



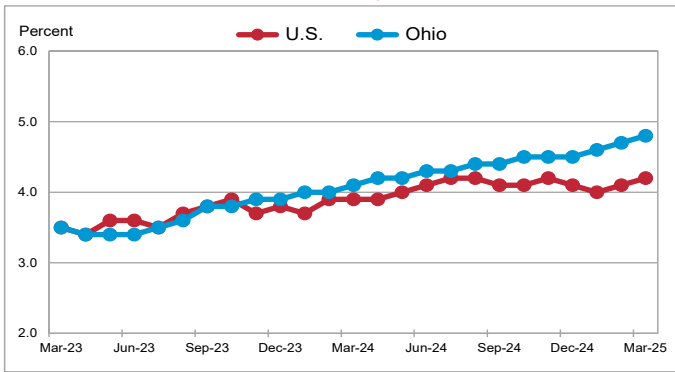
### Employment Situation: Ohio and U.S. (Seasonally Adjusted)

#### Civilian Labor Force

Ohio's unemployment rate was 4.8% in March 2025, up from 4.7% in February 2025. The number of unemployed in Ohio in March was 283,000, up from 277,000 in February 2025. The number of unemployed has increased by 43,000 in the past 12 months from 240,000. The Ohio unemployment rate increased from 4.1% in March 2024.

The U.S. unemployment rate for March 2025 was 4.2%, up from 4.1% in February 2025 and up from 3.9% in March 2024.

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



#### Payroll Survey

Over-the-Month Change: Ohio's nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 7,500 over the month, from a revised 5,685,700 in February to 5,693,200 in March, 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 959,200, increased 3,000 over the month, in construction (+2,400); manufacturing (+500); and mining and logging (+100).

The private service-providing sector, at 3,944,500, increased 4,300 as gains in leisure and hospitality (+5,700); trade, transportation, and utilities (+2,000); private educational and health services (+1,200); other services (+800); and financial activities (+100) surpassed losses in professional and business services (-5,000) and information (-500).

Government employment, at 789,500, increased 200, as gains in state (+200) and local (+200) government exceeded losses in federal government (-200).

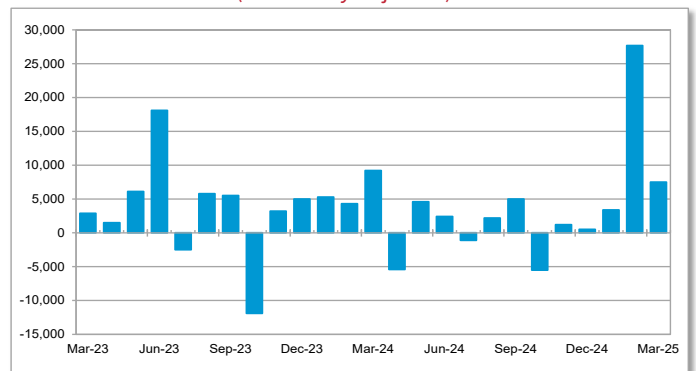
Over-the-Year Change: From March 2024 to March 2025, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 42,500. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 18,900, led by construction, which added 16,600 jobs. Manufacturing added 2,500 jobs as gains in nondurable goods

(+4,700) outpaced losses in durable goods (-2,200). Mining and logging lost 200 jobs over the year.

Employment in the private service-providing sector increased 23,100 as gains in private educational and health services (+20,000); other services (+2,500); financial activities (+1,900); leisure and hospitality (+1,100); and professional and business services (+700) surpassed losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,900) and information (-200).

Government employment increased 500 as gains in state government (+2,700) outweighed losses in local (-2,000) and federal (-200) government.

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



#### In This Issue

- Employment Situation: Ohio and U.S. 1
Ohio Civilian Labor Force and Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Seasonally Adjusted 2
Historical Labor Force Estimates Seasonally Adjusted 3
Historical Nonagricultural Employment Seasonally Adjusted 4
Ohio Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted 5
Historical Nonagricultural Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted 8
Map of Metropolitan Statistical Areas 9
Metropolitan Statistical Areas 10
Hours and Earnings of All Employees Not Seasonally Adjusted 46
Hours and Earnings of Production and Nonsupervisory Employees Not Seasonally Adjusted 47
Selected Unemployment Insurance Activities Not Seasonally Adjusted 48
Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey 49
Technical Notes 51
Types of Businesses by NAICS 53

## Ohio Civilian Labor Force and Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Estimates Seasonally Adjusted<sup>a</sup>

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2024	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Civilian Labor Force<sup>b</sup></b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,947.5</b>	<b>5,930.0</b>	<b>5,874.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Employment	5,664.3	5,652.8	5,634.7	11.5	29.6	0.2	0.5
Unemployment	283.2	277.1	239.5	6.1	43.7	2.2	18.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	4.7	4.1	.....	.....	0.1	0.7
<b>Payroll Survey<sup>c</sup></b>							
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>5,693.2</b>	<b>5,685.7</b>	<b>5,650.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>4,903.7</b>	<b>4,896.4</b>	<b>4,861.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>959.2</b>	<b>956.2</b>	<b>940.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Mining and Logging	8.9	8.8	9.1	0.1	-0.2	1.1	-2.2
Construction	262.8	260.4	246.2	2.4	16.6	0.9	6.7
Manufacturing	687.5	687.0	685.0	0.5	2.5	0.1	0.4
Durable Goods	450.3	449.8	452.5	0.5	-2.2	0.1	-0.5
Nondurable Goods	237.2	237.2	232.5	0.0	4.7	0.0	2.0
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>3,944.5</b>	<b>3,940.2</b>	<b>3,921.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,055.6	1,053.6	1,058.5	2.0	-2.9	0.2	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	241.0	241.0	239.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.5
Retail Trade	544.6	543.6	542.6	1.0	2.0	0.2	0.4
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	270.0	269.0	276.2	1.0	-6.2	0.4	-2.2
Information	66.6	67.1	66.8	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3
Financial Activities	316.4	316.3	314.5	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.6
Finance and Insurance	246.4	246.6	244.9	-0.2	1.5	-0.1	0.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	70.0	69.7	69.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Professional and Business Services	734.9	739.9	734.2	-5.0	0.7	-0.7	0.1
Professional and Technical Services	288.2	287.9	288.8	0.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	148.6	148.1	149.2	0.5	-0.6	0.3	-0.4
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	298.1	303.9	296.2	-5.8	1.9	-1.9	0.6
Private Educational and Health Services	982.4	981.2	962.4	1.2	20.0	0.1	2.1
Private Educational Services	111.3	113.1	113.7	-1.8	-2.4	-1.6	-2.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	871.1	868.1	848.7	3.0	22.4	0.3	2.6
Leisure and Hospitality	573.2	567.5	572.1	5.7	1.1	1.0	0.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	90.3	87.1	89.1	3.2	1.2	3.7	1.3
Accommodation and Food Services	482.9	480.4	483.0	2.5	-0.1	0.5	0.0
Other Services	215.4	214.6	212.9	0.8	2.5	0.4	1.2
<b>Government</b>	<b>789.5</b>	<b>789.3</b>	<b>789.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Federal Government	84.6	84.8	84.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
State Government	177.7	177.5	175.0	0.2	2.7	0.1	1.5
Local Government	527.2	527.0	529.2	0.2	-2.0	0.0	-0.4

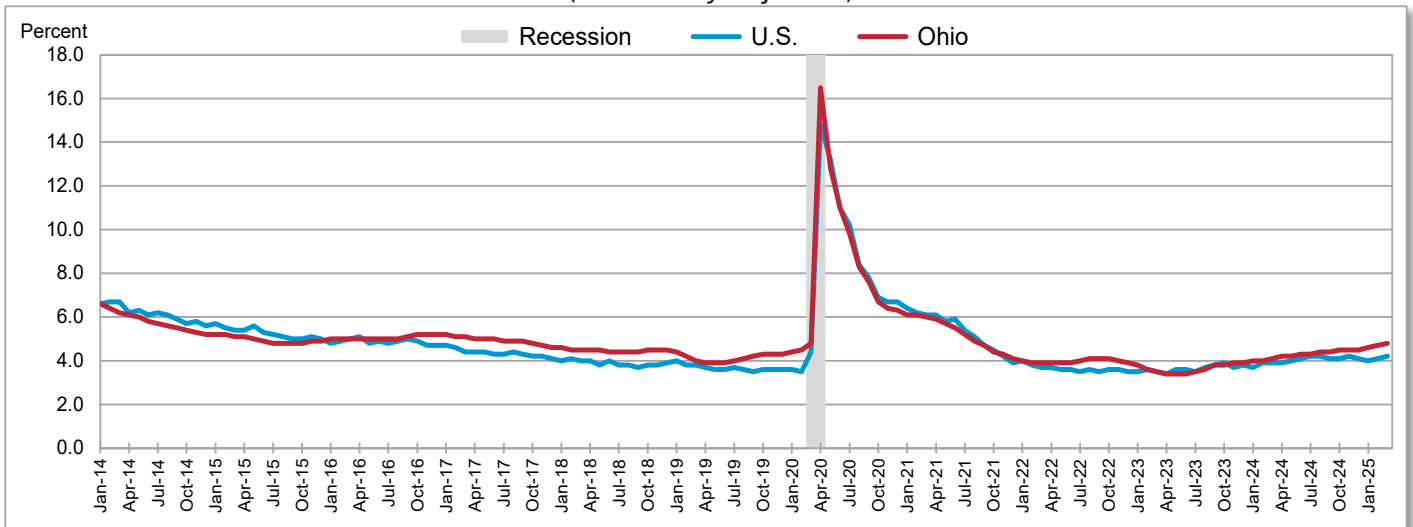
<sup>a</sup>Data for latest month are preliminary, although other months are subject to revision. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded figures. All data exclude military personnel. <sup>b</sup>Data are Local Area Unemployment Statistics estimates based on place of residence. <sup>c</sup>From the Current Employment Statistics Survey, a monthly survey of approximately 23,970 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.
<b>2015 annual avg.</b>	5,725.8	5,441.7	284.1	5.0%	5.3%
<b>2016 annual avg.</b>	5,771.5	5,480.5	291.0	5.0%	4.9%
<b>2017 annual avg.</b>	5,816.1	5,528.2	287.9	4.9%	4.4%
<b>2018 annual avg.</b>	5,813.6	5,553.7	259.9	4.5%	3.9%
<b>2019 annual avg.</b>	5,871.3	5,628.9	242.4	4.1%	3.7%
<b>2020 annual avg.</b>	5,732.7	5,264.2	468.5	8.2%	8.1%
<b>2021 annual avg.</b>	5,718.3	5,417.7	300.6	5.3%	5.3%
<b>2022 annual avg.</b>	5,744.7	5,515.2	229.5	4.0%	3.6%
<b>2023 annual avg.</b>	5,819.7	5,607.0	212.7	3.7%	3.6%
<b>2024 annual avg.</b>	5,898.6	5,646.1	252.5	4.3%	4.0%
<b>2024</b>					
February	5,863.9	5,629.0	234.9	4.0%	3.9%
March	5,874.2	5,634.7	239.5	4.1%	3.9%
April	5,885.9	5,641.1	244.8	4.2%	3.9%
May	5,897.7	5,648.4	249.3	4.2%	4.0%
June	5,907.0	5,654.7	252.3	4.3%	4.1%
July	5,913.1	5,658.1	255.0	4.3%	4.2%
August	5,916.5	5,658.8	257.7	4.4%	4.2%
September	5,917.6	5,656.9	260.7	4.4%	4.1%
October	5,918.4	5,654.7	263.7	4.5%	4.1%
November	5,917.8	5,653.1	264.8	4.5%	4.2%
December	5,917.5	5,652.7	264.8	4.5%	4.1%
<b>2025</b>					
January	5,922.2	5,651.2	271.1	4.6%	4.0%
February	5,930.0	5,652.8	277.1	4.7%	4.1%
March	5,947.5	5,664.3	283.2	4.8%	4.2%

