

Economic News Release

Employment Situation News Release

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION -- March 2026

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 178,000 in March, and the unemployment rate changed little at 4.3 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in health care, in construction, and in transportation and warehousing. Federal government employment continued to decline.

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

Household Survey Data

Both the unemployment rate, at 4.3 percent, and the number of unemployed people, at 7.2 million, changed little in March. These measures also changed little over the year. (See table A-1.)

Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rate for people who are Asian (3.7 percent) decreased in March. The jobless rates for adult men (3.8 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (13.7 percent), and people who are White (3.6 percent), Black (7.1 percent), or Hispanic (4.8 percent) showed little change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) changed little at 1.8 million in March but is up by 322,000 over the year. The long-term unemployed accounted for 25.4 percent of all unemployed people in March. (See table A-12.)

Both the labor force participation rate, at 61.9 percent, and the employment-population ratio, at 59.2 percent, changed little in March. These measures also showed little change over the year, after accounting for annual population control adjustments. (See table A-1.)

The number of people employed part time for economic reasons, at 4.5 million, changed little in March. These individuals would have preferred full-time employment but 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 people not in the labor force who currently want a job changed little at 6.0 million in March. 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 people marginally attached to the labor force increased by 325,000 in March to 1.9 million. 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, increased by 144,000 in March to 510,000. (See Summary table A.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 178,000 in March, following a decrease in February (-133,000). In March, job gains occurred in health care, in construction, and in transportation and warehousing. Federal government employment continued to decline. Payroll employment had changed little on net over the prior 12 months. (See table B-1.)

Health care added 76,000 jobs in March. Employment in ambulatory health care services rose by 54,000, reflecting an increase of 35,000 in offices of physicians as workers returned from a strike. Employment also increased in hospitals (+15,000). Over the prior 12 months, health care had added an average of 29,000 jobs per month.

Employment in construction grew by 26,000 in March but had shown little net change over the prior 12 months.

In March, transportation and warehousing added 21,000 jobs, reflecting a gain in couriers and messengers (+20,000). Employment in transportation and warehousing is down by 139,000 since reaching a peak in February 2025.

Employment in social assistance continued its upward trend in March (+14,000), primarily in individual and family services (+11,000).

Federal government employment continued to decline in March (-18,000). Since reaching a peak in October 2024, federal government employment is down by 355,000, or 11.8 percent. Federal employees on furlough during the partial government shutdown were counted as employed in the establishment survey because they worked or received (or will receive) pay for the pay period that included the 12th of the month.

Employment in financial activities edged down by 15,000 in March, reflecting a loss in finance and insurance (-16,000). Employment in financial activities is down by 77,000 since reaching a peak in May 2025.

Employment showed little change over the month in other major industries, including mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction; manufacturing; wholesale trade; retail trade; information; professional and business services; leisure and hospitality; and other services.

In March, average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 9 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$37.38. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.5 percent. In March, average hourly earnings of private-sector production and nonsupervisory employees edged up by 5 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$32.07. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 34.2 hours in March. In manufacturing, the average workweek was unchanged at 40.2 hours, and overtime was also unchanged at 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 January was revised up by 34,000, from +126,000 to +160,000, and the change for February was revised down by 41,000, from -92,000 to -133,000. With these revisions, employment in January and February combined is 7,000 lower than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for April is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 8, 2026, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Change from: Feb. 2026-Mar. 2026
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population⁽¹⁾	273,023	274,676	274,766	274,858	92
Civilian labor force	170,641	170,465	170,483	170,087	-396
Participation rate	62.5	62.1	62.0	61.9	-0.1
Employed	163,509	163,097	162,912	162,848	-64
Employment-population ratio	59.9	59.4	59.3	59.2	-0.1
Unemployed	7,132	7,368	7,571	7,239	-332
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Not in labor force	102,382	104,211	104,283	104,771	488
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	-0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	13.8	13.6	14.9	13.7	-1.2
White	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Black or African American	6.2	7.3	7.7	7.1	-0.6
Asian	3.5	4.2	4.8	3.7	-1.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.8	-0.4

Footnotes

⁽¹⁾The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: People 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.

Category	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Change from: Feb. 2026-Mar. 2026
Total, 25 years and over	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.9	0.3
High school graduates, no college	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Some college or associate degree	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs	3,322	3,495	3,620	3,403	-217
Job leavers	869	1,038	867	898	31
Reentrants	2,182	2,168	2,320	2,254	-66
New entrants	743	796	805	714	-91
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,362	2,166	2,319	2,138	-181
5 to 14 weeks	2,154	2,151	2,078	1,998	-80
15 to 26 weeks	1,010	1,202	1,206	1,212	6
27 weeks and over	1,499	1,813	1,899	1,821	-78
Employed people at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,771	4,873	4,396	4,497	101
Slack work or business conditions	3,153	3,181	2,838	3,107	269
Could only find part-time work	1,253	1,379	1,251	1,126	-125
Part time for noneconomic reasons	22,647	22,899	22,728	22,767	39
People not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,687	1,662	1,619	1,944	325
Discouraged workers	502	475	366	510	144
Footnotes	(1) The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.				
NOTE: People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.					

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	67	160	-133	178
Total private	67	180	-129	186
Goods-producing	-1	45	-20	43
Mining and logging	-2	-2	-1	2
Construction	6	45	-13	26
Manufacturing	-5	2	-6	15

Footnotes

(1) Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

(p) Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Category	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
Durable goods(1)	-5	6	1	15
Motor vehicles and parts	-4.2	1.3	-0.1	0.6
Nondurable goods	0	-4	-7	0
Private service-providing	68	135	-109	143
Wholesale trade	-13.9	2.1	6.7	3.3
Retail trade	15.7	12.7	-8.0	9.7
Transportation and warehousing	-17.4	22.6	-48.5	21.0
Utilities	1.6	0.2	1.5	-1.2
Information	-9	-27	-21	-3
Financial activities	2	-39	2	-15
Professional and business services(1)	-16	36	7	2
Temporary help services	-4.7	18.8	-0.1	4.4
Private education and health services(1)	68	119	-42	91
Health care and social assistance	67.7	106.9	-27.8	89.9
Leisure and hospitality	27	5	-11	44
Other services	10	3	5	-9
Government	0	-20	-4	-8
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	20	61	3	68
Total private	10	82	15	79
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES(2)				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.0
Total private women employees	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.5
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	81.5	81.6	81.5	81.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.2
Average hourly earnings	\$36.11	\$37.15	\$37.29	\$37.38
Average weekly earnings	\$1,234.96	\$1,274.25	\$1,279.05	\$1,278.40
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100)(3)	115.7	116.5	116.4	116.2
Over-the-month percent change	0.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100)(4)	199.8	206.9	207.4	207.6
Over-the-month percent change	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)(5)				
Total private (250 industries)	48.0	51.6	49.2	56.8
Manufacturing (72 industries)	44.4	45.8	46.5	47.9
Footnotes				
(1) Includes other industries, not shown separately.				
(2) Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries.				
(3) The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding annual average aggregate hours.				
(4) The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding annual average aggregate weekly payrolls.				
(5) Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.				
(p) Preliminary				
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.				

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 122,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 650,000. 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#Revisions-Between-Preliminary-and-Final-Data.

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 46 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. More information on business births and deaths in the establishment survey is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbd.htm.

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

No. The estimate of unemployment is based on a monthly sample survey of households. All people 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 people 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.

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. People 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 people who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of people 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/toppicks?survey=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 119,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 622,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately 26 percent 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. People 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 the employed and unemployed. Those people 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 people on paid leave. People 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 nonsupervisory 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 variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernible. 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 122,000. 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 -72,000 to +172,000 (50,000 +/- 122,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent

chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 425,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.3 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 in the ARIMA model is derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years. In addition to this time series of actual residual net of births and deaths series, the ARIMA-based component of the birth-death model includes current sample information to inform the forecasts. More information on business births and deaths in the establishment survey is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbd.htm.

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. Benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries when necessary. The absolute average benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment over the prior 10 years is 0.2 percent. Over this time, revisions ranged from -0.4 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ⁽¹⁾					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	273,023	274,766	274,858	273,023	274,633	274,816	274,676	274,766	274,858
Civilian labor force	170,653	170,206	170,102	170,641	171,541	171,495	170,465	170,483	170,087
Participation rate	62.5	61.9	61.9	62.5	62.5	62.4	62.1	62.0	61.9
Employed	163,412	162,153	162,764	163,509	163,760	163,992	163,097	162,912	162,848

Footnotes

⁽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.

