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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JANUARY 2023

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 517,000 in January, and the **unemployment rate** changed little at 3.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job growth was widespread, led by gains in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, and health care. Employment also increased in government, partially reflecting the return of workers from a strike.



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.

Changes to The Employment Situation Data

Establishment survey data have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process, the NAICS 2022 conversion, and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. Also, household survey data for January 2023 reflect updated population estimates. See the notes beginning on page 4 for more information.

Household Survey Data

Both the **unemployment rate**, at 3.4 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 5.7 million, changed little in January. The unemployment rate has shown little net movement since early 2022. (See table A-1. See the note on page 5 and tables B and C for more information about annual population adjustments to the household survey estimates.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.2 percent), adult women (3.1 percent), teenagers (10.3 percent), Whites (3.1 percent), Blacks (5.4 percent), Asians (2.8 percent), and Hispanics (4.5 percent) showed little change in January. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of persons **jobless less than 5 weeks** decreased to 1.9 million in January. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 1.1 million. The long-term unemployed accounted for 19.4 percent of the total unemployed in January. (See table A-12.)

In January, both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.4 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 60.2 percent, were unchanged after removing the effects of the annual adjustments to the population controls. These measures have shown little net change since early 2022 and remain below their pre-pandemic February 2020 levels (63.3 percent and 61.1 percent, respectively). (See table A-1. For additional information about the effects of the population adjustments, see table C.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 4.1 million, was little changed in January. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

The number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job** was 5.3 million in January, little changed from the prior month. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the 4 weeks preceding the survey or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who wanted a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force**, at 1.4 million, changed little in January. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was also little changed over the month at 342,000. (See Summary table A.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 517,000 in January, compared with an average monthly gain of 401,000 in 2022. Job growth was widespread in January, led by gains in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, and health care. Employment also increased in government, partially reflecting the return of workers from a strike. (See table B-1. See the note on page 4 and table A for more information about the annual benchmark process.)

Leisure and hospitality added 128,000 jobs in January compared with an average of 89,000 jobs per month in 2022. Over the month, food services and drinking places added 99,000 jobs, while

employment continued to trend up in accommodation (+15,000). Employment in leisure and hospitality remains below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level by 495,000, or 2.9 percent.

In January, employment in **professional and business services** rose by 82,000, led by gains in professional, scientific, and technical services (+41,000). Job growth in professional and business services averaged 63,000 per month in 2022.

Government employment increased by 74,000 in January. Employment in state government education increased by 35,000, reflecting the return of university workers after a strike.

Health care added 58,000 jobs in January. Job growth occurred in ambulatory health care services (+30,000), nursing and residential care facilities (+17,000), and hospitals (+11,000). In 2022, health care added an average of 47,000 jobs per month.

Employment in **retail trade** rose by 30,000 in January, following little net growth in 2022 (an average of +7,000 per month). In January, job gains in general merchandise retailers (+16,000) and in furniture, home furnishings, electronics, and appliance retailers (+7,000) were partially offset by a decline in health and personal care retailers (-6,000).

Construction added 25,000 jobs in January, reflecting an employment gain in specialty trade contractors (+22,000). Employment in the construction industry grew by an average of 22,000 per month in 2022.

In January, **transportation and warehousing** added 23,000 jobs, the same as the industry's average monthly gain in 2022. Over the month, employment in support activities for transportation increased by 7,000.

Employment in **social assistance** increased by 21,000 in January, little different from the 2022 average gain of 19,000 per month.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend up in January (+19,000). In 2022, manufacturing added an average of 33,000 jobs per month.

Employment showed little change over the month in other major industries, including **mining**, **quarrying**, and oil and gas extraction; wholesale trade; information; financial activities; and other services.

In January, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 10 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$33.03. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 4.4 percent. In January, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 7 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$28.26. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.3 hour to 34.7 hours in January. In manufacturing, the average workweek increased by 0.4 hour to 40.5 hours, and overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 3.1 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour to 34.1 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for November was revised up by 34,000, from +256,000 to +290,000, and the change for December was revised up by 37,000, from +223,000 to

+260,000. With these revisions, employment gains in November and December combined were 71,000 higher than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors. The annual benchmark process also contributed to the November and December revisions.)

The Employment Situation for February is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 10, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data released today have been benchmarked to reflect comprehensive counts of payroll jobs for March 2022. These counts are derived principally from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), which counts jobs covered by the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax system. In addition, the basis for industry classification in the establishment survey has been revised from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to NAICS 2022. Approximately 10 percent of employment was reclassified into different industries as a result of the NAICS revision. Implementation of NAICS 2022 resulted in major revisions reflecting content and coding changes in the retail trade and information sectors, as well as minor revisions within the mining and logging, manufacturing, wholesale trade, financial activities, and other services sectors. Many industry titles and descriptions were also updated to better reflect official NAICS titles.

Revisions due to both the NAICS 2022 conversion and the benchmark process affected more historical data than typical in the annual benchmark process. The NAICS revisions are reflected for the entire history of affected industries for both seasonally and not seasonally adjusted data. Details of the updated titles and new, discontinued, and collapsed industries (and resulting changes to tables B-1 through B-9) are available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesnewseries.htm.

The total nonfarm employment level for March 2022 was revised upward by 568,000 (+506,000 on a not seasonally adjusted basis, or +0.3 percent). The average not seasonally adjusted benchmark revision (in absolute terms) over the past 10 years is 0.1 percent.

The over-the-year change in total nonfarm employment for March 2022 was revised from +6,425,000 to +7,096,000 (seasonally adjusted). Table A presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis from January to December 2022.

All revised historical establishment survey data are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/ces/data/home.htm. In addition, an article that discusses the benchmark and postbenchmark revisions and other technical issues is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbmart.htm. Table A. Revisions to total nonfarm employment, January to December 2022, seasonally adjusted

		Level		Over-the-month change					
Year and month	As revised	As previously published	Difference	As revised	As previously published	Difference			
2022									
January	150,106	149,744	362	364	504	-140			
February		150,458	552	904	714	190			
March	151,424	150,856	568	414	398	16			
April	151,678	151,224	454	254	368	-114			
May	152,042	151,610	432	364	386	-22			
June	152,412	151,903	509	370	293	77			
July	152,980	152,440	540	568	537	31			
August	153,332	152,732	600	352	292	60			
September	153,682	153,001	681	350	269	81			
October	154,006	153,264	742	324	263	61			
November	154,296	153,520	776	290	256	34			
December (p)	154,556	153,743	813	260	223	37			

(p) = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 2023, updated population estimates were incorporated into the household survey. Population estimates for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the estimates to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population since the previous decennial census. The change in population reflected in the new estimates results from adjustments for net international migration, updated vital statistics, and improvements in estimation methodology.

In accordance with usual practice, BLS will not revise the official household survey estimates for December 2022 and earlier months. However, to show the impact of the population adjustments, table B displays differences in selected December labor force series based on the old and new population estimates.

The adjustments increased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population in December by 954,000, the civilian labor force by 871,000, employment by 810,000, and unemployment by 60,000. The number of persons not in the labor force increased by 82,000. Although the total unemployment rate was unaffected, the employment-population ratio and labor force participation rate each increased by 0.1 percentage point.

Data users are cautioned that these annual population adjustments can affect the comparability of household data series over time. Table C shows the effect of the introduction of new population estimates on the change in selected labor force measures between December 2022 and January 2023. Additional information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cps-pop-control-adjustments.pdf.

Population controls for veterans, which are derived from a Department of Veterans Affairs population model and are updated periodically, have also been updated with the release of data for January 2023. Historical data have not been revised.

Table B. Effect of the updated population controls on December 2022 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic
or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

					Black or		Hispanic or
Category	Total	Men	Women	White	African	Asian	Latino
					American		ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population	954	869	84	309	153	437	291
Civilian labor force	871	857	14	365	168	291	289
Participation rate	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Employed	810	812	-2	335	149	282	271
Employment-population ratio	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Unemployed	60	45	16	30	20	8	19
Unemployment rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Not in labor force	82	13	71	-56	-15	146	2

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the above race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Table C. December 2022-January 2023 changes in selected labor force measures, with adjustments for population control effects

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	DecJan. change, as published	2023 population control effect	DecJan. change, after removing the population control effect ¹
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,118	954	164
Civilian labor force		871	-5
Participation rate	0.1	0.1	0.0
Employed	894	810	84
Employment-population ratio	0.1	0.1	0.0
Unemployed	-28	60	-88
Unemployment rate	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Not in labor force	252	82	170

¹ This Dec.-Jan. change is calculated by subtracting the population control effect from the over-the-month change in the published seasonally adjusted estimates. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

HOUSEHOLD DATA Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Change from: Dec. 2022- Jan. 2023
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	263,202	264,708	264,844	265,962	
Civilian labor force	163,633	164,527	164,966	165,832	
Participation rate	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	
Employed	157,122	158,527	159,244	160,138	
Employment-population ratio	59.7	59.9	60.1	60.2	
Unemployed	6,511	6,000	5,722	5,694	
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	-
Not in labor force	99,570	100,181	99,878	100,130	
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	-
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.2	
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	10.9	11.3	10.4	10.3	
White	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.1	-
Black or African American	6.9	5.7	5.7	5.4	-
Asian	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	-
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.5	-
Total, 25 years and over	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	-
Less than a high school diploma	6.3	4.4	5.0	4.5	
High school graduates, no college	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.7	
Some college or associate degree	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,217	2,761	2,629	2,529	-
Job leavers	953	829	825	884	-
Reentrants	1,995	1,798	1,767	1,817	-
New entrants	438	558	497	531	
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,428	2,244	2,233	1,946	
5 to 14 weeks	1,619	1,694	1,639	1,785	
15 to 26 weeks	819	821	826	890	
27 weeks and over	1,683	1,215	1,069	1,111	–
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	3,735	3,688	3,878	4,050	-
Slack work or business conditions	2,412	2,546	2,648	2,685	-
Could only find part-time work	975	826	911	999	–
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,236	21,226	21,628	22,083	
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,527	1,491	1,260	1,354	–
Discouraged workers	406	406	410	342	

- December - January changes in household data are not shown due to the introduction of updated population controls.