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

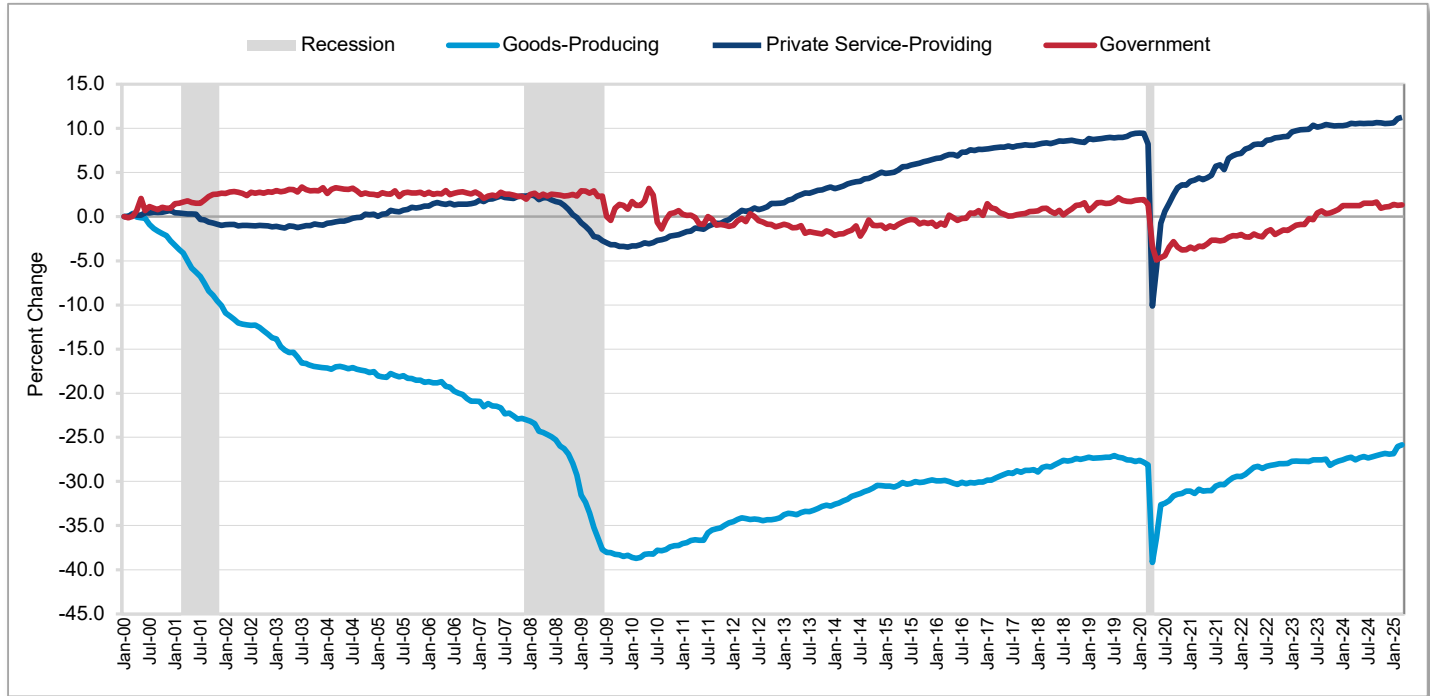


Recessionary periods as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

# 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	
<b>2024</b>																		
February	5,641.5	939.2	9.1	244.9	685.2	3,913.5	1,058.4	66.8	315.3	732.7	958.6	569.1	212.6	788.8	84.6	174.5	529.7	
March	5,650.7	940.3	9.1	246.2	685.0	3,921.4	1,058.5	66.8	314.5	734.2	962.4	572.1	212.9	789.0	84.8	175.0	529.2	
April	5,645.3	937.2	9.0	243.4	684.8	3,919.2	1,059.1	66.3	313.8	732.5	964.1	570.2	213.2	788.9	84.8	175.4	528.7	
May	5,649.9	939.9	9.0	246.0	684.9	3,921.0	1,058.8	66.1	313.4	732.2	966.2	570.8	213.5	789.0	85.0	174.7	529.3	
June	5,652.3	941.7	9.1	247.4	685.2	3,919.7	1,057.6	66.0	313.2	731.6	969.6	568.3	213.4	790.9	85.1	176.2	529.6	
July	5,651.2	939.5	9.0	249.3	681.2	3,920.8	1,057.6	66.5	312.9	729.7	971.6	569.1	213.4	790.9	84.8	175.7	530.4	
August	5,653.4	941.5	9.0	250.3	682.2	3,920.8	1,057.0	65.8	312.6	731.0	972.8	567.9	213.7	791.1	85.1	176.5	529.5	
September	5,658.4	943.1	8.9	251.2	683.0	3,923.3	1,055.9	65.8	312.6	731.6	975.7	567.7	214.0	792.0	85.4	176.5	530.1	
October	5,652.9	944.8	8.9	251.4	684.5	3,921.7	1,054.3	65.3	315.0	729.1	974.6	568.8	214.6	786.4	85.4	175.7	525.3	
November	5,654.1	946.2	8.8	252.7	684.7	3,920.3	1,049.4	65.4	316.8	730.2	975.3	568.7	214.5	787.6	85.0	176.8	525.8	
December	5,654.6	945.4	9.0	252.0	684.4	3,921.0	1,049.7	66.1	316.0	729.0	976.6	570.2	213.4	788.2	85.1	177.7	525.4	
<b>2025</b>																		
January	5,658.0	945.7	8.9	251.2	685.6	3,922.4	1,051.2	66.8	315.2	733.1	976.3	565.7	214.1	789.9	85.1	178.9	525.9	
February	5,685.7	956.2	8.8	260.4	687.0	3,940.2	1,053.6	67.1	316.3	739.9	981.2	567.5	214.6	789.3	84.8	177.5	527.0	
March	5,693.2	959.2	8.9	262.8	687.5	3,944.5	1,055.6	66.6	316.4	734.9	982.4	573.2	215.4	789.5	84.6	177.7	527.2	

### Percent Change in Ohio Nonfarm Employment by Month January 2000 - March 2025 (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](mailto:ContactLMI@jfs.ohio.gov).

## Ohio Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>5,644.0</b>	<b>5,611.9</b>	<b>5,597.9</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>4,843.5</b>	<b>4,815.3</b>	<b>4,801.4</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>944.5</b>	<b>933.3</b>	<b>927.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Mining and Logging</b>	8.7	8.5	9.1	0.2	-0.4	2.4	-4.4
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	256.5	248.2	243.3	8.3	13.2	3.3	5.4
<b>Construction</b>	247.8	239.7	234.2	8.1	13.6	3.4	5.8
Construction of Buildings	54.2	52.7	53.6	1.5	0.6	2.8	1.1
Nonresidential Building Construction	31.1	29.8	30.0	1.3	1.1	4.4	3.7
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	28.9	26.6	28.8	2.3	0.1	8.6	0.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	164.7	160.4	151.8	4.3	12.9	2.7	8.5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	688.0	685.1	684.2	2.9	3.8	0.4	0.6
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	451.1	447.9	452.2	3.2	-1.1	0.7	-0.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	25.7	25.7	25.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Primary Metal Manufacturing	35.6	35.7	35.8	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	94.8	95.3	97.1	-0.5	-2.3	-0.5	-2.4
Machine Shops and Threaded Products	23.3	23.3	23.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-1.7
Machinery Manufacturing	76.0	75.9	77.6	0.1	-1.6	0.1	-2.1
Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	19.5	19.5	19.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.0
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	21.8	21.7	21.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Mfg.	29.0	29.0	28.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.6
Household Appliance Manufacturing	7.9	8.0	8.4	-0.1	-0.5	-1.3	-6.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	114.1	114.1	117.1	0.0	-3.0	0.0	-2.6
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	19.1	19.2	20.5	-0.1	-1.4	-0.5	-6.8
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	65.1	65.1	66.5	0.0	-1.4	0.0	-2.1
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	19.1	19.0	18.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	2.7
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	13.7	13.7	14.1	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-2.8
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	236.9	237.2	232.0	-0.3	4.9	-0.1	2.1
Food Manufacturing	67.0	67.2	64.6	-0.2	2.4	-0.3	3.7
Printing and Related Support Activities	18.2	18.3	18.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	1.1
Chemical Manufacturing	49.1	49.0	48.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.2
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	55.6	55.6	55.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4
Plastics Product Manufacturing	44.1	44.1	43.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9
Rubber Product Manufacturing	11.5	11.5	11.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.7
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>3,899.0</b>	<b>3,882.0</b>	<b>3,873.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	1,044.8	1,043.0	1,045.8	1.8	-1.0	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	239.8	240.6	238.8	-0.8	1.0	-0.3	0.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	147.0	147.5	147.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4
Professional and Commercial Equipment	30.1	30.2	30.9	-0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-2.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	36.4	36.5	36.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-1.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	75.2	75.1	74.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4

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# Ohio

## Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

- continued -

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Retail Trade	537.8	535.5	535.3	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	77.3	76.4	76.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.8
Automobile Dealers	48.6	48.0	48.1	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.0
Bldg. Material, Garden Equip., and Supplies Dealers	54.2	52.8	55.3	1.4	-1.1	2.7	-2.0
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	45.9	44.8	47.1	1.1	-1.2	2.5	-2.5
Food and Beverage Retailers	101.3	100.2	100.5	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	88.5	88.7	89.3	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2	-0.9
Furn., Home Furnishings, Elec., and Appliance Retailers	24.3	24.6	24.9	-0.3	-0.6	-1.2	-2.4
General Merchandise Retailers	118.2	119.1	117.2	-0.9	1.0	-0.8	0.9
Health and Personal Care Retailers	33.7	33.7	35.8	0.0	-2.1	0.0	-5.9
Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers	37.6	37.6	37.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.6
Clothing, Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers	36.3	36.6	35.8	-0.3	0.5	-0.8	1.4
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Misc. Retailers	54.9	54.5	52.1	0.4	2.8	0.7	5.4
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	267.2	266.9	271.7	0.3	-4.5	0.1	-1.7
Utilities	18.3	18.2	18.8	0.1	-0.5	0.5	-2.7
Transportation and Warehousing	248.9	248.7	252.9	0.2	-4.0	0.1	-1.6
Air Transportation	13.8	13.7	13.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	3.0
Truck Transportation	69.0	68.1	68.9	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.1
<b>Information</b>	65.9	67.1	66.4	-1.2	-0.5	-1.8	-0.8
Publishing Industries	21.3	21.4	21.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5
Telecommunications	18.2	18.4	19.9	-0.2	-1.7	-1.1	-8.5
<b>Financial Activities</b>	315.1	315.1	311.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.1
Finance and Insurance	246.3	246.3	243.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.0
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	93.6	93.0	93.7	0.6	-0.1	0.6	-0.1
Depository Credit Intermediation	64.5	64.6	65.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	-1.4
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	126.8	127.3	126.3	-0.5	0.5	-0.4	0.4
Insurance Carriers	77.6	77.9	78.6	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	-1.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	68.8	68.8	67.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.5
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	723.5	726.0	723.9	-2.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	288.2	289.7	289.4	-1.5	-1.2	-0.5	-0.4
Legal Services	31.4	31.5	31.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.6
Accounting and Bookkeeping Services	31.3	31.5	34.1	-0.2	-2.8	-0.6	-8.2
Architectural and Engineering Services	48.2	48.6	46.8	-0.4	1.4	-0.8	3.0
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	69.8	70.3	69.5	-0.5	0.3	-0.7	0.4
Management and Technical Consulting Services	38.9	39.0	38.5	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	1.0
Advertising and Related Services	12.4	12.5	12.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-1.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	148.2	147.3	148.8	0.9	-0.6	0.6	-0.4
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	287.1	289.0	285.7	-1.9	1.4	-0.7	0.5
Administrative and Support Services	267.2	269.2	266.4	-2.0	0.8	-0.7	0.3
Employment Services	107.8	110.2	111.0	-2.4	-3.2	-2.2	-2.9
Business Support Services	18.3	18.6	19.8	-0.3	-1.5	-1.6	-7.6
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	75.9	73.0	72.1	2.9	3.8	4.0	5.3

- continued on next page -

## Ohio Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

- continued -

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	985.6	985.2	962.7	0.4	22.9	0.0	2.4
Private Educational Services	116.8	119.4	117.2	-2.6	-0.4	-2.2	-0.3
Private Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	55.4	57.7	56.7	-2.3	-1.3	-4.0	-2.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	868.8	865.8	845.5	3.0	23.3	0.3	2.8
Hospitals	263.0	262.7	258.5	0.3	4.5	0.1	1.7
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	170.3	168.0	161.3	2.3	9.0	1.4	5.6
Social Assistance	137.1	136.4	132.1	0.7	5.0	0.5	3.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	550.6	533.4	551.9	17.2	-1.3	3.2	-0.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	77.8	70.4	76.6	7.4	1.2	10.5	1.6
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	49.4	44.8	53.8	4.6	-4.4	10.3	-8.2
Accommodation and Food Services	472.8	463.0	475.3	9.8	-2.5	2.1	-0.5
Accommodation	33.3	32.3	32.2	1.0	1.1	3.1	3.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	439.5	430.7	443.1	8.8	-3.6	2.0	-0.8
<b>Other Services</b>	213.5	212.2	211.5	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.9
Repair and Maintenance	53.6	52.6	53.1	1.0	0.5	1.9	0.9
Personal and Laundry Services	53.8	53.5	53.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Membership Associations and Organizations	106.1	106.1	104.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2
<b>Government</b>	<b>800.5</b>	<b>796.6</b>	<b>796.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Federal Government	84.3	84.6	84.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4
U.S. Postal Service	22.4	22.5	22.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-2.2
State Government	184.6	184.3	182.4	0.3	2.2	0.2	1.2
State Government Educational <sup>f</sup> Services	101.8	101.8	102.4	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.6
State Government, Excluding Education	82.8	82.5	80.0	0.3	2.8	0.4	3.5
State Government Hospitals	24.0	23.9	22.8	0.1	1.2	0.4	5.3
Local Government	531.6	527.7	529.5	3.9	2.1	0.7	0.4
Local Government Educational Services	293.1	290.4	292.7	2.7	0.4	0.9	0.1
Local Government, Excluding Education	238.5	237.3	236.8	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.7
Local Government Hospitals	12.6	12.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes textile mills; textile products mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; petroleum and coal products. <sup>f</sup>Includes state universities, state schools for the deaf and blind, and the state library. Excludes the agricultural extension service and agricultural research centers.

