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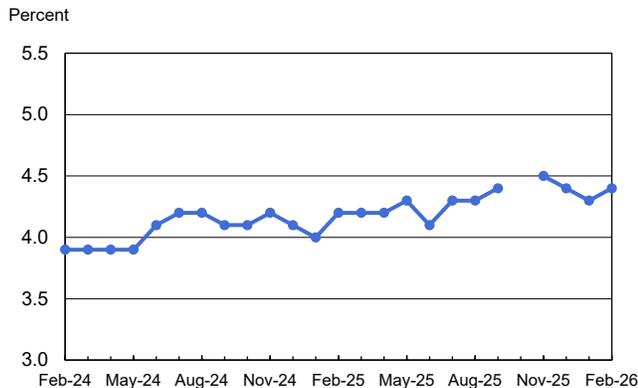
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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — FEBRUARY 2026**

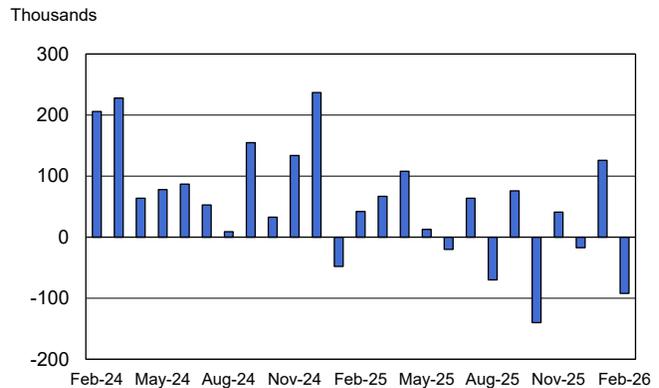
Total **nonfarm payroll employment** edged down by 92,000 in February, and the **unemployment rate** changed little at 4.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment in health care decreased, reflecting strike activity. Employment in information and federal government continued to trend down.

**Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2024 – February 2026**



Note: Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, February 2024 – February 2026**



**Changes to Household Survey Data**

Household survey data for January and February 2026 reflect updated population estimates. January 2026 estimates from the household survey were revised to incorporate the updated population estimates. See the note beginning on page 4 for more information.

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

### Household Survey Data

Both the **unemployment rate**, at 4.4 percent, and the number of **unemployed people**, at 7.6 million, changed little in February. (See table A-1. See the note on page 4 and tables A and B for more information about the annual population adjustments to the household survey estimates.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.0 percent), adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (14.9 percent), and people who are White (3.7 percent), Black (7.7 percent), Asian (4.8 percent), or Hispanic (5.2 percent) showed little or no change in February. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) changed little at 1.9 million in February but is up from 1.5 million a year earlier. The long-term unemployed accounted for 25.3 percent of all unemployed people in February. (See table A-12.)

Both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.0 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 59.3 percent, changed little in February. These measures showed little change over the year, after accounting for the annual adjustments to the population controls. (See table A-1. For additional information about the effects of the population adjustments, see the note on page 4 and table B.)

The number of people employed **part time for economic reasons** decreased by 477,000 to 4.4 million in February. These individuals would have preferred full-time employment but were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

The number of people **not in the labor force who currently want a job** changed little in February at 6.0 million. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the 4 weeks preceding the survey or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who wanted a job, the number of people **marginally attached to the labor force** changed little at 1.6 million in February. 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, decreased by 109,000 in February to 366,000. (See Summary table A.)

### Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** edged down by 92,000 in February, following an increase in January (+126,000). Employment in health care decreased in February, reflecting strike activity. Employment in information and federal government continued to trend down. Payroll employment changed little on net in 2025. (See table B-1.)

**Health care** employment declined by 28,000 in February, following a large increase in January (+77,000). Offices of physicians lost 37,000 jobs in February, primarily due to strike activity. Hospitals

added 12,000 jobs. Over the prior 12 months, health care had added an average of 36,000 jobs per month.

Employment in **information** continued to trend down in February (-11,000). The industry had lost an average of 5,000 jobs per month over the prior 12 months.

In February, **federal government** employment continued to decline (-10,000). Since reaching a peak in October 2024, federal government employment is down by 330,000, or 11.0 percent.

Employment in **social assistance** continued its upward trend in February (+9,000), driven by individual and family services (+12,000).

**Transportation and warehousing** employment changed little in February (-11,000). A job loss in couriers and messengers (-17,000) was partially offset by a gain in air transportation (+5,000). Employment in transportation and warehousing has declined by 157,000, or 2.4 percent, since reaching a peak in February 2025.

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

In February, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 15 cents, or 0.4 percent, to \$37.32. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.8 percent. In February, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 9 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$32.03. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

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

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for December was revised down by 65,000, from +48,000 to -17,000, and the change for January was revised down by 4,000, from +130,000 to +126,000. With these revisions, employment in December and January combined is 69,000 lower than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

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**The Employment Situation for March is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 3, 2026, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).**

## Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with revised data for January 2026, 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 their population estimates to incorporate new information on births, deaths, and migration to estimate the change in population since the most recent decennial census. The Census Bureau population update also includes improvements in estimation methodology.

The 2026 update was delayed by a month due to the 2025 federal government shutdown. With the release of February data, all household survey data for January 2026 were revised to incorporate the new population estimates. (Household survey estimates for January 2026 have been updated in the BLS database. However, the January 2026 Employment Situation news release will not be reissued.) Over-the-month comparisons of February data with revised January data are not affected by the population control adjustment, although comparisons with earlier months may be affected.

This year, changes to Census Bureau methodology include the incorporation of updated demographic information about the population from the 2020 Census. This marks a departure from the “blended base” introduced in recent years that combined population totals from the 2020 Census and demographic characteristics from other sources. The new population estimates also include updated information about a decline in net international migration. The January 2026 adjustment reflects changes back to the April 2020 Census population base, even though the entire adjustment is incorporated in the January 2026 household survey estimates.

While the net effect of the updated 2020 Census base on the total population level was relatively small, shifts in the demographic composition of the population had notable impacts on labor force measures.

The updated 2020 Census base resulted in a decrease in the population level for men (mostly among those ages 25 to 54), while the population level for women increased (particularly among those age 65 and over). A decline in the number of men ages 25 to 54 (who tend to have higher labor force participation rates than other groups) and an increase in the number of women age 65 and over (who generally have lower labor force participation rates than other groups) both put downward pressure on the overall labor force participation rate. These population changes had similar impacts on employment and the overall employment-population ratio. The unemployment rate was unaffected.

In addition, the updated 2020 Census base resulted in some notable population differences across race groups. There were decreases in both the White population and the Black or African American population, while there were substantial increases in the Asian population and people in other race groups, including those who are two or more races. (People who report two or more races are not included in the individual race groups.) There was relatively little change in the number of people who are Hispanic or Latino. (People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.)

In accordance with usual practice, BLS did not revise the official household survey estimates for December 2025 and earlier months. However, to show the impact of the population adjustments, table A displays differences in selected December 2025 labor force series based on the old and new population estimates.

Table A shows that the adjustment decreased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and over in December by 231,000. However, the adjustment increased the number of people not in the labor force by 1.2 million and decreased both the total civilian labor force and the

number of employed people by 1.4 million each. The adjustment lowered the labor force participation rate by 0.4 percentage point and lowered the employment-population ratio by 0.5 percentage point. The adjustment had little effect on the total unemployment level (+15,000), and the unemployment rate was unchanged.

These annual population adjustments can affect the comparability of household data series over time. Table B shows the effect of the introduction of new population estimates on the change in selected labor force measures between December 2025 and January 2026. The example in table B can be replicated to account for an over-the-year comparison, where the effect of the 2026 population control would be subtracted from the over-the-year change to remove the effects of the population control adjustment.

Population controls for veterans, which are derived from a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs population model and are updated periodically, did not change with data for January 2026.

Although the official series for December 2025 and earlier will not be revised, BLS is planning to provide an update to the experimental series that were originally introduced with the 2025 population control adjustment. These experimental time series account for the size and timing of the updated population control adjustments back to the April 2020 Census base. These experimental series are not available with this news release but will be available as soon as practicable at [www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop](http://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop).

Additional information about the population adjustments and their effects on national labor force estimates is available at [www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop](http://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop).

**Table A. Effect of the updated population controls on December 2025 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted**  
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	-231	-1,540	1,309	-5,642	-655	1,301	403
Civilian labor force.....	-1,417	-1,630	212	-4,861	-535	938	165
Participation rate.....	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	0.4	-0.2
Employed.....	-1,432	-1,588	155	-4,672	-520	893	110
Employment-population ratio.....	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4	0.3	-0.3
Unemployed.....	15	-42	57	-188	-16	44	56
Unemployment rate.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Not in labor force.....	1,185	89	1,096	-781	-121	364	238

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. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

**Table B. December 2025-January 2026 changes in selected labor force measures, with adjustments for population control effects**

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Dec.-Jan. change	2026 population control effect	Dec.-Jan. change, after removing the population control effect <sup>1</sup>
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	-140	-231	91
Civilian labor force.....	-1,030	-1,417	387
Participation rate.....	-0.3	-0.4	0.1
Employed.....	-895	-1,432	537
Employment-population ratio.....	-0.3	-0.5	0.2
Unemployed.....	-135	15	-150
Unemployment rate.....	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Not in labor force.....	890	1,185	-295

<sup>1</sup> 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. The December to January change incorporates revised January data.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Change from: Jan. 2026- Feb. 2026
<b>Employment status</b>					
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	272,847	274,816	274,676	274,766	90
Civilian labor force.....	170,441	171,495	170,465	170,483	18
Participation rate.....	62.5	62.4	62.1	62.0	-0.1
Employed.....	163,338	163,992	163,097	162,912	-185
Employment-population ratio.....	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.3	-0.1
Unemployed.....	7,104	7,503	7,368	7,571	203
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Not in labor force.....	102,405	103,321	104,211	104,283	72
<b>Unemployment rates</b>					
Total, 16 years and over.....	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over).....	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	0.2
Adult women (20 years and over).....	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	13.0	15.7	13.6	14.9	1.3
White.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	0.0
Black or African American.....	6.0	7.5	7.3	7.7	0.4
Asian.....	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.8	0.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	0.3
Total, 25 years and over.....	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	0.1
Less than a high school diploma.....	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.6	0.3
High school graduates, no college.....	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.8	0.2
Some college or associate degree.....	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.0
<b>Reason for unemployment</b>					
Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs.....	3,327	3,473	3,495	3,620	125
Job leavers.....	915	832	1,038	867	-171
Reentrants.....	2,212	2,337	2,168	2,320	152
New entrants.....	673	840	796	805	9
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,334	2,289	2,166	2,319	153
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,161	2,069	2,151	2,078	-73
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,033	1,195	1,202	1,206	4
27 weeks and over.....	1,461	1,948	1,813	1,899	86
<b>Employed people at work part time</b>					
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,923	5,341	4,873	4,396	-477
Slack work or business conditions.....	3,286	3,436	3,181	2,838	-343
Could only find part-time work.....	1,264	1,514	1,379	1,251	-128
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	22,468	22,251	22,899	22,728	-171
<b>People not in the labor force</b>					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,708	1,758	1,662	1,619	-43
Discouraged workers.....	460	461	475	366	-109

