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Technical information:

Household data: cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps
 Establishment data: cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

(NOTE: BLS reissued this news release on September 23, 2020, to address minor data errors associated with the introduction in January 2020 of a new occupation classification system. The corrections affected a limited number of data series presented in tables A-8, A-9, A-13, and A-14 of this release; for the vast majority of these series, the impact was negligible. Most major series, including the official unemployment rate, were not affected. Estimates in the BLS online database were corrected for January–July 2020. For more information on these corrections, see www.bls.gov/bls/errata/revision-to-current-population-survey-estimates-for-January-through-July-2020.htm .)

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — MAY 2020

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 2.5 million in May, and the **unemployment rate** declined to 13.3 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. These improvements in the labor market reflected a limited resumption of economic activity that had been curtailed in March and April due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. In May, employment rose sharply in leisure and hospitality, construction, education and health services, and retail trade. By contrast, employment in government continued to decline sharply.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, May 2018 – May 2020

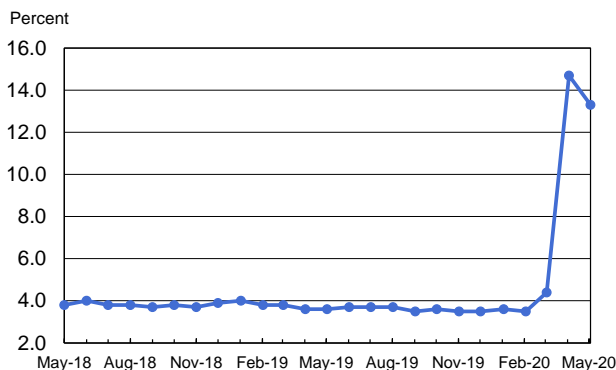
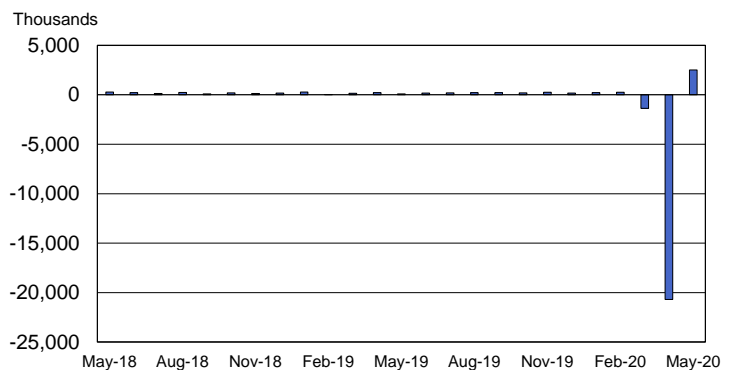


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, May 2018 – May 2020



This news release presents statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status, including unemployment, by demographic characteristics. The establishment survey

measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodology used in these two surveys, see the Technical Note.

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** declined by 1.4 percentage points to 13.3 percent in May, and the number of **unemployed persons** fell by 2.1 million to 21.0 million. Reflecting the effects of the coronavirus pandemic and efforts to contain it, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons are up by 9.8 percentage points and 15.2 million, respectively, since February. (See table A-1. For more information about how the household survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the box note on page 6.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates declined in May for adult men (11.6 percent), adult women (13.9 percent), Whites (12.4 percent), and Hispanics (17.6 percent). The jobless rates for teenagers (29.9 percent), Blacks (16.8 percent), and Asians (15.0 percent) showed little change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who were on **temporary layoff** decreased by 2.7 million in May to 15.3 million, following a sharp increase of 16.2 million in April. Among those not on temporary layoff, the number of **permanent job losers** continued to rise, increasing by 295,000 in May to 2.3 million. (See table A-11.)

In May, the number of unemployed persons who were **jobless less than 5 weeks** decreased by 10.4 million to 3.9 million. These individuals made up 18.5 percent of the unemployed. The number of unemployed persons who were **jobless 5 to 14 weeks** rose by 7.8 million to 14.8 million, accounting for about 70.8 percent of the unemployed. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more), at 1.2 million, increased by 225,000 over the month and represented 5.6 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** increased by 0.6 percentage point in May to 60.8 percent, following a decrease of 2.5 percentage points in April. Total employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by 3.8 million in May to 137.2 million, following a large decline in April. After an 8.7 percentage-point decline in April, the **employment-population ratio** rose by 1.5 percentage points to 52.8 percent in May. (See table A-1.)

In May, the number of persons who **usually work full time** increased by 2.2 million to 116.5 million, and the number who **usually work part time** rose by 1.6 million to 20.7 million. Part-time workers accounted for about two-fifths of the over-the-month employment growth. (See table A-9.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 10.6 million, changed little in May, but is up by 6.3 million since February. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. This group includes persons who usually work full time and persons who usually work part time. (See table A-8.)

The number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job**, at 9.0 million, declined by 954,000 in May, after increasing by 4.4 million in April. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Persons **marginally attached to the labor force**—a subset of persons not in the labor force who currently want a job—numbered 2.4 million in May, little different from the prior month. These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. **Discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, numbered 662,000 in May, also little changed from the previous month. (See Summary table A.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 2.5 million in May, reflecting a limited resumption of economic activity that had been curtailed due to the coronavirus pandemic and efforts to contain it. Employment fell by 1.4 million and 20.7 million, respectively, in March and April. Despite the over-the-month increase, nonfarm employment in May was 13 percent below its February level. Large employment increases occurred in May in leisure and hospitality, construction, education and health services, and retail trade. Government employment continued to decline sharply. (See table B-1. For more information about how the establishment survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the box note on page 6.)

In May, employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 1.2 million, following losses of 7.5 million in April and 743,000 in March. Over the month, employment in food services and drinking places rose by 1.4 million, accounting for about half of the gain in total nonfarm employment. May's gain in food services and drinking places followed steep declines in April and March (-6.1 million combined). In contrast, employment in the accommodation industry fell in May (-148,000) and has declined by 1.1 million since February.

Construction employment increased by 464,000 in May, gaining back almost half of April's decline (-995,000). Much of the gain occurred in specialty trade contractors (+325,000), with growth about equally split between the residential and nonresidential components. Job gains also occurred in construction of buildings (+105,000), largely in residential building.

Employment increased by 424,000 in **education and health services** in May, after a decrease of 2.6 million in April. Health care employment increased by 312,000 over the month, with gains in offices of dentists (+245,000), offices of other health practitioners (+73,000), and offices of physicians (+51,000). Elsewhere in health care, job losses continued in nursing and residential care facilities (-37,000) and hospitals (-27,000). Employment increased in the social assistance industry (+78,000), reflecting increases in child day care services (+44,000) and individual and family services (+29,000). Employment in private education rose by 33,000 over the month.

In May, employment in **retail trade** rose by 368,000, after a loss of 2.3 million in April. Over-the-month job gains occurred in clothing and clothing accessories stores (+95,000), automobile dealers (+85,000), and general merchandise stores (+84,000). By contrast, job losses continued in electronics and appliance stores (-95,000) and in auto parts, accessories, and tire stores (-36,000).

Employment increased in the **other services** industry in May (+272,000), following a decline of 1.3 million in April. About two-thirds of the May increase occurred in personal and laundry services (+182,000).

In May, **manufacturing** employment rose by 225,000, with gains about evenly split between the durable and nondurable goods components. In April, manufacturing employment declined by 1.3

million, with about two-thirds of the loss occurring in the durable goods component. Within durable goods, employment gains in May were led by motor vehicles and parts (+28,000), fabricated metal products (+25,000), and machinery (+23,000). Within nondurable goods, job gains occurred in plastics and rubber products (+30,000) and food manufacturing (+25,000).

Professional and business services added 127,000 jobs in May, after shedding 2.2 million jobs in April. Over the month, employment rose in services to buildings and dwellings (+68,000) and temporary help services (+39,000), while employment declined in management of companies and enterprises (-22,000).

Financial activities added 33,000 jobs over the month, following a loss of 264,000 jobs in April. In May, employment gains occurred in real estate and rental and leasing (+24,000) and in credit intermediation and related activities (+7,000).

Wholesale trade employment was up by 21,000 in May, largely reflecting job gains in its nondurable goods component (+13,000). In April, wholesale trade employment declined by 383,000.

In May, employment continued to decline in **government** (-585,000), following a drop of 963,000 in April. Employment in local government was down by 487,000 in May. Local government education accounted for almost two-thirds of the decrease (-310,000), reflecting school closures. Employment also continued to decline in state government (-84,000), particularly in state education (-63,000).

Employment in **information** fell by 38,000 in May, following a decline of 272,000 in April.

Mining continued to lose jobs in May (-20,000), with most of the decline occurring in support activities for mining (-16,000). Mining employment has declined by 77,000 over the past 3 months.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** decreased in May (-19,000), after an April decline of 553,000. Air transportation lost 50,000 jobs over the month, following a loss of 79,000 jobs in April. In May, employment rose by 12,000 in couriers and messengers and 10,000 in transit and ground passenger transportation.

In May, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 29 cents to \$29.75, following a gain of \$1.35 in April. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** decreased by 14 cents to \$25.00 in May. The decreases in average hourly earnings largely reflect job gains among lower-paid workers; this change put downward pressure on the average hourly earnings estimates. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.5 hour to 34.7 hours in May. In manufacturing, the workweek rose by 0.8 hour to 38.9 hours, and overtime increased by 0.3 hour to 2.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.6 hour to 34.1 hours. While employees in most industries saw an increase in their workweeks in May, the employment changes, especially in industries with shorter workweeks, complicate monthly comparisons of the average weekly hours estimates. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for March was revised down by 492,000, from -881,000 to -1.4 million, and the change for April was revised down by 150,000, from -20.5 million to

-20.7 million. With these revisions, employment in March and April combined was 642,000 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. A methodological change to the establishment survey's birth-death model contributed to the revision for March. For more information, see the box note on page 6.) After revisions, job losses have averaged 6.5 million per month over the past 3 months.

The Employment Situation for June is scheduled to be released on Thursday, July 2, 2020, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on May 2020 Establishment and Household Survey Data

Data collection for both surveys was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In the establishment survey, approximately one-fifth of the data is collected at four regional data collection centers. Although these centers were closed, about three-quarters of the interviewers at these centers worked remotely to collect data by telephone. Additionally, BLS encouraged businesses to report electronically. The collection rate for the establishment survey in May was 69 percent, slightly lower than collection rates prior to the pandemic. The household survey is generally collected through in-person and telephone interviews, but personal interviews were not conducted for the safety of interviewers and respondents. The household survey response rate, at 67 percent, was about 15 percentage points lower than in months prior to the pandemic.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they are continuing to receive benefits.

The estimation methods used in the establishment survey were the same for May as they were for April. However, after further research, BLS extended the modifications that were made to the April birth-death model back to March, which accounted for a portion of the revision to March data. For more information, see www.bls.gov/cps/employment-situation-covid19-faq-may-2020.pdf.

In the household survey, individuals are classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force based on their answers to a series of questions about their activities during the survey reference week (May 10th through May 16th). Workers who indicate they were not working during the entire survey reference week and expect to be recalled to their jobs should be classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. In May, a large number of persons were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff.