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	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.	364	290	260	517
Total private	345	228	269	443
Goods-producing	28	41	43	46
Mining and logging	-1	8	5	2
Construction	-4	19	26	25
Manufacturing	33	14	12	19
Durable goods ¹	21	14	25	4
Motor vehicles and parts	0.3	5.7	9.0	-6.5
Nondurable goods	12	0	-13	15
Private service-providing	317	187	226	397
Wholesale trade	23.8	-0.4	10.5	11.3
Retail trade	30.1	-45.6	1.4	30.1
Transportation and warehousing	44.8	-37.1	13.0	22.9
Utilities	2.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7
Information	12	13	-5	-5
Financial activities	6	11	11	6
Professional and business services ¹	95	0	39	82
Temporary help services	23.4	-48.5	-40.9	25.9
Private education and health services ¹	-5	95	76	105
Health care and social assistance	-20.9	82.6	80.3	79.2
Leisure and hospitality	116	123	64	128
Other services.	-7	29	16	18
Government	19	62	-9	74
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	516	321	291	356
Total private	503	290	265	313
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²	000	200	200	010
Total nonfarm women employees.	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8
Total private women employees.	48.3	48.4	48.4	48.4
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	81.5	81.4	81.3	81.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES	01.5	01.4	01.5	01.4
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.7
Average hourly earnings	\$31.63	\$32.80	\$32.93	\$33.03
Average weekly earnings	\$1.094.40	\$1.131.60	\$1.132.79	\$1.146.14
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	111.2	114.3	114.2	115.6
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	1.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	168.2	179.2	179.8	182.5
Over-the-month percent change	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.5
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
	66.6	63.4	65.4	69.0
Total private (250 industries)				
Manufacturing (72 industries)	68.8	59.7	56.3	56.3

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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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those persons not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population. Additional information about the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

<u> </u>	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population	263,202	264,844	265,962	263,202	264,356	264,535	264,708	264,844	265,962	
Civilian labor force	162,825	164,224	165.070	163,633	164,619	164,646	164,527	164,966	165,832	
Participation rate	61.9	62.0	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	
Employed	155,618	158,872	158,692	157,122	158,850	158,593	158,527	159,244	160,13	
Employment-population ratio	59.1	60.0	59.7	59.7	60.1	60.0	59.9	60.1	60.2	
Unemployed	7,207	5,352	6,378	6,511	5,770	6,053	6,000	5,722	5,694	
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	
Not in labor force	100,378	100,621	100,892	99,570	99,736	99,890	100,181	99,878	100,13	
Persons who currently want a job	5,872	4,948	5,466	5,718	5,813	5,681	5,528	5,176	5,31	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	128,236	129,050	129,998	128,236	128,807	128,897	128,983	129,050	129,99	
Civilian labor force	86,488	87,251	87,842	86,997	87,659	87,772	87,793	87,864	88,33	
Participation rate	67.4	67.6	67.6	67.8	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	67.	
Employed	82,376	84,304	84,120	83,451	84,532	84,559	84,557	84,880	85,18	
Employment-population ratio	64.2	65.3	64.7	65.1	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.	
Unemployed	4,112	2,947	3,723	3,546	3,127	3,212	3,236	2,984	3,14	
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.4	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.	
Not in labor force	41,748	41,799	42,156	41,239	41,148	41,126	41,189	41,186	41,66	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,612	120,360	121,283	119,612	120,140	120,225	120,301	120,360	121,28	
Civilian labor force	83,649	84,262	84,872	83,885	84,602	84,606	84,525	84,694	85,08	
Participation rate	69.9	70.0	70.0	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.	
Employed	79,879	81,589	81,524	80,695	81,816	81,776	81,698	82,033	82,32	
Employment-population ratio	66.8	67.8	67.2	67.5	68.1	68.0	67.9	68.2	67.	
Unemployed	3,770	2,673	3,348	3,190	2,786	2,829	2,827	2,661	2,76	
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.2	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	
Not in labor force	35,962	36,098	36,412	35,727	35,537	35,619	35,776	35,666	36,19	
Women, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	134,966	135,795	135,963	134,966	135,548	135,638	135,725	135,795	135,96	
Civilian labor force	76,337	76,973	77,228	76,636	76,960	76,874	76,734	77,102	77,49	
Participation rate	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.5	56.8	57.	
Employed	73,242	74,568	74,572	73,671	74,318	74,033	73,970	74,364	74,95	
Employment-population ratio	54.3	54.9	54.8	54.6	54.8	54.6	54.5	54.8	55.	
Unemployed	3,095	2,405	2,656	2,965	2,642	2,841	2,764	2,738	2,54	
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.	
Not in labor force	58,629	58,821	58,736	58,331	58,588	58,764	58,991	58,692	58,46	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,570	127,345	127,546	126,570	127,117	127,204	127,283	127,345	127,54	
Civilian labor force	73,404	73,981	74,308	73,517	73,729	73,752	73,532	73,930	74,379	
Participation rate	58.0	58.1	58.3	58.1	58.0	58.0	57.8	58.1	58.3	
Employed	70,637	71,843	71,921	70,872	71,457	71,218	71,088	71,531	72,104	
Employment-population ratio	55.8	56.4	56.4	56.0	56.2	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.	
Unemployed	2,767	2,138	2,387	2,645	2,272	2,534	2,444	2,398	2,27	
Unemployment rate	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.	
Not in labor force	53,167	53,365	53,238	53,054	53,388	53,452	53,750	53,416	53,16	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17 000	17 100	17 100	17.000	17 000	17 107	17 104	17 100	17 10	
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,020	17,139	17,133	17,020	17,099	17,107	17,124	17,139	17,13	
Civilian labor force.	5,772	5,981	5,890	6,231	6,288	6,288	6,469	6,343	6,36	
Participation rate	33.9 5 102	34.9	34.4	36.6	36.8	36.8	37.8	37.0	37.	
Employed	5,102	5,439	5,247	5,555	5,576	5,598	5,740	5,680	5,71	
Employment-population ratio	30.0	31.7	30.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	33.5	33.1	33.	
UnemployedUnemployment rate	670 11.6	541 9.1	643 10.9	676 10.9	712 11.3	690 11.0	729 11.3	662 10.4	65 10.	
Not in labor force	11,248	9.1 11,158	11,242	10.9	10,811	10,819	10,655	10,4	10.	
NUL III IAUUI IUIUE	11,240	11,158	11,242	10,709	10,011	10,019	10,000	10,790	10,76	

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		asonally adju		Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
WHITE									
ivilian noninstitutional population	202,819	203,684	204,062	202,819	203,420	203,522	203,617	203,684	204,0
Civilian labor force	125,148	125,934	126,133	125,697	126,117	126,180	125,902	126,408	126,6
Participation rate	61.7	61.8	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.0	61.8	62.1	62
Employed	120,320	122,301	121,675	121,404	122,261	122,063	121,807	122,556	122,7
Employment-population ratio	59.3	60.0	59.6	59.9	60.1	60.0	59.8	60.2	6
Unemployed	4,828	3,633	4,458	4,293	3,856	4,117	4,094	3,852	3,9
Unemployment rate	3.9	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	
Not in labor force	77,671	77,750	77,928	77,122	77,303	77,342	77,716	77,276	77,3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,514	65,789	65,973	65,657	65,884	66,032	65,759	66,045	66,1
Participation rate	70.0	70.0	69.8	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.0	70.3	7
Employed	62,913	63,876	63,596	63,521	64,012	64,026	63,767	64,189	64,2
Employment-population ratio	67.2	68.0	67.3	67.9	68.2	68.2	67.9	68.3	6
Unemployed	2,601	1,912	2,377	2,137	1,871	2,006	1,992	1,856	1,9
Unemployment rate	4.0	2.9	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,127	55,533	55,601	55,178	55,348	55,340	55,174	55,461	55,6
Participation rate	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.0	57.0	57.0	56.8	57.1	5
Employed	53,334	54,181	53,977	53,467	53,885	53,691	53,562	53,918	54,0
Employment-population ratio	55.1	55.7	55.6	55.2	55.5	55.3	55.1	55.5	5
Unemployed	1,794	1,353	1,624	1,711	1,463	1,649	1,611	1,543	1,5
Unemployment rate	3.3	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.8	:
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4.500	1.010	4.550	4 004	4 005	4 007	4 0 0 0	4 000	
Civilian labor force	4,506	4,612	4,559	4,861	4,885	4,807	4,969	4,902	4,9
Participation rate	36.1	36.8	36.5	39.0	39.1	38.5	39.7	39.2	3
Employed	4,073	4,244	4,101	4,416	4,364	4,346	4,478	4,449	4,4
Employment-population ratio	32.7	33.9	32.9	35.4	34.9	34.8	35.8	35.5	3
Unemployed	433	369	458	445	521	462	491	453	4
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.0	10.0	9.2	10.7	9.6	9.9	9.2	:
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
ivilian noninstitutional population.	33,978	34,301	34,487	33,978	34,204	34,237	34,272	34,301	34,4
Civilian labor force	20,914	21,278	21,544	21,054	21,260	21,247	21,365	21,418	21,6
Participation rate	61.6	62.0	62.5	62.0	62.2	62.1	62.3	62.4	62
Employed.	19,392	20,146	20,335	19,604	20,016	19,988	20,139	20,189	20,5
Employment-population ratio	57.1	58.7	59.0	57.7	58.5	58.4	58.8	58.9	59
Unemployed	1,522	1,132	1,209	1,450	1,244	1,259	1,226	1,229	1,1 (
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.3	5.6	6.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	
Not in labor force Men, 20 years and over	13,063	13,023	12,943	12,924	12,944	12,990	12,907	12,883	12,7
Civilian labor force	9,669	9,886	10,038	9,738	9,892	9,783	9,947	9,956	10,1
Participation rate	67.0	67.8	68.2	67.4	68.0	67.2	68.3	68.3	68
Employed	8,934	9,399	9,461	9,053	9,322	9,269	9,408	9,446	9,5
Employment-population ratio	61.9	64.5	64.2	62.7	64.1	63.7	64.6	64.8	6
Unemployed	735	487	577	685	570	514	539	510	5
Unemployment rate	7.6	4.9	5.8	7.0	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.1	
Women, 20 years and over	7.0		0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	,
Civilian labor force	10,560	10,631	10,790	10,568	10,637	10,696	10,633	10,679	10,8
Participation rate	61.9	61.7	62.6	61.9	61.9	62.2	61.8	62.0	62
Employed	9,921	10,100	10,276	9,957	10,057	10,080	10,077	10,093	10,3
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.7	59.6	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6	5
Unemployed	639	531	514	611	579	616	556	586	Ę
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.5	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.	686	761	716	748	731	768	785	784	7
Participation rate	27.7	30.4	28.5	30.3	29.4	30.8	31.4	31.4	3
Employed	538	646	599	594	636	639	654	650	e
Employment-population ratio	21.8	25.9	23.9	24.0	25.6	25.7	26.2	26.0	2
Unemployed	148	114	118	154	95	128	131	134	- 1
F			16.4	20.6	12.9	16.7	16.7	17.1	1