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted**

Category	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
<b>EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY</b> (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	42	-17	126	-92
Total private.....	40	-7	146	-86
Goods-producing.....	1	-21	51	-25
Mining and logging.....	0	-1	-2	-2
Construction.....	3	-7	48	-11
Manufacturing.....	-2	-13	5	-12
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	1	-5	8	-4
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4.0	-4.3	0.2	-1.6
Nondurable goods.....	-3	-8	-3	-8
Private service-providing.....	39	14	95	-61
Wholesale trade.....	2.6	-5.7	2.5	6.0
Retail trade.....	-17.5	-23.6	10.7	2.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	24.2	-4.8	-12.4	-11.3
Utilities.....	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.3
Information.....	-1	-6	-19	-11
Financial activities.....	12	1	-30	10
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup> .....	-7	-19	18	-5
Temporary help services.....	-6.3	-14.1	2.5	-6.5
Private education and health services <sup>1</sup> .....	58	38	129	-34
Health care and social assistance.....	47.9	41.8	116.4	-18.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	-36	25	-12	-27
Other services.....	2	8	8	8
Government.....	2	-10	-20	-6
<b>(3-month average change, in thousands)</b>				
Total nonfarm.....	77	-39	50	6
Total private.....	59	26	70	18
<b>WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES</b> AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.1
Total private women employees.....	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.6
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	81.5	81.6	81.6	81.5
<b>HOURS AND EARNINGS</b> ALL EMPLOYEES				
<b>Total private</b>				
Average weekly hours.....	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.3
Average hourly earnings.....	\$35.94	\$37.02	\$37.17	\$37.32
Average weekly earnings.....	\$1,229.15	\$1,266.08	\$1,274.93	\$1,280.08
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> .....	115.7	116.0	116.4	116.4
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.0
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup> .....	198.8	205.3	206.9	207.6
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.6	-0.2	0.8	0.3
<b>DIFFUSION INDEX</b> (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (250 industries).....	50.6	49.6	54.6	50.8
Manufacturing (72 industries).....	41.0	41.7	47.9	45.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

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

# Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

## 1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 122,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 650,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit [www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\\_cps\\_trends.htm](http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.htm).

## 2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

## 3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

## 4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

Yes. About 46 percent of the establishment survey sample is comprised of business establishments with fewer than 20 employees. The establishment survey sample is designed to maximize the reliability of the statewide total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all states, size classes, and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve that goal.

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

Yes. Monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year. More information on business births and deaths in the establishment survey is available at [www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbd.htm](http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbd.htm).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. People who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of people who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of people who usually work full time but had reduced hours due to bad weather.

Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit [data.bls.gov/toppicks?survey=ln](http://data.bls.gov/toppicks?survey=ln).

# Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 119,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 622,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately 26 percent of all nonfarm payroll jobs.

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

## Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

**Establishment survey.** The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as from federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who worked or received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including people on paid leave. People are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are produced for the private sector for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees. *Production and nonsupervisory* employees are defined as production and related employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and 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/](http://www.bls.gov/ces/).

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

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

## Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

## Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 122,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -72,000 to +172,000 (50,000 +/- 122,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 425,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.3 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth-death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used in the ARIMA model is derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years. In addition to this time series of actual residual net of births and deaths series, the ARIMA-based component of the birth-death model includes current sample information to inform the forecasts. More information on business births and deaths in the establishment survey is available at [www.bls.gov/web/emp/sit/cesbd.htm](http://www.bls.gov/web/emp/sit/cesbd.htm).

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. Benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries when necessary. The absolute average benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment over the prior 10 years is 0.2 percent. Over this time, revisions ranged from -0.4 percent to 0.3 percent.

#### **Other information**

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	272,847	274,676	274,766	272,847	—	274,633	274,816	274,676	274,766
Civilian labor force.....	170,116	169,612	170,206	170,441	—	171,541	171,495	170,465	170,483
Participation rate.....	62.3	61.7	61.9	62.5	—	62.5	62.4	62.1	62.0
Employed.....	162,544	161,670	162,153	163,338	—	163,760	163,992	163,097	162,912
Employment-population ratio.....	59.6	58.9	59.0	59.9	—	59.6	59.7	59.4	59.3
Unemployed.....	7,572	7,942	8,052	7,104	—	7,781	7,503	7,368	7,571
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.2	—	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force.....	102,731	105,064	104,560	102,405	—	103,092	103,321	104,211	104,283
People who currently want a job.....	5,809	5,961	5,880	5,896	—	6,139	6,208	5,838	5,974
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	133,089	132,546	132,586	133,089	—	133,957	134,046	132,546	132,586
Civilian labor force.....	89,792	88,653	88,835	90,078	—	90,739	90,780	89,200	89,101
Participation rate.....	67.5	66.9	67.0	67.7	—	67.7	67.7	67.3	67.2
Employed.....	85,519	84,291	84,460	86,269	—	86,616	86,812	85,348	85,210
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	63.6	63.7	64.8	—	64.7	64.8	64.4	64.3
Unemployed.....	4,273	4,362	4,375	3,809	—	4,123	3,968	3,852	3,891
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.2	—	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force.....	43,297	43,893	43,750	43,011	—	43,218	43,266	43,345	43,485
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	123,996	123,570	123,612	123,996	—	124,889	124,981	123,570	123,612
Civilian labor force.....	86,634	85,812	85,945	86,694	—	87,628	87,638	86,096	86,006
Participation rate.....	69.9	69.4	69.5	69.9	—	70.2	70.1	69.7	69.6
Employed.....	82,838	81,964	82,038	83,366	—	84,043	84,199	82,783	82,591
Employment-population ratio.....	66.8	66.3	66.4	67.2	—	67.3	67.4	67.0	66.8
Unemployed.....	3,796	3,848	3,907	3,327	—	3,585	3,439	3,313	3,415
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.8	—	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0
Not in labor force.....	37,362	37,758	37,667	37,302	—	37,261	37,344	37,474	37,606
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	139,758	142,130	142,180	139,758	—	140,676	140,770	142,130	142,180
Civilian labor force.....	80,323	80,959	81,370	80,363	—	80,802	80,715	81,265	81,382
Participation rate.....	57.5	57.0	57.2	57.5	—	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.2
Employed.....	77,025	77,379	77,693	77,068	—	77,144	77,180	77,749	77,702
Employment-population ratio.....	55.1	54.4	54.6	55.1	—	54.8	54.8	54.7	54.7
Unemployed.....	3,298	3,580	3,677	3,295	—	3,658	3,535	3,515	3,680
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.1	—	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force.....	59,435	61,171	60,810	59,394	—	59,873	60,055	60,865	60,798
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	130,991	133,489	133,541	130,991	—	131,935	132,034	133,489	133,541
Civilian labor force.....	77,276	78,018	78,384	77,113	—	77,442	77,351	78,128	78,183
Participation rate.....	59.0	58.4	58.7	58.9	—	58.7	58.6	58.5	58.5
Employed.....	74,320	74,738	75,121	74,199	—	74,302	74,306	74,925	74,965
Employment-population ratio.....	56.7	56.0	56.3	56.6	—	56.3	56.3	56.1	56.1
Unemployed.....	2,956	3,281	3,263	2,915	—	3,140	3,044	3,203	3,218
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.8	—	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force.....	53,715	55,471	55,157	53,878	—	54,493	54,683	55,361	55,358
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	17,860	17,617	17,613	17,860	—	17,808	17,801	17,617	17,613
Civilian labor force.....	6,205	5,782	5,877	6,634	—	6,470	6,506	6,241	6,294
Participation rate.....	34.7	32.8	33.4	37.1	—	36.3	36.6	35.4	35.7
Employed.....	5,386	4,969	4,994	5,773	—	5,415	5,486	5,390	5,357
Employment-population ratio.....	30.2	28.2	28.4	32.3	—	30.4	30.8	30.6	30.4
Unemployed.....	820	813	883	862	—	1,056	1,020	851	937
Unemployment rate.....	13.2	14.1	15.0	13.0	—	16.3	15.7	13.6	14.9
Not in labor force.....	11,655	11,835	11,736	11,226	—	11,338	11,295	11,376	11,319

