376	352	401	19.6	20.1	17.1	18.6	17.8	20.7
20 years and over	5,336	5,361	5,176	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.4
20 to 24 years	971	870	893	13.4	12.6	13.4	12.3	11.7	12.2
25 years and over	4,383	4,497	4,265	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8
25 to 54 years	3,537	3,569	3,380	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.2
25 to 34 years	1,364	1,354	1,324	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.6
35 to 44 years	1,077	1,110	965	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.3	6.4
45 to 54 years	1,096	1,105	1,091	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5
55 years and over <sup>1</sup>	846	920	895	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.9
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,736	2,292	2,360	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
Married women, spouse present	2,078	2,012	1,912	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup>	1,224	1,222	1,139	12.3	12.4	12.9	12.0	11.7	10.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	11,817	10,992	10,863	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.6
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	1,832	1,768	1,765	6.3	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.2

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	2011	2012	2012	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012	2012
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	8,841	7,866	7,415	8,244	7,599	7,602	7,321	7,209	7,020
On temporary layoff	1,489	1,526	1,354	1,209	1,181	1,216	1,284	1,135	1,120
Not on temporary layoff	7,352	6,340	6,060	7,035	6,418	6,386	6,037	6,075	5,900
Permanent job losers	5,877	4,923	4,742	5,642	5,033	5,089	4,807	4,755	4,632
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,475	1,416	1,318	1,393	1,385	1,296	1,230	1,320	1,268
Job leavers	857	1,032	1,064	900	1,005	953	939	1,031	1,117
Reentrants	3,233	3,337	3,189	3,278	3,355	3,399	3,325	3,361	3,269
New entrants	1,129	1,196	1,236	1,335	1,276	1,280	1,253	1,392	1,433
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	62.9	58.6	57.5	59.9	57.4	57.4	57.0	55.5	54.7
On temporary layoff	10.6	11.4	10.5	8.8	8.9	9.2	10.0	8.7	8.7
Not on temporary layoff	52.3	47.2	47.0	51.1	48.5	48.3	47.0	46.7	46.0
Job leavers	6.1	7.7	8.2	6.5	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.9	8.7
Reentrants	23.0	24.8	24.7	23.8	25.3	25.7	25.9	25.9	25.5
New entrants	8.0	8.9	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.7	11.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5.8	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5
Job leavers	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Reentrants	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
New entrants	0.7	0.8	8.0	0.9	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9

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			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,161	2,366	2,270	2,437	2,510	2,669	2,486	2,541	2,572
5 to 14 weeks	3,230	3,454	3,005	2,927	2,896	2,858	2,884	2,807	2,754
15 weeks and over	8,669	7,609	7,629	8,122	7,766	7,628	7,498	7,397	7,175
15 to 26 weeks	2,407	2,199	2,244	1,991	2,087	2,039	1,980	1,971	1,867
27 weeks and over	6,263	5,411	5,385	6,130	5,680	5,588	5,518	5,426	5,308
Average (mean) duration, in weeks <sup>1</sup>	39.8	39.1	40.2	38.9	40.9	40.8	40.1	40.0	39.4
Median duration, in weeks	22.7	19.3	20.5	21.6	21.5	21.0	21.1	20.3	19.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	15.4	17.6	17.6	18.1	19.1	20.3	19.3	19.9	20.6
5 to 14 weeks	23.0	25.7	23.3	21.7	22.0	21.7	22.4	22.0	22.0
15 weeks and over	61.7	56.7	59.1	60.2	59.0	58.0	58.3	58.0	57.4
15 to 26 weeks	17.1	16.4	17.4	14.8	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.5	14.9
27 weeks and over	44.5	40.3	41.7	45.5	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.6	42.5

<sup>1</sup> Beginning in January 2011, this series reflects a change to the collection of data on unemployment duration. For more information, see www.bls.gov/cps/duration.htm.

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]

Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	
138,962	141,412	14,060	12,904	9.2	8.4	
53,243	53,771	2,381	2,330	4.3	4.2	
21,598	22,267	1,082	1,019	4.8	4.4	
31,646	31,503	1,299	1,311	3.9	4.0	
24,223	25,229	2,744	2,468	10.2	8.9	
33,000	33,250	3,082	2,908	8.5	8.0	
14,983	15,241	1,441	1,341	8.8	8.1	
18,018	18,009	1,642	1,567	8.4	8.0	
12,575	12,323	2,464	1,942	16.4	13.6	
876	880	225	217	20.4	19.8	
6,898	6,784	1,754	1,393	20.3	17.0	
4,801	4,659	486	332	9.2	6.7	
15,921	16,840	2,218	1,960	12.2	10.4	
7,997	8,427	1,059	902	11.7	9.7	
7,924	8,414	1,159	1,058	12.8	11.2	
	Mar. 2011  138,962 53,243  21,598 31,646 24,223 33,000 14,983 18,018  12,575 876 6,898 4,801  15,921 7,997	2011         2012           138,962         141,412           53,243         53,771           21,598         22,267           31,646         31,503           24,223         25,229           33,000         33,250           14,983         15,241           18,018         18,009           12,575         12,323           876         880           6,898         6,784           4,801         4,659           15,921         16,840           7,997         8,427	Mar. 2011         Mar. 2012         Mar. 2011           138,962         141,412         14,060           53,243         53,771         2,381           21,598         22,267         1,082           31,646         31,503         1,299           24,223         25,229         2,744           33,000         33,250         3,082           14,983         15,241         1,441           18,018         18,009         1,642           12,575         12,323         2,464           876         880         225           6,898         6,784         1,754           4,801         4,659         486           15,921         16,840         2,218           7,997         8,427         1,059	Mar. 2011         Mar. 2012         Mar. 2011         Mar. 2012           138,962         141,412         14,060         12,904           53,243         53,771         2,381         2,330           21,598         22,267         1,082         1,019           31,646         31,503         1,299         1,311           24,223         25,229         2,744         2,468           33,000         33,250         3,082         2,908           14,983         15,241         1,441         1,341           18,018         18,009         1,642         1,567           12,575         12,323         2,464         1,942           876         880         225         217           6,898         6,784         1,754         1,393           4,801         4,659         486         332           15,921         16,840         2,218         1,960           7,997         8,427         1,059         902	Mar. 2011         Mar. 2012         Mar. 2011         Mar. 2012         Mar. 2011         Mar. 2012         Mar. 2011         Mar. 2011 <t< td=""></t<>	

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment tes
	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012
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.	14,060 11,288 46 1,695 1,475 957 518 1,796 562 236 649 1,488 1,152	12,904 10,106 62 1,431 1,164 684 480 1,763 383 232 536 1,521 1,172	9.2 9.5 5.9 20.0 9.7 10.0 9.3 8.8 9.6 7.6 7.1 10.0 5.3	8.4 8.4 6.3 17.2 7.6 7.2 8.2 8.6 6.7 8.0 5.7 9.7 5.3
Leisure and hospitality  Other services	1,695 495	1,395 447	13.2 8.1	10.9 6.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	216	232	14.5	15.7
Government workers	888	787	4.0	3.7
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	540	543	5.3	5.5

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

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

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.7	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.8	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	9.2	8.7	8.4	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2
as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	9.7	9.3	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.7
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	10.6	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.6
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	16.2	15.6	14.8	15.7	15.6	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.5

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2012
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	85,977	88,288	34,497	35,156	51,481	53,133
Persons who currently want a job	6,250	6,041	2,987	2,873	3,263	3,168
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	2,434	2,352	1,280	1,226	1,154	1,126
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	921	865	569	510	351	355
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,513	1,488	711	717	802	771
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	6,809	7,052	3,292	3,451	3,517	3,601
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,659	3,667	1,994	2,040	1,664	1,628
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,816	1,992	555	629	1,261	1,364
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	240	223	180	128	60	95
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,048	1,120	537	631	511	489

