

NEWS RELEASE



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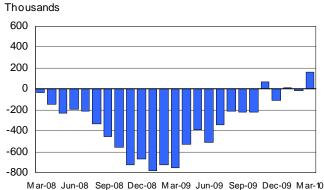
THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – MARCH 2010

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 162,000 in March, and the **unemployment rate** held at 9.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Temporary help services and health care continued to add jobs over the month. Employment in federal government also rose, reflecting the hiring of temporary workers for Census 2010. Employment continued to decline in financial activities and in information.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, March 2008 – March 2010



Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, March 2008 – March 2010



Household Survey Data

In March, the number of **unemployed persons** was little changed at 15.0 million, and the **unemployment rate** remained at 9.7 percent. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (10.0 percent), adult women (8.0 percent), teenagers (26.1 percent), whites (8.8 percent), blacks (16.5 percent), and Hispanics (12.6 percent) showed little or no change in March. The jobless rate for Asians was 7.5 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) increased by 414,000 over the month to 6.5 million. In March, 44.1 percent of unemployed persons were jobless for 27 weeks or more. (See table A-12.)

The civilian labor force participation rate (64.9 percent) and the employment-population ratio (58.6 percent) continued to edge up in March. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons working **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) increased to 9.1 million in March. 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.)

About 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in March, compared with 2.1 million 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 1.0 million **discouraged workers** in March, up by 309,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.3 million persons marginally attached to the labor force 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

In March, **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 162,000. Job growth continued in temporary help services and in health care. Federal government employment increased due to the hiring of temporary workers for Census 2010. Job losses continued in financial activities and in information. (See table B-1.)

Temporary help services added 40,000 jobs in March. Since September 2009, temporary help services employment has risen by 313,000.

Employment in **health care** continued to increase in March (27,000), with the largest gains occurring in ambulatory health care services (16,000) and in nursing and residential care facilities (9,000).

In March, employment in **mining** increased by 8,000. Monthly job gains in mining have averaged 6,000 over the past 5 months.

Employment in **federal government** was up over the month, reflecting the hiring of 48,000 temporary workers for the decennial census.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend up in March (17,000); the industry has added 45,000 jobs in the first 3 months of 2010. Over the month, job gains were concentrated in fabricated metal products (9,000) and in machinery (6,000).

Employment in **construction** held steady (15,000) in March. The industry had lost an average of 72,000 jobs per month in the prior 12 months.

Over the month, employment changed little in transportation and warehousing, leisure and hospitality, retail trade, and wholesale trade.

In March, **financial activities** shed 21,000 jobs, with the largest losses occurring in insurance carriers and related activities (-9,000). Employment in the **information** industry decreased by 12,000.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was up by 0.1 hour to 34.0 hours in March. The manufacturing workweek for all employees increased by 0.2 hour to 39.9 hours, and factory overtime was up by 0.1 hour over the month. In March, the average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour to 33.3 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In March, **average hourly earnings of all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 2 cents, or 0.1 percent, to \$22.47, following a 4-cent gain in February. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 1.8 percent. In March, average hourly earnings of private **production and nonsupervisory employees** fell by 2 cents, or 0.1 percent, to \$18.90. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for January was revised from -26,000 to +14,000, and the change for February was revised from -36,000 to -14,000.

The Employment Situation for April is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 7, 2010, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Change from: Feb. 2010- Mar. 2010
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	235,086	236,832	236,998	237,159	161
Civilian labor force	154,164	153,170	153,512	153,910	398
Participation rate	65.6	64.7	64.8	64.9	0.1
Employed	140,854	138,333	138,641	138,905	264
Employment-population ratio	59.9	58.4	58.5	58.6	0.1
Unemployed	13,310	14,837	14,871	15,005	134
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0
Not in labor force	80,922	83,663	83,487	83,249	-238
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	8.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	8.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.1	7.9	8.0	8.0	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	22.0	26.4	25.0	26.1	1.1
White	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.8	0.0
Black or African American	13.5	16.5	15.8	16.5	0.7
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	6.4	8.4	8.4	7.5	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	11.6	12.6	12.4	12.6	0.2
Total, 25 years and over	7.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	13.8	15.2	15.6	14.5	-1.1
High school graduates, no college	9.1	10.1	10.5	10.8	0.3
Some college or associate degree	7.3	8.5	8.0	8.2	0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.9	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	8,434	9,323	9,550	9,354	-196
Job leavers	884	914	866	894	28
Reentrants	3,017	3,585	3,451	3,544	93
New entrants	881	1,235	1,238	1,197	-41
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	3,314	3,008	2,748	2,646	-102
5 to 14 weeks	4,032	3,362	3,412	3,228	-184
15 to 26 weeks	2,574	2,632	2,696	2,436	-260
27 weeks and over	3,241	6,313	6,133	6,547	414
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	9,023	8,316	8,791	9,054	263
Slack work or business conditions	6,839	5,873	6,185	6,177	-8
Could only find part-time work	1,847	2,295	2,212	2,388	176
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,829	18,563	18,360	18,379	19
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,106	2,539	2,527	2,255	_
Discouraged workers	685	1,065	1,204	994	_

⁻ 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. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	-753	14	-14	162
Total private	-744	16	8	123
Goods-producing	-326	-30	-47	41
Mining and logging	-19	8	6	9
Construction.	-142	-60	-59	15
Manufacturing	-165	22	6	17
Durable goods ¹	-122	26	3	21
Motor vehicles and parts	-10.8	26.6	-10.0	2.5
Nondurable goods	-43	-4	3	-4
Private service-providing ¹	-418	46	55	82
Wholesale trade	-38.4	-7.7	3.6	9.0
Retail trade	-87.4	49.1	8.3	14.9
Transportation and warehousing.	-29.4	-29.3	-9.2	7.8
Information.	-12	-3	-7	-12
Financial activities.	-12	-22	-15	-21
Professional and business services ¹	-42 -146	23	40	11
	-61.3	49.2	36.7	40.2
Temporary help services Education and health services ¹	-61.3 10	49.2	36.7 27	40.2
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Health care and social assistance.	16.5	15.7	19.2	36.7
Leisure and hospitality	-46	12	16	22
Other services	-26	3	-9	6
Government	-9	-2	-22	39
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.7	49.9	49.9	49.9
Total private women employees	48.2	48.4	48.4	48.4
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.0	34.0	33.9	34.0
Average hourly earnings	\$ 22.08	\$ 22.45	\$ 22.49	\$ 22.47
Average weekly earnings	\$ 750.72	\$763.30	\$762.41	\$763.98
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	93.3	91.3	91.0	91.4
Over-the-month percent change	-1.0	0.7	-0.3	0.4
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	98.2	97.7	97.6	97.9
Over-the-month percent change	-0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.1	33.3	33.1	33.3
Average hourly earnings	\$ 18.52	\$ 18.90	\$ 18.92	\$ 18.90
Average weekly earnings	\$ 613.01	\$629.37	\$626.25	\$629.37
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	99.8	98.2	97.7	98.4
Over-the-month percent change	-1.0	0.3	-0.5	0.7
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	123.5	124.1	123.5	124.3
Over-the-month percent change	-0.7	0.6	-0.5	0.6
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
` '	16.5	48.9	50.0	60.0
Total private				

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

p = preliminary.

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 (discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in The Employment Situation news release.

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (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 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. The sample includes about 140,000 businesses and government agencies representing approximately 410,000 worksites and is drawn from a sampling frame of roughly 8.9 million unemployment insurance tax accounts. 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 2007 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 adjustments These 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 monthto-month economic activity.

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling

error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The 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]