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

	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,903	17,005	17,541	16,903	17,132	17,129	16,980	17,005	17,541
Civilian labor force	10,806	10,890	11,196	10,870	11,106	11,106	10,995	10,918	11,240
Participation rate	63.9	64.0	63.8	64.3	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.2	64.1
Employed	10,403	10,650	10,856	10,489	10,832	10,781	10,704	10,654	10,926
Employment-population ratio	61.5	62.6	61.9	62.1	63.2	62.9	63.0	62.7	62.3
Unemployed	403	241	340	382	274	325	291	265	313
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.8
Not in labor force	6,097	6,115	6,345	6,032	6,025	6,023	5,984	6,086	6,301

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]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	v adjusted ¹	·			
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023		
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY											
Civilian noninstitutional population	45,740	46,624	47,010	45,740	46,373	46,459	46,545	46,624	47,010		
Civilian labor force	30,274	30,872	31,131	30,384	30,673	30,725	30,600	30,893	31,153		
Participation rate	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.1	66.1	65.7	66.3	66.3		
Employed	28,595	29,594	29,430	28,905	29,462	29,430	29,382	29,611	29,737		
Employment-population ratio	62.5	63.5	62.6	63.2	63.5	63.3	63.1	63.5	63.3		
Unemployed	1,679	1,278	1,701	1,479	1,211	1,295	1,218	1,281	1,416		
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.1	5.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.5		
Not in labor force	15,466	15,752	15,879	15,355	15,700	15,734	15,944	15,731	15,857		
Men, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	16,538	16,691	16,834	16,578	16,536	16,653	16,526	16,725	16,795		
Participation rate	79.8	79.0	78.8	80.0	78.7	79.1	78.4	79.2	78.6		
Employed	15,676	15,958	15,875	15,872	15,967	16,000	15,925	16,047	16,073		
Employment-population ratio	75.6	75.6	74.3	76.6	76.0	76.0	75.5	76.0	75.2		
Unemployed	862	734	958	705	569	653	601	677	722		
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.4	5.7	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.3		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	12,367	12,837	13,024	12,384	12,771	12,655	12,637	12,785	13,024		
Participation rate	59.5	60.6	61.1	59.6	60.6	59.9	59.7	60.3	61.1		
Employed	11,717	12,385	12,391	11,781	12,314	12,185	12,179	12,307	12,447		
Employment-population ratio	56.4	58.5	58.1	56.7	58.4	57.7	57.6	58.1	58.4		
Unemployed	651	453	633	603	457	469	458	478	577		
Unemployment rate	5.3	3.5	4.9	4.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.4		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian labor force	1,369	1,343	1,274	1,423	1,366	1,417	1,438	1,383	1,334		
Participation rate	32.4	31.1	29.4	33.7	31.8	33.0	33.4	32.0	30.8		
Employed	1,203	1,252	1,164	1,252	1,181	1,245	1,279	1,257	1,217		
Employment-population ratio	28.5	29.0	26.9	29.6	27.5	29.0	29.7	29.1	28.1		
Unemployed	166	92	110	171	185	173	159	126	116		
Unemployment rate	12.1	6.8	8.7	12.0	13.6	12.2	11.0	9.1	8.7		

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]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	8,762	8,918	8,829	8,746	8,990	9,141	8,901	8,885	8,814
Participation rate	44.9	45.8	46.1	44.8	45.7	46.6	45.6	45.6	46.0
Employed	8,044	8,428	8,267	8,194	8,491	8,574	8,506	8,443	8,417
Employment-population ratio	41.2	43.3	43.1	42.0	43.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.9
Unemployed	719	490	562	551	499	567	395	442	397
Unemployment rate	8.2	5.5	6.4	6.3	5.5	6.2	4.4	5.0	4.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,764	35,532	35,983	36,994	35,282	35,070	35,192	35,605	36,189
Participation rate	56.7	56.1	56.1	57.1	56.2	55.9	55.7	56.2	56.4
Employed	34,877	34,270	34,457	35,312	33,975	33,692	33,816	34,339	34,836
Employment-population ratio	53.8	54.1	53.7	54.5	54.1	53.7	53.5	54.2	54.3
Unemployed	1,887	1,262	1,526	1,682	1,307	1,378	1,377	1,266	1,353
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.6	4.2	4.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,182	35,849	35,952	35,347	35,575	35,806	35,880	35,789	36,082
Participation rate	62.9	62.8	63.2	63.2	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.7	63.5
Employed	33,871	34,851	34,859	34,106	34,558	34,734	34,748	34,735	35,046
Employment-population ratio	60.5	61.0	61.3	60.9	60.9	60.8	60.9	60.8	61.7
Unemployed	1,311	998	1,093	1,242	1,017	1,071	1,133	1,054	1,036
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	61,803	63,241	62,863	61,737	63,519	63,312	63,041	63,150	62,854
Participation rate	72.7	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.9	72.7	72.5	72.7	72.7
Employed	60,349	62,156	61,526	60,343	62,381	62,089	61,781	61,947	61,591
Employment-population ratio	71.0	71.5	71.1	71.0	71.6	71.3	71.1	71.3	71.2
Unemployed	1,454	1,085	1,338	1,394	1,138	1,223	1,260	1,203	1,263
Unemployment rate	2.4	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0

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]

	Tot	al	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,495	18,024	16,474	15,991	2,021	2,03
Civilian labor force		8,630	7,669	7,490	1,204	1,14
	· · ·	47.9	46.6	46.8	59.6	56
Participation rate						
Employed		8,390	7,371	7,294	1,164	1,09
Employment-population ratio	1 1	46.5	44.7	45.6	57.6	53
Unemployed		240	298	196	40	
Unemployment rate	3.8	2.8	3.9	2.6	3.3	3
Not in labor force	9,623	9,394	8,805	8,501	817	8
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,757	4,913	3,879	4,002	878	9
Civilian labor force	3,787	3,918	3,166	3,275	620	6
Participation rate	79.6	79.7	81.6	81.8	70.7	70
Employed		3,768	2,994	3,167	596	6
Employment-population ratio		76.7	77.2	79.1	67.9	66
Unemployed.	1 1	150	172	108	24	
	1					
Unemployment rate		3.8	5.4	3.3	3.9	(
Not in labor force	971	995	713	728	258	2
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population		3,011	2,834	2,569	477	4
Civilian labor force	2,417	2,197	2,071	1,862	346	3
Participation rate	73.0	73.0	73.1	72.5	72.6	7
Employed	2,389	2,161	2,043	1,827	346	Э
Employment-population ratio	72.2	71.8	72.1	71.1	72.5	7
Unemployed	28	36	28	35	1	
Unemployment rate	1	1.7	1.3	1.9	0.2	
Not in labor force.	1 1	813	763	706	131	1
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans					-	
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,368	6,099	6,115	5,841	253	2
Civilian labor force		827	955	809	38	-
	1 1					
Participation rate		13.6	15.6	13.8	15.1	7
Employed		823	911	805	32	
Employment-population ratio	14.8	13.5	14.9	13.8	12.8	-
Unemployed	50	4	44	4	6	
Unemployment rate	5.0	0.5	4.6	0.5	-	
Not in labor force	5,375	5,272	5,160	5,032	215	2
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,059	4,001	3,646	3,579	413	4
Civilian labor force	1,675	1,687	1,477	1,544	199	1
Participation rate	41.3	42.2	40.5	43.1	48.1	34
Employed		1,638	1,423	1,495	189	1
Employment-population ratio	1 1	40.9	39.0	41.8	45.8	3
	1					0.
Unemployed		50	54	49	10	
Unemployment rate	1 1	2.9	3.7	3.1	4.8	(
Not in labor force	2,384	2,314	2,169	2,035	214	2
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	005 01 1	000.004	107 101	100.000	100 400	100.0
Civilian noninstitutional population		238,664	107,121	109,368	128,493	129,2
Civilian labor force		154,167	77,789	79,289	73,956	74,8
Participation rate		64.6	72.6	72.5	57.6	5
Employed	145,118	148,269	74,107	75,919	71,012	72,3
Employment-population ratio	61.6	62.1	69.2	69.4	55.3	56
Unemployed.		5,898	3,682	3,370	2,945	2,5
Unemployment rate		3.8	4.7	4.3	4.0	_,-
Not in labor force.		84,497	29,332	30,078	54,537	54,4
		07,707	20,002	00,070	57,557	J-+,-

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	n a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,600	32,585	231,603	233,370	
Civilian labor force	7,213	7,847	155,612	157,223	
Participation rate	22.8	24.1	67.2	67.4	
Employed	6,553	7,292	149,065	151,39	
Employment-population ratio	20.7	22.4	64.4	64.	
Unemployed	660	554	6,547	5,82	
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.1	4.2	3.	
Not in labor force	24,386	24,739	75,991	76,15	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	3,160	3,206	77,363	78,53	
Participation rate	39.4	40.5	81.6	81.	
Employed	2,799	2,970	73,847	75,22	
Employment-population ratio	34.9	37.5	77.9	78.	
Unemployed	361	236	3,517	3,30	
Unemployment rate	11.4	7.4	4.5	4.	
Not in labor force	4,869	4,716	17,444	17,51	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,865	3,212	68,788	69,12	
Participation rate	35.6	38.8	71.3	71.	
Employed	2,640	2,969	66,059	66,86	
Employment-population ratio	32.8	35.9	68.4	69.	
Unemployed	226	243	2,729	2,26	
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.6	4.0	3.	
Not in labor force	5,185	5,066	27,723	27,04	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,188	1,428	9,461	9,56	
Participation rate	7.7	8.7	23.5	23.	
Employed	1,114	1,353	9,160	9,31	
Employment-population ratio	7.2	8.3	22.7	22.	
Unemployed	73	75	301	25	
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.2	3.2	2	
Not in labor force	14,332	14,957	30,825	31,59	