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

NOTE: January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	207,147	202,423	202,426	207,147	–	207,980	208,058	202,423	202,426
Civilian labor force.....	128,371	123,330	123,852	128,500	–	128,477	128,617	123,997	123,986
Participation rate.....	62.0	60.9	61.2	62.0	–	61.8	61.8	61.3	61.2
Employed.....	123,128	118,273	118,878	123,657	–	123,517	123,778	119,412	119,402
Employment-population ratio.....	59.4	58.4	58.7	59.7	–	59.4	59.5	59.0	59.0
Unemployed.....	5,243	5,057	4,974	4,843	–	4,960	4,838	4,585	4,584
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	–	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
Not in labor force.....	78,776	79,093	78,574	78,647	–	79,503	79,441	78,426	78,441
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	66,344	63,545	63,730	66,365	–	66,683	66,700	63,834	63,768
Participation rate.....	69.4	68.6	68.8	69.4	–	69.4	69.4	68.9	68.9
Employed.....	63,619	61,026	61,148	64,028	–	64,311	64,411	61,734	61,574
Employment-population ratio.....	66.5	65.9	66.0	67.0	–	67.0	67.0	66.7	66.5
Unemployed.....	2,725	2,519	2,582	2,337	–	2,371	2,289	2,100	2,194
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.5	–	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	57,233	55,622	55,885	57,028	–	56,993	57,008	55,661	55,682
Participation rate.....	58.0	56.9	57.1	57.8	–	57.5	57.4	56.9	56.9
Employed.....	55,254	53,634	54,047	55,085	–	55,051	55,178	53,748	53,874
Employment-population ratio.....	56.0	54.8	55.2	55.8	–	55.5	55.6	54.9	55.1
Unemployed.....	1,979	1,988	1,839	1,944	–	1,943	1,831	1,913	1,808
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	–	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	4,795	4,162	4,236	5,108	–	4,801	4,909	4,502	4,536
Participation rate.....	37.4	34.7	35.3	39.8	–	37.7	38.5	37.5	37.8
Employed.....	4,255	3,613	3,683	4,545	–	4,155	4,190	3,929	3,955
Employment-population ratio.....	33.2	30.1	30.7	35.4	–	32.6	32.9	32.7	33.0
Unemployed.....	540	550	553	563	–	646	719	572	581
Unemployment rate.....	11.3	13.2	13.1	11.0	–	13.5	14.6	12.7	12.8
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	35,653	35,364	35,388	35,653	–	35,961	35,995	35,364	35,388
Civilian labor force.....	22,256	22,052	22,226	22,330	–	22,948	22,728	22,160	22,286
Participation rate.....	62.4	62.4	62.8	62.6	–	63.8	63.1	62.7	63.0
Employed.....	20,890	20,408	20,499	20,982	–	21,065	21,024	20,553	20,579
Employment-population ratio.....	58.6	57.7	57.9	58.8	–	58.6	58.4	58.1	58.2
Unemployed.....	1,366	1,644	1,727	1,348	–	1,884	1,704	1,607	1,707
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	7.5	7.8	6.0	–	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.7
Not in labor force.....	13,398	13,312	13,162	13,323	–	13,013	13,267	13,204	13,102
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	10,313	10,112	10,081	10,354	–	10,776	10,669	10,148	10,113
Participation rate.....	68.0	68.1	67.8	68.3	–	70.4	69.6	68.3	68.0
Employed.....	9,695	9,300	9,327	9,777	–	9,969	9,938	9,402	9,407
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	62.6	62.8	64.5	–	65.1	64.9	63.3	63.3
Unemployed.....	618	812	754	577	–	807	731	747	706
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	8.0	7.5	5.6	–	7.5	6.9	7.4	7.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	11,172	11,161	11,393	11,155	–	11,238	11,222	11,177	11,369
Participation rate.....	62.7	62.5	63.8	62.6	–	62.5	62.4	62.6	63.7
Employed.....	10,572	10,458	10,602	10,544	–	10,440	10,403	10,459	10,565
Employment-population ratio.....	59.3	58.6	59.4	59.2	–	58.1	57.8	58.6	59.2
Unemployed.....	600	704	792	611	–	798	820	717	804
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	6.3	6.9	5.5	–	7.1	7.3	6.4	7.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	770	779	751	821	–	934	837	835	804
Participation rate.....	28.8	29.2	28.2	30.7	–	34.8	31.2	31.3	30.2
Employed.....	623	650	570	661	–	656	684	692	606
Employment-population ratio.....	23.3	24.4	21.4	24.7	–	24.4	25.5	26.0	22.8
Unemployed.....	147	129	182	160	–	278	153	143	197
Unemployment rate.....	19.1	16.5	24.2	19.5	–	29.8	18.3	17.1	24.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>ASIAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,097	20,856	21,099	19,097	—	19,836	19,788	20,856	21,099
Civilian labor force.....	12,483	13,754	13,867	12,514	—	13,083	13,036	13,828	13,892
Participation rate.....	65.4	65.9	65.7	65.5	—	66.0	65.9	66.3	65.8
Employed.....	12,086	13,144	13,189	12,114	—	12,617	12,565	13,241	13,222
Employment-population ratio.....	63.3	63.0	62.5	63.4	—	63.6	63.5	63.5	62.7
Unemployed.....	398	611	678	400	—	466	471	588	670
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	4.4	4.9	3.2	—	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.8
Not in labor force.....	6,614	7,101	7,232	6,583	—	6,753	6,752	7,027	7,207

<sup>1</sup> 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. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	50,977	52,547	52,614	50,977	–	51,971	52,080	52,547	52,614
Civilian labor force.....	34,031	35,341	35,392	34,086	–	35,025	35,014	35,403	35,396
Participation rate.....	66.8	67.3	67.3	66.9	–	67.4	67.2	67.4	67.3
Employed.....	32,109	33,367	33,402	32,299	–	33,262	33,286	33,671	33,551
Employment-population ratio.....	63.0	63.5	63.5	63.4	–	64.0	63.9	64.1	63.8
Unemployed.....	1,921	1,974	1,990	1,787	–	1,763	1,728	1,732	1,845
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.2	–	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2
Not in labor force.....	16,947	17,206	17,222	16,892	–	16,946	17,066	17,144	17,218
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	18,128	18,422	18,427	18,137	–	18,700	18,744	18,424	18,455
Participation rate.....	78.5	79.0	78.9	78.5	–	79.3	79.3	79.0	79.0
Employed.....	17,176	17,498	17,471	17,298	–	17,856	17,935	17,700	17,618
Employment-population ratio.....	74.4	75.0	74.8	74.9	–	75.7	75.9	75.9	75.4
Unemployed.....	952	924	957	839	–	844	809	724	837
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	5.0	5.2	4.6	–	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	14,353	15,468	15,488	14,358	–	14,845	14,812	15,473	15,423
Participation rate.....	62.1	63.4	63.3	62.1	–	62.9	62.6	63.4	63.1
Employed.....	13,592	14,677	14,686	13,630	–	14,186	14,140	14,731	14,659
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	60.1	60.1	59.0	–	60.1	59.8	60.3	60.0
Unemployed.....	761	791	801	728	–	659	672	742	764
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	–	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	1,550	1,451	1,477	1,591	–	1,480	1,458	1,506	1,518
Participation rate.....	32.6	30.2	30.8	33.4	–	30.9	30.5	31.4	31.6
Employed.....	1,342	1,192	1,245	1,371	–	1,220	1,210	1,241	1,274
Employment-population ratio.....	28.2	24.8	25.9	28.8	–	25.5	25.3	25.8	26.5
Unemployed.....	209	259	232	220	–	260	248	266	245
Unemployment rate.....	13.5	17.9	15.7	13.8	–	17.6	17.0	17.6	16.1

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

NOTE: People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	8,746	8,869	8,218	9,058	–	8,871	9,014	8,863	8,539
Participation rate.....	46.6	45.7	45.1	48.2	–	46.7	46.7	45.7	46.8
Employed.....	8,087	8,250	7,628	8,514	–	8,269	8,507	8,392	8,063
Employment-population ratio.....	43.1	42.5	41.8	45.3	–	43.5	44.1	43.3	44.2
Unemployed.....	659	619	590	543	–	602	507	471	476
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.0	–	6.8	5.6	5.3	5.6
<b>High school graduates, no college<sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force.....	36,329	36,640	36,154	36,233	–	37,153	36,675	36,667	36,097
Participation rate.....	56.4	56.6	56.6	56.2	–	57.9	57.4	56.6	56.5
Employed.....	34,634	34,728	34,229	34,684	–	35,529	35,207	34,997	34,351
Employment-population ratio.....	53.7	53.6	53.6	53.8	–	55.4	55.1	54.0	53.8
Unemployed.....	1,695	1,913	1,925	1,549	–	1,624	1,468	1,670	1,746
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.3	–	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.8
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	36,592	35,834	36,534	36,407	–	36,272	36,455	35,889	36,338
Participation rate.....	63.6	61.2	62.3	63.2	–	61.9	61.8	61.3	61.9
Employed.....	35,218	34,465	35,149	35,139	–	34,996	35,085	34,598	35,057
Employment-population ratio.....	61.2	58.9	59.9	61.0	–	59.7	59.4	59.1	59.8
Unemployed.....	1,374	1,369	1,384	1,268	–	1,275	1,370	1,292	1,281
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	–	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher<sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force.....	66,785	66,829	67,677	66,317	–	67,196	67,419	67,020	67,234
Participation rate.....	72.4	72.6	71.9	71.9	–	72.2	72.6	72.8	71.4
Employed.....	65,111	64,801	65,625	64,668	–	65,250	65,555	65,025	65,216
Employment-population ratio.....	70.6	70.3	69.7	70.1	–	70.1	70.6	70.6	69.3
Unemployed.....	1,675	2,028	2,052	1,650	–	1,945	1,863	1,995	2,018
Unemployment rate.....	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	–	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals for those 25 years and over because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026
<b>VETERANS, 18 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	17,375	17,045	15,302	14,962	2,073	2,083
Civilian labor force.....	8,412	8,139	7,151	7,017	1,261	1,122
Participation rate.....	48.4	47.7	46.7	46.9	60.8	53.9
Employed.....	8,069	7,807	6,865	6,743	1,204	1,063
Employment-population ratio.....	46.4	45.8	44.9	45.1	58.1	51.1
Unemployed.....	343	332	286	273	57	58
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.5	5.2
Not in labor force.....	8,963	8,906	8,151	7,945	812	961
<b>Gulf War-era II veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	5,594	5,763	4,599	4,711	995	1,051
Civilian labor force.....	4,448	4,381	3,681	3,685	767	696
Participation rate.....	79.5	76.0	80.0	78.2	77.1	66.2
Employed.....	4,256	4,172	3,530	3,529	726	643
Employment-population ratio.....	76.1	72.4	76.8	74.9	73.0	61.2
Unemployed.....	192	209	151	156	42	53
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.8	4.1	4.2	5.4	7.6
Not in labor force.....	1,146	1,381	918	1,026	228	355
<b>Gulf War-era I veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,231	3,188	2,733	2,719	498	470
Civilian labor force.....	2,146	2,078	1,829	1,793	317	285
Participation rate.....	66.4	65.2	66.9	65.9	63.7	60.7
Employed.....	2,048	2,015	1,736	1,730	313	285
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	63.2	63.5	63.6	62.8	60.7
Unemployed.....	98	63	94	63	5	0
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	3.0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.0
Not in labor force.....	1,085	1,111	904	926	181	185
<b>Vietnam-era and earlier wartime veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,988	4,674	4,799	4,495	189	179
Civilian labor force.....	589	543	570	514	19	29
Participation rate.....	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.4	10.2	16.4
Employed.....	569	526	550	497	19	29
Employment-population ratio.....	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.0	10.2	16.4
Unemployed.....	20	17	20	17	0	0
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.4	-	-
Not in labor force.....	4,399	4,131	4,229	3,981	170	150
<b>Veterans of other service periods</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,562	3,420	3,171	3,037	391	383
Civilian labor force.....	1,229	1,136	1,071	1,025	157	111
Participation rate.....	34.5	33.2	33.8	33.7	40.2	29.0
Employed.....	1,197	1,094	1,050	988	147	106
Employment-population ratio.....	33.6	32.0	33.1	32.5	37.5	27.6
Unemployed.....	32	42	22	37	10	6
Unemployment rate.....	2.6	3.7	2.0	3.6	6.6	5.0
Not in labor force.....	2,333	2,284	2,100	2,012	234	272
<b>NONVETERANS, 18 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	245,953	248,376	112,950	113,013	133,003	135,363
Civilian labor force.....	159,573	159,963	81,581	80,850	77,992	79,113
Participation rate.....	64.9	64.4	72.2	71.5	58.6	58.4
Employed.....	152,685	152,584	77,793	76,923	74,892	75,660
Employment-population ratio.....	62.1	61.4	68.9	68.1	56.3	55.9
Unemployed.....	6,888	7,379	3,788	3,927	3,100	3,452
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.4
Not in labor force.....	86,380	88,413	31,369	32,162	55,011	56,250