[realised in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	235,086	236,998	237,159	235,086	236,743	236,924	236,832	236,998	237,159
Civilian labor force	153,728	153,194	153,660	154,164	153,720	153,059	153,170	153,512	153,910
Participation rate	65.4	64.6	64.8	65.6	64.9	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.9
Employed	139,833	137,203	137,983	140,854	138,381	137,792	138,333	138,641	138,905
Employment-population ratio	59.5	57.9	58.2	59.9	58.5	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.6
Unemployed	13,895	15,991	15,678	13,310	15,340	15,267	14,837	14,871	15,005
Unemployment rate	9.0	10.4	10.2	8.6	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7
Not in labor force	81,358	83,804	83,499	80,922	83,022	83,865	83,663	83,487	83,249
Persons who currently want a job	5,535	6,086	5,719	5,830	6,043	6,306	5,965	6,170	6,044
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,758	114,735	114,821	113,758	114,632	114,728	114,648	114,735	114,821
Civilian labor force	81,839	81,488	81,949	81,924	81,964	81,454	81,290	81,496	81,895
Participation rate	71.9	71.0	71.4	72.0	71.5	71.0	70.9	71.0	71.3
Employed	73,195	71,566	72,253	74,072	72,794	72,499	72,516	72,813	73,092
Employment-population ratio	64.3	62.4	62.9	65.1	63.5	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7
Unemployed	8,644	9,923	9,696	7,852	9,171	8,955	8,774	8,683	8,803
Unemployment rate	10.6	12.2	11.8	9.6	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7
Not in labor force	31,919	33,247	32,872	31,834	32,667	33,274	33,358	33,239	32,926
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,095	106,100	106,198	105,095	106,018	106,125	105,998	106,100	106,198
Civilian labor force	78,826	78,678	79,059	78,680	78,901	78,402	78,225	78,471	78,796
Participation rate	75.0	74.2	74.4	74.9	74.4	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.2
Employed	70,984	69,606	70,238	71,667	70,662	70,391	70,390	70,623	70,913
Employment-population ratio	67.5	65.6	66.1	68.2	66.7	66.3	66.4	66.6	66.8
Unemployed	7,842	9,072	8,821	7,013	8,239	8,011	7,835	7,848	7,882
Unemployment rate	9.9	11.5	11.2	8.9	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0
Not in labor force	26,269	27,422	27,139	26,415	27,117	27,723	27,774	27,628	27,403
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,328	122,263	122,339	121,328	122,111	122,197	122,185	122,263	122,339
Civilian labor force	71,889	71,706	71,712	72,240	71,756	71,605	71,880	72,015	72,015
Participation rate	59.3	58.6	58.6	59.5	58.8	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9
Employed	66,638	65,638	65,730	66,782	65,587	65,293	65,817	65,828	65,813
Employment-population ratio	54.9	53.7	53.7	55.0	53.7	53.4	53.9	53.8	53.8
Unemployed	5,251	6,068	5,982	5,458	6,169	6,312	6,064	6,187	6,203
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.5	8.3	7.6	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.6
Not in labor force	49,438	50,557	50,627	49,088	50,355	50,591	50,305	50,247	50,323
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,908	113,886	113,974	112,908	113,737	113,832	113,796	113,886	113,974
Civilian labor force	68,883	68,940	68,967	68,972	68,742	68,620	68,949	69,069	69,027
Participation rate	61.0	60.5	60.5	61.1	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.6
Employed	64,123	63,459	63,537	64,110	63,269	62,998	63,527	63,538	63,495
Employment-population ratio	56.8	55.7	55.7	56.8	55.6	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7
Unemployed.	4,760	5,481	5,430	4,863	5,473	5,622	5,422	5,531	5,532
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.9 44,025	8.0 44,947	7.9 45,007	7.1 43,936	8.0 44,994	8.2 45,212	7.9 44,848	8.0 44,818	8.0 44,947
	44,025	44,347	45,007	45,550	44,334	45,212	44,040	44,010	44,347
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.000	17.010	10.007	17.000	10.000	10.007	17.000	17.010	10.007
Civilian labor force	17,083	17,012 5,577	16,987	17,083	16,988	16,967	17,038	17,012	16,987
Civilian labor force.	6,019	5,577	5,635	6,512	6,077	6,037	5,996	5,972	6,087
Participation rate	35.2 4.726	32.8	33.2	38.1 5.077	35.8 4.450	35.6	35.2	35.1	35.8
Employed Employment-population ratio	4,726 27.7	4,139 24.3	4,207 24.8	5,077 29.7	4,450 26.2	4,403 25.9	4,416 25.9	4,480 26.3	4,496 26.5
	1,293	1,438	1,427	1,435	1,627	1,634	1,580	1,491	
Unemployed Unemployment rate	21.5	25.8	25.3	22.0	26.8	27.1	26.4	25.0	1,591 26.1
Not in labor force.	11,064	11,436	11,352	10,571	10,911	10,930	11,041	11,041	10,899
		11,400	. 1,002	10,071	10,011	10,000	11,071	11,071	10,000

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	justed			Seasonally	adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,436	191,552	191,648	190,436	191,516	191,628	191,454	191,552	191,648
Civilian labor force	125,433	124,790	124,950	125,659	125,258	124,605	124,579	124,847	125,054
Participation rate	65.9	65.1	65.2	66.0	65.4	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.3
Employed	114,831	112,712	113,339	115,663	113,669	113,339	113,797	113,865	114,108
Employment-population ratio	60.3	58.8	59.1	60.7	59.4	59.1	59.4	59.4	59.5
Unemployed	10,602	12,079	11,611	9,996	11,589	11,266	10,782	10,982	10,945
Unemployment rate	8.5	9.7	9.3	8.0	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.8
Not in labor force	65,003	66,762	66,698	64,777	66,258	67,024	66,875	66,705	66,594
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,363	65,128	65,277	65,120	65,387	64,804	64,682	64,889	64,973
Participation rate	75.5	74.7	74.8	75.3	75.0	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.5
Employed	59,307	58,183	58,701	59,828	58,996	58,782	58,813	59,021	59,208
Employment-population ratio	68.5	66.7	67.3	69.2	67.7	67.4	67.5	67.7	67.9
Unemployed	6,056	6,945	6,576	5,292	6,390	6,022	5,869	5,868	5,765
Unemployment rate	9.3	10.7	10.1	8.1	9.8	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,997	55,087	55,033	55,086	54,908	54,822	55,017	55,061	55,104
Participation rate	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.6	60.1	60.0	60.2	60.2	60.3
Employed	51,462	51,032	51,079	51,489	50,852	50,753	51,248	51,048	51,103
Employment-population ratio	56.6	55.8	55.9	56.7	55.6	55.5	56.1	55.8	55.9
Unemployed	3,535	4,055	3,954	3,597	4,056	4,069	3,769	4,014	4,000
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.4	7.2	6.5	7.4	7.4	6.8	7.3	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,073	4,575	4,640	5,453	4,963	4,978	4,880	4,897	4,977
Participation rate	38.8	35.2	35.8	41.7	38.2	38.4	37.5	37.7	38.4
Employed	4,062	3,497	3,559	4,346	3,820	3,804	3,736	3,797	3,797
Employment-population ratio.	31.1	26.9	27.5	33.3	29.4	29.3	28.7	29.2	29.3
Unemployed	1,010	1,078	1,081	1,107	1,142	1,174	1,145	1,100	1,180
Unemployment rate	19.9	23.6	23.3	20.3	23.0	23.6	23.5	22.5	23.7
		20.0		20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		20
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,118	28,559	28,591	28,118	28,404	28,437	28,526	28,559	28,591
Civilian labor force	17,429	17,599	17,795	17,543	17,660	17,600	17,749	17,748	17,871
Participation rate	62.0	61.6	62.2	62.4	62.2	61.9	62.2	62.1	62.5
Employed	15,074	14,752	14,837	15,176	14,904	14,758	14,820	14,936	14,920
Employment-population ratio	53.6	51.7	51.9	54.0	52.5	51.9	52.0	52.3	52.2
Unemployed	2,355	2,847	2,957	2,367	2,757	2,843	2,929	2,812	2,951
Unemployment rate	13.5	16.2	16.6	13.5	15.6	16.2	16.5	15.8	16.5
Not in labor force	10,689	10,960	10,796	10,575	10,744	10,837	10,777	10,811	10,720
Men, 20 years and over				=					
Civilian labor force	7,850	7,971	8,124	7,915	7,915	7,907	7,970	7,985	8,134
Participation rate	69.4	69.1	70.3	70.0	69.0	68.8	69.2	69.2	70.4
Employed	6,566	6,448	6,479	6,683	6,584	6,591	6,566	6,561	6,592
Employment-population ratio	58.0	55.9	56.1	59.1	57.4	57.4	57.0	56.9	57.0
Unemployed	1,284	1,523	1,645	1,232	1,331	1,316	1,405	1,424	1,542
Unemployment rate	16.4	19.1	20.2	15.6	16.8	16.6	17.6	17.8	19.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,935	8,995	9,004	8,940	9,001	8,959	9,034	9,074	9,021
Participation rate	63.3	62.7	62.7	63.3	63.1	62.7	63.1	63.3	62.8
Employed	8,071	7,934	7,954	8,033	7,946	7,788	7,836	7,975	7,907
Employment-population ratio	57.2	55.3	55.4	56.9	55.7	54.5	54.7	55.6	55.1
Unemployed	864	1,062	1,050	907	1,055	1,171	1,198	1,099	1,115
Unemployment rate	9.7	11.8	11.7	10.1	11.7	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	644	633	666	689	743	734	745	689	716
Participation rate	23.9	23.6	24.9	25.6	27.8	27.5	27.7	25.7	26.7
Employed	437	371	404	461	373	379	418	399	421
Employment-population ratio	16.2	13.8	15.1	17.1	14.0	14.2	15.6	14.9	15.7
Unemployed	207	262	262	228	370	356	326	290	294
Unemployment rate	32.2	41.4	39.3	33.1	49.8	48.4	43.8	42.0	41.1
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,778	11,020	11,089	_	_	_	_	_	_
· ·									

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	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
Civilian labor force	7,111	7,074	7,174	_	-	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	66.0	64.2	64.7	_	-	_	_	-	_
Employed	6,656	6,483	6,633	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	61.8	58.8	59.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	455	592	541	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	6.4	8.4	7.5	_	-	_	_	-	_
Not in labor force	3,667	3,946	3,915	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,585	33,335	33,414	32,585	33,291	33,379	33,251	33,335	33,414
Civilian labor force	22,188	22,582	22,656	22,236	22,564	22,404	22,578	22,648	22,707
Participation rate	68.1	67.7	67.8	68.2	67.8	67.1	67.9	67.9	68.0
Employed	19,485	19,554	19,650	19,664	19,692	19,513	19,730	19,848	19,848
Employment-population ratio	59.8	58.7	58.8	60.3	59.2	58.5	59.3	59.5	59.4
Unemployed	2,703	3,027	3,006	2,571	2,872	2,891	2,848	2,800	2,859
Unemployment rate	12.2	13.4	13.3	11.6	12.7	12.9	12.6	12.4	12.6
Not in labor force	10,397	10,753	10,758	10,350	10,727	10,976	10,674	10,687	10,706
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,648	12,863	12,857	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	83.4	83.0	82.7	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employed	11,110	11,128	11,211	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	73.3	71.8	72.1	-	-	_	-	-	-
Unemployed	1,538	1,735	1,647	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	12.2	13.5	12.8	-	-	_	-	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,567	8,743	8,763	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	59.8	59.9	59.9	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employed	7,645	7,759	7,716	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.3	53.1	52.7	-	-	_	-	-	-
Unemployed	922	984	1,047	-	-	_	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	10.8	11.3	12.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	974	976	1,035	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	31.4	30.2	32.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employed	731	667	724	_	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	23.6	20.7	22.4	_	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	243	308	311	_	_	_	_	-	-
Unemployment rate	24.9	31.6	30.1	-	-	_	-	-	-

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

⁻ 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]