However, there was also a large number of workers who were classified as employed but absent from work. As was the case in March and April, household survey interviewers were instructed to classify employed persons absent from work due to coronavirus-related business closures as unemployed on temporary layoff. However, it is apparent that not all such workers were so classified. BLS and the Census Bureau are investigating why this misclassification error continues to occur and are taking additional steps to address the issue.

If the workers who were recorded as employed but absent from work due to “other reasons” (over and above the number absent for other reasons in a typical May) had been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff, the overall unemployment rate would have been about 3 percentage points higher than reported (on a not seasonally adjusted basis). However, according to usual practice, the data from the household survey are accepted as recorded. To maintain data integrity, no ad hoc actions are taken to reclassify survey responses.

More information is available at www.bls.gov/cps/employment-situation-covid19-faq-may-2020.pdf.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	Change from: Apr. 2020-May 2020
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	258,861	259,758	259,896	260,047	151
Civilian labor force.....	162,782	162,913	156,481	158,227	1,746
Participation rate.....	62.9	62.7	60.2	60.8	0.6
Employed.....	156,844	155,772	133,403	137,242	3,839
Employment-population ratio.....	60.6	60.0	51.3	52.8	1.5
Unemployed.....	5,938	7,140	23,078	20,985	-2,093
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	4.4	14.7	13.3	-1.4
Not in labor force.....	96,079	96,845	103,415	101,820	-1,595
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	3.6	4.4	14.7	13.3	-1.4
Adult men (20 years and over).....	3.4	4.0	13.0	11.6	-1.4
Adult women (20 years and over).....	3.3	4.0	15.5	13.9	-1.6
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	12.6	14.3	31.9	29.9	-2.0
White.....	3.3	4.0	14.2	12.4	-1.8
Black or African American.....	6.2	6.7	16.7	16.8	0.1
Asian.....	2.5	4.1	14.5	15.0	0.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4.2	6.0	18.9	17.6	-1.3
Total, 25 years and over.....	2.9	3.5	13.1	11.6	-1.5
Less than a high school diploma.....	5.4	6.8	21.2	19.9	-1.3
High school graduates, no college.....	3.6	4.4	17.3	15.3	-2.0
Some college or associate degree.....	2.8	3.7	15.0	13.3	-1.7
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	2.1	2.5	8.4	7.4	-1.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,674	3,946	20,626	18,291	-2,335
Job leavers.....	809	727	570	554	-16
Reentrants.....	1,850	1,778	1,477	1,645	168
New entrants.....	602	509	389	536	147
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,158	3,542	14,283	3,875	-10,408
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,572	1,794	7,004	14,814	7,810
15 to 26 weeks.....	822	808	833	1,078	245
27 weeks and over.....	1,298	1,164	939	1,164	225
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,375	5,765	10,887	10,633	-254
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,647	4,043	9,939	9,543	-396
Could only find part-time work.....	1,341	1,321	697	843	146
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	21,415	20,601	12,355	14,394	2,039
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,475	1,426	2,281	2,394	113
Discouraged workers.....	388	514	574	662	88

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	85	-1,373	-20,687	2,509
Total private.....	87	-1,356	-19,724	3,094
Goods-producing.....	11	-119	-2,373	669
Mining and logging.....	2	-8	-54	-20
Construction.....	9	-65	-995	464
Manufacturing.....	0	-46	-1,324	225
Durable goods ¹	0	-27	-907	119
Motor vehicles and parts.....	-0.1	-5.1	-359.2	27.7
Nondurable goods.....	0	-19	-417	106
Private service-providing.....	76	-1,237	-17,351	2,425
Wholesale trade.....	4.0	-12.0	-382.5	21.4
Retail trade.....	-12.3	-85.4	-2,285.8	367.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	3.0	-9.9	-553.3	-19.0
Utilities.....	1.0	-0.2	-3.6	-2.3
Information.....	8	-6	-272	-38
Financial activities.....	6	-18	-264	33
Professional and business services ¹	27	-94	-2,189	127
Temporary help services.....	-3.6	-51.4	-840.5	39.1
Education and health services ¹	30	-178	-2,590	424
Health care and social assistance.....	26.1	-134.5	-2,128.5	390.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	12	-743	-7,539	1,239
Other services.....	-3	-91	-1,272	272
Government.....	-2	-17	-963	-585
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	147	-303	-7,270	-6,517
Total private.....	135	-319	-6,953	-5,995
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.9	50.0	49.2	49.2
Total private women employees.....	48.5	48.6	47.6	47.6
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.3	82.0	80.3	80.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.4	34.1	34.2	34.7
Average hourly earnings.....	\$27.87	\$28.69	\$30.04	\$29.75
Average weekly earnings.....	\$958.73	\$978.33	\$1,027.37	\$1,032.33
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	110.6	109.9	93.3	97.3
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.1	-1.9	-15.1	4.3
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	147.3	150.7	134.0	138.4
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.3	-1.3	-11.1	3.3
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries).....	55.2	21.9	3.9	64.0
Manufacturing (76 industries).....	47.4	26.3	3.3	70.4

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.

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NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 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 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 500,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit https://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 <https://www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm>.

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 697,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll jobs.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2017 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 discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in month-to-month economic activity.

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 110,000. 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 -60,000 to +160,000 (50,000 +/- 110,000). 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 +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.3 percent.

Other information

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

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					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	258,861	259,896	260,047	258,861	259,502	259,628	259,758	259,896	260,047
Civilian labor force.....	162,655	155,830	157,975	162,782	164,606	164,546	162,913	156,481	158,227
Participation rate.....	62.8	60.0	60.7	62.9	63.4	63.4	62.7	60.2	60.8
Employed.....	157,152	133,326	137,461	156,844	158,714	158,759	155,772	133,403	137,242
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	51.3	52.9	60.6	61.2	61.1	60.0	51.3	52.8
Unemployed.....	5,503	22,504	20,514	5,938	5,892	5,787	7,140	23,078	20,985
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	14.4	13.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.4	14.7	13.3
Not in labor force.....	96,207	104,066	102,072	96,079	94,896	95,082	96,845	103,415	101,820
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,500	9,761	9,422	5,037	4,904	4,962	5,509	9,916	8,962
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	125,197	125,707	125,782	125,197	125,513	125,575	125,639	125,707	125,782
Civilian labor force.....	86,532	82,820	83,963	86,412	87,088	87,008	86,123	83,139	83,900
Participation rate.....	69.1	65.9	66.8	69.0	69.4	69.3	68.5	66.1	66.7
Employed.....	83,561	71,810	74,004	83,213	83,940	83,871	82,357	71,916	73,702
Employment-population ratio.....	66.7	57.1	58.8	66.5	66.9	66.8	65.6	57.2	58.6
Unemployed.....	2,971	11,010	9,959	3,199	3,147	3,137	3,765	11,223	10,199
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	13.3	11.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.4	13.5	12.2
Not in labor force.....	38,665	42,887	41,818	38,785	38,426	38,568	39,516	42,569	41,881
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	116,752	117,330	117,410	116,752	117,110	117,181	117,254	117,330	117,410
Civilian labor force.....	83,785	80,379	81,240	83,569	84,087	84,001	83,176	80,461	81,057
Participation rate.....	71.8	68.5	69.2	71.6	71.8	71.7	70.9	68.6	69.0
Employed.....	81,192	70,041	72,076	80,761	81,345	81,202	79,832	69,977	71,672
Employment-population ratio.....	69.5	59.7	61.4	69.2	69.5	69.3	68.1	59.6	61.0
Unemployed.....	2,594	10,338	9,164	2,808	2,743	2,799	3,344	10,483	9,385
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	12.9	11.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.0	13.0	11.6
Not in labor force.....	32,967	36,951	36,170	33,184	33,023	33,180	34,078	36,870	36,352
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	133,664	134,189	134,265	133,664	133,988	134,053	134,119	134,189	134,265
Civilian labor force.....	76,122	73,010	74,011	76,370	77,518	77,538	76,790	73,343	74,327
Participation rate.....	57.0	54.4	55.1	57.1	57.9	57.8	57.3	54.7	55.4
Employed.....	73,591	61,516	63,457	73,631	74,774	74,888	73,415	61,487	63,540
Employment-population ratio.....	55.1	45.8	47.3	55.1	55.8	55.9	54.7	45.8	47.3
Unemployed.....	2,532	11,494	10,554	2,739	2,744	2,651	3,375	11,855	10,787
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	15.7	14.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.4	16.2	14.5
Not in labor force.....	57,542	61,179	60,254	57,294	56,470	56,514	57,329	60,847	59,938
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	125,419	125,991	126,072	125,419	125,770	125,841	125,915	125,991	126,072
Civilian labor force.....	73,263	70,790	71,316	73,439	74,512	74,501	73,840	70,913	71,558
Participation rate.....	58.4	56.2	56.6	58.6	59.2	59.2	58.6	56.3	56.8
Employed.....	71,072	60,124	61,630	71,038	72,097	72,179	70,886	59,947	61,638
Employment-population ratio.....	56.7	47.7	48.9	56.6	57.3	57.4	56.3	47.6	48.9
Unemployed.....	2,191	10,666	9,686	2,401	2,415	2,323	2,954	10,966	9,920
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	15.1	13.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	4.0	15.5	13.9
Not in labor force.....	52,156	55,202	54,755	51,980	51,258	51,340	52,075	55,079	54,514
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,690	16,574	16,566	16,690	16,622	16,606	16,590	16,574	16,566
Civilian labor force.....	5,607	4,661	5,419	5,774	6,007	6,043	5,897	5,108	5,612
Participation rate.....	33.6	28.1	32.7	34.6	36.1	36.4	35.5	30.8	33.9
Employed.....	4,888	3,161	3,755	5,044	5,273	5,378	5,054	3,479	3,932
Employment-population ratio.....	29.3	19.1	22.7	30.2	31.7	32.4	30.5	21.0	23.7
Unemployed.....	718	1,500	1,663	730	734	665	843	1,628	1,681
Unemployment rate.....	12.8	32.2	30.7	12.6	12.2	11.0	14.3	31.9	29.9
Not in labor force.....	11,084	11,913	11,147	10,916	10,614	10,562	10,693	11,467	10,953