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ⁽¹⁾					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
Employment-population ratio	59.9	59.0	59.2	59.9	59.6	59.7	59.4	59.3	59.2
Unemployed	7,242	8,052	7,337	7,132	7,781	7,503	7,368	7,571	7,239
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force	102,369	104,560	104,756	102,382	103,092	103,321	104,211	104,283	104,771
People who currently want a job	5,600	5,880	5,728	5,910	6,139	6,208	5,838	5,974	6,040
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	133,175	132,586	132,627	133,175	133,957	134,046	132,546	132,586	132,627
Civilian labor force	90,318	88,835	88,827	90,306	90,739	90,780	89,200	89,101	88,846
Participation rate	67.8	67.0	67.0	67.8	67.7	67.7	67.3	67.2	67.0
Employed	86,216	84,460	84,852	86,457	86,616	86,812	85,348	85,210	85,111
Employment-population ratio	64.7	63.7	64.0	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.4	64.3	64.2
Unemployed	4,102	4,375	3,975	3,849	4,123	3,968	3,852	3,891	3,736
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2
Not in labor force	42,857	43,750	43,799	42,869	43,218	43,266	43,345	43,485	43,780
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	124,082	123,612	123,657	124,082	124,889	124,981	123,570	123,612	123,657
Civilian labor force	87,135	85,945	85,931	86,965	87,628	87,638	86,096	86,006	85,796
Participation rate	70.2	69.5	69.5	70.1	70.2	70.1	69.7	69.6	69.4
Employed	83,485	82,038	82,429	83,594	84,043	84,199	82,783	82,591	82,562
Employment-population ratio	67.3	66.4	66.7	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.0	66.8	66.8
Unemployed	3,650	3,907	3,503	3,371	3,585	3,439	3,313	3,415	3,235
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8
Not in labor force	36,946	37,667	37,726	37,117	37,261	37,344	37,474	37,606	37,860
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	139,848	142,180	142,231	139,848	140,676	140,770	142,130	142,180	142,231
Civilian labor force	80,336	81,370	81,274	80,335	80,802	80,715	81,265	81,382	81,241
Participation rate	57.4	57.2	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.1
Employed	77,195	77,693	77,912	77,052	77,144	77,180	77,749	77,702	77,737
Employment-population ratio	55.2	54.6	54.8	55.1	54.8	54.8	54.7	54.7	54.7
Unemployed	3,140	3,677	3,362	3,283	3,658	3,535	3,515	3,680	3,503
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3
Not in labor force	59,512	60,810	60,957	59,513	59,873	60,055	60,865	60,798	60,991
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	131,080	133,541	133,593	131,080	131,935	132,034	133,489	133,541	133,593
Civilian labor force	77,153	78,384	78,181	76,997	77,442	77,351	78,128	78,183	78,007
Participation rate	58.9	58.7	58.5	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.5	58.5	58.4
Employed	74,398	75,121	75,125	74,156	74,302	74,306	74,925	74,965	74,861
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.3	56.2	56.6	56.3	56.3	56.1	56.1	56.0
Unemployed	2,754	3,263	3,055	2,841	3,140	3,044	3,203	3,218	3,146
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	53,927	55,157	55,413	54,082	54,493	54,683	55,361	55,358	55,587
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,862	17,613	17,608	17,862	17,808	17,801	17,617	17,613	17,608
Civilian labor force	6,366	5,877	5,990	6,679	6,470	6,506	6,241	6,294	6,284
Participation rate	35.6	33.4	34.0	37.4	36.3	36.6	35.4	35.7	35.7
Employed	5,528	4,994	5,211	5,759	5,415	5,486	5,390	5,357	5,425
Employment-population ratio	31.0	28.4	29.6	32.2	30.4	30.8	30.6	30.4	30.8
Unemployed	837	883	779	920	1,056	1,020	851	937	858

Footnotes

(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.

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ⁽¹⁾					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
Unemployment rate	13.2	15.0	13.0	13.8	16.3	15.7	13.6	14.9	13.7
Not in labor force	11,496	11,736	11,618	11,183	11,338	11,295	11,376	11,319	11,324

Footnotes
⁽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]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ⁽¹⁾					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,221	202,426	202,436	207,221	207,980	208,058	202,423	202,426	202,436
Civilian labor force	128,796	123,852	123,915	128,694	128,477	128,617	123,997	123,986	123,841
Participation rate	62.2	61.2	61.2	62.1	61.8	61.8	61.3	61.2	61.2
Employed	123,888	118,878	119,335	123,896	123,517	123,778	119,412	119,402	119,371
Employment-population ratio	59.8	58.7	58.9	59.8	59.4	59.5	59.0	59.0	59.0
Unemployed	4,908	4,974	4,580	4,798	4,960	4,838	4,585	4,584	4,470
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Not in labor force	78,425	78,574	78,521	78,526	79,503	79,441	78,426	78,441	78,595
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	66,564	63,730	63,831	66,444	66,683	66,700	63,834	63,768	63,724
Participation rate	69.6	68.8	68.9	69.5	69.4	69.4	68.9	68.9	68.8
Employed	64,087	61,148	61,584	64,181	64,311	64,411	61,734	61,574	61,684
Employment-population ratio	67.0	66.0	66.5	67.1	67.0	67.0	66.7	66.5	66.6
Unemployed	2,477	2,582	2,246	2,263	2,371	2,289	2,100	2,194	2,040
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	57,333	55,885	55,763	57,150	56,993	57,008	55,661	55,682	55,596
Participation rate	58.1	57.1	57.0	57.9	57.5	57.4	56.9	56.9	56.8
Employed	55,489	54,047	53,929	55,265	55,051	55,178	53,748	53,874	53,721
Employment-population ratio	56.2	55.2	55.1	56.0	55.5	55.6	54.9	55.1	54.9
Unemployed	1,844	1,839	1,834	1,885	1,943	1,831	1,913	1,808	1,875
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,900	4,236	4,321	5,100	4,801	4,909	4,502	4,536	4,521
Participation rate	38.2	35.3	36.0	39.8	37.7	38.5	37.5	37.8	37.7
Employed	4,312	3,683	3,821	4,449	4,155	4,190	3,929	3,955	3,966
Employment-population ratio	33.6	30.7	31.9	34.7	32.6	32.9	32.7	33.0	33.1
Unemployed	588	553	500	651	646	719	572	581	555
Unemployment rate	12.0	13.1	11.6	12.8	13.5	14.6	12.7	12.8	12.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	35,687	35,388	35,411	35,687	35,961	35,995	35,364	35,388	35,411
Civilian labor force	22,166	22,226	22,155	22,205	22,948	22,728	22,160	22,286	22,195
Participation rate	62.1	62.8	62.6	62.2	63.8	63.1	62.7	63.0	62.7
Employed	20,787	20,499	20,593	20,824	21,065	21,024	20,553	20,579	20,621
Employment-population ratio	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.4	58.1	58.2	58.2
Unemployed	1,380	1,727	1,562	1,382	1,884	1,704	1,607	1,707	1,574
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.8	7.1	6.2	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.1

Footnotes

⁽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.

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ⁽¹⁾					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
Not in labor force	13,520	13,162	13,256	13,481	13,013	13,267	13,204	13,102	13,216
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,522	10,081	10,067	10,513	10,776	10,669	10,148	10,113	10,057
Participation rate	69.3	67.8	67.7	69.3	70.4	69.6	68.3	68.0	67.6
Employed	9,836	9,327	9,288	9,871	9,969	9,938	9,402	9,407	9,328
Employment-population ratio	64.8	62.8	62.4	65.1	65.1	64.9	63.3	63.3	62.7
Unemployed	686	754	778	642	807	731	747	706	729
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.5	7.7	6.1	7.5	6.9	7.4	7.0	7.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,860	11,393	11,290	10,863	11,238	11,222	11,177	11,369	11,308
Participation rate	60.9	63.8	63.2	60.9	62.5	62.4	62.6	63.7	63.3
Employed	10,325	10,602	10,651	10,297	10,440	10,403	10,459	10,565	10,617
Employment-population ratio	57.9	59.4	59.6	57.7	58.1	57.8	58.6	59.2	59.4
Unemployed	535	792	639	566	798	820	717	804	691
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.9	5.7	5.2	7.1	7.3	6.4	7.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	785	751	799	829	934	837	835	804	830
Participation rate	29.3	28.2	30.0	31.0	34.8	31.2	31.3	30.2	31.1
Employed	626	570	654	656	656	684	692	606	676
Employment-population ratio	23.4	21.4	24.5	24.5	24.4	25.5	26.0	22.8	25.4
Unemployed	159	182	145	174	278	153	143	197	154
Unemployment rate	20.3	24.2	18.1	20.9	29.8	18.3	17.1	24.5	18.5
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,241	21,099	21,176	19,241	19,836	19,788	20,856	21,099	21,176
Civilian labor force	12,688	13,867	13,897	12,651	13,083	13,036	13,828	13,892	13,860
Participation rate	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8	66.0	65.9	66.3	65.8	65.4
Employed	12,258	13,189	13,402	12,210	12,617	12,565	13,241	13,222	13,348
Employment-population ratio	63.7	62.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.5	62.7	63.0
Unemployed	430	678	495	442	466	471	588	670	512
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.8	3.7
Not in labor force	6,553	7,232	7,279	6,590	6,753	6,752	7,027	7,207	7,317
Footnotes									
⁽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.									

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ⁽¹⁾					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	51,083	52,614	52,675	51,083	51,971	52,080	52,547	52,614	52,675
Civilian labor force	34,398	35,392	35,585	34,326	35,025	35,014	35,403	35,396	35,515
Participation rate	67.3	67.3	67.6	67.2	67.4	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.4
Employed	32,592	33,402	33,820	32,573	33,262	33,286	33,671	33,551	33,794
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.5	64.2	63.8	64.0	63.9	64.1	63.8	64.2
Unemployed	1,806	1,990	1,765	1,753	1,763	1,728	1,732	1,845	1,722
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.8
Footnotes									
⁽¹⁾ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.									
NOTE: People 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.									