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]

	То	tal	М	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	44,624	45,899	21,886	22,530	22,738	23,369
Civilian labor force	29,255	29,945	16,869	17,243	12,387	12,702
Participation rate	65.6	65.2	77.1	76.5	54.5	54.4
Employed	27,978	28,692	16,192	16,491	11,786	12,201
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.5	74.0	73.2	51.8	52.2
Unemployed	1,277	1,253	677	752	601	501
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.9	3.9
Not in labor force	15,368	15,954	5,017	5,287	10,352	10,667
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	218,579	220,063	106,351	107,468	112,228	112,595
Civilian labor force	133,569	135,125	69,619	70,599	63,950	64,526
Participation rate	61.1	61.4	65.5	65.7	57.0	57.3
Employed	127,640	130,000	66,184	67,629	61,456	62,371
Employment-population ratio	58.4	59.1	62.2	62.9	54.8	55.4
Unemployed	5,929	5,125	3,435	2,970	2,494	2,155
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.8	4.9	4.2	3.9	3.3
Not in labor force	85,009	84,938	36,732	36,869	48,278	48,069

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]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,224	2,267	2,145	2,311	2,178	2,206	2,228	2,311	2,245
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,454	1,482	1,428	1,505	1,473	1,495	1,492	1,496	1,485
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	735	755	682	769	696	692	715	791	720
Unpaid family workers	36	31	35	-	-	-		-	-
Nonagricultural industries	153,394	156,604	156,547	154,585	156,762	156,570	156,344	156,818	157,645
Wage and salary workers ¹	144,501	147,639	147,532	145,922	147,291	147,109	147,381	147,886	148,822
Government	21,593	21,943	21,968	21,188	21,331	21,211	21,084	21,683	21,548
Private industries	122,907	125,696	125,564	124,386	126,371	126,102	126,468	126,169	126,981
Private households	575	692	669	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries	122,332	125,003	124,895	123,741	125,712	125,460	125,819	125,538	126,248
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,830	8,923	8,952	9,109	9,155	9,261	8,970	9,036	9,217
Unpaid family workers	64	43	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,176	3,991	4,498	3,735	3,843	3,664	3,688	3,878	4,050
Slack work or business conditions	2,828	2,755	3,114	2,412	2,576	2,535	2,546	2,648	2,685
Could only find part-time work	935	893	993	975	942	867	826	911	999
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,105	22,084	22,096	20,236	21,260	21,297	21,226	21,628	22,083
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,094	3,903	4,401	3,671	3,762	3,578	3,623	3,810	3,959
Slack work or business conditions	2,782	2,703	3,057	2,383	2,526	2,487	2,497	2,611	2,646
Could only find part-time work	927	873	983	966	940	862	819	892	988
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,738	21,640	21,683	19,878	20,912	20,950	20,844	21,211	21,674

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]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	155,618	158,872	158,692	157,122	158,850	158,593	158,527	159,244	160,138
16 to 19 years	5,102	5,439	5,247	5,555	5,576	5,598	5,740	5,680	5,710
16 to 17 years	1,965	2,251	2,033	2,183	2,100	2,200	2,241	2,371	2,26
18 to 19 years	3,137	3,188	3,215	3,384	3,462	3,387	3,500	3,312	3,46
20 years and over	150,516	153,433	153,444	151,567	153,274	152,994	152,787	153,564	154,428
20 to 24 years	13,376	13,728	14,336	13,753	13,752	13,780	13,759	13,834	14,70
25 years and over	137,141	139,705	139,108	137,886	139,503	139,160	138,845	139,477	139,83
25 to 54 years	100,214	102,069	101,921	100,703	101,954	101,509	101,400	101,848	102,36
25 to 34 years	34,726	35,152	35,343	35,019	35,349	35,296	35,073	35,066	35,59
35 to 44 years	34,050	35,029	34,904	34,162	34,619	34,611	34,777	34,983	35,01
45 to 54 years	31,437	31,888	31,674	31,522	31,986	31,601	31,550	31,799	31,76
55 years and over	36,927	37,636	37,188	37,183	37,550	37,651	37,446	37,630	37,46
Men, 16 years and over	82,376	84,304	84,120	83,451	84,532	84,559	84,557	84,880	85,18
16 to 19 years	2,497	2,714	2,596	2,756	2,716	2,783	2,859	2,847	2,86
16 to 17 years	899	1,018	907	1,022	962	1,034	1,059	1,109	1,03
18 to 19 years	1,599	1,696	1,689	1,743	1,750	1,752	1,809	1,748	1,83
20 years and over	79,879	81,589	81,524	80,695	81,816	81,776	81,698	82,033	82,32
20 to 24 years	6,797	6,967	7,144	7,028	7,040	7,144	7,071	7,080	7,35
25 years and over	73,082	74,623	74,379	73,771	74,703	74,548	74,451	74,767	75,03
25 to 54 years	53,236	54,325	54,269	53,713	54,325	54,106	54,119	54,370	54,70
25 to 34 years	18,346	18,644	18,717	18,578	18,829	18,701	18,548	18,629	18,91
35 to 44 years	18,264	18,743	18,752	18,420	18,579	18,649	18,761	18,798	18,89
45 to 54 years	16,626	16,938	16,801	16,716	16,917	16,756	16,810	16,943	16,89
55 years and over	19,846	20,298	20,110	20,058	20,378	20,442	20,332	20,396	20,328
Women, 16 years and over	73,242	74,568	74,572	73,671	74,318	74,033	73,970	74,364	74,95
16 to 19 years	2,605	2,725	2,651	2,799	2,861	2,815	2,881	2,833	2,84
16 to 17 years	1,067	1,233	1,125	1,161	1,138	1,167	1,182	1,262	1,22
18 to 19 years	1,538	1,492	1,526	1,640	1,712	1,635	1,691	1,564	1,62
20 years and over	70,637	71,843	71,921	70,872	71,457	71,218	71,088	71,531	72,10
20 to 24 years	6,578	6,761	7,192	6,724	6,712	6,636	6,688	6,755	7,35
25 years and over	64,059	65,082	64,729	64,115	64,801	64,612	64,394	64,711	64,798
25 to 54 years	46,978	47,744	47,651	46,990	47,628	47,403	47,281	47,477	47,65
25 to 34 years	16,380	16,508	16,627	16,441	16,519	16,596	16,525	16,436	16,678
35 to 44 years	15,786	16,286	16,152	15,742	16,040	15,963	16,016	16,185	16,114
45 to 54 years	14,811	14,950	14,873	14,807	15,069	14,845	14,740	14,857	14,86
55 years and over	17,081	17,338	17,078	17,125	17,172	17,209	17,113	17,233	17,140
MARITAL STATUS		10.055	15.05-			15.0		10.0	
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,145	46,099	45,927	45,314	45,920	45,624	45,988	46,209	46,11
Married women, spouse present ¹	36,004	36,763	36,569	35,923	36,582	36,179	36,322	36,472	36,490
Women who maintain families ²	9,983	10,150	10,154	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	129,747	131,812	131,175	131,151	132,575	132,179	132,300	132,299	132,57
Part-time workers ⁴	25,871	27,060	27,516	25,815	26,249	26,413	26,115	26,794	27,400
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,337	8,140	7,877	7,466	7,755	7,519	7,676	8,046	8,00
Percent of total employed	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,366	6,811	6,560	-	-	_	_	_	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,564	9,678	9,635	9,878	9,851	9,953	9,686	9,827	9,93
	, í	, -	, -	, -	,		, ,		,

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.

 $^{\rm 3}$ 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 nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,511	5,722	5,694	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
16 to 19 years	676	662	658	10.9	11.3	11.0	11.3	10.4	10.3
16 to 17 years	275	217	277	11.2	12.2	9.8	11.5	8.4	10.9
18 to 19 years	401	461	384	10.6	11.0	11.9	11.3	12.2	10.0
20 years and over	5,835	5,059	5,035	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
20 to 24 years	1,076	1,085	1,116	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.1
25 years and over	4,841	4,025	4,020	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years	3,646	3,008	3,136	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0
25 to 34 years	1,566	1,400	1,459	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9
35 to 44 years	1,239	862	927	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.6
45 to 54 years	842	746	750	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.3
55 years and over	1,179	1,032	874	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,546	2,984	3,147	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6
16 to 19 years	356	323	387	11.4	11.2	12.1	12.5	10.2	11.9
16 to 17 years	157	114	183	13.3	13.1	11.7	15.6	9.3	15.0
18 to 19 years	198	223	207	10.2	10.3	12.6	10.9	11.3	10.1
20 years and over	3,190	2,661	2,760	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2
20 to 24 years	656	555	620	8.5	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.8
25 years and over	2,600	2,139	2,225	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
25 to 54 years	1,941	1,564	1,722	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1
25 to 34 years	850	763	856	4.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.3
35 to 44 years	671	441	484	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5
45 to 54 years	419	360	382	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.2
55 years and over	659	575	504	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.4
Women, 16 years and over	2,965	2,738	2,546	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3
16 to 19 years	320	339	271	10.3	11.5	9.8	10.0	10.7	8.7
16 to 17 years	119	103	93	9.3	11.3	8.0	7.4	7.6	7.1
18 to 19 years	203	238	177	11.0	11.6	11.1	11.7	13.2	9.8
20 years and over	2,645	2,398	2,275	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
20 to 24 years	420	530	496	5.9	6.0	6.6	5.9	7.3	6.3
25 years and over	2,242	1,886	1,795	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7
25 to 54 years	1,706	1,444	1,414	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9
25 to 34 years	716	637	604	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.5
35 to 44 years	567	421	443	3.5	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.7
45 to 54 years		386	368	2.8	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4
55 years and over	540	452	386	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.2
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	910	844	837	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8
Married women, spouse present ¹	891	764	710	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9
Women who maintain families ²	527	383	403	5.0	4.7	5.7	4.9	3.6	3.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	5.6.10	4.001	4.004						
Full-time workers ³	5,342	4,661	4,634	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4
Part-time workers ⁴	1,198	1,079	1,078	4.4	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.8