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					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	200,658	201,082	201,154	200,658	200,918	200,968	201,023	201,082	201,154
Civilian labor force.....	126,042	120,795	122,552	126,091	127,288	127,146	126,021	121,242	122,661
Participation rate.....	62.8	60.1	60.9	62.8	63.4	63.3	62.7	60.3	61.0
Employed.....	122,269	104,083	107,761	121,970	123,332	123,189	121,042	104,065	107,499
Employment-population ratio.....	60.9	51.8	53.6	60.8	61.4	61.3	60.2	51.8	53.4
Unemployed.....	3,773	16,713	14,792	4,121	3,957	3,957	4,979	17,176	15,162
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	13.8	12.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	4.0	14.2	12.4
Not in labor force.....	74,616	80,287	78,602	74,568	73,630	73,821	75,002	79,840	78,493
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	66,179	63,595	64,294	65,980	66,279	66,153	65,522	63,645	64,125
Participation rate.....	72.0	69.0	69.7	71.8	72.0	71.8	71.1	69.1	69.5
Employed.....	64,412	55,863	57,633	64,041	64,341	64,204	63,120	55,776	57,263
Employment-population ratio.....	70.1	60.6	62.5	69.7	69.9	69.7	68.5	60.5	62.1
Unemployed.....	1,767	7,732	6,661	1,938	1,938	1,950	2,402	7,869	6,862
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	12.2	10.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.7	12.4	10.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	55,457	53,581	54,129	55,600	56,324	56,247	55,878	53,634	54,294
Participation rate.....	57.5	55.4	55.9	57.6	58.3	58.2	57.8	55.4	56.1
Employed.....	53,957	45,735	47,194	53,930	54,807	54,692	53,878	45,563	47,195
Employment-population ratio.....	55.9	47.3	48.8	55.9	56.7	56.6	55.7	47.1	48.8
Unemployed.....	1,500	7,846	6,935	1,670	1,517	1,555	2,000	8,071	7,099
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	14.6	12.8	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.6	15.0	13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	4,407	3,620	4,129	4,511	4,686	4,746	4,621	3,963	4,242
Participation rate.....	36.0	29.8	34.0	36.8	38.4	39.0	38.0	32.6	34.9
Employed.....	3,900	2,485	2,934	3,999	4,184	4,294	4,043	2,727	3,041
Employment-population ratio.....	31.8	20.4	24.1	32.6	34.3	35.2	33.2	22.4	25.0
Unemployed.....	507	1,135	1,196	513	502	452	578	1,236	1,202
Unemployment rate.....	11.5	31.3	29.0	11.4	10.7	9.5	12.5	31.2	28.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	32,984	33,267	33,294	32,984	33,184	33,211	33,238	33,267	33,294
Civilian labor force.....	20,547	19,425	19,815	20,567	20,790	20,946	20,596	19,487	19,858
Participation rate.....	62.3	58.4	59.5	62.4	62.6	63.1	62.0	58.6	59.6
Employed.....	19,335	16,248	16,530	19,302	19,549	19,730	19,208	16,240	16,523
Employment-population ratio.....	58.6	48.8	49.6	58.5	58.9	59.4	57.8	48.8	49.6
Unemployed.....	1,212	3,177	3,285	1,265	1,241	1,216	1,387	3,247	3,334
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	16.4	16.6	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.7	16.7	16.8
Not in labor force.....	12,437	13,841	13,479	12,417	12,395	12,266	12,642	13,780	13,436
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,444	8,856	8,979	9,418	9,445	9,499	9,477	8,880	8,970
Participation rate.....	68.2	63.2	64.0	68.0	67.6	68.0	67.7	63.4	63.9
Employed.....	8,887	7,431	7,606	8,840	8,918	8,945	8,812	7,448	7,583
Employment-population ratio.....	64.2	53.0	54.2	63.8	63.9	64.0	63.0	53.2	54.1
Unemployed.....	557	1,425	1,373	579	526	554	665	1,432	1,388
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	16.1	15.3	6.1	5.6	5.8	7.0	16.1	15.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	10,446	9,997	10,065	10,480	10,617	10,721	10,374	9,995	10,097
Participation rate.....	62.7	59.4	59.7	62.9	63.3	63.8	61.7	59.4	59.9
Employed.....	9,949	8,413	8,439	9,947	10,067	10,207	9,830	8,351	8,426
Employment-population ratio.....	59.7	50.0	50.1	59.7	60.0	60.8	58.5	49.6	50.0
Unemployed.....	497	1,584	1,627	533	550	514	543	1,644	1,671
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	15.8	16.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.2	16.4	16.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	657	573	771	669	728	725	745	612	791
Participation rate.....	26.7	23.6	31.8	27.1	29.8	29.8	30.7	25.2	32.7
Employed.....	499	405	485	516	564	578	566	441	515
Employment-population ratio.....	20.3	16.7	20.0	20.9	23.1	23.7	23.3	18.2	21.3
Unemployed.....	158	168	285	153	164	148	180	171	276
Unemployment rate.....	24.0	29.4	37.0	22.9	22.5	20.4	24.1	28.0	34.9

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,361	16,363	16,385	16,361	16,178	16,421	16,419	16,363	16,385
Civilian labor force.....	10,290	9,893	9,932	10,317	10,332	10,574	10,470	9,938	9,968
Participation rate.....	62.9	60.5	60.6	63.1	63.9	64.4	63.8	60.7	60.8
Employed.....	10,049	8,476	8,462	10,057	10,017	10,312	10,037	8,499	8,475
Employment-population ratio.....	61.4	51.8	51.6	61.5	61.9	62.8	61.1	51.9	51.7
Unemployed.....	240	1,418	1,470	260	315	262	433	1,438	1,493
Unemployment rate.....	2.3	14.3	14.8	2.5	3.0	2.5	4.1	14.5	15.0
Not in labor force.....	6,072	6,470	6,453	6,045	5,847	5,848	5,948	6,425	6,417

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					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,370	43,975	44,053	43,370	43,742	43,820	43,895	43,975	44,053
Civilian labor force.....	28,680	27,752	28,173	28,704	29,672	29,852	29,443	27,841	28,218
Participation rate.....	66.1	63.1	64.0	66.2	67.8	68.1	67.1	63.3	64.1
Employed.....	27,608	22,625	23,321	27,507	28,397	28,531	27,672	22,579	23,241
Employment-population ratio.....	63.7	51.5	52.9	63.4	64.9	65.1	63.0	51.3	52.8
Unemployed.....	1,072	5,126	4,852	1,197	1,275	1,322	1,771	5,263	4,977
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	18.5	17.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	6.0	18.9	17.6
Not in labor force.....	14,690	16,223	15,880	14,666	14,070	13,968	14,452	16,133	15,834
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	15,732	15,319	15,496	15,728	16,114	16,035	15,844	15,337	15,493
Participation rate.....	80.4	77.2	77.9	80.3	81.6	81.1	80.0	77.2	77.9
Employed.....	15,248	12,817	13,217	15,185	15,571	15,519	15,037	12,776	13,154
Employment-population ratio.....	77.9	64.6	66.5	77.6	78.9	78.5	75.9	64.3	66.1
Unemployed.....	483	2,502	2,279	543	543	516	807	2,561	2,338
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	16.3	14.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	5.1	16.7	15.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	11,816	11,341	11,490	11,821	12,242	12,441	12,245	11,348	11,510
Participation rate.....	59.6	56.4	57.0	59.7	61.2	62.1	61.0	56.4	57.1
Employed.....	11,381	9,090	9,350	11,341	11,701	11,834	11,507	9,060	9,326
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	45.2	46.4	57.2	58.5	59.1	57.3	45.0	46.3
Unemployed.....	436	2,251	2,140	480	541	607	738	2,288	2,184
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	19.8	18.6	4.1	4.4	4.9	6.0	20.2	19.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,132	1,092	1,187	1,154	1,316	1,377	1,354	1,157	1,216
Participation rate.....	28.4	27.3	29.6	29.0	32.9	34.4	33.8	28.9	30.3
Employed.....	979	719	754	981	1,125	1,177	1,128	743	761
Employment-population ratio.....	24.6	18.0	18.8	24.6	28.1	29.4	28.2	18.6	19.0
Unemployed.....	153	373	433	174	191	199	225	414	454
Unemployment rate.....	13.5	34.2	36.5	15.0	14.5	14.5	16.7	35.8	37.4

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

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

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					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	10,143	8,688	8,450	9,915	9,621	9,710	9,251	8,595	8,212
Participation rate.....	45.6	43.3	43.1	44.6	45.9	47.8	45.7	42.8	41.9
Employed.....	9,692	6,872	6,887	9,383	9,090	9,160	8,626	6,774	6,577
Employment-population ratio.....	43.6	34.2	35.1	42.2	43.4	45.1	42.6	33.7	33.5
Unemployed.....	451	1,816	1,563	532	531	550	625	1,821	1,634
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	20.9	18.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.8	21.2	19.9
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	35,840	33,203	33,756	35,830	36,230	36,309	35,232	33,252	33,792
Participation rate.....	57.5	54.5	55.0	57.5	58.7	58.3	57.4	54.6	55.0
Employed.....	34,664	27,557	28,708	34,552	34,861	34,986	33,687	27,505	28,605
Employment-population ratio.....	55.6	45.2	46.8	55.4	56.5	56.2	54.9	45.1	46.6
Unemployed.....	1,176	5,646	5,048	1,278	1,369	1,323	1,545	5,747	5,187
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	17.0	15.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.4	17.3	15.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	37,559	35,935	36,278	37,642	37,283	37,325	37,381	35,860	36,381
Participation rate.....	65.2	62.6	63.1	65.3	64.6	64.8	64.7	62.5	63.3
Employed.....	36,612	30,634	31,581	36,600	36,243	36,209	36,013	30,485	31,559
Employment-population ratio.....	63.6	53.4	54.9	63.5	62.8	62.9	62.3	53.1	54.9
Unemployed.....	947	5,301	4,697	1,042	1,040	1,116	1,368	5,376	4,821
Unemployment rate.....	2.5	14.8	12.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.7	15.0	13.3
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	58,145	60,075	60,269	58,217	60,176	59,894	60,487	60,127	60,442
Participation rate.....	73.7	71.5	71.7	73.8	73.7	73.1	73.0	71.6	71.9
Employed.....	57,007	55,151	55,933	56,973	59,002	58,736	59,000	55,084	55,992
Employment-population ratio.....	72.2	65.7	66.6	72.2	72.3	71.7	71.2	65.6	66.6
Unemployed.....	1,137	4,924	4,336	1,244	1,174	1,158	1,487	5,043	4,450
Unemployment rate.....	2.0	8.2	7.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.5	8.4	7.4