# Ohio

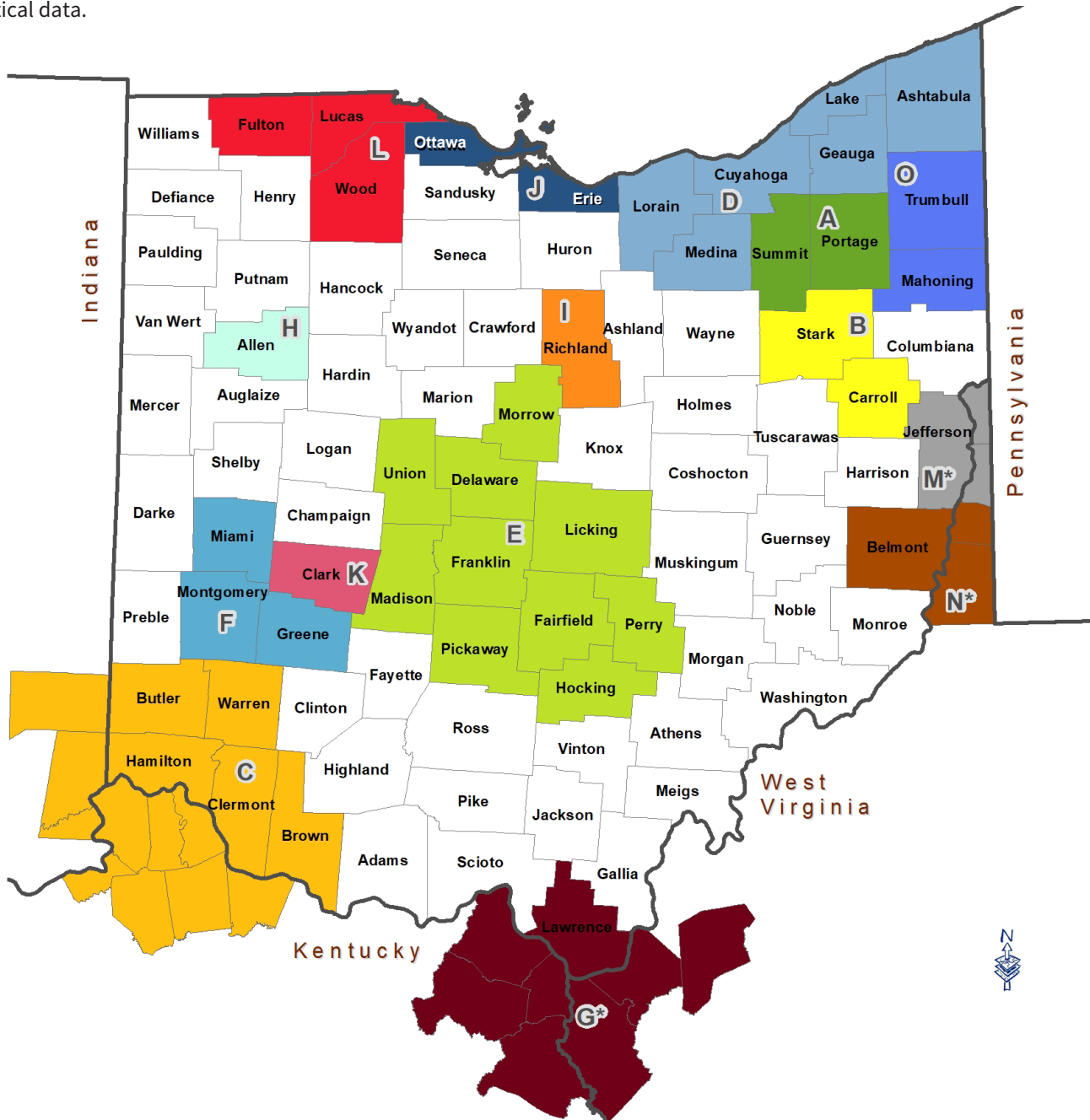
## Historical Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted

	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
<b>2015 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,423.6</b>	<b>902.3</b>	14.1	200.5	687.7	<b>3,748.2</b>	1,008.6	72.1	293.5	720.4	901.3	539.6	212.6	<b>773.2</b>	76.4	178.1	518.7
<b>2016 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,481.1</b>	<b>903.6</b>	11.3	206.2	686.1	<b>3,799.9</b>	1,017.1	72.7	300.7	727.7	915.5	552.1	214.2	<b>777.6</b>	77.5	179.7	520.4
<b>2017 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,525.9</b>	<b>915.8</b>	11.4	217.2	687.1	<b>3,827.1</b>	1,019.4	73.3	306.2	727.1	925.2	560.9	215.1	<b>783.0</b>	78.3	179.9	524.8
<b>2018 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,562.6</b>	<b>932.0</b>	12.2	220.8	698.9	<b>3,844.8</b>	1,022.3	72.2	308.2	731.1	930.6	566.9	213.5	<b>785.8</b>	78.6	178.8	528.4
<b>2019 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,595.0</b>	<b>939.4</b>	11.8	226.8	700.9	<b>3,864.3</b>	1,026.6	71.3	308.5	734.7	939.4	570.6	213.3	<b>791.3</b>	79.6	179.9	531.8
<b>2020 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,263.2</b>	<b>881.5</b>	9.4	218.8	653.3	<b>3,621.7</b>	1,000.9	66.1	304.4	696.0	897.8	466.4	190.1	<b>760.0</b>	81.8	168.7	509.5
<b>2021 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,387.4</b>	<b>898.0</b>	8.6	224.0	665.3	<b>3,732.8</b>	1,031.9	66.3	310.7	720.0	897.7	506.4	199.7	<b>756.7</b>	79.9	167.9	508.9
<b>2022 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,532.5</b>	<b>925.5</b>	8.9	233.5	683.1	<b>3,843.0</b>	1,058.0	69.2	319.2	744.7	904.6	541.9	205.3	<b>764.0</b>	79.7	168.6	515.8
<b>2023 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,616.1</b>	<b>935.0</b>	9.4	238.2	687.5	<b>3,902.9</b>	1,060.0	68.2	319.3	742.8	936.3	565.5	210.8	<b>778.2</b>	82.6	171.8	523.8
<b>2024 annual avg.</b>	<b>5,650.4</b>	<b>941.3</b>	9.0	248.5	683.8	<b>3,919.5</b>	1,055.3	66.2	314.3	731.3	969.5	569.4	213.5	<b>789.6</b>	84.9	176.3	528.4
<b>2023</b>																	
January	<b>5,502.5</b>	<b>915.4</b>	9.0	220.0	686.4	<b>3,824.0</b>	1,057.5	69.1	317.9	732.6	916.7	523.9	206.3	<b>763.1</b>	80.3	166.6	516.2
February	<b>5,528.1</b>	<b>916.7</b>	9.2	220.1	687.4	<b>3,829.7</b>	1,048.0	68.6	317.8	734.5	925.2	528.6	207.0	<b>781.7</b>	81.0	177.7	523.0
March	<b>5,547.3</b>	<b>921.7</b>	9.3	225.0	687.4	<b>3,846.2</b>	1,046.5	67.8	317.9	738.0	925.9	541.3	208.8	<b>779.4</b>	81.2	177.8	520.4
April	<b>5,594.3</b>	<b>931.3</b>	9.5	234.6	687.2	<b>3,877.0</b>	1,046.0	68.2	318.8	745.2	929.5	559.5	209.8	<b>786.0</b>	81.8	179.0	525.2
May	<b>5,638.2</b>	<b>938.3</b>	9.5	241.4	687.4	<b>3,913.7</b>	1,052.2	68.5	319.8	747.2	932.0	582.6	211.4	<b>786.2</b>	82.4	171.1	532.7
June	<b>5,663.6</b>	<b>950.0</b>	9.6	247.5	692.9	<b>3,949.0</b>	1,056.9	68.9	322.5	752.8	931.3	601.9	214.7	<b>764.6</b>	82.8	159.8	522.0
July	<b>5,646.8</b>	<b>948.9</b>	9.6	248.1	691.2	<b>3,940.9</b>	1,054.6	68.5	322.7	751.0	930.4	599.5	214.2	<b>757.0</b>	83.1	159.5	514.4
August	<b>5,646.1</b>	<b>947.9</b>	9.5	248.0	690.4	<b>3,941.8</b>	1,054.4	68.3	321.6	749.4	936.1	599.2	212.8	<b>756.4</b>	83.3	159.0	514.1
September	<b>5,637.3</b>	<b>944.1</b>	9.3	247.5	687.3	<b>3,913.2</b>	1,052.8	67.5	319.2	742.8	945.2	575.2	210.5	<b>780.0</b>	83.5	176.3	520.2
October	<b>5,662.3</b>	<b>934.8</b>	9.4	246.7	678.7	<b>3,930.9</b>	1,068.0	67.7	318.7	745.2	952.2	568.0	211.1	<b>796.6</b>	83.8	179.4	533.4
November	<b>5,672.2</b>	<b>936.7</b>	9.3	243.1	684.3	<b>3,936.9</b>	1,090.0	67.5	317.8	741.9	955.3	553.3	211.1	<b>798.6</b>	84.0	178.4	536.2
December	<b>5,654.7</b>	<b>934.5</b>	9.1	236.3	689.1	<b>3,931.8</b>	1,093.6	67.5	317.1	733.5	955.7	552.6	211.8	<b>788.4</b>	84.4	176.6	527.4
<b>2024</b>																	
January	<b>5,549.7</b>	<b>917.5</b>	8.8	224.7	684.0	<b>3,849.3</b>	1,058.2	66.8	313.8	718.1	950.7	532.1	209.6	<b>782.9</b>	83.8	175.1	524.0
February	<b>5,572.0</b>	<b>920.7</b>	8.9	227.3	684.5	<b>3,852.0</b>	1,046.0	66.7	312.9	719.9	959.5	536.8	210.2	<b>799.3</b>	84.5	182.0	532.8
March	<b>5,597.9</b>	<b>927.5</b>	9.1	234.2	684.2	<b>3,873.9</b>	1,045.8	66.4	311.7	723.9	962.7	551.9	211.5	<b>796.5</b>	84.6	182.4	529.5
April	<b>5,637.2</b>	<b>933.3</b>	9.1	241.2	683.0	<b>3,900.9</b>	1,046.8	66.1	312.1	730.5	965.6	567.0	212.8	<b>803.0</b>	84.7	184.0	534.3
May	<b>5,682.3</b>	<b>943.7</b>	9.1	250.8	683.8	<b>3,940.7</b>	1,053.4	66.3	313.5	734.5	967.8	590.4	214.8	<b>797.9</b>	84.9	171.6	541.4
June	<b>5,691.0</b>	<b>954.4</b>	9.2	257.5	687.7	<b>3,957.0</b>	1,054.8	66.7	315.2	736.0	964.4	603.0	216.9	<b>779.6</b>	85.1	163.9	530.6
July	<b>5,673.1</b>	<b>951.2</b>	9.2	259.9	682.1	<b>3,956.5</b>	1,053.5	67.0	315.9	737.2	964.8	601.7	216.4	<b>765.4</b>	84.9	162.9	517.6
August	<b>5,669.7</b>	<b>952.4</b>	9.2	260.2	683.0	<b>3,954.3</b>	1,053.7	65.6	315.0	738.9	969.7	596.2	215.2	<b>763.0</b>	85.1	164.0	513.9
September	<b>5,659.8</b>	<b>949.5</b>	9.0	259.6	680.9	<b>3,919.9</b>	1,047.7	65.1	312.4	731.9	975.2	574.5	213.1	<b>790.4</b>	85.3	181.0	524.1
October	<b>5,695.4</b>	<b>953.2</b>	9.0	261.1	683.1	<b>3,943.9</b>	1,056.9	65.4	315.0	738.1	984.3	570.1	214.1	<b>798.3</b>	85.3	183.0	530.0
November	<b>5,699.1</b>	<b>949.5</b>	8.8	257.9	682.8	<b>3,945.8</b>	1,069.3	65.6	317.1	739.1	985.9	554.3	214.5	<b>803.8</b>	85.2	183.7	534.9
December	<b>5,677.4</b>	<b>942.5</b>	8.8	247.5	686.2	<b>3,939.9</b>	1,077.7	66.1	317.2	727.8	982.8	555.1	213.2	<b>795.0</b>	85.5	181.7	527.8
<b>2025</b>																	
January	<b>5,556.1</b>	<b>924.1</b>	8.6	232.4	683.1	<b>3,848.9</b>	1,042.7	66.6	313.5	712.2	970.4	531.6	211.9	<b>783.1</b>	85.3	178.8	519.0
February	<b>5,611.9</b>	<b>933.3</b>	8.5	239.7	685.1	<b>3,882.0</b>	1,043.0	67.1	315.1	726.0	985.2	533.4	212.2	<b>796.6</b>	84.6	184.3	527.7
March	<b>5,644.0</b>	<b>944.5</b>	8.7	247.8	688.0	<b>3,899.0</b>	1,044.8	65.9	315.1	723.5	985.6	550.6	213.5	<b>800.5</b>	84.3	184.6	531.6



