



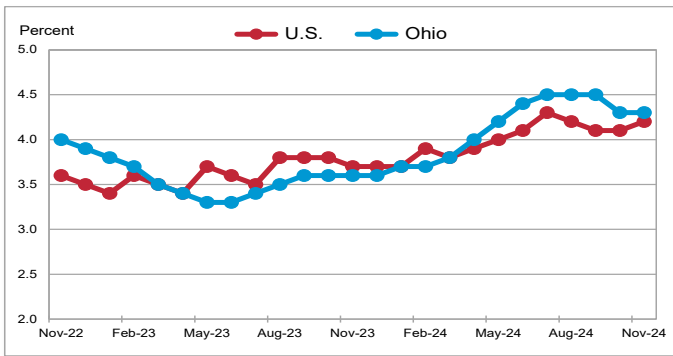
Employment Situation: Ohio and U.S. (Seasonally Adjusted)

Civilian Labor Force

Ohio's unemployment rate was 4.3% in November 2024, unchanged from October. The number of unemployed in Ohio in November was 255,000, down from 256,000 in October 2024. The number of unemployed has increased by 44,000 in the past 12 months from 211,000. The Ohio unemployment rate increased from 3.6% in November 2023.

The U.S. unemployment rate for November 2024 was 4.2%, up from 4.1% in October 2024 and up from 3.7% in November 2023.

Ohio and U.S. Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

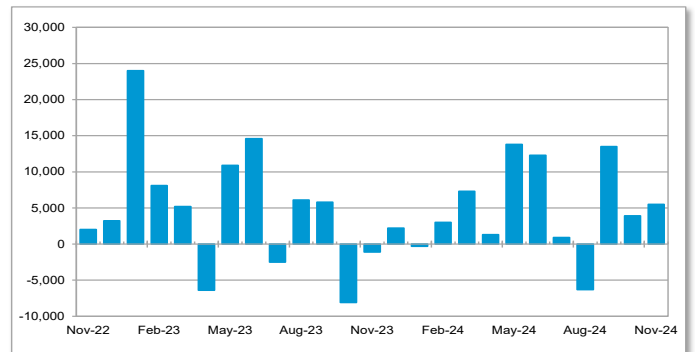


Manufacturing lost 5,100 jobs in durable goods (-3,700) and nondurable goods (-1,400). Mining and logging gained 200 jobs over the year.

Employment in the private service-providing sector increased 36,000 as gains in private educational and health services (+28,200); professional and business services (+12,500); other services (+3,800); and leisure and hospitality (+3,100) surpassed losses in financial activities (-8,000); trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,200); and information (-1,400).

Government employment increased 10,600 as gains in local (+11,100) and federal (+800) government outpaced losses in state government (-1,300).

Ohio Nonfarm Employment Over-the-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)



Payroll Survey

Over-the-Month Change: Ohio's nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 5,500 over the month, from a revised 5,679,500 in October to 5,685,000 in November, according to the latest business establishment survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics) in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS).

Employment in goods-producing industries, at 948,600, increased 700 over the month, as gains in construction (+1,500) and mining and logging (+100) surpassed losses in manufacturing (-900).

The private service-providing sector, at 3,944,300, increased 3,200 as gains in professional and business services (+3,000); private educational and health services (+2,600); financial activities (+1,800); and other services (+100) exceeded losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,900); leisure and hospitality (-1,100); and information (-300).

Government employment, at 792,100, increased 1,600 with gains in local (+1,200) and state (+700) government exceeding losses in federal government (-300).

Over-the-Year Change: From November 2023 to November 2024, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 57,100. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 10,500, led by construction, which added 15,400 jobs.

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Ohio

Civilian Labor Force and Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Estimates

Seasonally Adjusted^a

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2023	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Civilian Labor Force^b							
Total	5,897.5	5,888.2	5,793.4	9.3	104.1	0.2	1.8
Employment	5,642.5	5,632.6	5,582.6	9.9	59.9	0.2	1.1
Unemployment	255.0	255.5	210.8	-0.5	44.2	-0.2	21.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.3	3.6	.....	.....	0.0	0.7
Payroll Survey^c							
Total Nonagricultural	5,685.0	5,679.5	5,627.9	5.5	57.1	0.1	1.0
Total Private	4,892.9	4,889.0	4,846.4	3.9	46.5	0.1	1.0
Goods-Producing (Private)	948.6	947.9	938.1	0.7	10.5	0.1	1.1
Mining and Logging	9.4	9.3	9.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	2.2
Construction	256.1	254.6	240.7	1.5	15.4	0.6	6.4
Manufacturing	683.1	684.0	688.2	-0.9	-5.1	-0.1	-0.7
Durable Goods	451.3	451.7	455.0	-0.4	-3.7	-0.1	-0.8
Nondurable Goods	231.8	232.3	233.2	-0.5	-1.4	-0.2	-0.6
Service-Providing (Private)	3,944.3	3,941.1	3,908.3	3.2	36.0	0.1	0.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,051.2	1,054.1	1,053.4	-2.9	-2.2	-0.3	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	244.3	243.1	241.3	1.2	3.0	0.5	1.2
Retail Trade	536.0	538.2	540.8	-2.2	-4.8	-0.4	-0.9
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	270.9	272.8	271.3	-1.9	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1
Information	65.8	66.1	67.2	-0.3	-1.4	-0.5	-2.1
Financial Activities	315.0	313.2	323.0	1.8	-8.0	0.6	-2.5
Finance and Insurance	252.1	250.1	254.9	2.0	-2.8	0.8	-1.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	62.9	63.1	68.1	-0.2	-5.2	-0.3	-7.6
Professional and Business Services	747.0	744.0	734.5	3.0	12.5	0.4	1.7
Professional and Technical Services	292.0	293.5	290.0	-1.5	2.0	-0.5	0.7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	139.5	139.7	141.8	-0.2	-2.3	-0.1	-1.6
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	315.5	310.8	302.7	4.7	12.8	1.5	4.2
Private Educational and Health Services	981.8	979.2	953.6	2.6	28.2	0.3	3.0
Private Educational Services	117.9	117.2	112.4	0.7	5.5	0.6	4.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	863.9	862.0	841.2	1.9	22.7	0.2	2.7
Leisure and Hospitality	566.7	567.8	563.6	-1.1	3.1	-0.2	0.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	89.3	90.1	84.7	-0.8	4.6	-0.9	5.4
Accommodation and Food Services	477.4	477.7	478.9	-0.3	-1.5	-0.1	-0.3
Other Services	216.8	216.7	213.0	0.1	3.8	0.0	1.8
Government	792.1	790.5	781.5	1.6	10.6	0.2	1.4
Federal Government	83.2	83.5	82.4	-0.3	0.8	-0.4	1.0
State Government	172.0	171.3	173.3	0.7	-1.3	0.4	-0.8
Local Government	536.9	535.7	525.8	1.2	11.1	0.2	2.1

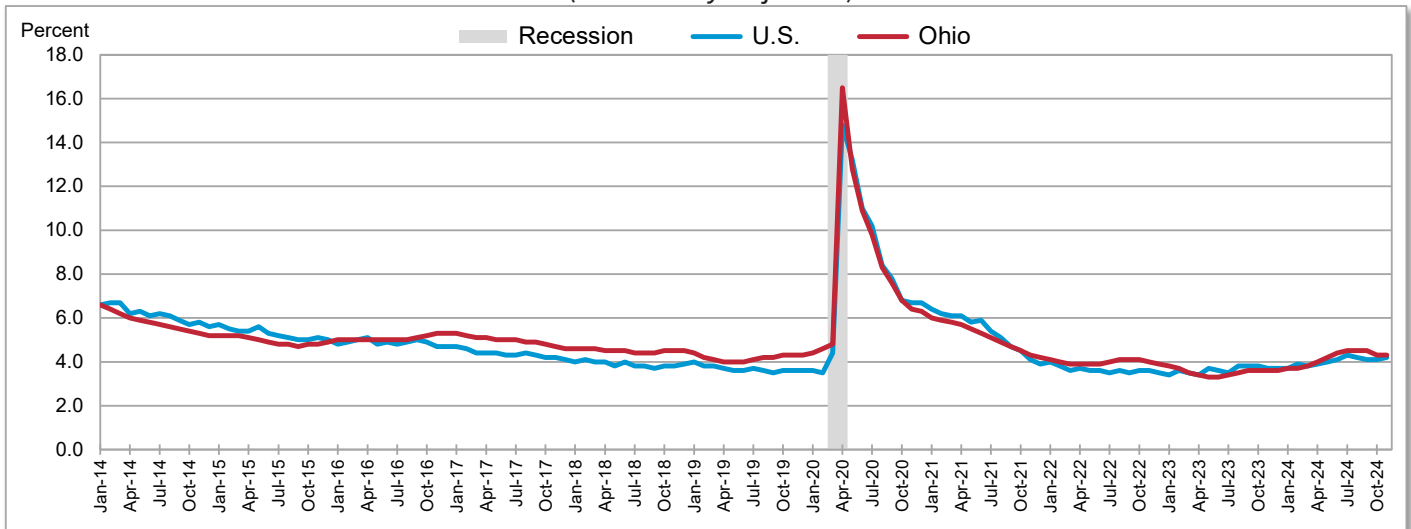
^aData for latest month are preliminary, although other months are subject to revision. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded figures. All data exclude military personnel. ^bData are Local Area Unemployment Statistics estimates based on place of residence. ^cFrom the Current Employment Statistics Survey, a monthly survey of approximately 23,960 employers conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates represent nonagricultural wage and salary jobs by place of work.

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment data for the Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Areas may be accessed at the Bureau of Labor Statistics website at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/>.

Ohio Historical Civilian Labor Force Estimates Seasonally Adjusted

	Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rates	
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Ohio	U.S.
2014	5,713.2	5,381.8	331.4	5.8%	6.2%
2015	5,710.8	5,427.9	282.9	5.0%	5.3%
2016	5,754.5	5,464.1	290.4	5.0%	4.9%
2017	5,819.0	5,529.5	289.5	5.0%	4.4%
2018	5,820.0	5,558.1	261.9	4.5%	3.9%
2019	5,879.4	5,634.9	244.5	4.2%	3.7%
2020	5,736.6	5,266.9	469.8	8.2%	8.1%
2021	5,709.0	5,415.6	293.4	5.1%	5.3%
2022	5,733.1	5,503.3	229.9	4.0%	3.6%
2023	5,787.0	5,582.4	204.6	3.5%	3.6%
October	5,794.7	5,583.8	210.8	3.6%	3.8%
November	5,793.4	5,582.6	210.8	3.6%	3.7%
December	5,793.7	5,583.8	210.0	3.6%	3.7%
2024					
January	5,794.9	5,583.1	211.8	3.7%	3.7%
February	5,796.6	5,582.4	214.1	3.7%	3.9%
March	5,801.0	5,580.9	220.2	3.8%	3.8%
April	5,808.6	5,579.1	229.5	4.0%	3.9%
May	5,817.2	5,574.5	242.8	4.2%	4.0%
June	5,838.5	5,584.2	254.2	4.4%	4.1%
July	5,859.9	5,596.3	263.7	4.5%	4.3%
August	5,863.1	5,600.1	262.9	4.5%	4.2%
September	5,876.9	5,613.9	263.0	4.5%	4.1%
October	5,888.2	5,632.6	255.5	4.3%	4.1%
November	5,897.5	5,642.5	255.0	4.3%	4.2%

Ohio and U.S. Unemployment Rates
(Seasonally Adjusted)

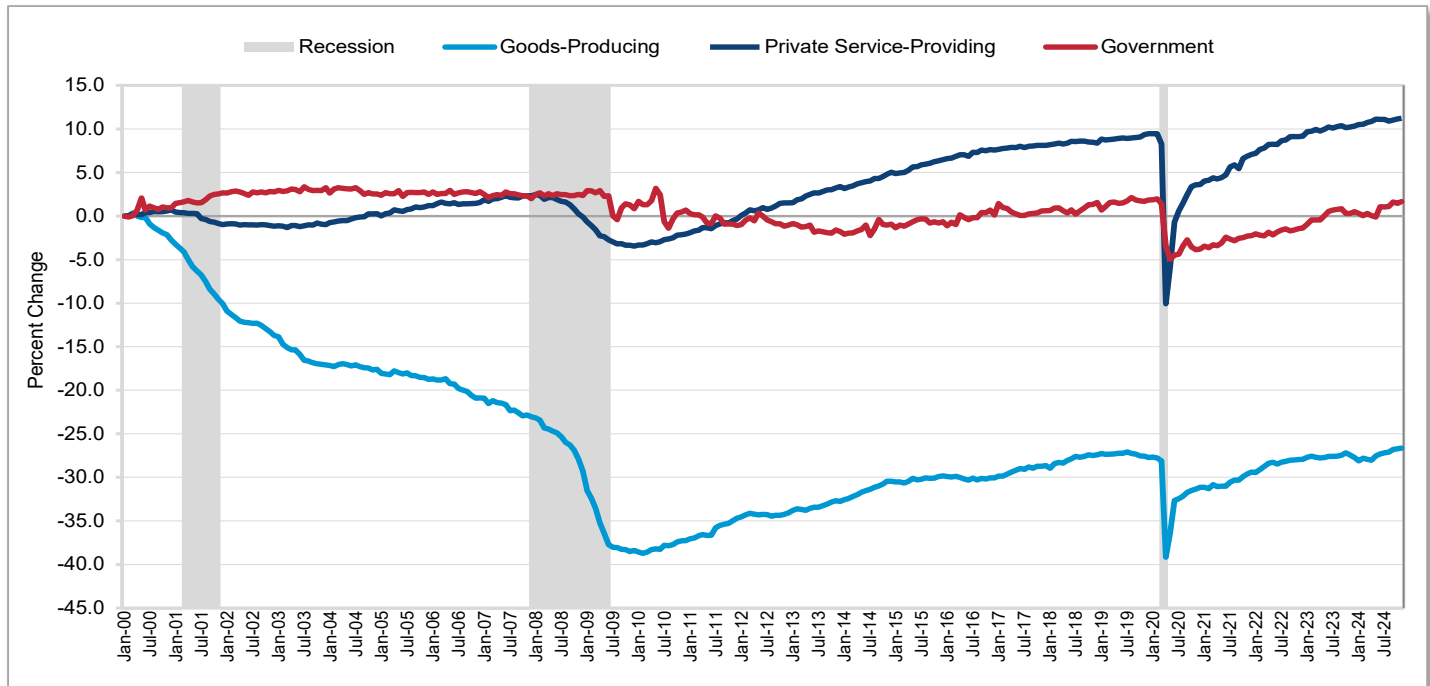


Recessionary periods as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

Ohio Historical Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Seasonally Adjusted

	Grand Total	Private Goods-Producing Employment (thousands)				Private Service-Producing Employment (thousands)								Government Employment (thousands)			
		Total	Mining and Logging	Const.	Mfg.	Total	Trade, Transport, and Utilities	Info.	Financial Activities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Total	Federal	State	Local
2023																	
October	5,629.0	941.9	9.2	244.8	687.9	3,905.6	1,055.5	66.4	325.3	733.9	947.8	565.2	211.5	781.5	82.6	173.4	525.5
November	5,627.9	938.1	9.2	240.7	688.2	3,908.3	1,053.4	67.2	323.0	734.5	953.6	563.6	213.0	781.5	82.4	173.3	525.8
December	5,630.1	934.4	9.3	237.0	688.1	3,912.6	1,053.8	67.4	321.9	734.4	955.2	567.6	212.3	783.1	82.5	173.7	526.9
2024																	
January	5,629.8	929.7	9.4	231.9	688.4	3,918.5	1,051.0	67.0	321.8	741.9	957.9	566.9	212.0	781.6	83.1	171.9	526.6
February	5,632.8	933.8	9.4	235.7	688.7	3,919.5	1,051.4	66.6	319.6	739.8	961.1	569.4	211.6	779.5	83.4	167.9	528.2
March	5,640.1	931.9	9.5	237.0	685.4	3,926.7	1,055.9	65.8	318.2	742.7	962.2	569.5	212.4	781.5	83.7	168.7	529.1
April	5,641.4	930.8	9.6	231.8	689.4	3,931.2	1,055.6	65.6	317.7	745.1	965.2	568.5	213.5	779.4	83.7	169.2	526.5
May	5,655.2	937.0	9.6	239.1	688.3	3,939.9	1,055.7	65.7	315.1	746.9	970.9	570.5	215.1	778.3	83.6	169.6	525.1
June	5,667.5	940.2	9.5	243.2	687.5	3,939.8	1,055.5	66.0	313.7	743.6	975.8	569.3	215.9	787.5	83.6	173.1	530.8
July	5,668.4	941.8	9.4	245.4	687.0	3,939.4	1,055.1	65.6	312.4	740.8	978.8	569.1	217.6	787.2	83.5	173.7	530.0
August	5,662.1	942.5	9.4	248.5	684.6	3,931.9	1,055.7	64.8	311.2	739.3	978.7	566.6	215.6	787.7	83.4	173.8	530.5
September	5,675.6	946.6	9.4	253.1	684.1	3,937.5	1,055.0	65.1	312.2	742.4	978.5	568.5	215.8	791.5	83.3	172.0	536.2
October	5,679.5	947.9	9.3	254.6	684.0	3,941.1	1,054.1	66.1	313.2	744.0	979.2	567.8	216.7	790.5	83.5	171.3	535.7
November	5,685.0	948.6	9.4	256.1	683.1	3,944.3	1,051.2	65.8	315.0	747.0	981.8	566.7	216.8	792.1	83.2	172.0	536.9

Percent Change in Ohio Nonfarm Employment by Month January 2000 - November 2024 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Recessionary periods as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

Note: In June 2015 the seasonal model for state government employment was updated to account for improved data collection. To preserve the continuity of the time series, the updated seasonal factors were applied back to October 2014. The series affected are state government, total government, and total nonfarm employment. If you have any questions about the updates, please email ContactLMI@jfs.ohio.gov.

Ohio

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	5,734.5	5,721.7	5,676.0	12.8	58.5	0.2	1.0
Total Private	4,924.8	4,918.8	4,878.7	6.0	46.1	0.1	0.9
Goods-Producing (Private)	952.6	956.6	941.0	-4.0	11.6	-0.4	1.2
Mining and Logging	9.4	9.5	9.3	-0.1	0.1	-1.1	1.1
Mining, Logging, and Construction	271.4	273.9	254.5	-2.5	16.9	-0.9	6.6
Construction	262.0	264.4	245.2	-2.4	16.8	-0.9	6.9
Construction of Buildings	55.9	55.8	53.5	0.1	2.4	0.2	4.5
Nonresidential Building Construction	31.1	31.4	30.0	-0.3	1.1	-1.0	3.7
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	34.5	36.0	33.0	-1.5	1.5	-4.2	4.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	171.6	172.6	158.7	-1.0	12.9	-0.6	8.1
Manufacturing	681.2	682.7	686.5	-1.5	-5.3	-0.2	-0.8
Durable Goods ^d	449.6	449.9	453.4	-0.3	-3.8	-0.1	-0.8
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	25.9	25.9	26.4	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-1.9
Primary Metal Manufacturing	35.1	35.1	35.7	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	95.2	95.7	98.2	-0.5	-3.0	-0.5	-3.1
Machine Shops and Threaded Products	23.0	23.0	23.4	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-1.7
Machinery Manufacturing	80.0	79.7	79.9	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	20.2	20.1	20.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	21.6	21.7	21.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.9
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Mfg.	26.1	26.1	26.7	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-2.2
Household Appliance Manufacturing	8.5	8.5	8.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-2.3
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	116.0	116.1	117.0	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.9
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	21.6	21.5	21.9	0.1	-0.3	0.5	-1.4
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	64.6	64.7	65.6	-0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-1.5
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	18.6	18.6	18.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	14.2	14.2	14.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.4
Nondurable Goods ^e	231.6	232.8	233.1	-1.2	-1.5	-0.5	-0.6
Food Manufacturing	64.8	64.7	64.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.9
Printing and Related Support Activities	18.2	18.1	18.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
Chemical Manufacturing	47.4	47.8	48.0	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-1.3
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	55.5	56.0	55.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2
Plastics Product Manufacturing	43.8	44.2	43.8	-0.4	0.0	-0.9	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	11.7	11.8	11.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8
Service-Providing (Private)	3,972.2	3,962.2	3,937.7	10.0	34.5	0.3	0.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,070.3	1,056.2	1,073.9	14.1	-3.6	1.3	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	246.2	243.6	243.0	2.6	3.2	1.1	1.3
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	151.6	150.0	149.8	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.2
Professional and Commercial Equipment	30.7	30.5	30.8	0.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.3
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	37.0	37.0	37.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	75.3	75.3	74.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5

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Ohio Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

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	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Retail Trade	549.1	539.4	554.0	9.7	-4.9	1.8	-0.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	77.8	76.7	76.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.0
Automobile Dealers	49.2	48.3	47.9	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.7
Bldg. Material, Garden Equip., and Supplies Dealers	52.6	53.2	54.5	-0.6	-1.9	-1.1	-3.5
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	44.8	45.4	46.4	-0.6	-1.6	-1.3	-3.4
Food and Beverage Retailers	99.2	99.8	102.4	-0.6	-3.2	-0.6	-3.1
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	89.5	89.1	90.1	0.4	-0.6	0.4	-0.7
Furn., Home Furnishings, Elec., and Appliance Retailers	25.3	24.8	25.6	0.5	-0.3	2.0	-1.2
General Merchandise Retailers	123.9	119.5	123.0	4.4	0.9	3.7	0.7
Health and Personal Care Retailers	34.0	33.6	36.3	0.4	-2.3	1.2	-6.3
Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers	39.0	39.0	38.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.8
Clothing, Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers	40.3	38.1	41.0	2.2	-0.7	5.8	-1.7
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Misc. Retailers	57.0	54.7	56.6	2.3	0.4	4.2	0.7
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	275.0	273.2	276.9	1.8	-1.9	0.7	-0.7
Utilities	18.2	18.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation and Warehousing	256.8	255.0	258.7	1.8	-1.9	0.7	-0.7
Air Transportation	12.9	12.9	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck Transportation	70.8	70.1	71.3	0.7	-0.5	1.0	-0.7
Information	66.1	66.4	67.4	-0.3	-1.3	-0.5	-1.9
Publishing Industries	21.1	21.1	22.0	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-4.1
Telecommunications	18.8	18.8	20.3	0.0	-1.5	0.0	-7.4
Financial Activities	314.7	313.0	322.0	1.7	-7.3	0.5	-2.3
Finance and Insurance	251.8	249.7	254.2	2.1	-2.4	0.8	-0.9
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	96.9	96.5	97.4	0.4	-0.5	0.4	-0.5
Depository Credit Intermediation	64.3	64.0	65.5	0.3	-1.2	0.5	-1.8
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	130.0	129.2	132.2	0.8	-2.2	0.6	-1.7
Insurance Carriers	80.8	80.4	82.4	0.4	-1.6	0.5	-1.9
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	62.9	63.3	67.8	-0.4	-4.9	-0.6	-7.2
Professional and Business Services	757.2	753.7	744.2	3.5	13.0	0.5	1.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	292.4	293.3	291.1	-0.9	1.3	-0.3	0.4
Legal Services	32.0	31.8	31.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.6
Accounting and Bookkeeping Services	29.3	29.2	29.9	0.1	-0.6	0.3	-2.0
Architectural and Engineering Services	50.2	50.0	48.3	0.2	1.9	0.4	3.9
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	71.4	71.8	71.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.6	0.1
Management and Technical Consulting Services	40.8	40.7	40.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.5
Advertising and Related Services	12.5	12.5	12.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.8
Management of Companies and Enterprises	139.5	139.7	142.0	-0.2	-2.5	-0.1	-1.8
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	325.3	320.7	311.1	4.6	14.2	1.4	4.6
Administrative and Support Services	304.5	300.0	290.6	4.5	13.9	1.5	4.8
Employment Services	124.8	123.7	125.4	1.1	-0.6	0.9	-0.5
Business Support Services	19.9	19.9	20.6	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-3.4
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	84.1	83.5	75.3	0.6	8.8	0.7	11.7

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Ohio

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

- continued -

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Private Educational and Health Services	992.2	988.8	963.6	3.4	28.6	0.3	3.0
Private Educational Services	125.2	124.6	119.6	0.6	5.6	0.5	4.7
Private Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	58.2	57.0	59.5	1.2	-1.3	2.1	-2.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	867.0	864.2	844.0	2.8	23.0	0.3	2.7
Hospitals	262.4	261.9	259.5	0.5	2.9	0.2	1.1
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	165.3	163.8	157.3	1.5	8.0	0.9	5.1
Social Assistance	139.8	139.3	129.8	0.5	10.0	0.4	7.7
Leisure and Hospitality	555.0	567.9	553.7	-12.9	1.3	-2.3	0.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	81.1	90.9	77.5	-9.8	3.6	-10.8	4.6
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	56.1	67.2	53.1	-11.1	3.0	-16.5	5.6
Accommodation and Food Services	473.9	477.0	476.2	-3.1	-2.3	-0.6	-0.5
Accommodation	34.0	35.0	33.8	-1.0	0.2	-2.9	0.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	439.9	442.0	442.4	-2.1	-2.5	-0.5	-0.6
Other Services	216.7	216.2	212.9	0.5	3.8	0.2	1.8
Repair and Maintenance	55.5	55.7	53.5	-0.2	2.0	-0.4	3.7
Personal and Laundry Services	54.6	55.3	54.3	-0.7	0.3	-1.3	0.6
Membership Associations and Organizations	106.6	105.2	105.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
Government	809.7	802.9	797.3	6.8	12.4	0.8	1.6
Federal Government	83.3	83.4	82.7	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.7
U.S. Postal Service	22.6	22.8	22.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-0.4
State Government	180.1	178.5	180.3	1.6	-0.2	0.9	-0.1
State Government Educational ^f Services	100.7	99.0	102.9	1.7	-2.2	1.7	-2.1
State Government, Excluding Education	79.4	79.5	77.4	-0.1	2.0	-0.1	2.6
State Government Hospitals	21.5	21.3	22.2	0.2	-0.7	0.9	-3.2
Local Government	546.3	541.0	534.3	5.3	12.0	1.0	2.2
Local Government Educational Services	302.3	297.4	296.1	4.9	6.2	1.6	2.1
Local Government, Excluding Education	244.0	243.6	238.2	0.4	5.8	0.2	2.4
Local Government Hospitals	13.0	13.0	12.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.8

^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; miscellaneous manufacturing. ^eIncludes textile mills; textile products mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; petroleum and coal products. ^fIncludes state universities, state schools for the deaf and blind, and the state library. Excludes the agricultural extension service and agricultural research centers.