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	People with a disability		People with no disability	
	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and over</b>				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	34,266	35,868	238,581	238,897
Civilian labor force.....	8,311	8,732	161,805	161,473
Participation rate.....	24.3	24.3	67.8	67.6
Employed.....	7,601	8,032	154,943	154,121
Employment-population ratio.....	22.2	22.4	64.9	64.5
Unemployed.....	710	700	6,861	7,352
Unemployment rate.....	8.5	8.0	4.2	4.6
Not in labor force.....	25,955	27,136	76,776	77,424
<b>Men, 16 to 64 years</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	3,341	3,580	80,206	78,611
Participation rate.....	41.1	42.0	82.6	82.7
Employed.....	3,009	3,248	76,486	74,854
Employment-population ratio.....	37.1	38.1	78.8	78.7
Unemployed.....	332	331	3,720	3,756
Unemployment rate.....	9.9	9.3	4.6	4.8
Not in labor force.....	4,781	4,948	16,910	16,452
<b>Women, 16 to 64 years</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	3,535	3,651	71,477	72,200
Participation rate.....	40.5	41.5	73.0	73.6
Employed.....	3,242	3,342	68,666	69,003
Employment-population ratio.....	37.1	38.0	70.2	70.3
Unemployed.....	293	308	2,811	3,196
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	8.4	3.9	4.4
Not in labor force.....	5,200	5,138	26,398	25,945
<b>Both sexes, 65 years and over</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	1,435	1,502	10,122	10,663
Participation rate.....	8.2	8.1	23.2	23.3
Employed.....	1,349	1,442	9,791	10,263
Employment-population ratio.....	7.7	7.8	22.5	22.5
Unemployed.....	86	60	331	400
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	4.0	3.3	3.7
Not in labor force.....	15,974	17,050	33,469	35,027

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026
<b>Foreign born, 16 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	50,057	49,316	24,631	23,384	25,426	25,932
Civilian labor force.....	33,241	32,711	18,936	18,032	14,305	14,679
Participation rate.....	66.4	66.3	76.9	77.1	56.3	56.6
Employed.....	31,687	31,168	18,073	17,221	13,614	13,947
Employment-population ratio.....	63.3	63.2	73.4	73.6	53.5	53.8
Unemployed.....	1,555	1,542	863	810	691	732
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.0
Not in labor force.....	16,816	16,605	5,696	5,353	11,120	11,253
<b>Native born, 16 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	222,790	225,450	108,458	109,201	114,332	116,248
Civilian labor force.....	136,874	137,495	70,857	70,804	66,018	66,691
Participation rate.....	61.4	61.0	65.3	64.8	57.7	57.4
Employed.....	130,857	130,985	67,446	67,239	63,411	63,746
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	58.1	62.2	61.6	55.5	54.8
Unemployed.....	6,017	6,510	3,410	3,565	2,607	2,945
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	3.9	4.4
Not in labor force.....	85,915	87,955	37,601	38,398	48,314	49,557

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,152	2,040	2,162	2,249	–	2,200	2,332	2,152	2,257
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,396	1,293	1,399	1,487	–	1,459	1,571	1,400	1,500
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	735	737	751	747	–	761	751	756	757
Unpaid family workers.....	22	10	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonagricultural industries.....	160,391	159,630	159,992	160,966	–	161,635	161,716	160,883	160,706
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> .....	151,531	150,812	151,241	151,988	–	152,150	152,671	151,874	151,786
Government.....	21,957	21,869	21,986	21,682	–	22,040	21,973	21,591	21,739
Private industries.....	129,575	128,942	129,255	130,298	–	130,088	130,708	130,384	130,046
Private households.....	565	641	621	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other industries.....	129,009	128,301	128,634	129,681	–	129,600	130,160	129,710	129,388
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,821	8,782	8,682	8,965	–	9,476	9,052	9,056	8,841
Unpaid family workers.....	39	37	69	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>PEOPLE AT WORK PART TIME<sup>2</sup></b>									
<b>  All industries</b>									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	5,166	5,322	4,627	4,923	–	5,487	5,341	4,873	4,396
Slack work or business conditions.....	3,545	3,620	3,085	3,286	–	3,445	3,436	3,181	2,838
Could only find part-time work.....	1,307	1,365	1,256	1,264	–	1,650	1,514	1,379	1,251
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup> .....	23,148	22,922	23,398	22,468	–	23,068	22,251	22,899	22,728
<b>    Nonagricultural industries</b>									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	5,086	5,268	4,571	4,883	–	5,417	5,282	4,836	4,380
Slack work or business conditions.....	3,489	3,589	3,059	3,266	–	3,434	3,427	3,167	2,846
Could only find part-time work.....	1,306	1,363	1,256	1,264	–	1,635	1,497	1,373	1,250
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup> .....	22,739	22,548	23,017	22,074	–	22,685	21,839	22,520	22,357

<sup>1</sup> Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

- Data not available.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over.....	162,544	161,670	162,153	163,338	–	163,760	163,992	163,097	162,912
16 to 19 years.....	5,386	4,969	4,994	5,773	–	5,415	5,486	5,390	5,357
16 to 17 years.....	1,790	1,741	1,763	1,995	–	1,935	1,938	1,926	1,963
18 to 19 years.....	3,596	3,228	3,231	3,801	–	3,474	3,547	3,465	3,418
20 years and over.....	157,158	156,701	157,159	157,565	–	158,345	158,506	157,708	157,555
20 to 24 years.....	14,109	14,458	14,528	14,307	–	14,456	14,387	14,740	14,709
25 years and over.....	143,049	142,244	142,631	143,213	–	143,908	144,171	142,913	142,777
25 to 54 years.....	105,244	104,599	104,765	105,380	–	105,852	106,087	105,063	104,909
25 to 34 years.....	36,240	36,188	36,278	36,285	–	36,132	36,401	36,442	36,331
35 to 44 years.....	36,765	36,511	36,519	36,793	–	37,226	37,304	36,635	36,556
45 to 54 years.....	32,239	31,900	31,968	32,302	–	32,494	32,382	31,986	32,022
55 years and over.....	37,805	37,644	37,866	37,832	–	38,056	38,085	37,850	37,868
Men, 16 years and over.....	85,519	84,291	84,460	86,269	–	86,616	86,812	85,348	85,210
16 to 19 years.....	2,681	2,327	2,422	2,903	–	2,572	2,613	2,566	2,619
16 to 17 years.....	861	810	793	978	–	935	925	920	904
18 to 19 years.....	1,819	1,517	1,629	1,950	–	1,631	1,689	1,650	1,740
20 years and over.....	82,838	81,964	82,038	83,366	–	84,043	84,199	82,783	82,591
20 to 24 years.....	7,056	7,301	7,287	7,216	–	7,384	7,310	7,489	7,445
25 years and over.....	75,782	74,663	74,751	76,170	–	76,645	76,904	75,325	75,150
25 to 54 years.....	55,666	54,787	54,943	55,952	–	56,264	56,448	55,270	55,230
25 to 34 years.....	19,106	19,171	19,188	19,204	–	19,285	19,307	19,398	19,291
35 to 44 years.....	19,655	19,151	19,207	19,745	–	19,961	20,042	19,310	19,300
45 to 54 years.....	16,905	16,464	16,549	17,003	–	17,017	17,100	16,562	16,639
55 years and over.....	20,116	19,876	19,808	20,218	–	20,381	20,456	20,055	19,920
Women, 16 years and over.....	77,025	77,379	77,693	77,068	–	77,144	77,180	77,749	77,702
16 to 19 years.....	2,705	2,641	2,572	2,870	–	2,842	2,874	2,824	2,737
16 to 17 years.....	929	930	969	1,017	–	1,000	1,014	1,007	1,059
18 to 19 years.....	1,777	1,711	1,603	1,851	–	1,843	1,858	1,815	1,677
20 years and over.....	74,320	74,738	75,121	74,199	–	74,302	74,306	74,925	74,965
20 to 24 years.....	7,053	7,157	7,241	7,092	–	7,073	7,077	7,252	7,264
25 years and over.....	67,267	67,581	67,880	67,043	–	67,263	67,267	67,588	67,628
25 to 54 years.....	49,578	49,813	49,822	49,429	–	49,588	49,639	49,793	49,679
25 to 34 years.....	17,134	17,017	17,091	17,082	–	16,847	17,094	17,044	17,040
35 to 44 years.....	17,110	17,360	17,312	17,048	–	17,264	17,262	17,325	17,256
45 to 54 years.....	15,334	15,436	15,419	15,299	–	15,477	15,283	15,425	15,383
55 years and over.....	17,689	17,768	18,058	17,614	–	17,675	17,628	17,795	17,948
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup> .....	45,715	45,188	45,071	45,825	–	46,308	46,289	45,388	45,199
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup> .....	37,527	37,038	37,601	37,351	–	37,405	37,254	37,119	37,413
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	10,245	10,495	10,409	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	133,372	132,786	133,085	134,618	–	134,325	135,215	134,441	134,341
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	29,172	28,884	29,069	28,521	–	29,452	28,712	28,727	28,478
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>									
Total multiple jobholders.....	9,036	8,577	8,510	8,859	–	9,292	8,848	8,723	8,371
Percent of total employed.....	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	–	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1
<b>SELF-EMPLOYMENT</b>									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	6,911	6,778	7,030	–	–	–	–	–	–
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,556	9,519	9,433	9,712	–	10,237	9,803	9,812	9,597

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Employed full-time workers are people who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

<sup>4</sup> Employed part-time workers are people who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