## 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-Kettering-Beavercreek MSA  | L. Toledo MSA  |
| B. Canton-Massillon MSA  | G. *Huntington-Ashland MSA, including Boyd, Carter, and Lawrence counties in Kentucky; Cabell, Putnam, and Wayne counties in West Virginia | M. *Weirton-Steubenville MSA, including Brooke and Hancock counties in West Virginia |
| C. Cincinnati MSA, including Dearborn, Franklin, and Ohio counties in Indiana; Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton counties in Kentucky | H. Lima MSA  | N. *Wheeling MSA, including Marshall and Ohio Counties in West Virginia              |
| D. Cleveland MSA   | I. Mansfield MSA   | O. Youngstown-Warren MSA   |
| E. Columbus MSA  | J. Sandusky MSA  |  |
|  | K. Springfield 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 338,600 in March 2025, an increase of 2,000 from February. Employment in the goods-producing sector, at 52,800, increased 800 in mining, logging, and construction. Employment in the private service-providing sector, at 241,100, increased 900 as gains in leisure and hospitality (+900), private educational and health services (+300), trade, transportation, and utilities (+100), and other services (+100) exceeded losses in professional and business services (-400) and information (-100). Government employment, at 44,700, increased 300 in local (+200) and state (+100) government. Federal government employment did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 1,300 from March 2024 to March 2025. Goods-producing industries gained 1,000 jobs, as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+1,200) surpassed losses in manufacturing (-200). Private service-providing industries increased 700 as gains in private educational and health services (+2,200), other services (+300), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+100) outweighed losses in professional and business services (-900), leisure and hospitality (-600), information (-200), and financial activities (-200). Government employment decreased 400 in state government. Local and federal government employment did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
360.0	341.9	18.0	5.0%
363.5	345.0	18.4	5.1%
364.6	346.4	18.2	5.0%
361.7	345.3	16.5	4.6%
364.5	349.1	15.4	4.2%
355.5	327.3	28.3	7.9%
352.0	333.3	18.8	5.3%
353.4	339.5	13.9	3.9%
357.7	344.3	13.4	3.7%
360.2	344.3	15.9	4.4%
359.0	342.4	16.6	4.6%
361.1	344.8	16.3	4.5%
360.2	345.2	14.9	4.1%
360.5	345.7	14.9	4.1%
362.6	345.7	17.0	4.7%
364.2	347.1	17.0	4.7%
359.8	343.9	15.9	4.4%
359.8	344.3	15.5	4.3%
360.9	346.5	14.4	4.0%
359.5	343.9	15.6	4.3%
359.9	343.3	16.6	4.6%
359.9	339.9	20.0	5.6%
364.3	343.8	20.5	5.6%
369.6	349.1	20.4	5.5%

**2015 annual avg.**  
**2016 annual avg.**  
**2017 annual avg.**  
**2018 annual avg.**  
**2019 annual avg.**  
**2020 annual avg.**  
**2021 annual avg.**  
**2022 annual avg.**  
**2023 annual avg.**  
**2024 annual avg.**  
  
**2024**  
 February  
 March  
 April  
 May  
 June  
 July  
 August  
 September  
 October  
 November  
 December  
  
**2025**  
 January  
 February  
 March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
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	54.4	41.7
339.1	37.8	70.7	49.7	55.8	42.8
338.6	37.2	69.6	48.5	58.0	43.0
335.8	37.4	69.0	47.5	57.3	44.8
337.3	37.4	69.0	47.8	57.7	45.1
339.6	37.4	69.5	48.5	57.6	45.3
341.1	37.3	69.7	48.8	58.0	43.2
338.4	37.5	69.9	49.0	57.5	39.6
338.2	37.3	69.8	49.2	57.8	38.9
337.5	37.1	69.5	49.1	58.3	39.0
338.8	36.7	69.0	48.5	58.6	43.3
341.4	36.9	69.5	49.0	58.9	44.1
340.6	36.9	70.2	48.7	58.6	44.7
341.1	37.1	70.8	48.1	59.1	44.5
333.7	37.0	68.9	46.9	59.2	43.2
336.6	37.2	69.0	47.3	59.6	44.4
338.6	37.2	69.1	46.9	59.9	44.7

## Akron MSA

### Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup>

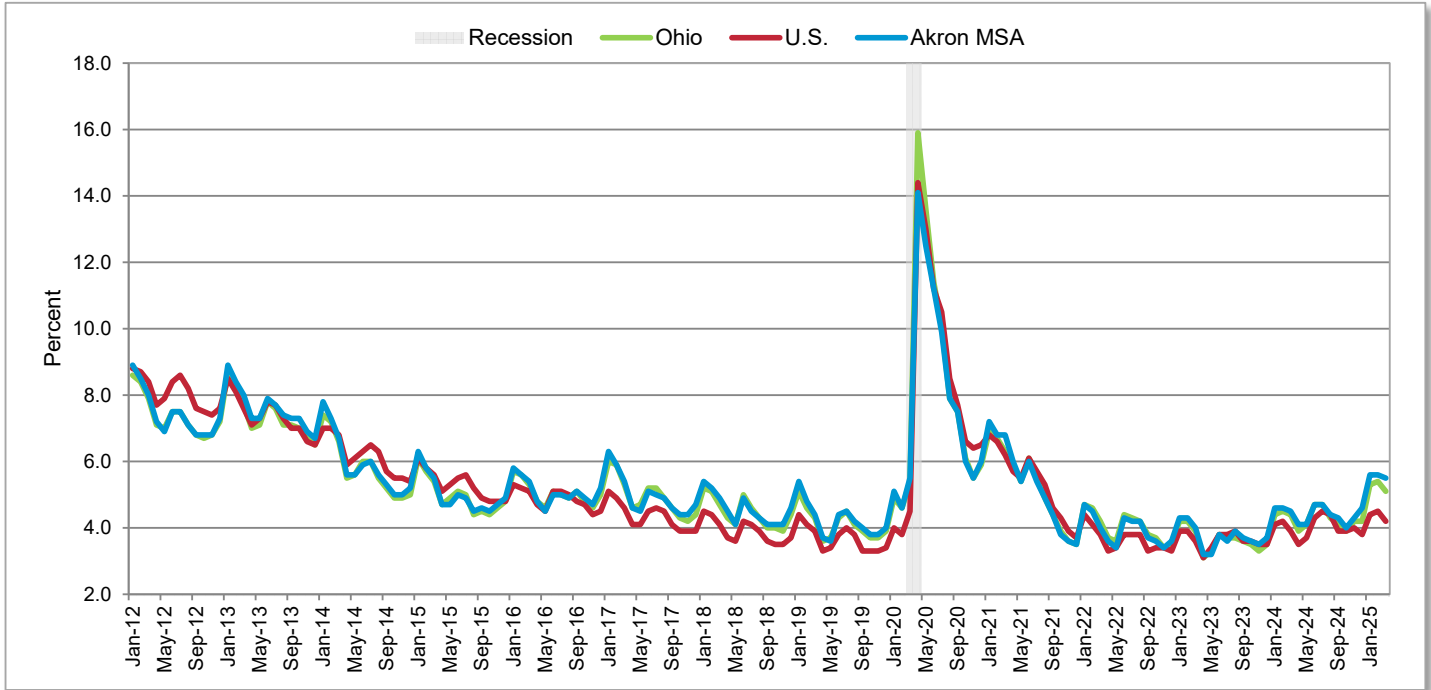
#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>338.6</b>	<b>336.6</b>	<b>337.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>293.9</b>	<b>292.2</b>	<b>292.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	15.6	14.8	14.4	0.8	1.2	5.4	8.3
<b>Manufacturing</b>	37.2	37.2	37.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.5
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	20.9	20.9	21.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.9
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	16.3	16.3	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>241.1</b>	<b>240.2</b>	<b>240.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	69.1	69.0	69.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Trade	17.9	18.0	18.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-1.6
Retail Trade	34.3	34.0	33.9	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.2
Food and Beverage Retailers	6.5	6.5	6.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6
General Merchandise Retailers	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health and Personal Care Retailers	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-4.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.9	17.0	16.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0
Truck Transportation	3.9	3.9	4.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-4.9
<b>Information</b>	3.4	3.5	3.6	-0.1	-0.2	-2.9	-5.6
<b>Financial Activities</b>	17.5	17.5	17.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.1
Finance and Insurance	13.6	13.6	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	46.9	47.3	47.8	-0.4	-0.9	-0.8	-1.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	15.8	16.0	15.8	-0.2	0.0	-1.3	0.0
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	59.9	59.6	57.7	0.3	2.2	0.5	3.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	55.0	54.7	52.6	0.3	2.4	0.5	4.6
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	31.3	30.4	31.9	0.9	-0.6	3.0	-1.9
Accommodation and Food Services	26.8	26.2	27.6	0.6	-0.8	2.3	-2.9
<b>Other Services</b>	13.0	12.9	12.7	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.4
<b>Government</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Federal Government	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	14.0	13.9	14.4	0.1	-0.4	0.7	-2.8
State Government Educational <sup>f</sup> Services	11.9	11.8	12.7	0.1	-0.8	0.8	-6.3
Local Government	28.4	28.2	28.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0
Local Government Educational Services	14.8	14.7	14.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0

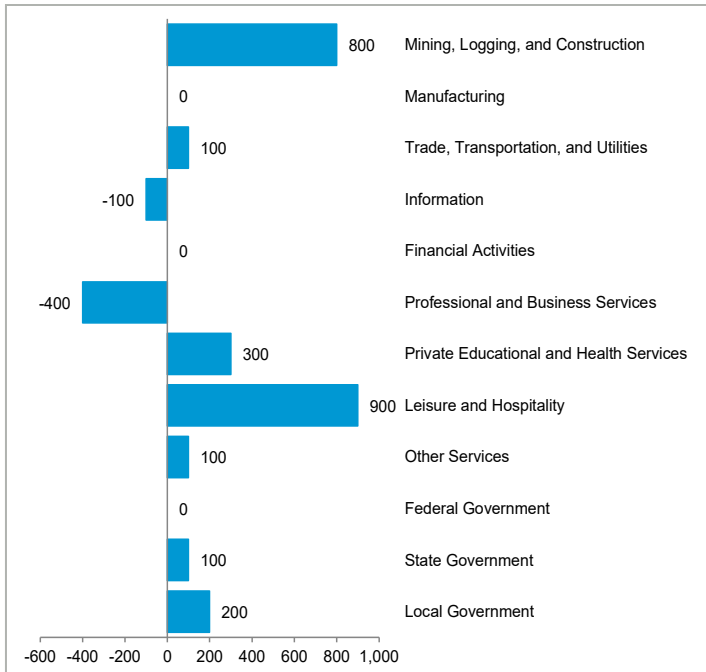
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes 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. <sup>f</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Akron  
Metropolitan Statistical Area  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

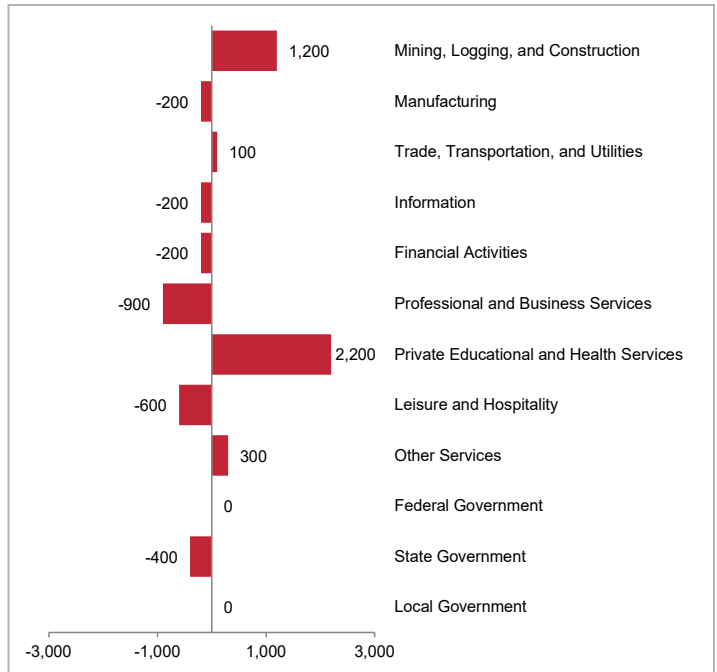
**Unemployment Rates**



**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 March 2025, an increase of 800 jobs from February. Employment in the goods-producing sector, at 34,600, increased 500 in mining, logging, and construction (+400) and manufacturing (+100). Employment in private service-providing industries, at 119,100, increased 300, as gains in leisure and hospitality (+500) and private educational and health services (+100) surpassed losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-200) and financial activities (-100). Government employment, at 18,700, did not change over the month.