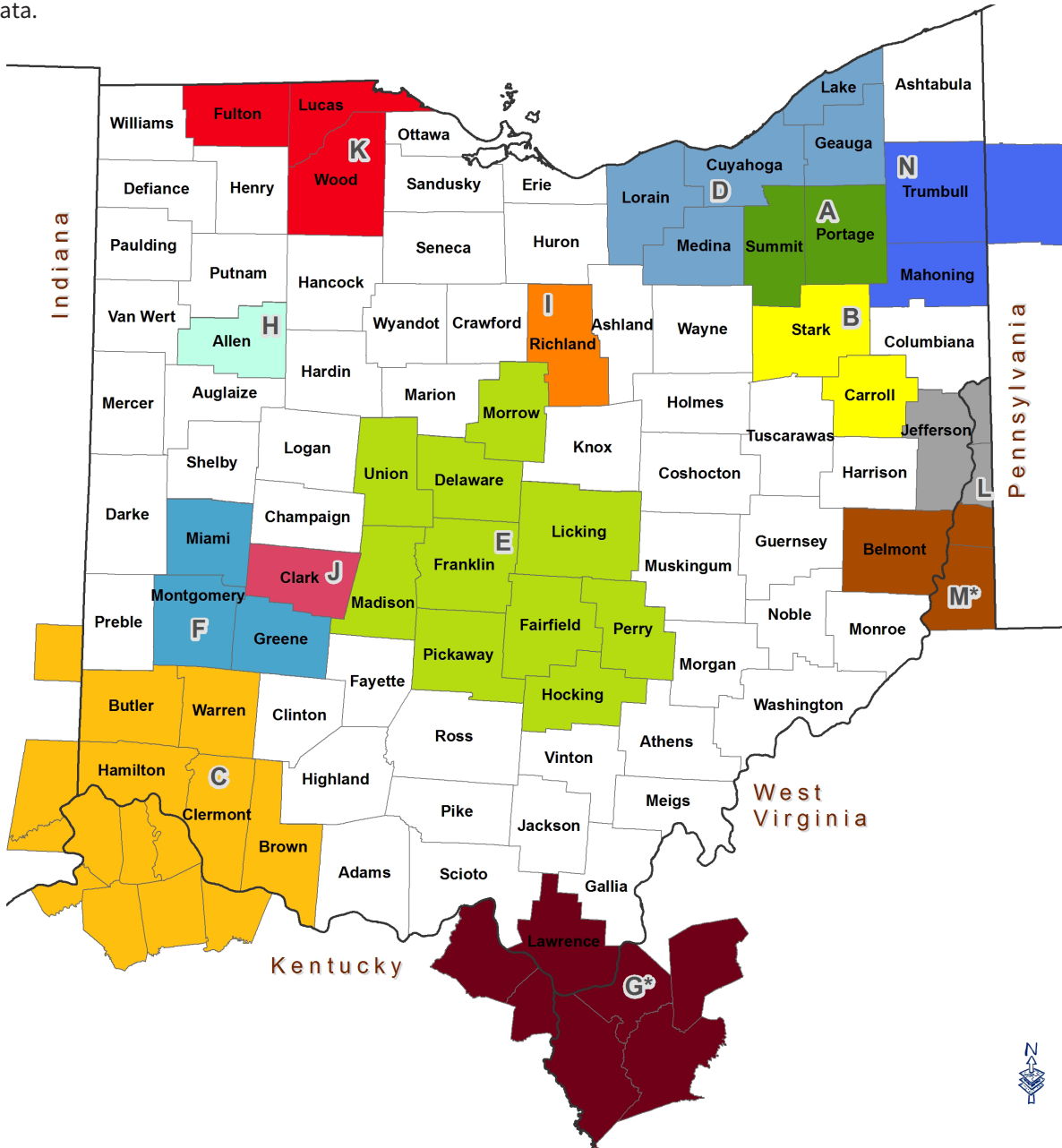
Ohio

Historical Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Grand Total	Private Goods-Producing Employment (thousands)				Private Service-Producing Employment (thousands)								Government Employment (thousands)			
		Total	Mining and Logging	Const.	Mfg.	Total	Trade, Transport, and Utilities	Info.	Financial Activities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Total	Federal	State	Local
2014	5,343.9	886.4	14.9	195.7	675.8	3,689.1	991.5	73.0	288.2	713.3	886.4	526.7	209.9	768.4	75.8	175.4	517.2
2015	5,423.6	902.3	14.1	200.5	687.7	3,748.2	1,008.6	72.1	293.5	720.4	901.3	539.6	212.6	773.2	76.4	178.1	518.7
2016	5,481.1	903.6	11.3	206.2	686.1	3,799.9	1,017.1	72.7	300.7	727.7	915.5	552.1	214.2	777.6	77.5	179.7	520.4
2017	5,525.9	915.8	11.4	217.2	687.1	3,827.1	1,019.4	73.3	306.2	727.1	925.2	560.9	215.1	783.0	78.3	179.9	524.8
2018	5,562.6	932.0	12.2	220.8	698.9	3,844.8	1,022.3	72.2	308.2	731.1	930.6	566.9	213.5	785.8	78.6	178.8	528.4
2019	5,595.0	939.4	11.8	226.8	700.9	3,864.3	1,026.6	71.3	308.5	734.7	939.4	570.6	213.3	791.3	79.6	179.9	531.8
2020	5,263.2	881.5	9.4	218.8	653.3	3,621.7	1,000.9	66.1	304.4	696.0	897.8	466.4	190.1	760.0	81.8	168.7	509.5
2021	5,387.4	898.0	8.6	224.0	665.3	3,732.8	1,031.9	66.3	310.7	720.0	897.7	506.4	199.7	756.7	79.9	167.9	508.9
2022	5,534.7	925.5	8.9	233.5	683.1	3,844.3	1,058.0	69.2	320.9	744.7	904.9	541.9	204.5	765.0	79.3	169.0	516.7
2023	5,618.6	935.8	9.4	238.3	688.1	3,902.8	1,056.7	67.9	324.9	741.7	938.1	564.4	209.0	780.0	81.5	173.0	525.6
2022																	
January	5,388.1	892.4	8.5	211.9	672.0	3,738.9	1,047.5	67.8	314.2	725.2	889.4	495.5	199.3	756.8	79.6	166.2	511.0
February	5,424.2	896.5	8.5	211.3	676.7	3,757.4	1,048.0	68.4	314.8	730.1	895.4	500.9	199.8	770.3	79.4	176.4	514.5
March	5,449.3	907.5	8.8	219.5	679.2	3,773.4	1,049.7	68.6	315.5	728.9	895.8	514.2	200.7	768.4	79.3	176.0	513.1
April	5,523.5	922.4	8.9	231.7	681.8	3,822.7	1,050.9	69.2	318.3	744.1	901.7	535.2	203.3	778.4	79.3	177.9	521.2
May	5,558.3	931.2	9.0	239.9	682.3	3,855.3	1,052.5	69.9	320.2	747.2	902.4	557.7	205.4	771.8	79.0	165.9	526.9
June	5,559.9	937.3	9.0	244.1	684.2	3,873.3	1,052.7	69.9	322.4	749.0	896.0	575.4	207.9	749.3	79.0	154.2	516.1
July	5,570.9	939.4	9.1	244.4	685.9	3,890.4	1,055.3	70.0	324.7	754.5	900.6	577.4	207.9	741.1	79.4	157.6	504.1
August	5,570.0	939.4	9.0	243.9	686.5	3,889.2	1,054.4	69.7	324.5	754.8	905.4	573.4	207.0	741.4	78.9	158.8	503.7
September	5,559.1	935.8	9.0	242.7	684.1	3,860.5	1,050.0	69.1	322.6	750.1	911.3	552.4	205.0	762.8	79.2	173.6	510.0
October	5,604.0	937.3	9.1	242.0	686.2	3,884.8	1,063.1	69.5	324.6	755.0	918.3	548.5	205.8	781.9	79.2	175.4	527.3
November	5,615.8	935.5	9.2	238.9	687.4	3,895.5	1,082.7	69.4	324.9	754.6	921.8	536.6	205.5	784.8	79.7	174.9	530.2
December	5,593.7	931.1	9.2	231.2	690.7	3,889.8	1,089.6	69.2	324.6	743.1	920.9	536.1	206.3	772.8	80.1	170.9	521.8
2023																	
January	5,508.7	915.4	9.0	220.0	686.4	3,827.5	1,057.5	69.1	322.5	732.6	917.6	523.9	204.3	765.8	79.4	167.8	518.6
February	5,534.7	916.7	9.2	220.1	687.4	3,833.5	1,048.0	68.6	322.9	734.5	926.2	528.6	204.7	784.5	79.9	179.0	525.6
March	5,554.6	921.7	9.3	225.0	687.4	3,850.4	1,046.5	67.8	323.4	738.0	927.0	541.3	206.4	782.5	80.1	179.2	523.2
April	5,597.3	930.6	9.5	234.3	686.8	3,877.4	1,045.5	67.9	324.3	744.4	929.8	558.4	207.1	789.3	80.7	180.3	528.3
May	5,642.2	937.8	9.5	241.3	687.0	3,915.0	1,052.3	68.2	325.6	746.0	933.0	581.1	208.8	789.4	81.3	172.3	535.8
June	5,659.9	948.4	9.7	246.8	691.9	3,943.9	1,056.2	68.5	327.8	748.9	931.8	599.2	211.5	767.6	81.6	161.1	524.9
July	5,649.7	948.1	9.6	247.6	690.9	3,941.8	1,054.8	68.2	329.0	748.3	930.8	598.9	211.8	759.8	81.9	160.6	517.3
August	5,647.9	947.0	9.5	247.5	690.0	3,941.6	1,054.3	68.0	328.2	746.9	935.7	598.2	210.3	759.3	82.1	160.2	517.0
September	5,630.2	942.5	9.4	246.8	686.3	3,904.8	1,052.4	67.1	325.4	738.1	942.1	572.1	207.6	782.9	82.3	177.5	523.1
October	5,669.1	949.3	9.4	253.0	686.9	3,927.4	1,057.2	66.5	325.1	744.3	957.6	565.6	211.1	792.4	82.5	180.7	529.2
November	5,676.0	941.0	9.3	245.2	686.5	3,937.7	1,073.9	67.4	322.0	744.2	963.6	553.7	212.9	797.3	82.7	180.3	534.3
December	5,652.3	930.5	9.1	231.6	689.8	3,932.4	1,082.0	67.5	322.1	734.7	962.4	551.7	212.0	789.4	83.2	176.5	529.7
2024																	
January	5,533.4	908.1	9.1	214.0	685.0	3,851.3	1,048.2	66.4	320.8	722.1	951.3	532.2	210.3	774.0	83.1	170.3	520.6
February	5,561.4	910.9	9.0	215.7	686.2	3,862.2	1,042.5	66.1	318.1	723.3	964.6	538.1	209.5	788.3	83.2	175.6	529.5
March	5,589.7	916.2	9.3	221.6	685.3	3,879.8	1,045.1	65.2	316.2	729.8	967.6	545.3	210.6	793.7	83.4	176.1	534.2
April	5,623.0	926.5	9.6	228.9	688.0	3,905.2	1,043.7	65.0	316.1	742.0	967.6	557.8	213.0	791.3	83.7	177.2	530.4
May	5,682.4	944.5	9.7	244.8	690.0	3,954.2	1,055.5	65.0	313.5	749.4	969.1	585.5	216.2	783.7	83.4	166.0	534.3
June	5,708.7	956.6	9.7	253.6	693.3	3,977.6	1,056.6	66.1	315.8	750.6	964.4	604.1	220.0	774.5	83.4	160.6	530.5
July	5,696.4	956.8	9.6	257.9	689.3	3,975.7	1,053.1	66.3	314.1	749.5	967.3	606.0	219.4	763.9	83.6	159.3	521.0
August	5,683.1	953.5	9.6	259.8	684.1	3,965.8	1,050.9	65.7	312.0	749.6	972.3	597.2	218.1	763.8	83.3	160.0	520.5
September	5,684.4	953.0	9.5	262.8	680.7	3,936.5	1,046.2	65.3	310.2	745.2	979.6	575.0	215.0	794.9	83.3	176.7	534.9
October	5,721.7	956.6	9.5	264.4	682.7	3,962.2	1,056.2	66.4	313.0	753.7	988.8	567.9	216.2	802.9	83.4	178.5	541.0
November	5,734.5	952.6	9.4	262.0	681.2	3,972.2	1,070.3	66.1	314.7	757.2	992.2	555.0	216.7	809.7	83.3	180.1	546.3

Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)

Developed by the United States Office of Management and Budget, Metropolitan Statistical Areas are integrated geographic regions comprised of at least one city or urban area (with a population of at least 50,000) and adjacent communities. Metropolitan Statistical Areas make it possible for federal statistical agencies to utilize the same boundaries when publishing statistical data.



- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. Akron MSA | F. Dayton MSA | L. Weirton-Steubenville MSA, including Brooke and Hancock Counties in West Virginia |
| B. Canton-Massillon MSA | G. *Huntington-Ashland MSA, including Boyd and Greenup Counties in Kentucky; Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam, and Wayne Counties in West Virginia | M. *Wheeling MSA, including Marshall and Ohio Counties in West Virginia |
| C. Cincinnati MSA, including Dearborn, Ohio, and Union Counties in Indiana; Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties in Kentucky | H. Lima MSA | N. Youngstown-Warren-Boardman MSA, including Mercer County in Pennsylvania |
| D. Cleveland-Elyria MSA | I. Mansfield MSA | |
| E. Columbus MSA | J. Springfield MSA | |
| | K. Toledo MSA | |

*Data on West Virginia MSAs may be viewed at <http://lmi.workforcewv.org>.

Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Portage and Summit Counties



Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Akron metropolitan area totaled 339,900 in November 2024, the same as October. Employment in the goods-producing sector, at 52,900, decreased 300 in mining, logging, and construction. Employment in the private service-providing sector, at 244,800, decreased 400 as losses in leisure and hospitality (-1,000) and professional and business services (-400) exceeded gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+700), private educational and health services (+200), and financial activities (+100). Government employment, at 42,200, increased 700 in state (+500) and local (+200) government. Federal government employment did not change.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 2,900 from November 2023 to November 2024. Goods-producing industries lost 400 jobs, as losses in manufacturing (-600) surpassed gains in mining, logging, and construction (+200). Private service-providing industries increased 300 as gains in private educational and health services (+800) and professional and business services (+300) exceeded losses in financial activities (-300), trade, transportation, and utilities (-200), information (-200), and leisure and hospitality (-100). Government employment decreased 2,800 over the year, as losses in state (-3,200) government exceeded gains in local government (+400). Federal government employment did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
360.0	338.8	21.2	5.9%
359.7	341.8	18.0	5.0%
361.0	342.5	18.5	5.1%
362.8	344.5	18.3	5.0%
360.3	343.6	16.7	4.6%
363.2	347.6	15.6	4.3%
352.5	324.0	28.5	8.1%
348.2	329.7	18.4	5.3%
350.7	336.7	14.0	4.0%
353.9	341.1	12.9	3.6%
353.5	341.5	12.0	3.4%
354.1	342.9	11.2	3.2%
353.0	341.5	11.5	3.3%
351.7	336.5	15.2	4.3%
355.2	339.2	16.0	4.5%
358.2	341.5	16.7	4.7%
357.0	341.0	16.0	4.5%
355.7	338.8	16.9	4.7%
360.4	341.3	19.1	5.3%
361.7	343.8	17.9	4.9%
355.3	339.9	15.3	4.3%
358.5	342.7	15.8	4.4%
359.4	346.4	13.0	3.6%
358.7	343.9	14.8	4.1%

2014
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Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
331.8	40.1	65.3	51.7	53.0	47.1
336.9	40.4	66.4	52.6	54.5	46.4
339.4	39.6	66.6	53.6	55.3	46.1
340.3	39.3	66.9	53.2	55.3	45.7
339.4	39.4	67.2	51.1	55.2	44.7
340.0	39.7	67.3	50.0	56.2	44.4
318.4	36.9	66.5	46.7	53.9	41.8
324.1	37.2	68.0	48.1	54.4	41.0
334.1	37.8	71.0	49.3	54.6	41.7
339.4	37.8	70.7	49.8	56.1	42.8
342.5	37.6	70.1	49.9	56.8	44.8
342.8	37.5	71.2	49.6	57.0	45.0
343.2	37.7	72.1	49.0	57.4	45.1
334.5	37.5	69.4	48.2	57.4	42.4
335.8	37.5	69.1	48.6	57.0	44.7
337.2	37.5	69.0	48.7	56.8	45.1
338.8	37.4	69.2	49.4	56.9	45.0
339.6	37.5	69.6	50.0	57.1	42.6
337.1	37.5	69.6	50.0	57.5	37.9
337.2	37.4	69.7	50.0	58.0	36.8
337.0	37.1	69.8	50.1	58.1	37.0
337.6	36.8	69.6	49.7	57.3	41.0
339.9	36.9	70.3	50.3	57.6	41.5
339.9	36.9	71.0	49.9	57.8	42.2

Akron MSA

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a

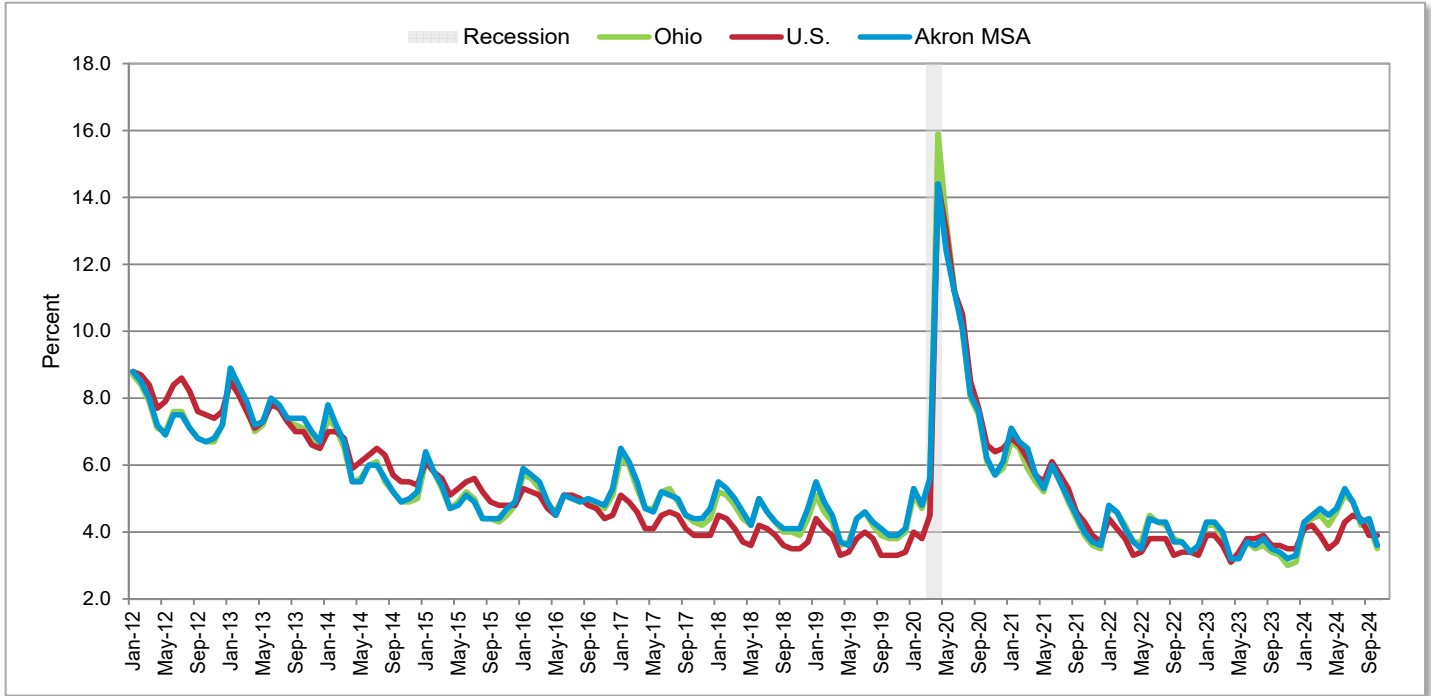
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	339.9	339.9	342.8	0.0	-2.9	0.0	-0.8
Total Private	297.7	298.4	297.8	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Goods-Producing (Private)	52.9	53.2	53.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8
Mining, Logging, and Construction	16.0	16.3	15.8	-0.3	0.2	-1.8	1.3
Manufacturing	36.9	36.9	37.5	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-1.6
Durable Goods ^d	21.0	21.0	21.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.9
Nondurable Goods ^e	15.9	15.9	16.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-2.5
Service-Providing (Private)	244.8	245.2	244.5	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	71.0	70.3	71.2	0.7	-0.2	1.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.3	18.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1
Retail Trade	34.9	34.6	35.1	0.3	-0.2	0.9	-0.6
Food and Beverage Retailers	6.6	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0
General Merchandise Retailers	7.3	7.1	7.2	0.2	0.1	2.8	1.4
Health and Personal Care Retailers	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-8.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.8	17.4	18.0	0.4	-0.2	2.3	-1.1
Truck Transportation	4.4	4.4	4.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-4.3
Information	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-5.3
Financial Activities	17.5	17.4	17.8	0.1	-0.3	0.6	-1.7
Finance and Insurance	13.6	13.5	13.8	0.1	-0.2	0.7	-1.4
Professional and Business Services	49.9	50.3	49.6	-0.4	0.3	-0.8	0.6
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	17.4	17.7	17.6	-0.3	-0.2	-1.7	-1.1
Private Educational and Health Services	57.8	57.6	57.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	52.7	52.5	51.9	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.5
Leisure and Hospitality	32.4	33.4	32.5	-1.0	-0.1	-3.0	-0.3
Accommodation and Food Services	28.4	28.8	27.7	-0.4	0.7	-1.4	2.5
Other Services	12.6	12.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	42.2	41.5	45.0	0.7	-2.8	1.7	-6.2
Federal Government	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	10.9	10.4	14.1	0.5	-3.2	4.8	-22.7
State Government Educational ^f Services	10.2	9.7	12.4	0.5	-2.2	5.2	-17.7
Local Government	28.9	28.7	28.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4
Local Government Educational Services	15.5	15.2	15.1	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.6

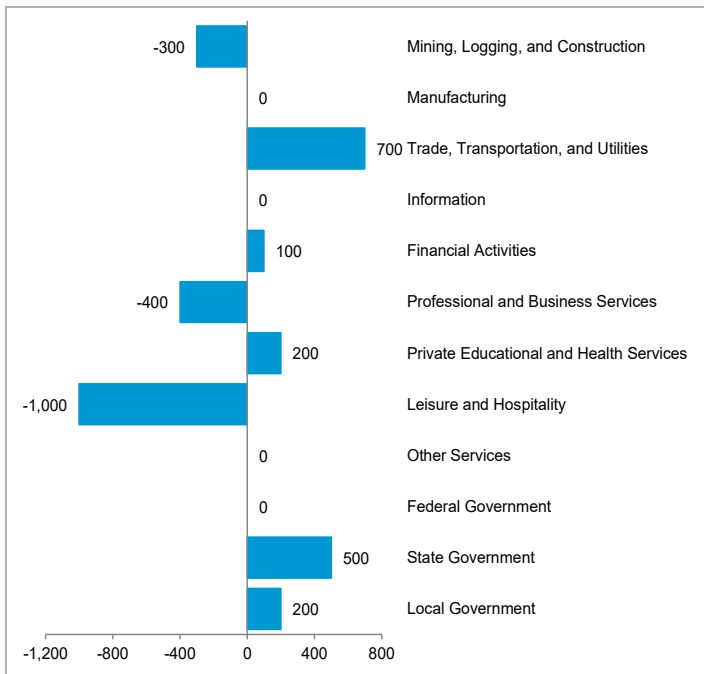
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. ^eIncludes food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing. ^fIncludes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Akron
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

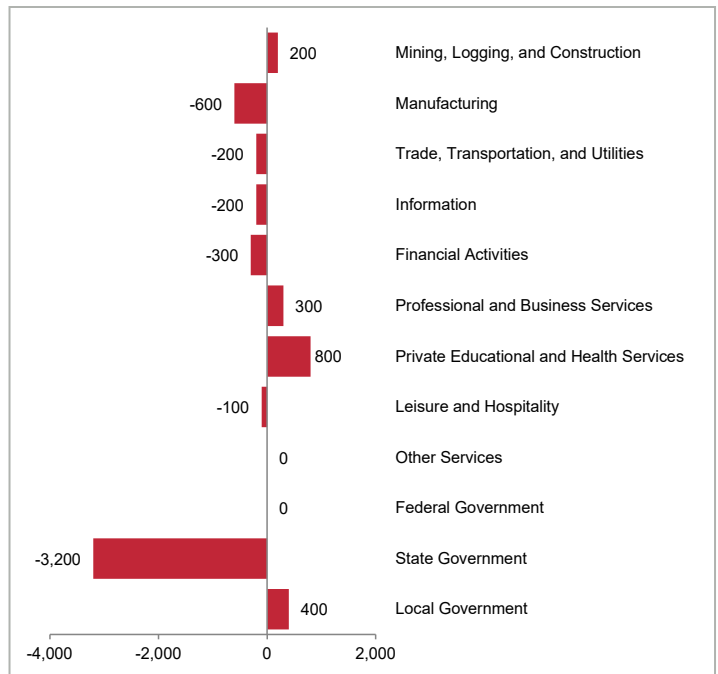
Unemployment Rates



**Akron MSA
Over-the-Month Change**



**Akron MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Canton-Massillon Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Carroll and Stark Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Canton-Massillon metropolitan area totaled 172,400 in November 2024, an increase of 200 jobs from October. Employment in the goods-producing sector, at 34,300, decreased 300 in manufacturing (-200) and mining, logging, and construction (-100). Employment in private service-providing industries, at 118,600, increased 400 as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+500), private educational and health services (+300), and financial activities (+100) exceeded losses in leisure and hospitality (-300), professional and business services (-100), and other services (-100). Government employment, at 19,500, increased 100 in local government. Federal and state government employment did not change over the month.



Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 400 from November 2023 to November 2024. Employment in the goods-producing sector did not change, as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+400) were offset by losses in manufacturing (-400). Private service-providing employment increased 400 as gains in leisure and hospitality (+600) and private educational and health services (+400) outpaced losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-200), professional and business services (-200), information (-100), and financial activities (-100). Government employment did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
202.4	190.6	11.8	5.8%
200.6	189.8	10.8	5.4%
200.7	189.5	11.2	5.6%
201.6	191.0	10.6	5.2%
200.1	190.3	9.9	4.9%
200.5	191.3	9.2	4.6%
196.0	180.1	15.9	8.1%
194.0	183.8	10.2	5.3%
192.2	184.4	7.8	4.1%
193.6	186.4	7.1	3.7%
193.5	186.8	6.7	3.5%
193.7	187.5	6.1	3.2%
192.8	186.4	6.4	3.3%
192.7	184.0	8.7	4.5%
194.4	185.2	9.2	4.7%
195.4	186.1	9.3	4.8%
194.2	185.5	8.7	4.5%
195.0	185.7	9.3	4.8%
199.3	188.9	10.4	5.2%
198.9	189.3	9.6	4.8%
195.2	186.9	8.3	4.3%
196.6	188.0	8.6	4.4%
197.1	190.1	7.0	3.6%
196.9	188.8	8.0	4.1%

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)						
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government	
2014	172.5	28.4	31.1	14.7	33.0	20.0
2015	172.1	28.6	31.5	14.2	32.7	19.9
2016	172.6	27.4	31.8	15.0	32.9	20.0
2017	173.7	26.7	31.3	15.9	33.4	20.4
2018	173.8	26.9	31.1	15.8	33.7	20.2
2019	173.3	26.7	31.1	16.3	33.5	20.1
2020	163.1	25.1	30.3	15.4	31.8	19.6
2021	166.7	25.1	31.1	16.5	31.8	19.4
2022	168.4	25.3	32.1	16.5	31.3	19.3
2023	170.4	25.6	33.1	16.1	31.6	19.3
October	172.0	25.4	33.5	16.2	32.1	19.5
November	172.0	25.4	34.0	16.1	32.3	19.5
December	171.9	25.6	34.6	15.9	32.3	19.3
2024						
January	168.2	25.2	33.3	15.5	32.1	18.9
February	168.7	25.3	33.1	15.5	32.2	19.4
March	169.4	25.1	33.1	15.7	32.2	19.6
April	169.7	25.2	33.1	15.9	32.2	19.3
May	171.7	25.3	33.4	16.0	32.2	19.4
June	172.8	25.4	33.4	16.1	32.2	19.0
July	172.1	25.5	33.4	16.1	32.3	18.1
August	171.3	25.3	33.2	16.0	32.4	18.1
September	171.0	25.1	32.9	15.9	32.3	19.1
October	172.2	25.2	33.3	16.0	32.4	19.4
November	172.4	25.0	33.8	15.9	32.7	19.5

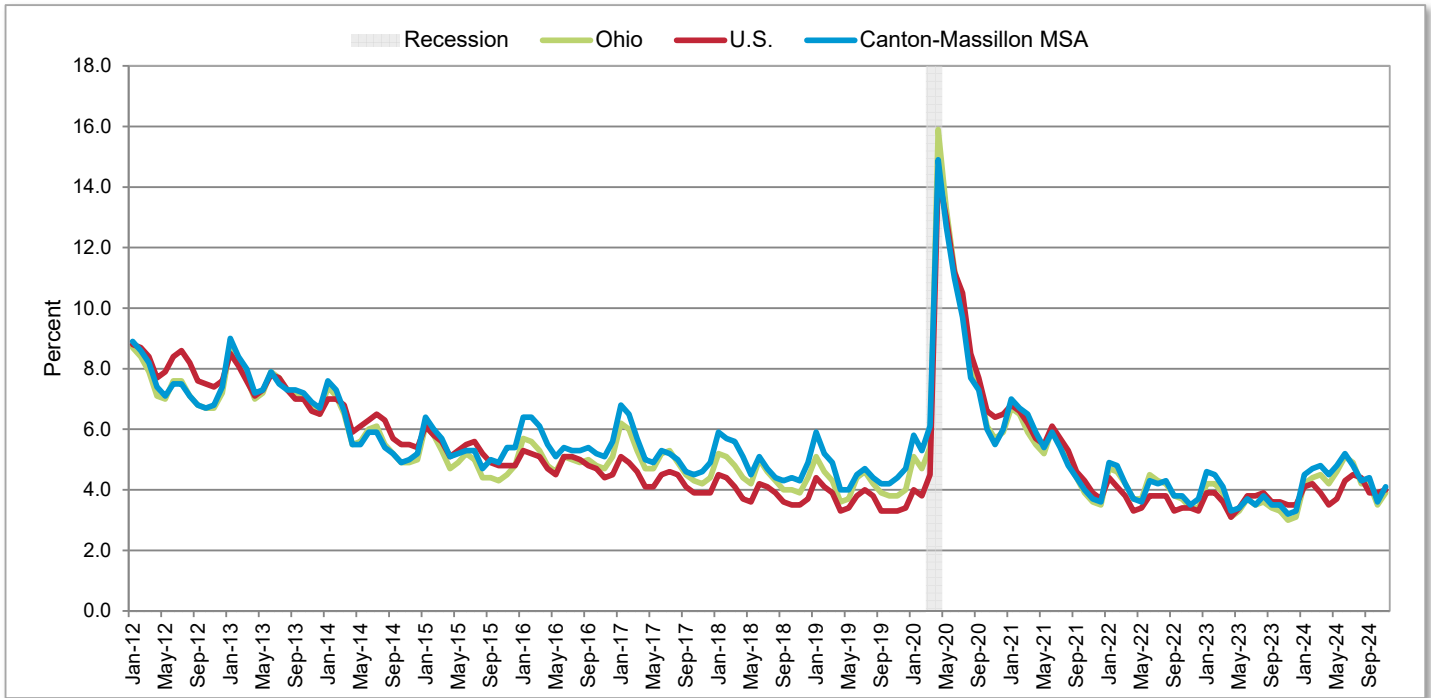
Canton-Massillon MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	172.4	172.2	172.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2
Total Private	152.9	152.8	152.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Goods-Producing (Private)	34.3	34.6	34.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.9	0.0
Mining, Logging, and Construction	9.3	9.4	8.9	-0.1	0.4	-1.1	4.5
Manufacturing	25.0	25.2	25.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.8	-1.6
Food Manufacturing	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.9
Service-Providing (Private)	118.6	118.2	118.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33.8	33.3	34.0	0.5	-0.2	1.5	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	7.1	7.0	7.1	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
Retail Trade	20.3	20.0	20.4	0.3	-0.1	1.5	-0.5
General Merchandise Retailers	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	6.4	6.3	6.5	0.1	-0.1	1.6	-1.5
Information	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-5.9
Financial Activities	7.4	7.3	7.5	0.1	-0.1	1.4	-1.3
Professional and Business Services	15.9	16.0	16.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.2
Private Educational and Health Services	32.7	32.4	32.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	28.6	28.4	28.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	18.9	19.2	18.3	-0.3	0.6	-1.6	3.3
Accommodation and Food Services	16.4	16.5	16.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.6	1.2
Other Services	8.3	8.4	8.3	-0.1	0.0	-1.2	0.0
Government	19.5	19.4	19.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Federal Government	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Local Government	17.3	17.2	17.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
Local Government Educational Services	10.8	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9

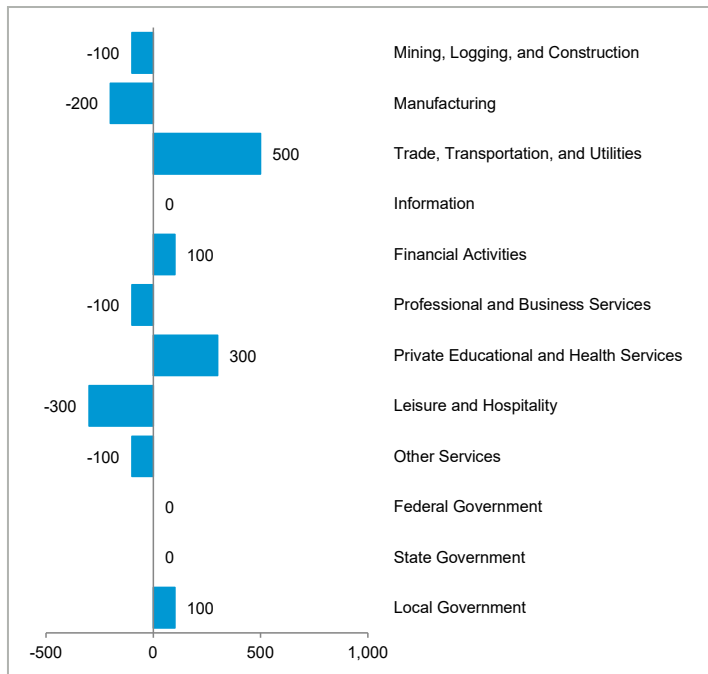
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised.

**Canton-Massillon
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

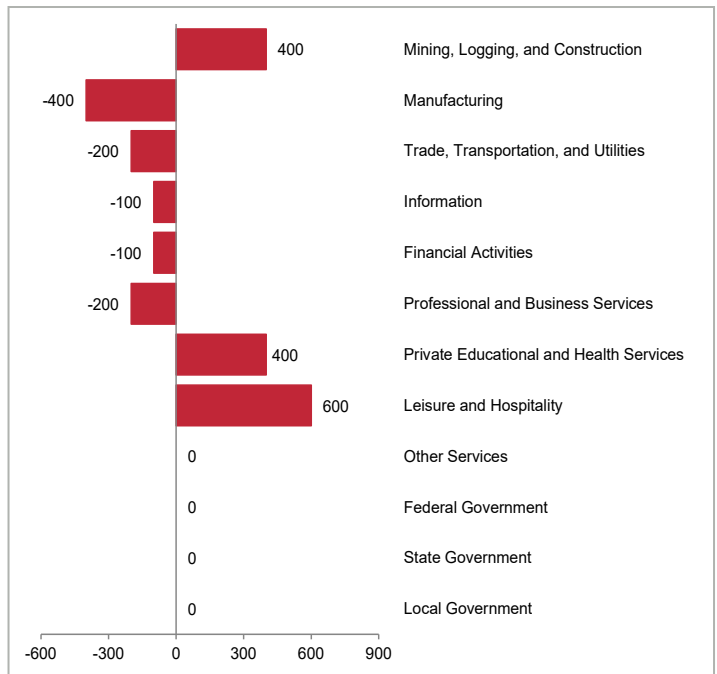
Unemployment Rates



**Canton-Massillon MSA
Over-the-Month Change**



**Canton-Massillon MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

In Ohio: Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties
 In Indiana: Dearborn, Ohio, and Union Counties
 In Kentucky: Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties



Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Cincinnati metropolitan area totaled 1,168,700 in November 2024, an increase of 300 jobs from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 171,600, decreased 1,100 in manufacturing (-600) and mining, logging, and construction (-500). Employment in the private service-providing sector, at 860,200, increased 1,500 as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+5,400), private educational and health services (+1,600), other services (+400), and financial activities (+100) outweighed losses in leisure and hospitality (-5,100) and professional and business services (-900). Employment in information did not change over the month. Government employment, at 136,900, decreased 100 as losses in state government (-400) surpassed gains in local government (+300). Federal government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 4,700 from November 2023 to November 2024. The goods-producing sector did not change over the year, as gains in manufacturing (+200) were offset by losses in mining, logging, and construction (-200). Private service-providing employment increased 2,100 as gains in private educational and health services (+5,100), leisure and hospitality (+3,300), and other services (+1,600) surpassed losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,800), professional and business services (-2,400), financial activities (-2,000), and information (-700). Government employment increased 2,600 as gains in local (+2,600) and federal (+100) government exceeded losses in state government (-100).

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
1,077.3	1,018.1	59.2	5.5%
1,080.1	1,031.2	48.9	4.5%
1,094.8	1,046.9	47.9	4.4%
1,114.3	1,066.7	47.5	4.3%
1,122.0	1,077.8	44.2	3.9%
1,138.5	1,096.3	42.2	3.7%
1,114.0	1,036.0	78.0	7.0%
1,119.6	1,070.0	49.6	4.4%
1,132.0	1,092.3	39.7	3.5%
1,142.3	1,104.6	37.8	3.3%
1,143.2	1,106.6	36.6	3.2%
1,142.5	1,108.5	34.0	3.0%
1,133.0	1,099.8	33.2	2.9%
1,130.6	1,087.3	43.3	3.8%
1,137.1	1,091.0	46.2	4.1%
1,149.7	1,101.4	48.3	4.2%
1,149.3	1,104.1	45.2	3.9%
1,156.0	1,105.6	50.4	4.4%
1,178.6	1,120.6	57.9	4.9%
1,178.3	1,123.2	55.1	4.7%
1,164.4	1,115.8	48.6	4.2%
1,168.3	1,119.6	48.7	4.2%
1,168.9	1,127.6	41.3	3.5%
1,164.1	1,118.8	45.3	3.9%

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)						
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government	
2014	1,042.9	110.1	202.8	166.8	159.5	130.3
2015	1,061.8	113.2	206.8	168.1	161.5	130.3
2016	1,080.8	114.7	210.6	168.5	163.2	131.0
2017	1,095.2	116.6	213.6	168.7	164.8	131.1
2018	1,107.9	118.6	219.6	170.2	166.6	130.3
2019	1,118.7	120.3	220.7	172.1	169.8	131.0
2020	1,056.5	113.9	212.8	166.4	163.4	126.4
2021	1,093.2	114.8	222.0	175.1	166.3	125.6
2022	1,132.7	117.9	228.4	186.4	168.6	127.9
2023	1,153.9	120.4	228.3	183.2	176.0	131.0
October	1,164.0	120.5	228.6	184.1	180.2	134.0
November	1,164.0	120.1	234.6	183.2	181.4	134.3
December	1,160.7	121.2	235.8	182.7	180.8	130.4
2024	1,137.3	120.6	228.4	178.1	179.5	131.8
January	1,139.4	120.9	225.9	176.6	181.8	134.7
February	1,147.1	120.5	225.9	178.6	182.5	134.7
March	1,153.4	120.8	225.7	180.8	182.0	135.7
April	1,165.9	121.0	226.7	181.1	182.7	134.1
May	1,169.9	121.3	225.9	180.9	181.4	130.1
June	1,165.5	121.3	224.6	180.8	181.8	127.4
July	1,166.5	120.8	224.4	183.1	181.1	130.6
August	1,163.4	120.1	224.7	182.0	182.8	135.6
September	1,168.4	120.9	226.4	181.7	184.9	137.0
October	1,168.4	120.3	231.8	180.8	186.5	136.9
November	1,168.7	120.3	231.8	180.8	186.5	136.9

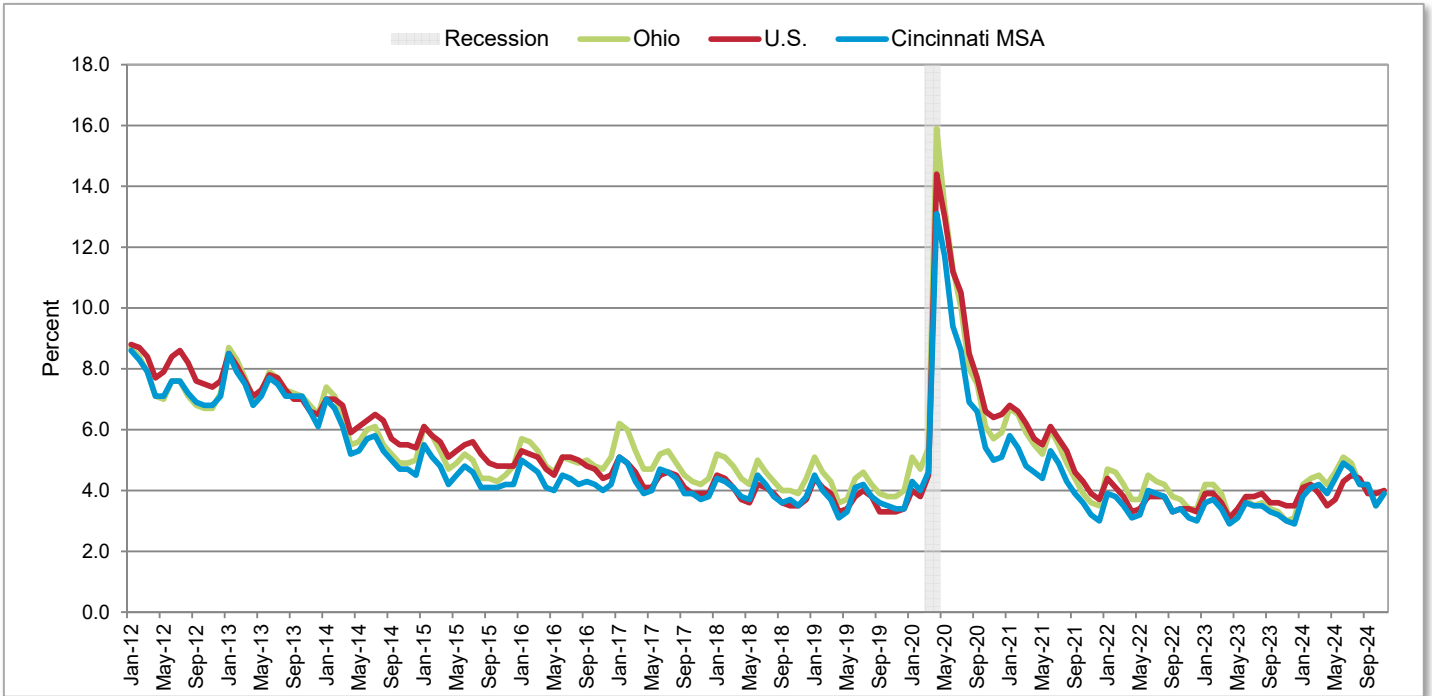
Cincinnati MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	1,168.7	1,168.4	1,164.0	0.3	4.7	0.0	0.4
Total Private	1,031.8	1,031.4	1,029.7	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.2
Goods-Producing (Private)	171.6	172.7	171.6	-1.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0
Mining, Logging, and Construction	51.3	51.8	51.5	-0.5	-0.2	-1.0	-0.4
Construction of Buildings	11.1	11.1	10.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	5.7
Specialty Trade Contractors	36.2	36.2	35.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.3
Manufacturing	120.3	120.9	120.1	-0.6	0.2	-0.5	0.2
Durable Goods ^d	68.2	68.4	67.4	-0.2	0.8	-0.3	1.2
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	21.9	21.9	21.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods ^e	52.1	52.5	52.7	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-1.1
Chemical Manufacturing	12.8	12.8	13.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-3.0
Service-Providing (Private)	860.2	858.7	858.1	1.5	2.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	231.8	226.4	234.6	5.4	-2.8	2.4	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	60.8	60.0	60.2	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	35.3	35.1	35.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	20.3	20.2	20.4	0.1	-0.1	0.5	-0.5
Retail Trade	102.3	100.7	104.3	1.6	-2.0	1.6	-1.9
Food and Beverage Retailers	19.5	19.3	19.6	0.2	-0.1	1.0	-0.5
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	16.8	16.7	17.1	0.1	-0.3	0.6	-1.8
General Merchandise Retailers	22.4	21.6	22.1	0.8	0.3	3.7	1.4
Health and Personal Care Retailers	6.4	6.3	6.8	0.1	-0.4	1.6	-5.9
Clothing, Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers	8.3	7.8	8.2	0.5	0.1	6.4	1.2
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	68.7	65.7	70.1	3.0	-1.4	4.6	-2.0
Transportation and Warehousing	66.1	63.0	67.4	3.1	-1.3	4.9	-1.9
Air Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.1
Information	13.1	13.1	13.8	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-5.1
Financial Activities	77.2	77.1	79.2	0.1	-2.0	0.1	-2.5
Finance and Insurance	61.8	61.7	63.8	0.1	-2.0	0.2	-3.1
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	23.0	23.0	23.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-2.5
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	31.8	31.6	32.6	0.2	-0.8	0.6	-2.5
Professional and Business Services	180.8	181.7	183.2	-0.9	-2.4	-0.5	-1.3
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	68.4	68.4	67.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	41.6	41.5	41.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.5
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	70.8	71.8	74.5	-1.0	-3.7	-1.4	-5.0
Employment Services	32.9	32.5	33.9	0.4	-1.0	1.2	-2.9
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	16.7	17.0	16.6	-0.3	0.1	-1.8	0.6
Private Educational and Health Services	186.5	184.9	181.4	1.6	5.1	0.9	2.8
Private Educational Services	19.8	19.6	19.5	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	166.7	165.3	161.9	1.4	4.8	0.8	3.0
Hospitals	56.0	55.8	55.0	0.2	1.0	0.4	1.8
Leisure and Hospitality	127.7	132.8	124.4	-5.1	3.3	-3.8	2.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	23.5	26.4	22.2	-2.9	1.3	-11.0	5.9
Accommodation and Food Services	104.2	106.4	102.2	-2.2	2.0	-2.1	2.0
Other Services	43.1	42.7	41.5	0.4	1.6	0.9	3.9
Government	136.9	137.0	134.3	-0.1	2.6	-0.1	1.9
Federal Government	15.6	15.6	15.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
State Government	31.6	32.0	31.7	-0.4	-0.1	-1.3	-0.3
State Government Educational ^f Services	26.8	27.1	27.0	-0.3	-0.2	-1.1	-0.7
Local Government	89.7	89.4	87.1	0.3	2.6	0.3	3.0
Local Government Educational Services	52.4	51.8	50.8	0.6	1.6	1.2	3.1

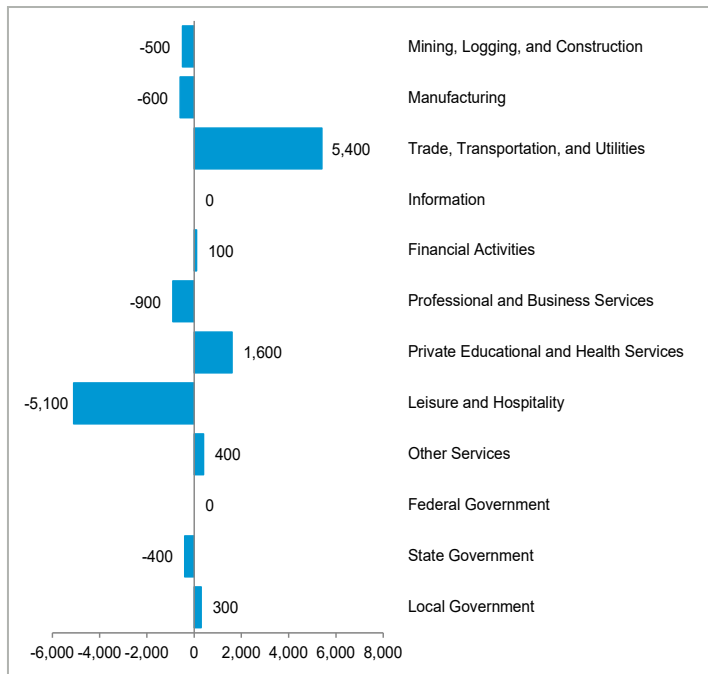
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. ^eIncludes food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing. ^fIncludes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

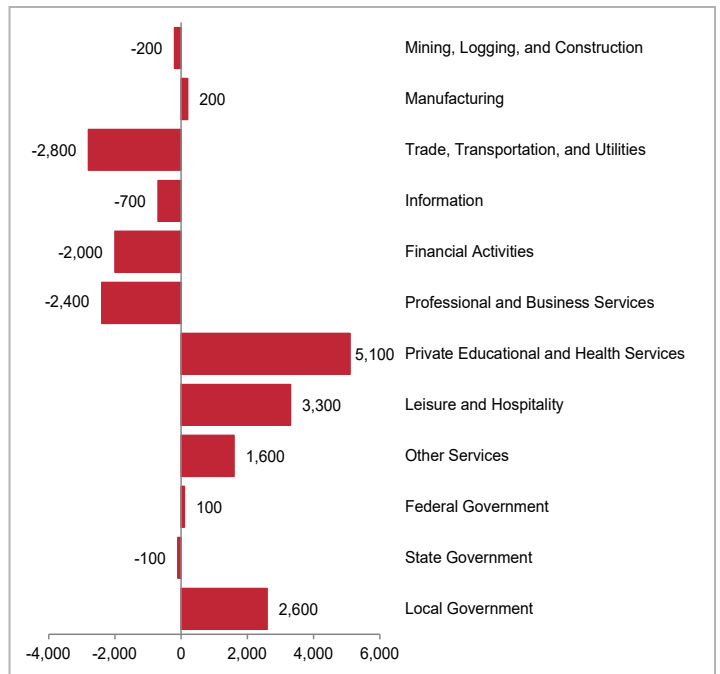
Unemployment Rates



Cincinnati MSA Over-the-Month Change



Cincinnati MSA Over-the-Year Change



Cleveland-Elyria Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Cleveland-Elyria metropolitan area totaled 1,081,400 in November 2024, an increase of 3,400 jobs from October.