Educational attainment Less than a high school diploma Civilian labor force	1 ' 1	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb.	Mar.
	1 ' 1					2000	2010	2010	2010
Civilian labor force	1 ' 1	44.44							
	46.1	11,415	11,803	12,051	12,003	11,977	11,835	11,518	11,775
Participation rate	1 70.11	45.8	46.2	45.9	46.3	45.6	45.4	46.2	46.1
Employed	10,220	9,369	9,889	10,390	10,202	10,144	10,033	9,722	10,067
Employment-population ratio	38.9	37.6	38.7	39.5	39.3	38.6	38.5	39.0	39.4
Unemployed	1,882	2,046	1,914	1,661	1,802	1,833	1,802	1,795	1,708
Unemployment rate	15.5	17.9	16.2	13.8	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.6	14.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,516	39,089	39,202	38,426	37,759	37,607	37,738	38,801	38,855
Participation rate	62.4	62.4	62.6	62.3	61.6	61.4	61.1	61.9	62.0
Employed	34,661	34,425	34,527	34,927	33,851	33,649	33,920	34,737	34,654
Employment-population ratio	56.2	54.9	55.1	56.6	55.2	55.0	54.9	55.4	55.3
Unemployed	3,854	4,664	4,674	3,498	3,908	3,958	3,818	4,064	4,201
Unemployment rate	10.0	11.9	11.9	9.1	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.5	10.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,872	36,793	36,579	36,893	36,946	36,892	36,761	36,575	36,582
Participation rate	71.7	70.6	70.8	71.7	70.4	70.6	71.5	70.2	70.8
Employed	34,011	33,685	33,410	34,213	33,629	33,560	33,629	33,660	33,586
Employment-population ratio	66.1	64.7	64.7	66.5	64.1	64.2	65.4	64.6	65.0
Unemployed	2,861	3,108	3,170	2,681	3,318	3,332	3,132	2,915	2,996
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.4	8.7	7.3	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	45,304	45,598	45,742	45,317	45,992	45,994	45,939	45,694	45,800
Participation rate	77.9	76.8	77.1	77.9	77.4	77.3	77.0	77.0	77.2
Employed	43,377	43,313	43,570	43,328	43,743	43,707	43,704	43,418	43,549
Employment-population ratio	74.6	73.0	73.4	74.5	73.6	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.4
Unemployed	1,927	2,285	2,172	1,989	2,249	2,288	2,235	2,276	2,251
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,293	22,124	20,542	20,342	1,751	1,782
Civilian labor force	12,255	11,819	11,124	10,727	1,132	1,092
Participation rate	55.0	53.4	54.2	52.7	64.6	61.3
Employed	11,205	10,656	10,185	9,663	1,021	993
Employment-population ratio.	50.3	48.2	49.6	47.5	58.3	55.7
Unemployed.	1,050	1,163	939	1,064	111	99
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.8	8.4	9.9	9.8	9.1
Not in labor force.	10,038	10,305	9,418	9,615	619	690
	10,000	10,000	0,110	0,010	0.0	
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,869	2,103	1,553	1,743	317	360
Civilian labor force	1,567	1,713	1,343	1,451	223	262
Participation rate	83.8	81.4	86.5	83.3	70.5	72.7
Employed	1,399	1,461	1,210	1,236	189	225
Employment-population ratio	74.9	69.5	78.0	70.9	59.7	62.4
Unemployed	167	252	133	215	34	37
Unemployment rate	10.7	14.7	9.9	14.8	15.4	14.2
Not in labor force	302	390	209	292	93	98
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,849	2,996	2,428	2,545	421	451
Civilian labor force	2,484	2,608	2,138	2,272	347	336
Participation rate	87.2	87.0	88.0	89.3	82.3	74.4
Employed	2,255	2,360	1,939	2,037	316	323
Employment-population ratio	79.2	78.8	79.8	80.1	75.2	71.6
Unemployed	229	248	199	235	30	13
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.5	9.3	10.3	8.7	3.8
Not in labor force	365	388	290	273	74	115
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	11,526	11,113	11,137	10,743	388	370
Civilian labor force.	4,501	4,014	4,369	3,904	131	110
Participation rate	39.1	36.1	39.2	36.3	33.8	29.9
Employed	4,178	3,705	4,051	3,599	127	106
Employment-population ratio.	36.3	33.3	36.4	33.5	32.7	28.7
Unemployed	323	309	318	305	4	4
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.8	3.3	3.8
Not in labor force.	7,025	7,098	6,768	6,839	257	259
Veterans of other service periods	ŕ	ŕ	ĺ	ŕ		
Civilian noninstitutional population.	6,049	5,912	5,424	5,311	625	601
Civilian labor force.	3,703	3,484	3,273	3,100	431	384
Participation rate	61.2	58.9	60.3	58.4	68.9	63.9
Employed.	3,373	3,130	2,984	2,791	388	339
Employment-population ratio.	55.8	52.9	55.0	52.5	62.1	56.4
			l			
Unemployed	331	354	288	309	42	45
Unemployment rate	8.9	10.2	8.8	10.0	9.8	11.7
Not in labor force	2,346	2,428	2,151	2,211	195	217
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	000 044	000 014	00.004	00.004	445 470	110,000
Civilian noninstitutional population.	203,841	206,214	88,664	89,984	115,176	116,230
Civilian labor force.	139,418	140,085	69,713	70,338	69,706	69,747
Participation rate	68.4	67.9	78.6	78.2	60.5	60.0
Employed	127,058	126,083	62,301	61,987	64,757	64,096
Employment-population ratio	62.3	61.1	70.3	68.9	56.2	55.1
Unemployed	12,360	14,002	7,412	8,351	4,949	5,651
Unemployment rate	8.9	10.0	10.6	11.9	7.1	8.1
Not in labor force.	64,422	66,129	18,952	19,646	45,471	46,483

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]

Civilian labor force. 6,114 6,054 147,614 147,614 Participation rate. 22.8 22.5 70.9 70 Employed. 5,312 5,215 134,521 132,7 Employment-population ratio. 19.8 19.4 64.6 66. Unemployed. 802 839 13,093 14,8 Unemployment rate. 13.1 13.9 8.9 10 Not in labor force. 20,728 20,891 60,630 62,6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 2,535 2,413 66		Persons with	n a disability	Persons with	no disability
Civilian noninstitutional population 26,842 26,945 208,244 210,2 Civilian labor force 6,114 6,054 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,614 147,612 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61 148,61<	Employment status, sex, and age				
Civilian labor force. 6,114 6,054 147,614 147,614 Participation rate. 22.8 22.5 70.9 70 Employed. 5,312 5,215 134,521 132,7 Employment-population ratio. 19.8 19.4 64.6 66. Unemployed. 802 839 13,093 14,8 Unemployment rate. 13.1 13.9 8.9 10 Not in labor force. 20,728 20,891 60,630 62,6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 2,535 2,413 66	TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Participation rate 22.8 22.5 70.9 70 Employed 5,312 5,215 134,521 132,7 Employment-population ratio 19.8 19.4 64.6 65 Unemployed 802 839 13,093 14,8 Unemployment rate 13.1 13.9 8.9 10 Not in labor force 20,728 20,891 60,630 62,6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employment-population ratio 32.0 32.2 74.9 75 Unemployed 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Civilian labor force 2,535 2,413 66,445 </td <td></td> <td>26,842</td> <td>26,945</td> <td>208,244</td> <td>210,214</td>		26,842	26,945	208,244	210,214
Employed. 5,312 5,215 134,521 132,7 Employment-population ratio. 19.8 19.4 64.6 63 Unemployed. 802 839 13,093 14,8 Unemployment rate. 13.1 13.9 8.9 10 Not in labor force. 20,728 20,891 60,630 62,6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 77 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 <td>Civilian labor force</td> <td>6,114</td> <td>6,054</td> <td>147,614</td> <td>147,607</td>	Civilian labor force	6,114	6,054	147,614	147,607
Employment-population ratio. 19.8 19.4 64.6 63 Unemployed. 802 839 13,093 14,8 Unemployment rate. 13.1 13.9 8.9 10 Not in labor force. 20,728 20,891 60,630 62,6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 77 Employment-population ratio. 2,206 2,115	Participation rate	22.8	22.5	70.9	70.2
Unemployed. 802 839 13,093 14,8 Unemployment rate. 13.1 13.9 8.9 10 Not in labor force. 20,728 20,891 60,630 62,6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 77 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762	Employed	5,312	5,215	134,521	132,767
Unemployment rate. 13.1 13.9 8.9 10 Not in labor force. 20,728 20,891 60,630 62,6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4	Employment-population ratio	19.8	19.4	64.6	63.2
Mont in labor force. 20,728 20,891 60,630 62,6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Unemployed	802	839	13,093	14,839
Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,4 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Unemployment rate	13.1	13.9	8.9	10.1
Civilian labor force. 2,769 2,835 75,523 75,42 Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Not in labor force	20,728	20,891	60,630	62,608
Participation rate. 37.9 38.7 83.8 83 Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Men, 16 to 64 years				
Employed. 2,335 2,363 67,555 66,4 Employment-population ratio. 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Civilian labor force	2,769	2,835	75,523	75,455
Employment-population ratio 32.0 32.2 74.9 73 Unemployed 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed 330 298 4,762 5,4	Participation rate	37.9	38.7	83.8	83.1
Unemployed. 434 472 7,968 8,9 Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Employed	2,335	2,363	67,555	66,499
Unemployment rate. 15.7 16.6 10.6 11 Not in labor force. 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Employment-population ratio	32.0	32.2	74.9	73.2
Women, 16 to 64 years 4,531 4,495 14,640 15,3 Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Unemployed	434	472	7,968	8,956
Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Unemployment rate	15.7	16.6	10.6	11.9
Civilian labor force. 2,535 2,413 66,445 66,3 Participation rate. 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed. 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Not in labor force	4,531	4,495	14,640	15,359
Participation rate 33.4 31.8 72.0 71 Employed 2,206 2,115 61,683 60,8 Employment-population ratio 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed 330 298 4,762 5,4	Women, 16 to 64 years				
Employed	Civilian labor force	2,535	2,413	66,445	66,307
Employment-population ratio. 29.1 27.8 66.9 65 Unemployed. 330 298 4,762 5,4	Participation rate	33.4	31.8	72.0	71.4
Unemployed	Employed	2,206	2,115	61,683	60,814
	Employment-population ratio	29.1	27.8	66.9	65.4
Unemployment rate	Unemployed	330	298	4,762	5,493
	Unemployment rate	13.0	12.4	7.2	8.3
Not in labor force	Not in labor force	5,050	5,183	25,811	26,614
Both sexes, 65 years and over	Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	Civilian labor force	810	806	5,647	5,845
Participation rate	Participation rate	6.8	6.7	21.9	22.1
Employed 771 737 5,284 5,4	Employed	771	737	5,284	5,455
Employment-population ratio. 6.4 6.1 20.5 20	Employment-population ratio	6.4	6.1	20.5	20.6
Unemployed 38 69 363 3	Unemployed	38	69	363	390
Unemployment rate	Unemployment rate	4.7	8.5	6.4	6.7
Not in labor force. 11,147 11,213 20,179 20,6	Not in labor force.	11,147	11,213	20,179	20,635

