Transmission of material in this news release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (ET) Friday, June 2, 2023

USDL-23-1196

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — MAY 2023

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 339,000 in May, and the **unemployment rate** rose by 0.3 percentage point to 3.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in professional and business services, government, health care, construction, transportation and warehousing, and social assistance.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, May 2021 – May 2023

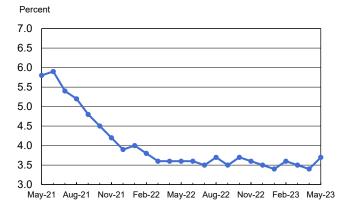
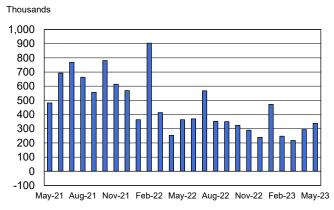


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, May 2021 – May 2023



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

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** increased by 0.3 percentage point to 3.7 percent in May, and the number of **unemployed persons** rose by 440,000 to 6.1 million. The unemployment rate has ranged from 3.4 percent to 3.7 percent since March 2022. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult women (3.3 percent) and Blacks (5.6 percent) rose in May. The jobless rates for adult men (3.5 percent), teenagers (10.3 percent), Whites (3.3 percent), Asians (2.9 percent), and Hispanics (4.0 percent) showed little change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** increased by 318,000 to 3.0 million in May, offsetting a decrease in the previous month. (See table A-11.)

In May, the number of persons **jobless less than 5 weeks** edged up by 217,000 to 2.1 million, partially offsetting a decrease in the prior month. The number of persons **jobless 15 to 26 weeks** increased by 179,000 to 858,000 in May. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 1.2 million and accounted for 19.8 percent of the total unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** held at 62.6 percent in May, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 60.3 percent, was little changed. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 3.7 million, changed little in May. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

The number of persons **not** in the labor force who currently want a job was 5.5 million in May, little different from the prior month. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the 4 weeks preceding the survey or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who wanted a job, the number of persons marginally attached to the labor force was little changed at 1.5 million in May. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was little changed over the month at 422,000. (See Summary table A.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 339,000 in May, in line with the average monthly gain of 341,000 over the prior 12 months. In May, job gains occurred in professional and business services, government, health care, construction, transportation and warehousing, and social assistance. (See table B-1.)

In May, **professional and business services** added 64,000 jobs, following an increase of similar size in April. Employment growth continued in professional, scientific, and technical services, which added 43,000 jobs in May.

Government employment increased by 56,000 in May, compared with the average monthly gain of 42,000 over the prior 12 months. Employment in government is below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level by 209,000, or 0.9 percent.

Health care added 52,000 jobs in May, similar to the average monthly gain of 50,000 over the prior 12 months. In May, job growth occurred in ambulatory health care services (+24,000), hospitals (+20,000), and nursing and residential care facilities (+9,000).

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** continued to trend up in May (+48,000), largely in food services and drinking places (+33,000). Leisure and hospitality had added an average of 77,000 jobs per month over the prior 12 months. Employment in this industry remains below its February 2020 level by 349,000, or 2.1 percent.

In May, **construction** added 25,000 jobs, including 11,000 jobs in heavy and civil engineering construction. Over the prior 12 months, construction had added an average of 17,000 jobs per month.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** increased by 24,000 in May. Transit and ground passenger transportation added 12,000 jobs, offsetting a decrease in the prior month. In May, employment also increased in couriers and messengers (+8,000) and air transportation (+3,000). Employment in transportation and warehousing has shown no clear trend in recent months.

In May, employment in **social assistance** rose by 22,000, in line with the average monthly gain of 23,000 over the prior 12 months. Over the month, individual and family services added 17,000 jobs.

Employment was little changed over the month in other major industries, including mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction; manufacturing; wholesale trade; retail trade; information; financial activities; and other services.

In May, average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 11 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$33.44. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 4.3 percent. In May, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 13 cents, or 0.5 percent, to \$28.75. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 34.3 hours in May. In manufacturing, the average workweek was unchanged at 40.1 hours, and overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 3.0 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory** employees on private nonfarm payrolls remained at 33.8 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for March was revised up by 52,000, from +165,000 to +217,000, and the change for April was revised up by 41,000, from +253,000 to +294,000. With these revisions, employment in March and April combined is 93,000 higher than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for June is scheduled to be released on Friday, July 7, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	Change from: Apr. 2023- May 2023
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	263,679	266,272	266,443	266,618	175
Civilian labor force	164,278	166,731	166,688	166,818	130
Participation rate	62.3	62.6	62.6	62.6	0.0
Employed	158,299	160,892	161,031	160,721	-310
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.3	-0.1
Unemployed	5,979	5,839	5,657	6,097	440
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	0.3
Not in labor force	99,400	99,541	99,755	99,800	45
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	0.3
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	10.5	9.8	9.2	10.3	1.1
White	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	0.2
Black or African American	6.2	5.0	4.7	5.6	0.9
Asian	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.0	-0.4
Total, 25 years and over	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.7	0.3
High school graduates, no college	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Some college or associate degree	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.2	0.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,732	2,949	2,642	2,960	318
Job leavers	766	845	790	765	-25
Reentrants	1,944	1,665	1,761	1,821	60
New entrants	530	492	531	508	-23
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,052	2,272	1,866	2,083	217
5 to 14 weeks	1,771	1,733	1,915	1,865	-50
15 to 26 weeks	687	734	679	858	179
27 weeks and over	1,349	1,104	1,156	1,188	32
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,317	4,102	3,903	3,739	-164
Slack work or business conditions	3,000	2,873	2,760	2,582	-178
Could only find part-time work	984	882	817	824	7
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,822	21,433	21,796	21,864	68
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,477	1,289	1,480	1,508	28
Discouraged workers	418	351	364	422	58

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	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	004	047	004	000
Total nonfarm	364	217 157	294	339
Total private	343		253	283
Goods-producing.	61	-19	28	26
Mining and logging	2	2	5	3
Construction.	38	-9	13	25
Manufacturing	21	-12	10	-2
Durable goods ¹	8	-5	11	3
Motor vehicles and parts	-6.4	4.8	9.0	6.8
Nondurable goods	13	-7	-1	-5
Private service-providing	282	176	225	257
Wholesale trade	18.3	3.5	2.4	1.1
Retail trade	-51.4	-18.9	10.0	11.6
Transportation and warehousing	45.3	16.2	3.7	24.2
Utilities	0.7	1.7	1.5	0.1
Information	32	3	1	-9
Financial activities	6	-5	25	10
Professional and business services ¹	72	45	65	64
Temporary help services	3.6	-3.3	-6.9	7.7
Private education and health services ¹	76	70	85	97
Health care and social assistance	56.9	55.9	69.1	74.6
Leisure and hospitality.	73	46	30	48
Other services.	10	14	2	10
Government.	21	60	41	56
	21			
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	344	312	253	283
Total private	331	234	201	231
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8
Total private women employees.	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	81.5	81.4	81.4	81.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS			-	
ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.3
Average hourly earnings.	\$32.06	\$33.20	\$33.33	\$33.44
Average weekly earnings.	\$1,109.28	\$1,142.08	\$1,146.55	\$1,146.99
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ .	112.8	114.8	115.0	114.9
99 9		-0.2		
Over-the-month percent change.	0.3	1	0.2	-0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	173.0	182.2	183.2	183.7
Over-the-month percent change	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.3
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (250 industries).	70.6	57.0	58.8	60.2
Manufacturing (72 industries).	68.1	43.8	44.4	47.2

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 130,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 600,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.htm.

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 122,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 666,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll jobs.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2022 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 130,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -80,000 to +180,000 $(50,000 \pm 130,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.1 percent, with a range from -0.3 percent to 0.3 percent.