Goods-producing industries, at 158,000, decreased 500 as losses in mining, logging, and construction (-800) exceeded gains in manufacturing (+300). Private service-providing industries, at 784,300, increased 1,700 as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+2,800), financial activities (+700), and private educational and health services (+700) exceeded losses in leisure and hospitality (-2,000), professional and business services (-400), and other services (-100). Employment in information did not change over the month. Government employment, at 139,100, increased 2,200 as gains in local (+2,100) and state (+200) government exceeded losses in federal government (-100).



Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 10,600 from November 2023 to November 2024. Goods-producing industries lost 1,800 jobs in manufacturing (-1,600) and mining, logging, and construction (-200). Employment in private service-providing industries increased 9,400 as gains in private educational and health services (+6,000), professional and business services (+3,900), leisure and hospitality (+1,600), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+800) outpaced losses in financial activities (-2,100), information (-700), and other services (-100). Government employment increased 3,000 as gains in local (+2,800) and state (+300) government surpassed losses in federal government (-100).

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
1,034.0	971.6	62.4	6.0%
1,025.7	974.1	51.7	5.0%
1,033.9	978.2	55.7	5.4%
1,054.7	996.0	58.7	5.6%
1,058.1	1,008.5	49.5	4.7%
1,068.4	1,024.7	43.6	4.1%
1,016.4	918.1	98.2	9.7%
1,013.0	955.6	57.5	5.7%
1,025.5	978.1	47.4	4.6%
1,034.2	996.2	38.0	3.7%
1,037.4	1,006.1	31.3	3.0%
1,040.2	1,010.8	29.4	2.8%
1,017.6	986.6	31.0	3.0%
1,017.5	974.3	43.2	4.3%
1,003.7	957.8	45.9	4.6%
1,009.9	965.9	44.0	4.4%
1,025.8	984.2	41.6	4.1%
1,025.4	980.1	45.4	4.4%
1,049.3	1,001.8	47.5	4.5%
1,069.5	1,019.4	50.1	4.7%
1,054.1	1,013.1	41.0	3.9%
1,055.7	1,019.1	36.6	3.5%
1,052.3	1,023.9	28.4	2.7%
1,046.9	1,015.5	31.4	3.0%

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Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
1,036.6	124.3	182.5	150.7	194.0	133.8
1,045.4	124.3	184.0	150.8	197.3	134.6
1,055.3	121.1	184.7	153.1	201.6	136.3
1,058.7	121.2	182.2	155.2	202.2	136.6
1,070.0	123.7	182.2	158.8	203.8	137.6
1,081.0	123.4	185.6	162.1	206.3	138.6
1,008.5	114.9	178.9	153.6	196.8	131.8
1,028.0	114.5	184.0	158.2	194.3	129.5
1,049.5	117.9	188.0	155.0	196.8	130.6
1,062.3	119.3	187.8	152.8	204.0	133.2
1,068.9	118.1	187.6	153.9	208.2	134.4
1,070.8	118.1	190.8	152.4	209.6	136.1
1,069.3	119.5	193.0	150.6	209.1	135.2
1,045.4	118.2	188.0	147.2	205.9	130.4
1,053.5	118.3	187.2	147.5	210.1	133.7
1,058.4	118.4	187.1	149.7	210.9	134.7
1,062.7	118.1	186.7	152.1	211.0	134.0
1,073.7	117.9	187.6	154.4	210.4	135.2
1,079.3	118.2	188.6	155.7	207.4	136.9
1,078.5	117.4	188.6	157.5	207.8	134.5
1,074.8	116.6	187.7	158.8	209.7	132.8
1,071.0	115.8	187.2	155.2	213.0	135.3
1,078.0	116.2	188.8	156.7	214.9	136.9
1,081.4	116.5	191.6	156.3	215.6	139.1

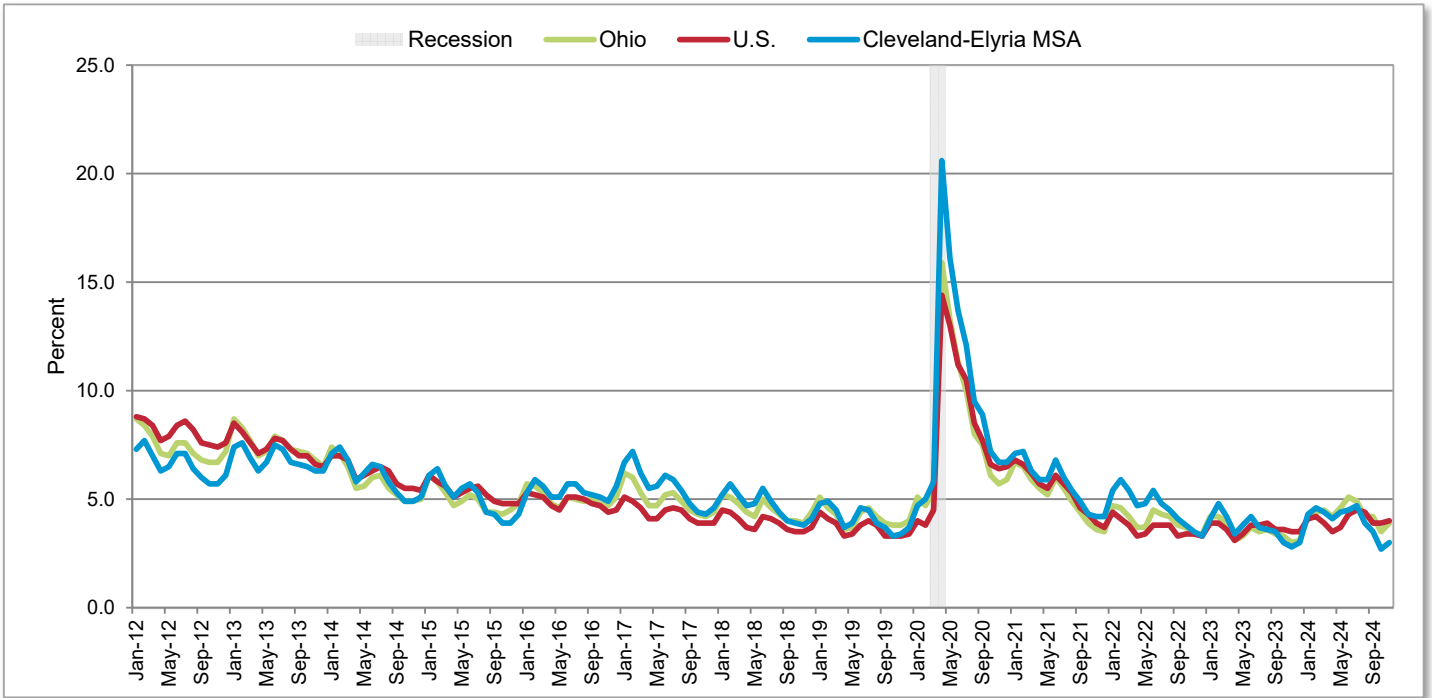
Cleveland-Elyria MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	1,081.4	1,078.0	1,070.8	3.4	10.6	0.3	1.0
Total Private	942.3	941.1	934.7	1.2	7.6	0.1	0.8
Goods-Producing (Private)	158.0	158.5	159.8	-0.5	-1.8	-0.3	-1.1
Mining, Logging, and Construction	41.5	42.3	41.7	-0.8	-0.2	-1.9	-0.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	28.5	28.9	27.0	-0.4	1.5	-1.4	5.6
Manufacturing	116.5	116.2	118.1	0.3	-1.6	0.3	-1.4
Durable Goods ^d	81.9	81.6	82.9	0.3	-1.0	0.4	-1.2
Primary Metal Manufacturing	6.0	6.0	6.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-3.2
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	24.9	24.9	25.6	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-2.7
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	12.8	12.8	12.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.8
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	7.3	7.2	7.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4
Nondurable Goods ^e	34.6	34.6	35.2	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-1.7
Service-Providing (Private)	784.3	782.6	774.9	1.7	9.4	0.2	1.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	191.6	188.8	190.8	2.8	0.8	1.5	0.4
Wholesale Trade	55.6	55.2	54.4	0.4	1.2	0.7	2.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	33.3	33.1	32.7	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.8
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	17.2	17.2	17.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.6
Retail Trade	95.3	93.5	96.2	1.8	-0.9	1.9	-0.9
Food and Beverage Retailers	21.0	20.8	20.8	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
General Merchandise Retailers	20.0	19.0	19.6	1.0	0.4	5.3	2.0
Health and Personal Care Retailers	8.2	8.1	8.6	0.1	-0.4	1.2	-4.7
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	40.7	40.1	40.2	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.2
Transportation and Warehousing	38.2	37.5	37.9	0.7	0.3	1.9	0.8
Information	13.8	13.8	14.5	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-4.8
Financial Activities	69.7	69.0	71.8	0.7	-2.1	1.0	-2.9
Finance and Insurance	56.6	55.9	57.4	0.7	-0.8	1.3	-1.4
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	17.5	17.4	17.8	0.1	-0.3	0.6	-1.7
Depository Credit Intermediation	12.6	12.5	12.8	0.1	-0.2	0.8	-1.6
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	32.9	32.7	33.6	0.2	-0.7	0.6	-2.1
Insurance Carriers	21.8	21.7	22.2	0.1	-0.4	0.5	-1.8
Professional and Business Services	156.3	156.7	152.4	-0.4	3.9	-0.3	2.6
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	64.7	64.3	63.3	0.4	1.4	0.6	2.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	29.1	29.1	28.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	62.5	63.3	60.2	-0.8	2.3	-1.3	3.8
Administrative and Support Services	59.2	59.8	56.9	-0.6	2.3	-1.0	4.0
Employment Services	23.6	23.9	24.3	-0.3	-0.7	-1.3	-2.9
Private Educational and Health Services	215.6	214.9	209.6	0.7	6.0	0.3	2.9
Private Educational Services	36.7	36.1	36.5	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	178.9	178.8	173.1	0.1	5.8	0.1	3.4
Hospitals	73.4	73.4	71.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.5
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	31.1	30.9	29.9	0.2	1.2	0.6	4.0
Leisure and Hospitality	98.9	100.9	97.3	-2.0	1.6	-2.0	1.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15.4	16.7	15.1	-1.3	0.3	-7.8	2.0
Accommodation and Food Services	83.5	84.2	82.2	-0.7	1.3	-0.8	1.6
Other Services	38.4	38.5	38.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Government	139.1	136.9	136.1	2.2	3.0	1.6	2.2
Federal Government	20.5	20.6	20.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5
State Government	7.7	7.5	7.4	0.2	0.3	2.7	4.1
State Government Educational ^f Services	3.8	3.6	3.3	0.2	0.5	5.6	15.2
Local Government	110.9	108.8	108.1	2.1	2.8	1.9	2.6
Local Government Educational Services	49.7	48.9	48.4	0.8	1.3	1.6	2.7

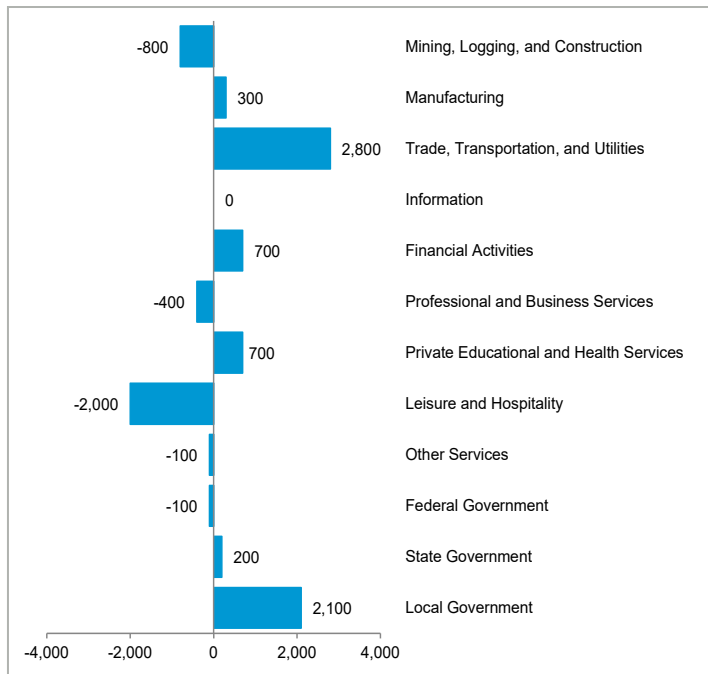
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. ^eIncludes food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing. ^fIncludes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Cleveland-Elyria
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

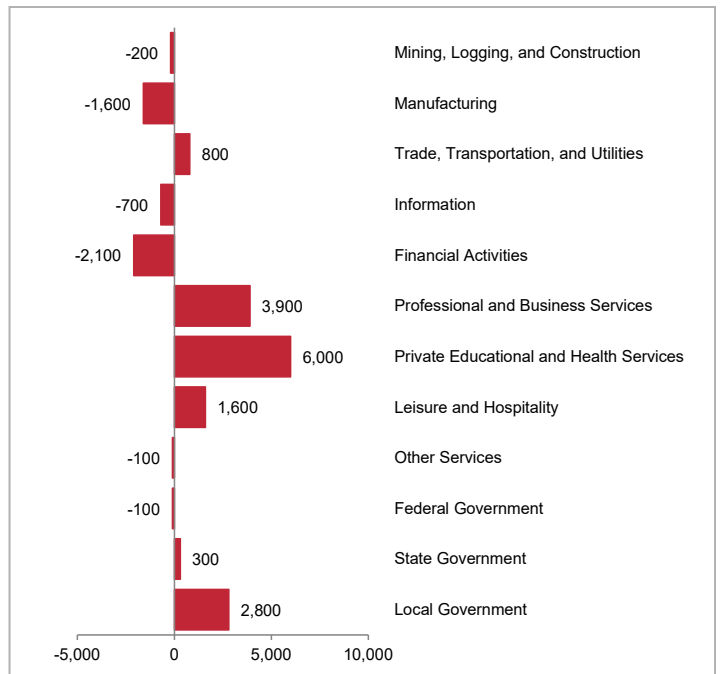
Unemployment Rates



**Cleveland-Elyria MSA
Over-the-Month Change**



**Cleveland-Elyria MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Perry, Pickaway, and Union Counties



Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Columbus metropolitan area totaled 1,163,000 in November 2024, an increase of 3,800 jobs from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 127,600, decreased 1,500 in mining, logging, and construction. Manufacturing employment did not change over the month. Private service-providing employment, at 845,900, increased 4,600 as gains in private professional and business services (+3,400), trade, transportation, and utilities (+2,000), private educational and health services (+1,000), and financial activities (+600) exceeded losses in leisure and hospitality (-2,100) and other services (-300). Employment in information did not change over the month. Government employment, at 189,500, increased 700 as gains in local (+1,000) and federal (+100) government surpassed losses in state government (-400).

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 5,000 from November 2023 to November 2024. Goods-producing industries increased 2,400 as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+4,000) surpassed losses in manufacturing (-1,600). Employment in the private service-providing sector decreased 7,400 as losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-8,800), professional and business services (-1,600), information (-900), financial activities (-900), and other services (-100) outweighed gains in private educational and health services (+4,800) and leisure and hospitality (+100). Government employment did not change over the year as gains in local (+400) and federal (+400) government were offset by losses in state government (-800).

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
1,030.7	979.9	50.8	4.9%
1,042.2	998.3	43.9	4.2%
1,060.0	1,015.4	44.6	4.2%
1,082.8	1,038.5	44.3	4.1%
1,091.8	1,049.7	42.1	3.9%
1,111.3	1,071.2	40.1	3.6%
1,101.8	1,023.5	78.2	7.1%
1,110.6	1,058.8	51.9	4.7%
1,116.8	1,078.6	38.2	3.4%
1,128.9	1,093.7	35.2	3.1%
1,130.7	1,096.5	34.2	3.0%
1,133.3	1,102.6	30.7	2.7%
1,123.6	1,093.3	30.3	2.7%
1,120.3	1,080.1	40.1	3.6%
1,131.0	1,088.0	42.9	3.8%
1,139.4	1,093.7	45.7	4.0%
1,136.7	1,092.5	44.2	3.9%
1,145.8	1,096.0	49.8	4.3%
1,167.4	1,111.1	56.3	4.8%
1,168.3	1,115.6	52.7	4.5%
1,146.4	1,101.0	45.3	4.0%
1,149.9	1,103.2	46.7	4.1%
1,149.0	1,111.1	38.0	3.3%
1,149.0	1,106.2	42.8	3.7%

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Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
1,016.6	70.0	191.9	175.5	144.0	167.2
1,040.6	71.7	197.2	176.9	148.9	170.5
1,064.3	71.6	201.9	180.5	153.2	174.0
1,085.4	72.3	207.0	180.0	158.6	177.7
1,100.3	73.3	208.6	181.4	161.8	180.0
1,113.8	73.6	213.2	182.1	163.1	183.1
1,063.8	70.2	215.6	174.7	155.2	177.0
1,101.5	72.5	226.6	181.3	158.0	178.5
1,135.6	74.3	230.6	189.9	161.1	180.5
1,154.0	74.4	226.1	190.3	170.2	185.8
1,165.3	74.2	227.3	192.4	174.0	188.2
1,168.0	74.0	231.6	192.2	175.0	189.5
1,164.3	74.3	233.3	189.4	174.7	189.7
1,138.2	73.1	223.0	185.1	173.0	189.2
1,143.2	73.0	220.7	184.9	176.0	191.9
1,147.3	72.9	220.1	186.6	176.1	192.1
1,152.7	73.1	219.9	187.4	177.3	190.5
1,168.4	73.6	221.4	189.1	178.3	191.9
1,169.7	73.8	221.1	189.1	177.1	187.4
1,166.5	73.3	220.2	189.0	177.8	185.7
1,162.1	72.8	219.2	188.4	178.2	185.5
1,155.9	72.3	219.4	185.6	177.9	188.6
1,159.2	72.4	220.8	187.2	178.8	188.8
1,163.0	72.4	222.8	190.6	179.8	189.5

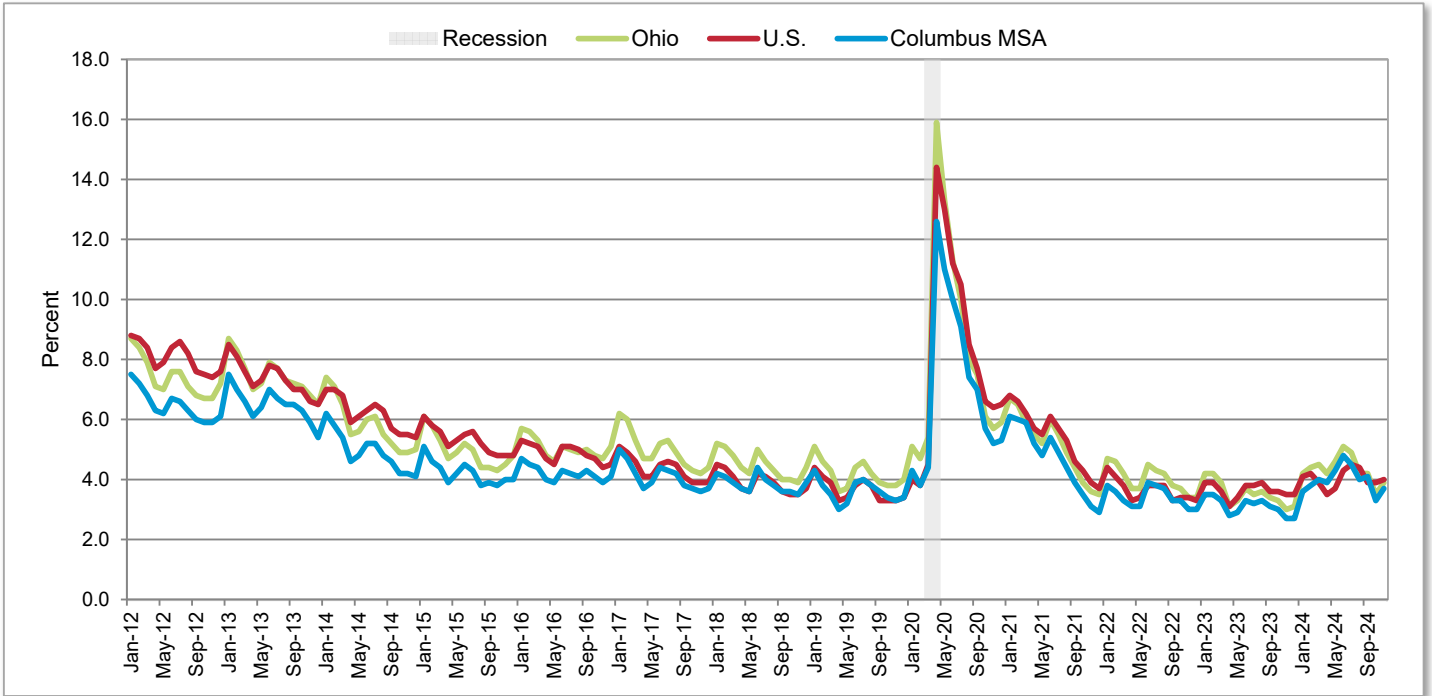
Columbus MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	1,163.0	1,159.2	1,168.0	3.8	-5.0	0.3	-0.4
Total Private	973.5	970.4	978.5	3.1	-5.0	0.3	-0.5
Goods-Producing (Private)	127.6	129.1	125.2	-1.5	2.4	-1.2	1.9
Mining, Logging, and Construction	55.2	56.7	51.2	-1.5	4.0	-2.6	7.8
Specialty Trade Contractors	33.4	33.4	30.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	9.2
Manufacturing	72.4	72.4	74.0	0.0	-1.6	0.0	-2.2
Durable Goods ^d	42.7	42.7	43.6	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-2.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	13.4	13.4	13.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.5
Nondurable Goods ^e	29.7	29.7	30.4	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-2.3
Food Manufacturing	8.4	8.3	8.5	0.1	-0.1	1.2	-1.2
Service-Providing (Private)	845.9	841.3	853.3	4.6	-7.4	0.5	-0.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	222.8	220.8	231.6	2.0	-8.8	0.9	-3.8
Wholesale Trade	41.6	41.4	42.9	0.2	-1.3	0.5	-3.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	26.2	26.0	26.4	0.2	-0.2	0.8	-0.8
Retail Trade	103.7	101.9	106.1	1.8	-2.4	1.8	-2.3
General Merchandise Retailers	21.2	20.5	21.0	0.7	0.2	3.4	1.0
Health and Personal Care Retailers	5.9	5.8	6.3	0.1	-0.4	1.7	-6.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	77.5	77.5	82.6	0.0	-5.1	0.0	-6.2
Transportation and Warehousing	73.2	73.3	78.2	-0.1	-5.0	-0.1	-6.4
Information	17.5	17.5	18.4	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-4.9
Financial Activities	83.6	83.0	84.5	0.6	-0.9	0.7	-1.1
Finance and Insurance	66.1	65.4	66.6	0.7	-0.5	1.1	-0.8
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	28.8	28.6	29.2	0.2	-0.4	0.7	-1.4
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	29.9	29.8	30.8	0.1	-0.9	0.3	-2.9
Insurance Carriers	17.7	17.7	18.2	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-2.7
Professional and Business Services	190.6	187.2	192.2	3.4	-1.6	1.8	-0.8
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	76.5	76.1	76.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	18.5	18.5	19.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-2.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	38.8	38.5	39.4	0.3	-0.6	0.8	-1.5
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	75.3	72.6	76.8	2.7	-1.5	3.7	-2.0
Employment Services	32.7	32.5	34.4	0.2	-1.7	0.6	-4.9
Private Educational and Health Services	179.8	178.8	175.0	1.0	4.8	0.6	2.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	159.4	158.5	155.8	0.9	3.6	0.6	2.3
Hospitals	34.0	33.8	33.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.7
Leisure and Hospitality	107.5	109.6	107.4	-2.1	0.1	-1.9	0.1
Accommodation and Food Services	91.6	92.6	92.1	-1.0	-0.5	-1.1	-0.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	84.0	84.8	84.4	-0.8	-0.4	-0.9	-0.5
Other Services	44.1	44.4	44.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2
Government	189.5	188.8	189.5	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0
Federal Government	15.3	15.2	14.9	0.1	0.4	0.7	2.7
State Government	79.9	80.3	80.7	-0.4	-0.8	-0.5	-1.0
State Government Educational ^f Services	32.6	33.0	31.8	-0.4	0.8	-1.2	2.5
Local Government	94.3	93.3	93.9	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.4
Local Government Educational Services	55.2	54.1	54.5	1.1	0.7	2.0	1.3

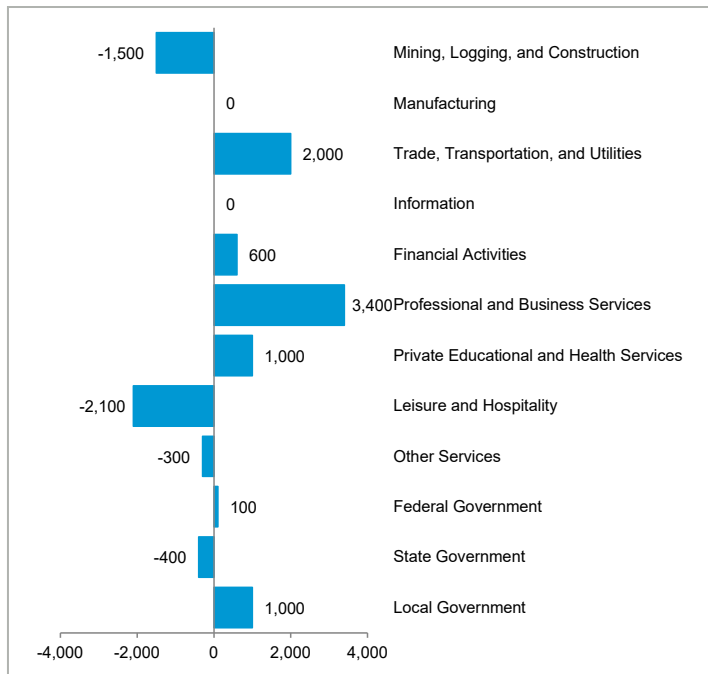
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. ^eIncludes food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing. ^fIncludes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Columbus
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

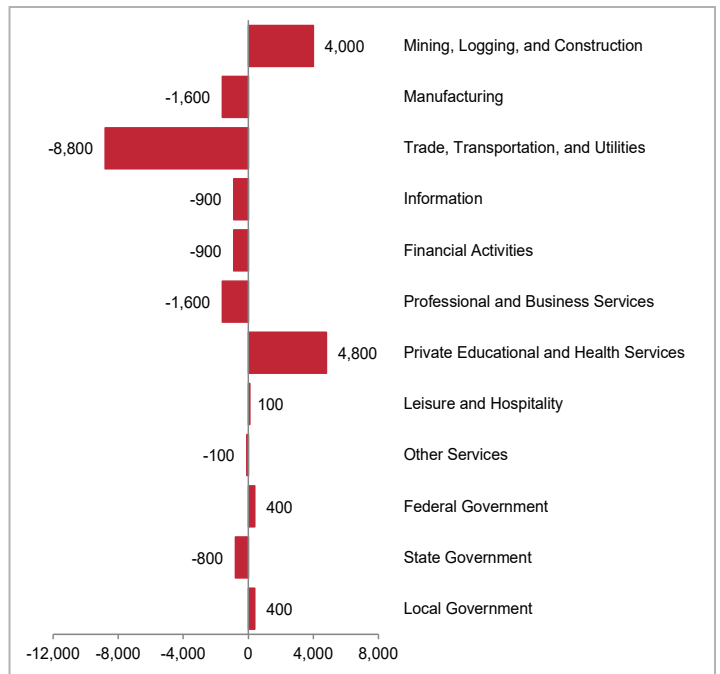
Unemployment Rates



**Columbus MSA
Over-the-Month Change**



**Columbus MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Dayton Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Dayton metropolitan area totaled 392,400 in November 2024, an increase of 1,700 jobs from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 56,600, did not change over the month. Private service-providing employment, at 273,600, increased 1,400 as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+1,300), private educational and health services (+400), and financial activities (+100) exceeded losses in leisure and hospitality (-400). Government employment, at 62,200, increased 300 in local government. Federal and state government employment did not change over the month.



Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 200 from November 2023 to November 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 700 in mining, logging, and construction (+600) and manufacturing (+100). Private service-providing sector employment increased 200, as gains in private educational and health services (+1,900) and leisure and hospitality (+300) surpassed losses in professional and business services (-1,300), information (-300), financial activities (-300), and trade, transportation, and utilities (-100). Government employment decreased 700 as losses in state (-400) and local (-400) government surpassed gains in federal government (+100).

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
381.8	359.5	22.3	5.8%
383.1	364.6	18.5	4.8%
385.7	367.3	18.4	4.8%
389.9	371.8	18.1	4.7%
389.6	372.7	16.9	4.3%
393.4	377.4	16.0	4.1%
386.3	355.4	30.8	8.0%
380.6	360.9	19.7	5.2%
379.5	364.6	14.9	3.9%
382.7	368.9	13.8	3.6%
382.8	369.3	13.5	3.5%
383.7	371.5	12.2	3.2%
380.2	368.4	11.8	3.1%
381.0	365.6	15.3	4.0%
384.3	367.8	16.5	4.3%
386.7	369.5	17.2	4.4%
385.5	369.1	16.4	4.3%
385.7	367.3	18.4	4.8%
395.6	374.4	21.3	5.4%
395.9	376.1	19.7	5.0%
388.3	371.3	17.0	4.4%
390.1	372.5	17.6	4.5%
390.1	375.8	14.3	3.7%
390.5	374.4	16.1	4.1%

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Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
372.1	38.9	64.3	48.9	69.7	62.0
379.3	40.0	65.6	50.3	71.2	62.7
384.0	41.2	65.3	50.8	72.8	63.0
387.4	42.0	65.6	51.2	73.7	62.6
389.1	43.0	66.2	52.3	74.0	62.0
390.6	43.7	65.6	52.4	74.8	62.2
368.8	40.5	63.8	50.6	71.3	60.6
373.9	40.7	65.3	51.6	71.1	60.4
382.7	41.7	67.6	52.7	71.7	60.7
387.9	41.3	68.4	52.4	74.2	61.2
391.1	41.3	68.0	52.5	75.5	62.2
392.2	41.0	69.0	52.5	75.7	62.9
391.1	41.3	69.7	51.5	75.3	62.5
384.1	41.0	67.3	50.8	74.8	61.3
384.9	41.1	66.9	51.1	75.0	62.0
386.1	41.2	67.1	50.9	74.7	62.4
387.9	41.3	67.4	51.1	75.0	62.5
390.0	41.8	67.6	51.6	75.2	61.5
392.9	42.1	67.8	51.6	75.3	61.3
392.1	41.8	67.6	51.5	75.4	60.8
390.5	41.3	67.5	51.2	75.7	61.0
388.9	41.2	67.0	51.0	76.5	61.5
390.7	41.1	67.6	51.2	77.2	61.9
392.4	41.1	68.9	51.2	77.6	62.2

Dayton MSA

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a

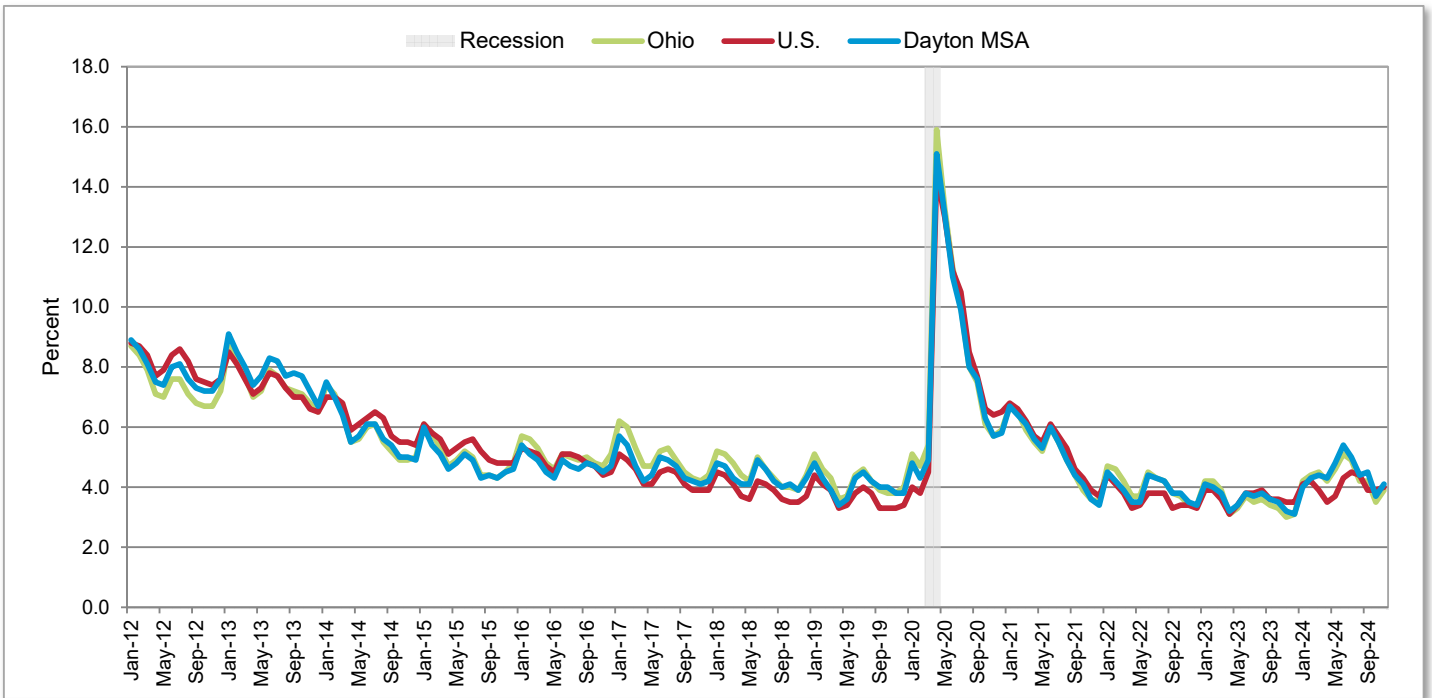
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	392.4	390.7	392.2	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.1
Total Private	330.2	328.8	329.3	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.3
Goods-Producing (Private)	56.6	56.6	55.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.3
Mining, Logging, and Construction	15.5	15.5	14.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.0
Manufacturing	41.1	41.1	41.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Durable Goods ^d	30.2	30.2	30.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service-Providing (Private)	273.6	272.2	273.4	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	68.9	67.6	69.0	1.3	-0.1	1.9	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	15.2	15.1	15.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.3
Retail Trade	38.8	38.0	38.9	0.8	-0.1	2.1	-0.3
General Merchandise Retailers	8.8	8.5	8.6	0.3	0.2	3.5	2.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	14.9	14.5	15.1	0.4	-0.2	2.8	-1.3
Transportation and Warehousing	13.9	13.6	14.1	0.3	-0.2	2.2	-1.4
Information	5.3	5.3	5.6	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-5.4
Financial Activities	16.5	16.4	16.8	0.1	-0.3	0.6	-1.8
Finance and Insurance	12.5	12.4	12.8	0.1	-0.3	0.8	-2.3
Professional and Business Services	51.2	51.2	52.5	0.0	-1.3	0.0	-2.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	30.2	30.1	30.4	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.1
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	16.3	16.4	17.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.6	-5.8
Private Educational and Health Services	77.6	77.2	75.7	0.4	1.9	0.5	2.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	64.4	64.0	63.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.3
Hospitals	19.4	19.4	19.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	40.3	40.7	40.0	-0.4	0.3	-1.0	0.7
Other Services	13.8	13.8	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	62.2	61.9	62.9	0.3	-0.7	0.5	-1.1
Federal Government	19.8	19.8	19.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
State Government	5.3	5.3	5.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-7.0
State Government Educational ^e Services	4.1	4.1	4.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-10.9
Local Government	37.1	36.8	37.5	0.3	-0.4	0.8	-1.1
Local Government Educational Services	22.3	21.9	22.1	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.9

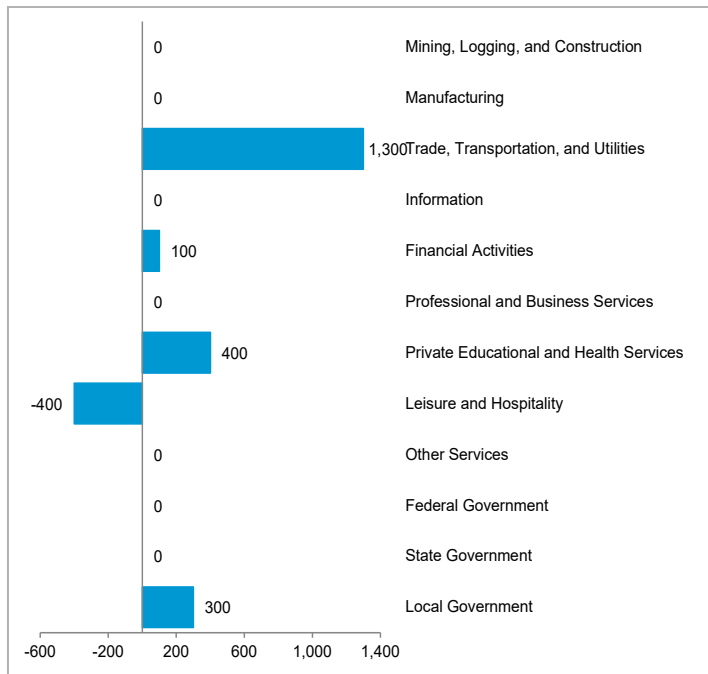
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. ^eIncludes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

Dayton Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

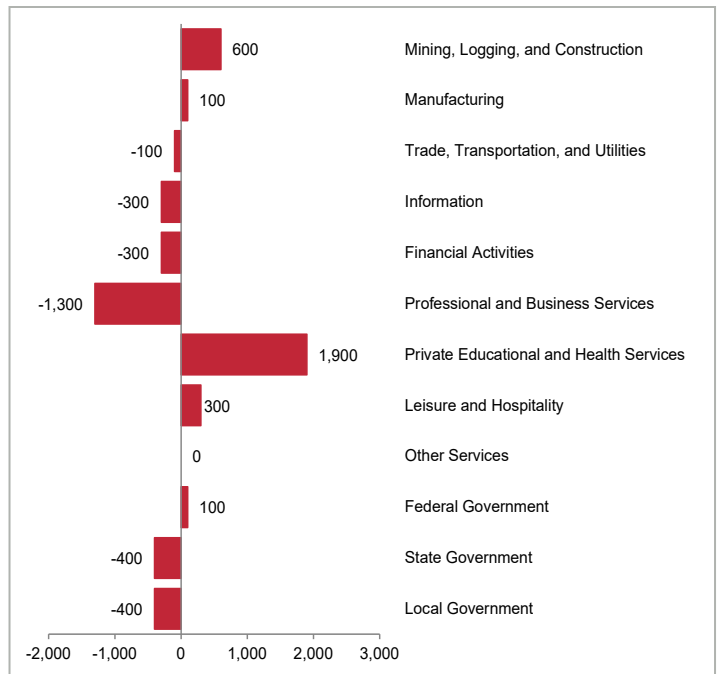
Unemployment Rates



Dayton MSA Over-the-Month Change



Dayton MSA Over-the-Year Change



Lima Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Allen County



Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Lima metropolitan area totaled 52,700 in November 2024, an increase of 400 from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 11,000, decreased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing employment, at 35,700, increased 400 as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+200), scattered industries (+200), and private educational and health services (+100) outpaced losses in leisure and hospitality (-100). Government employment, at 6,000, increased 100 in local government. Federal and state government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 200 from November 2023 to November 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 100 in manufacturing. Employment in private service-providing industries did not change over the year, as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+100) and private educational and health services (+100) were offset by losses in scattered industries (-200). Government employment increased 100 over the year as gains in local government (+200) surpassed losses in state government (-100). Federal government employment did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
48.5	45.7	2.8	5.8%
48.0	45.6	2.4	4.9%
48.5	46.0	2.4	5.0%
48.9	46.4	2.4	5.0%
48.2	46.0	2.1	4.5%
48.3	46.3	2.0	4.1%
47.8	43.7	4.1	8.6%
47.2	44.5	2.7	5.8%
46.7	44.7	2.0	4.2%
46.9	45.2	1.7	3.7%
46.6	45.0	1.6	3.4%
46.6	45.2	1.4	3.0%
46.4	45.0	1.4	3.0%
46.5	44.6	1.9	4.0%
46.7	44.7	2.0	4.3%
47.0	44.9	2.1	4.5%
47.1	45.0	2.0	4.3%
47.3	45.1	2.2	4.7%
48.4	45.7	2.7	5.6%
48.2	45.8	2.4	4.9%
47.4	45.4	2.0	4.3%
47.4	45.3	2.1	4.4%
47.5	45.8	1.7	3.6%
47.8	45.8	2.0	4.2%

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Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
52.0	8.5	9.8	4.8	11.1	6.1
52.3	8.8	9.8	4.9	11.0	6.1
52.9	8.9	9.9	4.7	11.8	6.1
53.3	9.0	9.8	4.5	12.1	6.1
53.0	9.2	9.8	4.6	11.9	6.0
53.0	9.1	9.7	5.2	11.5	6.1
49.9	8.4	9.3	5.3	10.7	5.9
50.8	8.2	9.6	5.8	10.8	5.9
51.7	8.4	9.7	5.8	10.9	6.0
52.2	8.7	9.4	5.6	11.1	6.0
52.5	8.8	9.4	5.4	11.3	6.0
52.5	8.8	9.5	5.3	11.4	5.9
52.5	8.9	9.6	5.3	11.4	5.9
51.5	8.8	9.3	5.2	11.3	5.9
51.6	8.9	9.2	5.2	11.2	5.9
51.6	8.8	9.2	5.2	11.3	5.9
52.1	8.8	9.2	5.3	11.3	5.9
52.7	8.9	9.5	5.3	11.3	6.0
52.7	9.0	9.4	5.3	11.3	6.0
52.6	9.0	9.4	5.3	11.4	5.9
52.4	8.9	9.3	5.3	11.4	5.8
51.9	8.9	9.2	5.2	11.3	6.0
52.3	8.9	9.4	5.3	11.4	5.9
52.7	8.9	9.6	5.3	11.5	6.0

Lima MSA

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a

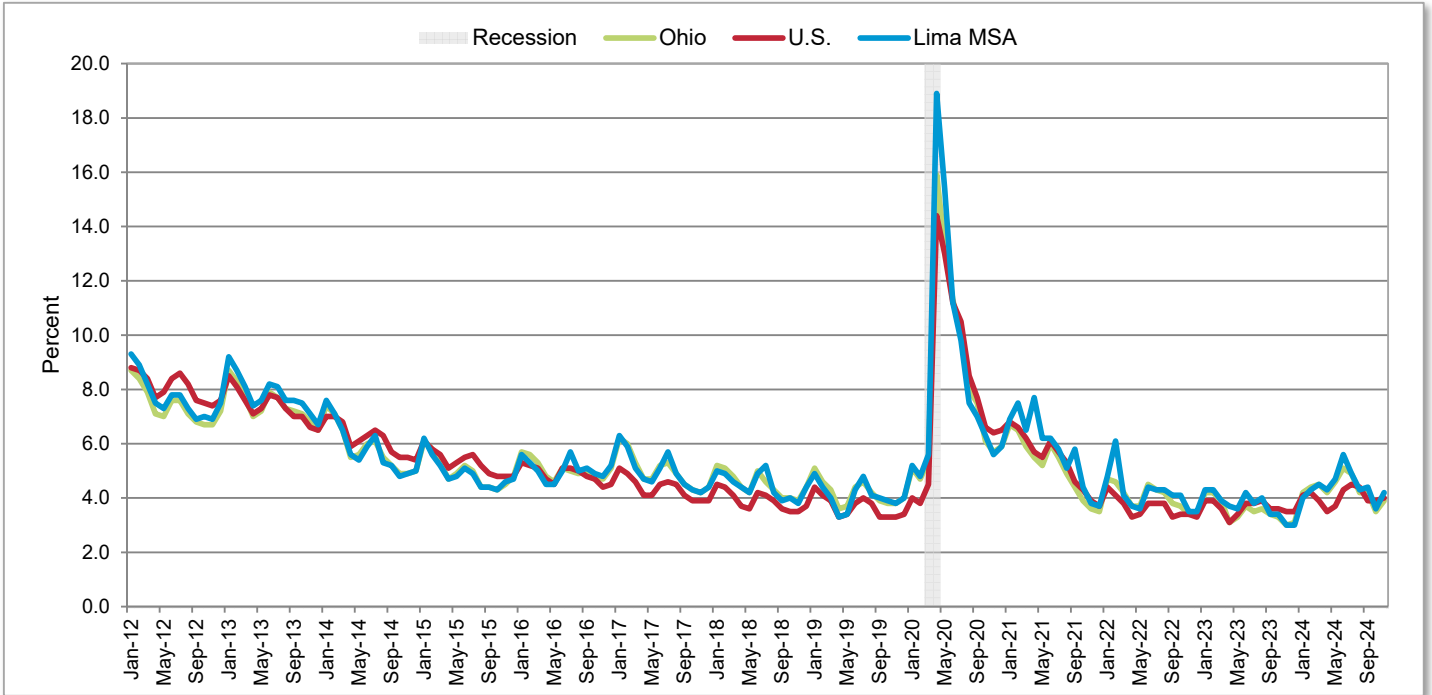
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	52.7	52.3	52.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.4
Total Private	46.7	46.4	46.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2
Goods-Producing (Private)	11.0	11.1	10.9	-0.1	0.1	-0.9	0.9
Mining, Logging, and Construction	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1	0.0	-4.5	0.0
Manufacturing^d	8.9	8.9	8.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
Service-Providing (Private)	35.7	35.3	35.7	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9.6	9.4	9.5	0.2	0.1	2.1	1.1
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	5.6	5.5	5.5	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.8
Professional and Business Services	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private Educational and Health Services	11.5	11.4	11.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9
Leisure and Hospitality	5.2	5.3	5.2	-0.1	0.0	-1.9	0.0
Government	6.0	5.9	5.9	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.7
Federal Government	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-10.0
Local Government	4.8	4.7	4.6	0.1	0.2	2.1	4.3
Local Government Educational Services	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

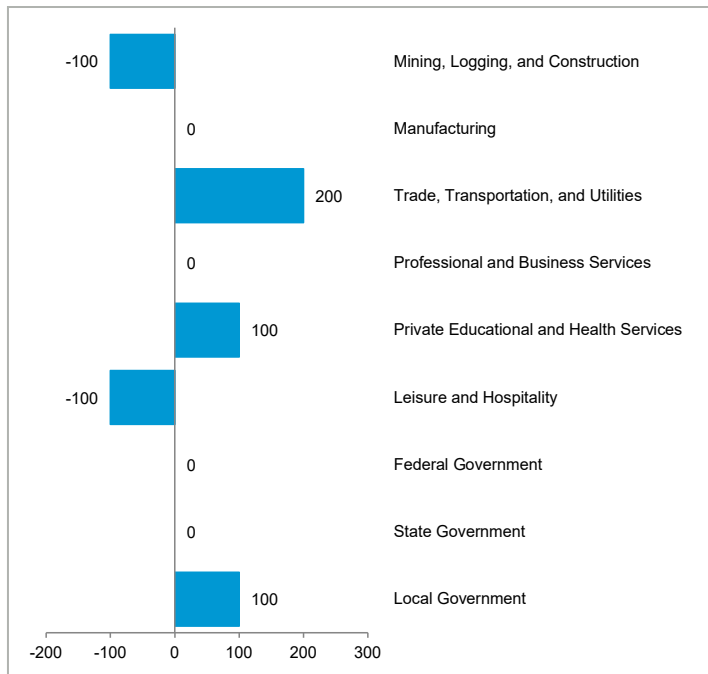
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products.

**Lima
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

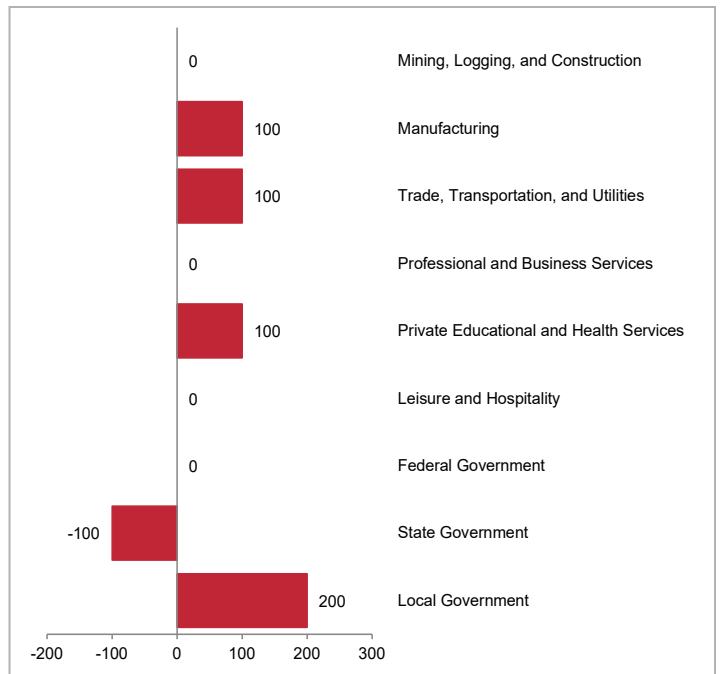
Unemployment Rates



**Lima MSA
Over-the-Month Change**



**Lima MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Mansfield Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Richland County

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Mansfield metropolitan area totaled 51,900 in November 2024, an increase of 400 from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 11,800, did not change over the month. Private service-providing employment, at 32,600, increased 500 in trade, transportation, and utilities. Government employment, at 7,500, decreased 100 in federal government. State and local government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 500 from November 2023 to November 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Employment in the private service-providing sector increased 400 with gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+200), private educational and health services (+200), and leisure and hospitality (+100) exceeding losses in professional and business services (-100). Government employment did not change over the year, as gains in local government (+200) were offset by losses in federal (-100) and state (-100) government.



Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
54.7	51.1	3.6	6.5%
53.7	50.7	3.0	5.6%
53.6	50.6	3.0	5.6%
53.5	50.6	2.9	5.4%
53.1	50.5	2.6	4.9%
52.9	50.5	2.4	4.6%
51.7	47.0	4.6	9.0%
51.1	48.2	2.9	5.6%
50.4	48.1	2.3	4.5%
50.6	48.5	2.1	4.1%
50.4	48.5	1.9	3.8%
50.6	48.9	1.8	3.5%
50.4	48.5	1.9	3.8%
50.8	48.2	2.6	5.1%
51.1	48.4	2.7	5.3%
51.4	48.6	2.8	5.4%
51.0	48.3	2.7	5.3%
51.1	48.5	2.7	5.2%
52.6	49.7	3.0	5.7%
52.7	49.8	2.8	5.4%
51.7	49.3	2.4	4.6%
51.8	49.4	2.5	4.8%
52.0	49.9	2.1	4.0%
52.3	49.9	2.4	4.6%

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)						
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government	
2014	52.8	9.5	10.2	5.4	8.0	7.9
2015	52.5	9.7	10.1	5.3	8.1	7.7
2016	52.7	9.7	10.0	5.5	8.1	7.7
2017	52.5	9.9	10.0	5.1	8.1	7.6
2018	52.7	10.1	10.2	4.9	8.3	7.7
2019	52.1	9.9	10.0	4.8	8.1	7.7
2020	48.5	9.0	9.6	4.2	7.8	7.4
2021	49.7	9.3	9.9	4.1	7.9	7.3
2022	50.1	9.4	10.0	4.0	7.9	7.3
2023	50.7	9.4	9.9	4.0	8.3	7.4
October	51.0	9.4	10.0	4.1	8.4	7.4
November	51.4	9.4	10.3	4.1	8.5	7.5
December	51.3	9.5	10.4	4.0	8.5	7.3
2024						
January	50.3	9.4	10.0	3.9	8.4	7.3
February	50.4	9.4	9.8	3.9	8.4	7.5
March	50.6	9.4	9.9	4.0	8.4	7.4
April	50.5	9.4	9.9	4.0	8.4	7.3
May	51.1	9.5	9.9	4.0	8.5	7.3
June	51.8	9.6	10.0	4.1	8.5	7.4
July	51.7	9.6	9.9	4.1	8.6	7.3
August	51.8	9.5	10.0	4.1	8.6	7.5
September	51.4	9.4	9.9	4.0	8.6	7.6
October	51.5	9.4	10.0	4.0	8.7	7.6
November	51.9	9.4	10.5	4.0	8.7	7.5

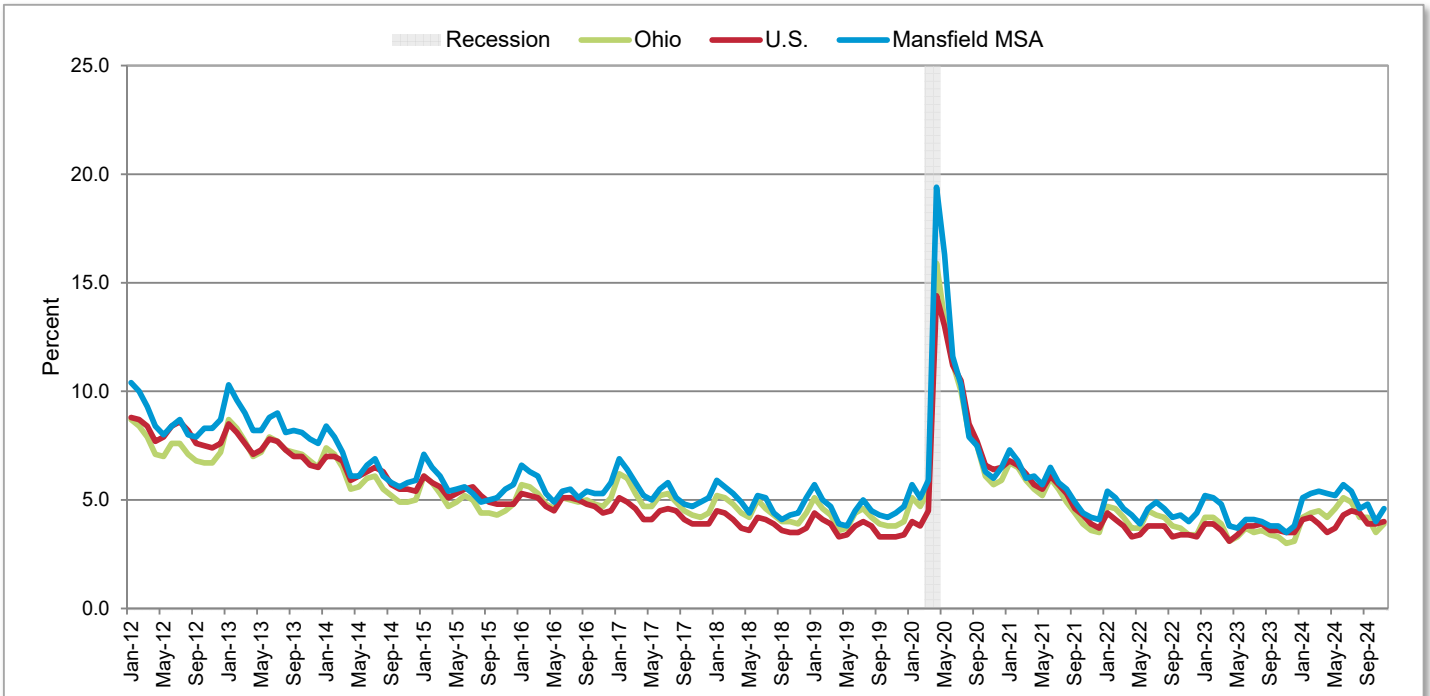
Mansfield MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	51.9	51.5	51.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0
Total Private	44.4	43.9	43.9	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1
Goods-Producing (Private)	11.8	11.8	11.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9
Mining, Logging, and Construction	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.3
Manufacturing^d	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service-Providing (Private)	32.6	32.1	32.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10.5	10.0	10.3	0.5	0.2	5.0	1.9
Retail Trade	6.4	6.2	6.3	0.2	0.1	3.2	1.6
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Professional and Business Services	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.4
Private Educational and Health Services	8.7	8.7	8.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.4
Leisure and Hospitality	5.5	5.5	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.9
Other Services	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	7.5	7.6	7.5	-0.1	0.0	-1.3	0.0
Federal Government	0.5	0.6	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-16.7	-16.7
State Government	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-7.1
Local Government	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.6
Local Government Educational Services	3.6	3.5	3.4	0.1	0.2	2.9	5.9

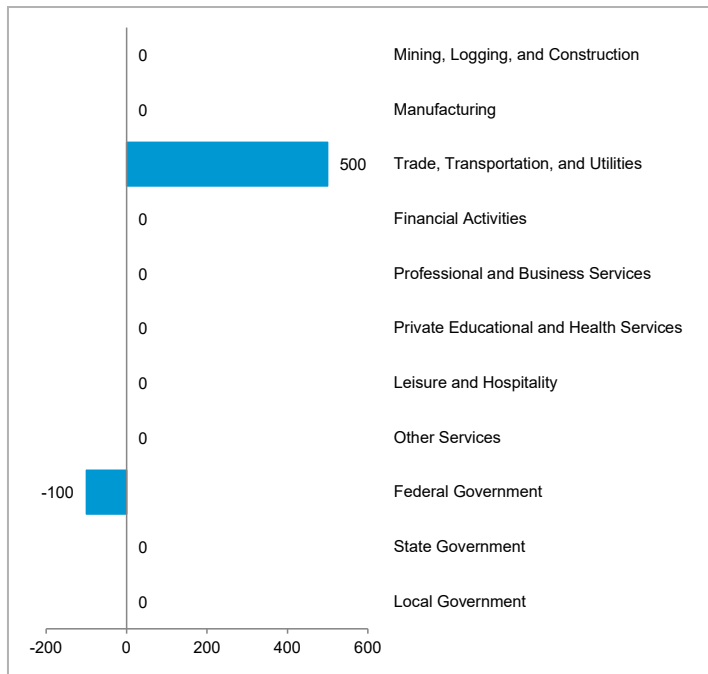
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products.

**Mansfield
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

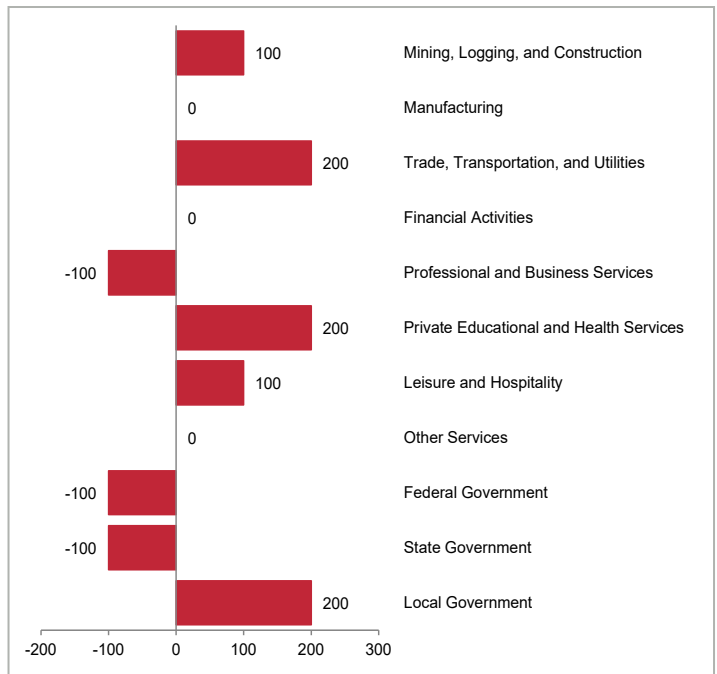
Unemployment Rates



**Mansfield MSA
Over-the-Month Change**



**Mansfield MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Springfield Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Clark County



Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Springfield metropolitan area totaled 51,200 in November 2024, a gain of 200 jobs from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 8,400, increased 100 in manufacturing. The private service-providing sector, at 35,600, did not change over the month, as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+100) and private educational and health services (+100) were offset by losses in leisure and hospitality (-200). Government employment, at 7,200, increased 100 in local government. Federal and state government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 100 from November 2023 to November 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Employment in the private service-providing sector decreased 200, as losses in professional and business services (-200), trade, transportation, and utilities (-100), and financial activities (-100) outweighed gains in private educational and health services (+100) and leisure and hospitality (+100). Government employment increased 200 over the year in local government. Federal and state government employment did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
65.2	61.4	3.8	5.8%
64.3	61.0	3.2	5.1%
63.8	60.5	3.4	5.3%
64.0	60.9	3.1	4.8%
63.4	60.5	2.9	4.6%
63.9	61.1	2.8	4.3%
62.6	57.5	5.1	8.1%
62.4	59.0	3.3	5.4%
62.7	60.1	2.6	4.1%
63.2	60.9	2.3	3.6%
63.3	61.1	2.3	3.6%
63.5	61.5	2.1	3.2%
63.0	60.9	2.1	3.3%
63.0	60.3	2.7	4.3%
64.1	60.6	3.6	5.6%
63.6	60.8	2.8	4.4%
63.5	60.8	2.7	4.2%
63.9	60.9	3.0	4.8%
65.5	62.0	3.5	5.3%
65.3	62.0	3.3	5.0%
64.0	61.2	2.8	4.4%
64.3	61.4	2.9	4.6%
64.5	62.0	2.4	3.7%
64.5	61.8	2.7	4.2%

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September
October
November

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
51.5	6.7	10.0	4.6	8.9	7.2
50.8	6.9	9.9	4.8	8.9	7.2
50.0	6.7	9.9	4.7	8.8	7.2
50.3	6.9	9.8	4.7	8.9	7.2
49.9	7.0	9.6	4.8	8.9	7.2
49.8	7.1	9.4	5.3	8.9	7.1
46.7	6.2	9.2	5.3	8.2	6.8
48.1	6.2	9.2	6.4	8.2	6.8
49.7	6.5	9.7	7.1	8.1	6.9
50.6	6.9	9.8	7.1	8.2	7.0
51.1	7.0	9.8	7.2	8.3	7.0
51.1	7.0	10.0	7.2	8.4	7.0
51.0	7.0	10.0	7.1	8.4	7.0
49.9	7.0	9.7	6.9	8.2	6.8
50.0	7.0	9.7	6.9	8.3	6.9
50.2	7.0	9.7	6.9	8.3	6.9
50.7	7.0	9.8	7.0	8.3	7.0
51.0	7.1	9.7	7.1	8.3	7.0
51.6	7.1	9.8	7.0	8.3	7.2
51.1	7.0	9.8	7.0	8.3	7.0
50.6	7.0	9.7	7.0	8.3	6.7
50.5	6.9	9.7	6.9	8.4	6.8
51.0	6.9	9.8	7.0	8.4	7.1
51.2	7.0	9.9	7.0	8.5	7.2

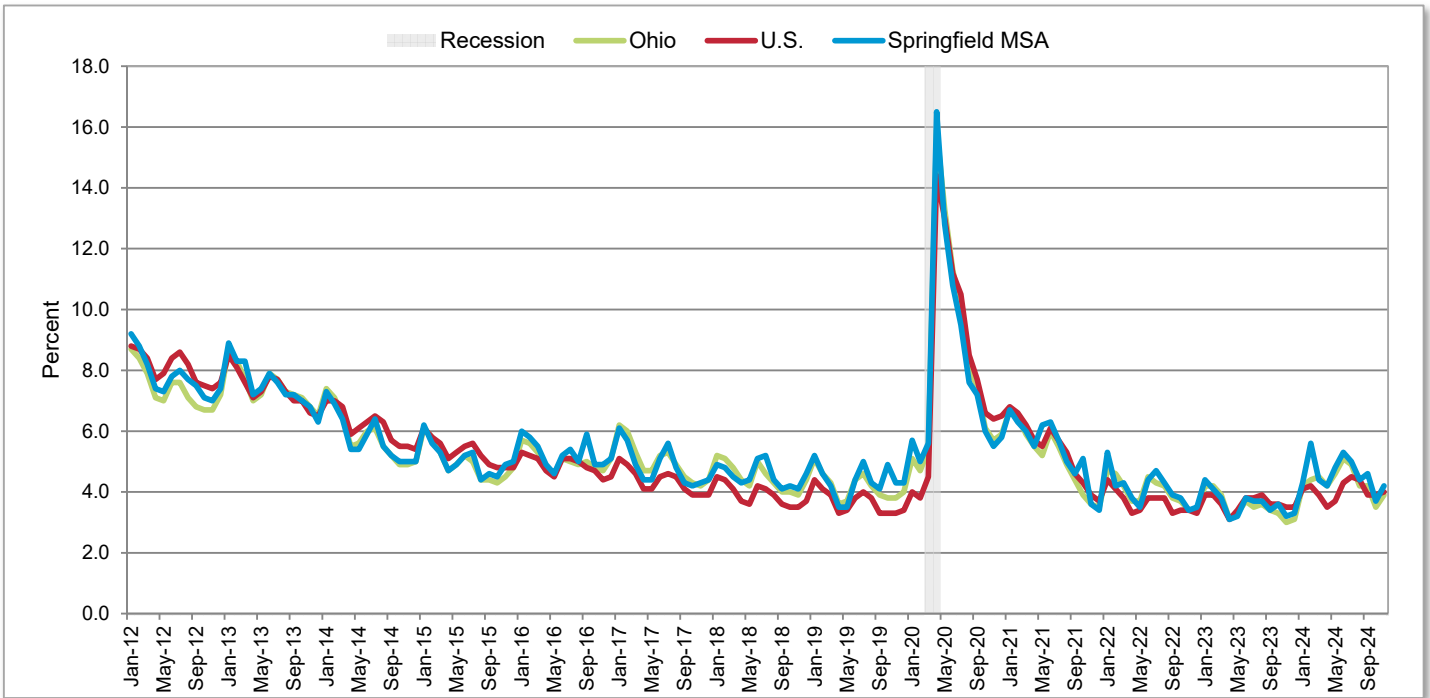
Springfield MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	51.2	51.0	51.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
Total Private	44.0	43.9	44.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.2
Goods-Producing (Private)	8.4	8.3	8.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.2
Mining, Logging, and Construction	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.7
Manufacturing^d	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
Service-Providing (Private)	35.6	35.6	35.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9.9	9.8	10.0	0.1	-0.1	1.0	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	3.2	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.0
Financial Activities	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.9
Professional and Business Services	7.0	7.0	7.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-2.8
Private Educational and Health Services	8.5	8.4	8.4	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.2
Leisure and Hospitality	4.8	5.0	4.7	-0.2	0.1	-4.0	2.1
Other Services	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	7.2	7.1	7.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.9
Federal Government	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Local Government	6.6	6.5	6.4	0.1	0.2	1.5	3.1
Local Government Educational Services	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.4

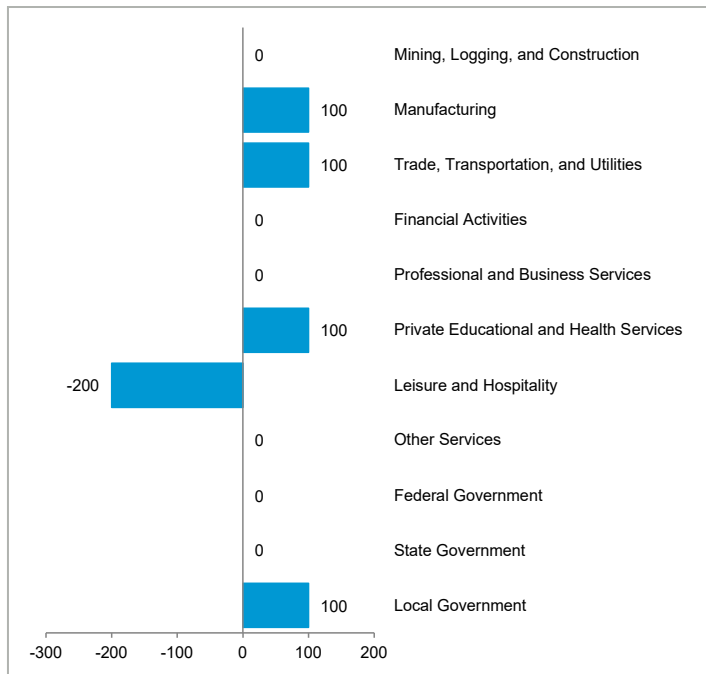
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products.

Springfield Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

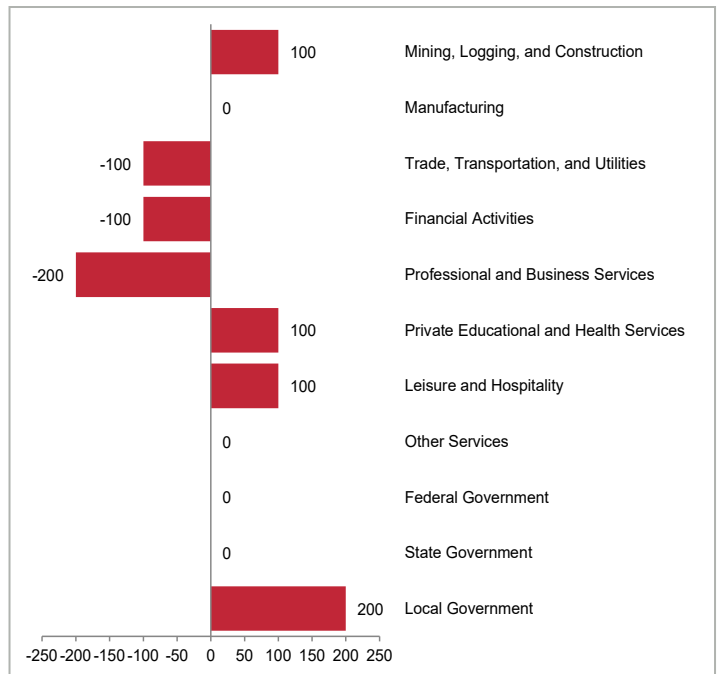
Unemployment Rates



Springfield MSA Over-the-Month Change



Springfield MSA Over-the-Year Change



Toledo Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Fulton, Lucas, and Wood Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Toledo metropolitan area totaled 314,500 in November 2024, an increase of 2,000 jobs from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 61,500, decreased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing employment, at 204,700, increased 1,500 as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+1,100), private educational and health services (+300), financial activities (+100), and professional and business services (+100) surpassed losses in leisure and hospitality (-100). Government employment, at 48,300, increased 600 in local (+400) and state (+200) government. Employment in federal government did not change over the month.



Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 4,100 from November 2023 to November 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 1,300 in mining, logging, and construction (+700) and manufacturing (+600). The private service-providing sector increased 1,000 as gains in private educational and health services (+2,300), professional and business services (+300), and other services (+100) exceeded losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-900), leisure and hospitality (-600), information (-100), and financial activities (-100). Government employment increased 1,800 with gains in state (+1,100) and local (+700) government. Employment in federal government did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
301.2	282.8	18.4	6.1%
301.8	286.4	15.4	5.1%
304.9	289.9	15.1	4.9%
305.2	288.6	16.6	5.5%
304.4	289.6	14.8	4.9%
306.8	293.3	13.5	4.4%
299.2	271.1	28.1	9.4%
294.0	277.3	16.7	5.7%
293.7	281.4	12.3	4.2%
297.3	285.7	11.6	3.9%
300.2	286.8	13.4	4.5%
297.9	287.6	10.3	3.5%
296.3	286.2	10.1	3.4%
297.1	282.0	15.0	5.1%
299.2	285.1	14.1	4.7%
301.0	286.6	14.4	4.8%
300.5	286.6	14.0	4.7%
300.6	285.1	15.5	5.2%
305.8	288.5	17.3	5.7%
308.6	288.0	20.6	6.7%
300.5	285.2	15.4	5.1%
305.5	290.7	14.9	4.9%
312.9	293.6	19.3	6.2%
312.3	293.3	19.0	6.1%

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Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
299.4	42.2	56.5	36.2	50.2	45.3
304.8	43.8	58.1	37.0	50.0	45.7
310.2	44.6	59.2	37.4	50.6	45.7
307.8	43.0	58.5	36.9	51.0	45.2
310.1	45.2	57.6	37.1	51.1	45.1
311.4	46.8	56.6	36.6	50.9	45.3
287.3	43.9	54.6	32.2	48.5	42.8
294.0	45.5	56.8	32.5	48.4	42.8
301.9	45.6	59.6	33.4	48.2	43.6
307.1	46.0	60.7	32.6	50.1	45.2
309.4	45.7	60.9	32.0	50.9	46.4
310.4	45.6	62.2	32.1	51.3	46.5
310.6	45.8	62.7	32.1	51.2	46.4
302.8	45.6	60.4	31.1	50.5	45.4
305.3	45.8	59.9	31.6	50.8	47.2
306.5	45.4	60.0	31.4	50.9	47.5
308.2	45.6	60.0	31.8	50.9	47.2
309.7	46.0	60.0	32.2	51.1	46.2
309.0	46.3	60.0	31.4	51.5	44.0
306.8	44.4	59.8	31.3	51.9	44.1
306.4	44.3	59.6	31.7	52.3	44.0
310.5	46.1	59.4	32.0	52.7	47.2
312.5	46.2	60.2	32.3	53.3	47.7
314.5	46.2	61.3	32.4	53.6	48.3

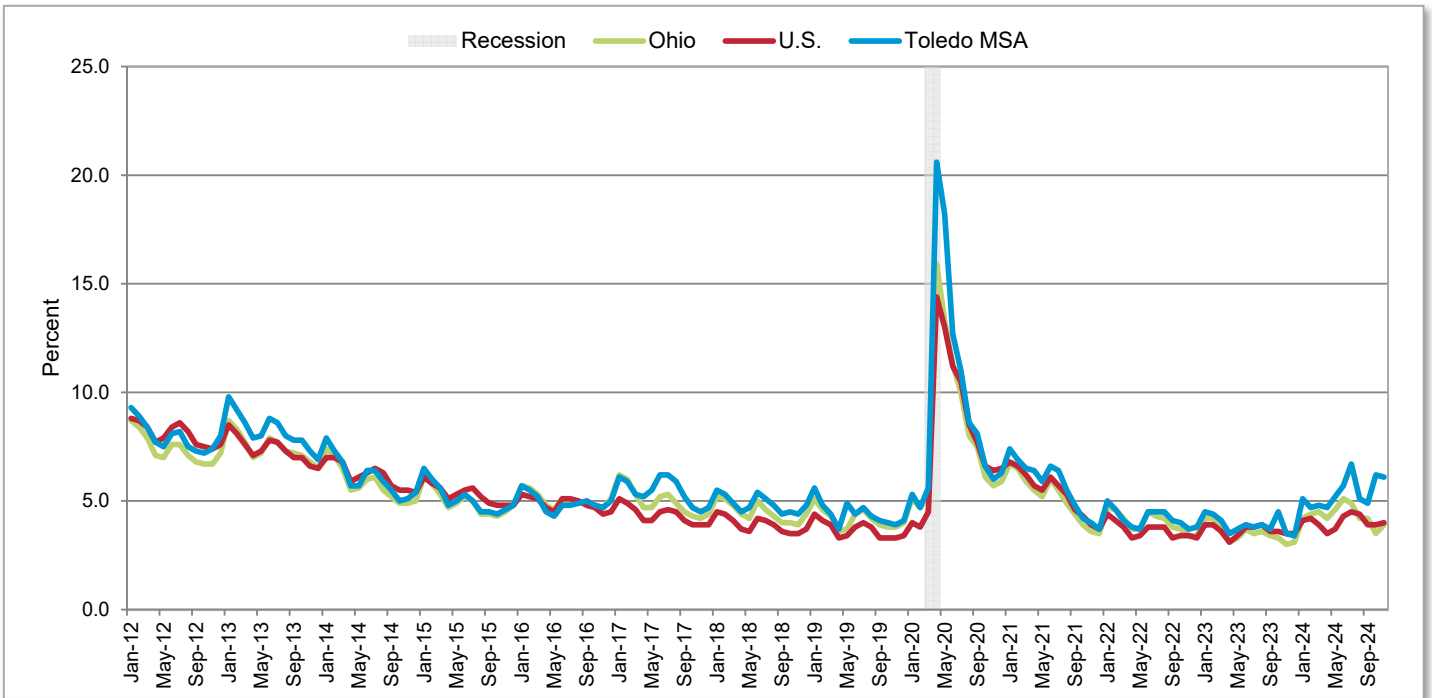
Toledo MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	314.5	312.5	310.4	2.0	4.1	0.6	1.3
Total Private	266.2	264.8	263.9	1.4	2.3	0.5	0.9
Goods-Producing (Private)	61.5	61.6	60.2	-0.1	1.3	-0.2	2.2
Mining, Logging, and Construction	15.3	15.4	14.6	-0.1	0.7	-0.6	4.8
Manufacturing	46.2	46.2	45.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3
Durable Goods ^d	35.0	34.9	35.2	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.6
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	15.9	15.8	16.0	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-0.6
Service-Providing (Private)	204.7	203.2	203.7	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	61.3	60.2	62.2	1.1	-0.9	1.8	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	12.1	12.1	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	29.8	29.1	30.1	0.7	-0.3	2.4	-1.0
General Merchandise Retailers	7.8	7.5	7.7	0.3	0.1	4.0	1.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	19.4	19.0	20.0	0.4	-0.6	2.1	-3.0
Transportation and Warehousing	18.7	18.3	19.3	0.4	-0.6	2.2	-3.1
Information	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.9
Financial Activities	11.1	11.0	11.2	0.1	-0.1	0.9	-0.9
Professional and Business Services	32.4	32.3	32.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10.9	10.9	10.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	16.1	16.1	16.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-1.8
Private Educational and Health Services	53.6	53.3	51.3	0.3	2.3	0.6	4.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	47.4	47.1	46.0	0.3	1.4	0.6	3.0
Hospitals	14.0	13.9	13.7	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.2
Leisure and Hospitality	31.8	31.9	32.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-1.9
Accommodation and Food Services	27.7	27.9	27.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.7	1.1
Other Services	11.2	11.2	11.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9
Government	48.3	47.7	46.5	0.6	1.8	1.3	3.9
Federal Government	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	16.5	16.3	15.4	0.2	1.1	1.2	7.1
State Government Educational ^e Services	12.6	12.3	11.4	0.3	1.2	2.4	10.5
Local Government	29.7	29.3	29.0	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.4
Local Government Educational Services	17.0	16.7	16.9	0.3	0.1	1.8	0.6