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,675	34,991	17,176	17,428	17,499	17,564
Civilian labor force	23,529	23,855	13,811	14,093	9,718	9,762
Participation rate	67.9	68.2	80.4	80.9	55.5	55.6
Employed	21,274	21,239	12,403	12,501	8,870	8,739
Employment-population ratio	61.4	60.7	72.2	71.7	50.7	49.8
Unemployed	2,256	2,616	1,408	1,592	848	1,024
Unemployment rate	9.6	11.0	10.2	11.3	8.7	10.5
Not in labor force	11,146	11,136	3,365	3,334	7,781	7,802
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,411	202,168	96,582	97,393	103,829	104,775
Civilian labor force	130,198	129,805	68,027	67,856	62,171	61,949
Participation rate	65.0	64.2	70.4	69.7	59.9	59.1
Employed	118,559	116,743	60,792	59,752	57,767	56,991
Employment-population ratio	59.2	57.7	62.9	61.4	55.6	54.4
Unemployed	11,639	13,062	7,236	8,104	4,404	4,958
Unemployment rate	8.9	10.1	10.6	11.9	7.1	8.0
Not in labor force	70,212	72,363	28,555	29,537	41,657	42,825

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. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	1,930	2,132	2,103	2,051	2,086	2,056	2,115	2,313	2,217
Wage and salary workers	1,061	1,261	1,242	1,179	1,331	1,308	1,342	1,362	1,374
Self-employed workers	847	849	835	874	752	755	781	908	851
Unpaid family workers	22	22	26	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	137,903	135,071	135,880	138,830	136,357	135,717	136,276	136,398	136,715
Wage and salary workers	128,782	126,091	127,009	129,544	127,160	126,539	127,269	127,261	127,712
Government	21,072	21,297	21,472	20,894	21,233	21,110	21,227	21,292	21,281
Private industries	107,711	104,794	105,537	108,710	105,856	105,428	106,031	105,942	106,447
Private households	738	666	733	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	106,972	104,127	104,804	107,927	105,097	104,666	105,329	105,243	105,682
Self-employed workers	9,063	8,900	8,797	9,190	9,111	9,135	9,007	9,029	8,949
Unpaid family workers	57	80	74	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ²	9,305	9,282	9,343	9,023	9,225	9,165	8,316	8,791	9,054
Slack work or business conditions	7,103	6,708	6,443	6,839	6,684	6,453	5,873	6,185	6,177
Could only find part-time work	1,969	2,252	2,611	1,847	2,238	2,346	2,295	2,212	2,388
Part time for noneconomic reasons ³	19,228	18,718	18,739	18,829	18,354	18,364	18,563	18,360	18,379
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ²	9,168	9,108	9,210	8,910	9,137	9,055	8,193	8,651	8,946
Slack work or business conditions	7,005	6,584	6,343	6,761	6,616	6,378	5,792	6,079	6,099
Could only find part-time work	1,957	2,237	2,606	1,848	2,241	2,349	2,288	2,199	2,406
Part time for noneconomic reasons ³	18,892	18,387	18,430	18,494	18,066	18,056	18,218	18,043	18,066

¹ 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.

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

² Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the 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.

³ Refers to persons who usually work part time for noneconomic reasons such as childcare problems, family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and other reasons. This excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as vacations, holidays, illness, and bad weather.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	139,833	137,203	137,983	140,854	138,381	137,792	138,333	138,641	138,905
16 to 19 years	4,726	4,139	4,207	5,077	4,450	4,403	4,416	4,480	4,496
16 to 17 years	1,569	1,301	1,243	1,755	1,409	1,425	1,484	1,456	1,402
18 to 19 years	3,157	2,838	2,964	3,300	3,036	2,987	2,938	3,043	3,093
20 years and over	135,107	133,064	133,775	135,777	133,931	133,389	133,916	134,161	134,409
20 to 24 years	12,838	12,273	12,380	13,053	12,446	12,389	12,435	12,539	12,601
25 years and over	122,269	120,792	121,396	122,665	121,539	121,012	121,404	121,471	121,731
25 to 54 years	95,268	93,348	93,620	95,709	94,318	93,791	94,004	94,001	94,053
25 to 34 years	29,942	29,831	29,860	30,178	29,793	29,794	30,022	30,123	30,080
35 to 44 years	31,654	30,375	30,623	31,805	31,031	30,744	30,683	30,560	30,730
45 to 54 years	33,672	33,142	33,137	33,726	33,494	33,254	33,299	33,318	33,244
55 years and over	27,000	27,444	27,776	26,956	27,221	27,221	27,399	27,470	27,678
	72 105		70.050					70 010	
Men, 16 years and over.	73,195	71,566	72,253	74,072	72,794	72,499	72,516	72,813	73,092
16 to 19 years	2,211	1,960	2,014	2,405	2,131	2,108	2,126	2,190	2,179
16 to 17 years	709	583	602	810	673	672	706	686	689
18 to 19 years.	1,502	1,377	1,412	1,585	1,453	1,434	1,415	1,496	1,492
20 years and over.	70,984	69,606	70,238	71,667	70,662	70,391	70,390	70,623	70,913
20 to 24 years.	6,478	6,116	6,248	6,654	6,301	6,234	6,211	6,282	6,410
25 years and over	64,506	63,490	63,990	65,087	64,375	64,166	64,091	64,267	64,503
25 to 54 years	50,369	49,198	49,510	50,901	50,090	49,921	49,807	49,868	50,003
25 to 34 years	16,010	15,992	15,999	16,275	16,157	16,118	16,148	16,281	16,261
35 to 44 years	16,909	16,218	16,475	17,077	16,719	16,629	16,479	16,404	16,593
45 to 54 years	17,450	16,988	17,036	17,549	17,214	17,174	17,180	17,183	17,149
55 years and over	14,137	14,292	14,481	14,187	14,285	14,245	14,284	14,399	14,500
Women, 16 years and over	66,638	65,638	65,730	66,782	65,587	65,293	65,817	65,828	65,813
16 to 19 years	2,515	2,179	2,193	2,673	2,318	2,294	2,290	2,290	2,317
16 to 17 years	860	718	640	945	736	753	777	770	713
18 to 19 years	1,655	1,461	1,552	1,715	1,583	1,553	1,523	1,546	1,601
20 years and over	64,123	63,459	63,537	64,110	63,269	62,998	63,527	63,538	63,495
20 to 24 years	6,360	6,157	6,132	6,399	6,145	6,155	6,224	6,258	6,191
25 years and over	57,763	57,302	57,405	57,578	57,164	56,846	57,313	57,204	57,229
25 to 54 years	44,899	44,150	44,110	44,809	44,229	43,870	44,197	44,134	44,050
25 to 34 years	13,932	13,839	13,861	13,903	13,637	13,676	13,874	13,843	13,819
35 to 44 years	14,745	14,157	14,148	14,728	14,312	14,115	14,203	14,156	14,137
45 to 54 years	16,223	16,154	16,101	16,178	16,280	16,080	16,119	16,135	16,094
55 years and over	12,864	13,152	13,295	12,769	12,936	12,976	13,116	13,071	13,179
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	44,356	42,951	42,954	44,451	43,336	43,312	43,126	43,168	43,083
Married women, spouse present	35,507	35,286	34,900	35,465	34,867	35,004	35,073	35,248	34,887
Women who maintain families	8,749	8,445	8,688	_	_	_	_	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	112,215	109,100	109,877	113,656	110,901	110,254	110,497	110,840	111,256
Part-time workers ²	27,617	28,103	28,106	27,022	27,400	27,466	27,718	27,596	27,549
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,723	7,161	7,063	7,609	7,060	6,910	6,961	7,060	6,959
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0