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ⁽¹⁾					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
Not in labor force	16,685	17,222	17,091	16,757	16,946	17,066	17,144	17,218	17,160
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	18,350	18,427	18,358	18,282	18,700	18,744	18,424	18,455	18,330
Participation rate	79.3	78.9	78.5	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.0	79.0	78.4
Employed	17,449	17,471	17,588	17,455	17,856	17,935	17,700	17,618	17,621
Employment-population ratio	75.4	74.8	75.2	75.4	75.7	75.9	75.9	75.4	75.3
Unemployed	900	957	770	828	844	809	724	837	709
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.5	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,445	15,488	15,714	14,413	14,845	14,812	15,473	15,423	15,648
Participation rate	62.3	63.3	64.2	62.2	62.9	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.9
Employed	13,768	14,686	14,909	13,746	14,186	14,140	14,731	14,659	14,857
Employment-population ratio	59.4	60.1	60.9	59.3	60.1	59.8	60.3	60.0	60.7
Unemployed	677	801	804	667	659	672	742	764	792
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,604	1,477	1,512	1,631	1,480	1,458	1,506	1,518	1,537
Participation rate	33.6	30.8	31.5	34.2	30.9	30.5	31.4	31.6	32.0
Employed	1,375	1,245	1,322	1,373	1,220	1,210	1,241	1,274	1,315
Employment-population ratio	28.8	25.9	27.5	28.8	25.5	25.3	25.8	26.5	27.4
Unemployed	229	232	190	258	260	248	266	245	221
Unemployment rate	14.3	15.7	12.6	15.8	17.6	17.0	17.6	16.1	14.4

Footnotes

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

NOTE: People 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	8,986	8,218	8,501	9,058	8,871	9,014	8,863	8,539	8,578
Participation rate	47.7	45.1	46.3	48.1	46.7	46.7	45.7	46.8	46.7
Employed	8,392	7,628	7,928	8,533	8,269	8,507	8,392	8,063	8,076
Employment-population ratio	44.5	41.8	43.2	45.3	43.5	44.1	43.3	44.2	44.0
Unemployed	594	590	573	525	602	507	471	476	502
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.2	6.7	5.8	6.8	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.9
High school graduates, no college⁽¹⁾									
Civilian labor force	36,176	36,154	36,384	36,065	37,153	36,675	36,667	36,097	36,293
Participation rate	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.5	57.9	57.4	56.6	56.5	56.3
Employed	34,576	34,229	34,574	34,567	35,529	35,207	34,997	34,351	34,602
Employment-population ratio	54.2	53.6	53.7	54.2	55.4	55.1	54.0	53.8	53.7
Unemployed	1,600	1,925	1,811	1,498	1,624	1,468	1,670	1,746	1,691
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,350	36,534	36,080	36,204	36,272	36,455	35,889	36,338	35,992

Footnotes

(1) Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.

(2) Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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.

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
Participation rate	62.8	62.3	61.9	62.5	61.9	61.8	61.3	61.9	61.8
Employed	35,044	35,149	34,757	34,944	34,996	35,085	34,598	35,057	34,714
Employment-population ratio	60.5	59.9	59.7	60.4	59.7	59.4	59.1	59.8	59.6
Unemployed	1,306	1,384	1,323	1,260	1,275	1,370	1,292	1,281	1,278
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher(2)									
Civilian labor force	67,120	67,677	67,609	66,747	67,196	67,419	67,020	67,234	67,265
Participation rate	72.4	71.9	71.9	72.0	72.2	72.6	72.8	71.4	71.5
Employed	65,404	65,625	65,740	65,006	65,250	65,555	65,025	65,216	65,364
Employment-population ratio	70.5	69.7	69.9	70.1	70.1	70.6	70.6	69.3	69.5
Unemployed	1,716	2,052	1,869	1,742	1,945	1,863	1,995	2,018	1,900
Unemployment rate	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8

Footnotes

(1) Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.

(2) Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,348	17,015	15,275	14,932	2,073	2,083
Civilian labor force	8,480	8,109	7,249	6,967	1,231	1,142
Participation rate	48.9	47.7	47.5	46.7	59.4	54.8
Employed	8,160	7,796	6,996	6,735	1,164	1,061
Employment-population ratio	47.0	45.8	45.8	45.1	56.2	50.9
Unemployed	320	314	253	233	67	81
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.3	5.4	7.1
Not in labor force	8,868	8,906	8,026	7,965	842	941
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,616	5,808	4,631	4,750	985	1,058
Civilian labor force	4,384	4,391	3,686	3,667	698	724
Participation rate	78.1	75.6	79.6	77.2	70.9	68.4
Employed	4,249	4,194	3,588	3,528	661	666
Employment-population ratio	75.7	72.2	77.5	74.3	67.1	62.9
Unemployed	135	197	97	139	38	58
Unemployment rate	3.1	4.5	2.6	3.8	5.4	8.0
Not in labor force	1,232	1,417	945	1,083	287	335
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,221	3,150	2,711	2,686	510	464
Civilian labor force	2,200	2,032	1,841	1,768	359	264
Participation rate	68.3	64.5	67.9	65.8	70.3	56.9
Employed	2,082	1,950	1,744	1,705	338	245
Employment-population ratio	64.6	61.9	64.3	63.5	66.3	52.8

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).

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
Unemployed	118	82	98	64	21	19
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.1	5.3	3.6	5.7	7.2
Not in labor force	1,021	1,118	870	918	151	200
Vietnam-era and earlier wartime veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,962	4,649	4,774	4,471	188	178
Civilian labor force	663	527	631	505	32	22
Participation rate	13.4	11.3	13.2	11.3	16.8	12.2
Employed	627	517	596	495	32	22
Employment-population ratio	12.6	11.1	12.5	11.1	16.8	12.2
Unemployed	36	10	36	10	0	0
Unemployment rate	5.4	1.9	5.7	2.0	-	-
Not in labor force	4,299	4,122	4,143	3,966	156	156
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,549	3,408	3,159	3,025	390	383
Civilian labor force	1,233	1,159	1,090	1,027	143	133
Participation rate	34.7	34.0	34.5	33.9	36.6	34.6
Employed	1,202	1,135	1,068	1,006	134	129
Employment-population ratio	33.9	33.3	33.8	33.3	34.4	33.6
Unemployed	31	25	22	21	9	4
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	6.1	3.1
Not in labor force	2,316	2,249	2,069	1,998	247	250
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	246,193	248,490	113,099	113,085	133,094	135,405
Civilian labor force	159,933	159,872	81,970	80,921	77,963	78,951
Participation rate	65.0	64.3	72.5	71.6	58.6	58.3
Employed	153,348	153,140	78,277	77,337	75,071	75,803
Employment-population ratio	62.3	61.6	69.2	68.4	56.4	56.0
Unemployed	6,585	6,732	3,694	3,584	2,891	3,147
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.0
Not in labor force	86,260	88,618	31,128	32,164	55,132	56,454

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).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	People with a disability		People with no disability	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,400	36,209	238,623	238,649
Civilian labor force	8,220	8,706	162,433	161,396
Participation rate	23.9	24.0	68.1	67.6
Employed	7,579	8,038	155,833	154,726
Employment-population ratio	22.0	22.2	65.3	64.8
Unemployed	642	667	6,600	6,670

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.

Employment status, sex, and age	People with a disability		People with no disability	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	26,179	27,503	76,190	77,253
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	3,351	3,600	80,595	78,800
Participation rate	42.1	43.2	82.8	82.8
Employed	3,019	3,337	77,026	75,317
Employment-population ratio	37.9	40.0	79.2	79.1
Unemployed	332	263	3,569	3,483
Unemployment rate	9.9	7.3	4.4	4.4
Not in labor force	4,606	4,735	16,687	16,417
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	3,472	3,553	71,643	72,110
Participation rate	39.8	40.7	73.2	73.4
Employed	3,240	3,231	68,900	69,339
Employment-population ratio	37.2	37.1	70.4	70.6
Unemployed	232	322	2,743	2,772
Unemployment rate	6.7	9.1	3.8	3.8
Not in labor force	5,244	5,166	26,269	26,098
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,398	1,553	10,195	10,486
Participation rate	7.9	8.1	23.5	23.2
Employed	1,320	1,470	9,907	10,071
Employment-population ratio	7.4	7.7	22.8	22.3
Unemployed	78	83	288	415
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	2.8	4.0
Not in labor force	16,329	17,602	33,234	34,737

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	50,447	49,725	24,989	23,529	25,458	26,196
Civilian labor force	33,719	33,401	19,259	18,169	14,459	15,232
Participation rate	66.8	67.2	77.1	77.2	56.8	58.1
Employed	32,225	31,974	18,398	17,462	13,827	14,512
Employment-population ratio	63.9	64.3	73.6	74.2	54.3	55.4
Unemployed	1,494	1,428	861	707	633	720
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.7
Not in labor force	16,728	16,324	5,730	5,360	10,998	10,964
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	222,576	225,133	108,186	109,097	114,390	116,036
Civilian labor force	136,935	136,700	71,059	70,658	65,876	66,042

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 people 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.

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
Participation rate	61.5	60.7	65.7	64.8	57.6	56.9
Employed	131,186	130,791	67,818	67,390	63,368	63,401
Employment-population ratio	58.9	58.1	62.7	61.8	55.4	54.6
Unemployed	5,748	5,910	3,241	3,268	2,508	2,642
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.0
Not in labor force	85,641	88,433	37,127	38,439	48,514	49,993

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 people 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,251	2,162	2,159	2,353	2,200	2,332	2,152	2,257	2,256
Wage and salary workers ⁽¹⁾	1,509	1,399	1,426	1,578	1,459	1,571	1,400	1,500	1,496
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	717	751	702	739	761	751	756	757	721
Unpaid family workers	25	12	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	161,160	159,992	160,606	160,964	161,635	161,716	160,883	160,706	160,550
Wage and salary workers ⁽¹⁾	152,079	151,241	151,896	151,913	152,150	152,671	151,874	151,786	151,853
Government	22,134	21,986	21,606	21,772	22,040	21,973	21,591	21,739	21,325
Private industries	129,945	129,255	130,290	130,141	130,088	130,708	130,384	130,046	130,542
Private households	555	621	641	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries	129,390	128,634	129,649	129,508	129,600	130,160	129,710	129,388	129,805
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,034	8,682	8,669	9,081	9,476	9,052	9,056	8,841	8,737
Unpaid family workers	47	69	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEOPLE AT WORK PART TIME⁽²⁾									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ⁽³⁾	4,900	4,627	4,616	4,771	5,487	5,341	4,873	4,396	4,497
Slack work or business conditions	3,245	3,085	3,196	3,153	3,445	3,436	3,181	2,838	3,107
Could only find part-time work	1,307	1,256	1,131	1,253	1,650	1,514	1,379	1,251	1,126
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁽⁴⁾	23,198	23,398	23,314	22,647	23,068	22,251	22,899	22,728	22,767
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ⁽³⁾	4,813	4,571	4,572	4,707	5,417	5,282	4,836	4,380	4,476
Slack work or business conditions	3,194	3,059	3,168	3,119	3,434	3,427	3,167	2,846	3,096
Could only find part-time work	1,305	1,256	1,131	1,251	1,635	1,497	1,373	1,250	1,124
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁽⁴⁾	22,781	23,017	22,948	22,224	22,685	21,839	22,520	22,357	22,393