– Data not available.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed people (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,104	7,368	7,571	4.2	–	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
16 to 19 years.....	862	851	937	13.0	–	16.3	15.7	13.6	14.9
16 to 17 years.....	380	374	383	16.0	–	17.2	18.0	16.3	16.3
18 to 19 years.....	480	481	547	11.2	–	15.6	14.4	12.2	13.8
20 years and over.....	6,242	6,516	6,634	3.8	–	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
20 to 24 years.....	1,294	1,116	1,178	8.3	–	8.3	8.2	7.0	7.4
25 years and over.....	4,980	5,411	5,524	3.4	–	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	3,830	4,114	4,205	3.5	–	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
25 to 34 years.....	1,673	1,878	1,812	4.4	–	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.8
35 to 44 years.....	1,243	1,236	1,263	3.3	–	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
45 to 54 years.....	915	1,000	1,130	2.8	–	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.4
55 years and over.....	1,123	1,271	1,294	2.9	–	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,809	3,852	3,891	4.2	–	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
16 to 19 years.....	481	539	475	14.2	–	17.3	16.8	17.4	15.4
16 to 17 years.....	213	239	187	17.9	–	18.0	19.2	20.6	17.1
18 to 19 years.....	276	302	292	12.4	–	17.1	15.5	15.5	14.3
20 years and over.....	3,327	3,313	3,415	3.8	–	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0
20 to 24 years.....	779	568	671	9.7	–	9.1	9.4	7.1	8.3
25 years and over.....	2,573	2,757	2,806	3.3	–	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,992	2,059	2,073	3.4	–	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
25 to 34 years.....	858	929	971	4.3	–	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.8
35 to 44 years.....	627	675	610	3.1	–	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1
45 to 54 years.....	506	454	492	2.9	–	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9
55 years and over.....	581	699	733	2.8	–	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,295	3,515	3,680	4.1	–	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5
16 to 19 years.....	380	312	462	11.7	–	15.4	14.6	10.0	14.4
16 to 17 years.....	168	135	196	14.2	–	16.4	16.8	11.8	15.6
18 to 19 years.....	204	179	255	9.9	–	14.2	13.3	9.0	13.2
20 years and over.....	2,915	3,203	3,218	3.8	–	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1
20 to 24 years.....	515	548	507	6.8	–	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.5
25 years and over.....	2,407	2,654	2,718	3.5	–	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9
25 to 54 years.....	1,838	2,056	2,132	3.6	–	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1
25 to 34 years.....	815	949	842	4.6	–	5.2	4.6	5.3	4.7
35 to 44 years.....	615	561	653	3.5	–	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.6
45 to 54 years.....	408	545	637	2.6	–	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.0
55 years and over.....	551	577	572	3.0	–	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup> .....	1,016	1,009	1,019	2.2	–	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup> .....	952	1,116	1,136	2.5	–	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	617	609	601	5.7	–	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.5
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	5,814	5,961	6,059	4.1	–	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	1,312	1,437	1,545	4.4	–	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.1

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

**Table A-11. Unemployed people by reason for unemployment**

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs.....	3,794	4,109	4,090	3,327	–	3,560	3,473	3,495	3,620
On temporary layoff.....	1,113	1,299	1,221	819	–	1,002	929	839	925
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,680	2,810	2,869	2,508	–	2,558	2,544	2,657	2,694
Permanent job losers.....	1,831	2,044	2,110	1,759	–	1,936	1,969	2,008	2,037
People who completed temporary jobs. ....	849	766	759	749	–	623	575	649	658
Job leavers.....	918	1,038	870	915	–	861	832	1,038	867
Reentrants.....	2,255	2,130	2,363	2,212	–	2,600	2,337	2,168	2,320
New entrants.....	605	664	729	673	–	774	840	796	805
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs.....	50.1	51.7	50.8	46.7	–	45.7	46.4	46.6	47.6
On temporary layoff.....	14.7	16.4	15.2	11.5	–	12.8	12.4	11.2	12.2
Not on temporary layoff.....	35.4	35.4	35.6	35.2	–	32.8	34.0	35.4	35.4
Job leavers.....	12.1	13.1	10.8	12.8	–	11.0	11.1	13.8	11.4
Reentrants.....	29.8	26.8	29.4	31.0	–	33.3	31.2	28.9	30.5
New entrants.....	8.0	8.4	9.0	9.4	–	9.9	11.2	10.6	10.6
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs.....	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	–	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Job leavers.....	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	–	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Reentrants.....	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	–	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
New entrants.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

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. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

**Table A-12. Unemployed people by duration of unemployment**

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,216	2,570	2,198	2,334	–	2,540	2,289	2,166	2,319
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,652	2,315	2,540	2,161	–	2,190	2,069	2,151	2,078
15 weeks and over.....	2,703	3,057	3,313	2,494	–	3,099	3,143	3,015	3,105
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,172	1,211	1,344	1,033	–	1,190	1,195	1,202	1,206
27 weeks and over.....	1,531	1,847	1,969	1,461	–	1,910	1,948	1,813	1,899
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	21.0	22.2	25.3	21.4	–	23.1	24.4	23.7	25.7
Median duration, in weeks.....	9.9	10.0	11.2	9.9	–	9.8	11.4	11.0	11.1
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks.....	29.3	32.4	27.3	33.4	–	32.4	30.5	29.5	30.9
5 to 14 weeks.....	35.0	29.1	31.5	30.9	–	28.0	27.6	29.3	27.7
15 weeks and over.....	35.7	38.5	41.1	35.7	–	39.6	41.9	41.1	41.4
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.5	15.2	16.7	14.8	–	15.2	15.9	16.4	16.1
27 weeks and over.....	20.2	23.3	24.5	20.9	–	24.4	26.0	24.7	25.3

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. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	162,544	162,153	7,572	8,052	4.5	4.7
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	71,477	71,884	1,720	1,965	2.4	2.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	30,672	31,263	720	891	2.3	2.8
Professional and related occupations.....	40,805	40,620	1,000	1,075	2.4	2.6
Service occupations.....	26,316	26,435	1,757	1,675	6.3	6.0
Sales and office occupations.....	30,631	30,643	1,276	1,515	4.0	4.7
Sales and related occupations.....	14,138	14,263	635	737	4.3	4.9
Office and administrative support occupations.....	16,493	16,380	641	777	3.7	4.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	13,883	13,711	1,038	990	7.0	6.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	904	864	130	126	12.6	12.7
Construction and extraction occupations.....	7,978	7,906	720	698	8.3	8.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5,000	4,941	187	166	3.6	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	20,236	19,480	1,160	1,126	5.4	5.5
Production occupations.....	8,299	7,742	348	315	4.0	3.9
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	11,937	11,737	812	812	6.4	6.5

<sup>1</sup> People with no previous work experience and people whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed people (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	7,572	8,052	4.5	4.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,978	6,150	4.4	4.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	23	31	3.9	4.6
Construction.....	741	737	7.2	6.9
Manufacturing.....	456	527	2.9	3.5
Durable goods.....	316	370	3.1	3.6
Nondurable goods.....	141	157	2.6	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	967	1,046	4.8	5.4
Transportation and utilities.....	349	384	4.1	4.5
Information.....	148	115	5.4	4.4
Financial activities.....	211	226	2.0	2.1
Professional and business services.....	1,038	972	5.3	5.0
Education and health services.....	785	784	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	983	1,011	7.4	7.1
Other services.....	277	317	4.2	4.5
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	117	139	8.0	9.2
Government workers.....	440	608	2.0	2.7
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	431	427	4.3	4.3

<sup>1</sup> People with no previous work experience and people whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2025 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2022 Census industry classification system, derived from the 2022 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data for 2025 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

**Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization**

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026
U-1 People unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	–	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
U-2 Job losers and people who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	–	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.2	–	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.4	–	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other people marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all people marginally attached to the labor force.....	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	–	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all people marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all people marginally attached to the labor force.....	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.0	–	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.9

NOTE: People marginally attached to the labor force are those who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for work. People employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. January 2026 estimates were revised to incorporate updated population estimates. For additional information, see <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop>. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2026
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force.....	102,731	104,560	43,297	43,750	59,435	60,810
People who currently want a job.....	5,809	5,880	2,697	2,874	3,112	3,005
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup> .....	1,733	1,626	911	868	822	758
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup> .....	463	352	329	231	134	121
Other people marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	1,270	1,274	582	636	687	637
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	9,036	8,510	4,283	4,202	4,753	4,308
Percent of total employed.....	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	6.2	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	5,371	4,732	2,690	2,571	2,681	2,160
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	2,138	2,193	785	764	1,353	1,428
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	404	412	244	306	160	106
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,058	1,120	537	526	522	594