**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 1,500 from March 2024 to March 2025. Employment in the goods-producing sector increased 700, as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+1,000) exceeded losses in manufacturing (-300). Private service-providing employment increased 1,700 as gains in private educational and health services (+800), professional and business services (+600), financial activities (+200), and leisure and hospitality (+200) outpaced losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-100). Government employment decreased 900 in local (-700), federal (-100), and state (-100) government.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
200.7	189.9	10.8	5.4%
197.6	186.4	11.2	5.7%
198.1	187.6	10.5	5.3%
196.7	186.9	9.8	5.0%
197.0	187.9	9.1	4.6%
192.9	177.0	15.9	8.2%
191.4	180.9	10.5	5.5%
189.2	181.4	7.8	4.1%
191.3	183.9	7.5	3.9%
195.3	186.4	8.8	4.5%
193.7	184.0	9.6	5.0%
194.5	185.3	9.2	4.7%
194.8	186.5	8.2	4.2%
195.2	186.9	8.2	4.2%
197.8	188.5	9.3	4.7%
198.0	188.7	9.3	4.7%
195.9	187.2	8.7	4.5%
195.5	187.0	8.5	4.4%
195.6	187.7	7.9	4.0%
195.0	186.4	8.6	4.4%
195.3	186.2	9.1	4.6%
195.2	184.1	11.2	5.7%
197.0	185.6	11.4	5.8%
199.7	188.5	11.2	5.6%

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)						
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government	
<b>2015 annual avg.</b>	<b>172.1</b>	28.6	31.5	14.2	32.7	19.9
<b>2016 annual avg.</b>	<b>172.6</b>	27.4	31.8	15.0	32.9	20.0
<b>2017 annual avg.</b>	<b>173.7</b>	26.7	31.3	15.9	33.4	20.4
<b>2018 annual avg.</b>	<b>173.8</b>	26.9	31.1	15.8	33.7	20.2
<b>2019 annual avg.</b>	<b>173.3</b>	26.7	31.1	16.3	33.5	20.1
<b>2020 annual avg.</b>	<b>163.1</b>	25.1	30.3	15.4	31.8	19.6
<b>2021 annual avg.</b>	<b>166.7</b>	25.1	31.1	16.5	31.8	19.4
<b>2022 annual avg.</b>	<b>168.2</b>	25.3	32.1	16.5	31.2	19.3
<b>2023 annual avg.</b>	<b>170.3</b>	25.5	33.7	16.0	31.2	19.2
<b>2024 annual avg.</b>	<b>173.3</b>	25.0	35.6	15.9	32.2	19.1
<b>2024</b>						
February	<b>170.2</b>	25.1	34.9	15.2	32.3	19.5
March	<b>170.9</b>	25.1	34.8	15.4	32.1	19.6
April	<b>173.2</b>	24.9	35.7	15.6	32.5	19.6
May	<b>174.2</b>	24.9	35.9	15.7	31.8	19.7
June	<b>175.0</b>	25.1	35.9	15.9	31.5	19.4
July	<b>174.5</b>	25.1	35.8	16.3	31.6	18.3
August	<b>174.0</b>	25.1	35.5	16.5	31.9	18.2
September	<b>174.0</b>	25.1	35.3	16.3	32.4	19.1
October	<b>174.7</b>	25.0	35.7	16.4	32.6	19.0
November	<b>174.6</b>	24.9	36.0	16.4	32.7	18.9
December	<b>174.7</b>	25.0	36.4	16.2	32.7	18.8
<b>2025</b>						
January	<b>170.4</b>	24.7	34.9	15.8	32.5	18.4
February	<b>171.6</b>	24.7	34.9	16.0	32.8	18.7
March	<b>172.4</b>	24.8	34.7	16.0	32.9	18.7

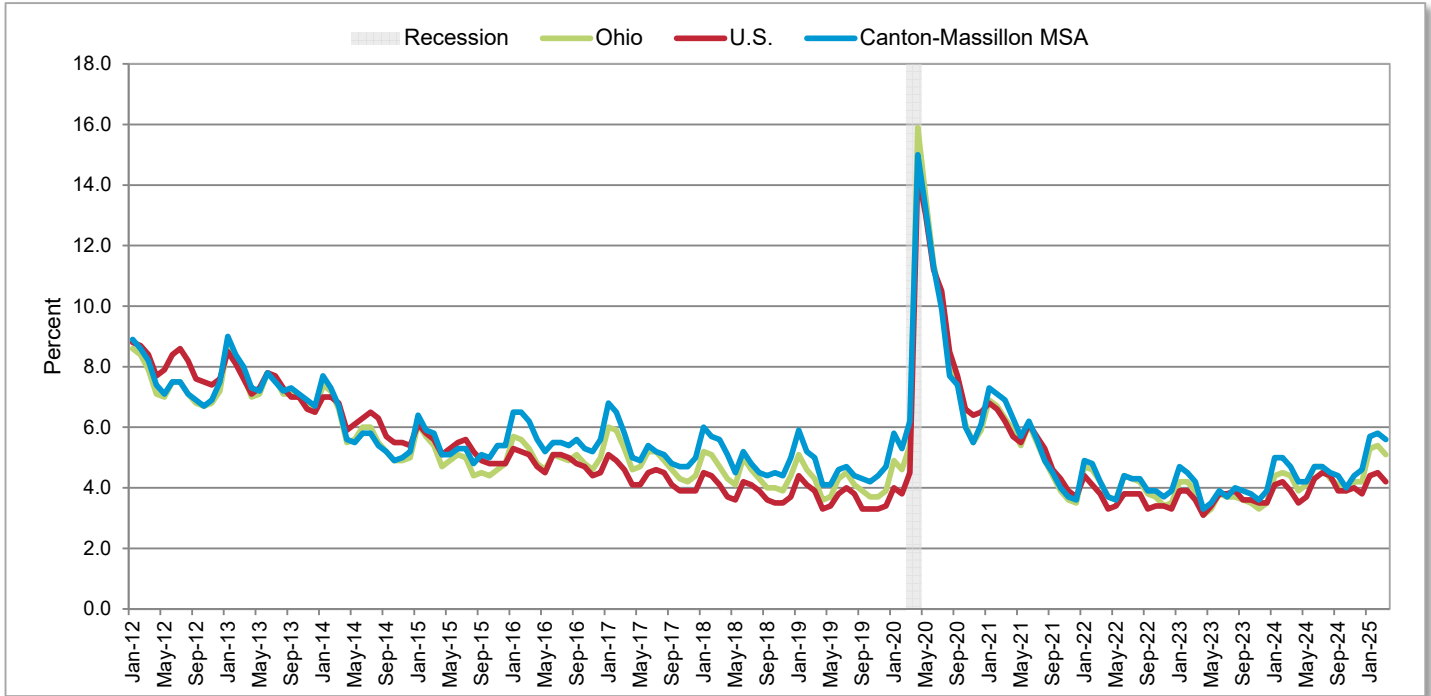
## Canton-Massillon MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>170.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>153.7</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	9.8	9.4	8.8	0.4	1.0	4.3	11.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	24.8	24.7	25.1	0.1	-0.3	0.4	-1.2
Food Manufacturing	5.5	5.5	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.9
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	34.7	34.9	34.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	19.4	19.6	19.7	-0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.5
General Merchandise Retailers	5.0	5.1	4.7	-0.1	0.3	-2.0	6.4
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	8.1	8.1	7.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.5
<b>Information</b>	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	7.4	7.5	7.2	-0.1	0.2	-1.3	2.8
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	16.0	16.0	15.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.9
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	32.9	32.8	32.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	2.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	28.7	28.6	27.9	0.1	0.8	0.3	2.9
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	18.5	18.0	18.3	0.5	0.2	2.8	1.1
Accommodation and Food Services	16.3	15.9	16.6	0.4	-0.3	2.5	-1.8
<b>Other Services</b>	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Government</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
Federal Government	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-10.0
State Government	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-7.7
Local Government	16.6	16.6	17.3	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-4.0
Local Government Educational Services	10.2	10.2	10.8	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-5.6

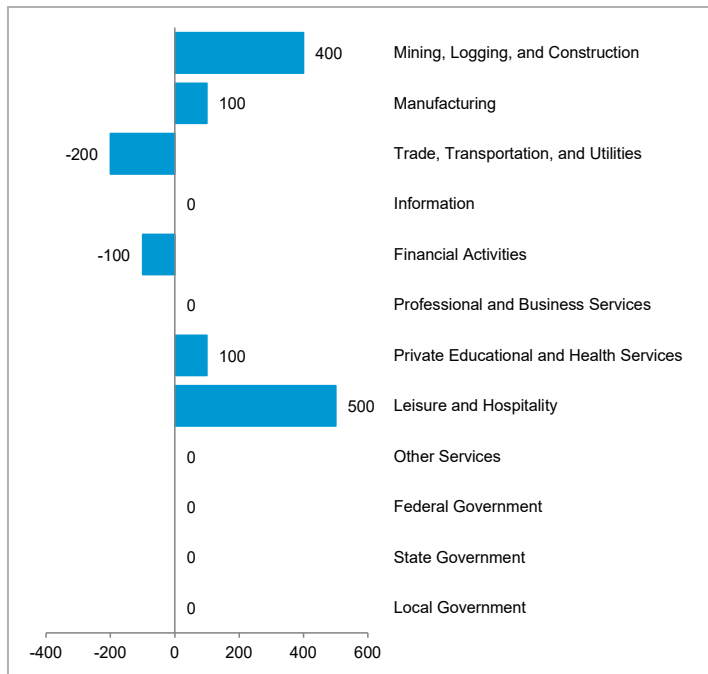
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised.

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

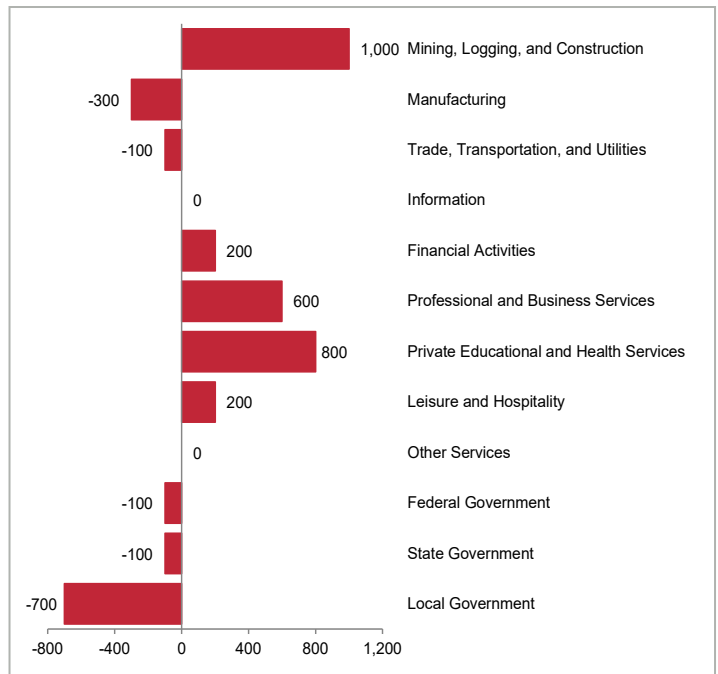
**Unemployment Rates**



**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, Franklin, and Ohio 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 1,158,200 in March 2025, a gain of 9,600 jobs from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 178,400, increased 3,000 in mining, logging, and construction (+2,200) and manufacturing (+800). Employment in the private service-providing sector, at 842,300, increased 5,900 as gains in leisure and hospitality (+6,000), private educational and health services (+400), other services (+400), and professional and business services (+100) surpassed losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-900) and financial activities (-100). Employment in information did not change over the month. Government employment, at 137,500, increased 700 as gains in local (+700) and federal (+100) government exceeded losses in state government (-100).

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 7,500 from March 2024 to March 2025. The goods-producing sector gained 6,500 jobs in mining, logging, and construction (+3,800) and manufacturing (+2,700). Private service-providing employment decreased 1,800 as losses in leisure and hospitality (-4,600), trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,400), professional and business services (-2,100), and information (-200) surpassed gains in private educational and health services (+5,100), financial activities (+1,700), and other services (+700). Government employment increased 2,800 as gains in state (+2,000) and local (+900) government outweighed losses in federal government (-100).

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
1,088.7	1,039.2	49.5	4.5%
1,106.3	1,057.9	48.4	4.4%
1,123.2	1,075.5	47.7	4.2%
1,130.6	1,086.3	44.3	3.9%
1,146.4	1,104.1	42.3	3.7%
1,122.7	1,044.5	78.2	7.0%
1,130.7	1,079.8	50.9	4.5%
1,146.7	1,106.5	40.2	3.5%
1,162.0	1,121.8	40.2	3.5%
1,174.3	1,125.0	49.3	4.2%
1,156.0	1,106.7	49.3	4.3%
1,167.3	1,118.3	49.0	4.2%
1,165.0	1,120.9	44.2	3.8%
1,168.9	1,121.6	47.3	4.0%
1,184.2	1,129.0	55.2	4.7%
1,188.6	1,133.1	55.5	4.7%
1,180.7	1,129.0	51.6	4.4%
1,178.2	1,129.2	49.0	4.2%
1,176.9	1,130.7	46.2	3.9%
1,173.7	1,124.6	49.1	4.2%
1,168.9	1,120.9	47.9	4.1%
1,167.7	1,109.9	57.8	4.9%
1,180.4	1,122.4	58.0	4.9%
1,197.2	1,139.2	58.0	4.8%

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)						
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government	
<b>2015 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,064.9</b>	113.7	207.3	168.3	162.1	130.9
<b>2016 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,083.7</b>	115.2	211.0	168.7	163.7	131.5
<b>2017 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,098.3</b>	117.1	214.1	168.8	165.3	131.7
<b>2018 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,110.8</b>	119.1	220.1	170.3	167.1	130.9
<b>2019 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,121.8</b>	120.8	221.2	172.3	170.4	131.6
<b>2020 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,059.8</b>	114.5	213.3	166.7	164.0	126.9
<b>2021 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,096.5</b>	115.3	222.5	175.5	167.0	126.1
<b>2022 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,136.3</b>	118.3	228.9	186.9	169.5	128.4
<b>2023 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,156.8</b>	120.5	228.8	183.2	176.6	131.6
<b>2024 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,160.3</b>	121.1	226.7	178.5	182.8	134.1
<b>2024</b>						
February	<b>1,142.9</b>	120.5	224.6	176.4	180.4	135.3
March	<b>1,150.7</b>	120.6	224.6	177.9	181.6	134.7
April	<b>1,156.3</b>	120.4	224.2	178.3	181.8	136.4
May	<b>1,163.6</b>	120.9	225.6	177.8	182.5	134.7
June	<b>1,164.1</b>	121.6	224.8	178.7	182.2	129.2
July	<b>1,162.1</b>	121.7	224.9	179.4	181.8	126.4
August	<b>1,166.8</b>	121.4	225.9	180.1	181.9	131.1
September	<b>1,167.1</b>	120.8	225.9	180.1	183.6	136.6
October	<b>1,170.2</b>	121.4	226.9	179.2	185.7	138.0
November	<b>1,172.1</b>	121.3	231.2	179.4	187.7	138.2
December	<b>1,168.2</b>	121.9	233.8	178.3	186.1	135.4
<b>2025</b>						
January	<b>1,138.2</b>	121.7	225.4	172.6	184.2	132.7
February	<b>1,148.6</b>	122.5	223.1	175.7	186.3	136.8
March	<b>1,158.2</b>	123.3	222.2	175.8	186.7	137.5