Footnotes

(1) Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

(2) Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey reference week and excludes employed people 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 people 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 people 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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	163,412	162,153	162,764	163,509	163,760	163,992	163,097	162,912	162,848
16 to 19 years	5,528	4,994	5,211	5,759	5,415	5,486	5,390	5,357	5,425
16 to 17 years	1,904	1,763	1,829	2,081	1,935	1,938	1,926	1,963	2,000
18 to 19 years	3,624	3,231	3,382	3,709	3,474	3,547	3,465	3,418	3,459
20 years and over	157,883	157,159	157,554	157,750	158,345	158,506	157,708	157,555	157,423
20 to 24 years	14,468	14,528	14,555	14,568	14,456	14,387	14,740	14,709	14,633
25 years and over	143,416	142,631	142,999	143,218	143,908	144,171	142,913	142,777	142,806
25 to 54 years	105,417	104,765	105,120	105,292	105,852	106,087	105,063	104,909	105,007
25 to 34 years	36,370	36,278	36,392	36,330	36,132	36,401	36,442	36,331	36,362
35 to 44 years	36,962	36,519	36,618	36,859	37,226	37,304	36,635	36,556	36,529
45 to 54 years	32,085	31,968	32,110	32,103	32,494	32,382	31,986	32,022	32,116
55 years and over	37,999	37,866	37,879	37,927	38,056	38,085	37,850	37,868	37,799
Men, 16 years and over	86,216	84,460	84,852	86,457	86,616	86,812	85,348	85,210	85,111
16 to 19 years	2,731	2,422	2,424	2,863	2,572	2,613	2,566	2,619	2,549
16 to 17 years	944	793	781	1,030	935	925	920	904	860
18 to 19 years	1,787	1,629	1,643	1,860	1,631	1,689	1,650	1,740	1,707
20 years and over	83,485	82,038	82,429	83,594	84,043	84,199	82,783	82,591	82,562
20 to 24 years	7,285	7,287	7,583	7,364	7,384	7,310	7,489	7,445	7,632
25 years and over	76,200	74,751	74,846	76,296	76,645	76,904	75,325	75,150	74,970
25 to 54 years	55,880	54,943	55,005	55,962	56,264	56,448	55,270	55,230	55,104
25 to 34 years	19,315	19,188	19,147	19,322	19,285	19,307	19,398	19,291	19,171
35 to 44 years	19,799	19,207	19,333	19,794	19,961	20,042	19,310	19,300	19,331
45 to 54 years	16,765	16,549	16,525	16,845	17,017	17,100	16,562	16,639	16,603
55 years and over	20,320	19,808	19,840	20,334	20,381	20,456	20,055	19,920	19,865
Women, 16 years and over	77,195	77,693	77,912	77,052	77,144	77,180	77,749	77,702	77,737
16 to 19 years	2,797	2,572	2,787	2,895	2,842	2,874	2,824	2,737	2,876
16 to 17 years	960	969	1,048	1,051	1,000	1,014	1,007	1,059	1,140
18 to 19 years	1,837	1,603	1,739	1,849	1,843	1,858	1,815	1,677	1,751
20 years and over	74,398	75,121	75,125	74,156	74,302	74,306	74,925	74,965	74,861
20 to 24 years	7,182	7,241	6,972	7,204	7,073	7,077	7,252	7,264	7,002
25 years and over	67,216	67,880	68,153	66,923	67,263	67,267	67,588	67,628	67,836
25 to 54 years	49,537	49,822	50,115	49,330	49,588	49,639	49,793	49,679	49,903
25 to 34 years	17,055	17,091	17,245	17,008	16,847	17,094	17,044	17,040	17,191
35 to 44 years	17,162	17,312	17,285	17,064	17,264	17,262	17,325	17,256	17,198
45 to 54 years	15,320	15,419	15,586	15,257	15,477	15,283	15,425	15,383	15,513
55 years and over	17,679	18,058	18,038	17,593	17,675	17,628	17,795	17,948	17,934
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present⁽¹⁾	45,812	45,071	45,339	45,792	46,308	46,289	45,388	45,199	45,327
Married women, spouse present⁽¹⁾	36,886	37,601	38,157	36,768	37,405	37,254	37,119	37,413	37,963
Women who maintain families⁽²⁾	10,265	10,409	10,328	-	-	-	-	-	-

Footnotes

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

(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 people who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

- Data not available.

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.

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ⁽³⁾	134,163	133,085	133,752	135,055	134,325	135,215	134,441	134,341	134,676
Part-time workers ⁽⁴⁾	29,248	29,069	29,013	28,453	29,452	28,712	28,727	28,478	28,290
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	9,132	8,510	8,513	8,935	9,292	8,848	8,723	8,371	8,357
Percent of total employed	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,860	7,030	6,732	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,752	9,433	9,371	9,820	10,237	9,803	9,812	9,597	9,458
Footnotes									
⁽¹⁾ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to people in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to people in opposite-sex married couples only.									
⁽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 people who usually work 35 hours or more per week.									
⁽⁴⁾ Employed part-time workers are people who usually work less than 35 hours per week.									
- Data not available.									
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.									

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed people (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,132	7,571	7,239	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
16 to 19 years	920	937	858	13.8	16.3	15.7	13.6	14.9	13.7
16 to 17 years	380	383	331	15.4	17.2	18.0	16.3	16.3	14.2
18 to 19 years	549	547	536	12.9	15.6	14.4	12.2	13.8	13.4
20 years and over	6,212	6,634	6,380	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
20 to 24 years	1,191	1,178	1,007	7.6	8.3	8.2	7.0	7.4	6.4
25 years and over	4,955	5,524	5,321	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	3,810	4,205	4,032	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7
25 to 34 years	1,523	1,812	1,837	4.0	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.8
35 to 44 years	1,232	1,263	1,212	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2
45 to 54 years	1,054	1,130	983	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0
55 years and over	1,153	1,294	1,288	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Men, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	478	475	501	14.3	17.3	16.8	17.4	15.4	16.4
16 to 17 years	173	187	177	14.3	18.0	19.2	20.6	17.1	17.1
18 to 19 years	307	292	324	14.1	17.1	15.5	15.5	14.3	16.0
20 years and over	3,371	3,415	3,235	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8
20 to 24 years	679	671	544	8.4	9.1	9.4	7.1	8.3	6.7
25 years and over	2,644	2,806	2,654	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
Footnotes									
⁽¹⁾ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to people in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to people in opposite-sex married couples only.									
⁽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 people 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 people who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.									
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.									

Characteristic	Number of unemployed people (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
25 to 54 years	2,028	2,073	1,994	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
25 to 34 years	886	971	942	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.7
35 to 44 years	608	610	598	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0
45 to 54 years	535	492	454	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7
55 years and over	616	733	660	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,283	3,680	3,503	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3
16 to 19 years	442	462	358	13.2	15.4	14.6	10.0	14.4	11.1
16 to 17 years	207	196	154	16.5	16.4	16.8	11.8	15.6	11.9
18 to 19 years	242	255	212	11.6	14.2	13.3	9.0	13.2	10.8
20 years and over	2,841	3,218	3,146	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0
20 to 24 years	512	507	463	6.6	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.2
25 years and over	2,311	2,718	2,667	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8
25 to 54 years	1,782	2,132	2,038	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9
25 to 34 years	637	842	895	3.6	5.2	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.9
35 to 44 years	625	653	613	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.4
45 to 54 years	520	637	530	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
55 years and over	529	572	622	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	988	1,019	1,018	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Married women, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	934	1,136	1,154	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0
Women who maintain families ⁽²⁾	627	601	549	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ⁽³⁾	5,775	6,059	5,854	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Part-time workers ⁽⁴⁾	1,333	1,545	1,358	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.6
Footnotes									
⁽¹⁾ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to people in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to people in opposite-sex married couples only.									
⁽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 people 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 people who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.									
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.									

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Unemployed people by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs	3,552	4,090	3,626	3,322	3,560	3,473	3,495	3,620	3,403
On temporary layoff	960	1,221	1,012	818	1,002	929	839	925	877
Not on temporary layoff	2,593	2,869	2,613	2,503	2,558	2,544	2,657	2,694	2,526
Permanent job losers	1,870	2,110	1,936	1,813	1,936	1,969	2,008	2,037	1,881
People who completed temporary jobs	723	759	678	691	623	575	649	658	645
Job leavers	858	870	887	869	861	832	1,038	867	898
Reentrants	2,155	2,363	2,215	2,182	2,600	2,337	2,168	2,320	2,254
New entrants	677	729	610	743	774	840	796	805	714
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs	49.1	50.8	49.4	46.7	45.7	46.4	46.6	47.6	46.8

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.