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Jan.2026 - Feb.2026 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	
Total nonfarm.....	157,157	159,358	156,723	157,286	158,310	158,432	158,558	158,466	-92
Total private.....	133,333	135,712	133,481	133,705	134,751	135,083	135,229	135,143	-86
Goods-producing.....	21,209	21,401	21,114	21,131	21,560	21,456	21,507	21,482	-25
Mining and logging.....	616	602	595	594	622	604	602	600	-2
Logging.....	42.0	37.7	37.1	36.9	41.4	37.6	37.1	36.6	-0.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction..	573.7	563.8	558.2	557.2	580.6	566.3	565.1	563.7	-1.4
Oil and gas extraction.....	117.9	116.7	115.5	115.3	118.9	116.5	115.5	116.2	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas).....	185.1	186.1	182.9	182.6	190.3	188.0	187.7	187.6	-0.1
Coal mining.....	40.2	39.4	39.4	39.2	40.3	39.5	39.4	39.2	-0.2
Metal ore mining.....	45.5	46.1	45.6	45.5	45.6	46.0	45.6	45.7	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	99.4	100.6	97.9	97.9	104.3	102.5	102.6	102.7	0.1
Support activities for mining.....	270.7	261.0	259.8	259.3	271.4	261.8	261.9	259.9	-2.0
Construction.....	7,967	8,199	8,006	8,011	8,267	8,272	8,320	8,309	-11
Construction of buildings.....	1,816.1	1,846.7	1,818.9	1,826.8	1,857.3	1,853.2	1,859.9	1,866.4	6.5
Residential building construction.....	913.9	924.1	906.1	908.9	934.1	925.1	927.0	929.4	2.4
Nonresidential building construction.....	902.2	922.6	912.8	917.9	923.2	928.1	932.9	937.0	4.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	1,090.5	1,163.2	1,112.5	1,114.7	1,175.2	1,195.9	1,205.1	1,198.6	-6.5
Specialty trade contractors.....	5,060.1	5,188.8	5,074.2	5,069.2	5,234.5	5,222.4	5,255.0	5,244.1	-10.9
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	2,327.8	2,344.6	2,287.6	2,285.9	2,401.3	2,361.8	2,369.4	2,359.9	-9.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors...	2,732.3	2,844.2	2,786.6	2,783.3	2,833.2	2,860.6	2,885.6	2,884.2	-1.4
Manufacturing.....	12,626	12,600	12,513	12,526	12,671	12,580	12,585	12,573	-12
Durable goods.....	7,838	7,816	7,770	7,780	7,859	7,797	7,805	7,801	-4
Wood product manufacturing.....	407.9	394.4	390.4	389.6	409.0	395.2	393.5	391.1	-2.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing.....	408.4	415.9	411.2	411.1	416.6	414.9	418.5	418.9	0.4
Primary metal manufacturing.....	364.0	363.7	363.1	361.8	365.1	363.3	364.3	362.6	-1.7
Fabricated metal product manufacturing...	1,436.3	1,440.2	1,436.4	1,441.5	1,435.7	1,439.7	1,439.1	1,441.2	2.1
Machinery manufacturing.....	1,093.8	1,085.3	1,083.9	1,085.4	1,095.4	1,084.4	1,085.3	1,086.4	1.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing.....	1,003.0	990.2	986.2	986.3	1,005.7	989.5	989.5	988.8	-0.7
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing.....	101.6	98.8	98.4	98.6	101.8	98.2	98.5	98.6	0.1
Communications equipment manufacturing.....	78.6	80.6	80.7	81.1	78.9	80.5	80.8	81.3	0.5
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing.....	384.6	369.3	368.6	367.5	385.8	370.1	369.6	368.6	-1.0
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing.....	409.6	413.5	410.3	411.1	410.1	413.0	411.8	411.8	0.0
Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media and audio and video equipment manufacturing.....	28.6	28.0	28.2	28.0	29.0	27.8	28.8	28.4	-0.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing.....	427.5	431.5	433.9	435.0	427.5	432.0	433.4	434.6	1.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing <sup>1</sup> ...	1,750.3	1,745.9	1,727.3	1,729.2	1,754.7	1,733.0	1,737.9	1,733.9	-4.0
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	976.3	961.3	944.0	946.5	979.5	951.0	951.2	949.6	-1.6
Furniture and related product manufacturing.....	335.5	334.7	331.2	331.4	337.3	334.3	333.5	333.4	-0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	610.8	613.7	606.8	608.6	612.4	611.0	609.8	610.1	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	4,788	4,784	4,743	4,746	4,812	4,783	4,780	4,772	-8
Food manufacturing.....	1,770.6	1,786.6	1,768.8	1,769.5	1,779.6	1,780.2	1,781.8	1,780.1	-1.7
Textile mills.....	82.2	81.0	79.9	79.1	82.7	80.9	80.0	79.7	-0.3
Textile product mills.....	94.8	94.1	94.3	94.1	94.6	93.9	94.0	93.9	-0.1
Apparel manufacturing.....	81.0	74.9	73.6	74.2	81.2	75.2	74.6	74.3	-0.3
Paper manufacturing.....	355.2	353.9	354.7	355.6	355.3	352.8	354.6	355.4	0.8
Printing and related support activities.....	346.5	342.0	339.5	339.8	348.5	340.5	340.7	340.5	-0.2
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing.....	108.2	107.4	105.7	105.8	110.3	109.7	108.6	108.2	-0.4
Chemical manufacturing.....	897.0	901.4	894.7	898.5	898.2	900.8	899.5	900.5	1.0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing.....	707.4	698.2	695.5	692.3	706.8	697.5	696.7	692.5	-4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Jan.2026 - Feb.2026P
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026P	Feb. 2026P	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026P	Feb. 2026P	
Nondurable goods - Continued									
Beverage, tobacco, and leather and allied product manufacturing.....	344.9	344.4	336.1	336.6	355.0	351.3	349.3	347.2	-2.1
Private service-providing.....	112,124	114,311	112,367	112,574	113,191	113,627	113,722	113,661	-61
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	28,605	29,348	28,562	28,406	28,806	28,616	28,617	28,615	-2
Wholesale trade.....	6,045.5	6,063.7	6,018.8	6,021.3	6,075.9	6,042.5	6,045.0	6,051.0	6.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	3,398.0	3,408.9	3,389.4	3,390.8	3,409.4	3,397.7	3,398.6	3,401.9	3.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods....	2,195.7	2,211.3	2,191.6	2,191.4	2,211.8	2,204.5	2,205.8	2,207.5	1.7
Wholesale trade agents and brokers.....	451.8	443.5	437.8	439.1	454.7	440.3	440.6	441.6	1.0
Retail trade.....	15,287.6	15,807.1	15,366.1	15,273.2	15,441.8	15,413.5	15,424.2	15,426.5	2.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	2,036.9	2,049.8	2,036.3	2,041.3	2,055.0	2,051.8	2,057.2	2,057.6	0.4
Automobile dealers.....	1,286.4	1,295.0	1,288.3	1,291.1	1,292.2	1,292.7	1,297.3	1,296.2	-1.1
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	157.5	157.0	153.6	154.4	164.6	162.6	161.7	161.1	-0.6
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire retailers.....	593.0	597.8	594.4	595.8	598.2	596.4	598.2	600.3	2.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers.....	1,346.3	1,354.2	1,305.0	1,310.6	1,389.2	1,376.4	1,355.0	1,355.0	0.0
Food and beverage retailers.....	3,230.8	3,285.8	3,253.6	3,248.3	3,228.7	3,247.4	3,254.9	3,248.7	-6.2
Furniture, home furnishings, electronics, and appliance retailers.....	778.8	808.4	765.7	752.5	781.7	767.2	762.6	755.9	-6.7
Furniture and home furnishings retailers...	400.5	406.6	394.8	389.3	401.0	388.4	390.5	389.0	-1.5
Electronics and appliance retailers.....	378.3	401.8	370.9	363.2	380.7	378.7	372.1	366.9	-5.2
General merchandise retailers.....	3,209.5	3,382.0	3,234.9	3,205.5	3,249.2	3,216.7	3,232.9	3,240.7	7.8
Department stores.....	928.3	1,034.1	939.4	922.9	948.1	932.6	934.7	938.5	3.8
Warehouse clubs, supercenters, and other general merchandise retailers....	2,281.2	2,347.9	2,295.5	2,282.6	2,301.1	2,284.1	2,298.2	2,302.1	3.9
Health and personal care retailers.....	1,061.9	1,063.6	1,052.4	1,047.1	1,061.5	1,035.1	1,044.3	1,046.9	2.6
Gasoline stations and fuel dealers.....	1,036.9	1,060.2	1,055.6	1,051.5	1,048.6	1,059.9	1,062.7	1,062.6	-0.1
Clothing, clothing accessories, shoe, and jewelry retailers.....	1,112.5	1,247.2	1,157.6	1,114.1	1,132.2	1,149.1	1,141.1	1,141.0	-0.1
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers.....	1,474.0	1,555.9	1,505.0	1,502.3	1,495.7	1,509.9	1,513.5	1,518.1	4.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	6,675.1	6,871.4	6,573.5	6,508.0	6,689.1	6,555.4	6,543.0	6,531.7	-11.3
Air transportation.....	565.2	569.7	564.4	572.1	568.8	571.0	570.0	575.1	5.1
Rail transportation.....	155.9	151.7	151.7	151.7	156.4	152.1	152.6	151.9	-0.7
Water transportation.....	66.7	69.3	68.9	68.3	69.5	71.6	72.4	71.4	-1.0
Truck transportation.....	1,464.3	1,470.6	1,442.8	1,439.6	1,487.6	1,467.2	1,463.0	1,462.5	-0.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	500.5	513.3	504.4	507.1	486.2	495.9	494.4	493.9	-0.5
Pipeline transportation.....	55.6	57.1	56.4	56.2	55.4	57.6	55.6	56.0	0.4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	23.2	28.4	24.5	25.1	31.0	33.5	32.8	33.7	0.9
Support activities for transportation.....	829.5	827.0	824.1	823.3	830.9	819.5	825.2	824.5	-0.7
Couriers and messengers.....	1,137.6	1,309.2	1,112.8	1,037.2	1,119.9	1,050.8	1,044.6	1,028.0	-16.6
Warehousing and storage.....	1,876.6	1,875.1	1,823.5	1,827.4	1,883.4	1,836.2	1,832.4	1,834.7	2.3
Utilities.....	596.6	605.8	603.2	603.9	598.8	604.5	604.9	606.2	1.3
Information.....	2,862	2,866	2,789	2,789	2,876	2,842	2,823	2,812	-11
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	354.9	356.0	331.6	335.3	365.1	346.1	353.6	344.1	-9.5
Publishing industries.....	902.2	907.2	897.8	894.3	906.3	904.0	904.7	903.9	-0.8
Broadcasting and content providers.....	342.3	342.6	333.2	335.2	340.6	340.5	334.9	334.5	-0.4
Telecommunications.....	600.2	605.9	580.6	578.3	601.0	598.3	582.3	581.3	-1.0
Computing infrastructure providers, data processing, web hosting, and related services.....	482.5	473.7	468.1	467.2	482.4	472.9	468.8	468.5	-0.3
Web search portals, libraries, archives, and other information services.....	179.5	180.7	177.8	178.2	180.2	180.6	178.3	179.5	1.2
Financial activities.....	9,152	9,221	9,108	9,117	9,199	9,186	9,156	9,166	10
Finance and insurance.....	6,724.0	6,758.0	6,704.2	6,702.8	6,740.5	6,734.2	6,715.0	6,719.6	4.6
Monetary authorities-central bank.....	20.0	19.0	18.8	18.7	20.0	19.1	18.9	18.8	-0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,562.9	2,569.5	2,556.0	2,548.0	2,565.9	2,564.0	2,555.5	2,551.4	-4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Jan.2026 - Feb.2026 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	
Credit intermediation and related - Continued									
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,780.1	1,791.3	1,782.6	1,777.3	1,780.7	1,787.2	1,781.8	1,778.7	-3.1
Commercial banking.....	1,373.9	1,373.5	1,365.2	1,361.0	1,373.5	1,371.4	1,365.1	1,362.1	-3.0
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	503.3	498.4	497.2	495.3	504.6	496.7	496.8	495.9	-0.9
Activities related to credit intermediation...	279.5	279.8	276.2	275.4	280.6	280.1	276.8	276.8	0.0
Securities, commodity contracts, funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles, investments, and related activities.....	1,119.9	1,166.4	1,151.9	1,160.7	1,128.8	1,158.3	1,161.0	1,169.0	8.0
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	3,021.2	3,003.1	2,977.5	2,975.4	3,025.8	2,992.8	2,979.6	2,980.4	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,428.2	2,462.9	2,404.0	2,414.5	2,458.7	2,451.7	2,440.7	2,446.5	5.8
Real estate.....	1,843.3	1,875.7	1,833.2	1,843.6	1,859.1	1,860.3	1,853.5	1,859.6	6.1
Rental and leasing services.....	563.2	565.3	549.6	549.7	577.6	569.8	565.7	565.4	-0.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works).....	21.7	21.9	21.2	21.2	22.0	21.6	21.5	21.5	0.0
Professional and business services.....	22,208	22,442	22,039	22,133	22,473	22,372	22,390	22,385	-5
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	10,786.0	10,829.5	10,766.0	10,816.7	10,779.9	10,784.6	10,796.4	10,807.5	11.1
Legal services.....	1,203.9	1,241.4	1,230.8	1,230.8	1,211.5	1,231.2	1,235.0	1,237.6	2.6
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services.....	1,191.1	1,124.1	1,152.6	1,192.7	1,125.1	1,129.8	1,129.7	1,128.3	-1.4
Architectural, engineering, and related services.....	1,697.7	1,744.6	1,737.2	1,734.0	1,717.6	1,745.9	1,751.3	1,752.8	1.5
Specialized design services.....	146.1	150.1	148.1	147.5	147.8	148.1	149.1	149.2	0.1
Computer systems design and related services.....	2,412.3	2,387.7	2,374.2	2,379.4	2,416.7	2,380.6	2,376.2	2,382.1	5.9
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services.....	1,852.4	1,892.9	1,861.8	1,864.8	1,861.6	1,871.6	1,872.3	1,873.7	1.4
Scientific research and development services.....	925.3	911.4	904.2	905.3	932.8	912.2	912.9	911.5	-1.4
Advertising, public relations, and related services.....	482.5	486.2	475.3	479.0	483.6	481.7	477.8	480.2	2.4
Other professional, scientific, and technical services.....	874.7	891.1	881.8	883.2	883.2	883.4	892.1	892.2	0.1
Management of companies and enterprises.....	2,602.5	2,633.9	2,603.7	2,600.9	2,614.9	2,622.0	2,616.9	2,614.9	-2.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services.....	8,819.9	8,978.7	8,669.3	8,715.6	9,077.7	8,965.0	8,977.0	8,962.7	-14.3
Administrative and support services.....	8,305.8	8,458.6	8,152.2	8,194.2	8,556.8	8,443.1	8,453.5	8,434.7	-18.8
Office administrative services.....	620.4	618.7	614.9	618.6	623.0	619.4	618.6	621.0	2.4
Facilities support services.....	179.3	179.4	180.0	180.1	180.5	180.0	181.1	181.3	0.2
Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....	3,168.2	3,232.5	3,054.9	3,090.9	3,234.5	3,143.7	3,148.9	3,144.3	-4.6
Temporary help services.....	2,480.0	2,529.4	2,368.2	2,401.3	2,533.0	2,451.4	2,453.9	2,447.4	-6.5
Business support services.....	666.5	652.2	633.5	628.9	665.9	636.4	633.2	628.9	-4.3
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	185.1	181.7	175.0	177.8	187.1	183.2	178.5	180.7	2.2
Investigation and security services.....	1,033.5	1,049.7	1,035.1	1,034.0	1,039.1	1,045.7	1,045.2	1,040.8	-4.4
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	2,136.2	2,215.6	2,133.0	2,135.9	2,302.4	2,303.2	2,312.6	2,302.1	-10.5
Other support services.....	316.6	328.8	325.8	328.0	324.3	331.5	335.4	335.5	0.1
Waste management and remediation services.....	514.1	520.1	517.1	521.4	520.9	521.9	523.5	528.0	4.5
Private education and health services.....	27,170	27,772	27,656	27,820	27,064	27,627	27,756	27,722	-34
Private educational services.....	4,189.8	4,100.5	3,994.1	4,162.1	4,055.5	4,039.3	4,051.9	4,036.2	-15.7
Health care and social assistance.....	22,979.7	23,671.5	23,661.6	23,658.3	23,008.3	23,587.5	23,703.9	23,685.3	-18.6
Health care <sup>3</sup> .....	17,954.5	18,368.5	18,344.5	18,317.3	17,980.5	18,295.3	18,372.0	18,344.0	-28.0
Ambulatory health care services.....	8,989.7	9,169.0	9,151.5	9,124.7	8,996.8	9,120.8	9,166.9	9,132.9	-34.0
Offices of physicians.....	2,983.2	3,065.8	3,047.7	3,011.9	2,985.1	3,039.0	3,051.2	3,013.8	-37.4
Offices of dentists.....	1,049.7	1,061.0	1,056.3	1,055.2	1,051.8	1,055.5	1,057.4	1,057.5	0.1
Offices of other health practitioners.....	1,289.7	1,326.0	1,330.7	1,337.4	1,291.4	1,325.7	1,335.9	1,339.2	3.3
Outpatient care centers.....	1,171.4	1,193.5	1,192.7	1,193.8	1,170.4	1,188.4	1,191.9	1,193.6	1.7
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	308.6	313.4	313.7	308.9	306.9	312.3	312.0	307.3	-4.7
Home health care services.....	1,827.2	1,840.0	1,839.2	1,844.6	1,830.5	1,830.3	1,847.5	1,848.2	0.7
Other ambulatory health care services.....	359.9	369.3	371.2	372.9	360.7	369.6	371.0	373.2	2.2
Hospitals.....	5,586.0	5,728.8	5,734.0	5,741.5	5,595.1	5,718.8	5,737.5	5,749.1	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Jan.2026 - Feb.2026 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	
Health care - Continued									
Nursing and residential care facilities.....	3,378.8	3,470.7	3,459.0	3,451.1	3,388.6	3,455.7	3,467.6	3,462.0	-5.6
Skilled nursing care facilities.....	1,521.9	1,577.0	1,568.3	1,566.3	1,529.5	1,569.9	1,573.7	1,574.1	0.4
Residential intellectual and developmental disability, mental health, and substance abuse facilities.....	679.4	703.9	700.6	701.0	681.1	701.0	703.3	702.5	-0.8
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly.....	1,009.2	1,018.3	1,018.3	1,011.6	1,009.6	1,013.5	1,018.4	1,013.0	-5.4
Other residential care facilities.....	168.3	171.5	171.8	172.2	168.4	171.3	172.2	172.4	0.2
Social assistance.....	5,025.2	5,303.0	5,317.1	5,341.0	5,027.8	5,292.2	5,331.9	5,341.3	9.4
Individual and family services.....	3,411.4	3,679.6	3,702.7	3,721.8	3,415.7	3,675.7	3,712.8	3,725.2	12.4
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services....	233.5	236.2	235.2	235.1	233.5	234.6	235.7	235.4	-0.3
Vocational rehabilitation services.....	283.1	283.3	276.6	277.6	284.7	282.8	280.5	279.3	-1.2
Child care services.....	1,097.2	1,103.9	1,102.6	1,106.5	1,094.0	1,099.0	1,103.0	1,101.4	-1.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	16,207	16,661	16,253	16,328	16,796	16,961	16,949	16,922	-27
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,442.1	2,514.6	2,417.2	2,445.5	2,659.8	2,679.5	2,665.3	2,672.9	7.6
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries.....	548.3	589.8	530.2	550.7	591.0	604.4	589.0	594.9	5.9
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	168.6	178.5	171.0	169.1	180.7	181.6	183.0	181.3	-1.7
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries.....	1,725.2	1,746.3	1,716.0	1,725.7	1,888.1	1,893.5	1,893.3	1,896.7	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	13,764.5	14,146.8	13,835.6	13,882.2	14,136.3	14,281.8	14,283.6	14,248.9	-34.7
Accommodation.....	1,851.7	1,878.2	1,826.6	1,836.6	1,938.3	1,938.5	1,927.1	1,922.1	-5.0
Food services and drinking places.....	11,912.8	12,268.6	12,009.0	12,045.6	12,198.0	12,343.3	12,356.5	12,326.8	-29.7
Other services.....	5,920	6,001	5,960	5,981	5,977	6,023	6,031	6,039	8
Repair and maintenance.....	1,454.7	1,467.6	1,458.6	1,468.3	1,467.1	1,475.0	1,474.3	1,480.7	6.4
Personal and laundry services.....	1,574.8	1,607.7	1,591.8	1,593.1	1,591.0	1,607.0	1,610.4	1,610.8	0.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations.....	2,890.5	2,925.3	2,909.6	2,919.2	2,919.2	2,940.9	2,946.5	2,947.1	0.6
Government.....	23,824	23,646	23,242	23,581	23,559	23,349	23,329	23,323	-6
Federal.....	2,992	2,739	2,682	2,681	2,997	2,722	2,693	2,683	-10
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,392.2	2,137.3	2,089.6	2,078.6	2,397.1	2,127.6	2,098.7	2,083.6	-15.1
U.S. Postal Service.....	600.2	601.6	592.0	602.3	599.8	594.2	594.3	599.8	5.5
State government.....	5,655	5,571	5,408	5,611	5,525	5,476	5,475	5,480	5
State government education.....	2,792.9	2,706.3	2,558.2	2,759.1	2,649.0	2,602.6	2,608.5	2,615.7	7.2
State government, excluding education.....	2,862.3	2,864.9	2,850.1	2,851.5	2,875.6	2,873.7	2,866.3	2,864.7	-1.6
Local government.....	15,177	15,336	15,152	15,289	15,037	15,151	15,161	15,160	-1
Local government education.....	8,446.7	8,492.9	8,346.4	8,478.4	8,191.4	8,231.8	8,232.1	8,232.6	0.5
Local government, excluding education.....	6,730.0	6,843.4	6,805.2	6,810.9	6,845.3	6,919.3	6,928.7	6,927.4	-1.3