Other information

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

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

[Numbers in mousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	263,679	266,443	266,618	263,679	265,962	266,112	266,272	266,443	266,618
Civilian labor force	164,157	166,221	166,702	164,278	165,832	166,251	166,731	166,688	166,818
Participation rate	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.6	62.6
Employed	158,609	161,075	161,002	158,299	160,138	160,315	160,892	161,031	160,721
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.5	60.4	60.0	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.3
Unemployed	5,548	5,146	5,700	5,979	5,694	5,936	5,839	5,657	6,097
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7
Not in labor force	99,521	100,222	99,916	99,400	100,130	99,861	99,541	99,755	99,800
Persons who currently want a job	6,180	5,145	6,004	5,678	5,314	5,103	4,925	5,271	5,477
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	128,470	130,234	130,319	128,470	129,998	130,072	130,150	130,234	130,319
Civilian labor force.	87,312	88,437	88,701	87,288	88,334	88,474	88,999	88,686	88,704
Participation rate	68.0	67.9	68.1	67.9	67.9	68.0	68.4	68.1	68.1
Employed.	84,379	85,534	85,626	84,124	85,186	85,266	85,776	85,611	85,410
Employment-population ratio	65.7 2,933	65.7 2,903	65.7 3,075	65.5 3,163	65.5 3,147	65.6 3,208	65.9 3,223	65.7 3,075	65.5 3,294
Unemployed Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3,147	3,206	3,223	3,075	3,294
Not in labor force	41,158	41,797	41,618	41,182	41,665	41,597	41,151	41,548	41,616
Men, 20 years and over				·	·			·	
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,831	121,488	121,565	119,831	121,283	121,346	121,415	121,488	121,565
Civilian labor force	84,273	85,396	85,576	84,165	85,084	85,210	85,696	85,439	85,487
Participation rate	70.3	70.3	70.4	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.6	70.3	70.3
Employed	81,649	82,743	82,810	81,331	82,324	82,407	82,816	82,661	82,526
Employment-population ratio	68.1	68.1	68.1	67.9	67.9	67.9	68.2	68.0	67.9
Unemployed	2,624	2,653	2,765	2,834	2,760	2,803	2,880	2,778	2,961
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5
Not in labor force	35,558	36,092	35,989	35,665	36,199	36,136	35,718	36,049	36,078
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	135,209	136,209	136,299	135,209	135,963	136,040	136,122	136,209	136,299
Civilian labor force	76,845	77,784	78,001	76,990	77,498	77,777	77,732	78,002	78,114
Participation rate	56.8	57.1	57.2	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.3	57.3
Employed	74,230	75,541	75,376	74,174	74,952	75,049	75,115	75,420	75,311
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.5	55.3	54.9	55.1	55.2	55.2	55.4	55.3
Unemployment rate	2,615	2,243	2,625	2,816	2,546	2,728	2,617	2,582	2,803
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	3.4 58,364	2.9 58,425	3.4 58,298	3.7 58,218	3.3 58,465	3.5 58,264	3.4 58,390	3.3 58,207	3.6 58,185
	30,304	30,423	30,230	30,210	30,403	30,204	30,330	30,207	30,103
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	126,802	127,761	127,845	126,802	127,546	127,613	127,684	127,761	127,845
Civilian labor force.	73,782	74,818	74,941	73,877	74,379	74,606	74,612	74,868	75,005
Participation rate	58.2	58.6	58.6	58.3	58.3	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.7
Employed	71,488	72,824	72,634	71,388	72,104	72,189	72,284	72,575	72,518
Employment-population ratio	56.4	57.0	56.8	56.3	56.5	56.6	56.6	56.8	56.7
Unemployed	2,293	1,994	2,307	2,489	2,275	2,417	2,328	2,293	2,486
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Not in labor force	53,020	52,943	52,904	52,924	53,167	53,007	53,072	52,893	52,840
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,046	17,194	17,208	17,046	17,133	17,153	17,173	17,194	17,208
Civilian labor force.	6,103	6,007	6,185	6,235	6,368	6,435	6,423	6,382	6,326
Participation rate	35.8	34.9	35.9	36.6	37.2 5.710	37.5 5.710	37.4	37.1	36.8
Employment-population ratio	5,472 32.1	5,508 32.0	5,558 32.3	5,579 32.7	5,710 33.3	5,719 33.3	5,792 33.7	5,796 33.7	5,676 33.0
Employment-population ratio	631	499	628	656	658	716	631	586	650
Unemployment rate	10.3	8.3	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.1	9.8	9.2	10.3
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¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in mouseines]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,039	204,261	204,345	203,039	204,062	204,118	204,186	204,261	204,345
Civilian labor force	125,560	126,873	127,111	125,721	126,699	126,756	126,933	127,174	127,273
Participation rate	61.8	62.1	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.3
Employed	121,823	123,300	123,247	121,669	122,776	122,738	122,831	123,224	123,112
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.4	60.3	59.9	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.2
Unemployed	3,737	3,574	3,864	4,052	3,924	4,017	4,102	3,950	4,161
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Not in labor force	77,479	77,388	77,233	77,318	77,362	77,362	77,253	77,087	77,072
Civilian labor force	65,632	66,340	66,450	65,618	66,118	66,083	66,304	66,299	66,433
Participation rate	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.0	70.0	69.9	70.2	70.1	70.2
Employed	63,780	64,496	64,521	63,589	64,210	64,125	64,287	64,363	64,343
Employment-population ratio	68.1	68.2	68.2	67.9	68.0	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.0
Unemployed	1,852	1,844	1,928	2,029	1,908	1,958	2,018	1,936	2,089
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Women, 20 years and over	FF 000	FF 00F	FF 070	FF 000	FF 007	55.700	55.050	FF 000	55.050
Civilian labor force	55,208 57.0	55,825 57.4	55,878 57.5	55,299 57.1	55,637 57.3	55,733 57.4	55,656 57.3	55,882 57.5	55,950 57.5
Employed	53,754	54,463	54,379	53,715	54,093	54,142	53,994	54,304	54,323
Employment-population ratio	55.5	56.0	55.9	55.4	55.7	55.7	55.6	55.9	55.9
Unemployed	1,455	1,361	1,499	1,585	1,544	1,591	1,661	1,578	1,627
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2.0						0.0	2.0	
Civilian labor force	4,719	4,709	4,784	4,803	4,944	4,940	4,973	4,993	4,890
Participation rate	37.8	37.7	38.2	38.5	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.1
Employed	4,289	4,340	4,347	4,366	4,472	4,471	4,550	4,557	4,445
Employment-population ratio	34.4	34.7	34.7	35.0	35.8	35.8	36.4	36.4	35.5
Unemployed	430	369	437	438	472	469	423	436	445
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.8	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.5	8.5	8.7	9.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,079	34,583	34,613	34,079	34,487	34,519	34,550	34,583	34,613
Civilian labor force	21,441	21,756	21,878	21,464	21,697	21,893	22,152	21,790	21,874
Participation rate	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.0	62.9	63.4	64.1	63.0	63.2
Employed	20,147	20,809	20,662	20,125	20,535	20,654	21,037	20,766	20,641
Employment-population ratio	59.1	60.2	59.7	59.1	59.5	59.8	60.9	60.0	59.6
Unemployed	1,294	947	1,216	1,339	1,162	1,239	1,114	1,025	1,234
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.4 12.827	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.0	4.7	5.6
Not in labor force	12,638	12,827	12,735	12,615	12,790	12,626	12,399	12,793	12,738
Civilian labor force	9,993	9,986	10,103	9,975	10,115	10,218	10,400	10,005	10,084
Participation rate	69.0	67.6	68.4	68.9	68.7	69.3	70.5	67.8	68.2
Employed	9,430	9,540	9,536	9,409	9,579	9,700	9,860	9,556	9,519
Employment-population ratio	65.1	64.6	64.5	65.0	65.0	65.8	66.8	64.7	64.4
Unemployed	563	447	567	567	535	518	539	449	565
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.5	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.5	5.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,705	11,082	11,058	10,725	10,804	10,877	10,986	11,054	11,051
Participation rate	62.5	64.1	63.9	62.7	62.6	63.0	63.6	63.9	63.9
Employed	10,115	10,658	10,491	10,095	10,301	10,319	10,522	10,573	10,469
Employment-population ratio	59.1	61.6	60.6	59.0	59.7	59.8	60.9	61.1	60.5
Unemployed	590	423	567	630	504	558	464	481	582
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.8	5.1	5.9	4.7	5.1	4.2	4.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	7.10	000					700	700	7.40
Civilian labor force	743	688	717	764	778	797	766	732	740
Participation rate	30.0	27.2 611	28.3	30.9 622	31.0	31.7 635	30.4 655	29.0 637	29.2
Employment-population ratio	602 24.3	24.2	635 25.1	25.1	655 26.1	25.2	655 26.0	25.2	653 25.8
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	140	24.2 77	25.1 82	142	123	163	26.0	25.2 95	25.8
Unemployment rate	18.9	11.2	11.4	18.6	15.8	20.4	14.5	12.9	11.7
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Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age — Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,815	17,557	17,511	16,815	17,541	17,444	17,545	17,557	17,511
Civilian labor force	10,854	11,319	11,348	10,916	11,240	11,348	11,390	11,396	11,408
Participation rate	64.5	64.5	64.8	64.9	64.1	65.1	64.9	64.9	65.1
Employed	10,613	11,017	11,034	10,652	10,926	10,962	11,067	11,073	11,073
Employment-population ratio	63.1	62.7	63.0	63.4	62.3	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.2
Unemployed	241	302	315	263	313	386	323	323	335
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.9
Not in labor force	5,961	6,238	6,163	5,899	6,301	6,096	6,154	6,162	6,104

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

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

-	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	46,039	47,288	47,380	46,039	47,010	47,103	47,194	47,288	47,380
Civilian labor force	30,512	31,506	31,612	30,622	31,153	31,444	31,517	31,589	31,690
Participation rate	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.5	66.3	66.8	66.8	66.8	66.9
Employed	29,305	30,234	30,471	29,270	29,737	29,789	30,071	30,185	30,407
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.9	64.3	63.6	63.3	63.2	63.7	63.8	64.2
Unemployed	1,207	1,273	1,140	1,352	1,416	1,655	1,446	1,404	1,283
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.5	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.0
Not in labor force	15,527	15,782	15,768	15,417	15,857	15,659	15,677	15,699	15,690
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	16,693	16,970	17,113	16,725	16,795	16,882	16,969	16,956	17,123
Participation rate	80.0	79.0	79.5	80.2	78.6	78.8	79.1	78.9	79.5
Employed	16,199	16,316	16,512	16,133	16,073	16,036	16,293	16,260	16,434
Employment-population ratio	77.7	75.9	76.7	77.3	75.2	74.9	76.0	75.7	76.3
Unemployed	494	654	601	592	722	846	676	696	690
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,430	13,071	13,120	12,472	13,024	13,085	13,069	13,111	13,150
Participation rate	59.4	61.0	61.1	59.6	61.1	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.2
Employed	11,874	12,583	12,707	11,885	12,447	12,460	12,482	12,576	12,700
Employment-population ratio	56.7	58.7	59.2	56.8	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.7	59.1
Unemployed	556	489	413	587	577	626	587	534	450
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.7	3.1	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,389	1,465	1,379	1,425	1,334	1,477	1,479	1,522	1,417
Participation rate	32.6	33.6	31.5	33.5	30.8	34.0	34.0	34.9	32.4
Employed	1,231	1,335	1,253	1,252	1,217	1,294	1,296	1,349	1,273
Employment-population ratio	29.0	30.6	28.6	29.4	28.1	29.8	29.8	30.9	29.1
Unemployed	157	130	126	173	116	183	183	174	144
Unemployment rate	11.3	8.9	9.2	12.2	8.7	12.4	12.4	11.4	10.1