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
On temporary layoff	13.3	15.2	13.8	11.5	12.8	12.4	11.2	12.2	12.1
Not on temporary layoff	35.8	35.6	35.6	35.2	32.8	34.0	35.4	35.4	34.7
Job leavers	11.8	10.8	12.1	12.2	11.0	11.1	13.8	11.4	12.4
Reentrants	29.8	29.4	30.2	30.7	33.3	31.2	28.9	30.5	31.0
New entrants	9.3	9.0	8.3	10.4	9.9	11.2	10.6	10.6	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
New entrants	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Unemployed people by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,085	2,198	1,838	2,362	2,540	2,289	2,166	2,319	2,138
5 to 14 weeks	2,338	2,540	2,157	2,154	2,190	2,069	2,151	2,078	1,998
15 weeks and over	2,819	3,313	3,342	2,509	3,099	3,143	3,015	3,105	3,033
15 to 26 weeks	1,220	1,344	1,422	1,010	1,190	1,195	1,202	1,206	1,212
27 weeks and over	1,599	1,969	1,919	1,499	1,910	1,948	1,813	1,899	1,821
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	23.6	25.3	26.1	22.9	23.1	24.4	23.7	25.7	25.3
Median duration, in weeks	10.9	11.2	12.8	9.7	9.8	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	28.8	27.3	25.1	33.6	32.4	30.5	29.5	30.9	29.8
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	31.5	29.4	30.7	28.0	27.6	29.3	27.7	27.9
15 weeks and over	38.9	41.1	45.5	35.7	39.6	41.9	41.1	41.4	42.3
15 to 26 weeks	16.9	16.7	19.4	14.4	15.2	15.9	16.4	16.1	16.9
27 weeks and over	22.1	24.5	26.2	21.3	24.4	26.0	24.7	25.3	25.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
Total, 16 years and over ⁽¹⁾	163,412	162,764	7,242	7,337	4.2	4.3
Management, professional, and related occupations	72,019	71,995	1,706	1,816	2.3	2.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	31,088	31,088	717	814	2.3	2.6
Professional and related occupations	40,930	40,906	990	1,002	2.4	2.4
Service occupations	26,675	26,627	1,563	1,513	5.5	5.4
Sales and office occupations	30,389	30,530	1,276	1,386	4.0	4.3
Sales and related occupations	13,861	13,967	644	737	4.4	5.0

Footnotes

(1) People with no previous work experience and people 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.

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
Office and administrative support occupations	16,527	16,563	631	649	3.7	3.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,449	13,713	826	952	5.4	6.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	959	885	131	110	12.0	11.1
Construction and extraction occupations	8,475	8,014	554	658	6.1	7.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,014	4,814	140	183	2.7	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	19,881	19,899	1,176	1,028	5.6	4.9
Production occupations	7,923	7,685	339	325	4.1	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,958	12,214	837	704	6.5	5.4

Footnotes
(1) People with no previous work experience and people 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed people (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
Total, 16 years and over(1)	7,242	7,337	4.2	4.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,567	5,625	4.1	4.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	8	28	1.4	4.7
Construction	573	698	5.4	6.7
Manufacturing	479	513	3.1	3.4
Durable goods	288	335	2.9	3.3
Nondurable goods	190	178	3.6	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	933	833	4.7	4.4
Transportation and utilities	360	292	4.2	3.2
Information	133	94	5.0	3.6
Financial activities	290	309	2.8	2.8
Professional and business services	847	839	4.3	4.2
Education and health services	780	861	2.8	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	828	858	6.2	6.2
Other services	337	300	5.0	4.5
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	131	150	8.2	9.7
Government workers	423	554	1.9	2.5
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	444	398	4.3	4.0

Footnotes
(1) People with no previous work experience and people 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 2025 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2022 Census industry classification system, derived from the 2022 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data for 2025 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
NOTE: People 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. People 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.									

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026
U-1 People unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
U-2 Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other people marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all people marginally attached to the labor force	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all people marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all people marginally attached to the labor force	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	8.0

NOTE: People 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. People 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2026
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	102,369	104,756	42,857	43,799	59,512	60,957
People who currently want a job	5,600	5,728	2,684	2,740	2,916	2,989
Marginally attached to the labor force ⁽¹⁾	1,539	1,809	796	877	743	931
Discouraged workers ⁽²⁾	458	468	276	216	182	253
Other people marginally attached to the labor force ⁽³⁾	1,082	1,340	521	662	561	679
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁽⁴⁾	9,132	8,513	4,318	3,997	4,814	4,516
Percent of total employed	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.7	6.2	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	5,232	4,769	2,677	2,379	2,555	2,390
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,440	2,150	838	704	1,602	1,446
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	393	383	237	244	155	139
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,000	1,146	528	621	472	525

Footnotes

(1) Data refer to people 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 people who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Feb.2026 - Mar.2026(p)
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	
Total nonfarm	157,540	156,728	157,204	157,775	158,377	158,592	158,459	158,637	178
Total private	133,646	133,487	133,631	134,127	134,818	135,263	135,134	135,320	186
Goods-producing	21,284	21,103	21,123	21,253	21,559	21,501	21,481	21,524	43
Mining and logging	615	595	594	599	620	602	601	603	2
Logging	40.9	36.8	36.9	37.4	41.2	37.1	36.7	37.6	0.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	573.6	557.8	557.4	561.1	578.5	565.0	564.2	565.5	1.3
Oil and gas extraction	117.7	115.5	115.4	115.8	118.2	115.5	116.3	116.1	-0.2
Mining (except oil and gas)	186.1	182.5	182.5	183.6	189.7	187.3	187.3	187.1	-0.2
Coal mining	40.0	39.1	38.8	38.1	40.1	39.1	38.8	38.3	-0.5
Metal ore mining	45.5	45.6	45.5	45.4	45.7	45.6	45.6	45.6	0.0
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	100.6	97.8	98.2	100.1	103.9	102.7	102.9	103.3	0.4
Support activities for mining	269.8	259.8	259.5	261.7	270.6	262.2	260.6	262.3	1.7
Construction	8,049	8,003	8,005	8,108	8,273	8,317	8,304	8,330	26
Construction of buildings	1,828.0	1,818.0	1,825.3	1,843.8	1,860.1	1,859.5	1,865.8	1,873.4	7.6
Residential building construction	919.4	905.7	907.4	915.7	935.5	926.6	928.5	931.6	3.1
Nonresidential building construction	908.6	912.3	917.9	928.1	924.6	932.9	937.3	941.8	4.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,122.2	1,112.6	1,115.5	1,147.7	1,180.3	1,206.1	1,200.8	1,204.6	3.8
Specialty trade contractors	5,098.7	5,071.9	5,063.7	5,116.4	5,232.5	5,251.0	5,236.9	5,252.0	15.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,331.0	2,287.2	2,282.8	2,306.1	2,394.4	2,369.1	2,357.8	2,369.0	11.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,767.7	2,784.7	2,780.9	2,810.3	2,838.1	2,881.9	2,879.1	2,883.0	3.9
Manufacturing	12,620	12,505	12,524	12,546	12,666	12,582	12,576	12,591	15
Durable goods	7,831	7,765	7,778	7,799	7,854	7,803	7,804	7,819	15
Wood product manufacturing	405.7	390.3	390.7	392.2	407.1	394.0	392.3	393.6	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	410.7	410.1	410.0	415.8	416.9	418.2	418.7	421.5	2.8
Primary metal manufacturing	364.5	363.1	363.4	362.4	364.8	364.2	363.7	362.6	-1.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1,432.7	1,435.9	1,438.7	1,444.3	1,434.2	1,438.8	1,440.5	1,445.7	5.2
Machinery manufacturing	1,092.8	1,082.1	1,083.5	1,085.8	1,094.9	1,084.4	1,085.5	1,087.4	1.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1,001.8	984.3	984.0	984.3	1,005.6	988.3	987.4	987.5	0.1
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	100.0	98.2	98.5	99.1	101.0	98.6	98.7	99.8	1.1
Communications equipment manufacturing	79.1	80.7	81.0	80.5	79.2	80.7	81.2	80.6	-0.6
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	384.5	368.1	367.2	367.5	385.8	369.4	368.7	368.4	-0.3
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	409.8	409.9	410.5	411.1	410.8	411.6	411.4	412.1	0.7
Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media and audio and video equipment manufacturing	28.4	27.4	26.8	26.1	28.8	28.0	27.3	26.7	-0.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	428.0	432.9	433.8	435.9	428.3	432.8	433.9	435.8	1.9
Transportation equipment manufacturing⁽¹⁾	1,743.7	1,727.5	1,733.1	1,740.2	1,750.1	1,739.2	1,738.7	1,745.2	6.5
Motor vehicles and parts⁽²⁾	972.9	944.1	948.8	951.3	975.3	952.3	952.2	952.8	0.6