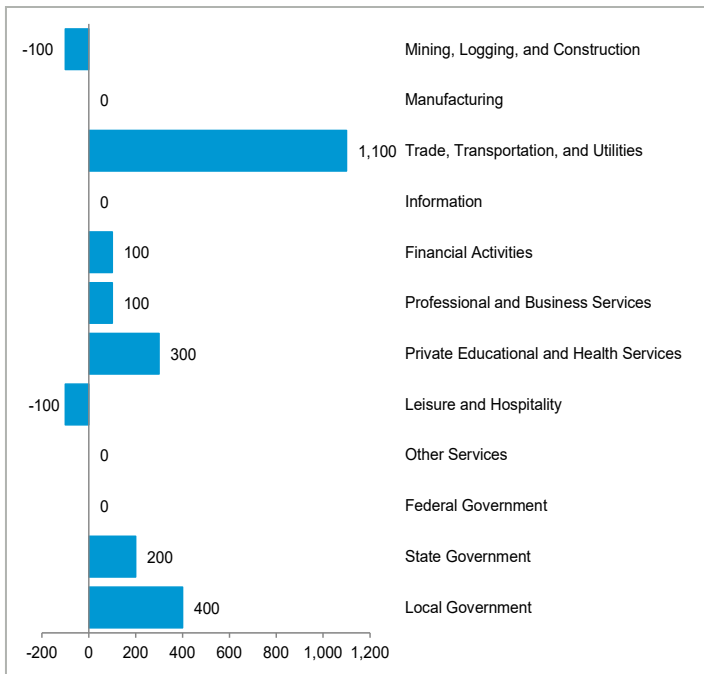
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. ^eIncludes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Toledo
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

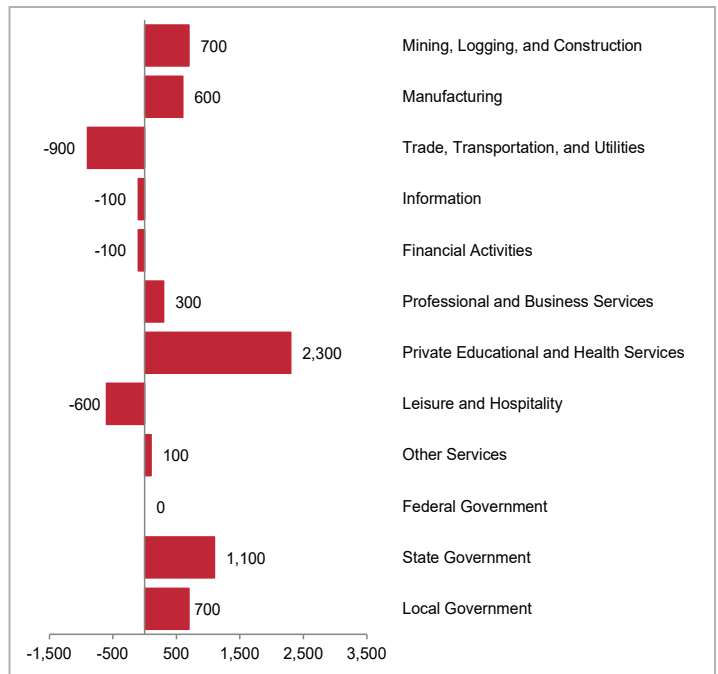
Unemployment Rates



**Toledo MSA
Over-the-Month Change**



**Toledo MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Weirton-Steubenville Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

In Ohio: Jefferson County

In West Virginia: Brooke and Hancock Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Weirton-Steubenville metropolitan area totaled 39,900 in November 2024, unchanged from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 6,300, decreased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing employment, at 26,400, did not change over the month, as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+100) were offset by losses in scattered industries (-100). Government employment, at 7,200, increased 100 in local government.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 100 from November 2023 to November 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries did not change over the year. Private service-providing industries increased 100 as gains in private educational and health services (+100) and leisure and hospitality (+100) exceeded losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-100). Government employment did not change over the year.



Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
53.3	49.1	4.2	7.9%
52.8	48.9	3.9	7.5%
51.9	47.9	4.1	7.8%
50.7	47.3	3.4	6.8%
50.8	47.7	3.1	6.1%
51.1	48.3	2.9	5.6%
50.0	45.1	4.9	9.8%
49.6	46.4	3.2	6.4%
49.4	46.8	2.5	5.2%
49.3	46.7	2.6	5.3%
49.2	46.7	2.5	5.1%
49.0	46.6	2.4	4.9%
48.6	46.2	2.4	5.0%
48.7	45.8	2.9	6.0%
49.1	46.0	3.1	6.3%
49.3	46.2	3.0	6.1%
49.2	46.6	2.6	5.3%
50.0	46.8	3.1	6.3%
50.9	47.5	3.4	6.8%
51.2	47.6	3.6	7.0%
50.4	47.1	3.3	6.5%
50.1	47.1	3.0	6.1%
49.8	47.2	2.6	5.2%
49.2	46.7	2.6	5.2%

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Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
42.6	5.5	8.7	1.9	9.1	5.9
42.3	5.5	8.9	1.9	8.9	6.0
40.9	5.4	8.8	1.8	9.0	6.0
40.1	5.2	8.4	2.0	9.0	6.1
40.4	5.3	8.4	2.1	9.0	6.3
40.7	5.5	8.3	2.2	8.9	6.5
38.2	4.7	7.9	1.9	8.7	6.8
39.1	4.8	8.0	1.9	8.4	7.2
39.9	5.0	8.1	2.1	8.6	7.2
39.7	4.7	8.1	2.2	8.7	7.2
39.6	4.5	7.9	2.2	8.9	7.1
39.8	4.5	8.1	2.1	8.9	7.2
39.7	4.5	8.2	2.1	8.9	7.1
38.8	4.5	7.8	2.1	8.8	7.0
39.1	4.5	7.8	2.1	8.9	7.1
39.4	4.5	7.8	2.1	8.9	7.2
39.5	4.5	8.0	2.1	8.9	7.1
40.1	4.5	8.0	2.1	8.9	7.4
40.2	4.6	8.0	2.1	8.9	7.2
40.1	4.6	8.0	2.1	8.9	7.1
40.1	4.5	7.8	2.1	8.9	7.3
39.7	4.5	7.8	2.1	8.9	7.1
39.9	4.5	7.9	2.1	9.0	7.1
39.9	4.5	8.0	2.1	9.0	7.2

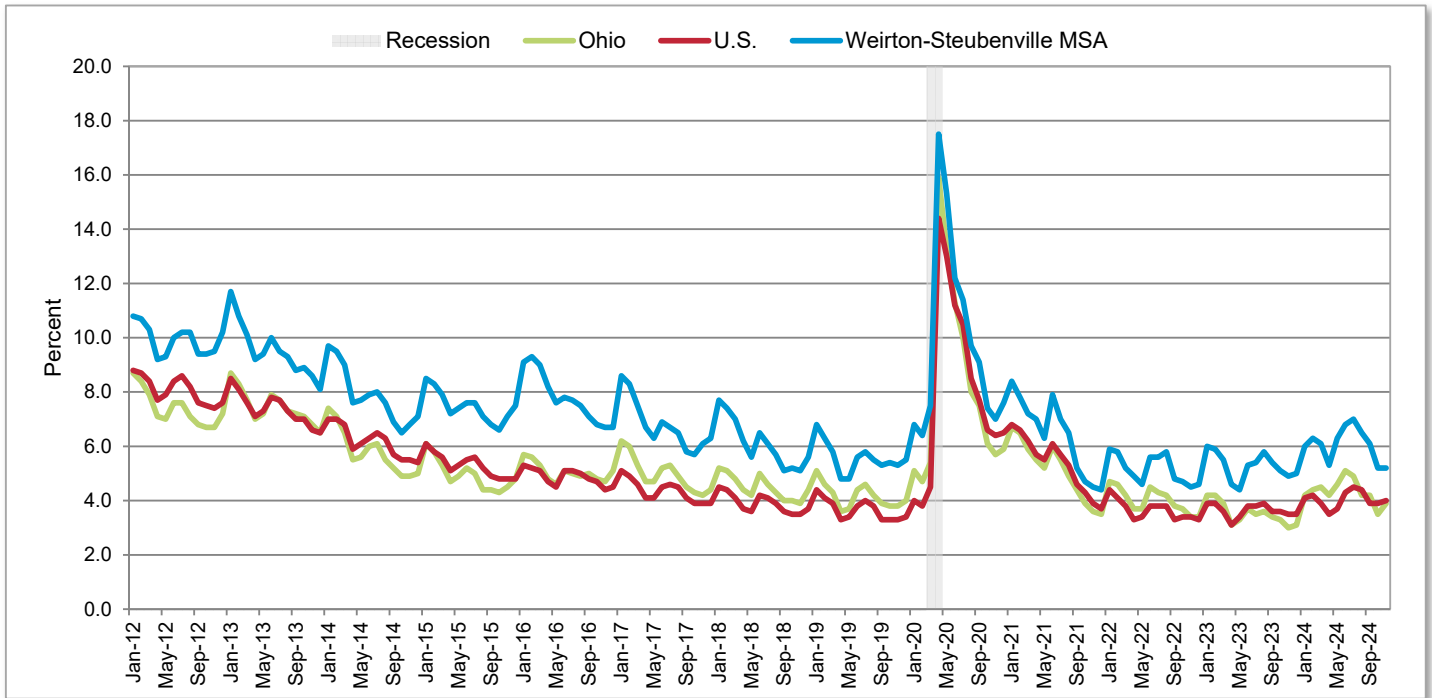
Weirton-Steubenville MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	39.9	39.9	39.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Total Private	32.7	32.8	32.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.3
Goods-Producing (Private)	6.3	6.4	6.3	-0.1	0.0	-1.6	0.0
Mining, Logging, and Construction	1.8	1.9	1.8	-0.1	0.0	-5.3	0.0
Manufacturing^d	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service-Providing (Private)	26.4	26.4	26.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	8.0	7.9	8.1	0.1	-0.1	1.3	-1.2
Retail Trade	4.3	4.2	4.4	0.1	-0.1	2.4	-2.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-3.6
Professional and Business Services	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private Educational and Health Services	9.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
Leisure and Hospitality	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.5
Government	7.2	7.1	7.2	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
Local Government	6.5	6.4	6.6	0.1	-0.1	1.6	-1.5
Local Government Educational Services	3.8	3.7	4.0	0.1	-0.2	2.7	-5.0

^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products.

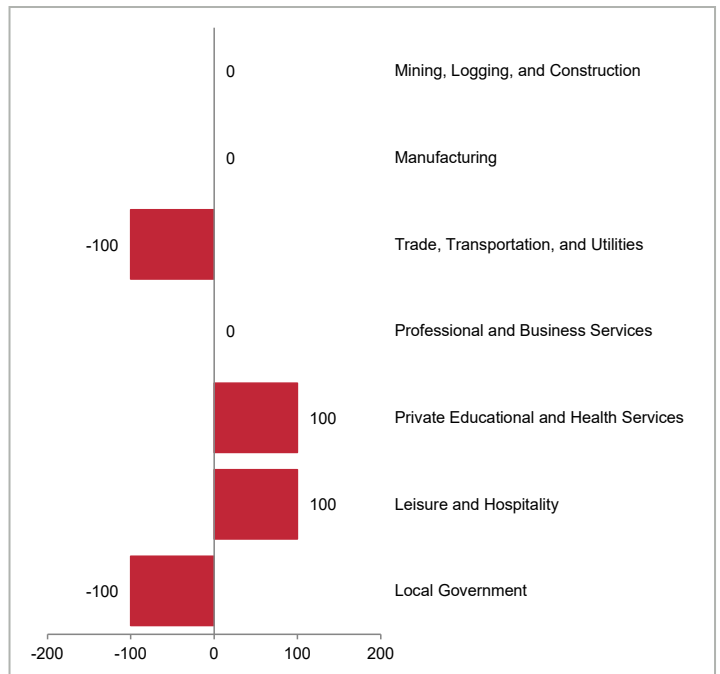
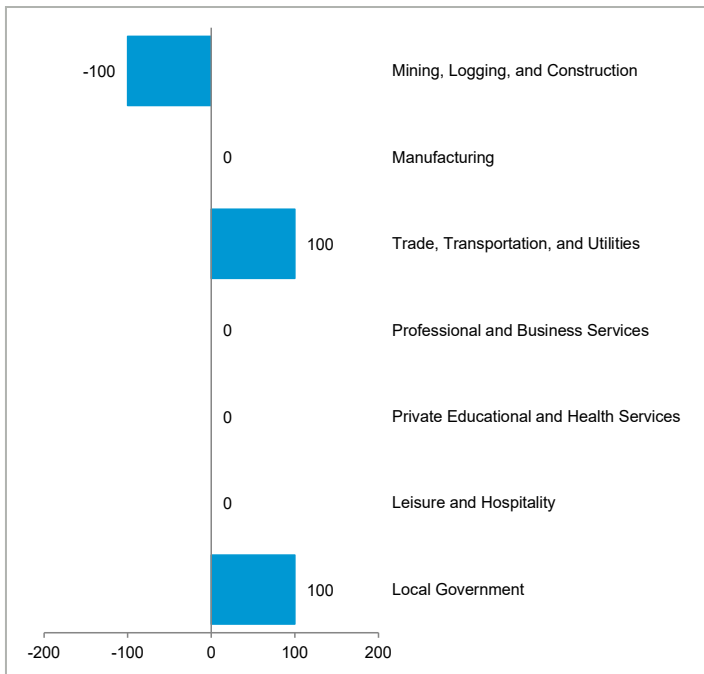
**Weirton-Steubenville
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

Unemployment Rates



**Weirton-Steubenville MSA
Over-the-Month Change**

**Weirton-Steubenville MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Youngstown-Warren-Boardman Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

In Ohio: Trumbull and Mahoning Counties

In Pennsylvania: Mercer County



Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Youngstown-Warren-Boardman area totaled 213,400 in November 2024, an increase of 100 from October. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 37,500, decreased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing industries, at 148,300, increased 200 as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+600) and financial activities (+100) outpaced losses in leisure and hospitality (-300) and private educational and health services (-200). Government employment, at 27,600, did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 700 from November 2023 to November 2024. Goods-producing industries increased 400 over the year with gains in mining, logging, and construction (+200) and manufacturing (+200). Private service-providing employment decreased 1,000 as losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-600), professional and business services (-300), private educational and health services (-300), information (-100), and financial activities (-100) outweighed gains in leisure and hospitality (+400). Government employment decreased 100 over the year in state government. Federal and local government employment did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate	
Total	Employed	Unemployed		
254.1	237.0	17.1	6.7%	2014
252.1	236.5	15.5	6.2%	2015
249.8	233.7	16.1	6.5%	2016
246.5	230.0	16.5	6.7%	2017
243.5	229.4	14.1	5.8%	2018
241.6	227.8	13.8	5.7%	2019
233.6	210.0	23.7	10.1%	2020
229.2	214.4	14.8	6.4%	2021
228.5	217.4	11.0	4.8%	2022
229.4	219.7	9.6	4.2%	2023
230.0	221.3	8.7	3.8%	October
230.2	222.0	8.2	3.6%	November
228.7	220.2	8.5	3.7%	December
228.5	217.1	11.5	5.0%	2024
230.7	218.7	11.9	5.2%	January
232.1	219.9	12.1	5.2%	February
231.1	219.9	11.3	4.9%	March
231.6	219.7	11.9	5.1%	April
234.9	221.4	13.6	5.8%	May
235.8	222.6	13.2	5.6%	June
230.9	219.4	11.5	5.0%	July
231.8	220.8	11.0	4.8%	August
232.2	222.8	9.4	4.1%	September
231.0	220.7	10.3	4.4%	October
				November

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
225.5	30.5	47.3	23.5	42.7	29.8
225.8	30.6	47.8	22.2	43.5	29.8
224.0	29.3	47.1	21.9	43.8	29.5
219.9	27.4	46.0	20.5	43.8	29.7
219.9	27.6	45.6	20.4	43.9	29.5
216.7	25.9	45.1	19.9	43.9	29.3
198.4	23.2	42.2	18.2	41.2	27.5
202.9	24.0	43.7	17.8	40.8	27.5
208.4	26.2	44.6	18.0	40.3	27.4
211.1	27.0	44.3	17.9	41.3	27.3
214.0	27.2	44.5	18.0	42.3	27.6
214.1	27.1	45.3	17.9	42.4	27.7
213.5	27.3	45.7	17.6	42.2	27.5
208.1	27.2	44.1	17.2	41.0	26.8
209.0	27.2	43.9	17.3	41.2	27.6
210.0	27.1	44.1	17.4	41.2	27.8
210.9	27.2	44.1	17.6	41.4	27.6
212.7	27.4	44.3	17.7	41.3	27.3
212.8	27.5	44.3	17.7	40.9	26.5
212.5	27.6	44.0	17.6	41.2	26.3
211.6	27.4	43.8	17.7	41.2	26.1
212.0	27.2	43.7	17.5	41.8	27.1
213.3	27.3	44.1	17.6	42.3	27.6
213.4	27.3	44.7	17.6	42.1	27.6

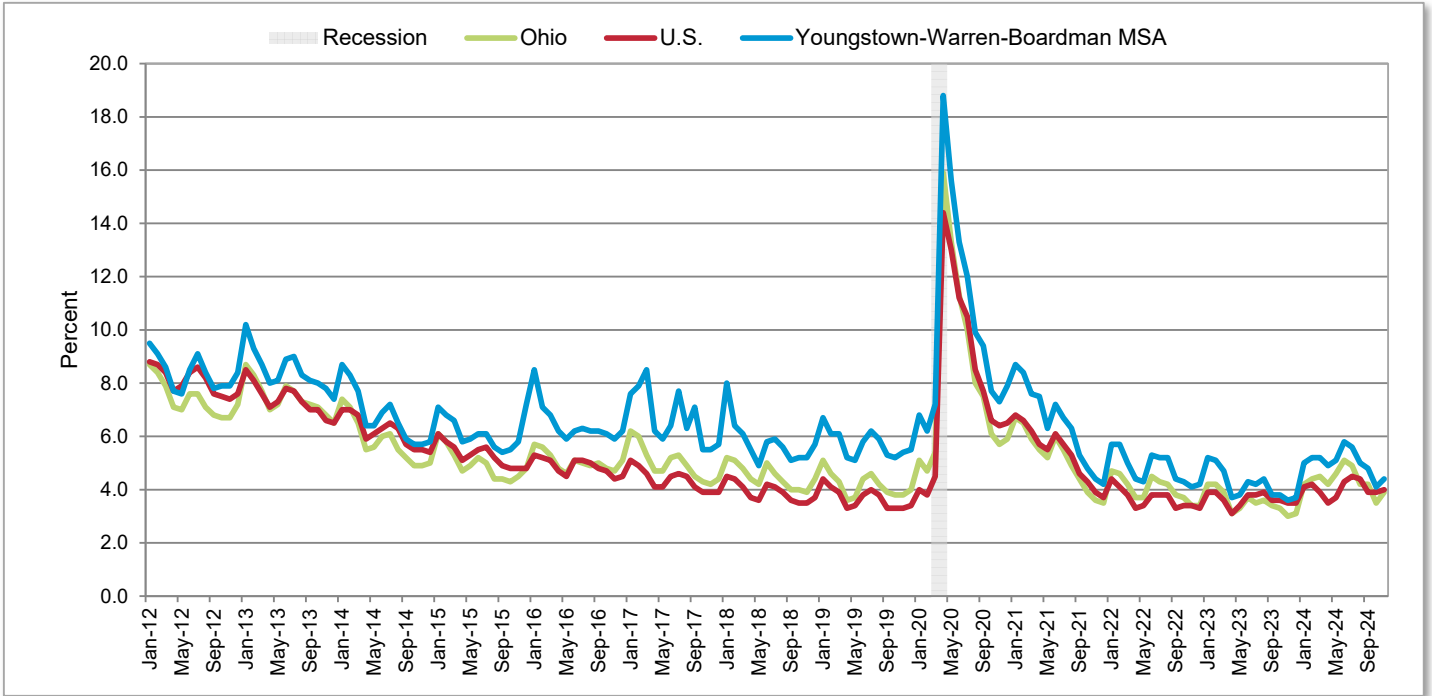
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	213.4	213.3	214.1	0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.3
Total Private	185.8	185.7	186.4	0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.3
Goods-Producing (Private)	37.5	37.6	37.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	1.1
Mining, Logging, and Construction	10.2	10.3	10.0	-0.1	0.2	-1.0	2.0
Manufacturing^d	27.3	27.3	27.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7
Durable Goods	22.2	22.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service-Providing (Private)	148.3	148.1	149.3	0.2	-1.0	0.1	-0.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	44.7	44.1	45.3	0.6	-0.6	1.4	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	27.6	27.2	27.8	0.4	-0.2	1.5	-0.7
General Merchandise Retailers	6.8	6.7	6.8	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	9.0	8.8	9.4	0.2	-0.4	2.3	-4.3
Information	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-6.3
Financial Activities	7.4	7.3	7.5	0.1	-0.1	1.4	-1.3
Financial and Insurance	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.9
Professional and Business Services	17.6	17.6	17.9	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-1.7
Private Educational and Health Services	42.1	42.3	42.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	40.0	39.8	39.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	2.3
Hospitals	9.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
Leisure and Hospitality	25.4	25.7	25.0	-0.3	0.4	-1.2	1.6
Other Services	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	27.6	27.6	27.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.4
Federal Government	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.9
State Government Educational ^e Services	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-3.4
Local Government	20.5	20.5	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Local Government Educational Services	12.1	11.9	12.2	0.2	-0.1	1.7	-0.8

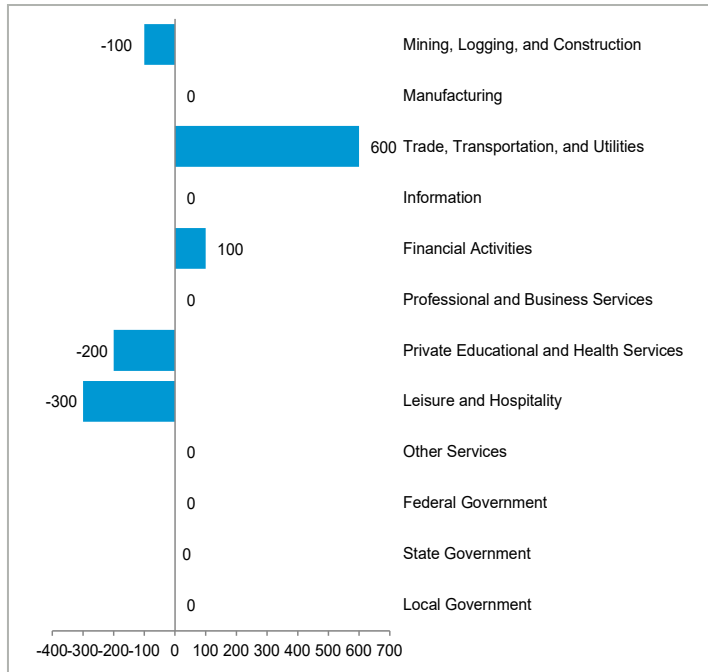
^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products. ^eIncludes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service and agricultural research centers.

**Youngstown-Warren-Boardman
Metropolitan Statistical Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

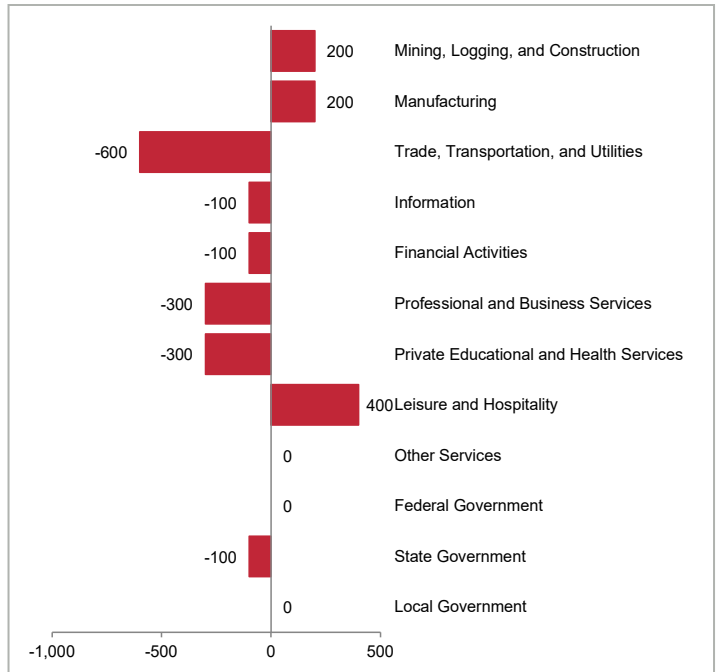
Unemployment Rates



**Youngstown-Warren-Boardman MSA
Over-the-Month Change**



**Youngstown-Warren-Boardman MSA
Over-the-Year Change**



Ohio and Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hours and Earnings of All Employees^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

In November, Ohio's total private employees' average weekly earnings were \$1,116.97 an increase of \$9.57 from October and an increase of \$49.88 from November 2023. The average workweek of 34.2 hours in November did not change from October but was down 0.2 hours from November 2023. Average hourly earnings increased 28 cents from October to \$32.66. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 5.3%.