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	9,399	9,194	9,381	9,166	8,814	9,165	9,203	9,082	9,140
Participation rate	45.0	46.9	46.9	43.9	46.0	48.3	46.6	46.3	45.7
Employed	8,975	8,705	8,907	8,691	8,417	8,629	8,762	8,595	8,621
Employment-population ratio	43.0	44.4	44.6	41.6	43.9	45.5	44.3	43.8	43.1
Unemployed	425	489	474	475	397	536	441	487	519
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.5	5.8	4.8	5.4	5.7
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,088	35,840	36,087	36,040	36,189	35,850	35,680	35,752	36,022
Participation rate	56.8	56.5	56.9	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.1	56.4	56.8
Employed	34,826	34,491	34,767	34,684	34,836	34,574	34,246	34,345	34,611
Employment-population ratio	54.8	54.4	54.9	54.5	54.3	54.0	53.8	54.2	54.6
Unemployed	1,262	1,349	1,320	1,356	1,353	1,276	1,433	1,407	1,411
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,739	35,685	35,277	35,787	36,082	35,962	35,944	35,668	35,407
Participation rate	63.4	63.0	62.9	63.5	63.5	63.6	63.6	63.0	63.1
Employed	34,600	34,730	34,203	34,570	35,046	34,796	34,877	34,650	34,273
Employment-population ratio	61.4	61.3	61.0	61.3	61.7	61.5	61.8	61.2	61.1
Unemployed	1,139	955	1,073	1,217	1,036	1,167	1,067	1,018	1,134
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	62,162	64,050	64,067	62,347	62,854	63,140	63,632	64,077	64,201
Participation rate	73.2	73.2	73.0	73.4	72.7	72.3	73.1	73.3	73.1
Employed	61,069	62,929	62,857	61,125	61,591	61,858	62,355	62,835	62,879
Employment-population ratio	71.9	71.9	71.6	72.0	71.2	70.9	71.6	71.8	71.6
Unemployed	1,093	1,120	1,210	1,222	1,263	1,282	1,278	1,241	1,322
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Tota	al	Me	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,403	17,940	16,378	15,901	2,025	2,039
Civilian labor force	8,790	8,653	7,605	7,525	1,185	1,128
Participation rate	47.8	48.2	46.4	47.3	58.5	55.3
Employed	8,548	8,437	7,381	7,327	1,168	1,111
Employment-population ratio	46.4	47.0	45.1	46.1	57.7	54.5
Unemployed	242	215	224	198	18	17
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	1.5	1.5
Not in labor force.	9,613	9,287	8,773	8,376	840	911
	0,0.0	0,207	3,	0,0.0		0
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,936	5,048	4,031	4,132	906	915
Civilian labor force	3,928	3,992	3,292	3,349	636	643
Participation rate	79.6	79.1	81.7	81.0	70.2	70.2
Employed	3,801	3,924	3,180	3,285	621	639
Employment-population ratio	77.0	77.7	78.9	79.5	68.6	69.8
Unemployed	126	68	112	64	15	4
Unemployment rate	3.2	1.7	3.4	1.9	2.3	0.7
Not in labor force	1,009	1,056	739	783	270	272
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,182	2,929	2,722	2,481	459	449
Civilian labor force	2,267	2,119	1,955	1,815	312	304
Participation rate	71.3	72.3	71.8	73.2	68.0	67.8
Employed	2,210	2,050	1,900	1,753	310	297
Employment-population ratio	69.5	70.0	69.8	70.7	67.6	66.2
Unemployed	57	69	55	62	2	7
Unemployment rate	2.5	3.3	2.8	3.4	0.7	2.2
Not in labor force.	914	810	767	665	147	145
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,274	6,009	6,024	5,754	250	255
Civilian labor force.	926	828	881	807	44	21
Participation rate	14.8	13.8	14.6	14.0	17.7	8.4
Employed	899	790	855	769	44	21
Employment-population ratio	14.3	13.1	14.2	13.4	17.7	8.4
Unemployed.	26	38	26	38	0	0.4
Unemployment rate.	2.8	4.6	3.0	4.7	_	-
Not in labor force.	5,348	5,181	5,143	4,947	206	234
Veterans of other service periods	5,515	2,121	5,115	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,011	3,954	3,601	3,534	410	420
Civilian labor force.	1,669	1,714	1,477	1,554	193	160
Participation rate.	41.6	43.3	41.0	44.0	47.0	38.0
	1,637	1,674	1,446	1,520	192	153
Employed.	40.8	42.3	40.1	43.0	46.8	36.5
Employment-population ratio						
Unemployed	32	40	31	34	1	6
Unemployment rate	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	0.5	3.8
Not in labor force	2,342	2,240	2,124	1,980	217	260
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	236,329	239,361	107,735	109,797	128,593	129,564
Civilian labor force.	153,054	155,701	78,607	80,099	74,448	75,602
Participation rate	64.8	65.0	73.0	73.0	57.9	58.4
Employed	147,993	150,450	75,999	77,309	71,995	73,141
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.9	70.5	70.4	56.0	56.5
Unemployed	5,061	5,251	2,608	2,790	2,453	2,461
	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3
Unemployment rate	83,274	83,660	29,129	29,698	54,146	53,962

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with r	o disability
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,686	33,295	230,993	233,323
Civilian labor force	7,497	8,098	156,661	158,604
Participation rate	22.9	24.3	67.8	68.0
Employed	6,961	7,463	151,649	153,540
Employment-population ratio	21.3	22.4	65.7	65.8
Unemployed	536	635	5,012	5,064
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.8	3.2	3.2
Not in labor force	25,189	25,197	74,332	74,719
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	3,086	3,330	78,119	79,343
Participation rate	38.3	41.0	82.5	82.7
Employed	2,834	3,075	75,607	76,703
Employment-population ratio	35.2	37.9	79.9	80.0
Unemployed	252	255	2,512	2,640
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.7	3.2	3.3
Not in labor force	4,974	4,785	16,558	16,586
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	3,074	3,320	69,039	69,631
Participation rate	36.2	39.4	71.9	72.4
Employed	2,842	3,022	66,794	67,444
Employment-population ratio	33.5	35.9	69.6	70.2
Unemployed	232	299	2,245	2,187
Unemployment rate	7.5	9.0	3.3	3.1
Not in labor force	5,406	5,105	26,978	26,510
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,337	1,448	9,502	9,631
Participation rate	8.3	8.6	23.6	23.3
Employed	1,285	1,366	9,248	9,393
Employment-population ratio	8.0	8.2	22.9	22.8
Unemployed	52	82	255	238
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.6	2.7	2.5
Not in labor force	14,810	15,307	30,796	31,623

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	45,230	46,769	22,058	22,952	23,172	23,818
Civilian labor force	29,648	31,249	16,949	17,763	12,699	13,486
Participation rate	65.5	66.8	76.8	77.4	54.8	56.6
Employed	28,690	30,259	16,432	17,216	12,258	13,043
Employment-population ratio	63.4	64.7	74.5	75.0	52.9	54.8
Unemployed	958	990	516	547	441	443
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.3
Not in labor force	15,582	15,520	5,110	5,188	10,473	10,332
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	218,448	219,849	106,412	107,368	112,037	112,481
Civilian labor force	134,509	135,453	70,364	70,938	64,146	64,516
Participation rate	61.6	61.6	66.1	66.1	57.3	57.4
Employed	129,919	130,744	67,947	68,410	61,972	62,333
Employment-population ratio	59.5	59.5	63.9	63.7	55.3	55.4
Unemployed	4,590	4,710	2,417	2,527	2,173	2,182
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4
Not in labor force	83,939	84,396	36,048	36,430	47,891	47,966

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	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,399	2,231	2,358	2,339	2,245	2,346	2,226	2,301	2,301
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,574	1,472	1,615	1,544	1,485	1,521	1,509	1,536	1,569
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	801	713	694	775	720	781	666	715	672
Unpaid family workers	24	46	50	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	156,210	158,844	158,644	155,987	157,645	157,743	158,318	158,639	158,416
Wage and salary workers ¹	146,725	149,752	149,753	146,484	148,822	148,723	149,479	149,383	149,512
Government	20,985	21,893	21,487	20,909	21,548	21,501	21,467	21,678	21,434
Private industries	125,740	127,860	128,266	125,592	126,981	126,967	127,750	127,655	128,050
Private households	610	613	643	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other industries	125,130	127,247	127,624	124,922	126,248	126,261	127,055	126,942	127,337
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,410	9,035	8,820	9,280	9,217	9,338	9,173	9,100	8,731
Unpaid family workers	75	57	71	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,115	3,692	3,535	4,317	4,050	4,067	4,102	3,903	3,739
Slack work or business conditions	2,858	2,612	2,435	3,000	2,685	2,840	2,873	2,760	2,582
Could only find part-time work	1,002	823	835	984	999	859	882	817	824
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,822	22,453	21,884	20,822	22,083	21,856	21,433	21,796	21,864
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,033	3,627	3,518	4,223	3,959	3,964	4,037	3,841	3,725
Slack work or business conditions	2,796	2,570	2,428	2,929	2,646	2,750	2,822	2,715	2,566
Could only find part-time work	993	813	835	974	988	842	872	807	821
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,447	22,058	21,515	20,453	21,674	21,453	21,069	21,400	21,496