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	Ι
Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb.2012 Mar.2012 <sup>i</sup>
Fotal nonfarm	130,061	130,297	131,199	132,010	130,922	132,461	132,701	132,821	120
Total private	107,466	108,439	108,888	109,594	108,725	110,470	110,703	110,824	121
Goods-producing	17,487	17,726	17,720	17,877	17,942	18,254	18,283	18,314	31
Mining and logging	741	813	817	820	756	830	834	835	1
Logging	48.1	48.2	47.3	45.7	50.3	49.0	48.2	47.8	-0.4
Mining	692.7	765.0	770.0	774.1	705.6	781.0	786.0	787.1	1.1
Oil and gas extraction.	165.5	186.7	187.5	191.7	166.8	188.4	190.0	193.1	3.1
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>	204.4	209.7	209.7	211.6	212.8	220.8	221.0	220.2	-0.8
Coal mining	84.4	86.5	86.0	85.5	84.5	86.5	86.4	86.0	-0.4
Support activities for mining	322.8	368.6	372.8	370.8	326.0	371.8	375.0	373.8	-1.2
	5,158	5,158	5 100	5,215	F 406	5,564	5,558	5,551	-7
Construction	1,162.1	1,172.2	5,129 1,168.3	1,172.9	5,496 1,218.6	1,231.5	1,239.0	1,228.4	-10.6
Residential building.	536.5	538.7	538.2	539.7	566.5	570.9	574.0	569.0	-5.0
Nonresidential building	625.6	633.5	630.1	633.2	652.1	660.6	665.0	659.4	-5.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	744.9	731.7	731.1	763.8	825.3	840.7	840.7	844.9	4.2
Specialty trade contractors	3,251.0	3,254.4	3.229.4	3,278.2	3,452.4	3,491.3	3,477.9	3,477.4	-0.5
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,346.3	1,354.1	1,345.7	1,374.0	1,436.3	1,460.5	1,460.6	1,465.1	4.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	1,904.7	1,900.3	1,883.7	1,904.2	2,016.1	2,030.8	2,017.3	2,012.3	-5.0
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Manufacturing	11,588	11,755	11,774	11,842	11,690	11,860	11,891	11,928	37
Durable goods	7,176	7,352	7,372	7,418	7,226	7,401	7,429	7,455	26
Wood products	333.5	325.9	324.1	326.4	341.9	333.3	335.2	334.3	-0.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	354.7	352.7	354.0	359.0	368.5	370.3	372.2	371.6	-0.6
Primary metals	380.2	402.4	402.5	403.5	381.2	402.9	403.7	404.5	0.8
Fabricated metal products	1,321.3	1,370.9	1,376.8	1,383.9	1,331.6	1,377.3	1,385.5	1,390.4	4.9
Machinery	1,037.1	1,085.9	1,089.9	1,097.3	1,040.6	1,088.2	1,093.2	1,099.7	6.5
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>	1,100.6	1,105.6	1,106.0	1,108.0	1,102.5	1,107.9	1,107.7	1,109.9	2.2
Computer and peripheral equipment	157.2	162.2	162.8	163.2	157.1	162.4	162.7	163.0	0.3
Communications equipment	115.3	111.0	110.3	110.3	116.1	111.1	111.0	111.1	0.1
Semiconductors and electronic components	381.2	386.2	387.1	387.2	381.2	387.0	387.7	387.5	-0.2
Electronic instruments.	404.3	401.0	401.2	402.1	405.0	402.0	401.1	402.8	1.7
Electrical equipment and appliances	361.9	369.9	370.8	371.7	364.5	370.6	372.6	373.8	1.2
Transportation equipment	1,367.7	1,421.7	1,428.2	1,447.1	1,367.6	1,424.0	1,431.4	1,444.4	13.0
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	710.9	744.1	750.4	766.8	709.6	746.2	751.4	763.0	11.6
Furniture and related products	349.5	343.7	346.1	347.4	353.7	349.7	351.5	351.2	-0.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	569.9	573.3	573.6	573.3	573.4	577.2	575.6	575.6	0.0
· ·									
Nondurable goods	4,412	4,403	4,402	4,424	4,464	4,459	4,462	4,473	11
Food manufacturing  Beverages and tobacco products	1,431.5 177.2	1,421.7 187.5	1,419.2 187.8	1,424.3 189.6	1,460.8 183.7	1,446.6 193.8	1,449.1 195.1	1,453.1 196.1	4.0 1.0
Textile mills	120.3		119.6	l	120.6		120.4	120.3	-0.1
Textile mills	117.3	119.5 111.5	112.4	120.2 113.1	118.2	120.5 112.8	113.7	113.6	-0.1
Apparel	151.4	146.6	148.6	149.3	152.1	150.3	149.7	150.0	0.3
Leather and allied products	29.1	30.5	30.5	30.0	29.1	30.6	30.5	30.0	-0.5
Paper and paper products	388.1	391.9	389.1	392.6	391.0	392.6	391.7	395.1	3.4
Printing and related support activities	474.0	456.7	454.1	453.5	475.7	460.5	457.9	455.1	-2.8
Petroleum and coal products	108.7	109.6	110.7	111.2	112.3	115.2	115.1	114.7	-0.4
Chemicals	782.4	794.0	793.0	797.5	784.3	796.8	796.4	799.3	2.9
Plastics and rubber products	632.0	633.0	637.0	642.3	636.2	639.5	642.3	645.7	3.4
Private service-providing	89,979	90,713	91,168	91,717	90,783	92,216	92,420	92,510	90
			91,100		90,763				
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,600	25,047	24,837	24,907	24,896	25,239	25,232	25,206	-26
Wholesale trade	5,478.9	5,531.3	5,539.1	5,564.8	5,510.4	5,583.4	5,590.3	5,594.4	4.1
Durable goods	2,731.1	2,757.5	2,758.9	2,765.7	2,745.0	2,776.7	2,778.6	2,778.6	0.0
Nondurable goods	1,920.6	1,930.8	1,936.2	1,948.7	1,934.9	1,957.5	1,961.0	1,962.2	1.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	827.2	843.0	844.0	850.4	830.5	849.2	850.7	853.6	2.9
Retail trade	14,343.3	14,662.4	14,443.1	14,468.2	14,563.2	14,756.4	14,727.8	14,694.0	-33.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>	1,658.9	1,682.4	1,691.2	1,705.0	1,674.7	1,713.7	1,717.6	1,719.9	2.3
	1 ,,,,,,,,	1 1,502.4	1 1,001.2	1 1,700.0	1,577.7	1 1,710.7	1 .,,,,,,	1 1,710.0	1 2.0
Automobile dealers	1,039.9	1,065.0	1,069.6	1,075.3	1,045.3	1,077.1	1,079.3	1,080.0	0.7