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c
Ohio									
Total Private	\$1,116.97	\$1,107.40	\$1,067.09	34.2	34.2	34.4	\$32.66	\$32.38	\$31.02
Goods-Producing (Private)	\$1,386.32	\$1,396.95	\$1,306.24	39.7	40.2	39.8	\$34.92	\$34.75	\$32.82
Construction	\$1,480.72	\$1,531.16	\$1,400.55	39.1	40.4	38.7	\$37.87	\$37.90	\$36.19
Manufacturing	\$1,347.60	\$1,340.80	\$1,281.08	40.0	40.0	40.4	\$33.69	\$33.52	\$31.71
Service-Providing (Private)	\$1,053.13	\$1,039.10	\$1,009.55	32.9	32.8	33.1	\$32.01	\$31.68	\$30.50
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$954.84	\$934.24	\$985.49	32.7	32.7	34.1	\$29.20	\$28.57	\$28.90
Financial Activities	\$1,491.79	\$1,496.28	\$1,459.92	37.1	37.0	37.3	\$40.21	\$40.44	\$39.14
Professional and Business Services	\$1,371.31	\$1,338.74	\$1,248.14	36.5	36.3	35.6	\$37.57	\$36.88	\$35.06
Private Educational and Health Services	\$1,065.50	\$1,072.66	\$1,032.24	34.9	35.1	34.5	\$30.53	\$30.56	\$29.92
Leisure and Hospitality	\$479.08	\$469.77	\$452.91	23.6	23.5	23.8	\$20.30	\$19.99	\$19.03
Other Services	\$919.97	\$917.38	\$832.90	29.6	29.3	28.8	\$31.08	\$31.31	\$28.92

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Total Private

Akron	\$1,123.58	\$1,126.94	\$1,119.71	33.6	33.6	34.2	\$33.44	\$33.54	\$32.74
Canton-Massillon	\$1,075.37	\$1,047.87	\$939.80	34.6	34.3	34.1	\$31.08	\$30.55	\$27.56
Cincinnati	\$1,132.66	\$1,140.07	\$1,108.24	33.7	33.8	34.6	\$33.61	\$33.73	\$32.03
Cleveland-Elyria	\$1,194.28	\$1,178.22	\$1,114.07	34.9	34.9	35.1	\$34.22	\$33.76	\$31.74
Columbus	\$1,107.20	\$1,115.04	\$1,027.11	34.3	34.5	33.5	\$32.28	\$32.32	\$30.66
Dayton	\$1,117.95	\$1,109.02	\$1,102.99	35.3	35.5	35.5	\$31.67	\$31.24	\$31.07
Lima	\$1,130.04	\$1,121.60	\$993.01	34.6	34.5	33.3	\$32.66	\$32.51	\$29.82
Mansfield	\$747.10	\$758.52	\$796.67	31.9	32.1	33.7	\$23.42	\$23.63	\$23.64
Springfield	\$796.91	\$818.37	\$968.66	30.9	31.5	34.0	\$25.79	\$25.98	\$28.49
Toledo	\$1,056.86	\$1,074.68	\$1,033.94	32.7	33.2	34.0	\$32.32	\$32.37	\$30.41
Weirton-Steubenville	\$676.80	\$684.83	\$659.74	30.5	30.6	30.7	\$22.19	\$22.38	\$21.49
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman	\$866.97	\$870.05	\$848.52	33.8	34.2	33.9	\$25.65	\$25.44	\$25.03

^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised.

Ohio and Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hours and Earnings of Production or Nonsupervisory Employees^a Not Seasonally Adjusted

Ohio's production employees in manufacturing industries earned an average of \$1,129.56 per week in November 2024, an increase of \$30.55 from October and an increase of \$69.84 from November 2023. The average workweek of 41.3 hours in November increased 0.2 hours over the month and 0.4 hours over the year. Average weekly earnings in durable goods, at \$1,202.53, increased \$51.56 over the month and \$83.71 over the year. Average weekly earnings in nondurable goods, at \$996.38, decreased \$7.90 over the month but increased \$49.62 over the year.

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c	Nov 2024 ^b	Oct 2024 ^c	Nov 2023 ^c
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goods-Producing (Private)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Construction	\$1,395.59	\$1,471.62	\$1,391.42	40.3	42.3	40.9	\$34.63	\$34.79	\$34.02
Manufacturing	\$1,129.56	\$1,099.01	\$1,059.72	41.3	41.1	40.9	\$27.35	\$26.74	\$25.91
Durable Goods^d	\$1,202.53	\$1,150.97	\$1,118.82	41.0	40.3	41.3	\$29.33	\$28.56	\$27.09
Fabricated Metal Products	\$1,034.49	\$1,045.17	\$1,019.52	39.2	39.5	38.4	\$26.39	\$26.46	\$26.55
Transportation Equipment	\$1,272.15	\$1,216.06	\$1,158.47	43.3	41.0	41.3	\$29.38	\$29.66	\$28.05
Nondurable Goods^e	\$996.38	\$1,004.28	\$946.76	41.9	42.5	40.1	\$23.78	\$23.63	\$23.61
Service-Providing (Private)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wholesale Trade	\$1,201.13	\$1,198.48	\$1,238.33	37.5	37.7	39.2	\$32.03	\$31.79	\$31.59
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	\$1,245.31	\$1,236.24	\$1,244.25	38.4	38.5	39.4	\$32.43	\$32.11	\$31.58
Retail Trade^f	\$609.90	\$594.30	\$579.12	30.0	30.0	30.4	\$20.33	\$19.81	\$19.05
Financial Activities	\$1,095.20	\$1,092.19	\$1,073.05	37.0	37.2	36.9	\$29.60	\$29.36	\$29.08
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$893.27	\$919.23	\$896.61	32.4	32.9	33.0	\$27.57	\$27.94	\$27.17

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Cincinnati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturing	\$1,114.38	\$1,082.16	\$945.93	36.9	36.0	31.7	\$30.20	\$30.06	\$29.84
Cleveland-Elyria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturing	\$1,191.22	\$1,154.63	\$1,071.23	41.9	40.4	40.5	\$28.43	\$28.58	\$26.45
Durable Goods	\$1,202.96	\$1,140.36	\$1,067.31	40.3	39.0	40.2	\$29.85	\$29.24	\$26.55
Columbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturing	\$596.28	\$604.51	\$574.15	31.7	31.9	28.2	\$18.81	\$18.95	\$20.36

^aSee Technical Notes for concepts. ^bPreliminary. ^cRevised. ^dIncludes wood products; miscellaneous manufacturing. ^eIncludes textile mills; textile products mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; petroleum and coal products. ^fMoney payments only; tips not included.

Ohio Selected Unemployment Insurance Activities Not Seasonally Adjusted

Initial claims filed under the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law numbered 28,962 in November 2024, down 1.4% from October and down 11.2% from November 2023. The average weekly number of benefit recipients, at 33,509, increased 4.9% from October and 22.0% from November 2023. Total benefits paid, at \$67.9 million, decreased 4.4% from October. The average weekly benefit payment of \$487.88 in November 2024 increased \$17.64 from November 2023. At the end of November 2024, there were 267,131 active employer accounts, up 928 from October and 2,310 from November 2023.

				Change From		Percent Change From	
	Nov 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2023	Last Month	Last Year	Last Month	Last Year
Initial Claims	28,962	29,368	32,621	-406	-3,659	-1.4	-11.2
Continued Claims	181,680	175,240	154,813	6,440	26,867	3.7	17.4
First Payments	10,059	12,495	9,478	-2,436	581	-19.5	6.1
Last Payments	2,773	2,768	2,518	5	255	0.2	10.1
Average Weekly Claimants	43,257	38,096	35,185	5,161	8,072	13.5	22.9
Average Weekly Benefit Recipients	33,509	31,958	27,459	1,551	6,050	4.9	22.03
Paid Weeks of Claims	140,737	147,008	120,818	-6,271	19,919	-4.3	16.5
Benefits Paid	\$67,937,519	\$71,059,949	\$56,135,626	-\$3,122,430	\$11,801,893	-4.4	21.0
Average Weekly Payment	\$487.88	\$488.84	\$470.24	-\$0.96	\$17.64	-0.2	3.8
Continued Claims for Survey Week	44,447	43,911	38,493	536	5,954	1.2	15.5
Insured Unemployment Rate	TBD	0.7%	0.7%				
Active Employer Accounts	267,131	266,203	264,821	928	2,310	0.3	0.9

Source: ODJFS, Office of Unemployment Compensation.

Ohio Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data Seasonally Adjusted

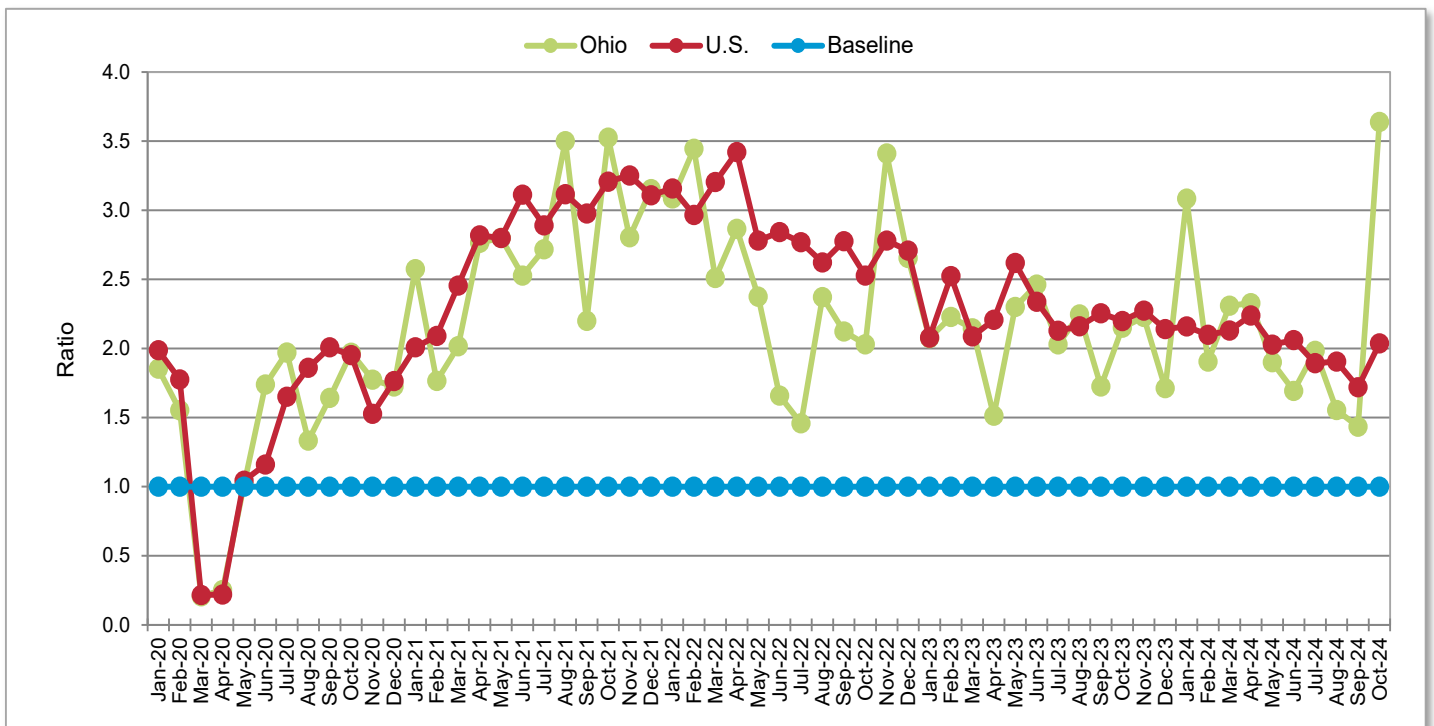
The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS), conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics), produces data series showing the number of job openings, hires, and total separations by state. Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Individually, these series provide insightful information on demand in the labor market. They also can be combined to provide additional information, such as the statewide Quits-to-Layoffs-and-Discharges Ratio and the Unemployed-Persons-to-Job-Opening Ratio.

Quits-to-Layoffs-and-Discharges Ratio (Q/LD)

The ratio of quits to layoffs and discharges can help with analyses of business cycles and differences among industries. Quits move in a direction opposite that of layoffs and discharges, and the Q/LD ratio clearly reflects business cycle trends and turning points. The ratio rises during expansions and falls during contractions. It can be an indicator of confidence in the economy.

If the Q/LD ratio is greater than 1.0, the number of quits exceeds the number of layoffs and discharges. If the ratio is less than 1.0, layoffs and discharges exceed quits. A value greater than 1.0 indicates that employee confidence in the labor market is strong. A value less than 1.0 indicates that employees are not confident in the labor market.

The Q/LD ratio for Ohio increased from 1.4 in September to 3.6 in October 2024 and increased from 2.2 in October 2023.



The blue horizontal line represents the baseline of 1.0 to which current Q/LD ratios are compared during analysis.

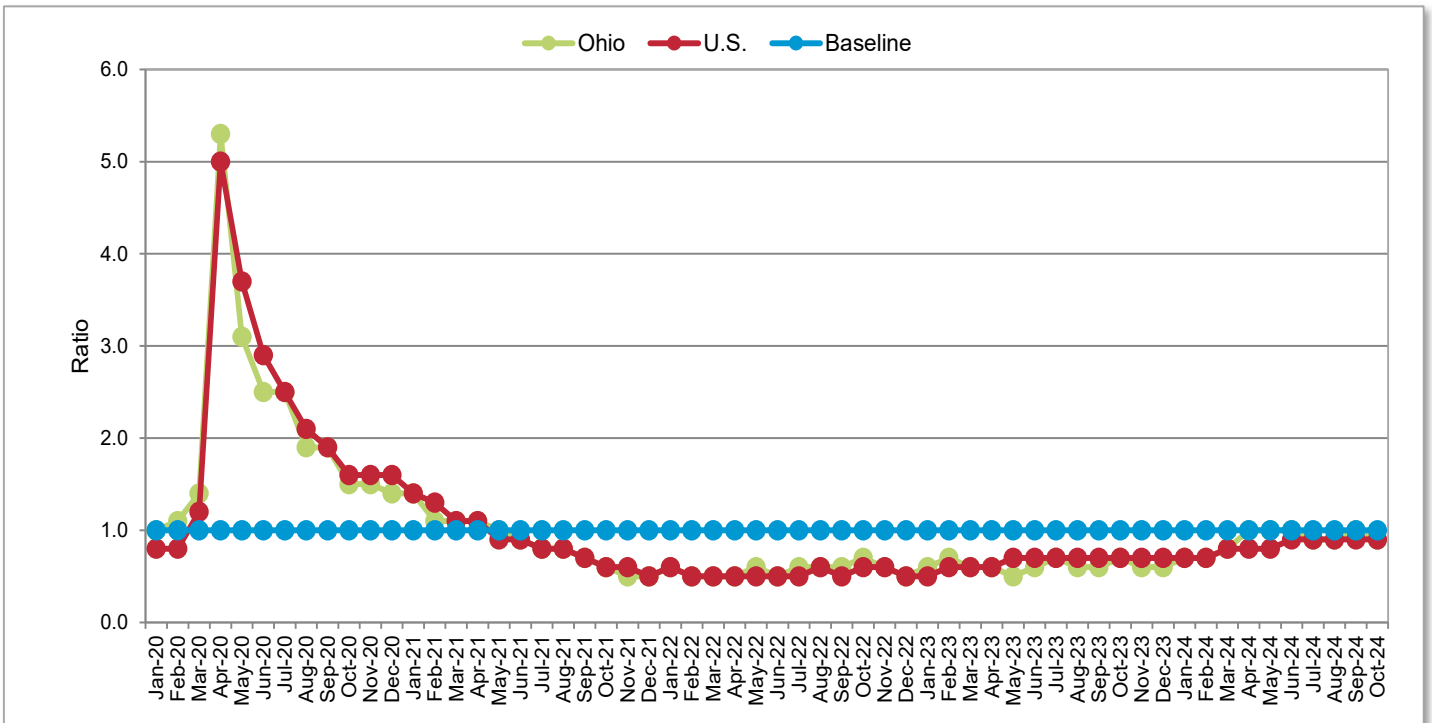
Ohio Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data Seasonally Adjusted

Unemployed-Persons-Per-Job-Opening Ratio

This ratio is derived by taking the number of estimated unemployed people and dividing it by the number of job openings each month. These two components come from two different surveys. The number of unemployed people comes from the Current Population Survey. The number of job openings comes from JOLTS.

Ratios less than 1.0 signal tighter labor markets, in which organizations have more job openings than there are people looking for work. In contrast, ratios greater than 1.0 indicate slack in the labor supply, as more unemployed people compete for each job opening.

The unemployed-persons-per-job-opening ratio in Ohio was 0.9 in October 2024, down from 1.0 in September but up from 0.7 in October 2023.



The blue horizontal line represents the baseline of 1.0 to which current Unemployed Persons to Job Opening Ratio are compared during analysis.

Technical Notes

Except as noted, all data cited are produced by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services.

Civilian Labor Force Estimates (CLFE)

Based on the Current Population Survey (household survey) and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.

Civilian Noninstitutional Population

Persons 16 years of age and older who are not inmates of institutions (for example, penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the armed forces.

Civilian Labor Force

Persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, employed or unemployed during the reference week (usually the week including the 12th of the month) distributed by place of residence.

Employed

Persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) worked at least one hour as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and other organizations.

Unemployed

Persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the four-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Data Revisions

Figures for the current month are preliminary; revised figures are released when preliminary data for the next month are released. For example, revised March figures are released at the same time as preliminary April figures are released.

Revisions at the end of the year are called 'annual processing' and typically, adjustments are made to the previous two years for not seasonally adjusted data and five years for seasonally adjusted data. Adjustments are made because more information becomes available throughout the year on nonfarm jobs and unemployment claims. Also, during annual processing, new population controls are incorporated into the estimates. Population controls refer to population data such as vital statistics on births, deaths, migration, school enrollment, persons living in group quarters, inmates in institutions, etc. These are updated annually by the Census Bureau and provided to the BLS.

Payroll Survey

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, including hours and earnings estimates, are based on monthly reports from the Payroll Survey of employers under the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is based on approximately 131,000 businesses and government agencies representing approximately 670,000 worksites throughout the United States.

Industrial Classification

Employer establishments are classified by industry based on their principal product or service. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used for industrial classification. (See page 53.)

Coverage

Monthly reports on employment, payroll, and hours are obtained from approximately 23,960 Ohio employers.

Estimating Method

Total employment is estimated from the employment of establishments reporting for two consecutive months, as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Sample Employment (Current Month)}}{\text{Sample Employment (Previous Month)}} \times \text{Total Employment (Previous Month)} = \text{Total Employment (Current Month)}$$

Nonagricultural or Payroll Employment

The total number of persons on establishment payrolls employed full or part time who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. Temporary and intermittent employees are included, as are any workers who are on paid leave, or who work during only part of the specified pay period. A striking worker who only works a small portion of the survey period, and is paid, would be included as employed under the CES definitions. Persons on the payroll of more than one establishment are counted in each establishment. Data excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family or volunteer workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Persons on layoff the entire pay period, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period or who have not yet reported for work are not counted as employed. Government employment covers only civilian workers.

Technical Notes

Hours and Earnings

Average hours are computed by dividing total production employee hours worked during one week (the seven-day period which includes the 12th of the month) by number of production employees reported for such week. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total production employee payroll for one week by total production employee hours for that week. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average hourly earnings by average weekly hours.

Production employees include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory employees (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (such as power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with production operations.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, attendants, service employees, line installers, laborers, accountants, janitors, guards, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of occupations listed.

Payroll refers to dollars paid for full- and part-time production, construction, and nonsupervisory employees who received pay for any part of pay periods that include the 12th of the month. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also includes pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), tips, pay not earned in pay period reported (such as retroactive pay), and value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payments in kind, excluded.

Hours represent hours worked or paid for, during pay periods which include the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory employees. Hours include time paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay received directly from firm.

Employment Error Measures

Error measures for state and area employment estimates are available on the following website: <http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm>.

Seasonal Adjustment

Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a more or less regular pattern each year. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in a data series.

Data Revisions

Additional sample receipts are the primary source of the monthly CES employment revisions. CES begins collecting sample reports for a reference month as soon as the reference period, the establishment's pay period that includes the 12th of the month, is complete. Collection time available for first preliminary estimates ranges from two to three weeks, depending on the scheduled date for the Employment Situation news release.

Given this short collection cycle for the first preliminary estimates, many establishments are not able to provide their payroll information in time to be included in preliminary estimates. CES sample responses for the reference month continue to be collected, are incorporated into the series, and are released the following month.

Benchmarks

Sample-based estimates remain final until employment levels are reset to universe employment counts, or benchmarks; the benchmarks are primarily derived from Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax records. The annual benchmarking process results in revised data back to the last annual benchmark for not seasonally adjusted series and back five years for seasonally adjusted series.

For the establishment, or CES survey, annual benchmarks are constructed in order to realign the sample-based employment totals of each year with the Unemployment Insurance (UI) based population counts. These population counts are much less timely than sample-based estimates and are used to provide an annual point-in-time census for employment.

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS)

JOLTS defines Employment as all persons on the payroll who worked during or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. JOLTS defines Job Openings as all positions that are open (not filled) on the last business day of the month. JOLTS defines Hires as all additions to the payroll during the month. JOLTS defines Separations as all employees separated from the payroll during the month.

Nationwide, the sample frame for the JOLTS sample consists of approximately 8 million establishments on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' ES-202 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages file. This scope covers private nonagricultural establishments as well as Federal, State, and local government entities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Railroads are sampled from an auxiliary frame. The JOLTS scope does not cover private households (NAICS 814110) or agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS 11). However, logging (NAICS 1133) is included. The JOLTS sample size is approximately 16,000 business establishments.

Types of Businesses by North American Industry Classification System

Goods-Producing (Private)

Mining and Logging	Mining and support activities, oil and gas extraction, cutting and transporting timber
Construction	Construction of buildings; heavy and civil engineering (bridges, roads); and specialty trade contractors (pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting, and electrical work)
Manufacturing	
Durable Goods	Nonmetal and metal products, machinery, computers and electronics, appliances, transportation equipment, furniture, medical, and wood products
Nondurable Goods	Food, printing, chemicals (toiletries), plastics, textiles, paper, apparel, leather, petroleum, and coal products

Service-Providing (Private)

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	
Wholesale Trade	Wholesalers of durable and nondurable goods, business to business electronic markets, and sales representatives
Retail Trade	Auto dealers, building and garden supply centers, furniture, electronic, appliance, food, health, gasoline, clothing, sporting, hobby, book, and music stores
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Transportation (air, rail, water, truck, transit, pipeline, scenic, and sightseeing); private postal services, couriers, warehousing, and storage; utilities (power, natural gas distribution, water, and sewage)
Information	Publishing, motion picture, sound recording, broadcasting, phone services, data processing and hosting, news, libraries, and internet
Financial Activities	
Finance and Insurance	Banks, securities, insurance, funds, and trusts
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	Real estate agents; rental and leasing of automobiles, consumer goods, and machinery
Professional and Business Services	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Legal services, accounting, bookkeeping, architectural, engineering, design, computer system design, scientific research, advertising, marketing, photography, translation, and veterinary
Management of Companies and Enterprises	Holding companies, corporate offices, management offices, and headquarters
Admin. Support and Waste Management Services	Administrative management (hotel management) and facilities support; employment placement, executive search, temporary help, and professional employer organizations; document preparation, telephone call centers, collection agencies, travel arrangement, security, pest control, janitorial, landscaping, carpet cleaning, packing and labeling, trade show organizer, and auctioneers
Educational and Health Services	
Educational Services	Private schools and universities and support services for education (college selection, test preparation, and guidance counseling)
Health Care and Social Assistance	Private ambulatory health, hospitals, nursing and residential care, and social assistance (care for children, elderly, and disabled, emergency relief, vocational and rehabilitation services)
Leisure and Hospitality	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, historical sites, zoos, parks, amusement, and gambling
Accommodation and Food Services	Hotels, RV parks, food, and drinking places
Other Services	Repair (autos, electronics, machinery, and appliances); personal (hair, nail, skin, weight reduction, and tattoos); funeral homes; dry-cleaning and laundry services; pet care, parking lots, astrology, coin machines, dating, escort, future telling, life coaching, and personal fitness trainer; associations (churches, grant making, social advocacy, and unions)

Government (Public)

Federal Government	Civilian federal employees including the U.S. Postal Service
State Government	Includes state universities and hospitals
Local Government	Includes local schools, community colleges, and local hospitals; township, city, and county employees such as fire fighters and park rangers

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Bureau of Labor Market Information Business Principles for Workforce Development

- Partner with the workforce and economic development community.
- Develop and deploy new information solution tools and systems for the workforce and economic development community.
- Provide products and services that are customer- and demand-driven.
- Be known as an important and reliable source for information solutions that support workforce development goals and outcomes.

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