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	158,609	161,075	161,002	158,299	160,138	160,315	160,892	161,031	160,721
16 to 19 years	5,472	5,508	5,558	5,579	5,710	5,719	5,792	5,796	5,676
16 to 17 years	2,068	2,027	2,115	2,186	2,265	2,200	2,227	2,209	2,240
18 to 19 years	3,404	3,481	3,443	3,402	3,462	3,534	3,589	3,594	3,450
20 years and over	153,137	155,567	155,445	152,719	154,428	154,597	155,100	155,236	155,045
20 to 24 years	13,667	14,711	14,711	13,766	14,705	14,831	14,896	14,843	14,816
25 years and over	139,471	140,856	140,734	139,050	139,834	139,939	140,372	140,452	140,314
25 to 54 years	101,954	103,484	103,443	101,752	102,366	102,838	103,121	103,220	103,209
25 to 34 years	35,609	35,957	35,897	35,535	35,594	35,799	35,780	35,866	35,814
35 to 44 years	34,773	35,385	35,343	34,683	35,010	35,243	35,492	35,285	35,257
45 to 54 years	31,573	32,142	32,202	31,534	31,762	31,796	31,849	32,069	32,138
55 years and over	37,516	37,372	37,291	37,298	37,468	37,100	37,250	37,232	37,105
Men, 16 years and over	84,379	85,534	85,626	84,124	85,186	85,266	85,776	85,611	85,410
16 to 19 years	2,730	2,791	2,816	2,793	2,862	2,859	2,961	2,951	2,884
16 to 17 years	1,000	1,007	991	1,046	1,039	1,020	1,134	1,079	1,043
18 to 19 years	1,730	1,784	1,825	1,748	1,838	1,851	1,850	1,878	1,844
20 years and over	81,649	82,743	82,810	81,331	82,324	82,407	82,816	82,661	82,526
20 to 24 years	6,991	7,424	7,489	7,011	7,354	7,484	7,687	7,491	7,509
25 years and over	74,658	75,319	75,321	74,426	75,036	75,070	75,249	75,207	75,088
25 to 54 years	54,412	55,247	55,321	54,286	54,708	55,033	55,232	55,184	55,174
25 to 34 years	18,832	19,148	19,184	18,803	18,916	19,167	19,140	19,134	19,145
35 to 44 years	18,708	19,036	19,060	18,646	18,896	18,965	19,115	18,997	18,998
45 to 54 years	16,872	17,062	17,078	16,837	16,896	16,901	16,977	17,053	17,031
55 years and over	20,246	20,072	20,000	20,139	20,328	20,037	20,017	20,023	19,914
Women, 16 years and over	74,230	75,541	75,376	74,174	74,952	75,049	75,115	75,420	75,311
16 to 19 years	2,742	2,716	2,742	2,786	2,848	2,860	2,831	2,845	2,793
16 to 17 years	1,068	1,020	1,124	1,140	1,226	1,179	1,093	1,130	1,196
18 to 19 years	1,674	1,696	1,618	1,654	1,624	1,683	1,738	1,716	1,606
20 years and over	71,488	72,824	72,634	71,388	72,104	72,189	72,284	72,575	72,518
20 to 24 years	6,676	7,287	7,222	6,755	7,351	7,347	7,209	7,353	7,307
25 years and over	64,813	65,537	65,413	64,624	64,798	64,868	65,123	65,245	65,226
25 to 54 years	47,543	48,237	48,121	47,465	47,658	47,805	47,889	48,036	48,035
25 to 34 years	16,777	16,808	16,714	16,731	16,678	16,633	16,640	16,732	16,669
35 to 44 years	16,065	16,349	16,283	16,037	16,114	16,278	16,377	16,288	16,259
45 to 54 years	14,701	15,080	15,124	14,697	14,866	14,895	14,872	15,016	15,107
55 years and over	17,270	17,300	17,291	17,158	17,140	17,063	17,234	17,209	17,191
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,531	46,330	45,758	45,327	46,119	46,387	46,341	46,124	45,647
Married women, spouse present ¹	36,455	37,358	37,072	36,364	36,490	36,883	36,759	37,140	36,964
Women who maintain families ²	10,019	9,648	9,683	-	-	_	-	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS Full-time workers ³	120.000	100 000	104 504	100 740	100 577	100 104	104 000	104 500	104 477
Part-time workers ⁴	132,820 25,789	133,886 27,189	134,581 26,421	132,743 25,770	132,577	133,184 27,089	134,339 26,747	134,500 26,663	134,477 26,443
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	23,709	۷,109	20,421	23,770	27,400	21,009	20,747	20,003	∠0, 44 3
	7.010	7.670	7 710	7 00 4	0.004	7.004	7.070	7 707	7 700
Total multiple jobholders	7,313	7,676	7,718	7,334	8,001	7,904	7,979	7,707	7,762
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.000	0.404	0.700						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,823	6,404	6,706	10.054	- 007	10 110	- 0000	0.045	0.400
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	10,211	9,748	9,514	10,054	9,937	10,119	9,839	9,815	9,403

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

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

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

³ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed pe n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	5,979	5,657	6,097	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7
16 to 19 years	656	586	650	10.5	10.3	11.1	9.8	9.2	10.3
16 to 17 years	251	230	235	10.3	10.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.5
18 to 19 years	396	374	407	10.4	10.0	12.1	10.3	9.4	10.6
20 years and over	5,323	5,071	5,447	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
20 to 24 years	996	843	990	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.5	5.4	6.3
25 years and over	4,268	4,174	4,401	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
25 to 54 years	3,249	3,281	3,355	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
25 to 34 years	1,450	1,421	1,441	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
35 to 44 years	1,045	1,064	1,052	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9
45 to 54 years	755	796	862	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6
55 years and over	1,038	894	1,056	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	3,163	3,075	3,294	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
16 to 19 years	329	297	333	10.6	11.9	12.4	10.4	9.1	10.4
16 to 17 years	105	101	91	9.1	15.0	11.4	9.5	8.6	8.0
18 to 19 years	225	210	239	11.4	10.1	12.9	10.6	10.1	11.5
20 years and over	2,834	2,778	2,961	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5
20 to 24 years	533	477	570	7.1	7.8	7.9	6.9	6.0	7.1
25 years and over	2,242	2,261	2,332	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
25 to 54 years	1,693	1,783	1,743	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
25 to 34 years	772	806	744	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7
35 to 44 years	542	561	534	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7
45 to 54 years	379	416	465	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.7
55 years and over	549	478	589	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	2,816	2,582	2,803	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6
16 to 19 years	327	289	317	10.5	8.7	9.8	9.3	9.2	10.2
16 to 17 years	146	128	144	11.3	7.1	6.8	8.7	10.2	10.7
18 to 19 years	172	164	168	9.4	9.8	11.2	9.9	8.7	9.5
20 years and over	2,489	2,293	2,486	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
20 to 24 years	463	366	420	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.1	4.7	5.4
25 years and over	2,026	1,913	2,068	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.1
25 to 54 years	1,557	1,498	1,612	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2
25 to 34 years	678	615	698	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.5	4.0
35 to 44 years	503	503	517	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.1
45 to 54 years	376	379	397	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6
55 years and over	478	425	460	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	914	806	948	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0
Married women, spouse present ¹	840	747	867	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
Women who maintain families ²	525	489	468	5.0	3.8	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	4,759	4,655	4,953	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6
Part-time workers ⁴	1,155	991	1,095	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
,	2,391	2,610	2,732	2,529	2,752	2,949	2,642	2,960
545	568	503	815	734	816	833	709	767
1,778	1,824	2,107	1,916	1,795	1,935	2,117	1,933	2,193
1,304	1,391	1,567	1,375	1,257	1,380	1,552	1,445	1,588
474	433	540	541	538	555	564	488	605
719	746	715	766	884	891	845	790	765
1,989	1,581	1,880	1,944	1,817	1,847	1,665	1,761	1,821
516	428	495	530	531	515	492	531	508
41.9	46.5	45.8	45.7	43.9	45.8	49.6	46.2	48.9
9.8	11.0	8.8	13.6	12.7	13.6	14.0	12.4	12.7
32.0	35.4	37.0	32.1	31.2	32.2	35.6	33.8	36.2
13.0	14.5	12.5	12.8	15.3	14.8	14.2	13.8	12.6
35.9	30.7	33.0	32.6	31.5	30.8	28.0	30.8	30.1
9.3	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.2	8.6	8.3	9.3	8.4
1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	May 2022 2,323 545 1,778 1,304 474 719 1,989 516 41.9 9.8 32.0 13.0 35.9 9.3	May 2022 2023 2,323 2,391 545 568 1,778 1,824 1,304 1,391 474 433 719 746 1,989 1,581 516 428 41.9 46.5 9.8 11.0 32.0 35.4 13.0 14.5 35.9 30.7 9.3 8.3	2022 2023 2023 2,323 2,391 2,610 545 568 503 1,778 1,824 2,107 1,304 1,391 1,567 474 433 540 719 746 715 1,989 1,581 1,880 516 428 495 41.9 46.5 45.8 9.8 11.0 8.8 32.0 35.4 37.0 13.0 14.5 12.5 35.9 30.7 33.0 9.3 8.3 8.7 1.4 1.4 1.6 0.4 0.4 0.4 1.2 1.0 1.1	May 2022 Apr. 2023 May 2023 May 2022 2,323 2,391 545 568 568 503 515 1,778 1,824 2,107 1,916 1,304 1,391 1,567 1,375 474 433 540 541 719 746 715 766 1,989 1,581 1,880 1,944 516 428 495 530 545 568 503 815 1,916 7,91	May 2022 Apr. 2023 May 2023 May 2022 Jan. 2023 2,323 2,391 2,610 2,732 2,529 545 568 503 815 734 1,778 1,824 2,107 1,916 1,795 1,304 1,391 1,567 1,375 1,257 474 433 540 541 538 719 746 715 766 884 1,989 1,581 1,880 1,944 1,817 516 428 495 530 531 41.9 46.5 45.8 45.7 43.9 9.8 11.0 8.8 13.6 12.7 32.0 35.4 37.0 32.1 31.2 13.0 14.5 12.5 12.8 15.3 35.9 30.7 33.0 32.6 31.5 9.3 8.3 8.7 8.9 9.2 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.7	May 2022 Apr. 2023 May 2023 May 2022 Jan. 2023 Feb. 2023 2,323	May 2022 Apr. 2023 May 2023 May 2022 Jan. 2023 Feb. 2023 Mar. 2023 2,323 2,391 2,610 2,732 2,529 2,752 2,949 545 568 503 815 734 816 833 1,778 1,824 2,107 1,916 1,795 1,935 2,117 1,304 1,391 1,567 1,375 1,257 1,380 1,552 474 433 540 541 538 555 564 719 746 715 766 884 891 845 1,989 1,581 1,880 1,944 1,817 1,847 1,665 516 428 495 530 531 515 492 41.9 46.5 45.8 45.7 43.9 45.8 49.6 9.8 11.0 8.8 13.6 12.7 13.6 14.0 32.0 35.4 37.0 32.1 31	May 2022 Apr. 2023 May 2023 May 2022 Jan. 2023 Feb. 2023 Mar. 2023 Apr. 2023 2,323 2,391 2,610 2,732 2,529 2,752 2,949 2,642 545 568 503 815 734 816 833 709 1,778 1,824 2,107 1,916 1,795 1,935 2,117 1,933 1,304 1,391 1,567 1,375 1,257 1,380 1,552 1,445 474 433 540 541 538 555 564 488 719 746 715 766 884 891 845 790 1,989 1,581 1,880 1,944 1,817 1,847 1,665 1,761 516 428 495 530 531 515 492 531 41.9 46.5 45.8 45.7 43.9 45.8 49.6 46.2 9.8 11.0