Footnotes

(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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Feb.2026 - Mar.2026(p)
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337.1	331.7	333.1	331.5	337.8	333.9	334.6	332.6	-2.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	613.6	606.7	608.1	606.9	614.2	609.2	609.1	607.5	-1.6
Nondurable goods	4,789	4,740	4,746	4,747	4,812	4,779	4,772	4,772	0
Food manufacturing	1,770.6	1,766.3	1,770.0	1,765.5	1,781.9	1,780.2	1,779.9	1,778.5	-1.4
Textile mills	82.5	79.9	79.3	78.9	82.7	80.0	79.8	79.2	-0.6
Textile product mills	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.0	94.2	94.3	94.2	-0.1
Apparel manufacturing	80.1	73.4	73.4	73.5	81.0	74.5	73.8	74.3	0.5
Paper manufacturing	354.7	354.9	354.7	358.0	354.5	354.9	355.4	357.8	2.4
Printing and related support activities	345.5	339.2	339.8	340.8	345.8	340.7	340.8	340.4	-0.4
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	109.3	106.9	106.9	106.6	111.0	109.2	108.8	108.5	-0.3
Chemical manufacturing	898.8	893.9	897.3	892.6	898.8	898.0	898.3	893.1	-5.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	707.8	695.0	693.4	696.0	708.1	697.0	693.9	696.4	2.5
Beverage, tobacco, and leather and allied product manufacturing	345.0	336.3	336.3	340.2	354.5	349.9	347.0	349.6	2.6
Private service-providing	112,362	112,384	112,508	112,874	113,259	113,762	113,653	113,796	143
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,554	28,606	28,377	28,405	28,792	28,654	28,605	28,638	33
Wholesale trade	6,040.6	6,017.3	6,020.3	6,033.7	6,062.0	6,044.6	6,051.3	6,054.6	3.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	3,399.7	3,387.9	3,388.1	3,394.2	3,407.8	3,397.4	3,400.2	3,402.1	1.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	2,196.2	2,190.8	2,193.4	2,201.8	2,207.2	2,206.6	2,209.9	2,212.5	2.6
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	444.7	438.6	438.8	437.7	447.0	440.6	441.2	440.0	-1.2
Retail trade	15,301.8	15,365.6	15,253.3	15,277.0	15,457.5	15,426.2	15,418.2	15,427.9	9.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,046.5	2,037.4	2,038.7	2,038.0	2,053.3	2,056.2	2,053.9	2,045.3	-8.6
Automobile dealers	1,290.5	1,288.6	1,288.6	1,286.8	1,292.0	1,296.6	1,293.1	1,289.2	-3.9
Other motor vehicle dealers	162.2	154.0	154.6	155.4	164.9	161.6	160.7	157.9	-2.8
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire retailers	593.8	594.8	595.5	595.8	596.3	598.1	600.1	598.2	-1.9
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	1,386.5	1,305.1	1,310.8	1,342.3	1,390.7	1,353.9	1,352.1	1,346.8	-5.3
Food and beverage retailers	3,232.6	3,254.1	3,247.2	3,244.5	3,250.7	3,258.6	3,253.6	3,263.5	9.9
Furniture, home furnishings, electronics, and appliance retailers	774.1	766.4	753.3	750.5	779.6	763.5	757.0	756.3	-0.7
Furniture and home furnishings retailers	400.2	395.7	388.9	387.8	400.5	391.0	388.8	387.6	-1.2
Electronics and appliance retailers	373.9	370.7	364.4	362.7	379.1	372.6	368.2	368.7	0.5
General merchandise retailers	3,197.9	3,234.9	3,193.8	3,190.2	3,244.6	3,230.1	3,232.0	3,234.4	2.4
Department stores	915.7	939.4	913.2	916.4	940.0	933.5	932.9	937.2	4.3
Warehouse clubs, supercenters, and other general merchandise retailers	2,282.2	2,295.5	2,280.6	2,273.8	2,304.6	2,296.6	2,299.1	2,297.2	-1.9
Health and personal care retailers	1,057.7	1,052.8	1,043.0	1,045.9	1,061.7	1,044.6	1,044.4	1,049.3	4.9
Gasoline stations and fuel dealers	1,036.8	1,054.1	1,050.0	1,049.0	1,047.4	1,061.3	1,060.9	1,059.9	-1.0
Clothing, clothing accessories, shoe, and jewelry retailers	1,105.7	1,157.2	1,116.3	1,117.3	1,135.2	1,143.7	1,145.5	1,149.7	4.2
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers	1,464.0	1,503.6	1,500.2	1,499.3	1,494.3	1,514.3	1,518.8	1,522.7	3.9
Transportation and warehousing	6,612.3	6,619.7	6,499.1	6,490.5	6,671.7	6,578.0	6,529.5	6,550.5	21.0
Air transportation	566.8	564.2	571.1	575.2	567.4	569.7	574.3	575.2	0.9

Footnotes

(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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Feb.2026 - Mar.2026(p)
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	
Rail transportation	156.1	149.6	150.0	150.0	155.8	151.0	150.4	149.6	-0.8
Water transportation	67.3	68.9	68.4	69.1	69.6	72.4	71.4	71.6	0.2
Truck transportation	1,469.0	1,446.2	1,440.4	1,442.6	1,491.4	1,465.6	1,464.9	1,464.1	-0.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	502.1	504.4	505.4	505.8	487.6	494.0	492.2	492.2	0.0
Pipeline transportation	55.1	56.4	56.2	55.9	55.0	55.6	55.9	55.9	0.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	24.6	24.5	25.3	26.7	32.0	32.9	34.0	34.3	0.3
Support activities for transportation	828.9	824.6	822.6	823.3	831.9	826.0	824.5	826.2	1.7
Couriers and messengers	1,070.7	1,158.9	1,035.4	1,019.2	1,100.2	1,080.4	1,030.4	1,050.8	20.4
Warehousing and storage	1,871.7	1,822.0	1,824.3	1,822.7	1,880.8	1,830.4	1,831.5	1,830.6	-0.9
Utilities	599.5	603.2	604.4	604.1	600.4	604.7	606.2	605.0	-1.2
Information	2,856	2,782	2,769	2,772	2,867	2,815	2,794	2,791	-3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	350.7	330.9	327.6	328.1	359.3	352.4	338.5	337.4	-1.1
Publishing industries	904.4	894.7	893.6	897.9	906.4	901.7	902.0	902.8	0.8
Broadcasting and content providers	340.0	333.4	334.5	332.8	340.4	334.8	334.1	334.2	0.1
Telecommunications	598.7	578.3	572.5	572.1	598.2	580.0	576.0	574.4	-1.6
Computing infrastructure providers, data processing, web hosting, and related services	482.8	467.1	462.4	461.2	482.9	467.5	464.1	462.6	-1.5
Web search portals, libraries, archives, and other information services	179.5	177.6	177.9	179.7	179.6	178.3	179.4	180.0	0.6
Financial activities	9,145	9,100	9,102	9,076	9,201	9,147	9,149	9,134	-15
Finance and insurance	6,723.6	6,701.1	6,691.5	6,669.6	6,743.0	6,710.4	6,706.1	6,689.9	-16.2
Monetary authorities-central bank	19.9	18.8	18.7	18.6	20.0	18.9	18.9	18.8	-0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	2,563.3	2,551.4	2,543.4	2,533.9	2,565.3	2,550.8	2,545.3	2,536.8	-8.5
Depository credit intermediation(1)	1,780.6	1,782.3	1,777.4	1,772.4	1,780.6	1,781.2	1,777.9	1,773.6	-4.3
Commercial banking	1,374.7	1,365.2	1,361.3	1,356.6	1,373.8	1,364.6	1,361.2	1,356.8	-4.4
Nondepository credit intermediation	503.2	495.0	492.8	493.3	505.1	495.3	494.0	494.5	0.5
Activities related to credit intermediation	279.5	274.1	273.2	268.2	279.6	274.3	273.3	268.6	-4.7
Securities, commodity contracts, funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles, investments, and related activities	1,122.5	1,150.3	1,157.7	1,153.3	1,132.4	1,158.7	1,165.3	1,163.4	-1.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	3,017.9	2,980.6	2,971.7	2,963.8	3,025.3	2,982.0	2,976.6	2,970.9	-5.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,421.8	2,399.3	2,410.4	2,406.7	2,458.1	2,436.8	2,442.7	2,444.0	1.3
Real estate	1,838.8	1,827.9	1,838.6	1,829.6	1,859.3	1,848.5	1,854.6	1,851.4	-3.2
Rental and leasing services	561.5	550.2	550.6	555.9	577.0	566.8	566.6	571.2	4.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	21.5	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.8	21.5	21.5	21.4	-0.1
Professional and business services	22,220	22,040	22,148	22,189	22,457	22,408	22,415	22,417	2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	10,768.0	10,762.0	10,820.5	10,775.2	10,782.3	10,790.4	10,803.6	10,790.1	-13.5
Legal services	1,207.0	1,230.8	1,228.3	1,223.9	1,215.7	1,233.9	1,233.8	1,233.1	-0.7
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	1,200.4	1,153.5	1,196.5	1,197.2	1,126.0	1,129.2	1,128.4	1,125.3	-3.1
Architectural, engineering, and related services	1,695.2	1,734.5	1,734.2	1,734.9	1,718.4	1,750.4	1,753.4	1,757.4	4.0
Specialized design services	146.4	147.4	147.0	148.5	148.3	148.8	149.0	150.3	1.3