¹ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

	1	Number of nployed per	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Characteristic	(i	n thousand	s)		1	1	1	1	1
	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	13,310	14,871	15,005	8.6	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7
16 to 19 years	1,435	1,491	1,591	22.0	26.8	27.1	26.4	25.0	26.1
16 to 17 years	551	573	589	23.9	28.8	29.9	27.9	28.2	29.6
18 to 19 years	885	947	1,000	21.1	26.1	25.8	25.4	23.7	24.4
20 years and over	11,876	13,379	13,414	8.0	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.1
20 to 24 years	2,126	2,384	2,367	14.0	15.9	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.8
25 years and over	9,729	11,004	11,043	7.3	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.3
25 to 54 years	7,956	8,885	9,029	7.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.8
25 to 34 years	3,044	3,276	3,338	9.2	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.8	10.0
35 to 44 years	2,484	2,946	2,886	7.2	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.6
45 to 54 years	2,428	2,663	2,805	6.7	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.8
55 years and over	1,786	2,107	2,039	6.2	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.9
Men, 16 years and over	7,852	8,683	8,803	9.6	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7
16 to 19 years	840	835	920	25.9	30.4	30.9	30.6	27.6	29.7
16 to 17 years	318	300	308	28.2	30.5	33.1	30.8	30.4	30.9
18 to 19 years	523	563	612	24.8	30.5	30.2	30.3	27.3	29.1
20 years and over	7,013	7,848	7,882	8.9	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0
20 to 24 years	1,314	1,440	1,442	16.5	18.3	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.4
25 years and over	5,669	6,432	6,413	8.0	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0
25 to 54 years	4,696	5,222	5,252	8.4	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.5
25 to 34 years	1,874	1,968	2,045	10.3	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.2
35 to 44 years	1,450	1,709	1,593	7.8	9.3	8.9	9.0	9.4	8.8
45 to 54 years	1,372	1,545	1,614	7.3	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.2	8.6
55 years and over	973	1,211	1,160	6.4	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.4
Women, 16 years and over	5,458	6,187	6,203	7.6	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.6
16 to 19 years	595	656	671	18.2	23.1	23.1	21.9	22.3	22.4
16 to 17 years	232	273	281	19.7	27.1	26.8	25.0	26.2	28.3
18 to 19 years	362	384	388	17.4	21.5	21.3	20.1	19.9	19.5
20 years and over	4,863	5,531	5,532	7.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.0
20 to 24 years	812	944	925	11.3	13.3	12.5	12.2	13.1	13.0
25 years and over	4,059	4,572	4,631	6.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5
25 to 54 years	3,260	3,663	3,777	6.8	7.5	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.9
25 to 34 years	1,170	1,308	1,293	7.8	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.6
35 to 44 years	1,034	1,238	1,293	6.6	7.7	8.6	7.9	8.0	8.4
45 to 54 years	1,055	1,118	1,192	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.9
55 years and over ¹	789	911	841	5.8	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.0
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,823	3,149	3,097	6.0	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.7
Married women, spouse present	2,056	2,278	2,242	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.0
Women who maintain families ¹	1,058	1,112	1,102	10.8	11.4	13.0	12.3	11.6	11.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	11,623	13,053	13,079	9.3	11.0	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.5
Part-time workers ³	1,696	1,828	1,977	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.7

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	9,315	10,664	10,311	8,434	9,965	9,701	9,323	9,550	9,354
On temporary layoff	1,990	2,100	2,015	1,581	1,548	1,558	1,454	1,558	1,595
Not on temporary layoff	7,325	8,564	8,296	6,853	8,418	8,143	7,869	7,992	7,758
Permanent job losers	5,880	7,129	6,837	5,455	6,920	6,773	6,424	6,666	6,393
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,445	1,435	1,459	1,364	1,439	1,448	1,445	1,326	1,366
Job leavers	850	874	856	884	929	932	914	866	894
Reentrants	2,984	3,449	3,521	3,017	3,221	3,334	3,585	3,451	3,544
New entrants	747	1,005	991	881	1,270	1,270	1,235	1,238	1,197
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	67.0	66.7	65.8	63.8	64.8	63.7	61.9	63.2	62.4
On temporary layoff	14.3	13.1	12.9	12.0	10.1	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.6
Not on temporary layoff	52.7	53.6	52.9	51.9	54.7	53.4	52.3	52.9	51.8
Job leavers	6.1	5.5	5.5	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.0
Reentrants	21.5	21.6	22.5	22.8	20.9	21.9	23.8	22.8	23.6
New entrants	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.7	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	6.1	7.0	6.7	5.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1
Job leavers	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3
New entrants	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	8.0	8.0	0.8	8.0	0.8

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]

[Numbers in mousands]	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,067	2,607	2,402	3,314	2,774	2,929	3,008	2,748	2,646
5 to 14 weeks	4,523	4,139	3,599	4,032	3,517	3,486	3,362	3,412	3,228
15 weeks and over	6,305	9,245	9,676	5,815	8,976	8,969	8,945	8,829	8,983
15 to 26 weeks	2,971	2,959	2,966	2,574	3,075	2,840	2,632	2,696	2,436
27 weeks and over	3,334	6,286	6,711	3,241	5,901	6,130	6,313	6,133	6,547
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	21.2	29.3	32.1	20.8	28.6	29.1	30.2	29.7	31.2
Median duration, in weeks	13.1	19.6	21.6	11.9	20.2	20.5	19.9	19.4	20.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	22.1	16.3	15.3	25.2	18.2	19.0	19.6	18.3	17.8
5 to 14 weeks	32.5	25.9	23.0	30.6	23.0	22.7	22.0	22.8	21.7
15 weeks and over	45.4	57.8	61.7	44.2	58.8	58.3	58.4	58.9	60.5
15 to 26 weeks	21.4	18.5	18.9	19.6	20.1	18.5	17.2	18.0	16.4
27 weeks and over	24.0	39.3	42.8	24.6	38.7	39.8	41.2	40.9	44.1

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010
Total, 16 years and over ¹	139,833	137,983	13,895	15,678	9.0	10.2
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,345	52,163	2,292	2,600	4.2	4.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,813	21,267	1,038	1,212	4.5	5.4
Professional and related occupations	30,533	30,896	1,254	1,387	3.9	4.3
Service occupations	24,074	24,229	2,495	2,770	9.4	10.3
Sales and office occupations	33,967	33,527	3,020	3,352	8.2	9.1
Sales and related occupations	15,531	15,366	1,511	1,655	8.9	9.7
Office and administrative support occupations	18,436	18,161	1,509	1,697	7.6	8.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.	13,223	12,758	2,727	3,028	17.1	19.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	803	852	216	238	21.2	21.8
Construction and extraction occupations	7,196	6,968	2,067	2,275	22.3	24.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,224	4,938	445	515	7.8	9.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,223	15,305	2,585	2,888	13.7	15.9
Production occupations	7,647	7,544	1,343	1,449	14.9	16.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,575	7,761	1,242	1,440	12.7	15.6

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	
otal, 16 years and over ¹	13,895	15,678	9.0	10.2	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	11,685	12,901	9.8	10.9	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	105	73	12.6	10.1	
Construction	1,979	2,251	21.1	24.9	
Manufacturing	1,912	1,898	12.2	12.6	
Durable goods	1,307	1,289	13.1	13.6	
Nondurable goods	605	608	10.6	10.7	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,852	2,097	9.0	10.1	
Transportation and utilities	558	569	9.0	9.7	
Information	252	322	7.8	10.4	
Financial activities	639	717	6.8	7.7	
Professional and business services	1,597	1,785	11.4	12.4	
Education and health services	931	1,101	4.5	5.2	
Leisure and hospitality	1,484	1,571	11.6	12.5	
Other services	377	517	6.0	8.4	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	241	266	19.0	18.0	
Government workers	598	881	2.8	3.9	
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	625	639	5.9	6.2	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Mar. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.1	6.0	6.3	3.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.1	7.0	6.7	5.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	9.0	10.4	10.2	8.6	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	9.4	11.1	10.8	9.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	10.3	11.9	11.5	9.9	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1
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	17.9	17.5	15.6	17.2	17.3	16.5	16.8	16.9

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. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2010
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	81,358	83,499	31,919	32,872	49,438	50,627
Persons who currently want a job	5,535	5,719	2,674	2,795	2,861	2,924
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,106	2,255	1,136	1,263	970	992
Discouraged workers ²	685	994	433	624	252	370
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,421	1,261	703	639	717	622
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,723	7,063	3,732	3,536	3,991	3,527
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	6.0	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,204	3,821	2,234	2,110	1,970	1,712
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,949	1,823	604	613	1,345	1,210
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	242	258	158	174	84	84
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,277	1,126	698	618	579	508