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

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

[Numbers in mousands]	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	1,994	1,484	2,044	2,052	1,946	2,289	2,272	1,866	2,083
5 to 14 weeks	1,449	1,607	1,536	1,771	1,785	1,845	1,733	1,915	1,865
15 weeks and over	2,105	2,055	2,120	2,035	2,001	1,862	1,838	1,835	2,046
15 to 26 weeks	826	958	992	687	890	805	734	679	858
27 weeks and over	1,279	1,098	1,127	1,349	1,111	1,057	1,104	1,156	1,188
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	23.2	22.4	21.9	22.5	20.4	19.3	19.5	20.9	21.2
Median duration, in weeks	9.4	10.5	9.4	8.7	9.1	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	35.9	28.8	35.9	35.0	33.9	38.2	38.9	33.2	34.8
5 to 14 weeks	26.1	31.2	27.0	30.2	31.1	30.8	29.7	34.1	31.1
15 weeks and over	37.9	39.9	37.2	34.7	34.9	31.1	31.5	32.7	34.1
15 to 26 weeks	14.9	18.6	17.4	11.7	15.5	13.4	12.6	12.1	14.3
27 weeks and over	23.1	21.3	19.8	23.0	19.4	17.6	18.9	20.6	19.8

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occuration	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023
Total, 16 years and over ¹	158,609	161,002	5,548	5,700	3.4	3.4
Management, professional, and related occupations	67,652	70,388	1,098	1,281	1.6	1.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	28,870	30,830	422	616	1.4	2.0
Professional and related occupations	38,782	39,557	677	665	1.7	1.7
Service occupations	26,025	26,426	1,153	1,264	4.2	4.6
Sales and office occupations	30,434	30,205	1,267	1,102	4.0	3.5
Sales and related occupations	14,477	14,202	633	598	4.2	4.0
Office and administrative support occupations	15,957	16,002	635	504	3.8	3.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,290	14,363	535	516	3.6	3.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,002	984	54	51	5.1	4.9
Construction and extraction occupations	8,514	8,437	403	337	4.5	3.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,774	4,942	78	127	1.6	2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	20,209	19,621	968	1,025	4.6	5.0
Production occupations	8,281	8,024	334	341	3.9	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,928	11,597	634	684	5.0	5.6

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unempl rat	loyment
	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,548	5,700	3.4	3.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,353	4,483	3.3	3.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	24	10	4.1	1.8
Construction	392	355	3.8	3.5
Manufacturing	422	409	2.8	2.7
Durable goods	256	245	2.7	2.5
Nondurable goods	166	164	2.9	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	819	855	4.2	4.4
Transportation and utilities	348	282	4.1	3.3
Information	70	73	2.9	2.5
Financial activities	193	240	1.9	2.3
Professional and business services	583	750	3.1	3.9
Education and health services	620	595	2.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	681	717	5.1	5.2
Other services	200	195	3.1	2.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	49	75	3.1	4.6
Government workers	356	386	1.7	1.8
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	273	261	2.6	2.6

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	May 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9
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	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.5
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	6.7	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023	May 2022	May 2023
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	99,521	99,916	41,158	41,618	58,364	58,298
Persons who currently want a job	6,180	6,004	2,996	2,902	3,184	3,101
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,417	1,477	758	766	659	711
Discouraged workers ²	379	396	207	232	172	165
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,038	1,080	551	534	487	547
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,313	7,718	3,545	3,740	3,768	3,978
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,295	4,480	2,184	2,326	2,112	2,154
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,714	1,898	607	717	1,107	1,181
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	372	375	261	204	110	171
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	868	932	462	482	406	451

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	1		Sea	asonally adju	sted	1
Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr.2023 May2023 ^r
Total nonfarm	152,291	154,440	155,386	156,306	152,042	155,472	155,766	156,105	339
Total private	129,929	131,616	132,483	133,382	129,920	132,907	133,160	133,443	283
Goods-producing	21,148	21,218	21,400	21,566	21,125	21,501	21,529	21,555	26
Mining and logging	597	628	634	640	600	635	640	643	3
Logging	41.7	45.7	43.8	44.4	43.9	46.3	46.6	46.6	0.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	555.3	582.3	590.2	595.8	556.1	588.8	593.7	596.5	2.8
Oil and gas extraction	119.2	116.9	117.2	117.8	120.4	117.7	118.4	119.0	0.6
Mining (except oil and gas)	184.0	183.2	186.1	188.7	181.8	187.2	187.3	186.8	-0.5
Coal mining	40.5	41.3	41.4	41.4	40.4	41.2	41.3	41.3	0.0
Metal ore mining	42.9	43.6	43.9	44.1	42.9	43.9	44.0	44.1	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and									
quarrying	100.6	98.3	100.8	103.2	98.5	102.2	102.0	101.5	-0.5
Support activities for mining	252.1	282.2	286.9	289.3	253.9	283.9	288.0	290.7	2.7
Construction	7,783	7,657	7,824	7,973	7,736	7,890	7,903	7,928	25
Construction of buildings	1,751.4	1,754.9	1,765.4	1,792.0	1,752.6	1,790.4	1,787.7	1,794.3	6.6
Residential building construction	926.6	911.7	917.1	932.8	925.1	931.6	930.2	932.6	2.4
Nonresidential building construction	926.6 824.8	843.2	848.3	932.8 859.2	925.1 827.5	858.8	930.2 857.5	861.7	4.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,099.5	1,042.2	1,094.4	1,134.1	1,073.2	1,103.6	1,095.5	1,106.2	10.7
	4,932.5	4,860.1	4,964.2	5,046.8	4,909.7	4,996.1	5,019.9	5,027.2	7.3
Specialty trade contractors Residential specialty trade contractors	2,315.8	2,255.3	1 '	1 '	· ·		1	2,328.3	0.1
			2,309.1	2,344.3	2,296.7	2,314.8	2,328.2		7.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,616.7	2,604.8	2,655.1	2,702.5	2,613.0	2,681.3	2,691.7	2,698.9	
Manufacturing	12,768	12,933	12,942	12,953	12,789	12,976	12,986	12,984	-2
Durable goods	7,937	8,077	8,088	8,095	7,943	8,092	8,103	8,106	3
Wood product manufacturing	431.5	424.7	422.8	425.0	430.9	426.0	424.2	425.0	0.8
Nonmetallic mineral product									
manufacturing	421.9	425.5	427.3	430.8	417.4	431.2	429.3	427.5	-1.8
Primary metal manufacturing	359.7	368.2	367.1	368.5	361.1	367.7	367.8	369.8	2.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1,428.1	1,444.7	1,449.8	1,447.4	1,428.8	1,446.0	1,451.1	1,448.8	-2.3
Machinery manufacturing	1,100.9	1,124.9	1,124.0	1,121.1	1,100.7	1,125.0	1,124.2	1,121.8	-2.4
Computer and electronic product	1,082.4	1 005 6	1,098.3	1,098.9	1 005 1	1 000 0	1 100 1	1 101 0	-0.3
manufacturing	1,082.4	1,095.6	1,098.3	1,098.9	1,085.1	1,099.0	1,102.1	1,101.8	-0.3
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	160.3	167.2	167.7	167.3	161.0	168.2	168.5	168.4	-0.1
Communications equipment									
manufacturing	85.4	84.2	84.3	84.9	85.6	84.1	84.4	84.9	0.5
Semiconductor and other electronic									
component manufacturing	382.8	388.4	388.4	386.9	384.3	389.3	390.2	388.8	-1.4
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	423.0	423.2	425.2	426.7	422.8	424.3	425.7	426.2	0.5
Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic									
and optical media and audio and video equipment manufacturing	30.9	32.6	32.7	33.1	31.4	33.1	33.3	33.5	0.2
Electrical equipment, appliance, and	00.5	02.0	02.7	00.1	01.4	00.1	00.0	00.0	0.2
component manufacturing	402.7	404.5	402.8	405.3	403.6	405.3	403.9	406.0	2.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing ¹	1,699.1	1,790.0	1,799.5	1,806.5	1,706.4	1,790.4	1,801.0	1,811.5	10.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	995.9	1,051.2	1,063.4	1,065.5	1,002.2	1,052.1	1,061.1	1,067.9	6.8
Furniture and related product									
manufacturing	383.7	368.3	366.2	362.2	382.7	368.1	367.2	363.2	-4.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	626.7	630.9	630.2	629.3	626.5	633.1	632.0	630.2	-1.8
Nondurable goods	4,831	4,856	4,854	4,858	4,846	4,884	4,883	4,878	-5
Food manufacturing	1,677.6	1,716.1	1,712.2	1,710.5	1,695.9	1,729.0	1,729.8	1,729.7	-0.1
Textile mills		95.4	95.6	93.5	99.0	95.4	95.5	93.5	-2.0
Textile product mills		102.5	101.0	100.8	105.3	102.2	101.1	100.7	-0.4
Apparel manufacturing	1	93.4	94.0	92.8	93.4	93.6	93.5	92.8	-0.7
Paper manufacturing	1	356.4	352.9	351.7	362.9	356.0	353.7	352.1	-1.6
		380.8		378.7	381.4	382.0		379.3	-2.0
Printing and related support activities	380.9	360.8	379.9	3/8./	361.4	38∠.0	381.3	3/9.3	-2.0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	107.6	102.6	105.5	107.3	106.4	105.5	106.3	105.9	-0.4
Chemical manufacturing	899.1	913.7	914.0	916.0	900.8	914.7	916.5	918.2	1.7
Plastics and rubber products		0.0.7	5	0.0.0]	5.0.0		
manufacturing	756.0	747.1	747.2	748.1	753.6	748.6	747.9	747.2	-0.7
									.