Footnotes

(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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Feb.2026 - Mar.2026(p)
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	
Computer systems design and related services	2,384.5	2,374.0	2,381.0	2,343.8	2,408.9	2,374.2	2,381.3	2,368.1	-13.2
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	1,849.1	1,860.3	1,865.6	1,857.7	1,864.3	1,871.1	1,873.5	1,872.5	-1.0
Scientific research and development services	928.1	904.9	906.0	907.8	933.0	913.7	912.3	911.4	-0.9
Advertising, public relations, and related services	479.8	474.2	478.5	473.3	482.1	476.5	479.1	476.2	-2.9
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	877.5	882.4	883.4	888.1	885.6	892.7	892.8	895.7	2.9
Management of companies and enterprises	2,613.0	2,606.7	2,602.3	2,606.1	2,620.9	2,619.6	2,617.7	2,614.9	-2.8
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	8,839.2	8,671.2	8,725.5	8,807.7	9,054.0	8,998.2	8,993.5	9,012.0	18.5
Administrative and support services	8,326.2	8,154.0	8,207.7	8,287.5	8,535.1	8,475.3	8,468.9	8,486.1	17.2
Office administrative services	616.4	615.0	617.6	617.8	620.2	618.3	620.0	621.3	1.3
Facilities support services	179.1	179.6	181.2	183.0	179.9	181.1	182.4	183.5	1.1
Employment services(1)	3,160.7	3,059.2	3,101.9	3,133.3	3,223.6	3,170.5	3,173.7	3,184.7	11.0
Temporary help services	2,477.5	2,372.5	2,412.6	2,434.2	2,528.3	2,470.2	2,470.1	2,474.5	4.4
Business support services	660.7	630.8	628.0	626.0	663.6	632.6	629.0	629.2	0.2
Travel arrangement and reservation services	185.3	175.1	177.5	179.1	186.5	178.4	180.4	180.8	0.4
Investigation and security services	1,032.8	1,035.2	1,036.8	1,036.4	1,038.8	1,045.1	1,043.7	1,044.0	0.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,165.7	2,134.3	2,137.3	2,179.9	2,294.1	2,314.8	2,305.0	2,307.7	2.7
Other support services	325.5	324.8	327.4	332.0	328.5	334.6	334.7	335.0	0.3
Waste management and remediation services	513.0	517.2	517.8	520.2	518.9	522.9	524.6	525.9	1.3
Private education and health services	27,231	27,647	27,799	27,882	27,132	27,746	27,704	27,795	91
Private educational services	4,193.6	3,992.2	4,160.9	4,173.9	4,055.5	4,052.0	4,037.1	4,038.8	1.7
Health care and social assistance	23,037.3	23,655.1	23,637.7	23,707.9	23,076.0	23,694.4	23,666.6	23,756.5	89.9
Health care(3)	17,991.7	18,339.3	18,303.9	18,363.5	18,028.1	18,363.6	18,331.2	18,407.6	76.4
Ambulatory health care services	8,994.7	9,148.6	9,116.9	9,150.4	9,012.6	9,160.7	9,123.7	9,178.0	54.3
Offices of physicians	2,976.5	3,051.1	3,010.7	3,036.5	2,985.4	3,052.3	3,012.9	3,047.9	35.0
Offices of dentists	1,045.1	1,054.4	1,052.8	1,053.4	1,050.8	1,055.9	1,055.7	1,058.9	3.2
Offices of other health practitioners	1,296.7	1,327.6	1,333.0	1,327.0	1,298.0	1,330.8	1,331.9	1,334.7	2.8
Outpatient care centers	1,170.9	1,192.3	1,193.5	1,198.9	1,171.3	1,191.9	1,193.8	1,199.2	5.4
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	308.9	313.4	309.5	308.1	308.8	311.7	308.2	308.4	0.2
Home health care services	1,833.6	1,838.5	1,844.0	1,851.5	1,835.5	1,847.0	1,847.8	1,854.7	6.9
Other ambulatory health care services	363.0	371.3	373.4	375.0	362.8	371.1	373.5	374.2	0.7
Hospitals	5,602.8	5,730.5	5,736.0	5,752.4	5,612.6	5,734.1	5,745.0	5,759.9	14.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,394.2	3,460.2	3,451.0	3,460.7	3,402.9	3,468.8	3,462.5	3,469.7	7.2
Skilled nursing care facilities	1,531.7	1,569.2	1,567.1	1,571.6	1,538.0	1,574.4	1,575.1	1,577.5	2.4
Residential intellectual and developmental disability, mental health, and substance abuse facilities	685.3	701.0	701.6	703.7	686.9	703.8	703.2	705.0	1.8
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	1,009.2	1,018.1	1,012.0	1,013.6	1,009.8	1,018.4	1,013.4	1,015.1	1.7
Other residential care facilities	168.0	171.9	170.3	171.8	168.2	172.3	170.8	172.1	1.3
Social assistance	5,045.6	5,315.8	5,333.8	5,344.4	5,047.9	5,330.8	5,335.4	5,348.9	13.5

Footnotes

(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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Feb.2026 - Mar.2026(p)
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	
Individual and family services	3,425.0	3,703.0	3,718.3	3,721.4	3,434.3	3,712.3	3,721.3	3,732.2	10.9
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services	234.0	235.1	235.5	238.2	233.8	236.0	236.0	237.9	1.9
Vocational rehabilitation services	283.4	276.0	277.3	279.2	284.7	280.3	279.3	280.3	1.0
Child care services	1,103.2	1,101.7	1,102.7	1,105.6	1,095.2	1,102.1	1,098.8	1,098.5	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	16,406	16,252	16,338	16,564	16,823	16,966	16,955	16,999	44
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,504.3	2,416.9	2,453.0	2,530.4	2,669.9	2,668.6	2,686.8	2,700.8	14.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	564.2	530.7	559.4	588.5	593.9	591.8	608.1	619.6	11.5
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	171.5	170.7	168.5	173.7	179.3	182.9	181.3	181.7	0.4
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	1,768.6	1,715.5	1,725.1	1,768.2	1,896.7	1,893.9	1,897.4	1,899.5	2.1
Accommodation and food services	13,901.4	13,835.3	13,885.4	14,033.6	14,153.1	14,296.9	14,268.6	14,298.0	29.4
Accommodation	1,870.3	1,827.5	1,839.7	1,862.1	1,944.7	1,930.4	1,928.3	1,936.2	7.9
Food services and drinking places	12,031.1	12,007.8	12,045.7	12,171.5	12,208.4	12,366.5	12,340.3	12,361.8	21.5
Other services	5,950	5,957	5,975	5,986	5,987	6,026	6,031	6,022	-9
Repair and maintenance	1,465.4	1,457.7	1,469.5	1,470.3	1,469.2	1,471.5	1,479.4	1,472.6	-6.8
Personal and laundry services	1,579.6	1,591.1	1,589.4	1,586.1	1,594.5	1,608.7	1,606.8	1,601.8	-5.0
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	2,904.6	2,908.3	2,915.8	2,929.9	2,923.1	2,945.5	2,944.9	2,948.0	3.1
Government	23,894	23,241	23,573	23,648	23,559	23,329	23,325	23,317	-8
Federal	2,991	2,671	2,670	2,660	2,988	2,685	2,676	2,658	-18
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,391.2	2,078.9	2,068.1	2,058.4	2,390.0	2,090.3	2,075.7	2,059.4	-16.3
U.S. Postal Service	599.4	592.0	602.3	601.5	598.3	594.6	599.9	598.6	-1.3
State government	5,675	5,419	5,612	5,624	5,523	5,479	5,480	5,476	-4
State government education	2,807.9	2,568.5	2,759.0	2,767.9	2,647.7	2,612.2	2,614.1	2,611.1	-3.0
State government, excluding education	2,867.1	2,850.6	2,852.6	2,856.2	2,875.7	2,866.8	2,866.0	2,864.8	-1.2
Local government	15,228	15,151	15,291	15,364	15,048	15,165	15,169	15,183	14
Local government education	8,476.6	8,344.8	8,479.1	8,526.5	8,198.8	8,234.7	8,238.9	8,248.1	9.2
Local government, excluding education	6,751.5	6,806.1	6,811.9	6,837.4	6,849.1	6,930.3	6,929.7	6,934.8	5.1
Footnotes									
(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									
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.									

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.2
Goods-producing	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0
Mining and logging	44.3	45.8	45.8	45.9
Construction	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.2
Manufacturing	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.2
Footnotes				
(p) Preliminary				
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.				

Industry	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
Durable goods	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.6
Nondurable goods	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.6
Private service-providing	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.1
Wholesale trade	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2
Retail trade	29.6	29.9	30.0	30.0
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4
Utilities	42.2	42.2	42.8	42.8
Information	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.5
Financial activities	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.4
Professional and business services	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.6
Private education and health services	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.4
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	25.5	25.5	25.3
Other services	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.2
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Durable goods	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Footnotes				
(p) Preliminary				
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.				

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
Total private	\$36.11	\$37.15	\$37.29	\$37.38	\$1,234.96	\$1,274.25	\$1,279.05	\$1,278.40
Goods-producing	36.90	37.99	38.17	38.37	1,476.00	1,523.40	1,530.62	1,534.80
Mining and logging	40.13	40.73	40.67	40.93	1,777.76	1,865.43	1,862.69	1,878.69
Construction	39.22	40.53	40.71	40.92	1,541.35	1,600.94	1,608.05	1,604.06
Manufacturing	35.25	36.20	36.39	36.59	1,420.58	1,455.24	1,462.88	1,470.92
Durable goods	37.48	38.34	38.64	38.88	1,529.18	1,556.60	1,568.78	1,578.53
Nondurable goods	31.49	32.61	32.61	32.76	1,240.71	1,291.36	1,294.62	1,297.30
Private service-providing	35.93	36.96	37.09	37.15	1,189.28	1,227.07	1,231.39	1,229.67
Trade, transportation, and utilities	30.67	31.69	31.79	31.87	1,039.71	1,077.46	1,084.04	1,086.77
Wholesale trade	38.30	39.58	39.59	39.72	1,501.36	1,551.54	1,551.93	1,557.02
Retail trade	25.21	26.08	26.14	26.23	746.22	779.79	784.20	786.90
Transportation and warehousing	31.21	32.25	32.45	32.48	1,201.59	1,235.18	1,242.84	1,247.23
Utilities	52.10	54.20	54.67	54.77	2,198.62	2,287.24	2,339.88	2,344.16
Information	51.83	53.95	54.41	54.61	1,933.26	2,023.13	2,040.38	2,047.88
Financial activities	47.11	48.61	48.78	49.02	1,776.05	1,818.01	1,824.37	1,833.35
Professional and business services	43.67	45.03	45.21	45.28	1,589.59	1,652.60	1,654.69	1,657.25
Private education and health services	35.34	36.13	36.22	36.20	1,152.08	1,181.45	1,177.15	1,172.88
Leisure and hospitality	22.73	23.30	23.41	23.49	575.07	594.15	596.96	594.30
Other services	32.64	33.76	33.90	33.69	1,047.74	1,087.07	1,088.19	1,084.82
Footnotes								
(p) Preliminary								
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.								