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing, and motor vehicle parts manufacturing.

<sup>3</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

p Preliminary

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</b>				
Total private.....	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.3
Goods-producing.....	39.7	39.7	40.0	40.1
Mining and logging.....	43.9	45.2	45.5	45.7
Construction.....	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.6
Manufacturing.....	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.1
Durable goods.....	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5
Nondurable goods.....	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.5
Private service-providing.....	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.1
Wholesale trade.....	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.2
Retail trade.....	29.7	29.8	29.9	30.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.3	38.6	38.2	38.2
Utilities.....	42.0	42.4	42.2	42.9
Information.....	37.1	37.2	37.5	37.7
Financial activities.....	37.7	37.5	37.5	37.5
Professional and business services.....	36.3	36.5	36.7	36.6
Private education and health services.....	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.5	25.6	25.5	25.5
Other services.....	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.1
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS</b>				
Manufacturing.....	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Durable goods.....	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

p Preliminary

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	\$35.94	\$37.02	\$37.17	\$37.32	\$1,229.15	\$1,266.08	\$1,274.93	\$1,280.08
Goods-producing.....	36.64	37.87	37.99	38.17	1,454.61	1,503.44	1,519.60	1,530.62
Mining and logging.....	40.11	40.68	40.69	40.47	1,760.83	1,838.74	1,851.40	1,849.48
Construction.....	39.14	40.44	40.52	40.70	1,514.72	1,573.12	1,596.49	1,611.72
Manufacturing.....	34.88	36.08	36.20	36.39	1,398.69	1,443.20	1,455.24	1,459.24
Durable goods.....	37.00	38.22	38.32	38.63	1,498.50	1,547.91	1,555.79	1,564.52
Nondurable goods.....	31.33	32.46	32.64	32.64	1,234.40	1,272.43	1,286.02	1,289.28
Private service-providing.....	35.78	36.83	36.99	37.12	1,184.32	1,222.76	1,228.07	1,232.38
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	30.50	31.56	31.70	31.79	1,037.00	1,073.04	1,077.80	1,084.04
Wholesale trade.....	38.13	39.32	39.60	39.58	1,494.70	1,537.41	1,552.32	1,551.54
Retail trade.....	25.03	26.02	26.10	26.22	743.39	775.40	780.39	786.60
Transportation and warehousing.....	31.08	32.12	32.25	32.35	1,190.36	1,239.83	1,231.95	1,235.77
Utilities.....	52.01	53.88	54.19	54.66	2,184.42	2,284.51	2,286.82	2,344.91
Information.....	51.75	53.90	53.99	54.61	1,919.93	2,005.08	2,024.63	2,058.80
Financial activities.....	46.82	48.37	48.65	48.91	1,765.11	1,813.88	1,824.38	1,834.13
Professional and business services.....	43.55	44.96	45.05	45.23	1,580.87	1,641.04	1,653.34	1,655.42
Private education and health services.....	35.25	35.95	36.17	36.24	1,152.68	1,171.97	1,182.76	1,181.42
Leisure and hospitality.....	22.58	23.25	23.30	23.41	575.79	595.20	594.15	596.96
Other services.....	32.65	33.70	33.79	33.88	1,041.54	1,081.77	1,084.66	1,087.55