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

[In thousands]

Nondurable goods - Continued Beverage, tobacco, and leather and allied	May 2022	Mar.						l	Seasonally adjusted						
Beverage, tobacco, and leather and allied		2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr.2023 May2023 ^p						
product manufacturing	348.2	348.1	351.7	358.7	347.2	357.2	357.8	358.1	0.3						
rivate service-providing	108,781	110,398	111,083	111,816	108,795	111,406	111,631	111,888	257						
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,423	28,588	28,583	28,716	28,634	28,867	28,884	28,921	37						
Wholesale trade	5,965.3	6,022.3	6,035.3	6,054.7	5,961.1	6,047.9	6,050.3	6,051.4	1.1						
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	3,287.2	3,333.5	3,335.5	3,347.8	3,285.5	3,342.3	3,342.6	3,347.0	4.4						
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	2,159.7	2,166.2	2,174.6	2,186.3	2,157.1	2,180.6	2,180.9	2,183.3	2.4						
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	518.4	522.6	525.2	520.6	518.5	525.0	526.8	521.1	-5.7						
Retail trade	15,344.5	15,348.2	15,375.5	15,450.9	15,453.2	15,529.2	15,539.2	15,550.8	11.6						
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,010.9	2,014.8	2,020.4	2,030.9	2,005.0	2,021.3	2,019.0	2,024.9	5.9						
Automobile dealers	1,255.0	1,250.4	1,251.1	1,253.9	1,253.5	1,251.7	1,250.9	1,253.1	2.2						
Other motor vehicle dealers	178.9	173.5	176.8	182.4	173.9	177.4	176.3	177.5	1.2						
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire retailers	577.0	590.9	592.5	594.6	577.6	592.3	591.8	594.4	2.6						
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	1,455.4	1,383.1	1,407.7	1.431.7	1,393.7	1,386.7	1,383.3	1,378.5	-4.8						
Food and beverage retailers	3,160.1	3,219.1	3,215.4	3,227.5	3,177.4	3,240.8	3,241.4	3,246.5	5.1						
Furniture, home furnishings, electronics,															
and appliance retailers	904.4	866.0	855.6	852.9	912.9	870.9	866.3	862.4	-3.9						
Furniture and home furnishings retailers	459.2	443.8	435.7	436.2	463.6	444.6	441.4	440.5	-0.9						
Electronics and appliance retailers General merchandise retailers	445.2	422.2	419.9 3.099.2	416.7 3,096.3	452.9	427.0	426.1	424.1 3.166.7	-2.0 10.3						
Department stores	3,072.2 921.7	3,099.8 924.6	920.4	915.6	3,166.0 970.2	3,145.1 958.3	3,156.4 958.8	958.1	-0.7						
Warehouse clubs, supercenters, and	321.7	324.0	320.4	310.0	570.2	330.0	330.0	330.1	0.7						
other general merchandise retailers	2,150.5	2,175.2	2,178.8	2,180.7	2,195.8	2,186.8	2,197.5	2,208.6	11.1						
Health and personal care retailers	1,082.8	1,099.9	1,094.5	1,092.9	1,093.0	1,104.2	1,105.0	1,104.5	-0.5						
Gasoline stations and fuel dealers	1,032.4	1,047.3	1,061.0	1,065.6	1,033.4	1,060.0	1,069.0	1,066.9	-2.1						
Clothing, clothing accessories, shoe, and jewelry retailers	1,109.7	1,121.5	1,114.5	1,126.4	1,141.4	1,161.0	1,157.8	1,159.1	1.3						
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers	1,516.6	1,496.7	1,507.2	1,526.7	1,530.4	1,539.2	1,541.0	1,541.3	0.3						
Transportation and warehousing	6,561.4	6,664.5	6,617.1	6,655.8	6,667.2	6,735.1	6,738.8	6,763.0	24.2						
Air transportation	498.2	533.3	535.2	541.2	496.6	533.8	536.8	539.9	3.1						
Rail transportation	146.4	149.8	150.4	150.4	146.7	149.9	150.4	150.3	-0.1						
Water transportation	63.5	64.0	65.3	69.1	63.4	66.7	67.3	68.7	1.4						
Truck transportation	1,579.7	1,581.6	1,590.1	1,603.2	1,583.8	1,607.6	1,608.6	1,609.2	0.6						
Transit and ground passenger transportation	424.4	449.7	435.8	450.4	411.6	436.8	424.8	436.6	11.8						
Pipeline transportation	50.5	47.9	48.0	48.2	50.4	48.0	48.1	48.0	-0.1						
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	33.8	29.4	32.7	33.8	33.4	34.2	35.3	34.3	-1.0						
Support activities for transportation	783.0	811.8	806.2	808.3	789.6	813.8	813.6	815.8	2.2						
Couriers and messengers	1,055.4	1,081.7	1,049.5	1,062.6	1,136.2	1,126.1	1,133.0	1,141.2	8.2						
Warehousing and storage	1,926.5	1,915.3	1,903.9	1,888.6	1,955.5	1,918.2	1,920.9	1,919.0	-1.9						
Utilities	551.5	552.9	554.8	554.9	552.5	554.3	555.8	555.9	0.1						
Information	3,056	3,072	3,074	3,066	3,067	3,092	3,093	3,084	-9						
Motion picture and sound recording industries	463.2	446.7	455.0	460.8	463.0	460.5	461.9	461.6	-0.3						
Publishing industries	933.9	932.9	932.6	926.5	939.7	937.7	938.8	936.3	-2.5						
Broadcasting and content providers	355.1	356.7	354.8	354.5	355.7	356.6	355.9	355.5	-0.4						
Telecommunications Computing infrastructure providers, data	661.4	652.7	648.8	645.5	664.7	651.9	651.7	649.2	-2.5						
processing, web hosting, and related services	460.0	482.7	489.2	488.8	459.8	483.8	489.7	489.0	-0.7						
Web search portals, libraries, archives, and other information services	182.1	200.6	193.3	189.9	183.7	201.0	194.8	192.8	-2.0						
Financial activities	9,015	9,039	9,075	9,099	9,040	9,095	9,120	9,130	10						
Finance and insurance	6,648.2	6,669.9	6,679.3	6,685.3	6,669.8	6,685.6	6,702.7	6,709.8	7.1						
Monetary authorities-central bank	21.0	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.2	21.9	22.0	22.0	0.0						
Credit intermediation and related activities	2,697.6	2,666.9	2,665.2	2,662.0	2,701.4	2,669.9	2,671.0	2,668.2	-2.8						

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

[In thousands]

in thousandsj		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr.2023 - May2023 ^p
Credit intermediation and related - Continued									
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,751.8	1,786.0	1,784.3	1,777.5	1,753.0	1,785.1	1,786.8	1,780.9	-5.9
Commercial banking	1,359.4	1,377.8	1,376.5	1,368.3	1,361.0	1,375.9	1,377.2	1,371.4	-5.8
Nondepository credit intermediation	611.9	568.0	567.2	570.2	614.6	571.4	570.9	572.8	1.9
Activities related to credit intermediation	333.9	312.9	313.7	314.3	333.9	313.4	313.3	314.5	1.2
Securities, commodity contracts, funds,									
trusts, and other financial vehicles, investments, and related activities	1,034.7	1,067.6	1,071.0	1,072.8	1,041.7	1,075.7	1,077.7	1,080.4	2.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,894.9	2,913.6	2,921.2	2,928.6	2,905.5	2,918.1	2,932.0	2,939.2	7.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,366.6	2,369.0	2,395.4	2,413.6	2,370.5	2,409.4	2,417.6	2,420.4	2.8
Real estate	1,808.4	1,822.0	1,841.9	1,845.8	1,814.3	1,847.0	1,854.2	1,855.4	1.2
Rental and leasing services	535.7	524.9	531.2	545.3	533.6	539.9	540.9	542.4	1.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets									
(except copyrighted works)	22.5	22.1	22.3	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.6	0.1
Professional and business services	22,455	22,665	22,889	22,993	22,493	22,924	22,989	23,053	64
Professional, scientific, and technical	10.400.9	10.778.3	10.954.6	10 900 2	10.465.5	10 704 4	10.829.6	10.872.3	40.7
services	.,	-,	10,854.6	10,808.3 1,173.3	10,465.5	10,784.4 1.177.4		1,180.4	42.7 0.7
Legal services	1,173.3	1,169.2	1,171.0	1,1/3.3	1,178.8	1,1//.4	1,179.7	1,180.4	0.7
and payroll services	1,078.2	1,220.4	1,219.0	1,130.5	1,114.0	1,141.7	1,148.8	1,159.6	10.8
Architectural, engineering, and related services	1,587.8	1,642.5	1.654.8	1.670.5	1.594.8	1,666.2	1,670.8	1.677.8	7.0
Specialized design services	152.5	157.4	158.4	159.5	152.3	159.6	159.0	159.1	0.1
Computer systems design and related	152.5	157.4	150.4	155.5	132.3	155.0	155.0	159.1	0.1
services	2,452.5	2,470.3	2,502.3	2,503.4	2,450.5	2,488.1	2,501.1	2,503.6	2.5
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	1,765.1	1,839.0	1,853.8	1,858.2	1,772.6	1,854.3	1,861.1	1,869.3	8.2
Scientific research and development services	883.4	921.5	925.3	929.7	888.3	928.4	931.4	934.5	3.1
Advertising, public relations, and related	000.4	321.5	323.0	525.7	000.0	320.4	301.4	304.5	0.1
services	481.5	490.1	492.5	495.6	482.4	492.3	494.0	496.6	2.6
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	826.6	867.9	877.5	887.6	831.8	876.4	883.8	891.3	7.5
Management of companies and enterprises	2,470.6	2,507.5	2,512.2	2,514.7	2,477.3	2,517.3	2,522.5	2,522.4	-0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	9,583.2	9,379.1	9,522.4	9,670.2	9,550.1	9,622.1	9,636.4	9,657.9	21.5
Administrative and support services	9,112.5	8,894.6	9,032.6	9,176.0	9,075.5	9,132.0	9,142.2	9,162.1	19.9
Office administrative services	586.9	611.3	618.1	623.9	585.6	618.4	620.9	623.7	2.8
Facilities support services	152.0	161.4	160.5	160.6	153.9	161.0	160.6	162.7	2.1
Employment services ¹	3,870.5	3,741.0	3,724.0	3,784.8	3,898.0	3,827.6	3,825.7	3.835.0	9.3
Temporary help services	3,109.6	2,968.8	2,959.1	3,015.7	3,125.2	3,041.6	3,034.7	3,042.4	7.7
Business support services	795.8	759.5	758.3	757.1	801.2	764.1	762.8	761.6	-1.2
Travel arrangement and reservation									
services	171.5	176.7	179.7	181.3	170.0	178.8	180.1	180.1	0.0
Investigation and security services	946.8	969.1	975.9	977.8	946.7	972.7	976.2	978.4	2.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,256.0	2,138.1	2,277.4	2,351.5	2,186.9	2,267.3	2,275.0	2,280.2	5.2
Other support services	333.0	337.5	338.7	339.0	333.1	342.0	341.0	340.3	-0.7
Waste management and remediation services	470.7	484.5	489.8	494.2	474.6	490.1	494.2	495.8	1.6
Private education and health services	24,196	25,179	25,269	25,274	24,181	25,072	25,157	25,254	97
Private educational services	1	4,051.7	4,067.7	3,977.2	3,772.2	3,914.4	3,930.3	3,952.6	22.3
Health care and social assistance	20,405.0	21,127.3	21,201.2	21,297.2	20,408.7	21,157.9	21,227.0	21,301.6	74.6
Health care ³		16,682.2	16,728.1	16,782.3	16,187.9	16,718.0	16,759.8	16,812.2	52.4
Ambulatory health care services	8,062.1	8,315.3	8,347.9	8,373.7	8,064.7	8,329.3	8,353.3	8,377.2	23.9
Offices of physicians		2,859.9	2,878.0	2,886.3	2,792.7	2,866.5	2,879.2	2,887.4	8.2
Offices of dentists	1,003.7	1,027.4	1,032.6	1,040.0	1,004.0	1,030.8	1,035.5	1,039.7	4.2
Offices of other health practitioners	1,076.1	1,118.2	1,123.5	1,125.7	1,076.5	1,122.3	1,124.6	1,127.8	3.2
Outpatient care centers	1,024.9	1,062.0	1,060.5	1,064.6	1,026.3	1,061.5	1,062.5	1,066.3	3.8
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	321.8	321.8	325.3	322.9	321.8	322.5	323.6	323.2	-0.4
Home health care services	1,522.5	1,589.8	1,592.9	1,601.2	1,521.2	1,590.9	1,593.0	1,598.8	5.8
Other ambulatory health care services	322.3	336.2	335.1	333.0	322.2	334.8	335.0	333.9	-1.1
Hospitals	5,114.8	5,263.8	5,266.3	5,279.8	5,132.3	5,270.6	5,279.8	5,299.4	19.6
,	'	,	,	,	, ====	,	,	/ ====	