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]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,924	2,583	3,226	3,217	2,530	2,695	2,761	2,629	2,529
On temporary layoff	1,467	848	1,238	952	772	853	806	814	734
Not on temporary layoff	2,458	1,735	1,987	2,265	1,758	1,842	1,956	1,815	1,795
Permanent job losers	1,707	1,255	1,330	1,633	1,202	1,267	1,351	1,339	1,257
Persons who completed temporary jobs	750	480	657	632	555	575	605	476	538
Job leavers	948	768	881	953	904	861	829	825	884
Reentrants	1,973	1,613	1,807	1,995	1,834	1,873	1,798	1,767	1,817
New entrants	362	388	465	438	460	494	558	497	531
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	54.5	48.3	50.6	48.7	44.2	45.5	46.4	46.0	43.9
On temporary layoff	20.4	15.8	19.4	14.4	13.5	14.4	13.5	14.2	12.7
Not on temporary layoff	34.1	32.4	31.2	34.3	30.7	31.1	32.9	31.7	31.2
Job leavers	13.1	14.4	13.8	14.4	15.8	14.5	13.9	14.4	15.3
Reentrants	27.4	30.1	28.3	30.2	32.0	31.6	30.2	30.9	31.5
New entrants	5.0	7.3	7.3	6.6	8.0	8.3	9.4	8.7	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
New entrants	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	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]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,888	2,128	2,358	2,428	2,158	2,215	2,244	2,233	1,946
5 to 14 weeks	1,765	1,490	1,965	1,619	1,643	1,774	1,694	1,639	1,785
15 weeks and over	2,554	1,733	2,055	2,501	1,990	1,987	2,036	1,895	2,001
15 to 26 weeks	856	749	926	819	901	817	821	826	890
27 weeks and over	1,698	984	1,129	1,683	1,089	1,169	1,215	1,069	1,111
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	23.0	19.1	19.1	24.5	20.3	20.8	21.4	19.5	20.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	7.5	8.4	9.6	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	40.1	39.8	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.1	37.6	38.7	33.9
5 to 14 weeks	24.5	27.8	30.8	24.7	28.4	29.7	28.4	28.4	31.1
15 weeks and over	35.4	32.4	32.2	38.2	34.4	33.2	34.1	32.9	34.9
15 to 26 weeks	11.9	14.0	14.5	12.5	15.6	13.7	13.7	14.3	15.5
27 weeks and over	23.6	18.4	17.7	25.7	18.8	19.6	20.3	18.5	19.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA Table A-13. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted [Numbers in thousands]

Occuration	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates	
Occupation	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023
Total, 16 years and over ¹	155,618	158,692	7,207	6,378	4.4	3.9
Management, professional, and related occupations	66,740	69,249	1,583	1,460	2.3	2.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	28,536	29,934	623	604	2.1	2.0
Professional and related occupations	38,204	39,315	961	856	2.5	2.1
Service occupations	24,232	25,244	1,733	1,401	6.7	5.3
Sales and office occupations	31,164	30,358	1,347	1,184	4.1	3.8
Sales and related occupations	14,581	14,185	642	645	4.2	4.4
Office and administrative support occupations	16,583	16,173	705	538	4.1	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,858	14,023	915	894	6.2	6.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	924	915	88	65	8.7	6.7
Construction and extraction occupations	8,094	8,399	689	709	7.8	7.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,840	4,709	139	120	2.8	2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.	19,624	19,817	1,243	968	6.0	4.7
Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	7,973 11,651	8,292 11,526	455 788	260 708	5.4 6.3	3.0 5.8

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	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,207	6,378	4.4	3.9	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,822	5,061	4.5	3.9	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	46	2	8.4	0.3	
Construction	709	720	7.1	6.9	
Manufacturing	549	399	3.6	2.6	
Durable goods	305	228	3.1	2.3	
Nondurable goods	245	172	4.4	3.1	
Wholesale and retail trade	956	992	4.8	5.1	
Transportation and utilities	365	345	4.5	4.2	
Information	102	114	4.2	3.9	
Financial activities	196	236	1.9	2.3	
Professional and business services	835	649	4.5	3.5	
Education and health services	699	599	2.9	2.4	
Leisure and hospitality	1,046	797	8.2	6.0	
Other services	317	209	4.9	3.3	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	129	70	8.5	4.9	
Government workers	477	429	2.2	1.9	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	416	354	4.1	3.5	

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]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Jan. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor forceU-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
labor force U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	2.4 4.4	1.6 3.3	2.0 3.9	2.0 4.0	1.5 3.5	1.6 3.7	1.7 3.6	1.6 3.5	1.5 3.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.7	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6
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	5.4	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2
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	7.9	6.4	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.6

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]

	То	otal	Μ	en	Woi	men
Category	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	100,378	100,892	41,748	42,156	58,629	58,736
Persons who currently want a job	5,872	5,466	2,971	2,722	2,901	2,744
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,623	1,434	925	730	698	704
Discouraged workers ²	422	349	320	233	102	117
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,200	1,085	605	498	596	587
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,337	7,877	3,597	3,847	3,741	4,030
Percent of total employed	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,259	4,418	2,310	2,367	1,949	2,051
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,736	1,862	591	634	1,145	1,228
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	282	343	152	214	130	129
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,017	1,212	523	610	495	602

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]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Change from: Dec.2022 Jan.2023
Total nonfarm	147,932	155,642	155,349	152,844	150,106	154,296	154,556	155,073	517
Total private	125,993	132,866	132,748	130,582	128,031	131,972	132,241	132,684	443
Goods-producing	20,330	21,501	21,378	21,060	20,785	21,425	21,468	21,514	46
Mining and logging	566	627	627	620	578	624	629	631	2
Logging	44.9	45.9	46.0	45.6	44.9	45.6	45.9	45.6	-0.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	521.0	581.0	581.0	574.3	533.5	578.6	583.0	585.6	2.6
Oil and gas extraction	110.2	117.1	118.3	117.7	111.1	117.1	117.6	118.6	1.0
Mining (except oil and gas)	174.2	187.9	184.0	179.7	180.0	187.1	186.4	185.7	-0.7
Coal mining	39.0	41.0	40.8	40.6	39.2	41.1	41.1	40.7	-0.4
Metal ore mining	41.9	43.1	43.3	43.3	42.3	43.3	43.5	43.7	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	93.3	103.8	99.9	95.8	98.5	102.6	101.8	101.3	-0.5
Support activities for mining	236.6	276.0	278.7	276.9	242.4	274.4	279.0	281.3	2.3
Construction.	7,251 1,668.3	7,900 1,782.3	7,766	7,546 1,740.3	7,590 1,718.4	7,833	7,859 1,785.3	7,884 1,789.4	25 4.1
Construction of buildings Residential building construction	876.6	934.2	1,772.9 928.1	906.7	902.9	1,772.9 929.0	934.0	934.1	0.1
Nonresidential building construction	791.7	934.2 848.1	844.8	833.6	815.5	929.0 843.9	851.3	855.3	4.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	948.8	1,101.4	1,041.4	984.0	1,043.0	1,078.4	1,079.0	1,077.8	-1.2
Specialty trade contractors	4,633.7	5,016.5	4,951.7	4,821.4	4,828.3	4,981.2	4,994.4	5.016.3	21.9
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,161.1	2,335.9	2,303.0	2,244.9	2,247.8	2,321.9	2,325.8	2,331.2	5.4
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,472.6	2,680.6	2,648.7	2,576.5	2,580.5	2,659.3	2,668.6	2,685.1	16.5
Manufacturing	12,513	12,974	12,985	12,894	12,617	12,968	12,980	12,999	19
Durable goods	7,798	8,072	8,103	8,051	7,849	8,073	8,098	8,102	4
Wood product manufacturing	420.5	428.1	429.4	429.6	422.8	429.0	430.6	431.7	1.1
Nonmetallic mineral product									
manufacturing.	402.3	429.4	428.2	426.6	414.9	428.7	432.6	436.8	4.2
Primary metal manufacturing	357.0	366.4	367.8	364.5	357.8	365.6	366.0	365.6	-0.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing	1,401.9 1,076.7	1,444.3 1,115.9	1,448.4	1,444.5 1,118.6	1,410.6 1,082.9	1,447.4 1,119.1	1,450.1 1,122.8	1,453.2 1,124.8	3.1
Computer and electronic product	1,070.7	1,115.9	1,123.0	1,110.0	1,002.9	1,119.1	1,122.0	1,124.0	2.0
Computer and peripheral equipment	1,067.6	1,100.4	1,103.0	1,095.6	1,071.3	1,099.9	1,100.9	1,100.2	-0.7
Communications equipment	159.7	166.9	168.2	167.5	159.8	166.4	167.4	167.7	0.3
manufacturing	85.5	84.8	84.5	83.6	85.8	84.9	85.2	84.1	-1.1
component manufacturing.	373.7	392.9	393.6	392.2	376.1	393.4	394.0	394.8	0.8
and control instruments manufacturing	418.5	423.1	424.2	419.8	418.9	422.9	422.1	420.9	-1.2
and optical media and audio and video equipment manufacturing	30.2	32.7	32.5	32.5	30.7	32.3	32.2	32.8	0.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and	395.0	101 5	402.0	10E F	396.8	40E 1	105 0	407 1	10
component manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing ¹	395.0 1,680.8	404.5 1,772.0	403.9 1,791.2	405.5 1,765.8	1.687.7	405.1 1,766.8	405.3 1,781.8	407.1	1.8
Motor vehicles and parts ²	988.8	1,044.4	1,059.2	1,036.9	991.7	1,038.6	1,047.6	1,041.1	-6.5
Furniture and related product	300.0	1,044.4	1,000.2	1,000.9	331.7	1,000.0	1,0+7.0	1,0+1.1	-0.5
manufacturing	377.9	375.9	373.6	368.7	380.8	376.6	373.6	373.1	-0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	617.9	634.8	634.5	631.2	622.9	634.9	634.6	636.0	1.4
Nondurable goods	4,715	4,902	4,882	4,843	4,768	4,895	4,882	4,897	15
Food manufacturing	1,648.9	1,719.7	1,726.1	1,708.9	1,667.6	1,714.5	1,719.3	1,726.2	6.9
Textile mills	97.8	96.6	96.1	96.4	98.7	96.5	96.2	97.1	0.9
Textile product mills	105.2	102.7	102.3	103.0	105.7	102.8	102.6	103.3	0.7
Apparel manufacturing	90.3	94.7	92.8	93.2	92.6	93.8	92.7	94.8	2.1
Paper manufacturing	355.3	360.7	358.9	359.9	355.3	360.9	359.3	360.1	0.8
Printing and related support activities	372.7	384.3	385.0	378.6	376.1	381.2	381.6	381.8	0.2
Petroleum and coal products	98.6	106.8	102.0	99.9	102.5	106.1	103.9	103.9	0.0
manufacturing	98.6 885.1	921.9	915.5	99.9	889.1	922.0	915.6	912.1	-3.5
Plastics and rubber products	000.1	321.5	310.0	307.2	003.1	322.0	313.0	312.1	-0.0
manufacturing	737.1	757.0	755.4	749.4	742.8	759.7	755.8	757.0	1.2