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

seasonally adjusted
[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ⁽¹⁾					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ⁽²⁾				
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Percent change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Percent change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026(p)
Total private	115.7	116.5	116.4	116.2	-0.2	199.8	206.9	207.4	207.6	0.1
Goods-producing	98.3	98.3	98.2	98.1	-0.1	163.9	168.7	169.4	170.2	0.5
Mining and logging	86.3	86.6	86.5	87.0	0.6	139.1	141.7	141.2	142.9	1.2
Construction	112.1	113.2	113.1	112.6	-0.4	191.0	199.4	200.0	200.1	0.1
Manufacturing	91.9	91.0	91.0	91.1	0.1	150.6	153.3	154.0	155.0	0.6
Durable goods	90.2	89.2	89.2	89.4	0.2	150.3	152.0	153.2	154.4	0.8
Nondurable goods	94.6	94.5	94.6	94.3	-0.3	151.2	156.3	156.5	156.8	0.2
Private service-providing	120.7	121.6	121.5	121.3	-0.2	210.7	218.4	219.0	218.9	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.6	106.4	106.6	106.7	0.1	176.4	181.9	182.7	183.4	0.4
Wholesale trade	104.8	104.5	104.6	104.7	0.1	167.9	173.0	173.3	173.9	0.3
Retail trade	93.1	93.9	94.1	94.2	0.1	155.2	161.9	162.7	163.4	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	147.6	144.8	143.7	144.5	0.6	234.3	237.5	237.2	238.8	0.7
Utilities	109.7	110.4	112.3	112.1	-0.2	188.7	197.8	202.8	202.8	0.0
Information	97.7	96.4	95.7	95.6	-0.1	180.3	185.2	185.4	185.9	0.3
Financial activities	113.6	112.1	112.1	111.9	-0.2	208.8	212.5	213.3	214.0	0.3
Professional and business services	127.8	128.6	128.3	128.3	0.0	226.1	234.6	234.9	235.3	0.2
Private education and health services	144.5	148.2	147.1	147.1	0.0	245.6	257.6	256.2	256.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	121.4	123.4	123.4	122.7	-0.6	222.7	232.0	233.0	232.6	-0.2
Other services	110.8	111.9	111.6	111.8	0.2	198.2	207.0	207.4	206.4	-0.5

Footnotes
⁽¹⁾The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.
⁽²⁾The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate weekly payrolls. Aggregate payrolls estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and employment.
(p) Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
Total nonfarm	79,057	79,293	79,266	79,350	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.0
Total private	65,287	65,616	65,587	65,664	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.5
Goods-producing	4,936	4,881	4,886	4,890	22.9	22.7	22.7	22.7
Mining and logging	85	82	82	82	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6
Construction	1,193	1,191	1,192	1,192	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.3
Manufacturing	3,658	3,608	3,612	3,616	28.9	28.7	28.7	28.7
Durable goods	1,922	1,893	1,893	1,897	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.3
Nondurable goods	1,736	1,715	1,719	1,719	36.1	35.9	36.0	36.0
Private service-providing	60,351	60,735	60,701	60,774	53.3	53.4	53.4	53.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,161	11,084	11,078	11,089	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.7
Wholesale trade	1,850.3	1,832.3	1,833.2	1,828.8	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.2

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
Retail trade	7,395.4	7,386.1	7,393.3	7,400.5	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.0
Transportation and warehousing	1,759.6	1,709.9	1,696.2	1,704.2	26.4	26.0	26.0	26.0
Utilities	155.6	155.4	155.7	155.2	25.9	25.7	25.7	25.7
Information	1,145	1,132	1,128	1,127	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.4
Financial activities	5,072	5,004	4,994	4,982	55.1	54.7	54.6	54.5
Professional and business services	10,183	10,132	10,132	10,144	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.3
Private education and health services	20,771	21,256	21,233	21,274	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5
Leisure and hospitality	8,791	8,874	8,885	8,908	52.3	52.3	52.4	52.4
Other services	3,228	3,253	3,251	3,250	53.9	54.0	53.9	54.0
Government	13,770	13,677	13,679	13,686	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.7

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted⁽¹⁾

[In thousands]

Industry	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
Total private	109,899	110,358	110,173	110,387
Goods-producing	15,311	15,263	15,230	15,258
Mining and logging	463	450	448	449
Construction	6,007	6,050	6,038	6,054
Manufacturing	8,841	8,763	8,744	8,755
Durable goods	5,329	5,283	5,273	5,285
Nondurable goods	3,512	3,480	3,471	3,470
Private service-providing	94,588	95,095	94,943	95,129
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,412	24,333	24,296	24,323
Wholesale trade	4,802.4	4,768.2	4,769.5	4,771.5
Retail trade	13,277.9	13,289.0	13,291.6	13,303.7
Transportation and warehousing	5,855.0	5,796.0	5,753.6	5,766.7
Utilities	476.5	479.9	481.4	481.0
Information	2,292	2,237	2,214	2,218
Financial activities	6,963	6,945	6,947	6,933
Professional and business services	17,624	17,601	17,596	17,603
Private education and health services	23,764	24,337	24,298	24,376
Leisure and hospitality	14,672	14,754	14,699	14,780
Other services	4,861	4,888	4,893	4,896

Footnotes

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

(p) Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8
Goods-producing	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.1
Mining and logging	44.8	46.3	46.3	47.3
Construction	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.1
Manufacturing	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.4
Durable goods	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.8
Nondurable goods	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.9
Private service-providing	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.1	34.3	34.4	34.4
Wholesale trade	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.4
Retail trade	30.3	30.7	30.7	30.6
Transportation and warehousing	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.2
Utilities	42.4	42.3	43.0	43.2
Information	36.0	36.2	36.0	36.2
Financial activities	37.3	37.5	37.2	37.3
Professional and business services	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.6
Private education and health services	31.8	31.8	31.6	31.6
Leisure and hospitality	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.3
Other services	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
Durable goods	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
Nondurable goods	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
Footnotes				
⁽¹⁾ Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.				
^(p) Preliminary				
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.				

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted⁽¹⁾

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
Total private	\$31.02	\$31.94	\$32.02	\$32.07	\$1,045.37	\$1,079.57	\$1,082.28	\$1,083.97
Goods-producing	32.22	33.25	33.43	33.58	1,317.80	1,366.58	1,377.32	1,380.14
Mining and logging	37.10	37.74	37.72	37.96	1,662.08	1,747.36	1,746.44	1,795.51
Construction	36.77	38.29	38.45	38.62	1,478.15	1,539.26	1,553.38	1,548.66
Manufacturing	28.92	29.61	29.82	29.95	1,188.61	1,225.85	1,237.53	1,239.93
Durable goods	30.63	31.40	31.64	31.77	1,268.08	1,312.52	1,325.72	1,327.99
Nondurable goods	26.28	26.82	26.98	27.11	1,069.60	1,094.26	1,106.18	1,108.80
Private service-providing	30.78	31.67	31.74	31.77	1,000.35	1,035.61	1,034.72	1,035.70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26.59	27.36	27.44	27.56	906.72	938.45	943.94	948.06
Wholesale trade	31.85	32.77	32.95	33.00	1,248.52	1,284.58	1,291.64	1,300.20
Footnotes								
⁽¹⁾ Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.								
^(p) Preliminary								
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.								

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)
Retail trade	21.35	22.00	22.02	22.06	646.91	675.40	676.01	675.04
Transportation and warehousing	29.86	30.84	30.91	31.14	1,134.68	1,171.92	1,177.67	1,189.55
Utilities	46.03	47.43	47.85	47.98	1,951.67	2,006.29	2,057.55	2,072.74
Information	42.55	44.42	44.64	44.64	1,531.80	1,608.00	1,607.04	1,615.97
Financial activities	36.89	38.49	38.61	38.68	1,376.00	1,443.38	1,436.29	1,442.76
Professional and business services	36.75	37.77	37.88	37.92	1,334.03	1,386.16	1,386.41	1,387.87
Private education and health services	32.47	33.14	33.16	33.11	1,032.55	1,053.85	1,047.86	1,046.28
Leisure and hospitality	20.00	20.72	20.81	20.84	484.00	503.50	507.76	506.41
Other services	28.50	29.38	29.49	29.39	886.35	919.59	923.04	919.91

Footnotes

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

(p) Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours(2)					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls(3)				
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Percent change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026(p)	Mar. 2026(p)	Percent change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026(p)
Total private	123.4	124.3	124.1	124.3	0.2	255.9	265.3	265.6	266.5	0.3
Goods-producing	95.7	95.9	95.9	95.8	-0.1	188.8	195.2	196.3	197.0	0.4
Mining and logging	110.2	110.7	110.2	112.9	2.5	237.8	243.0	241.8	249.2	3.1
Construction	120.9	121.8	122.1	121.6	-0.4	240.1	251.8	253.6	253.5	0.0
Manufacturing	83.4	83.3	83.3	83.2	-0.1	157.8	161.3	162.5	163.0	0.3
Durable goods	82.9	83.0	83.0	83.0	0.0	158.5	162.6	164.0	164.6	0.4
Nondurable goods	84.2	83.7	83.8	83.6	-0.2	156.4	158.5	159.9	160.2	0.2
Private service-providing	131.0	132.5	131.9	132.1	0.2	276.5	287.8	287.1	287.9	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	116.5	116.8	117.0	117.1	0.1	221.4	228.4	229.4	230.7	0.6
Wholesale trade	111.7	110.9	111.0	111.6	0.5	210.0	214.6	215.8	217.3	0.7
Retail trade	102.0	103.4	103.5	103.2	-0.3	186.7	195.1	195.3	195.2	-0.1
Transportation and warehousing	168.4	166.7	165.9	166.7	0.5	320.0	327.2	326.4	330.4	1.2
Utilities	103.3	103.8	105.8	106.2	0.4	198.5	205.5	211.4	212.8	0.7
Information	94.2	92.4	91.0	91.6	0.7	198.4	203.3	201.1	202.5	0.7
Financial activities	122.2	122.6	121.6	121.7	0.1	277.4	290.3	288.9	289.6	0.2
Professional and business services	142.8	144.2	143.8	143.8	0.0	312.2	323.9	323.9	324.4	0.2
Private education and health services	161.1	165.0	163.7	164.2	0.3	345.3	360.9	358.3	358.9	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	130.1	131.3	131.4	131.6	0.2	295.4	309.0	310.5	311.3	0.3

Footnotes

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

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

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

(p) Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ⁽²⁾					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ⁽³⁾				
	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 ^(p)	Mar. 2026 ^(p)	Percent change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^(p)	Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 ^(p)	Mar. 2026 ^(p)	Percent change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^(p)
Other services	106.0	107.3	107.4	107.5	0.1	220.2	229.7	230.8	230.2	-0.3

Footnotes

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

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

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

(p) Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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