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr.2023 - May2023 ^p			
Health care - Continued												
Nursing and residential care facilities	2,981.4	3,103.1	3,113.9	3,128.8	2,990.9	3,118.1	3,126.7	3,135.6	8.9			
Skilled nursing care facilities	1,339.5	1,387.4	1,392.5	1,397.0	1,347.1	1,396.5	1,399.1	1,402.0	2.9			
Residential intellectual and developmental disability, mental health, and substance abuse facilities	602.2	622.7	625.1	631.0	602.4	624.5	627.3	631.0	3.7			
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	890.3	937.5	942.3	945.7	891.0	941.5	944.9	946.6	1.7			
Other residential care facilities	149.4	155.5	154.0	155.1	150.5	155.7	155.4	156.0	0.6			
Social assistance	4,246.7	4,445.1	4,473.1	4,514.9	4,220.8	4,439.9	4,467.2	4,489.4	22.2			
Individual and family services	2,808.0	2,952.5	2,979.0	3,004.5	2,800.3	2,954.0	2,978.2	2,995.4	17.2			
Community food and housing, and	2,000.0	2,552.5	2,575.0	0,004.0	2,000.0	2,004.0	2,570.2	2,000.4	17.2			
emergency and other relief services	200.7	213.9	213.8	215.0	201.6	212.5	213.4	215.4	2.0			
Vocational rehabilitation services	269.4	277.9	278.0	278.7	269.7	279.6	279.4	278.8	-0.6			
Child care services	968.6	1,000.8	1,002.3	1,016.7	949.2	993.9	996.2	999.8	3.6			
Leisure and hospitality	15,938	16,060	16,366	16,800	15,699	16,518	16,548	16,596	48			
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,347.0	2,255.9	2,372.6	2,515.9	2,277.8	2,428.1	2,437.6	2,451.3	13.7			
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	534.9	491.2	543.4	575.2	503.6	524.5	529.5	540.1	10.6			
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	158.2	160.9	166.2	173.8	156.9	170.3	171.0	172.1	1.1			
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	1,653.9	1,603.8	1,663.0	1,766.9	1,617.3	1,733.3	1,737.1	1,739.1	2.0			
Accommodation and food services	13,590.6	13,803.7	13,993.1	14,283.7	13,420.7	14,090.0	14,110.6	14,145.0	34.4			
Accommodation	1,774.9	1,792.8	1,811.6	1,863.5	1,758.1	1,858.3	1,856.5	1,857.8	1.3			
Food services and drinking places	11,815.7	12,010.9	12,181.5	12,420.2	11,662.6	12,231.7	12,254.1	12,287.2	33.1			
Other services	5,698	5,795	5,827	5,868	5,681	5,838	5,840	5,850	10			
Repair and maintenance	1,392.9	1,425.8	1,436.4	1,447.8	1,388.6	1,433.0	1,437.5	1,442.4	4.9			
Personal and laundry services	1,476.6	1,517.4	1,532.2	1,544.2	1,460.0	1,530.4	1,530.0	1,530.6	0.6			
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	2,828.7	2,851.5	2,858.6	2,876.0	2,831.9	2,874.9	2,872.5	2,876.7	4.2			
Government	22,362	22,824	22,903	22,924	22,122	22,565	22,606	22,662	56			
Federal	2,865	2,890	2,902	2,921	2,868	2,906	2,911	2,918	7			
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,266.4	2,285.0	2,291.4	2,316.2	2,264.8	2,301.2	2,304.8	2,310.1	5.3			
U.S. Postal Service	598.4	604.5	610.7	604.8	603.1	604.4	606.3	607.6	1.3			
State government	5,091	5,313	5,348	5,240	5,092	5,195	5,207	5,226	19			
State government education	2,443.8	2,638.9	2,662.6	2,541.2	2,444.3	2,512.0	2,520.1	2,529.8	9.7			
State government, excluding education	2,646.7	2,674.2	2,685.3	2,699.1	2,647.4	2,682.7	2,687.0	2,696.6	9.6			
Local government	14,406	14,621	14,653	14,763	14,162	14,464	14,488	14,518	30			
	8,029.0	8,178.7	8,168.1	8,193.1	7,777.8	7,919.4	7,924.3	7,938.9	14.6			
Local government education	0,029.0	0,170.7	0,100.1	0,100.1	1,111.0	7,010.4	6,563.3	7,000.0	1			

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Includes motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing, and motor vehicle parts manufacturing.

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	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.3
Goods-producing	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.9
Mining and logging	46.1	46.1	45.9	47.5
Construction.		38.9	38.9	38.8
Manufacturing	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.1
Durable goods	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.6
Nondurable goods		39.6	39.5	39.3
Private service-providing	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.1	34.0	33.9	33.9
Wholesale trade	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.9
Retail trade	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.0
Transportation and warehousing	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.7
Utilities	42.9	42.4	42.3	42.0
Information	36.7	36.2	36.3	36.0
Financial activities	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.5
Professional and business services	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.3
Private education and health services	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.3
Leisure and hospitality	25.8	25.4	25.4	25.4
Other services	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.0
Durable goods	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Nondurable goods	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings			Average weekly earnings				
Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p		
Total private	\$32.06	\$33.20	\$33.33	\$33.44	\$1,109.28	\$1,142.08	\$1,146.55	\$1,146.99		
Goods-producing	32.32	33.53	33.70	33.81	1,292.80	1,337.85	1,344.63	1,349.02		
Mining and logging	35.58	37.28	37.69	37.82	1,640.24	1,718.61	1,729.97	1,796.45		
Construction	34.53	35.99	36.14	36.29	1,343.22	1,400.01	1,405.85	1,408.05		
Manufacturing	30.86	31.88	32.03	32.11	1,246.74	1,284.76	1,284.40	1,287.61		
Durable goods	32.48	33.42	33.58	33.69	1,321.94	1,360.19	1,359.99	1,367.81		
Nondurable goods	28.14	29.25	29.39	29.39	1,119.97	1,158.30	1,160.91	1,155.03		
Private service-providing	32.00	33.13	33.25	33.36	1,072.00	1,103.23	1,107.23	1,110.89		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.60	28.66	28.83	28.88	941.16	974.44	977.34	979.03		
Wholesale trade	34.75	36.41	36.58	36.61	1,355.25	1,412.71	1,419.30	1,424.13		
Retail trade	22.82	23.76	23.85	23.89	686.88	715.18	715.50	716.70		
Transportation and warehousing	27.97	28.61	28.88	28.97	1,068.45	1,090.04	1,094.55	1,092.17		
Utilities	47.32	49.29	49.52	49.76	2,030.03	2,089.90	2,094.70	2,089.92		
Information	46.03	48.06	47.70	48.48	1,689.30	1,739.77	1,731.51	1,745.28		
Financial activities	41.18	42.71	42.56	42.78	1,544.25	1,597.35	1,596.00	1,604.25		
Professional and business services	38.57	39.95	40.15	40.25	1,407.81	1,454.18	1,461.46	1,461.08		
Private education and health services	31.67	32.65	32.77	32.87	1,060.95	1,090.51	1,091.24	1,094.57		
Leisure and hospitality	19.98	20.93	21.00	21.07	515.48	531.62	533.40	535.18		
Other services	28.39	29.31	29.55	29.66	917.00	946.71	954.47	958.02		