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

[In thousands]

		INOT SEASON	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju: I	siea	Chart
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Change from: Dec.2022 Jan.2023
Nondurable goods - Continued									
Beverage, tobacco, and leather and allied product manufacturing	324.3	357.4	347.6	346.0	337.9	357.0	355.4	360.4	5.0
Private service-providing	105,663	111,365	111,370	109,522	107,246	110,547	110,773	111,170	397
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,241	29,272	29,504	28,758	28,289	28,731	28,756	28,819	63
Wholesale trade	5,809.3	6,023.1	6,032.5	5,993.0	5,854.7	6,019.2	6,029.7	6,041.0	11.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	3,207.4	3,320.2	3,330.8	3,322.1	3,225.8	3,324.2	3,331.6	3,341.9	10.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Wholesale trade agents and brokers	2,106.1 495.8	2,176.4 526.5	2,175.9 525.8	2,149.4 521.5	2,131.0 497.9	2,170.8 524.2	2,174.2 523.9	2,174.5 524.6	0.3
Retail trade	15,361.4	15,765.7	15,866.4	15,449.5	15,395.3	15,451.1	15,452.5	15,482.6	30.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,962.0	2,024.4	2,019.6	2,004.1	1,985.9	2,025.4	2,026.8	2,028.5	1.7
Automobile dealers	1,234.1	1,260.8	1,257.3	1,249.3	1,243.7	1,261.2	1,260.1	1,259.8	-0.3
Other motor vehicle dealers	163.3	174.7	172.7	168.8	173.4	178.4	178.7	179.2	0.5
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire retailers	564.6	588.9	589.6	586.0	568.8	585.8	588.0	589.5	1.5
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	1,363.5	1,395.0	1,385.1	1,357.6	1,421.9	1,421.8	1,419.5	1,417.0	-2.5
Food and beverage retailers	3,137.8	3,244.1	3,260.6	3,213.4	3,154.9	3,219.3	3,227.1	3,228.9	1.8
Furniture, home furnishings, electronics,	001.4	000.0	000 5	005 5	010.4	001.0	070.0	000.0	
and appliance retailers Furniture and home furnishings retailers	921.4 466.4	900.6 458.4	906.5 462.6	885.5 451.5	918.4 458.8	881.2 447.3	879.3 447.5	886.2 445.4	6.9
Electronics and appliance retailers	455.0	442.2	443.9	434.0	448.7	425.7	426.6	428.2	1.6
General merchandise retailers	3,192.9	3,228.4	3,269.0	3,126.8	3,124.8	3,051.8	3,041.6	3,057.6	16.0
Department stores	982.0	1,009.8	1,038.0	956.7	940.2	915.7	910.4	915.3	4.9
Warehouse clubs, supercenters, and other general merchandise retailers	2,210.9	2,218.6	2,231.0	2,170.1	2,184.5	2,136.1	2,131.2	2,142.3	11.1
Health and personal care retailers	1,123.6	1,131.9	1,139.5	1,119.9	1,111.6	1,110.4	1,113.5	1,107.9	-5.6
Gasoline stations and fuel dealers	1,009.0	1,052.8	1,055.5	1,049.4	1,018.2	1,051.1	1,055.2	1,058.9	3.7
Clothing, clothing accessories, shoe, and jewelry retailers.	1,144.6	1,204.0	1,239.2	1,171.4	1,133.5	1,151.0	1,150.7	1,158.1	7.4
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers	1,506.6	1,584.5	1,591.4	1,521.4	1,526.1	1,539.1	1,538.8	1,539.5	0.7
Transportation and warehousing	6,520.8	6,926.8	7,049.9	6,761.3	6,489.2	6,704.6	6,717.6	6,740.5	22.9
Air transportation	476.8	519.3	520.5	521.7	481.4	520.7	523.8	526.6	2.8
Rail transportation	143.3	148.4	148.7	148.7	144.0	148.4	148.9	149.4	0.5
Water transportation	57.8 1,533.4	63.3 1,616.4	64.5 1,610.3	62.8 1,590.5	60.3 1,557.4	64.8 1,605.5	65.6 1,610.6	65.9 1,614.7	0.3
Transit and ground passenger	1,000.1	1,010.1	1,010.0	1,000.0	1,007.1	1,000.0	1,010.0	1,011.7	
transportation	404.0	439.6	444.1	444.0	398.4	422.7	429.8	437.2	7.4
Pipeline transportation	50.5	48.2	48.1	47.6	51.0	48.2	47.9	48.2	0.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation Support activities for transportation	23.2 765.2	28.9 814.1	27.5 820.2	27.4 813.9	29.6 769.0	32.0 805.7	31.9 810.5	33.1 817.0	1.2
Couriers and messengers	1,185.1	1,263.8	1,385.3	1.164.5	1,120.3	1,121.0	1,111.5	1,108.4	-3.1
Warehousing and storage	1,881.5	1,984.8	1,980.7	1,940.2	1,877.8	1,935.6	1,937.1	1,940.0	2.9
Utilities.	549.3	555.9	555.5	553.7	550.2	556.0	555.9	555.2	-0.7
Information.	2,943	3,145	3,135	3,069	2,985	3,129	3,124	3,119	-5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	412.5	487.7	469.1	432.9	443.1	477.8	465.9	465.9	0.0
Publishing industries	907.7	954.3	955.5	945.3	911.3	953.5	953.9	952.6	-1.3
Broadcasting and content providers	350.3 655.3	359.3 662.3	358.7 661.6	351.9 653.7	353.1 657.3	357.3 661.2	358.6 658.1	355.9 656.7	-2.7
Computing infrastructure providers, data processing, web hosting, and related									
services	440.6 176.1	480.9 200.8	489.6 200.8	484.1 200.6	442.6	479.7 199.8	486.2 201.6	485.2	-1.0
Financial activities Finance and insurance	8,883 6,600.2	9,116	9,136	9,056 6,685,8	8,941 6,613,8	9,097	9,108	9,114 6,699.1	6
Monetary authorities-central bank	6,600.2 20.9	6,710.0 21.7	6,720.9 21.8	6,685.8 21.7	6,613.8 21.0	6,697.0 21.8	6,698.0 21.8	21.8	0.0
Credit intermediation and related	20.9	21./	21.0	21.7	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	
activities.	2,700.3	2,684.3	2,686.3	2,680.4	2,701.4	2,685.2	2,683.4	2,682.8	-0.6

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]

		NOT SEASON	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus I	siea	0
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Change from: Dec.2022 Jan.2023
Credit intermediation and related - Continued									
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,750.3	1,779.4	1,784.8	1,783.1	1,750.3	1,780.8	1,783.3	1,783.2	-0.1
Commercial banking	1,363.0	1,374.4	1,376.8	1,375.9	1,362.5	1,376.1	1,376.5	1,375.8	-0.7
Nondepository credit intermediation	614.3	581.6	579.8	577.6	616.2	581.1	578.5	580.1	1.6
Activities related to credit intermediation.	335.7	323.3	321.7	319.7	334.9	323.3	321.6	319.5	-2.1
Securities, commodity contracts, funds,									
trusts, and other financial vehicles,	1 012 7	1,070.9	1,073.4	1 072 0	1,019.1	1,068.1	1,071.0	1,077.8	6.8
investments, and related activities	1,012.7 2,866.3		l '	1,073.0	2,872.3		2,921.8	2,916.7	-5.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,000.3	2,933.1 2,405.7	2,939.4 2,415.1	2,910.7 2,370.1	2,872.3	2,921.9 2,399.8	2,921.8	2,910.7	4.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,202.4	1,850.6	1,855.1	1,829.1	1,788.1	1,841.9	1,847.0	1,855.8	8.8
	,		537.2		· ·		, í	· ·	
Rental and leasing services	499.6	532.4	537.2	519.1	516.9	535.4	540.9	536.4	-4.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	21.5	22.7	22.8	21.9	22.0	22.5	22.5	22.3	-0.2
Professional and business services	21,786	23,028	22,901	22,493	22,164	22,791	22,830	22,912	82
Professional, scientific, and technical services	10,225.7	10,714.5	10.744.1	10,710.7	10,263.5	10,684.8	10,713.1	10,754.4	41.3
Legal services	1,164.2	1,186.8	1,189.7	1,177.9	1,170.2	1,180.1	1,181.5	1,183.9	2.4
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping,	1,104.2	1,100.0	1,103.7	1,177.5	1,170.2	1,100.1	1,101.5	1,100.0	2.4
and payroll services	1,109.4	1,109.3	1,129.1	1,167.2	1,077.6	1,133.0	1,131.2	1,138.6	7.4
Architectural, engineering, and related services	1,554.7	1,643.9	1,644.4	1.629.6	1,575.1	1,638.9	1,644.3	1,650.6	6.3
Specialized design services	143.9	156.6	159.1	156.1	146.6	1,050.9	157.1	158.3	1.2
Computer systems design and related services.	2,400.9	2,504.3	2,490.3	2,488.3	2,405.1	2,489.6	2,492.9	2,493.5	0.6
Management, scientific, and technical	*								
consulting services Scientific research and development	1,721.3	1,841.2	1,850.0	1,838.3	1,733.9	1,823.2	1,833.2	1,851.1	17.9
services	856.1	910.4	915.0	908.8	862.5	910.7	913.9	916.8	2.9
Advertising, public relations, and related services.	461.5	493.5	493.8	487.2	469.0	493.6	493.4	494.8	1.4
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	813.7	868.5	872.7	857.3	823.4	860.9	865.6	866.9	1.3
Management of companies and enterprises	2,451.8	2,509.8	2,524.2	2,503.7	2,460.2	2,507.9	2,515.7	2,513.2	-2.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	9,108.0	9,804.1	9,632.3	9,278.1	9,440.6	9,598.0	9,601.3	9,644.5	43.2
Administrative and support services	8,650.9	9,315.6	9,147.9	8,798.4	8,976.7	9,114.0	9,117.7	9,155.4	37.7
Office administrative services	562.7	609.5	609.7	607.1	569.2	609.0	612.6	615.2	2.6
Facilities support services	154.5	159.2	158.3	158.8	154.5	157.9	158.0	158.9	0.9
Employment services ¹	3,728.2	4,023.9	3,946.6	3,732.1	3,841.4	3,875.9	3,860.0	3,877.4	17.4
Temporary help services	2,998.1	3,222.3	3,149.0	2,964.2	3,091.3	3,092.9	3,052.0	3,077.9	25.9
Business support services	821.2	785.0	785.4	781.0	815.7	765.6	767.3	774.3	7.0
Travel arrangement and reservation									
services	156.5	176.5	179.3	178.7	161.0	177.2	181.5	183.0	1.5
Investigation and security services	924.5	976.5	978.9	967.8	936.9	969.4	971.8	979.5	7.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,995.1	2,245.6	2,150.6	2,044.8	2,180.9	2,220.8	2,224.0	2,228.3	4.3
Other support services	308.2	339.4	339.1	328.1	317.0	338.2	342.4	338.7	-3.7
Waste management and remediation	457.1	488.5	484.4	479.7	463.9	484.0	483.6	489.1	5.5
services		400.5	404.4	479.7	403.9	404.0	403.0	409.1	5.5
Private education and health services	23,694	25,024	24,966	24,744	23,887	24,756	24,832	24,937	105
Private educational services	3,604.9	4,043.1	3,922.8	3,760.7	3,719.6	3,859.2	3,854.7	3,880.5	25.8
Health care and social assistance	20,089.2	20,981.2	21,043.6	20,983.6	20,167.7	20,897.1	20,977.4	21,056.6	79.2
Health care ³	15,979.9	16,607.0	16,662.7	16,602.8	16,037.3	16,543.3	16,596.2	16,654.4	58.2
Ambulatory health care services	7,937.5	8,288.3	8,314.6	8,273.1	7,976.4	8,250.3	8,278.0	8,307.9	29.9
Offices of physicians	2,754.3	2,860.1	2,877.0	2,860.4	2,767.6	2,847.4	2,858.9	2,870.0	11.1
Offices of dentists	1,003.7	1,033.8	1,031.3	1,026.8	1,004.9	1,029.2	1,031.2	1,028.5	-2.7
Offices of other health practitioners	1,046.8	1,114.0	1,114.7	1,108.3	1,052.1	1,108.8	1,110.3	1,114.7	4.4
Outpatient care centers	1,011.2	1,054.6	1,057.9	1,056.9	1,014.1	1,051.3	1,052.7	1,059.4	6.7
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	316.1	320.8	321.1	322.3	316.4	320.4	320.3	322.3	2.0
Home health care services Other ambulatory health care	1,488.3	1,570.2	1,576.3	1,562.5	1,502.3	1,558.9	1,569.4	1,575.8	6.4
	317.1	334.8	336.3	335.9	319.0	334.4	335.2	337.1	1.9
services	317.1	001.0	0000.0	000.0					