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb.2012 - Mar.2012 <sup>p</sup>
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	524.9	516.5	509.7	504.1	529.9	512.8	512.9	509.3	-3.6
Building material and garden supply stores	1,132.8	1,087.1	1,099.3	1,150.2	1,145.7	1,147.1	1,150.3	1,155.6	5.3
Food and beverage stores	2,782.8	2,842.7	2,827.8	2,819.3	2,812.7	2,856.0	2,858.0	2,851.9	-6.1
Health and personal care stores	968.1	989.6	986.1	992.2	975.3	990.5	993.2	999.1	5.9
Gasoline stations.	812.6	817.2	814.3	815.6	824.0	828.4	827.5	827.6	0.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores  Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	1,295.0 562.6	1,362.8 559.6	1,305.7 551.5	1,312.4 546.4	1,343.0 579.7	1,365.8 553.2	1,363.1 561.4	1,363.0 562.6	-0.1 1.2
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup>	3.004.8	3,159.4	3,024.4	3.005.6	3,042.7	3,136.1	3,085.1	3,052.8	-32.3
Department stores	1,499.7	1,626.9	1,523.0	1,492.8	1,532.3	1,591.8	1,551.1	1,530.1	-21.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	748.9	750.4	758.0	749.8	766.7	766.1	770.1	766.9	-3.2
Nonstore retailers	418.6	441.7	431.6	424.9	428.9	438.4	438.9	435.6	-3.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,226.7	4,294.9	4,297.1	4,313.8	4,269.5	4,338.9	4,353.3	4,356.1	2.8
Air transportation	453.3	455.8	454.4	456.7	454.4	457.9	456.3	457.5	1.2
Rail transportation	225.7	230.8	230.6	230.8	226.8	232.1	231.9	231.9	0.0
Water transportation	60.7	64.0	65.4	65.5	62.7	65.6	67.3	67.2	-0.1
Truck transportation	1,264.6	1,295.3	1,299.2	1,306.9	1,291.1	1,322.7	1,334.4	1,332.5	-1.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	446.6	447.8	446.2	443.8	433.8	437.5	435.3	432.5	-2.8
Pipeline transportation	42.6	43.8	43.7	43.7	42.8	43.5	43.8	43.8	0.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	21.7	22.1	24.0	24.6	27.8	30.4	32.0	31.2	-0.8
Support activities for transportation	555.0	573.4	573.6	581.0	559.4	578.7	578.5	585.0	6.5
Couriers and messengers	517.4	520.9	517.7	517.2	527.4	522.9	524.7	526.5	1.8
Warehousing and storage	639.1	641.0	642.3	643.6	643.3	647.6	649.1	648.0	-1.1
Utilities	551.5	558.1	558.0	560.5	552.8	559.9	560.5	561.7	1.2
nformation	2,667	2,599	2,643	2,628	2,672	2,628	2,641	2,632	-9
Publishing industries, except Internet	748.0	738.6	739.6	738.6	749.6	741.6	740.8	740.2	-0.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	360.4	331.0	374.3	360.9	362.4	352.3	370.7	362.8	-7.9
Broadcasting, except Internet.	282.0	279.4	279.2	282.5	283.0	280.4	279.8	282.7	2.9
Telecommunications	883.1	846.9	843.6	838.1	882.8	847.0	841.2	837.6	-3.6
Data processing, hosting and related services.	243.7	238.3	240.6	241.0	243.1	240.6	241.2	240.6	-0.6
Other information services	149.7	165.1	165.4	166.8	151.1	166.3	166.9	168.2	1.3
Financial activities	7,641	7,645	7,652	7,681	7,683	7,697	7,706	7,721	15
Finance and insurance.	5,749.5	5,742.1	5,748.2	5,764.6	5,756.3	5,757.2	5,760.6	5,769.7	9.1
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.6	18.9	18.9	18.9	0.0
Credit intermediation and related	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
activities <sup>1</sup>	2,551.3	2,569.3	2,573.6	2,587.8	2,554.8	2,575.0	2,578.8	2,589.8	11.0
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,727.3	1,743.8	1,745.6	1,753.9	1,732.1	1,748.3	1,752.2	1,758.3	6.1
Commercial banking	1,306.9	1,318.2	1,319.7	1,327.6	1,309.7	1,321.0	1,324.2	1,329.9	5.7
Securities, commodity contracts,	0000	700.0	001.1	000.0	000.0	001.0	000.0	000.7	1.0
investments.	806.3	799.0	801.1	800.2	806.6	801.8	802.3	800.7	-1.6
Insurance carriers and related activities  Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	2,287.1 86.2	2,270.7 84.3	2,270.6 84.1	2,273.1 84.7	2,289.9 86.4	2,277.1 84.4	2,276.2 84.4	2,275.5 84.8	-0.7 0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,891.4	1,902.7	1,903.8	1,916.6	1,926.3	1,939.9	1,945.7	1,950.8	5.1
Real estate	1,375.0	1,386.8	1,386.9	1,393.4	1,320.3	1,410.4	1,412.5	1,415.0	2.5
Rental and leasing services	492.6	492.1	493.2	499.7	505.6	505.6	509.4	512.1	2.7
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.5	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.7	-0.1
Professional and business services	16,994	17,335	17,488	17,596	17,192	17,672	17,758	17,789	31
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup>	7,668.8	7,866.1	7,956.4	7,952.0	7,606.0	7,841.9	7,873.9	7,887.7	13.8
Legal services	1,109.6	1,110.5	1,111.5	1,111.5	1,114.3	1,117.5	1,117.7	1,116.4	-1.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,013.7	1,059.4	1,110.1	1,089.8	899.7	963.6	971.1	973.4	2.3
Architectural and engineering services  Computer systems design and related	1,268.8	1,290.1	1,294.5	1,300.2	1,286.7	1,310.0	1,314.3	1,317.9	3.6
services  Management and technical consulting	1,501.5	1,551.8	1,567.3	1,565.7	1,509.9	1,558.8	1,570.0	1,573.9	3.9
services	1,039.0	1,093.0	1,106.1	1,111.0	1,048.5	1,107.0	1,114.8	1,120.1	5.3
Management of companies and enterprises Administrative and waste services	1,899.1 7,426.3	1,931.0 7,537.6	1,924.8 7,607.2	1,929.2 7,714.5	1,905.8 7,680.6	1,936.1 7,893.5	1,934.6 7,949.8	1,935.7 7,965.2	1.1 15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

### Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb.2012 Mar.2012	
Administrative and waste services - Continued										
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>	7,071.3	7,173.5	7,243.6	7,351.6	7,317.3	7,522.7	7,577.9	7,593.8	15.9	
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	2,820.7	2,926.0	3,004.4	3,034.2	2,929.0	3,083.9	3,150.9	3,136.7	-14.2	
Temporary help services	2,205.2	2,300.7	2,363.4	2,392.8	2,295.5	2,432.7	2,487.6	2,480.1	-7.5	
Business support services	813.0	823.3	822.0	817.2	809.9	821.3	817.3	814.6	-2.7	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,641.4	1,621.1	1,615.9	1,677.5	1,770.1	1,788.5	1,783.6	1,806.6	23.0	
Waste management and remediation										
services	355.0	364.1	363.6	362.9	363.3	370.8	371.9	371.4	-0.5	
Education and health services	19,891	19,977	20,298	20,356	19,749	20,110	20,176	20,213	37	
Educational services	3,368.0	3,192.6	3,446.4	3,458.0	3,215.1	3,278.4	3,292.1	3,303.0	10.9	
Health care and social assistance	16,522.6	16,784.7	16,852.0	16,897.7	16,533.4	16,831.1	16,883.9	16,910.0	26.1	
Health care <sup>3</sup>	13,921.4	14,173.9	14,220.7	14,258.7	13,949.5	14,219.2	14,261.2	14,287.2	26.0	
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>	6,071.7	6,222.7	6,259.4	6,275.3	6,084.7	6,250.8	6,277.0	6,289.1	12.1	
Offices of physicians	2,329.4	2,387.2	2,395.8	2,405.0	2,333.6	2,392.9	2,401.9	2,409.5	7.6	
Outpatient care centers	615.6	640.9	647.7	650.4	615.9	642.4	647.2	649.8	2.6	
Home health care services	1,123.7	1,157.5	1,167.6	1,171.9	1,125.8	1,164.8	1,170.1	1,174.0	3.9	
Hospitals	4,698.7	4,780.9	4,792.2	4,801.5	4,706.0	4,787.2	4,800.5	4,808.6	8.1	
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup>	3,151.0	3,170.3	3,169.1	3,181.9	3,158.8	3,181.2	3,183.7	3,189.5	5.8	
Nursing care facilities	1,664.4	1,659.9	1,651.1	1,658.6	1,668.6	1,663.9	1,659.9	1,663.4	3.5	
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	2,601.2	2,610.8	2,631.3	2,639.0	2,583.9	2,611.9	2,622.7	2,622.8	0.1	
Child day care services	866.6	844.0	852.5	854.3	847.3	836.4	839.2	835.5	-3.7	
Leisure and hospitality	12,881	12,817	12,943	13,212	13,259	13,503	13,548	13,587	39	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,763.1	1,698.0	1,720.3	1,775.1	1,916.3	1,925.2	1,926.6	1,926.7	0.1	
Performing arts and spectator sports	378.3	356.8	367.4	380.4	403.1	400.4	399.2	402.5	3.3	
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	122.7	122.7	122.7	127.5	131.1	135.5	135.4	135.9	0.5	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,262.1	1,218.5	1,230.2	1,267.2	1,382.1	1,389.3	1,392.0	1,388.3	-3.7	
Accommodation and food services	11,117.6	11,118.9	11,222.6	11,436.8	11,342.6	11,578.1	11,621.7	11,659.9	38.2	
Accommodation	1,721.3	1,704.8	1,715.1	1,740.8	1,787.8	1,801.4	1,805.0	1,806.3	1.3	
Food services and drinking places	9,396.3	9,414.1	9,507.5	9,696.0	9,554.8	9,776.7	9,816.7	9,853.6	36.9	
Other services	5,305	5,293	5,307	5,337	5,332	5,367	5,359	5,362	3	
Repair and maintenance	1,156.1	1,149.4	1,150.2	1,156.3	1,158.5	1,166.9	1,160.4	1,159.0	-1.4	
Personal and laundry services	1,273.4	1,270.7	1,274.9	1,284.7	1,280.6	1,291.4	1,290.8	1,291.6	0.8	
Membership associations and organizations	2,875.7	2,873.1	2,881.5	2,896.2	2,892.5	2,908.9	2,908.0	2,911.0	3.0	
Government	22,595	21,858	22,311	22,416	22,197	21,991	21,998	21,997	-1	
Federal	2,861.0	2,807.0	2,798.0	2,810.0	2,879.0	2,831.0	2,826.0	2,826.0	0.0	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,224.5	2,188.7	2,182.9	2,196.3	2,237.9	2,211.5	2,206.3	2,208.3	2.0	
U.S. Postal Service.	636.6	618.6	614.9	613.8	640.6	619.3	619.3	617.2	-2.1	
State government	5,239.0	4,955.0	5,187.0	5,207.0	5,104.0	5,052.0	5,063.0	5,065.0	2.0	
State government education	2,527.6	2,304.3	2,540.4	2,557.9	2,383.2	2,389.9	2,405.6	2,409.3	3.7	
State government, excluding education	2,711.6	2,650.6	2,646.8	2,649.4	2,720.3	2,662.0	2,657.3	2,655.8	-1.5	
Local government	14,495.0	14,096.0	14,326.0	14,399.0	14,214.0	14,108.0	14,109.0	14,106.0	-3.0	
9	8,300.3	7,962.7	8,191.9	8,247.2	7,923.0	7,858.4	7,862.9	7,860.2	-2.7	
Local government education										