p Preliminary

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours <sup>1</sup>					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	115.7	116.0	116.4	116.4	0.0	198.8	205.3	206.9	207.6	0.3
Goods-producing.....	97.5	97.1	98.0	98.2	0.2	161.5	166.2	168.3	169.4	0.7
Mining and logging.....	85.8	85.8	86.1	86.2	0.1	138.2	140.1	140.6	140.0	-0.4
Construction.....	110.3	110.9	113.0	113.4	0.4	187.6	194.9	198.9	200.6	0.9
Manufacturing.....	91.5	90.6	91.1	90.7	-0.4	148.4	152.0	153.3	153.6	0.2
Durable goods.....	89.6	88.9	89.2	89.0	-0.2	147.3	151.0	151.9	152.7	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	94.6	93.6	94.0	94.1	0.1	150.4	154.1	155.7	155.8	0.1
Private service-providing.....	120.6	121.4	121.5	121.5	0.0	209.7	217.4	218.5	219.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	107.0	106.3	106.3	106.6	0.3	176.0	180.9	181.7	182.8	0.6
Wholesale trade.....	105.1	104.2	104.5	104.6	0.1	167.6	171.4	173.1	173.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	93.3	93.5	93.9	94.2	0.3	154.5	160.8	162.0	163.3	0.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	147.2	145.4	143.6	143.4	-0.1	232.8	237.6	235.6	235.9	0.1
Utilities.....	108.9	110.9	110.5	112.6	1.9	187.0	197.5	197.8	203.3	2.8
Information.....	97.5	96.6	96.7	96.8	0.1	179.6	185.3	185.9	188.3	1.3
Financial activities.....	113.6	112.8	112.5	112.6	0.1	207.5	212.9	213.4	214.8	0.7
Professional and business services.....	127.6	127.7	128.5	128.1	-0.3	225.0	232.5	234.5	234.7	0.1
Private education and health services..	144.5	147.1	148.2	147.6	-0.4	245.1	254.4	257.9	257.3	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	122.2	123.9	123.3	123.1	-0.2	222.6	232.4	231.8	232.5	0.3
Other services.....	109.9	111.5	111.6	111.8	0.2	196.7	205.9	206.7	207.6	0.4

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

p Preliminary

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	79,016	79,200	79,307	79,314	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.1
Total private.....	65,254	65,503	65,620	65,617	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.6
Goods-producing.....	4,935	4,871	4,883	4,882	22.9	22.7	22.7	22.7
Mining and logging.....	85	83	82	82	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.7
Construction.....	1,186	1,189	1,193	1,193	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.4
Manufacturing.....	3,664	3,599	3,608	3,607	28.9	28.6	28.7	28.7
Durable goods.....	1,923	1,888	1,893	1,889	24.5	24.2	24.3	24.2
Nondurable goods.....	1,741	1,711	1,715	1,718	36.2	35.8	35.9	36.0
Private service-providing.....	60,319	60,632	60,737	60,735	53.3	53.4	53.4	53.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,171	11,055	11,074	11,078	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.7
Wholesale trade.....	1,852.4	1,830.3	1,833.0	1,835.0	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.3
Retail trade.....	7,398.6	7,370.8	7,386.3	7,398.1	47.9	47.8	47.9	48.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,764.3	1,698.5	1,699.1	1,689.4	26.4	25.9	26.0	25.9
Utilities.....	156.1	155.4	155.5	155.7	26.1	25.7	25.7	25.7
Information.....	1,144	1,147	1,137	1,137	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.4
Financial activities.....	5,077	5,030	5,011	5,006	55.2	54.8	54.7	54.6
Professional and business services.....	10,199	10,108	10,126	10,128	45.4	45.2	45.2	45.2
Private education and health services.....	20,738	21,158	21,259	21,248	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	8,772	8,879	8,873	8,878	52.2	52.3	52.4	52.5
Other services.....	3,218	3,255	3,257	3,260	53.8	54.0	54.0	54.0
Government.....	13,762	13,697	13,687	13,697	58.4	58.7	58.7	58.7

p Preliminary

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

[In thousands]

Industry	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	109,756	110,236	110,309	110,108
Goods-producing.....	15,308	15,247	15,267	15,227
Mining and logging.....	466	451	450	448
Construction.....	6,002	6,019	6,052	6,039
Manufacturing.....	8,840	8,777	8,765	8,740
Durable goods.....	5,334	5,286	5,281	5,268
Nondurable goods.....	3,506	3,491	3,484	3,472
Private service-providing.....	94,448	94,989	95,042	94,881
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	24,426	24,290	24,295	24,270
Wholesale trade.....	4,813.6	4,773.6	4,768.1	4,765.7
Retail trade.....	13,263.1	13,276.2	13,288.5	13,297.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,873.8	5,760.6	5,758.0	5,725.0
Utilities.....	475.1	479.7	480.5	481.5
Information.....	2,300	2,265	2,243	2,229
Financial activities.....	6,964	6,977	6,957	6,965
Professional and business services.....	17,622	17,575	17,593	17,583
Private education and health services.....	23,706	24,222	24,334	24,294
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,583	14,773	14,728	14,645
Other services.....	4,847	4,887	4,892	4,895

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</b>				
Total private.....	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.8
Goods-producing.....	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1
Mining and logging.....	44.8	45.6	46.3	46.0
Construction.....	39.4	39.8	40.1	40.3
Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.1	41.4	41.5
Durable goods.....	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.7
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.1
Private service-providing.....	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.1	34.2	34.3	34.4
Wholesale trade.....	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.3
Retail trade.....	30.3	30.3	30.7	30.7
Transportation and warehousing.....	37.9	38.3	38.0	38.0
Utilities.....	42.3	42.6	42.3	43.0
Information.....	35.9	36.1	36.1	36.0
Financial activities.....	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.3
Professional and business services.....	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.6
Private education and health services.....	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.0	24.1	24.3	24.3
Other services.....	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.3
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS</b>				
Manufacturing.....	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9
Durable goods.....	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9
Nondurable goods.....	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	\$30.89	\$31.83	\$31.94	\$32.03	\$1,037.90	\$1,072.67	\$1,079.57	\$1,082.61
Goods-producing.....	31.98	33.10	33.24	33.42	1,295.19	1,347.17	1,362.84	1,373.56
Mining and logging.....	36.85	37.49	37.67	37.47	1,650.88	1,709.54	1,744.12	1,723.62
Construction.....	36.65	38.12	38.31	38.52	1,444.01	1,517.18	1,536.23	1,552.36
Manufacturing.....	28.66	29.51	29.60	29.77	1,175.06	1,212.86	1,225.44	1,235.46
Durable goods.....	30.23	31.34	31.41	31.61	1,248.50	1,297.48	1,309.80	1,318.14
Nondurable goods.....	26.22	26.70	26.80	26.93	1,064.53	1,086.69	1,096.12	1,106.82
Private service-providing.....	30.67	31.58	31.68	31.74	996.78	1,026.35	1,035.94	1,034.72
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	26.39	27.30	27.33	27.38	899.90	933.66	937.42	941.87
Wholesale trade.....	31.80	32.56	32.74	32.79	1,243.38	1,273.10	1,283.41	1,288.65
Retail trade.....	21.26	21.98	21.99	22.03	644.18	665.99	675.09	676.32
Transportation and warehousing.....	29.32	30.69	30.82	30.79	1,111.23	1,175.43	1,171.16	1,170.02
Utilities.....	45.95	47.23	47.39	47.92	1,943.69	2,012.00	2,004.60	2,060.56
Information.....	42.26	44.24	44.45	44.73	1,517.13	1,597.06	1,604.65	1,610.28
Financial activities.....	36.71	38.26	38.49	38.62	1,369.28	1,430.92	1,443.38	1,440.53
Professional and business services.....	36.65	37.62	37.76	37.86	1,330.40	1,376.89	1,385.79	1,385.68
Private education and health services.....	32.38	33.04	33.17	33.17	1,029.68	1,044.06	1,051.49	1,048.17
Leisure and hospitality.....	19.97	20.67	20.74	20.85	479.28	498.15	503.98	506.66
Other services.....	28.45	29.28	29.43	29.51	881.95	913.54	921.16	923.66

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

p Preliminary

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours <sup>2</sup>					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	122.9	123.8	124.2	124.0	-0.2	253.7	263.3	265.2	265.5	0.1
Goods-producing.....	94.7	94.8	95.7	95.6	-0.1	185.5	192.2	194.7	195.7	0.5
Mining and logging.....	110.9	109.3	110.7	109.5	-1.1	237.8	238.3	242.6	238.6	-1.6
Construction.....	118.4	119.9	121.5	121.9	0.3	234.3	246.9	251.4	253.5	0.8
Manufacturing.....	83.2	82.8	83.3	83.3	0.0	155.9	159.8	161.2	162.1	0.6
Durable goods.....	82.8	82.2	82.7	82.5	-0.2	156.2	160.9	162.2	162.9	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	83.9	83.7	84.0	84.1	0.1	155.4	157.9	159.0	160.0	0.6
Private service-providing.....	130.8	131.5	132.4	131.8	-0.5	275.1	284.9	287.7	286.9	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	116.6	116.3	116.6	116.9	0.3	219.9	226.9	227.8	228.7	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	111.7	110.8	110.9	111.2	0.3	209.6	212.9	214.4	215.1	0.3
Retail trade.....	101.9	102.0	103.4	103.5	0.1	185.7	192.2	195.0	195.5	0.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	168.5	167.0	165.6	164.6	-0.6	314.4	326.2	324.8	322.7	-0.6
Utilities.....	102.8	104.5	103.9	105.9	1.9	197.1	206.0	205.5	211.7	3.0
Information.....	94.2	93.3	92.4	91.6	-0.9	197.2	204.4	203.4	202.8	-0.3
Financial activities.....	122.3	122.8	122.8	122.3	-0.4	276.1	289.1	290.8	290.5	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	142.8	143.6	144.1	143.7	-0.3	311.3	321.3	323.7	323.5	-0.1
Private education and health services..	160.7	163.2	164.5	163.7	-0.5	343.5	355.9	360.1	358.4	-0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	128.2	130.4	131.1	130.4	-0.5	290.7	306.1	308.8	308.7	0.0
Other services.....	105.4	106.9	107.4	107.5	0.1	218.4	228.1	230.3	231.0	0.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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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NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2025 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.