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Change from: Dec.2022 Jan.2023 ^r
Health care - Continued									
Nursing and residential care facilities	2,950.1	3,071.4	3,085.4	3,084.1	2,961.2	3,063.7	3,074.8	3,092.2	17.4
Skilled nursing care facilities	1,341.2	1,375.1	1,382.9	1,379.2	1,344.5	1,369.6	1,375.6	1,380.1	4.5
Residential intellectual and developmental disability, mental health, and substance abuse facilities.	592.3	620.5	623.4	621.1	595.8	619.7	622.2	625.0	2.8
Continuing care retirement	002.0	020.0	020.1	02111	000.0	010.7	OLL.L	020.0	2.0
communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	866.8	920.8	925.2	928.3	870.0	920.0	922.3	930.7	8.4
Other residential care facilities	149.8	155.0	153.9	155.5	150.8	154.4	154.7	156.3	1.6
Social assistance	4,109.3	4,374.2	4,380.9	4,380.8	4,130.4	4,353.8	4,381.2	4,402.2	21.0
Individual and family services	2,725.1	2,905.9	2,912.9	2,912.6	2,734.7	2,895.9	2,913.1	2,922.7	9.6
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services	196.4	207.1	210.1	209.6	196.8	206.2	208.1	209.4	1.3
Vocational rehabilitation services	266.0	273.1	274.1	272.9	271.7	272.6	274.9	277.9	3.0
Child care services	921.8	988.1	983.8	985.7	927.2	979.0	985.1	992.2	7.1
Leisure and hospitality	14,592	15,998	15,948	15,657	15,374	16,258	16,322	16,450	128
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,954.4	2,248.5	2,240.9	2,154.1	2,212.7	2,380.2	2,400.2	2,415.0	14.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	402.7	495.4	488.2	453.4	464.6	510.3	514.6	516.7	2.1
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	137.7	164.5	161.6	152.9	150.9	165.5	164.9	166.4	1.5
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	1,414.0	1,588.6	1,591.1	1,547.8	1,597.2	1,704.4	1,720.7	1,731.9	11.2
Accommodation and food services	12,637.4	13,749.3	13,707.1	13,503.1	13,161.0	13,877.6	13,921.6	14,035.0	113.4
Accommodation	1,578.9	1,772.7	1,770.8	1,749.9	1,690.4	1,834.5	1,846.9	1,861.7	14.8
Food services and drinking places	11,058.5	11,976.6	11,936.3	11,753.2	11,470.6	12,043.1	12,074.7	12,173.3	98.6
Other services	5,524	5,782	5,780	5.745	5,606	5.785	5.801	5.819	18
Repair and maintenance	1,343.7	1,418.7	1,410.8	1,407.6	1,360.4	1,414.1	1,418.2	1,422.6	4.4
Personal and laundry services	1,413.4	1,515.5	1,522.3	1,507.6	1,442.4	1,517.9	1,522.7	1,531.1	8.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	2,766.5	2,847.6	2,846.8	2,830.0	2,803.6	2,853.2	2,859.7	2,865.7	6.0
Government	21,939	22,776	22,601	22,262	22,075	22,324	22,315	22,389	74
Federal	2,864	2,884	2,891	2,869	2,874	2,873	2,873	2,878	5
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,253.9	2,281.0	2,279.2	2,269.9	2,266.1	2,276.5	2,278.6	2,281.6	3.0
U.S. Postal Service	610.2	603.2	611.7	599.2	607.8	596.6	594.7	596.6	1.9
State government	4,998	5,290	5,165	5,012	5,101	5,116	5,078	5,117	39
State government education	2,369.6	2,633.8	2,509.1	2,355.9	2,457.3	2,453.1	2,412.2	2,446.9	34.7
State government, excluding education	2,628.8	2,656.3	2,656.3	2,655.8	2,643.8	2,663.2	2,665.7	2,670.1	4.4
Local government	14,077	14,602	14,545	14,381	14,100	14,335	14,364	14,394	30
Local government education	7,842.0	8,136.0	8,118.4	7,994.6	7,735.8	7,848.3	7,864.6	7,881.9	17.3
Local government, excluding education	6,235.3	6,466.3	6,426.1	6,386.3	6,364.3	6,486.6	6,499.3	6,512.0	12.7

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

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

Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.7
Goods-producing	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.2
Mining and logging	44.7	46.3	45.6	46.5
Construction	38.7	38.5	38.6	39.2
Manufacturing	40.3	40.2	40.1	40.5
Durable goods	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.9
Nondurable goods	39.7	39.6	39.4	39.8
Private service-providing	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3
Wholesale trade	39.1	38.8	38.8	39.0
Retail trade	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.3
Transportation and warehousing	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.8
Utilities	42.6	42.1	41.7	41.3
Information	36.9	36.7	36.4	36.5
Financial activities	37.5	37.4	37.3	37.5
Professional and business services	36.7	36.5	36.4	36.7
Private education and health services	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.5
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	25.5	25.3	25.8
Other services	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
Durable goods	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Nondurable goods	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.0

p Preliminary

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	;		Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p
Total private	\$31.63	\$32.80	\$32.93	\$33.03	\$1,094.40	\$1,131.60	\$1,132.79	\$1,146.14
Goods-producing	31.90	33.00	33.11	33.24	1,269.62	1,313.40	1,314.47	1,336.25
Mining and logging	35.32	36.45	36.68	36.85	1,578.80	1,687.64	1,672.61	1,713.53
Construction	33.89	35.43	35.60	35.75	1,311.54	1,364.06	1,374.16	1,401.40
Manufacturing	30.58	31.40	31.46	31.57	1,232.37	1,262.28	1,261.55	1,278.59
Durable goods	32.18	32.98	32.94	33.04	1,309.73	1,338.99	1,337.36	1,351.34
Nondurable goods	27.88	28.74	28.93	29.07	1,106.84	1,138.10	1,139.84	1,156.99
Private service-providing	31.56	32.76	32.89	32.98	1,060.42	1,094.18	1,098.53	1,108.13
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.16	28.17	28.22	28.35	928.87	963.41	965.12	972.41
Wholesale trade	34.49	35.68	35.89	36.26	1,348.56	1,384.38	1,392.53	1,414.14
Retail trade	22.56	23.46	23.44	23.53	685.82	710.84	710.23	712.96
Transportation and warehousing	27.24	28.11	28.11	28.08	1,032.40	1,079.42	1,079.42	1,089.50
Utilities	46.41	48.14	48.47	48.88	1,977.07	2,026.69	2,021.20	2,018.74
Information	45.14	47.46	47.73	47.78	1,665.67	1,741.78	1,737.37	1,743.97
Financial activities	40.88	42.13	42.40	42.48	1,533.00	1,575.66	1,581.52	1,593.00
Professional and business services	37.92	39.40	39.55	39.64	1,391.66	1,438.10	1,439.62	1,454.79
Private education and health services	31.40	32.47	32.64	32.80	1,048.76	1,084.50	1,086.91	1,098.80
Leisure and hospitality	19.42	20.61	20.77	20.78	502.98	525.56	525.48	536.12
Other services	28.44	29.41	29.43	29.62	915.77	947.00	950.59	956.73

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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]