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

<sup>2</sup> 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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2
Mining and logging	44.2	45.1	44.6	43.8
Construction	38.0	38.6	38.9	38.6
Manufacturing	40.5	40.9	41.0	40.7
Durable goods	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.1
Nondurable goods	39.8	40.3	40.2	40.1
Private service-providing	33.2	33.4	33.4	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.7
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.7
Retail trade	31.5	31.9	32.0	31.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.9	38.4	38.2	38.2
Utilities	42.0	41.3	41.2	41.2
Information	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7
Financial activities	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.3
Professional and business services	35.7	35.9	35.9	35.9
Education and health services	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	25.8	26.2	26.2	26.2
Other services.	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$22.92	\$23.28	\$23.34	\$23.39	\$ 786.16	\$ 803.16	\$ 807.56	\$ 806.96
Goods-producing	24.29	24.57	24.61	24.65	969.17	992.63	996.71	990.93
Mining and logging	28.17	28.16	28.63	29.00	1,245.11	1,270.02	1,276.90	1,270.20
Construction	25.34	25.49	25.53	25.59	962.92	983.91	993.12	987.77
Manufacturing	23.55	23.89	23.90	23.91	953.78	977.10	979.90	973.14
Durable goods	25.06	25.35	25.30	25.31	1,024.95	1,044.42	1,047.42	1,040.24
Nondurable goods	21.04	21.41	21.49	21.52	837.39	862.82	863.90	862.95
Private service-providing	22.59	22.97	23.03	23.08	749.99	767.20	769.20	770.87
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.90	20.19	20.20	20.27	688.54	702.61	702.96	703.37
Wholesale trade	26.22	26.48	26.51	26.67	1,012.09	1,027.42	1,028.59	1,032.13
Retail trade	15.74	16.02	16.05	16.05	495.81	511.04	513.60	512.00
Transportation and warehousing	21.39	21.94	21.91	21.96	832.07	842.50	836.96	838.87
Utilities	33.41	33.66	33.41	33.75	1,403.22	1,390.16	1,376.49	1,390.50
Information	31.65	31.58	31.61	31.60	1,158.39	1,158.99	1,160.09	1,159.72
Financial activities	27.68	28.54	28.69	28.84	1,026.93	1,067.40	1,070.14	1,075.73
Professional and business services	27.53	27.86	27.90	28.02	982.82	1,000.17	1,001.61	1,005.92
Education and health services	23.46	24.04	24.20	24.18	769.49	788.51	796.18	795.52
Leisure and hospitality	13.18	13.31	13.30	13.33	340.04	348.72	348.46	349.25
Other services	20.30	20.61	20.63	20.58	645.54	651.28	653.97	654.44