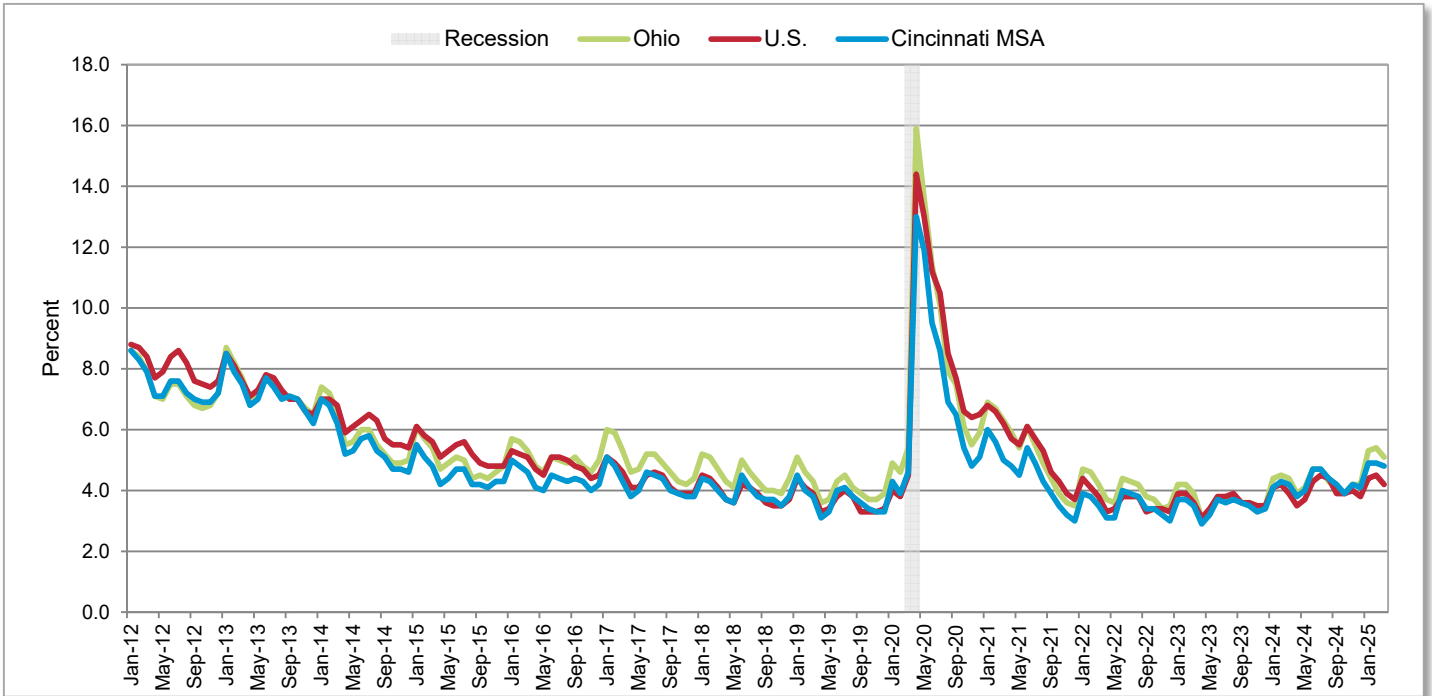
## Cincinnati MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>1,158.2</b>	<b>1,148.6</b>	<b>1,150.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>1,020.7</b>	<b>1,011.8</b>	<b>1,016.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>175.4</b>	<b>171.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	55.1	52.9	51.3	2.2	3.8	4.2	7.4
Construction of Buildings	11.6	11.3	10.9	0.3	0.7	2.7	6.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	37.4	36.0	34.6	1.4	2.8	3.9	8.1
<b>Manufacturing</b>	123.3	122.5	120.6	0.8	2.7	0.7	2.2
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	68.7	68.1	67.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.5
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	22.3	22.3	22.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	54.6	54.4	52.9	0.2	1.7	0.4	3.2
Chemical Manufacturing	13.6	13.6	13.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.3
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>842.3</b>	<b>836.4</b>	<b>844.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	222.2	223.1	224.6	-0.9	-2.4	-0.4	-1.1
Wholesale Trade	60.0	60.1	60.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	35.5	35.5	35.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	20.7	20.8	20.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0
Retail Trade	100.2	100.0	99.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7
Food and Beverage Retailers	19.2	19.2	19.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	16.6	16.7	16.9	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-1.8
General Merchandise Retailers	20.9	21.0	20.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.5
Health and Personal Care Retailers	6.3	6.3	6.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-3.1
Clothing, Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers	8.3	8.3	7.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.7
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	62.0	63.0	65.0	-1.0	-3.0	-1.6	-4.6
Transportation and Warehousing	59.6	60.5	62.4	-0.9	-2.8	-1.5	-4.5
Air Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-4.2
Information	13.3	13.3	13.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.5
<b>Financial Activities</b>	79.7	79.8	78.0	-0.1	1.7	-0.1	2.2
Finance and Insurance	63.5	63.6	62.7	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	1.3
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	24.8	24.9	24.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	2.1
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	31.0	31.1	30.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.6
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	175.8	175.7	177.9	0.1	-2.1	0.1	-1.2
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	66.1	66.4	68.1	-0.3	-2.0	-0.5	-2.9
Management of Companies and Enterprises	43.0	42.9	42.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	66.7	66.4	67.6	0.3	-0.9	0.5	-1.3
Employment Services	27.5	27.8	28.4	-0.3	-0.9	-1.1	-3.2
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	16.6	16.3	16.5	0.3	0.1	1.8	0.6
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	186.7	186.3	181.6	0.4	5.1	0.2	2.8
Private Educational Services	20.0	20.3	20.3	-0.3	-0.3	-1.5	-1.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	166.7	166.0	161.3	0.7	5.4	0.4	3.3
Hospitals	57.1	56.8	54.5	0.3	2.6	0.5	4.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	122.6	116.6	127.2	6.0	-4.6	5.1	-3.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	21.3	19.6	22.9	1.7	-1.6	8.7	-7.0
Accommodation and Food Services	101.3	97.0	104.3	4.3	-3.0	4.4	-2.9
<b>Other Services</b>	42.0	41.6	41.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.7
<b>Government</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Federal Government	15.6	15.5	15.7	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-0.6
State Government	33.7	33.8	31.7	-0.1	2.0	-0.3	6.3
State Government Educational <sup>f</sup> Services	28.6	28.7	26.8	-0.1	1.8	-0.3	6.7
Local Government	88.2	87.5	87.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0
Local Government Educational Services	51.2	50.8	50.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2

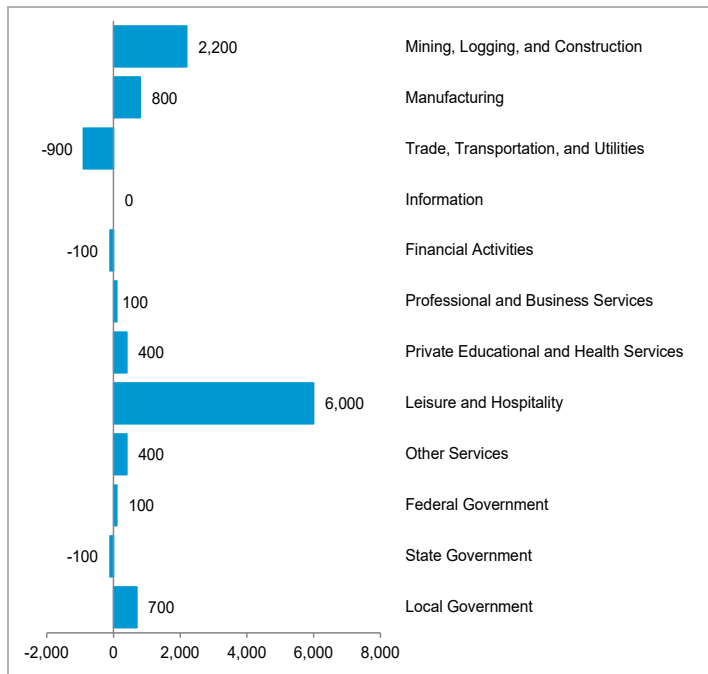
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes 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. <sup>f</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Cincinnati  
Metropolitan Statistical Area  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

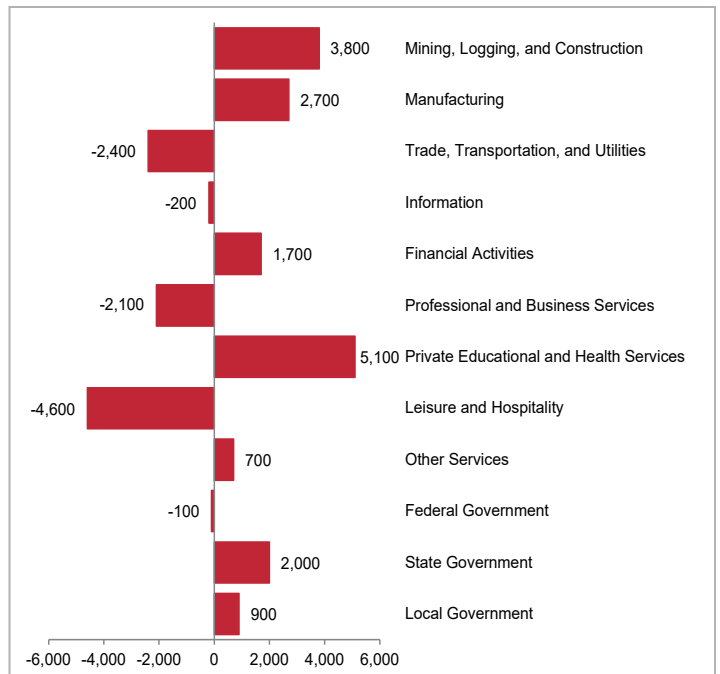
**Unemployment Rates**



**Cincinnati MSA  
Over-the-Month Change**

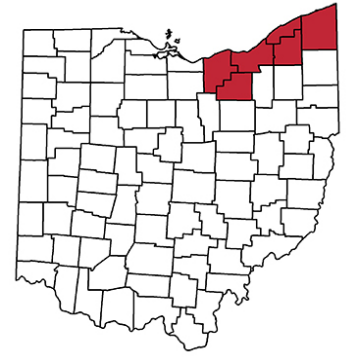


**Cincinnati MSA  
Over-the-Year Change**



# Cleveland Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties



**Over-the-Month Change:** Nonfarm payroll employment in the Cleveland metropolitan area totaled 1,085,100 in March 2025, an increase of 1,100 jobs from February. Goods-producing industries, at 167,100, increased 2,100 in mining, logging, and construction (+1,600) and manufacturing (+500). Private service-providing industries, at 779,200, decreased 1,400 as losses in professional and business services (-4,200), private educational and health services (-300), trade, transportation, and utilities (-100), information (-100), and financial activities (-100) exceeded gains in leisure and hospitality (+3,000) and other services (+400). Government employment, at 138,800, increased 400 as gains in local government (+800) surpassed losses in state (-300) and federal (-100) government.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 2,900 from March 2024 to March 2025. Goods-producing industries gained 700 jobs as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+900) surpassed losses in manufacturing (-200). Employment in private service-providing industries increased 2,100 as gains in private educational and health services (+3,600), leisure and hospitality (+1,200), and financial activities (+700) outpaced losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-1,400), professional and business services (-1,300), other services (-400), and information (-300). Government employment increased 100 as gains in local government (+800) exceeded losses in state (-500) and federal (-200) government.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
1,082.4	1,027.5	54.9	5.1%
1,092.6	1,033.6	59.0	5.4%
1,102.7	1,041.7	61.0	5.5%
1,105.9	1,054.3	51.6	4.7%
1,116.4	1,071.0	45.4	4.1%
1,061.4	958.9	102.5	9.7%
1,061.2	999.7	61.5	5.8%
1,073.8	1,024.6	49.2	4.6%
1,085.0	1,045.1	39.9	3.7%
1,100.0	1,058.0	42.0	3.8%
1,076.8	1,026.3	50.5	4.7%
1,082.8	1,037.1	45.7	4.2%
1,098.9	1,058.9	40.0	3.6%
1,096.9	1,054.3	42.6	3.9%
1,119.0	1,069.9	49.1	4.4%
1,133.9	1,084.1	49.8	4.4%
1,118.8	1,077.0	41.8	3.7%
1,107.6	1,070.6	37.0	3.3%
1,103.0	1,070.0	33.0	3.0%
1,099.2	1,064.4	34.7	3.2%
1,088.2	1,051.8	36.4	3.3%
1,086.2	1,036.6	49.6	4.6%
1,095.3	1,040.5	54.8	5.0%
1,101.4	1,054.7	46.7	4.2%