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	ı		Sea	asonally adju	sted	T
Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Change from: Feb.2010 Mar.2010 ^r
Total nonfarm	131,175	127,614	128,083	128,926	132,070	129,602	129,588	129,750	162
Total private	108,215	105,252	105,337	106,046	109,510	107,123	107,131	107,254	123
Goods-producing	18,776	17,375	17,272	17,447	19,233	17,876	17,829	17,870	41
Mining and logging	714	669	676	687	728	684	690	699	9
Logging	47.7	46.1	46.4	44.8	50.3	47.0	47.0	47.2	0.2
Mining	666.2	622.4	629.7	642.0	677.9	637.2	643.2	651.3	8.1
Oil and gas extraction	161.4	161.3	160.7	161.6	162.8	160.9	161.5	162.9	1.4
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	207.9	198.1	199.4	205.0	217.3	209.3	211.0	213.1	2.1
Coal mining	85.2	79.4	80.3	80.6	85.3	79.6	80.3	80.5	0.2
Support activities for mining	296.9	263.0	269.6	275.4	297.8	267.0	270.7	275.3	4.6
Construction	5,950	5,252	5,152	5,276	6,293	5,636	5,577	5,592	15
Construction of buildings	1,363.9	1,209.9	1,187.4	1,212.5	1,422.5	1,266.3	1,251.7	1,260.3	8.6
Residential building	638.0	560.1	551.3	557.7	671.8	592.7	586.0	585.2	-0.8
Nonresidential building.	725.9	649.8	636.1	654.8	750.7	673.6	665.7	675.1	9.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	808.0	699.3	686.6	719.4	887.8	800.8	792.1	798.1	6.0
Specialty trade contractors	3,778.4	3,342.8	3,278.4	3,343.7	3,982.8	3,568.4	3,533.0	3,533.1	0.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,588.3	1,450.2	1,437.5	1,448.8	1,690.1	1,557.6	1,552.1	1,542.8	-9.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,190.1	1,892.6	1,840.9	1,894.9	2,292.7	2,010.8	1,980.9	1,990.3	9.4
·						· ·			
Manufacturing	12,112	11,454	11,444	11,484	12,212	11,556	11,562	11,579	17
Durable goods	7,532	7,010	7,004	7,040	7,580	7,062	7,065	7,086	21
Wood products	365.4	338.0	337.2	340.0	375.4	348.3	348.5	350.0	1.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	393.9	365.4	363.5	368.2	407.1	382.2	382.3	380.6	-1.7
Primary metals	381.1	354.3	356.9	361.3	381.9	353.5	358.2	361.8	3.6
Fabricated metal products	1,359.8	1,266.6	1,263.0	1,272.3	1,367.3	1,268.4	1,272.9	1,282.0	9.1
Machinery	1,074.7	973.4	975.7	980.9	1,079.3	975.6	979.5	985.4	5.9
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,173.2	1,091.6	1,088.5	1,089.3	1,175.0	1,091.6	1,090.9	1,090.9	0.0
Computer and peripheral equipment	174.7	158.7	157.2	157.5	174.8	158.2	157.8	157.4	-0.4
Communication equipment	122.7	119.2	119.5	118.9	123.0	118.1	118.6	119.2	0.6
Semiconductors and electronic components	394.4	359.0	360.3	361.3	394.8	360.0	361.2	361.8	0.6
Electronic instruments	428.5	407.7	405.2	404.7	429.2	408.2	406.7	405.5	-1.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	385.6	362.2	363.2	364.0	387.7	362.5	364.2	365.6	1.4
Transportation equipment ¹	1,407.4	1,330.6	1,327.8	1,335.6	1,408.3	1,343.6	1,332.9	1,335.4	2.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	703.6	666.5	666.9	672.2	702.8	678.8	668.8	671.3	2.5
Furniture and related products	400.3	356.6	356.3	355.7	403.6	361.0	360.6	358.7	-1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	590.8	571.5	572.2	572.5	594.5	575.1	575.2	575.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods	4,580	4,444	4,440	4,444	4,632	4,494	4,497	4,493	-4
Food manufacturing	1,422.5	1,423.9	1,423.2	1,429.4	1,451.1	1,450.6	1,455.2	1,457.8	2.6
Beverages and tobacco products	183.8	177.3	177.0	178.1	189.6	182.3	183.4	183.9	0.5
Textile mills	127.9	120.9	122.4	121.8	128.6	121.1	122.8	121.8	-1.0
Textile product mills	127.7	121.3	121.0	121.2	128.4	121.6	122.0	121.8	-0.2
Apparel	174.0	164.9	166.6	167.1	175.5	168.9	168.2	168.0	-0.2
Leather and allied products	29.8	28.4	28.4	28.4	30.0	28.5	28.7	28.5	-0.2
Paper and paper products	412.2	396.8	396.6	392.7	415.6	397.2	398.0	395.4	-2.6
Printing and related support activities	538.7	497.6	496.3	493.3	541.0	499.6	499.3	495.2	-4.1
Petroleum and coal products	112.6	107.8	108.5	110.1	115.7	113.3	113.2	113.4	0.2
Chemicals	812.2	787.0	782.2	780.0	813.7	788.7	783.7	781.5	-2.2
Plastics and rubber products	638.2	617.7	617.6	622.0	643.2	622.4	622.2	625.9	3.7
Private service-providing	89,439	87,877	88,065	88,599	90,277	89,247	89,302	89,384	82
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,873	24,465	24,280	24,426	25,174	24,666	24,669	24,700	31
Wholesale trade	5,638.4	5,506.9	5,506.5	5,535.4	5,671.9	5,556.3	5,559.9	5,568.9	9.0
Durable goods	2,856.4	2,745.9	2,744.4	2,750.5	2,868.1	2,761.9	2,763.8	2,763.0	-0.8
Nondurable goods	1,968.1	1,946.8	1,943.5	1,961.4	1,986.2	1,975.1	1,972.0	1,978.6	6.6
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	813.9	814.2	818.6	823.5	817.6	819.3	824.1	827.3	3.2
Retail trade	14,404.8	14,300.0	14,135.9	14,227.1	14,635.2	14,409.1	14,417.4	14,432.3	14.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,641.1	1,589.9	1,593.7	1,606.5	1,657.8	1,622.5	1,621.0	1,622.5	14.9
Automobile dealers	1,029.0	999.1	1,001.3	1,006.5	1,036.6	1,013.6	1,012.8	1,013.5	0.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	451.9	444.0	435.1	433.1	461.6	439.8	441.3	441.9	
runniture and nome furnishings stores	451.9	444.0	435.I	433.1	401.0	439.8	441.3	441.9	0.6

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

[In thousands]