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s <sup>1</sup>	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2012 - Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2012 - Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	93.5	95.5	96.0	95.8	-0.2	102.1	106.0	106.8	106.9	0.1
Goods-producing	81.6	84.0	84.4	83.9	-0.6	89.5	93.3	93.8	93.4	-0.4
Mining and logging	105.0	117.6	116.9	114.9	-1.7	118.8	133.0	134.4	133.8	-0.4
Construction	72.0	74.0	74.5	73.9	-0.8	79.3	82.0	82.7	82.1	-0.7
Manufacturing	85.2	87.3	87.7	87.3	-0.5	93.3	97.0	97.5	97.1	-0.4
Durable goods	83.2	85.8	86.6	86.3	-0.3	92.6	96.7	97.3	97.0	-0.3
Nondurable goods	88.7	89.7	89.5	89.5	0.0	94.7	97.4	97.6	97.8	0.2
Private service-providing	96.8	98.9	99.1	99.2	0.1	105.9	110.1	110.6	111.0	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	93.7	95.5	95.5	95.1	-0.4	100.3	103.8	103.8	103.8	0.0
Wholesale trade	92.8	94.5	94.6	94.5	-0.1	101.5	104.5	104.7	105.1	0.4
Retail trade	93.2	95.6	95.7	95.2	-0.5	97.0	101.3	101.6	101.0	-0.6
Transportation and warehousing	95.1	95.4	95.2	95.2	0.0	103.2	106.2	105.8	106.1	0.3
Utilities	100.5	100.0	99.9	100.1	0.2	110.9	111.3	110.3	111.7	1.3
Information	89.3	88.1	88.5	88.2	-0.3	100.6	99.0	99.6	99.3	-0.3
Financial activities	93.9	94.9	94.7	94.9	0.2	101.5	105.7	106.1	106.8	0.7
Professional and business services	96.5	99.8	100.3	100.4	0.1	107.7	112.6	113.3	114.0	0.6
Education and health services	105.5	107.4	108.1	108.3	0.2	115.9	120.9	122.5	122.6	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	97.6	100.9	101.3	101.6	0.3	103.8	108.4	108.7	109.2	0.5
Other services	93.9	94.0	94.1	94.5	0.4	108.2	109.9	110.2	110.3	0.1

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

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

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
Total nonfarm	64,804	65,319	65,401	65,439	49.5	49.3	49.3	49.3	
Total private	52,195	52,812	52,888	52,926	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.8	
Goods-producing	4,070	4,064	4,064	4,077	22.7	22.3	22.2	22.3	
Mining and logging	103	111	110	113	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.5	
Construction	709	709	706	706	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.7	
Manufacturing	3,258	3,244	3,248	3,258	27.9	27.4	27.3	27.3	
Durable goods	1,723	1,722	1,725	1,730	23.8	23.3	23.2	23.2	
Nondurable goods	1,535	1,522	1,523	1,528	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.2	
Private service-providing	48,125	48,748	48,824	48,849	53.0	52.9	52.8	52.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,015	10,054	10,033	10,001	40.2	39.8	39.8	39.7	
Wholesale trade	1,655.5	1,679.1	1,679.0	1,679.5	30.0	30.1	30.0	30.0	
Retail trade	7,219.7	7,228.1	7,207.2	7,176.1	49.6	49.0	48.9	48.8	
Transportation and warehousing	1,004.8	1,007.8	1,007.6	1,006.3	23.5	23.2	23.1	23.1	
Utilities	135.4	138.5	139.2	139.4	24.5	24.7	24.8	24.8	
Information	1,086	1,064	1,066	1,064	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4	
Financial activities	4,488	4,478	4,480	4,489	58.4	58.2	58.1	58.1	
Professional and business services	7,624	7,837	7,861	7,878	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	
Education and health services	15,186	15,434	15,487	15,503	76.9	76.7	76.8	76.7	
Leisure and hospitality	6,923	7,055	7,072	7,095	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.2	
Other services	2,803	2,826	2,825	2,819	52.6	52.7	52.7	52.6	
Government	12,609	12,507	12,513	12,513	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.9	

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is available at www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen\_usps.htm.

NOTE: Data published in this release for women employees in the Government and Total nonfarm industries are erroneous. Additional information

### Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[In thousands]

Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	89,628	91,219	91,495	91,553
Goods-producing	12,927	13,176	13,212	13,236
Mining and logging	568	628	635	629
Construction	4,162	4,212	4,203	4,208
Manufacturing	8,197	8,336	8,374	8,399
Durable goods	4,949	5,090	5,119	5,137
Nondurable goods	3,248	3,246	3,255	3,262
Private service-providing	76,701	78,043	78,283	78,317
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,067	21,395	21,405	21,377
Wholesale trade	4,412.8	4,488.3	4,498.2	4,503.4
Retail trade	12,540.0	12,720.2	12,707.1	12,665.8
Transportation and warehousing	3,673.3	3,741.0	3,752.3	3,760.6
Utilities	441.0	445.9	446.9	447.4
Information	2,149	2,114	2,126	2,118
Financial activities	5,890	5,909	5,922	5,936
Professional and business services	14,133	14,561	14,658	14,664
Education and health services	17,309	17,633	17,713	17,732
Leisure and hospitality	11,684	11,927	11,970	12,000
Other services.	4,469	4,504	4,489	4,490