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)						
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government	
<b>2015 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,076.5</b>	131.7	188.9	152.8	203.1	139.2
<b>2016 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,086.4</b>	128.5	189.5	154.9	207.5	141.0
<b>2017 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,089.8</b>	128.4	187.0	157.2	208.1	141.3
<b>2018 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,101.4</b>	131.3	187.0	161.0	209.7	142.3
<b>2019 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,112.3</b>	131.2	190.3	164.2	212.2	143.3
<b>2020 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,037.2</b>	122.1	183.4	155.6	202.2	136.1
<b>2021 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,057.1</b>	121.9	188.5	160.3	199.7	133.9
<b>2022 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,079.3</b>	125.6	192.6	157.2	202.1	135.1
<b>2023 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,089.6</b>	127.1	192.6	155.0	207.2	136.8
<b>2024 annual avg.</b>	<b>1,093.8</b>	126.4	191.2	153.1	213.7	138.3
<b>2024</b>						
February	1,078.3	126.7	190.2	149.6	212.2	139.0
March	1,082.2	126.7	189.7	150.2	213.0	138.7
April	1,089.7	126.5	189.7	151.6	213.2	139.7
May	1,102.5	126.8	191.2	153.3	213.4	141.2
June	1,107.0	127.6	191.8	154.5	212.3	139.6
July	1,103.2	126.6	191.6	155.9	211.9	136.1
August	1,100.9	126.0	190.8	155.6	212.7	136.8
September	1,091.3	125.2	189.0	153.8	214.8	136.8
October	1,099.7	125.8	190.5	156.1	216.8	138.6
November	1,101.6	126.1	192.8	155.9	217.6	140.2
December	1,094.1	126.4	194.7	151.8	215.9	137.1
<b>2025</b>						
January	1,071.6	125.4	188.0	148.4	214.0	135.6
February	1,084.0	126.0	188.4	153.1	216.9	138.4
March	1,085.1	126.5	188.3	148.9	216.6	138.8

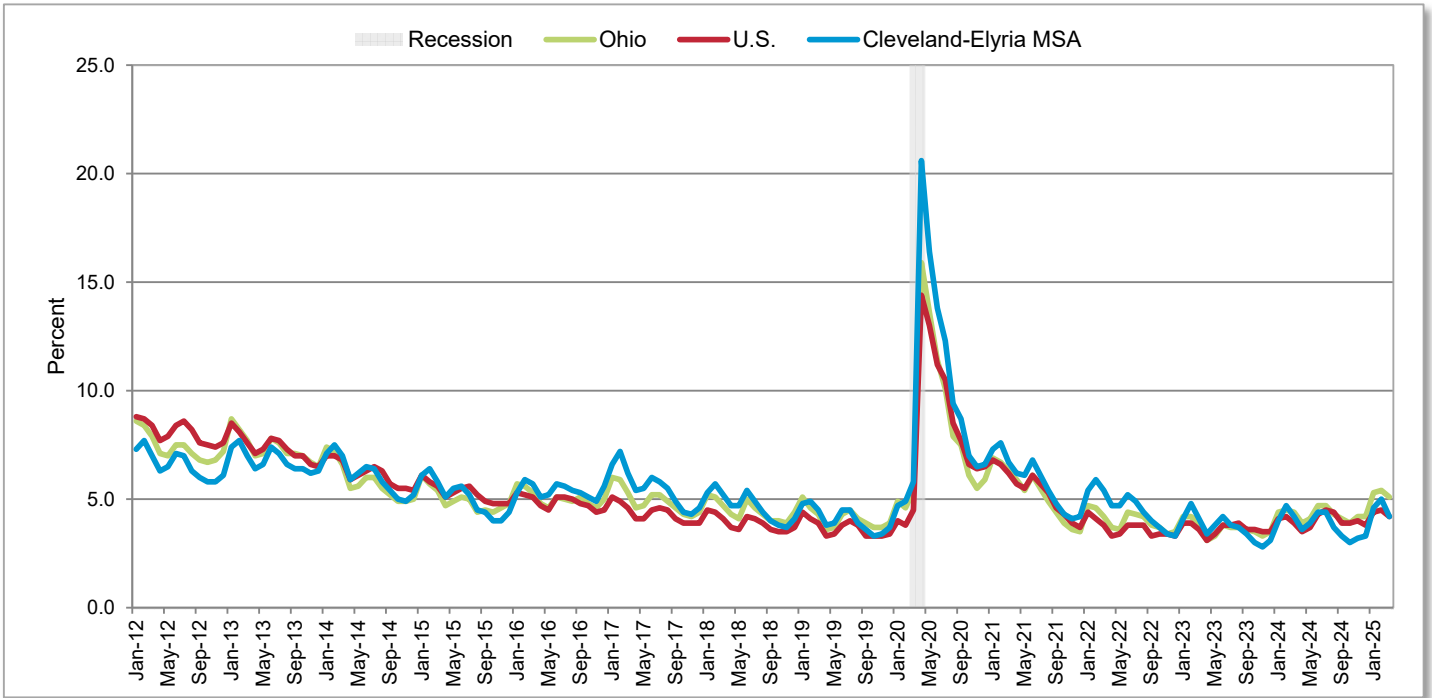
## Cleveland MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>1,085.1</b>	<b>1,084.0</b>	<b>1,082.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>946.3</b>	<b>945.6</b>	<b>943.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	40.6	39.0	39.7	1.6	0.9	4.1	2.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	27.4	26.4	26.0	1.0	1.4	3.8	5.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	126.5	126.0	126.7	0.5	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	87.8	87.4	88.3	0.4	-0.5	0.5	-0.6
Primary Metal Manufacturing	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	25.7	25.6	26.4	0.1	-0.7	0.4	-2.7
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	14.4	14.4	14.8	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-2.7
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	8.9	8.8	8.9	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	38.7	38.6	38.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>779.2</b>	<b>780.6</b>	<b>777.1</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	188.3	188.4	189.7	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	52.6	52.8	53.4	-0.2	-0.8	-0.4	-1.5
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	31.9	32.0	32.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	16.9	17.0	17.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.2
Retail Trade	95.8	95.6	96.4	0.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.6
Food and Beverage Retailers	20.7	20.7	20.9	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.0
General Merchandise Retailers	19.4	19.5	19.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Health and Personal Care Retailers	8.3	8.3	8.6	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-3.5
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	39.9	40.0	39.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Transportation and Warehousing	37.5	37.5	37.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5
<b>Information</b>	14.0	14.1	14.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	-2.1
<b>Financial Activities</b>	71.3	71.4	70.6	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	1.0
Finance and Insurance	55.6	55.6	55.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	17.5	17.5	17.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.6
Depository Credit Intermediation	12.5	12.5	12.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.8
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	32.0	32.1	31.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.6
Insurance Carriers	20.7	20.9	20.6	-0.2	0.1	-1.0	0.5
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	148.9	153.1	150.2	-4.2	-1.3	-2.7	-0.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	62.5	62.7	63.4	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-1.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	28.9	28.8	29.3	0.1	-0.4	0.3	-1.4
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	57.5	61.6	57.5	-4.1	0.0	-6.7	0.0
Administrative and Support Services	55.1	56.4	54.2	-1.3	0.9	-2.3	1.7
Employment Services	22.4	22.9	22.1	-0.5	0.3	-2.2	1.4
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	216.6	216.9	213.0	-0.3	3.6	-0.1	1.7
Private Educational Services	32.4	33.5	32.4	-1.1	0.0	-3.3	0.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	184.2	183.4	180.6	0.8	3.6	0.4	2.0
Hospitals	74.8	74.6	73.5	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	33.0	32.8	32.0	0.2	1.0	0.6	3.1
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	101.2	98.2	100.0	3.0	1.2	3.1	1.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	16.0	15.2	15.9	0.8	0.1	5.3	0.6
Accommodation and Food Services	85.2	83.0	84.1	2.2	1.1	2.7	1.3
<b>Other Services</b>	38.9	38.5	39.3	0.4	-0.4	1.0	-1.0
<b>Government</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Federal Government	20.9	21.0	21.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.9
State Government	7.2	7.5	7.7	-0.3	-0.5	-4.0	-6.5
State Government Educational <sup>f</sup> Services	3.1	3.5	3.5	-0.4	-0.4	-11.4	-11.4
Local Government	110.7	109.9	109.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Local Government Educational Services	49.9	49.5	50.0	0.4	-0.1	0.8	-0.2

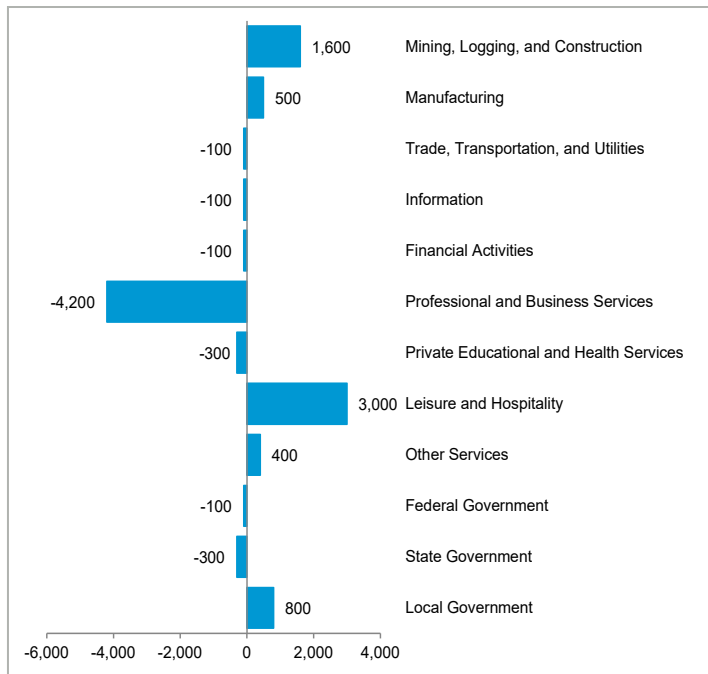
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes 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. <sup>f</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Cleveland  
Metropolitan Statistical Area  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

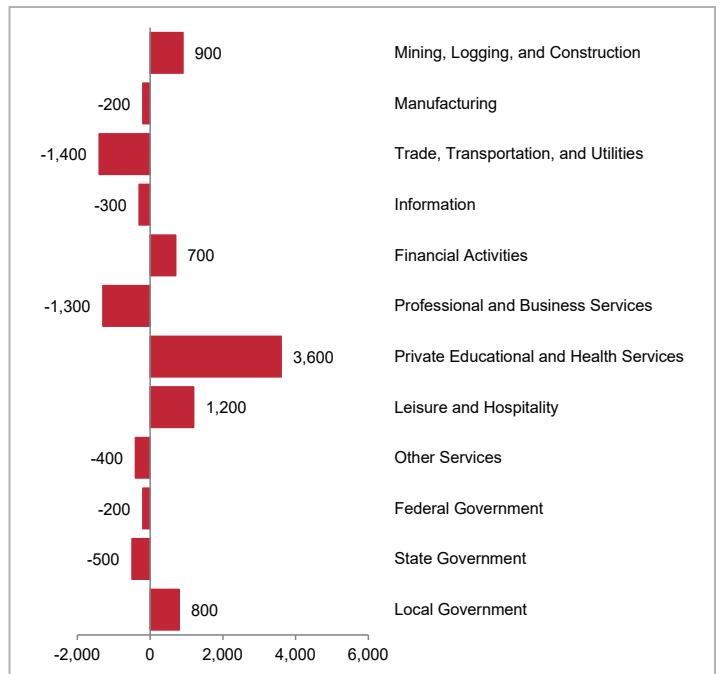
**Unemployment Rates**



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

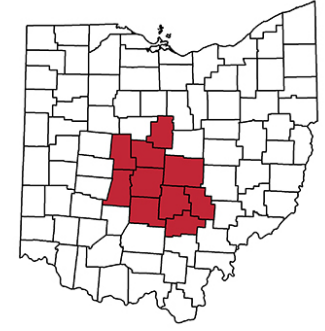


**Cleveland MSA  
Over-the-Year Change**



## 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 1,165,300 in March 2025, an increase of 7,200 jobs from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 129,000, increased 2,100 in mining, logging, and construction (+1,900) and manufacturing (+200). Private service-providing employment, at 839,300, increased 4,100 as gains in leisure and hospitality (+3,700), professional and business services (+400), other services (+400), and financial activities (+100) outweighed losses in private educational and health services (-300), trade, transportation, and utilities (-100), and information (-100). Government employment, at 197,000, increased 1,000 as gains in local government (+1,300) outpaced losses in state government (-300). Federal government employment did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 11,900 from March 2024 to March 2025. Goods-producing industries increased 2,700 in manufacturing (+1,800) and mining, logging, and construction (+900). Employment in the private service-providing sector increased 3,000 as gains in private educational and health services (+4,000), professional and business services (+3,600), financial activities (+900), and other services (+700) surpassed losses in leisure and hospitality (-3,100), trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,900), and information (-200). Government employment increased 6,200 over the year in state (+4,300), local (+1,700), and federal (+200) government.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
1,042.8	998.8	44.0	4.2%
1,060.7	1,016.0	44.6	4.2%
1,081.2	1,037.2	44.0	4.1%
1,089.4	1,047.8	41.7	3.8%
1,108.6	1,068.9	39.7	3.6%
1,099.9	1,022.2	77.7	7.1%
1,111.6	1,058.5	53.1	4.8%
1,118.7	1,080.4	38.3	3.4%
1,137.0	1,099.8	37.2	3.3%
1,159.1	1,113.0	46.1	4.0%
1,144.3	1,099.0	45.3	4.0%
1,151.1	1,105.5	45.5	4.0%
1,148.6	1,106.7	42.0	3.7%
1,157.5	1,112.9	44.7	3.9%
1,173.7	1,122.6	51.0	4.3%
1,178.6	1,127.4	51.2	4.3%
1,168.8	1,120.6	48.1	4.1%
1,165.7	1,119.2	46.5	4.0%
1,164.5	1,121.6	42.9	3.7%
1,163.7	1,117.5	46.2	4.0%
1,156.2	1,110.7	45.4	3.9%
1,152.4	1,097.5	54.9	4.8%
1,164.6	1,108.3	56.3	4.8%
1,183.7	1,126.7	57.0	4.8%