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons 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	
	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,870	18,516	16,989	16,615	1,881	1,901
Civilian labor force.....	9,267	8,934	8,223	7,861	1,044	1,073
Participation rate.....	49.1	48.2	48.4	47.3	55.5	56.4
Employed.....	9,014	8,134	7,998	7,145	1,016	989
Employment-population ratio.....	47.8	43.9	47.1	43.0	54.0	52.0
Unemployed.....	253	800	225	716	29	84
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	9.0	2.7	9.1	2.7	7.8
Not in labor force.....	9,603	9,582	8,766	8,754	837	828
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,302	4,511	3,595	3,755	707	756
Civilian labor force.....	3,464	3,570	2,992	3,088	472	482
Participation rate.....	80.5	79.1	83.2	82.2	66.7	63.8
Employed.....	3,367	3,202	2,910	2,768	457	434
Employment-population ratio.....	78.3	71.0	80.9	73.7	64.6	57.4
Unemployed.....	97	369	82	320	15	49
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	10.3	2.8	10.4	3.1	10.1
Not in labor force.....	838	941	603	667	235	274
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,078	3,031	2,562	2,529	516	502
Civilian labor force.....	2,337	2,252	2,014	1,903	323	349
Participation rate.....	75.9	74.3	78.6	75.2	62.7	69.6
Employed.....	2,287	2,144	1,967	1,813	320	331
Employment-population ratio.....	74.3	70.7	76.8	71.7	62.0	66.0
Unemployed.....	50	108	47	90	3	18
Unemployment rate.....	2.1	4.8	2.3	4.7	1.0	5.2
Not in labor force.....	741	779	548	626	193	153
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	7,263	6,875	7,013	6,635	250	240
Civilian labor force.....	1,465	1,224	1,406	1,194	60	31
Participation rate.....	20.2	17.8	20.0	18.0	23.9	12.7
Employed.....	1,425	1,079	1,369	1,056	56	22
Employment-population ratio.....	19.6	15.7	19.5	15.9	22.3	9.4
Unemployed.....	40	145	36	137	4	8
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	11.9	2.6	11.5	-	-
Not in labor force.....	5,798	5,651	5,607	5,441	190	209
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,227	4,099	3,819	3,696	408	403
Civilian labor force.....	2,001	1,887	1,812	1,677	189	210
Participation rate.....	47.3	46.0	47.4	45.4	46.4	52.2
Employed.....	1,935	1,710	1,752	1,508	183	201
Employment-population ratio.....	45.8	41.7	45.9	40.8	44.8	50.0
Unemployed.....	66	178	60	169	7	9
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	9.4	3.3	10.1	3.4	4.3
Not in labor force.....	2,226	2,212	2,007	2,019	219	193
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	231,312	232,888	103,735	104,870	127,577	128,018
Civilian labor force.....	151,517	147,156	77,350	75,234	74,166	71,923
Participation rate.....	65.5	63.2	74.6	71.7	58.1	56.2
Employed.....	146,537	128,043	74,764	66,250	71,773	61,793
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	55.0	72.1	63.2	56.3	48.3
Unemployed.....	4,980	19,113	2,586	8,984	2,394	10,129
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	13.0	3.3	11.9	3.2	14.1
Not in labor force.....	79,795	85,732	26,384	29,637	53,410	56,095

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). Updated population controls introduced with the release of January 2020 data.

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	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,764	29,761	228,097	230,286
Civilian labor force.....	6,326	6,064	156,328	151,910
Participation rate.....	20.6	20.4	68.5	66.0
Employed.....	5,929	4,976	151,223	132,485
Employment-population ratio.....	19.3	16.7	66.3	57.5
Unemployed.....	397	1,088	5,106	19,426
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	17.9	3.3	12.8
Not in labor force.....	24,438	23,696	71,769	78,376
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,707	2,738	77,968	75,633
Participation rate.....	36.1	36.8	82.8	80.5
Employed.....	2,514	2,249	75,323	66,766
Employment-population ratio.....	33.6	30.2	80.0	71.1
Unemployed.....	193	489	2,645	8,866
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	17.8	3.4	11.7
Not in labor force.....	4,781	4,709	16,141	18,313
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,371	2,245	69,079	67,264
Participation rate.....	29.6	31.5	71.5	69.2
Employed.....	2,238	1,790	66,819	57,888
Employment-population ratio.....	28.0	25.1	69.1	59.6
Unemployed.....	133	455	2,260	9,375
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	20.3	3.3	13.9
Not in labor force.....	5,633	4,891	27,596	29,943
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	1,248	1,081	9,282	9,014
Participation rate.....	8.2	7.1	24.9	23.0
Employed.....	1,177	937	9,080	7,830
Employment-population ratio.....	7.7	6.2	24.3	20.0
Unemployed.....	71	145	202	1,184
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	13.4	2.2	13.1
Not in labor force.....	14,024	14,096	28,032	30,120

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	
	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,408	42,496	20,918	20,354	22,490	22,142
Civilian labor force.....	28,473	26,622	16,347	15,276	12,126	11,346
Participation rate.....	65.6	62.6	78.1	75.1	53.9	51.2
Employed.....	27,678	22,434	15,976	13,178	11,702	9,256
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	52.8	76.4	64.7	52.0	41.8
Unemployed.....	795	4,188	371	2,098	424	2,090
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	15.7	2.3	13.7	3.5	18.4
Not in labor force.....	14,935	15,874	4,571	5,078	10,364	10,796
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	215,453	217,551	104,279	105,428	111,174	112,123
Civilian labor force.....	134,182	131,353	70,186	68,688	63,996	62,665
Participation rate.....	62.3	60.4	67.3	65.2	57.6	55.9
Employed.....	129,474	115,027	67,586	60,826	61,889	54,201
Employment-population ratio.....	60.1	52.9	64.8	57.7	55.7	48.3
Unemployed.....	4,707	16,326	2,600	7,861	2,107	8,465
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	12.4	3.7	11.4	3.3	13.5
Not in labor force.....	81,271	86,198	34,094	36,740	47,178	49,458

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,476	2,303	2,365	2,423	2,404	2,467	2,399	2,424	2,341
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,744	1,585	1,568	1,713	1,741	1,831	1,715	1,694	1,569
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	706	693	764	694	647	645	660	701	738
Unpaid family workers.....	25	25	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	154,677	131,023	135,096	154,486	156,345	156,281	153,358	131,053	134,966
Wage and salary workers ¹	145,859	123,485	127,046	145,718	147,483	147,353	144,507	123,400	126,943
Government.....	20,992	19,543	19,951	20,776	21,475	21,039	21,143	19,208	19,763
Private industries.....	124,867	103,942	107,095	124,904	125,960	126,192	123,360	104,148	107,164
Private households.....	807	492	498	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	124,060	103,450	106,597	124,090	125,152	125,397	122,642	103,663	106,660
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,786	7,514	8,008	8,724	8,801	8,889	8,806	7,546	7,944
Unpaid family workers.....	31	23	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,160	10,684	10,429	4,375	4,182	4,318	5,765	10,887	10,633
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,490	9,843	9,369	2,647	2,655	2,776	4,043	9,939	9,543
Could only find part-time work.....	1,383	728	892	1,341	1,294	1,317	1,321	697	843
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,672	13,149	14,669	21,415	22,154	22,175	20,601	12,355	14,394
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,070	10,524	10,286	4,269	4,091	4,225	5,681	10,730	10,485
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,423	9,694	9,237	2,569	2,580	2,719	3,965	9,780	9,408
Could only find part-time work.....	1,379	723	888	1,334	1,308	1,313	1,312	695	836
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,321	12,779	14,289	21,075	21,787	21,770	20,236	11,970	14,009

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 persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week.

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

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

- Data not available.

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					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	157,152	133,326	137,461	156,844	158,714	158,759	155,772	133,403	137,242
16 to 19 years.....	4,888	3,161	3,755	5,044	5,273	5,378	5,054	3,479	3,932
16 to 17 years.....	1,601	1,101	1,284	1,711	1,949	1,972	1,800	1,302	1,420
18 to 19 years.....	3,287	2,060	2,471	3,308	3,311	3,401	3,269	2,154	2,495
20 years and over.....	152,264	130,165	133,706	151,799	153,441	153,381	150,719	129,924	133,310
20 to 24 years.....	14,288	9,951	10,596	14,309	14,214	14,278	13,428	10,023	10,608
25 years and over.....	137,975	120,214	123,109	137,468	139,215	139,188	137,392	119,906	122,691
25 to 54 years.....	100,933	87,910	90,147	100,662	101,487	101,426	100,313	87,769	89,943
25 to 34 years.....	35,703	30,456	31,356	35,628	36,129	36,123	35,501	30,453	31,299
35 to 44 years.....	33,080	29,658	30,163	32,989	33,412	33,402	33,168	29,607	30,088
45 to 54 years.....	32,150	27,796	28,628	32,045	31,945	31,901	31,644	27,709	28,555
55 years and over.....	37,042	32,304	32,963	36,806	37,728	37,762	37,079	32,137	32,748
Men, 16 years and over.....	83,561	71,810	74,004	83,213	83,940	83,871	82,357	71,916	73,702
16 to 19 years.....	2,370	1,769	1,928	2,452	2,596	2,669	2,525	1,939	2,030
16 to 17 years.....	799	566	609	843	860	891	817	632	659
18 to 19 years.....	1,571	1,203	1,319	1,604	1,733	1,784	1,715	1,277	1,355
20 years and over.....	81,192	70,041	72,076	80,761	81,345	81,202	79,832	69,977	71,672
20 to 24 years.....	7,313	5,183	5,475	7,291	7,307	7,272	6,818	5,222	5,445
25 years and over.....	73,879	64,858	66,601	73,507	74,057	73,982	73,159	64,758	66,271
25 to 54 years.....	53,919	47,282	48,647	53,720	53,840	53,770	53,374	47,236	48,488
25 to 34 years.....	19,225	16,390	16,869	19,170	19,145	19,175	19,002	16,396	16,822
35 to 44 years.....	17,837	16,090	16,408	17,760	17,884	17,874	17,790	16,049	16,335
45 to 54 years.....	16,856	14,803	15,370	16,790	16,810	16,720	16,582	14,792	15,330
55 years and over.....	19,960	17,575	17,954	19,787	20,217	20,213	19,785	17,522	17,783
Women, 16 years and over.....	73,591	61,516	63,457	73,631	74,774	74,888	73,415	61,487	63,540
16 to 19 years.....	2,518	1,392	1,827	2,592	2,677	2,709	2,529	1,541	1,902
16 to 17 years.....	802	536	675	868	1,089	1,081	983	670	761
18 to 19 years.....	1,716	856	1,152	1,704	1,578	1,616	1,554	877	1,140
20 years and over.....	71,072	60,124	61,630	71,038	72,097	72,179	70,886	59,947	61,638
20 to 24 years.....	6,976	4,768	5,122	7,018	6,907	7,006	6,610	4,801	5,163
25 years and over.....	64,097	55,356	56,508	63,962	65,158	65,206	64,232	55,147	56,420
25 to 54 years.....	47,014	40,627	41,499	46,942	47,647	47,657	46,939	40,533	41,455
25 to 34 years.....	16,477	14,066	14,487	16,458	16,984	16,949	16,499	14,058	14,478
35 to 44 years.....	15,242	13,568	13,755	15,229	15,528	15,528	15,378	13,558	13,753
45 to 54 years.....	15,294	12,993	13,257	15,255	15,135	15,180	15,062	12,917	13,225
55 years and over.....	17,082	14,729	15,009	17,019	17,510	17,549	17,293	14,615	14,964
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	46,041	41,843	43,039	45,805	46,257	46,067	45,920	41,683	42,822
Married women, spouse present ¹	36,167	32,034	33,079	36,017	36,869	36,597	36,353	31,860	32,978
Women who maintain families ²	9,680	7,908	7,768	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	130,059	113,656	116,620	129,830	131,099	131,109	129,298	114,322	116,523
Part-time workers ⁴	27,093	19,670	20,841	26,974	27,529	27,726	26,553	19,106	20,741
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders.....	7,857	5,360	5,509	7,937	8,152	8,070	7,268	5,451	5,598
Percent of total employed.....	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.1	4.1
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	6,061	6,410	6,249	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,493	8,207	8,772	9,417	9,448	9,534	9,466	8,247	8,681

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

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

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

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

- Data not available.