		NOT SEASON	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	siea	Oh
Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Change from: Feb.2010 Mar.2010
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	484.6	487.8	478.2	478.0	489.6	481.0	481.8	481.0	-0.8
Building material and garden supply stores	1,152.1	1,099.3	1,112.5	1,153.3	1,176.8	1,154.6	1,163.1	1,174.6	11.5
Food and beverage stores	2,813.5	2,801.4	2,776.4	2,779.0	2,839.6	2,813.3	2,804.9	2,804.2	-0.7
Health and personal care stores	981.6	981.9	971.7	970.8	987.4	980.9	977.0	976.5	-0.5
Gasoline stations	817.3	811.8	808.3	809.9	827.1	820.9	820.1	819.9	-0.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,327.2	1,369.2	1,322.5	1,334.2	1,379.6	1,371.6	1,373.0	1,378.3	5.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	605.1	621.7	603.5	591.2	623.7	608.8	611.9	609.2	-2.7
General merchandise stores ¹	2,945.0	2,918.3	2,863.0	2,907.7	2,976.1	2.927.8	2,934.5	2,933.9	-0.6
Department stores	1,445.8	1,482.8	1,439.3	1,448.0	1,479.1	1,471.0	1,477.1	1,476.5	-0.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	770.7	759.0	762.2	752.7	791.6	772.6	772.0	771.2	-0.8
Nonstore retailers	414.7	415.7	408.8	410.7	424.3	415.3	416.8	419.1	2.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,267.4	4,100.6	4,082.0	4,106.9	4,303.6	4,142.5	4,133.3	4,141.1	7.8
Air transportation.	466.2 224.1	451.3 212.8	451.2 213.1	450.7 213.9	466.8 225.0	454.1 213.2	452.9 213.6	450.9 214.2	-2.0 0.6
Rail transportation	63.0	61.4	58.7	59.6	65.6	62.9	62.3	62.3	0.0
Truck transportation	1,268.4	1,201.6	1.194.6	1,204.9	1,293.4	1,232.1	1,229.1	1,229.7	0.6
Transit and ground passenger	1,200.4	1,201.0	1,104.0	1,204.3	1,230.4	1,202.1	1,223.1	1,223.1	0.0
transportation	435.9	424.8	422.7	427.6	422.1	414.8	410.7	414.2	3.5
Pipeline transportation	41.7	40.9	40.6	40.6	41.9	41.0	40.9	40.9	0.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	20.9	20.6	20.5	21.6	27.0	27.5	27.5	27.6	0.1
Support activities for transportation	556.3	533.7	532.9	535.0	560.7	538.2	535.5	538.6	3.1
Couriers and messengers	546.7	521.8	517.7	515.9	551.2	523.8	522.8	521.6	-1.2
Warehousing and storage	644.2	631.7	630.0	637.1	649.9	634.9	638.0	641.1	3.1
Utilities	561.9	557.6	556.0	556.1	563.3	558.5	558.0	557.7	-0.3
Information	2,860	2,719	2,734	2,727	2,861	2,745	2,738	2,726	-12
Publishing industries, except Internet	819.0	766.4	761.6	760.6	820.4	770.8	763.5	761.4	-2.1
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	360.2	324.1	345.0	344.8	359.3	341.9	346.1	342.6	-3.5
Broadcasting, except Internet	306.5	293.8	294.7	296.2	307.4	295.2	296.1	296.7	0.6
Telecommunications.	990.1	953.3	948.3	943.3	989.4	951.9	946.8	943.0	-3.8
Data processing, hosting and related services.	250.8	246.1	248.1	247.5	250.2	249.7	249.6	247.3	-2.3
Other information services	133.8	135.6	136.0	135.0	133.9	135.8	135.7	135.2	-0.5
Financial activities	7,814	7,592	7,581	7,564	7,852	7,635	7,620	7,599	-21
Finance and insurance	5,825.6	5,669.5	5,662.3	5,646.8	5,827.9	5,677.0	5,663.7	5,646.6	-17.1
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.5	21.2	21.2	21.2	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2.624.3	2,564.7	2,568.2	2,562.4	2,625.0	2,565.5	2,565.4	2,560.9	-4.5
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,766.0	1,749.9	1,748.1	1,747.0	1,769.6	1,748.5	1,749.3	1,750.3	1.0
Commercial banking	1,323.9	1,311.8	1,310.4	1,309.2	1,326.0	1,310.1	1,310.9	1,311.1	0.2
Securities, commodity contracts,	1,020.0	1,01110	1,0.0	1,000.2	1,020.0	1,01011	1,010.0	.,	0.2
investments	826.2	792.7	789.9	787.1	825.7	792.6	789.5	786.4	-3.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,265.2	2,204.9	2,198.6	2,191.8	2,267.3	2,212.1	2,202.8	2,193.6	-9.2
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	88.5	86.1	84.5	84.3	88.4	85.6	84.8	84.5	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,988.4	1,922.2	1,918.7	1,917.0	2,024.2	1,958.3	1,956.1	1,951.9	-4.2
Real estate	1,411.5	1,376.4	1,375.8	1,370.2	1,432.3	1,399.4	1,397.7	1,391.6	-6.1
Rental and leasing services	550.4	521.0	518.3	522.2	565.0	533.7	533.5	535.3	1.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.5	24.8	24.6	24.6	26.9	25.2	24.9	25.0	0.1
Professional and business services	16,554	16,220	16,284	16,350	16,774	16,511	16,551	16,562	11
Professional and technical services ¹	7,651.5	7,456.8	7,500.4	7,468.0	7,583.7	7,417.7	7,416.1	7,403.6	-12.5
Legal services.	1,131.4	1,096.0	1,099.2	1,101.5	1,136.5	1,105.0	1,105.7	1,105.2	-0.5
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,040.9	1,024.9	1,057.9	1,020.8	925.7	919.0	915.1	908.7	-6.4
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,338.9	1,266.3	1,262.1	1,263.7	1,358.6	1,283.7	1,281.9	1,281.7	-0.2
services	1,417.2	1,431.5	1,435.8	1,426.2	1,423.0	1,433.4	1,438.3	1,432.5	-5.8
Management and technical consulting		1	1	I	I		l		1
Management and technical consulting services	983.7	972.9	973.7	974.9	991.5	986.3	984.9	986.0	1.1
	983.7 1,881.5	972.9 1,813.2	973.7 1,811.8	974.9 1,816.9	991.5 1,885.5	986.3 1,819.2	984.9 1,818.6	986.0 1,817.7	-0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Change from: Feb.2010 - Mar.2010 ^p	
Administrative and waste services - Continued										
Administrative and support services ¹	6,678.3	6,608.8	6,633.2	6,723.9	6,955.7	6,927.0	6,969.3	6,992.5	23.2	
Employment services ¹	2,412.1	2,479.9	2,510.1	2.578.7	2,554.5	2,629.3	2,669.8	2.712.4	42.6	
Temporary help services	1,753.9	1,846.4	1,866.8	1,927.0	1.871.2	1,960.2	1,996.9	2.037.1	40.2	
Business support services	833.4	802.4	798.7	795.2	826.4	801.5	795.9	790.4	-5.5	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,634.1	1,558.3	1,560.5	1,575.6	1.763.9	1,710.9	1,716.4	1,701.5	-14.9	
Waste management and remediation	,	,	,	,	,	,	, -	,		
services	342.3	341.4	338.5	341.2	348.7	346.6	347.2	348.3	1.1	
Education and health services	19,230	19,260	19,496	19,579	19,095	19,370	19,397	19,442	45	
Educational services	3,232.7	3,037.1	3,258.1	3,279.5	3,084.8	3,111.5	3,119.2	3,127.6	8.4	
Health care and social assistance	15,997.6	16,222.8	16,237.8	16,299.3	16,010.4	16,258.2	16,277.4	16,314.1	36.7	
Health care ³	13,438.6	13,618.5	13,623.4	13,663.4	13,468.4	13,654.0	13,668.1	13,694.9	26.8	
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,717.9	5,837.3	5,843.4	5,863.9	5,731.7	5,855.0	5,862.7	5,878.2	15.5	
Offices of physicians	2,260.4	2,307.0	2,305.2	2,310.2	2,266.2	2,309.7	2,311.4	2,315.4	4.0	
Outpatient care centers	539.4	543.7	543.9	544.5	539.7	544.7	544.8	545.5	0.7	
Home health care services	1,003.0	1,045.4	1,045.3	1,053.1	1,005.6	1,050.9	1,052.2	1,056.5	4.3	
Hospitals	4,660.6	4,696.7	4,694.3	4,696.3	4,670.0	4,702.5	4,703.8	4,705.7	1.9	
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,060.1	3,084.5	3,085.7	3,103.2	3,066.7	3,096.5	3,101.6	3,111.0	9.4	
Nursing care facilities	1,633.4	1,638.6	1,637.8	1,646.5	1,637.4	1,644.9	1,646.8	1,651.1	4.3	
Social assistance ¹	2,559.0	2,604.3	2,614.4	2,635.9	2,542.0	2,604.2	2,609.3	2,619.2	9.9	
Child day care services	874.3	867.2	873.0	882.1	857.7	859.8	860.9	864.1	3.2	
Leisure and hospitality	12,748	12,381	12,433	12,662	13,137	13,003	13,019	13,041	22	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,778.0	1,672.1	1,693.5	1,747.8	1.931.8	1,884.8	1,893.2	1,900.6	7.4	
Performing arts and spectator sports	375.4	350.7	367.4	370.1	398.2	390.1	396.4	393.0	-3.4	
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	120.2	116.5	117.0	121.4	129.5	128.2	129.5	130.5	1.0	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,282.4	1,204.9	1,209.1	1,256.3	1,404.1	1,366.5	1,367.3	1,377.1	9.8	
Accommodation and food services	10,969.6	10,708.6	10,739.5	10,914.2	11,205.5	11,117.7	11,125.8	11,140.3	14.5	
Accommodation	1,709.2	1,643.5	1,651.2	1,667.0	1,771.4	1,726.1	1,726.6	1,726.4	-0.2	
Food services and drinking places	9,260.4	9,065.1	9,088.3	9,247.2	9,434.1	9,391.6	9,399.2	9,413.9	14.7	
Other services	5.360	5,240	5,257	5,291	5,384	5,317	5,308	5,314	6	
Repair and maintenance	1,159.6	1,122.5	1,124.2	1,138.0	1,162.6	1,138.5	1,135.6	1,138.7	3.1	
Personal and laundry services	1,281.3	1,246.9	1,256.1	1,262.2	1,290.7	1,268.4	1,271.3	1,270.7	-0.6	
Membership associations and organizations	2,919.2	2,871.0	2,876.4	2,890.5	2,930.8	2,910.5	2,901.2	2,905.0	3.8	
Government	22,960	22,362	22,746	22,880	22,560	22,479	22,457	22,496	39	
Federal	2,779.0	2,834.0	2,834.0	2,892.0	2,797.0	2,857.0	2,863.0	2,911.0	48.0	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,061.3	2,149.6	2,171.9	2,231.9	2.077.0	2,181.4	2,196.3	2,247.6	51.3	
U.S. Postal Service.	717.5	684.6	662.0	660.5	719.5	675.9	666.9	663.4	-3.5	
State government	5,320.0	5,081.0	5,287.0	5,302.0	5,183.0	5,169.0	5,171.0	5,166.0	-5.0	
State government education	2,510.5	2,309.2	2,517.2	2,534.2	2,365.3	2,383.2	2,389.4	2,389.0	-0.4	
State government, excluding education	2,809.0	2,771.8	2,769.9	2,768.0	2,817.6	2,785.8	2,781.4	2,777.2	-4.2	
Local government.	14,861.0	14,447.0	14,625.0	14,686.0	14,580.0	14,453.0	14,423.0	14,419.0	-4.0	
Local government education	8,471.4	8,133.9	8,323.7	8,378.5	8,092.4	8,025.1	8,002.8	8,005.3	2.5	
Local government, excluding education	6,389.6	6,312.6	6,301.0	6,307.8	6,487.3	6,427.9	6,420.5	6,414.0	-6.5	
	3,300.0	5,512.5	5,501.0	5,507.5	5, 707.5	5, 127.0	5, .20.0	5,711.5		

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.0	34.0	33.9	34.0
Goods-producing	38.4	39.2	38.9	39.2
Mining and logging	42.4	43.0	42.7	43.0
Construction	37.3	37.3	36.7	37.1
Manufacturing	38.7	39.9	39.7	39.9
Durable goods	38.9	40.1	39.9	40.3
Nondurable goods	38.5	39.7	39.2	39.4
Private service-providing	33.1	32.9	32.9	33.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.3	34.0	33.9	34.0
Wholesale trade	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.9
Retail trade	31.4	31.2	31.1	31.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	37.9	37.7	37.8
Utilities	41.1	40.5	40.7	40.8
Information	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.8
Financial activities	36.5	36.8	36.8	36.9
Professional and business services	35.1	35.3	35.2	35.2
Education and health services	33.3	32.8	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.7
Other services	31.9	31.5	31.5	31.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.9
Durable goods	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.8
Nondurable goods	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0

p = preliminary.

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p
Total private	\$22.08	\$22.45	\$22.49	\$22.47	\$ 750.72	\$ 763.30	\$ 762.41	\$ 763.98
Goods-producing	23.71	23.91	23.95	23.86	910.46	937.27	931.66	935.31
Mining and logging	27.51	26.90	27.09	26.95	1,166.42	1,156.70	1,156.74	1,158.85
Construction	24.76	25.21	25.28	25.27	923.55	940.33	927.78	937.52
Manufacturing	22.94	23.13	23.16	23.03	887.78	922.89	919.45	918.90
Durable goods	24.36	24.68	24.70	24.51	947.60	989.67	985.53	987.75
Nondurable goods	20.60	20.66	20.70	20.64	793.10	820.20	811.44	813.22
Private service-providing	21.67	22.10	22.15	22.14	717.28	727.09	728.74	730.62
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.19	19.63	19.68	19.71	658.22	667.42	667.15	670.14
Wholesale trade	25.01	26.13	26.27	26.30	950.38	987.71	993.01	996.77
Retail trade	15.33	15.51	15.52	15.53	481.36	483.91	482.67	484.54
Transportation and warehousing	20.41	20.83	20.90	20.97	781.70	789.46	787.93	792.67
Utilities	32.95	32.78	32.36	32.46	1,354.25	1,327.59	1,317.05	1,324.37
Information	28.82	30.14	30.35	30.42	1,046.17	1,106.14	1,113.85	1,119.46
Financial activities	26.28	26.90	26.94	26.97	959.22	989.92	991.39	995.19
Professional and business services	26.92	27.14	27.25	27.21	944.89	958.04	959.20	957.79
Education and health services	22.31	22.62	22.64	22.62	742.92	741.94	742.59	741.94
Leisure and hospitality	12.88	13.09	13.08	13.08	331.02	335.10	334.85	336.16
Other services.	19.11	20.02	20.02	20.01	609.61	630.63	630.63	634.32

p = preliminary.