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

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Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.8
Goods-producing	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.1
Mining and logging	45.8	47.7	47.2	45.9
Construction	38.6	39.1	39.2	39.2
Manufacturing	41.5	41.8	41.9	41.7
Durable goods	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.1
Nondurable goods	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.9	33.9	33.8
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.6
Retail trade	30.4	30.8	30.8	30.8
Transportation and warehousing	38.2	37.7	37.7	37.6
Utilities	42.5	40.8	40.6	40.4
Information	36.3	36.2	36.0	36.1
Financial activities	36.3	36.6	36.6	36.7
Professional and business services	35.1	35.3	35.3	35.3
Education and health services	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0
Other services.	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Durable goods	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
Nondurable goods	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$19.34	\$19.61	\$19.65	\$19.68	\$ 649.82	\$ 662.82	\$ 664.17	\$ 665.18	
Goods-producing	20.58	20.78	20.84	20.89	837.61	856.14	860.69	858.58	
Mining and logging	24.39	24.89	25.56	25.64	1,117.06	1,187.25	1,206.43	1,176.88	
Construction	23.51	23.74	23.82	23.94	907.49	928.23	933.74	938.45	
Manufacturing	18.90	19.03	19.03	19.06	784.35	795.45	797.36	794.80	
Durable goods	20.10	20.16	20.16	20.17	842.19	850.75	852.77	849.16	
Nondurable goods	17.01	17.20	17.21	17.27	692.31	706.92	709.05	708.07	
Private service-providing	19.08	19.37	19.39	19.42	618.19	629.53	630.18	631.15	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.06	17.28	17.30	17.31	574.92	585.79	586.47	585.08	
Wholesale trade	21.86	22.06	22.03	22.07	841.61	851.52	856.97	851.90	
Retail trade	13.42	13.68	13.72	13.71	407.97	421.34	422.58	422.27	
Transportation and warehousing	19.34	19.63	19.62	19.64	738.79	740.05	739.67	738.46	
Utilities	30.68	31.01	30.94	31.07	1,303.90	1,265.21	1,256.16	1,255.23	
Information	26.50	26.74	26.67	26.66	961.95	967.99	960.12	962.43	
Financial activities	21.77	22.36	22.43	22.48	790.25	818.38	820.94	825.02	
Professional and business services	23.01	23.14	23.13	23.26	807.65	816.84	816.49	821.08	
Education and health services	20.56	21.04	21.09	21.08	662.03	681.70	683.32	682.99	
Leisure and hospitality	11.40	11.54	11.57	11.59	283.86	287.35	289.25	289.75	
Other services	17.22	17.40	17.44	17.38	530.38	535.92	535.41	535.30	

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

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Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	S <sup>2</sup>	Ind	dex of agg	of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>			
Industry	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2012 - Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2012 - Mar. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	100.6	103.0	103.3	103.4	0.1	130.0	135.0	135.7	136.0	0.2	
Goods-producing	80.4	83.0	83.4	83.1	-0.4	101.3	105.6	106.4	106.4	0.0	
Mining and logging	138.2	159.2	159.3	153.4	-3.7	196.1	230.4	236.8	228.8	-3.4	
Construction	80.4	82.5	82.5	82.6	0.1	102.1	105.7	106.1	106.8	0.7	
Manufacturing	78.1	80.0	80.5	80.4	-0.1	96.5	99.5	100.2	100.2	0.0	
Durable goods	77.9	80.7	81.4	81.3	-0.1	97.8	101.6	102.4	102.4	0.0	
Nondurable goods	77.9	78.6	79.0	78.8	-0.3	93.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	0.1	
Private service-providing	106.3	108.5	108.8	108.8	0.0	139.0	144.0	144.6	144.9	0.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.0	101.1	101.2	100.7	-0.5	120.4	124.6	124.8	124.4	-0.3	
Wholesale trade	100.1	102.0	103.0	102.4	-0.6	128.8	132.6	133.7	133.1	-0.4	
Retail trade	96.5	99.2	99.1	98.7	-0.4	111.0	116.3	116.5	116.0	-0.4	
Transportation and warehousing	105.6	106.2	106.5	106.4	-0.1	129.6	132.2	132.5	132.6	0.1	
Utilities	95.9	93.0	92.8	92.4	-0.4	122.7	120.4	119.8	119.9	0.1	
Information	89.0	87.3	87.4	87.3	-0.1	116.8	115.6	115.3	115.2	-0.1	
Financial activities	102.3	103.5	103.7	104.3	0.6	137.7	143.1	143.8	144.9	0.8	
Professional and business services	111.2	115.2	116.0	116.0	0.0	152.2	158.6	159.6	160.6	0.6	
Education and health services	120.2	123.2	123.8	123.9	0.1	162.5	170.5	171.6	171.7	0.1	
Leisure and hospitality	106.6	108.8	109.6	109.9	0.3	138.0	142.6	144.0	144.6	0.4	
Other services	96.5	97.3	96.6	97.0	0.4	121.1	123.3	122.8	122.8	0.0	

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

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

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

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