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 persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,938	23,078	20,985	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.4	14.7	13.3
16 to 19 years.....	730	1,628	1,681	12.6	12.2	11.0	14.3	31.9	29.9
16 to 17 years.....	278	496	613	14.0	11.8	9.8	16.4	27.6	30.1
18 to 19 years.....	447	1,126	1,058	11.9	12.5	12.0	12.8	34.3	29.8
20 years and over.....	5,208	21,449	19,305	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.0	14.2	12.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,076	3,466	3,207	7.0	6.6	6.4	8.7	25.7	23.2
25 years and over.....	4,104	18,008	16,107	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.5	13.1	11.6
25 to 54 years.....	3,055	12,909	11,708	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.6	12.8	11.5
25 to 34 years.....	1,304	5,176	4,857	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.1	14.5	13.4
35 to 44 years.....	909	3,849	3,414	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	11.5	10.2
45 to 54 years.....	843	3,884	3,436	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.2	12.3	10.7
55 years and over.....	1,037	5,071	4,398	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.3	13.6	11.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,199	11,223	10,199	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.4	13.5	12.2
16 to 19 years.....	391	739	814	13.8	13.5	11.2	14.3	27.6	28.6
16 to 17 years.....	156	168	254	15.6	14.4	10.8	14.8	21.0	27.8
18 to 19 years.....	235	567	555	12.8	12.9	12.0	13.4	30.8	29.1
20 years and over.....	2,808	10,483	9,385	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.0	13.0	11.6
20 to 24 years.....	657	1,601	1,576	8.3	6.8	6.7	9.1	23.5	22.4
25 years and over.....	2,128	8,886	7,814	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.5	12.1	10.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,608	6,477	5,773	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.5	12.1	10.6
25 to 34 years.....	680	2,711	2,512	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	14.2	13.0
35 to 44 years.....	478	1,870	1,709	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	10.4	9.5
45 to 54 years.....	450	1,896	1,552	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.1	11.4	9.2
55 years and over.....	520	2,409	2,040	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.4	12.1	10.3
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,739	11,855	10,787	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.4	16.2	14.5
16 to 19 years.....	338	889	867	11.5	11.0	10.8	14.3	36.6	31.3
16 to 17 years.....	123	328	358	12.4	9.6	8.9	17.8	32.9	32.0
18 to 19 years.....	212	558	503	11.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	38.9	30.6
20 years and over.....	2,401	10,966	9,920	3.3	3.2	3.1	4.0	15.5	13.9
20 to 24 years.....	419	1,865	1,631	5.6	6.5	6.1	8.3	28.0	24.0
25 years and over.....	1,976	9,122	8,293	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.5	14.2	12.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,448	6,432	5,934	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.6	13.7	12.5
25 to 34 years.....	624	2,464	2,346	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.0	14.9	13.9
35 to 44 years.....	431	1,979	1,705	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.6	12.7	11.0
45 to 54 years.....	393	1,988	1,884	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.3	13.3	12.5
55 years and over.....	537	2,671	2,358	3.1	2.4	2.4	3.3	15.5	13.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	813	4,457	3,858	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	9.7	8.3
Married women, spouse present ¹	873	4,811	4,292	2.4	2.1	2.2	3.0	13.1	11.5
Women who maintain families ²	483	1,495	1,461	4.7	5.4	4.1	5.3	15.9	15.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	4,780	16,885	15,897	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.1	12.9	12.0
Part-time workers ⁴	1,173	6,194	5,090	4.2	4.1	3.7	6.1	24.5	19.7

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

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

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

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

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 persons by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,281	20,384	17,834	2,674	2,665	2,723	3,946	20,626	18,291
On temporary layoff.....	594	17,878	15,034	865	742	801	1,848	18,063	15,343
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,687	2,506	2,801	1,810	1,923	1,922	2,099	2,563	2,948
Permanent job losers.....	1,229	1,951	2,206	1,300	1,289	1,279	1,456	2,000	2,295
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	458	555	595	510	634	644	643	563	653
Job leavers.....	774	520	513	809	836	777	727	570	554
Reentrants.....	1,891	1,329	1,674	1,850	1,838	1,803	1,778	1,477	1,645
New entrants.....	557	271	492	602	557	505	509	389	536
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	41.5	90.6	86.9	45.1	45.2	46.9	56.7	89.4	87.0
On temporary layoff.....	10.8	79.4	73.3	14.6	12.6	13.8	26.5	78.3	73.0
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.7	11.1	13.7	30.5	32.6	33.1	30.2	11.1	14.0
Job leavers.....	14.1	2.3	2.5	13.6	14.2	13.4	10.5	2.5	2.6
Reentrants.....	34.4	5.9	8.2	31.2	31.2	31.0	25.5	6.4	7.8
New entrants.....	10.1	1.2	2.4	10.1	9.4	8.7	7.3	1.7	2.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.4	13.1	11.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	13.2	11.6
Job leavers.....	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Reentrants.....	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
New entrants.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3

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 persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,082	13,880	3,835	2,158	2,059	2,013	3,542	14,283	3,875
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,261	6,728	14,401	1,572	1,755	1,803	1,794	7,004	14,814
15 weeks and over.....	2,159	1,897	2,278	2,120	2,053	1,927	1,971	1,772	2,242
15 to 26 weeks.....	888	968	1,146	822	887	825	808	833	1,078
27 weeks and over.....	1,271	929	1,132	1,298	1,166	1,102	1,164	939	1,164
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	24.8	7.7	10.9	24.1	21.9	20.9	17.1	6.1	9.9
Median duration, in weeks.....	9.7	4.0	8.0	9.1	9.3	9.1	7.0	2.0	7.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	37.8	61.7	18.7	36.9	35.1	35.1	48.5	61.9	18.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	22.9	29.9	70.2	26.9	29.9	31.4	24.5	30.4	70.8
15 weeks and over.....	39.2	8.4	11.1	36.2	35.0	33.6	27.0	7.7	10.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	16.1	4.3	5.6	14.0	15.1	14.4	11.1	3.6	5.2
27 weeks and over.....	23.1	4.1	5.5	22.2	19.9	19.2	15.9	4.1	5.6

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 persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	157,152	137,461	5,503	20,514	3.4	13.0
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	63,594	62,374	1,086	4,440	1.7	6.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	26,534	26,598	398	1,437	1.5	5.1
Professional and related occupations.....	37,060	35,776	688	3,003	1.8	7.7
Service occupations.....	27,390	19,086	1,140	5,881	4.0	23.6
Sales and office occupations.....	32,997	26,904	1,316	4,356	3.8	13.9
Sales and related occupations.....	15,429	12,434	582	2,412	3.6	16.2
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,568	14,471	735	1,943	4.0	11.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	14,355	12,363	560	1,876	3.8	13.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,330	1,119	93	101	6.6	8.3
Construction and extraction occupations.....	8,123	6,872	314	1,232	3.7	15.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,901	4,372	152	543	3.0	11.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	18,816	16,733	803	3,446	4.1	17.1
Production occupations.....	8,660	6,850	276	1,228	3.1	15.2
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	10,156	9,883	527	2,217	4.9	18.3

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,503	20,514	3.4	13.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	4,204	17,399	3.3	14.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	35	64	5.0	8.4
Construction.....	294	1,187	3.2	12.7
Manufacturing.....	369	1,782	2.3	11.6
Durable goods.....	215	1,243	2.2	13.1
Nondurable goods.....	154	539	2.5	9.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	822	2,895	4.2	15.1
Transportation and utilities.....	299	1,018	4.1	14.2
Information.....	77	259	3.0	10.9
Financial activities.....	162	559	1.7	5.7
Professional and business services.....	600	1,578	3.4	9.0
Education and health services.....	609	2,458	2.4	10.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	745	4,434	5.0	35.9
Other services.....	194	1,165	2.9	18.4
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	99	105	5.4	6.5
Government workers.....	445	1,603	2.1	7.4
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	198	915	2.0	9.4

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	May 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.4	13.1	11.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	13.2	11.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	3.4	14.4	13.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.4	14.7	13.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	3.6	14.8	13.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.7	15.1	13.6
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	4.2	15.6	14.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.2	16.0	14.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	6.7	22.4	20.7	7.2	6.9	7.0	8.7	22.8	21.2

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020	May 2019	May 2020
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	96,207	102,072	38,665	41,818	57,542	60,254
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,500	9,422	2,762	4,535	2,738	4,886
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,395	2,292	732	1,242	663	1,050
Discouraged workers ²	338	598	210	341	127	257
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	1,058	1,694	522	901	536	793
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,857	5,509	3,774	2,703	4,083	2,807
Percent of total employed.....	5.0	4.0	4.5	3.7	5.5	4.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,414	3,121	2,328	1,687	2,086	1,434
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,990	1,262	690	418	1,299	843
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	325	285	204	193	121	92
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,061	805	503	390	558	415