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2010 - Mar. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2010 - Mar. 2010 ^p
Total private	93.3	91.3	91.0	91.4	0.4	98.2	97.7	97.6	97.9	0.3
Goods-producing	84.1	79.8	79.0	79.8	1.0	90.2	86.3	85.5	86.1	0.7
Mining and logging	97.0	92.4	92.6	94.4	1.9	107.1	99.8	100.7	102.2	1.5
Construction	80.9	72.4	70.5	71.5	1.4	87.0	79.4	77.5	78.5	1.3
Manufacturing	85.0	83.0	82.6	83.1	0.6	90.7	89.2	88.9	89.0	0.1
Durable goods	83.0	79.7	79.4	80.4	1.3	89.8	87.4	87.1	87.5	0.5
Nondurable goods	89.0	89.1	88.0	88.4	0.5	93.0	93.3	92.4	92.5	0.1
Private service-providing	96.0	94.3	94.4	94.7	0.3	100.8	101.0	101.3	101.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	93.8	91.1	90.9	91.3	0.4	96.9	96.3	96.3	96.8	0.5
Wholesale trade	94.0	91.6	91.7	92.1	0.4	98.2	99.9	100.5	101.1	0.6
Retail trade	93.3	91.3	91.1	91.4	0.3	94.6	93.6	93.4	93.9	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	94.3	89.9	89.2	89.6	0.4	97.7	95.0	94.6	95.3	0.7
Utilities	100.1	97.8	98.2	98.4	0.2	109.0	106.0	105.0	105.6	0.6
Information	94.8	92.0	91.8	91.6	-0.2	97.3	98.7	99.2	99.2	0.0
Financial activities	94.4	92.6	92.4	92.4	0.0	96.9	97.2	97.2	97.3	0.1
Professional and business services	92.6	91.7	91.6	91.7	0.1	101.0	100.8	101.2	101.1	-0.1
Education and health services	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.8	0.2	108.2	109.6	109.8	110.0	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	96.3	95.0	95.1	95.6	0.5	100.1	100.3	100.4	100.9	0.5
Other services	95.2	92.8	92.6	93.3	0.8	103.2	105.4	105.3	106.0	0.7

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	
Total nonfarm	65,696	64,690	64,646	64,695	49.7	49.9	49.9	49.9	
Total private	52,761	51,873	51,845	51,887	48.2	48.4	48.4	48.4	
Goods-producing	4,420	4,146	4,146	4,153	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.2	
Mining and logging	100	98	98	98	13.7	14.3	14.2	14.0	
Construction	830	748	745	742	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.3	
Manufacturing	3,490	3,300	3,303	3,313	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	
Durable goods	1,877	1,744	1,744	1,750	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.7	
Nondurable goods	1,613	1,556	1,559	1,563	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.8	
Private service-providing	48,341	47,727	47,699	47,734	53.5	53.5	53.4	53.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,386	10,072	10,072	10,082	41.3	40.8	40.8	40.8	
Wholesale trade	1,741.3	1,679.2	1,685.8	1,689.9	30.7	30.2	30.3	30.3	
Retail trade	7,449.2	7,257.3	7,258.9	7,264.4	50.9	50.4	50.3	50.3	
Transportation and warehousing	1,050.3	997.6	989.3	992.0	24.4	24.1	23.9	24.0	
Utilities	144.7	137.5	137.5	136.0	25.7	24.6	24.6	24.4	
Information	1,201	1,128	1,122	1,117	42.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	
Financial activities	4,653	4,518	4,504	4,488	59.3	59.2	59.1	59.1	
Professional and business services	7,572	7,414	7,397	7,389	45.1	44.9	44.7	44.6	
Education and health services	14,784	14,974	14,980	15,012	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.2	
Leisure and hospitality	6,914	6,819	6,821	6,846	52.6	52.4	52.4	52.5	
Other services	2,831	2,802	2,803	2,800	52.6	52.7	52.8	52.7	
Government	12,935	12,817	12,801	12,808	57.3	57.0	57.0	56.9	

p = preliminary.

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p
Total private	90,247	88,300	88,301	88,449
Goods-producing	13,942	12,901	12,862	12,893
Mining and logging	543	501	505	513
Construction	4,806	4,287	4,241	4,250
Manufacturing	8,593	8,113	8,116	8,130
Durable goods	5,211	4,828	4,829	4,847
Nondurable goods	3,382	3,285	3,287	3,283
Private service-providing	76,305	75,399	75,439	75,556
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,392	20,887	20,903	20,961
Wholesale trade	4,587.1	4,472.7	4,478.2	4,484.1
Retail trade	12,593.8	12,372.2	12,388.6	12,429.9
Transportation and warehousing	3,757.0	3,596.6	3,590.3	3,601.1
Utilities	454.0	445.6	445.4	445.8
Information	2,292	2,188	2,190	2,177
Financial activities	6,069	5,912	5,898	5,880
Professional and business services	13,688	13,507	13,537	13,562
Education and health services	16,750	16,982	16,997	17,026
Leisure and hospitality	11,614	11,475	11,478	11,508
Other services.	4,500	4,448	4,436	4,442

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.1	33.3	33.1	33.3
Goods-producing	38.9	40.0	39.4	40.1
Mining and logging	43.4	44.2	43.5	44.1
Construction	37.6	37.9	37.0	37.8
Manufacturing	39.4	40.9	40.5	41.0
Durable goods	39.3	40.9	40.6	41.2
Nondurable goods	39.4	40.8	40.3	40.7
Private service-providing	32.0	32.2	32.1	32.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.7	33.1	33.0	33.1
Wholesale trade	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.7
Retail trade	29.7	30.1	30.0	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	35.7	36.4	36.3	36.6
Utilities	42.4	41.4	41.5	41.6
Information	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.4
Financial activities	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.1
Professional and business services	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.9
Education and health services	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.0
Other services.	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
Durable goods	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.7
Nondurable goods	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.6

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

p = preliminary.

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	S		
Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p
Total private	\$18.52	\$18.90	\$18.92	\$18.90	\$ 613.01	\$ 629.37	\$ 626.25	\$ 629.37
Goods-producing	19.85	20.10	20.14	20.14	772.17	804.00	793.52	807.61
Mining and logging	23.27	23.29	23.63	23.51	1,009.92	1,029.42	1,027.91	1,036.79
Construction	22.61	23.08	23.17	23.18	850.14	874.73	857.29	876.20
Manufacturing	18.14	18.42	18.46	18.45	714.72	753.38	747.63	756.45
Durable goods	19.22	19.63	19.69	19.66	755.35	802.87	799.41	809.99
Nondurable goods	16.47	16.64	16.63	16.64	648.92	678.91	670.19	677.25
Private service-providing	18.22	18.64	18.67	18.64	583.04	600.21	599.31	600.21
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.40	16.78	16.79	16.79	536.28	555.42	554.07	555.75
Wholesale trade	20.57	21.49	21.47	21.46	775.49	810.17	807.27	809.04
Retail trade	12.95	13.18	13.21	13.21	384.62	396.72	396.30	398.94
Transportation and warehousing	18.82	19.14	19.10	19.15	671.87	696.70	693.33	700.89
Utilities	29.25	29.79	29.88	29.94	1,240.20	1,233.31	1,240.02	1,245.50
Information	25.33	25.58	25.62	25.62	929.61	936.23	935.13	932.57
Financial activities	20.66	21.37	21.25	21.37	745.83	771.46	765.00	771.46
Professional and business services	22.21	22.62	22.70	22.66	768.47	789.44	787.69	790.83
Education and health services	19.28	19.76	19.82	19.75	622.74	638.25	638.20	633.98
Leisure and hospitality	11.00	11.28	11.30	11.30	272.80	279.74	280.24	282.50
Other services	16.43	16.85	16.89	16.83	501.12	517.30	516.83	516.68

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

p = preliminary.

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

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ²	Ind	dex of agg	ex of aggregate weekly payrolls ³			
Industry	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2010 - Mar. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010 ^p	Mar. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 2010 - Mar. 2010 ^p	
Total private	99.8	98.2	97.7	98.4	0.7	123.5	124.1	123.5	124.3	0.6	
Goods-producing	82.9	78.9	77.4	79.0	2.1	100.7	97.1	95.5	97.4	2.0	
Mining and logging	125.2	117.7	116.7	120.2	3.0	169.5	159.4	160.4	164.4	2.5	
Construction	90.5	81.4	78.6	80.4	2.3	110.5	101.4	98.3	100.7	2.4	
Manufacturing	77.7	76.2	75.4	76.5	1.5	92.2	91.7	91.1	92.3	1.3	
Durable goods	76.9	74.2	73.7	75.0	1.8	92.3	90.9	90.5	92.1	1.8	
Nondurable goods	78.5	79.0	78.0	78.7	0.9	91.4	92.9	91.7	92.6	1.0	
Private service-providing	104.4	103.8	103.5	104.0	0.5	130.4	132.7	132.5	132.9	0.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.5	96.4	96.2	96.7	0.5	114.1	115.4	115.2	115.8	0.5	
Wholesale trade	101.8	99.3	99.2	99.6	0.4	123.4	125.7	125.4	125.9	0.4	
Retail trade	94.7	94.3	94.1	95.0	1.0	105.1	106.5	106.5	107.6	1.0	
Transportation and warehousing	101.0	98.5	98.1	99.2	1.1	120.5	119.7	118.9	120.5	1.3	
Utilities	98.5	94.4	94.5	94.9	0.4	120.2	117.3	117.9	118.5	0.5	
Information	96.0	91.4	91.3	90.5	-0.9	120.4	115.8	115.7	114.7	-0.9	
Financial activities	104.8	102.1	101.6	101.6	0.0	133.9	134.9	133.5	134.2	0.5	
Professional and business services	106.1	105.6	105.3	106.1	0.8	140.3	142.2	142.2	143.0	0.6	
Education and health services	116.7	118.3	118.1	117.9	-0.2	147.9	153.7	153.8	153.1	-0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	105.6	104.3	104.3	105.5	1.2	131.9	133.6	133.9	135.3	1.0	
Other services	96.3	95.8	95.2	95.7	0.5	115.3	117.6	117.2	117.3	0.1	

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

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

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

p = preliminary.