	Index of aggregate weekly hours ¹						dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ²
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2022 - Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2022 - Jan. 2023 ^p
Total private	111.2	114.3	114.2	115.6	1.2	168.2	179.2	179.8	182.5	1.5
Goods-producing	94.2	97.1	97.1	98.5	1.4	135.9	144.9	145.3	148.0	1.9
Mining and logging	81.2	90.8	90.1	92.2	2.3	115.1	132.9	132.7	136.4	2.8
Construction	101.3	104.0	104.6	106.5	1.8	149.1	160.0	161.8	165.5	2.3
Manufacturing	91.5	93.8	93.6	94.7	1.2	130.1	136.9	137.0	139.0	1.5
Durable goods	89.9	92.3	92.6	93.3	0.8	128.5	135.2	135.4	136.9	1.1
Nondurable goods	94.5	96.8	96.0	97.3	1.4	133.7	141.1	140.9	143.5	1.8
Private service-providing	116.0	118.9	119.1	120.3	1.0	178.0	189.3	190.4	192.8	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.7	107.4	107.5	108.0	0.5	154.8	163.1	163.5	165.1	1.0
Wholesale trade	101.0	103.0	103.2	103.9	0.7	145.7	153.8	154.9	157.6	1.7
Retail trade	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.5	0.2	142.1	147.8	147.7	148.6	0.6
Transportation and warehousing	141.3	147.9	148.2	150.3	1.4	195.8	211.5	212.0	214.7	1.3
Utilities	101.4	101.3	100.3	99.2	-1.1	155.5	161.1	160.6	160.2	-0.2
Information	100.6	104.9	103.9	104.0	0.1	161.7	177.2	176.5	176.9	0.2
Financial activities	109.8	111.5	111.3	112.0	0.6	175.1	183.1	184.0	185.5	0.8
Professional and business services	127.3	130.1	130.0	131.6	1.2	195.5	207.7	208.3	211.2	1.4
Private education and health services	130.3	135.0	135.0	136.4	1.0	196.8	210.9	212.0	215.2	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	113.6	118.3	117.8	121.1	2.8	178.0	196.7	197.4	203.0	2.8
Other services	104.1	107.4	108.0	108.4	0.4	162.2	173.1	174.3	175.9	0.9

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

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

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thousa	ands)		Percent of a	Il employees	;
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^r
Fotal nonfarm	74,640	76,844	76,989	77,252	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8
Total private	61,844	63,848	63,976	64,205	48.3	48.4	48.4	48.4
Goods-producing	4,738	4,955	4,963	4,966	22.8	23.1	23.1	23.1
Mining and logging	74	80	81	83	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.2
Construction	1,059	1,110	1,111	1,113	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.1
Manufacturing	3,605	3,765	3,771	3,770	28.6	29.0	29.1	29.0
Durable goods	1,914	2,008	2,016	2,014	24.4	24.9	24.9	24.9
Nondurable goods	1,691	1,757	1,755	1,756	35.5	35.9	35.9	35.9
Private service-providing	57,106	58,893	59,013	59,239	53.2	53.3	53.3	53.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,146	11,309	11,328	11,348	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4
Wholesale trade	1,769.9	1,833.5	1,845.4	1,849.6	30.2	30.5	30.6	30.6
Retail trade	7,505.1	7,504.3	7,513.0	7,520.4	48.7	48.6	48.6	48.6
Transportation and warehousing	1,733.1	1,828.7	1,825.1	1,833.2	26.7	27.3	27.2	27.2
Utilities	137.8	142.8	144.1	144.8	25.0	25.7	25.9	26.1
Information	1,179	1,262	1,268	1,274	39.5	40.3	40.6	40.8
Financial activities	4,997	5,069	5,074	5,082	55.9	55.7	55.7	55.8
Professional and business services	10,284	10,508	10,504	10,553	46.4	46.1	46.0	46.1
Private education and health services	18,350	19,059	19,113	19,174	76.8	77.0	77.0	76.9
Leisure and hospitality	8,142	8,595	8,615	8,684	53.0	52.9	52.8	52.8
Other services	3,008	3,091	3,111	3,124	53.7	53.4	53.6	53.7
Government	12,796	12,996	13,013	13,047	58.0	58.2	58.3	58.3

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p
Total private	104,319	107,392	107,544	108,023
Goods-producing	14,882	15,370	15,398	15,439
Mining and logging	435	467	472	478
Construction	5,630	5,789	5,803	5,822
Manufacturing	8,817	9,114	9,123	9,139
Durable goods	5,414	5,608	5,623	5,631
Nondurable goods	3,403	3,506	3,500	3,508
Private service-providing	89,437	92,022	92,146	92,584
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,851	24,183	24,199	24,256
Wholesale trade	4,662.1	4,778.0	4,793.8	4,802.4
Retail trade	13,092.6	13,119.4	13,124.7	13,146.1
Transportation and warehousing	5,658.4	5,843.5	5,839.1	5,865.9
Utilities	437.8	442.2	441.7	442.0
Information	2,374	2,488	2,486	2,478
Financial activities	6,714	6,857	6,850	6,860
Professional and business services	17,760	18,171	18,125	18,214
Private education and health services	20,852	21,534	21,611	21,730
Leisure and hospitality	13,344	14,086	14,155	14,312
Other services.	4,542	4,703	4,720	4,734

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

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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	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.0	33.9	33.9	34.1
Goods-producing	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.8
Mining and logging	46.3	47.3	46.8	48.6
Construction	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.9
Manufacturing	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.9
Durable goods	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.2
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.4	40.1	40.5
Private service-providing	32.9	32.9	32.8	33.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.1	34.2	34.0	34.5
Wholesale trade	39.1	38.9	38.7	39.0
Retail trade	30.4	30.5	30.2	30.8
Transportation and warehousing	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.3
Utilities	42.5	42.7	42.6	42.6
Information	36.7	36.5	36.0	36.1
Financial activities	37.3	37.0	37.0	37.0
Professional and business services	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.6
Private education and health services	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7
Leisure and hospitality	24.7	24.5	24.4	24.6
Other services	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.8
Durable goods	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8
Nondurable goods	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.7

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings			Average wee	ekly earnings	6
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p
Total private	\$26.88	\$28.09	\$28.19	\$28.26	\$913.92	\$952.25	\$955.64	\$963.67
Goods-producing	27.32	28.58	28.70	28.92	1,109.19	1,154.63	1,156.61	1,179.94
Mining and logging	31.87	33.26	33.57	33.94	1,475.58	1,573.20	1,571.08	1,649.48
Construction	31.44	33.00	33.20	33.38	1,241.88	1,293.60	1,308.08	1,331.86
Manufacturing	24.54	25.60	25.64	25.84	1,008.59	1,044.48	1,040.98	1,056.86
Durable goods	25.62	26.87	26.78	26.94	1,058.11	1,104.36	1,097.98	1,109.93
Nondurable goods	22.79	23.53	23.76	24.05	929.83	950.61	952.78	974.03
Private service-providing	26.79	27.99	28.08	28.12	881.39	920.87	921.02	927.96
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.40	24.47	24.52	24.58	797.94	836.87	833.68	848.01
Wholesale trade	28.53	29.76	29.93	29.93	1,115.52	1,157.66	1,158.29	1,167.27
Retail trade	19.31	20.04	20.08	20.19	587.02	611.22	606.42	621.85
Transportation and warehousing	25.10	26.44	26.32	26.46	946.27	1,002.08	1,000.16	1,013.42
Utilities	41.28	43.09	43.39	43.44	1,754.40	1,839.94	1,848.41	1,850.54
Information	37.44	38.56	38.78	38.73	1,374.05	1,407.44	1,396.08	1,398.15
Financial activities	31.17	32.75	32.92	32.97	1,162.64	1,211.75	1,218.04	1,219.89
Professional and business services	31.87	33.13	33.26	33.35	1,156.88	1,202.62	1,207.34	1,220.61
Private education and health services	28.32	29.57	29.66	29.80	920.40	963.98	966.92	974.46
Leisure and hospitality	16.98	18.24	18.35	18.21	419.41	446.88	447.74	447.97
Other services.	24.35	25.26	25.31	25.39	759.72	785.59	789.67	794.71

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

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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]

	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2022 - Jan. 2023 ^p	Jan. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2023 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2022 - Jan. 2023 ^p
Total private	118.2	121.3	121.5	122.7	1.0	212.3	227.8	228.9	231.8	1.3
Goods-producing	92.3	94.9	94.8	96.3	1.6	154.5	166.1	166.6	170.5	2.3
Mining and logging	107.0	117.4	117.4	123.5	5.2	198.4	227.1	229.2	243.7	6.3
Construction	111.3	113.6	114.5	116.3	1.6	189.0	202.5	205.2	209.6	2.1
Manufacturing	83.2	85.4	85.0	85.8	0.9	133.5	142.9	142.6	145.0	1.7
Durable goods	84.0	86.6	86.6	87.2	0.7	134.4	145.3	144.8	146.6	1.2
Nondurable goods	81.8	83.5	82.7	83.7	1.2	131.7	138.8	138.8	142.3	2.5
Private service-providing	125.4	129.0	128.8	130.2	1.1	230.4	247.6	248.0	251.1	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	113.8	115.8	115.2	117.1	1.6	190.4	202.5	201.8	205.8	2.0
Wholesale trade	108.2	110.3	110.1	111.2	1.0	182.2	193.8	194.5	196.4	1.0
Retail trade	100.9	101.5	100.5	102.7	2.2	167.1	174.3	173.0	177.7	2.7
Transportation and warehousing	161.4	167.6	167.9	170.0	1.3	257.9	282.1	281.3	286.4	1.8
Utilities	95.2	96.6	96.2	96.3	0.1	164.0	173.7	174.3	174.6	0.2
Information	99.4	103.7	102.2	102.1	-0.1	184.3	197.9	196.1	195.8	-0.2
Financial activities	117.9	119.4	119.3	119.5	0.2	226.0	240.6	241.6	242.3	0.3
Professional and business services	143.9	147.2	146.9	148.8	1.3	272.8	290.2	290.6	295.2	1.6
Private education and health services	144.5	149.7	150.2	151.5	0.9	270.1	292.1	294.1	298.0	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	120.7	126.4	126.5	129.0	2.0	232.8	261.8	263.6	266.7	1.2
Other services	99.4	102.6	103.3	103.9	0.6	176.3	188.8	190.5	192.2	0.9

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

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

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

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