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

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

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Apr.2020 - May2020 ^P
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^P	May 2020 ^P	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^P	May 2020 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	151,109	150,073	130,411	133,342	150,577	151,090	130,403	132,912	2,509
Total private.....	128,253	127,009	108,267	111,864	128,026	128,362	108,638	111,732	3,094
Goods-producing.....	21,089	20,738	18,554	19,418	21,050	21,086	18,713	19,382	669
Mining and logging.....	739	696	641	631	743	706	652	632	-20
Logging.....	48.1	52.9	46.6	49.0	49.5	54.5	49.7	50.1	0.4
Mining.....	690.7	643.2	594.8	581.8	693.3	651.2	602.2	582.3	-19.9
Oil and gas extraction.....	147.3	155.0	151.4	146.6	147.8	156.4	153.9	147.0	-6.9
Mining, except oil and gas.....	194.2	184.7	175.5	181.3	192.4	187.7	177.1	179.8	2.7
Coal mining.....	51.8	49.3	41.5	46.3	51.9	49.3	41.6	46.6	5.0
Metal ore mining.....	42.6	40.9	40.8	39.1	42.3	41.0	40.9	39.1	-1.8
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	99.8	94.5	93.2	95.9	98.2	97.4	94.6	94.1	-0.5
Support activities for mining.....	349.2	303.5	267.9	253.9	353.1	307.1	271.2	255.5	-15.7
Construction.....	7,540	7,295	6,486	7,110	7,478	7,574	6,579	7,043	464
Construction of buildings.....	1,647.1	1,636.1	1,439.2	1,564.7	1,650.4	1,677.9	1,461.5	1,566.4	104.9
Residential building.....	811.4	814.6	706.1	782.3	811.7	837.5	716.9	782.5	65.6
Nonresidential building.....	835.7	821.5	733.1	782.4	838.7	840.4	744.6	783.9	39.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	1,106.8	1,007.5	977.3	1,055.9	1,074.3	1,083.4	993.5	1,027.2	33.7
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,785.9	4,650.9	4,069.4	4,489.3	4,753.1	4,813.0	4,124.1	4,449.4	325.3
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	2,102.6	2,034.9	1,778.5	1,988.1	2,083.4	2,105.4	1,803.8	1,964.2	160.4
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,683.3	2,616.0	2,290.9	2,501.2	2,669.7	2,707.6	2,320.3	2,485.2	164.9
Manufacturing.....	12,810	12,747	11,427	11,677	12,829	12,806	11,482	11,707	225
Durable goods.....	8,052	8,013	7,109	7,234	8,056	8,031	7,124	7,243	119
Wood products.....	406.1	405.7	372.0	376.0	407.1	409.9	373.4	376.4	3.0
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	423.8	417.8	376.7	399.9	419.8	425.1	376.4	396.8	20.4
Primary metals.....	387.8	372.5	341.3	332.5	387.4	371.9	342.5	333.1	-9.4
Fabricated metal products.....	1,492.2	1,472.0	1,363.5	1,388.8	1,492.0	1,475.0	1,365.3	1,390.1	24.8
Machinery.....	1,127.7	1,104.0	1,018.6	1,042.5	1,128.2	1,105.4	1,021.2	1,043.8	22.6
Computer and electronic products.....	1,070.7	1,096.6	1,083.8	1,078.7	1,074.8	1,097.9	1,086.9	1,081.9	-5.0
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	160.7	169.0	169.8	169.8	161.8	169.4	170.2	170.3	0.1
Communications equipment.....	82.6	84.6	83.0	81.1	83.3	84.4	83.2	81.3	-1.9
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	374.4	377.8	373.4	369.5	375.3	377.5	374.3	370.9	-3.4
Electronic instruments.....	420.1	432.2	425.2	425.1	421.4	433.3	426.2	426.2	0.0
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.....	32.9	33.0	32.4	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.0	33.2	0.2
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	402.6	402.1	383.0	367.5	404.7	404.0	384.6	369.3	-15.3
Transportation equipment ¹	1,734.2	1,741.7	1,335.2	1,360.3	1,736.1	1,737.9	1,337.3	1,363.3	26.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,002.8	1,000.0	635.9	661.3	1,002.8	993.6	634.4	662.1	27.7
Furniture and related products.....	388.1	385.2	309.0	330.0	387.7	385.8	309.6	330.5	20.9
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	618.3	615.1	525.7	557.4	617.7	617.7	527.1	558.1	31.0
Nondurable goods.....	4,758	4,734	4,318	4,443	4,773	4,775	4,358	4,464	106
Food manufacturing.....	1,619.4	1,625.0	1,526.7	1,558.2	1,636.3	1,649.3	1,555.5	1,580.4	24.9
Textile mills.....	109.4	104.9	85.3	88.9	110.0	105.2	85.5	88.4	2.9
Textile product mills.....	113.2	108.6	86.1	98.1	114.0	109.6	86.5	98.2	11.7
Apparel.....	112.3	103.5	63.4	76.4	111.7	103.8	63.5	76.3	12.8
Paper and paper products.....	366.6	362.8	355.1	355.4	365.7	363.4	354.9	354.8	-0.1
Printing and related support activities.....	424.0	411.5	335.3	352.9	425.6	413.2	337.1	353.5	16.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	117.0	110.3	105.3	106.5	115.7	113.8	106.4	105.3	-1.1
Chemicals.....	849.1	849.0	829.3	832.3	848.6	849.7	831.4	833.8	2.4
Plastics and rubber products.....	735.8	744.4	671.3	702.2	734.6	745.3	671.4	701.2	29.8
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	310.8	313.7	260.5	272.3	311.2	321.3	265.9	272.3	6.4
Private service-providing.....	107,164	106,271	89,713	92,446	106,976	107,276	89,925	92,350	2,425
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	27,554	27,399	24,283	24,790	27,667	27,723	24,498	24,866	368
Wholesale trade.....	5,900.7	5,895.9	5,523.3	5,560.7	5,897.7	5,922.2	5,539.7	5,561.1	21.4
Durable goods.....	3,196.3	3,208.4	3,012.9	3,021.9	3,199.1	3,218.2	3,020.4	3,024.5	4.1
Nondurable goods.....	2,176.1	2,158.4	2,015.5	2,038.6	2,169.0	2,173.9	2,021.8	2,034.4	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Apr.2020 - May2020 ^P
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^P	May 2020 ^P	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^P	May 2020 ^P	
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	528.3	529.1	494.9	500.2	529.6	530.1	497.5	502.2	4.7
Retail trade.....	15,540.7	15,365.1	13,190.7	13,640.3	15,618.8	15,586.6	13,300.8	13,668.6	367.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	2,033.9	2,042.9	1,685.6	1,752.4	2,030.5	2,052.8	1,688.5	1,746.3	57.8
Automobile dealers.....	1,299.8	1,296.2	1,020.5	1,108.2	1,300.6	1,299.6	1,023.7	1,108.4	84.7
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	170.0	161.0	121.3	134.7	163.9	165.3	119.9	128.8	8.9
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores...	564.1	585.7	543.8	509.5	566.0	587.9	544.9	509.1	-35.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	468.2	456.0	246.9	287.9	473.2	458.5	252.5	292.9	40.4
Electronics and appliance stores.....	472.5	468.1	430.7	335.5	478.1	471.4	434.3	339.6	-94.7
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,352.2	1,329.5	1,321.1	1,398.4	1,287.5	1,320.8	1,271.3	1,327.1	55.8
Food and beverage stores.....	3,058.5	3,046.2	3,025.7	3,087.0	3,070.8	3,078.6	3,049.3	3,092.8	43.5
Health and personal care stores.....	1,043.5	1,050.7	946.2	925.9	1,049.2	1,056.8	953.2	931.6	-21.6
Gasoline stations.....	940.5	930.4	890.9	895.0	940.8	942.5	897.7	894.2	-3.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores....	1,261.7	1,224.7	483.8	578.1	1,303.0	1,265.4	500.1	594.9	94.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	530.7	517.0	331.3	367.3	548.0	534.1	342.7	378.9	36.2
General merchandise stores.....	2,974.2	2,978.6	2,794.2	2,891.9	3,031.4	3,055.3	2,860.6	2,944.6	84.0
Department stores.....	1,036.8	1,041.4	771.5	817.4	1,077.1	1,081.8	802.0	849.1	47.1
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters.....	1,937.4	1,937.2	2,022.7	2,074.5	1,954.3	1,973.5	2,058.6	2,095.5	36.9
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	844.1	781.7	535.6	601.6	839.6	804.1	543.8	598.3	54.5
Nonstore retailers.....	560.7	539.3	498.7	519.3	566.7	546.3	506.8	527.4	20.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,564.7	5,592.8	5,029.7	5,050.8	5,601.6	5,668.2	5,114.9	5,095.9	-19.0
Air transportation.....	501.2	510.7	433.3	384.7	500.1	512.1	433.5	383.2	-50.3
Rail transportation.....	178.0	159.2	154.9	152.9	177.3	159.4	155.3	153.2	-2.1
Water transportation.....	67.1	62.0	57.8	57.5	65.8	64.3	59.0	56.8	-2.2
Truck transportation.....	1,533.7	1,499.4	1,417.0	1,429.1	1,532.4	1,522.6	1,432.8	1,431.6	-1.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	517.6	515.3	333.4	346.9	499.8	501.8	319.1	329.2	10.1
Pipeline transportation.....	51.7	51.3	50.5	51.1	51.5	51.4	50.5	51.1	0.6
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	38.3	27.9	11.8	18.7	35.8	35.4	13.0	17.2	4.2
Support activities for transportation.....	749.8	751.8	670.0	669.9	751.7	754.6	672.0	673.3	1.3
Couriers and messengers.....	753.6	808.8	786.8	816.2	801.1	850.0	853.6	865.7	12.1
Warehousing and storage.....	1,173.7	1,206.4	1,114.2	1,123.8	1,186.1	1,216.6	1,126.1	1,134.6	8.5
Utilities.....	548.2	545.4	539.3	537.9	549.0	545.9	542.3	540.0	-2.3
Information.....	2,842	2,874	2,613	2,570	2,853	2,888	2,616	2,578	-38
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	752.2	768.0	741.9	737.0	757.9	771.4	746.7	742.0	-4.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	444.2	441.8	230.8	219.9	440.1	451.4	226.1	215.4	-10.7
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	265.7	260.0	245.8	239.3	267.5	259.5	246.2	240.3	-5.9
Telecommunications.....	712.4	698.4	694.0	683.5	716.3	697.1	695.5	687.7	-7.8
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	334.5	348.8	344.9	340.2	336.1	349.5	343.4	339.8	-3.6
Other information services.....	333.2	356.9	355.3	350.1	335.0	359.2	357.8	353.1	-4.7
Financial activities.....	8,707	8,780	8,518	8,573	8,727	8,827	8,563	8,596	33
Finance and insurance.....	6,393.2	6,472.7	6,415.0	6,429.7	6,411.8	6,484.0	6,440.3	6,448.7	8.4
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.7	19.7	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,638.6	2,674.9	2,637.6	2,650.5	2,646.1	2,680.0	2,647.5	2,654.8	7.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,772.5	1,783.6	1,771.4	1,775.7	1,774.8	1,784.0	1,775.0	1,776.1	1.1
Commercial banking.....	1,389.7	1,391.5	1,383.8	1,387.7	1,391.0	1,391.6	1,387.1	1,388.3	1.2
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	568.9	583.9	570.4	574.2	571.9	588.8	576.3	576.9	0.6
Activities related to credit intermediation...	297.2	307.4	295.8	300.6	299.3	307.2	296.2	301.8	5.6
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.....	956.6	966.9	961.3	961.1	961.7	971.2	966.8	967.6	0.8
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,778.2	2,811.3	2,796.5	2,798.4	2,784.2	2,813.2	2,806.3	2,806.6	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,313.8	2,307.6	2,102.5	2,143.7	2,315.0	2,342.8	2,123.0	2,147.1	24.1
Real estate.....	1,707.3	1,722.7	1,627.5	1,638.6	1,712.3	1,743.6	1,640.2	1,643.6	3.4
Rental and leasing services.....	583.4	561.6	452.2	482.1	579.5	575.7	459.6	480.4	20.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Apr.2020 - May2020 ^P
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^P	May 2020 ^P	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^P	May 2020 ^P	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets....	23.1	23.3	22.8	23.0	23.2	23.5	23.2	23.1	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	21,239	21,173	19,222	19,384	21,253	21,456	19,267	19,394	127
Professional and technical services.....	9,442.6	9,717.2	9,199.4	9,133.1	9,502.2	9,698.5	9,159.0	9,198.8	39.8
Legal services.....	1,143.9	1,154.8	1,088.6	1,094.6	1,147.4	1,160.3	1,094.3	1,097.5	3.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	977.5	1,143.4	1,056.4	939.1	1,023.9	1,042.8	972.1	985.3	13.2
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,508.8	1,519.5	1,449.2	1,465.7	1,509.8	1,537.8	1,460.2	1,467.1	6.9
Specialized design services.....	144.3	142.6	125.9	126.5	143.3	144.0	126.6	126.4	-0.2
Computer systems design and related services.....	2,191.3	2,225.2	2,163.2	2,153.3	2,193.4	2,249.8	2,170.8	2,158.1	-12.7
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,513.1	1,539.2	1,468.0	1,479.1	1,518.5	1,557.9	1,478.1	1,485.1	7.0
Scientific research and development services.....	721.4	746.7	726.6	732.3	722.2	750.9	730.9	734.1	3.2
Advertising and related services.....	492.9	487.4	448.9	448.0	491.8	489.9	449.9	448.4	-1.5
Other professional and technical services... ..	749.4	758.4	672.6	694.5	751.9	765.1	676.1	696.8	20.7
Management of companies and enterprises... ..	2,418.4	2,432.3	2,339.6	2,328.8	2,420.6	2,445.1	2,353.8	2,332.0	-21.8
Administrative and waste services.....	9,378.0	9,023.9	7,682.6	7,922.0	9,329.7	9,312.3	7,754.2	7,863.5	109.3
Administrative and support services.....	8,928.1	8,564.4	7,234.8	7,469.4	8,879.9	8,845.9	7,303.4	7,412.1	108.7
Office administrative services.....	526.6	525.4	489.2	492.4	525.7	529.5	490.5	491.7	1.2
Facilities support services.....	163.1	163.8	152.8	150.3	163.6	164.4	153.3	151.0	-2.3
Employment services ¹	3,606.3	3,471.3	2,581.6	2,668.2	3,630.7	3,593.6	2,642.1	2,683.4	41.3
Temporary help services.....	2,925.3	2,780.6	1,993.2	2,072.9	2,947.2	2,888.4	2,047.9	2,087.0	39.1
Business support services.....	868.1	861.2	751.9	747.6	882.4	866.0	756.9	757.8	0.9
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	221.1	210.9	174.8	170.8	218.4	212.1	174.7	169.3	-5.4
Investigation and security services.....	956.5	958.4	885.0	886.6	956.9	966.2	890.2	885.7	-4.5
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	2,246.3	2,035.1	1,911.0	2,056.2	2,167.0	2,173.6	1,908.5	1,976.9	68.4
Other support services.....	340.1	338.3	288.5	297.3	335.1	340.5	287.2	296.3	9.1
Waste management and remediation services.....	449.9	459.5	447.8	452.6	449.8	466.4	450.8	451.4	0.6
Education and health services.....	24,121	24,518	21,985	22,281	24,076	24,408	21,818	22,242	424
Educational services.....	3,771.1	3,924.3	3,494.1	3,386.7	3,743.4	3,784.8	3,323.4	3,356.8	33.4
Health care and social assistance.....	20,349.8	20,593.9	18,490.7	18,894.6	20,332.1	20,623.2	18,494.7	18,885.4	390.7
Health care ³	16,202.0	16,380.7	14,908.6	15,226.9	16,217.2	16,417.1	14,936.6	15,249.0	312.4
Ambulatory health care services.....	7,666.3	7,749.7	6,520.8	6,906.6	7,664.1	7,766.1	6,529.7	6,905.4	375.7
Offices of physicians.....	2,660.7	2,690.6	2,427.0	2,481.6	2,663.8	2,695.9	2,432.5	2,483.8	51.3
Offices of dentists.....	968.3	941.0	434.1	679.4	968.5	942.8	434.7	679.5	244.8
Offices of other health practitioners.....	966.5	966.6	752.4	829.1	963.4	970.9	754.4	827.5	73.1
Outpatient care centers.....	958.6	979.2	895.7	905.3	958.3	977.9	895.0	905.8	10.8
Medical and diagnostic laboratories... ..	280.4	287.4	257.1	257.4	281.5	287.8	258.0	258.4	0.4
Home health care services.....	1,518.7	1,565.5	1,460.9	1,460.4	1,516.1	1,570.7	1,460.7	1,457.7	-3.0
Other ambulatory health care services.....	313.1	319.4	293.6	293.4	312.4	320.1	294.4	292.7	-1.7
Hospitals.....	5,167.7	5,262.6	5,131.9	5,094.2	5,181.6	5,265.8	5,138.7	5,112.0	-26.7
Nursing and residential care facilities... ..	3,368.0	3,368.4	3,255.9	3,226.1	3,371.5	3,385.2	3,268.2	3,231.6	-36.6
Nursing care facilities.....	1,593.8	1,579.7	1,534.3	1,519.1	1,597.1	1,588.4	1,540.9	1,522.9	-18.0
Residential mental health facilities.....	646.7	651.3	621.7	612.2	646.2	653.2	623.4	612.6	-10.8
Community care facilities for the elderly.....	963.7	971.7	941.0	935.7	964.2	977.0	944.6	936.3	-8.3
Other residential care facilities.....	163.8	165.7	158.9	159.1	164.0	166.6	159.3	159.8	0.5
Social assistance.....	4,147.8	4,213.2	3,582.1	3,667.7	4,114.9	4,206.1	3,558.1	3,636.4	78.3
Individual and family services.....	2,604.2	2,691.3	2,460.1	2,492.2	2,595.5	2,695.9	2,453.9	2,483.3	29.4
Emergency and other relief services.....	182.6	185.6	176.2	178.5	182.9	185.6	177.1	179.3	2.2
Vocational rehabilitation services.....	324.2	318.7	257.6	261.1	323.2	321.2	258.9	261.2	2.3
Child day care services.....	1,036.8	1,017.6	688.2	735.9	1,013.3	1,003.4	668.2	712.6	44.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	16,788	15,714	8,520	9,978	16,519	16,124	8,585	9,824	1,239
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,499.2	2,233.9	1,125.8	1,207.4	2,418.7	2,420.3	1,154.7	1,172.2	17.5
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	552.6	463.0	275.2	282.5	518.1	489.7	270.4	265.6	-4.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	178.0	163.0	124.5	125.9	171.3	173.5	126.4	122.3	-4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Apr.2020 - May2020 ^P
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^P	May 2020 ^P	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^P	May 2020 ^P	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,768.6	1,607.9	726.1	799.0	1,729.3	1,757.1	757.9	784.3	26.4
Accommodation and food services.....	14,288.6	13,480.5	7,394.2	8,771.0	14,100.3	13,703.9	7,429.8	8,652.2	1,222.4
Accommodation.....	2,086.2	1,965.5	1,129.8	1,033.4	2,075.7	2,034.0	1,178.5	1,030.3	-148.2
Food services and drinking places.....	12,202.4	11,515.0	6,264.4	7,737.6	12,024.6	11,669.9	6,251.3	7,621.9	1,370.6
Other services.....	5,913	5,813	4,572	4,870	5,881	5,850	4,578	4,850	272
Repair and maintenance.....	1,354.5	1,358.7	1,139.5	1,222.4	1,344.9	1,361.9	1,136.1	1,213.3	77.2
Personal and laundry services.....	1,545.0	1,461.4	691.5	881.1	1,526.6	1,475.0	689.9	872.2	182.3
Membership associations and organizations...	3,013.7	2,992.8	2,740.7	2,766.7	3,009.4	3,013.3	2,751.9	2,764.6	12.7
Government.....	22,856	23,064	22,144	21,478	22,551	22,728	21,765	21,180	-585
Federal.....	2,826.0	2,866.0	2,874.0	2,870.0	2,826.0	2,886.0	2,887.0	2,873.0	-14.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,219.2	2,271.0	2,279.0	2,268.7	2,218.7	2,285.7	2,285.8	2,270.5	-15.3
U.S. Postal Service.....	607.2	595.0	595.2	601.0	607.4	600.5	601.3	602.1	0.8
State government.....	5,159.0	5,309.0	5,142.0	4,898.0	5,158.0	5,162.0	4,995.0	4,911.0	-84.0
State government education.....	2,468.6	2,603.9	2,441.4	2,212.2	2,474.2	2,451.2	2,286.9	2,223.6	-63.3
State government, excluding education.....	2,689.9	2,705.4	2,701.0	2,685.8	2,683.6	2,710.6	2,707.6	2,686.9	-20.7
Local government.....	14,871.0	14,889.0	14,128.0	13,710.0	14,567.0	14,680.0	13,883.0	13,396.0	-487.0
Local government education.....	8,301.8	8,356.8	7,916.7	7,590.1	7,992.7	8,041.6	7,592.7	7,282.8	-309.9
Local government, excluding education.....	6,569.3	6,532.1	6,211.7	6,120.3	6,574.3	6,638.4	6,289.8	6,112.9	-176.9