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]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	,1	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	
Total private	112.8	114.8	115.0	114.9	-0.1	173.0	182.2	183.2	183.7	0.3	
Goods-producing	96.3	97.7	97.9	98.0	0.1	140.6	148.1	149.1	149.7	0.4	
Mining and logging	86.9	92.0	92.3	96.0	4.0	124.2	137.7	139.7	145.7	4.3	
Construction	103.7	105.8	106.0	106.0	0.0	155.6	165.4	166.4	167.2	0.5	
Manufacturing	93.0	94.1	93.7	93.7	0.0	133.4	139.5	139.5	139.9	0.3	
Durable goods	91.0	92.7	92.4	92.7	0.3	131.3	137.6	137.8	138.6	0.6	
Nondurable goods	96.3	96.5	96.3	95.7	-0.6	137.5	143.3	143.6	142.7	-0.6	
Private service-providing	117.3	119.4	119.7	120.0	0.3	182.5	192.3	193.4	194.5	0.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.7	107.2	107.0	107.1	0.1	158.8	165.7	166.3	166.8	0.3	
Wholesale trade	102.6	103.5	103.6	103.8	0.2	149.1	157.6	158.4	159.0	0.4	
Retail trade	94.7	95.1	94.9	94.9	0.0	142.9	149.5	149.6	150.0	0.3	
Transportation and warehousing	146.3	147.4	146.7	146.5	-0.1	208.2	214.6	215.6	215.9	0.1	
Utilities	102.5	101.7	101.7	101.0	-0.7	160.3	165.6	166.4	166.1	-0.2	
Information	102.8	102.2	102.6	101.4	-1.2	168.5	174.9	174.2	175.0	0.5	
Financial activities	111.0	111.4	112.0	112.2	0.2	178.4	185.6	186.0	187.1	0.6	
Professional and business services	128.4	130.5	130.9	130.9	0.0	200.7	211.3	212.9	213.5	0.3	
Private education and health services	132.3	136.7	136.8	137.3	0.4	201.5	214.8	215.6	217.1	0.7	
Leisure and hospitality	115.6	119.7	119.9	120.3	0.3	186.3	202.1	203.2	204.5	0.6	
Other services	105.8	108.7	108.8	108.9	0.1	164.6	174.7	176.2	177.1	0.5	

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

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

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

	Worr	en employe	es (in thousa	ands)		Percent of all employees				
Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p		
Total nonfarm	75,613	77,413	77,568	77,745	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8		
Total private	62,766	64,252	64,373	64,498	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.3		
Goods-producing	4,862	4,976	4,984	4,994	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2		
Mining and logging	76	82	82	82	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.8		
Construction	1,082	1,119	1,118	1,120	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.1		
Manufacturing	3,704	3,775	3,784	3,792	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.2		
Durable goods	1,963	2,016	2,022	2,028	24.7	24.9	25.0	25.0		
Nondurable goods	1,741	1,759	1,762	1,764	35.9	36.0	36.1	36.2		
Private service-providing	57,904	59,276	59,389	59,504	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,275	11,357	11,361	11,370	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.3		
Wholesale trade	1,820.1	1,865.1	1,862.3	1,855.9	30.5	30.8	30.8	30.7		
Retail trade	7,523.7	7,515.3	7,519.3	7,531.8	48.7	48.4	48.4	48.4		
Transportation and warehousing	1,791.3	1,830.5	1,833.6	1,836.3	26.9	27.2	27.2	27.2		
Utilities	139.6	145.7	146.0	146.4	25.3	26.3	26.3	26.3		
Information	1,222	1,254	1,253	1,248	39.8	40.6	40.5	40.5		
Financial activities	5,043	5,063	5,077	5,081	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.7		
Professional and business services	10,411	10,558	10,575	10,602	46.3	46.1	46.0	46.0		
Private education and health services	18,605	19,254	19,325	19,394	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8		
Leisure and hospitality	8,311	8,660	8,662	8,666	52.9	52.4	52.3	52.2		
Other services	3,037	3,130	3,136	3,143	53.5	53.6	53.7	53.7		
Government	12,847	13,161	13,195	13,247	58.1	58.3	58.4	58.5		

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

[In thousands]

Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p
Total private	105,885	108,166	108,398	108,654
Goods-producing	15,141	15,427	15,450	15,460
Mining and logging	455	480	483	488
Construction	5,711	5,811	5,823	5,821
Manufacturing	8,975	9,136	9,144	9,151
Durable goods	5,496	5,626	5,624	5,634
Nondurable goods	3,479	3,510	3,520	3,517
Private service-providing	90,744	92,739	92,948	93,194
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,172	24,340	24,364	24,381
Wholesale trade	4,743.1	4,795.1	4,792.4	4,792.3
Retail trade	13,172.7	13,223.1	13,237.4	13,249.6
Transportation and warehousing	5,814.6	5,881.2	5,891.1	5,896.8
Utilities	441.7	440.7	443.4	442.7
Information	2,436	2,469	2,470	2,465
Financial activities	6,805	6,847	6,852	6,854
Professional and business services	18,026	18,221	18,267	18,330
Private education and health services	21,037	21,790	21,878	21,967
Leisure and hospitality	13,666	14,325	14,377	14,452
Other services.	4,602	4,747	4,740	4,745

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

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

Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.1	33.9	33.8	33.8
Goods-producing	40.8	40.4	40.5	40.5
Mining and logging	47.4	47.8	47.7	48.9
Construction		39.5	39.5	39.4
Manufacturing	41.2	40.6	40.7	40.7
Durable goods	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.0
Nondurable goods	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.2
Private service-providing		32.8	32.7	32.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.0	33.9	33.9
Wholesale trade	39.2	38.7	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	30.5	30.3	30.2	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.4
Utilities	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7
Information	36.5	35.8	35.8	35.6
Financial activities	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.2
Professional and business services	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.2
Private education and health services	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	24.6	24.2	24.2	24.2
Other services	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6
Durable goods	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8
Nondurable goods	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.3

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i		3		
Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p
Total private	\$27.39	\$28.52	\$28.62	\$28.75	\$934.00	\$966.83	\$967.36	\$971.75
Goods-producing	27.85	29.12	29.22	29.36	1,136.28	1,176.45	1,183.41	1,189.08
Mining and logging	32.28	33.63	33.90	33.71	1,530.07	1,607.51	1,617.03	1,648.42
Construction	32.15	33.79	33.92	34.07	1,276.36	1,334.71	1,339.84	1,342.36
Manufacturing	24.96	25.95	26.03	26.19	1,028.35	1,053.57	1,059.42	1,065.93
Durable goods	26.21	27.09	27.22	27.40	1,087.72	1,105.27	1,113.30	1,123.40
Nondurable goods	22.96	24.09	24.10	24.20	934.47	970.83	971.23	972.84
Private service-providing	27.29	28.39	28.50	28.62	897.84	931.19	931.95	935.87
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.84	24.95	25.05	25.12	815.33	848.30	849.20	851.57
Wholesale trade	28.94	30.20	30.20	30.26	1,134.45	1,168.74	1,171.76	1,174.09
Retail trade	19.47	20.33	20.37	20.40	593.84	616.00	615.17	616.08
Transportation and warehousing	25.92	27.30	27.55	27.71	979.78	1,029.21	1,033.13	1,036.35
Utilities	42.25	43.72	44.17	44.33	1,808.30	1,866.84	1,881.64	1,892.89
Information	37.69	39.08	39.23	39.44	1,375.69	1,399.06	1,404.43	1,404.06
Financial activities	32.10	33.33	33.35	33.60	1,194.12	1,239.88	1,237.29	1,249.92
Professional and business services	32.29	33.81	33.99	34.12	1,168.90	1,227.30	1,230.44	1,235.14
Private education and health services	28.78	29.77	29.86	29.98	941.11	973.48	973.44	977.35
Leisure and hospitality	17.78	18.48	18.53	18.66	437.39	447.22	448.43	451.57
Other services	24.72	25.17	25.34	25.48	771.26	785.30	790.61	797.52

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

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

[2002=100]

	lı	ndex of ag	gregate we	eekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p
Total private	120.3	122.2	122.1	122.4	0.2	220.3	232.9	233.5	235.2	0.7
Goods-producing	94.4	95.2	95.6	95.7	0.1	161.0	169.8	171.1	172.0	0.5
Mining and logging	114.6	121.9	122.4	126.8	3.6	215.2	238.5	241.4	248.6	3.0
Construction	113.5	114.9	115.2	114.8	-0.3	197.1	209.7	210.9	211.3	0.2
Manufacturing	84.9	85.1	85.4	85.5	0.1	138.6	144.5	145.4	146.4	0.7
Durable goods	85.7	86.2	86.4	86.8	0.5	140.2	145.8	146.8	148.4	1.1
Nondurable goods	83.4	83.3	83.6	83.3	-0.4	135.4	141.9	142.3	142.5	0.1
Private service-providing	127.2	129.6	129.5	129.8	0.2	238.1	252.4	253.1	254.9	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	115.7	115.8	115.6	115.7	0.1	197.2	206.6	207.0	207.7	0.3
Wholesale trade	110.3	110.1	110.4	110.4	0.0	188.5	196.3	196.7	197.1	0.2
Retail trade	101.9	101.6	101.4	101.5	0.1	170.1	177.1	177.0	177.5	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	166.3	167.8	167.2	166.9	-0.2	274.4	291.6	293.2	294.4	0.4
Utilities	96.7	96.2	96.6	96.7	0.1	170.5	175.6	178.1	178.9	0.4
Information	101.5	100.9	100.9	100.2	-0.7	189.4	195.2	196.0	195.6	-0.2
Financial activities	119.1	119.9	119.6	120.0	0.3	235.3	245.8	245.5	248.1	1.1
Professional and business services	145.7	147.7	147.6	148.1	0.3	279.8	296.9	298.4	300.6	0.7
Private education and health services	146.7	151.9	152.1	152.7	0.4	278.6	298.5	299.7	302.1	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	123.1	127.0	127.4	128.1	0.5	248.6	266.5	268.2	271.5	1.2
Other services	100.7	103.9	103.7	104.2	0.5	181.4	190.5	191.5	193.4	1.0

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.

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