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 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	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.4	34.1	34.2	34.7
Goods-producing.....	40.3	40.1	38.2	39.0
Mining and logging.....	46.3	45.2	43.0	43.0
Construction.....	39.1	39.1	37.9	38.9
Manufacturing.....	40.6	40.4	38.1	38.9
Durable goods.....	41.0	40.7	38.0	39.0
Nondurable goods.....	39.9	39.8	38.2	38.8
Private service-providing.....	33.3	32.9	33.4	33.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.3	34.1	33.8	34.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.9	38.8	37.7	38.0
Retail trade.....	30.7	30.6	30.5	31.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.6	37.9	37.1	37.7
Utilities.....	42.1	42.2	42.4	42.2
Information.....	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.6
Financial activities.....	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.8
Professional and business services.....	36.2	36.0	35.9	36.4
Education and health services.....	33.0	32.9	32.6	32.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.9	24.1	24.2	25.7
Other services.....	31.9	31.5	32.3	32.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.3	3.0	2.1	2.4
Durable goods.....	3.3	2.9	1.7	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.0

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 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			
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p
Total private.....	\$27.87	\$28.69	\$30.04	\$29.75	\$958.73	\$978.33	\$1,027.37	\$1,032.33
Goods-producing.....	28.89	29.64	30.24	30.09	1,164.27	1,188.56	1,155.17	1,173.51
Mining and logging.....	33.47	34.75	35.15	35.10	1,549.66	1,570.70	1,511.45	1,509.30
Construction.....	30.70	31.33	31.37	31.46	1,200.37	1,225.00	1,188.92	1,223.79
Manufacturing.....	27.57	28.35	29.28	28.96	1,119.34	1,145.34	1,115.57	1,126.54
Durable goods.....	29.03	29.75	30.78	30.39	1,190.23	1,210.83	1,169.64	1,185.21
Nondurable goods.....	25.04	25.96	26.83	26.62	999.10	1,033.21	1,024.91	1,032.86
Private service-providing.....	27.63	28.46	30.00	29.66	920.08	936.33	1,002.00	1,002.51
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	24.13	24.75	25.67	25.45	827.66	843.98	867.65	872.94
Wholesale trade.....	31.30	31.82	32.56	32.62	1,217.57	1,234.62	1,227.51	1,239.56
Retail trade.....	19.55	20.30	21.10	20.88	600.19	621.18	643.55	653.54
Transportation and warehousing.....	24.78	25.15	25.75	25.67	956.51	953.19	955.33	967.76
Utilities.....	41.81	42.53	43.14	42.95	1,760.20	1,794.77	1,829.14	1,812.49
Information.....	42.00	43.19	43.68	43.46	1,528.80	1,567.80	1,594.32	1,590.64
Financial activities.....	35.82	36.81	37.33	37.81	1,346.83	1,384.06	1,407.34	1,429.22
Professional and business services.....	33.52	34.45	35.78	35.45	1,213.42	1,240.20	1,284.50	1,290.38
Education and health services.....	27.43	27.94	28.29	28.43	905.19	919.23	922.25	935.35
Leisure and hospitality.....	16.51	16.86	17.95	17.39	427.61	406.33	434.39	446.92
Other services.....	25.16	25.69	27.47	26.95	802.60	809.24	887.28	881.27

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 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				
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2020 - May 2020 ^p	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2020 - May 2020 ^p
Total private.....	110.6	109.9	93.3	97.3	4.3	147.3	150.7	134.0	138.4	3.3
Goods-producing.....	96.6	96.3	81.4	86.1	5.8	126.2	129.1	111.3	117.1	5.2
Mining and logging.....	108.1	100.3	88.1	85.4	-3.1	145.3	139.9	124.3	120.3	-3.2
Construction.....	100.8	102.1	86.0	94.4	9.8	134.4	139.0	117.2	129.1	10.2
Manufacturing.....	93.7	93.1	78.7	81.9	4.1	120.1	122.7	107.2	110.3	2.9
Durable goods.....	93.0	92.0	76.2	79.5	4.3	119.9	121.6	104.2	107.3	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	95.1	94.9	83.1	86.5	4.1	120.8	125.0	113.1	116.8	3.3
Private service-providing.....	114.7	113.6	96.7	100.5	3.9	154.0	157.2	141.0	144.9	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	103.5	103.2	90.4	93.1	3.0	134.7	137.7	125.1	127.7	2.1
Wholesale trade.....	101.2	101.4	92.1	93.2	1.2	132.5	134.9	125.5	127.2	1.4
Retail trade.....	97.4	96.8	82.4	86.9	5.5	125.8	129.9	114.9	119.9	4.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	124.2	123.4	109.0	110.4	1.3	156.6	157.9	142.8	144.2	1.0
Utilities.....	100.0	99.7	99.5	98.6	-0.9	138.1	140.1	141.8	139.9	-1.3
Information.....	94.8	95.7	87.2	86.2	-1.1	141.8	147.2	135.6	133.3	-1.7
Financial activities.....	107.5	108.7	105.8	106.5	0.7	150.2	156.1	154.0	157.0	1.9
Professional and business services.....	120.6	121.1	108.5	110.7	2.0	163.7	168.9	157.1	158.9	1.1
Education and health services.....	129.7	131.1	116.1	119.5	2.9	171.2	176.2	158.1	163.4	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	122.1	110.9	59.3	72.0	21.4	162.6	150.8	85.8	101.1	17.8
Other services.....	108.2	106.2	85.3	91.4	7.2	149.2	149.6	128.4	135.1	5.2

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 2019 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			
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p
Total nonfarm.....	75,094	75,519	64,222	65,365	49.9	50.0	49.2	49.2
Total private.....	62,082	62,378	51,685	53,189	48.5	48.6	47.6	47.6
Goods-producing.....	4,698	4,745	4,206	4,340	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.4
Mining and logging.....	95	95	93	93	12.8	13.5	14.3	14.7
Construction.....	969	988	892	941	13.0	13.0	13.6	13.4
Manufacturing.....	3,634	3,662	3,221	3,306	28.3	28.6	28.1	28.2
Durable goods.....	1,931	1,949	1,720	1,736	24.0	24.3	24.1	24.0
Nondurable goods.....	1,703	1,713	1,501	1,570	35.7	35.9	34.4	35.2
Private service-providing.....	57,384	57,633	47,479	48,849	53.6	53.7	52.8	52.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,078	11,088	9,368	9,550	40.0	40.0	38.2	38.4
Wholesale trade.....	1,774.8	1,784.7	1,635.6	1,654.3	30.1	30.1	29.5	29.7
Retail trade.....	7,753.9	7,712.6	6,347.3	6,526.8	49.6	49.5	47.7	47.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,417.5	1,458.7	1,253.2	1,236.5	25.3	25.7	24.5	24.3
Utilities.....	131.7	132.4	132.3	132.3	24.0	24.3	24.4	24.5
Information.....	1,130	1,147	1,045	1,028	39.6	39.7	39.9	39.9
Financial activities.....	4,947	4,993	4,859	4,849	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.4
Professional and business services.....	9,683	9,849	8,731	8,774	45.6	45.9	45.3	45.2
Education and health services.....	18,614	18,870	16,720	17,071	77.3	77.3	76.6	76.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	8,788	8,575	4,492	5,119	53.2	53.2	52.3	52.1
Other services.....	3,144	3,111	2,264	2,458	53.5	53.2	49.5	50.7
Government.....	13,012	13,141	12,537	12,176	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.5

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 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 adjusted¹

[In thousands]

Industry	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p
Total private.....	105,399	105,303	87,268	89,984
Goods-producing.....	15,084	15,076	13,055	13,592
Mining and logging.....	548	506	460	442
Construction.....	5,566	5,640	4,772	5,173
Manufacturing.....	8,970	8,930	7,823	7,977
Durable goods.....	5,545	5,510	4,698	4,773
Nondurable goods.....	3,425	3,420	3,125	3,204
Private service-providing.....	90,315	90,227	74,213	76,392
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23,416	23,422	20,532	20,836
Wholesale trade.....	4,739.7	4,738.9	4,388.5	4,400.7
Retail trade.....	13,343.7	13,297.4	11,300.1	11,607.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,892.7	4,949.6	4,409.6	4,395.4
Utilities.....	440.0	436.0	433.5	432.1
Information.....	2,296	2,316	2,073	2,034
Financial activities.....	6,757	6,823	6,558	6,550
Professional and business services.....	17,302	17,366	15,300	15,433
Education and health services.....	21,148	21,397	19,062	19,439
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,526	14,093	7,020	8,194
Other services.....	4,870	4,810	3,668	3,906

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 2019 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 adjusted¹

Industry	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	33.6	33.4	33.5	34.1
Goods-producing.....	41.1	40.8	38.6	39.6
Mining and logging.....	46.9	45.1	43.1	43.7
Construction.....	39.7	39.6	38.2	39.5
Manufacturing.....	41.5	41.3	38.5	39.4
Durable goods.....	41.8	41.5	38.2	39.4
Nondurable goods.....	41.0	41.0	39.0	39.5
Private service-providing.....	32.4	32.1	32.6	33.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.8	33.9	33.6	34.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.7	38.4	37.1	37.7
Retail trade.....	30.2	30.5	30.5	31.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	37.9	37.9	37.1	38.0
Utilities.....	42.4	42.6	42.2	41.6
Information.....	35.4	35.3	35.6	35.9
Financial activities.....	36.9	36.7	36.9	37.1
Professional and business services.....	35.4	35.4	35.2	35.7
Education and health services.....	32.2	32.2	31.8	32.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.6	22.8	22.2	24.1
Other services.....	30.8	30.5	31.2	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.2	3.9	2.8	3.2
Durable goods.....	4.2	3.9	2.5	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.6

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 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 adjusted¹

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p
Total private.....	\$23.42	\$24.10	\$25.14	\$25.00	\$786.91	\$804.94	\$842.19	\$852.50
Goods-producing.....	24.67	25.24	25.23	25.38	1,013.94	1,029.79	973.88	1,005.05
Mining and logging.....	29.95	30.91	31.17	30.67	1,404.66	1,394.04	1,343.43	1,340.28
Construction.....	28.49	29.02	28.63	28.98	1,131.05	1,149.19	1,093.67	1,144.71
Manufacturing.....	22.04	22.60	22.78	22.71	914.66	933.38	877.03	894.77
Durable goods.....	22.95	23.58	23.62	23.64	959.31	978.57	902.28	931.42
Nondurable goods.....	20.53	21.00	21.54	21.33	841.73	861.00	840.06	842.54
Private service-providing.....	23.16	23.86	25.12	24.92	750.38	765.91	818.91	824.85
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	20.68	20.97	21.65	21.70	698.98	710.88	727.44	744.31
Wholesale trade.....	26.06	26.38	26.98	27.10	1,008.52	1,012.99	1,000.96	1,021.67
Retail trade.....	16.63	17.01	17.63	17.96	502.23	518.81	537.72	563.94
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.53	22.61	23.00	22.80	853.89	856.92	853.30	866.40
Utilities.....	37.03	37.77	38.00	37.65	1,570.07	1,609.00	1,603.60	1,566.24
Information.....	33.62	34.78	35.64	35.29	1,190.15	1,227.73	1,268.78	1,266.91
Financial activities.....	27.56	28.32	28.75	29.12	1,016.96	1,039.34	1,060.88	1,080.35
Professional and business services.....	27.63	28.52	29.79	29.64	978.10	1,009.61	1,048.61	1,058.15
Education and health services.....	24.13	24.85	25.24	25.35	776.99	800.17	802.63	813.74
Leisure and hospitality.....	14.43	14.60	14.63	14.43	354.98	332.88	324.79	347.76
Other services.....	21.35	21.92	23.20	22.68	657.58	668.56	723.84	721.22

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 2019 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 adjusted¹

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2020 - May 2020 ^p	May 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020 ^p	May 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2020 - May 2020 ^p
Total private.....	118.0	117.2	97.4	102.2	4.9	184.7	188.8	163.7	170.9	4.4
Goods-producing.....	94.7	94.0	77.0	82.3	6.9	143.1	145.3	119.0	127.8	7.4
Mining and logging.....	136.6	121.3	105.4	102.6	-2.7	237.9	218.0	191.0	183.1	-4.1
Construction.....	110.6	111.8	91.3	102.3	12.0	170.2	175.2	141.1	160.1	13.5
Manufacturing.....	85.5	84.7	69.1	72.1	4.3	123.2	125.1	103.0	107.2	4.1
Durable goods.....	87.1	85.9	67.4	70.7	4.9	124.8	126.5	99.4	104.3	4.9
Nondurable goods.....	82.7	82.6	71.8	74.6	3.9	120.0	122.6	109.3	112.4	2.8
Private service-providing.....	124.7	123.4	103.1	107.7	4.5	198.1	202.0	177.6	184.1	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	110.7	111.0	96.5	99.9	3.5	163.6	166.4	149.3	155.0	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	108.9	108.0	96.6	98.5	2.0	167.4	168.2	153.9	157.5	2.3
Retail trade.....	102.0	102.6	87.2	92.2	5.7	145.3	149.6	131.8	141.9	7.7
Transportation and warehousing.....	140.3	142.0	123.8	126.4	2.1	201.3	204.3	181.3	183.4	1.2
Utilities.....	95.4	95.0	93.6	91.9	-1.8	147.5	149.8	148.4	144.5	-2.6
Information.....	92.8	93.3	84.2	83.3	-1.1	154.4	160.7	148.6	145.6	-2.0
Financial activities.....	117.3	117.9	113.9	114.4	0.4	199.0	205.3	201.5	204.9	1.7
Professional and business services.....	136.9	137.5	120.4	123.2	2.3	225.0	233.1	213.3	217.1	1.8
Education and health services.....	145.2	146.9	129.2	133.0	2.9	231.2	240.9	215.3	222.6	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	130.9	117.7	57.1	72.3	26.6	214.5	195.1	94.8	118.5	25.0
Other services.....	105.2	102.9	80.3	87.1	8.5	163.6	164.3	135.7	144.0	6.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.