2015 annual avg.
2016 annual avg.
2017 annual avg.
2018 annual avg.
2019 annual avg.
2020 annual avg.
2021 annual avg.
2022 annual avg.
2023 annual avg.
2024 annual avg.
2024
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
2025
January
February
March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)						
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government	
2015 annual avg.	1,040.6	71.7	197.2	176.9	148.9	170.5
2016 annual avg.	1,064.3	71.6	201.9	180.5	153.2	174.0
2017 annual avg.	1,085.4	72.3	207.0	180.0	158.6	177.7
2018 annual avg.	1,100.3	73.3	208.6	181.4	161.8	180.0
2019 annual avg.	1,113.8	73.6	213.2	182.1	163.1	183.1
2020 annual avg.	1,063.8	70.2	215.6	174.7	155.2	177.0
2021 annual avg.	1,101.5	72.5	226.6	181.3	158.0	178.5
2022 annual avg.	1,135.4	74.3	230.6	190.1	161.1	180.3
2023 annual avg.	1,155.2	74.8	226.7	191.6	170.4	185.4
2024 annual avg.	1,169.1	76.1	224.0	189.7	179.1	191.9
2024						
February	1,150.4	75.1	222.7	186.6	176.2	191.7
March	1,153.4	75.2	221.6	186.8	177.4	190.8
April	1,160.7	75.6	221.2	188.2	178.3	192.1
May	1,172.8	75.9	222.2	190.0	179.4	193.3
June	1,176.3	76.2	222.8	189.8	178.9	191.3
July	1,175.3	76.2	223.3	190.4	179.1	189.1
August	1,176.7	76.4	223.9	191.3	180.0	188.7
September	1,175.9	76.6	224.0	189.6	180.8	192.8
October	1,179.4	76.9	225.0	190.8	181.4	194.0
November	1,183.1	76.9	226.9	194.2	182.1	195.4
December	1,177.3	77.1	228.1	191.7	181.9	195.0
2025						
January	1,149.4	76.5	219.5	187.7	178.5	194.1
February	1,158.1	76.8	218.8	190.0	181.7	196.0
March	1,165.3	77.0	218.7	190.4	181.4	197.0

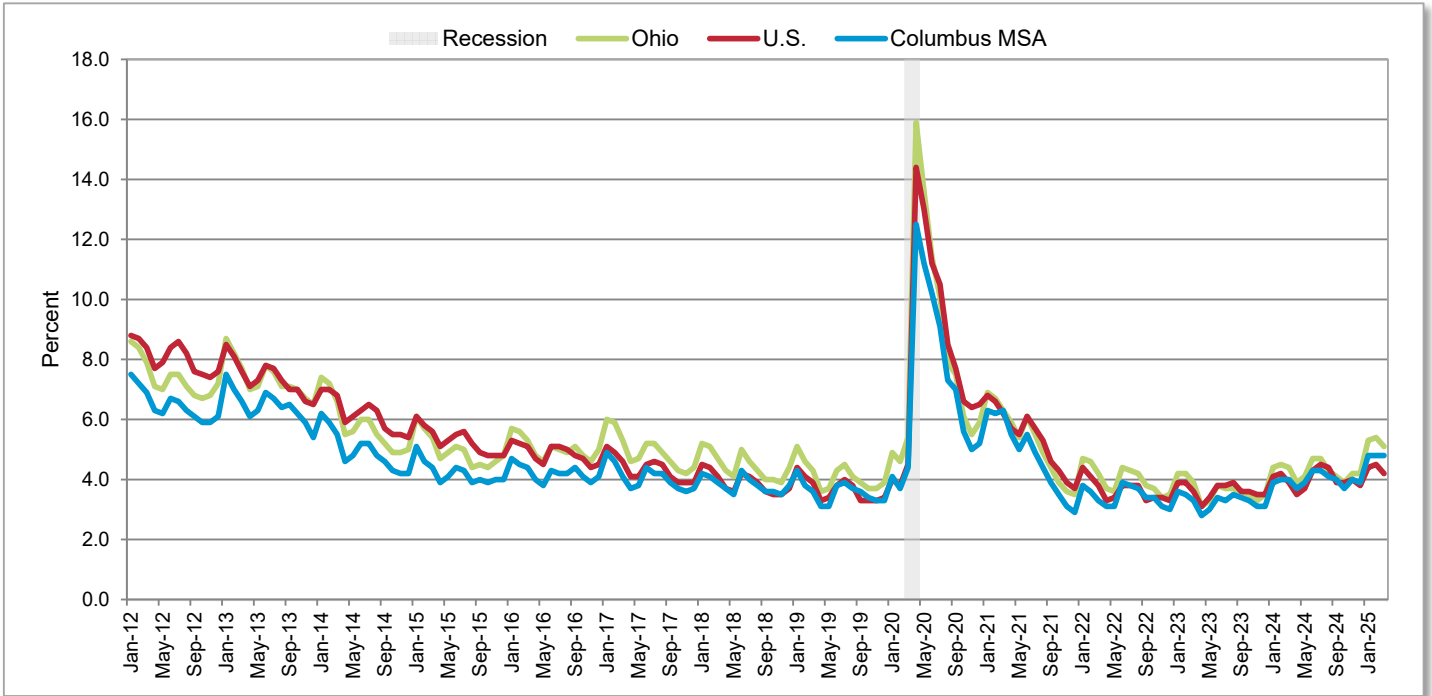
## Columbus MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>1,165.3</b>	<b>1,158.1</b>	<b>1,153.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>968.3</b>	<b>962.1</b>	<b>962.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	52.0	50.1	51.1	1.9	0.9	3.8	1.8
Specialty Trade Contractors	35.3	34.1	30.9	1.2	4.4	3.5	14.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>	77.0	76.8	75.2	0.2	1.8	0.3	2.4
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	45.3	45.3	44.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.8
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	13.6	13.6	13.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.7
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	31.7	31.5	30.7	0.2	1.0	0.6	3.3
Food Manufacturing	8.5	8.5	8.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.7
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>839.3</b>	<b>835.2</b>	<b>836.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	218.7	218.8	221.6	-0.1	-2.9	0.0	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	41.7	41.9	42.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.5	-1.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	25.6	25.7	26.3	-0.1	-0.7	-0.4	-2.7
Retail Trade	103.6	103.0	102.1	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.5
General Merchandise Retailers	20.1	20.2	20.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.5
Health and Personal Care Retailers	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	73.4	73.9	77.2	-0.5	-3.8	-0.7	-4.9
Transportation and Warehousing	67.9	68.3	72.9	-0.4	-5.0	-0.6	-6.9
<b>Information</b>	17.9	18.0	18.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.1
<b>Financial Activities</b>	80.7	80.6	79.8	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.1
Finance and Insurance	62.7	62.5	61.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.3
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	26.7	26.7	27.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-1.1
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	28.2	28.3	29.0	-0.1	-0.8	-0.4	-2.8
Insurance Carriers	15.5	15.6	16.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.6	-5.5
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	190.4	190.0	186.8	0.4	3.6	0.2	1.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	74.6	75.2	74.3	-0.6	0.3	-0.8	0.4
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	17.5	17.7	18.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.1	-3.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	42.5	42.4	43.1	0.1	-0.6	0.2	-1.4
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	73.3	72.4	69.4	0.9	3.9	1.2	5.6
Employment Services	29.7	30.5	29.3	-0.8	0.4	-2.6	1.4
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	181.4	181.7	177.4	-0.3	4.0	-0.2	2.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	161.2	161.2	157.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	2.2
Hospitals	35.3	35.2	34.0	0.1	1.3	0.3	3.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	105.3	101.6	108.4	3.7	-3.1	3.6	-2.9
Accommodation and Food Services	91.3	88.8	93.5	2.5	-2.2	2.8	-2.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	84.1	81.7	86.1	2.4	-2.0	2.9	-2.3
<b>Other Services</b>	44.9	44.5	44.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.6
<b>Government</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>196.0</b>	<b>190.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Federal Government	15.4	15.4	15.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3
State Government	86.5	86.8	82.2	-0.3	4.3	-0.3	5.2
State Government Educational <sup>f</sup> Services	34.9	34.6	33.0	0.3	1.9	0.9	5.8
Local Government	95.1	93.8	93.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8
Local Government Educational Services	55.3	54.3	54.2	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.0

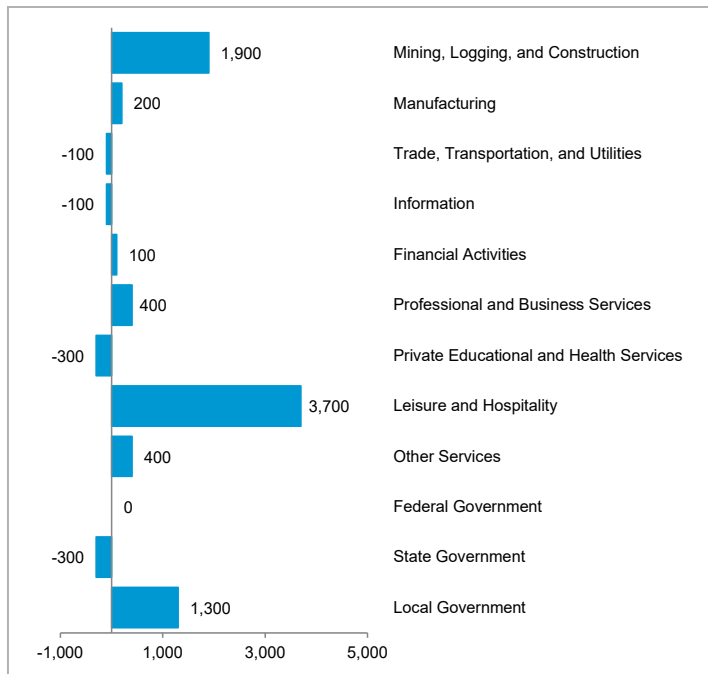
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes 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. <sup>f</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Columbus  
Metropolitan Statistical Area  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

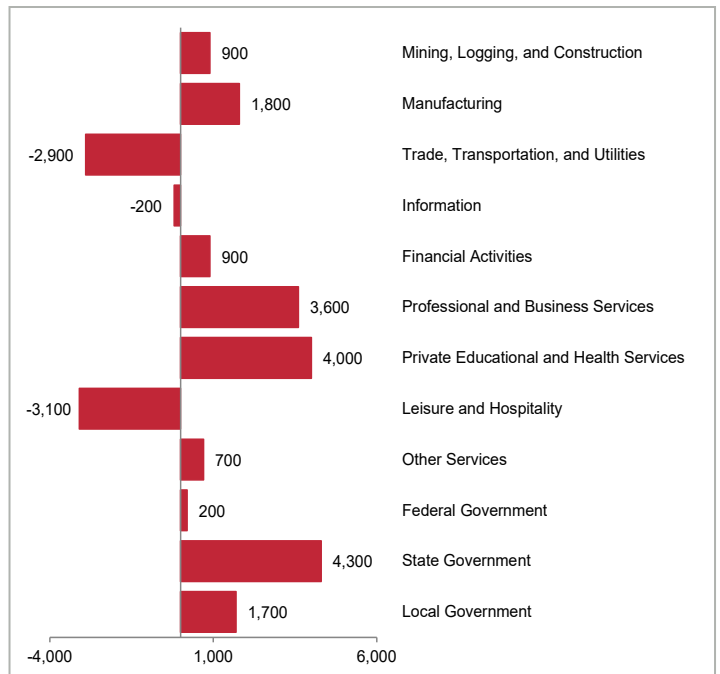
**Unemployment Rates**



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



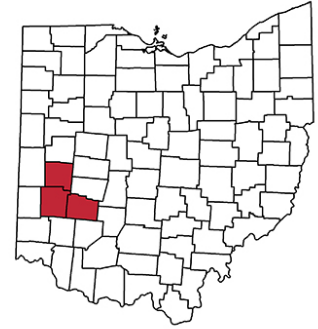
**Columbus MSA  
Over-the-Year Change**





# Dayton-Kettering-Beavercreek Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties



**Over-the-Month Change:** Nonfarm payroll employment in the Dayton-Kettering-Beavercreek metropolitan area totaled 393,700 in March 2025, an increase of 1,000 jobs from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 56,000, increased 400 as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+600) outweighed losses in manufacturing (-200). Private service-providing employment, at 274,500, increased 400 as gains in leisure and hospitality (+900) and private educational and health services (+100) outweighed losses in professional and business services (-300), trade, transportation, and utilities (-200), and financial activities (-100). Government employment, at 63,200, increased 200 in local government. Federal and state government employment did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment did not change from March 2024 to March 2025. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 200 as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+1,000) outweighed losses in manufacturing (-800). Private service-providing sector employment did not change over the year, as gains in private educational and health services (+1,700) and information (+200) were offset by losses in professional and business services (-1,000), trade, transportation, and utilities (-400), leisure and hospitality (-400), and financial activities (-100). Government employment decreased 200 as losses in local (-200) and state (-100) government surpassed gains in federal government (+100).

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
383.3	364.8	18.6	4.9%
386.5	368.1	18.4	4.7%
389.8	371.8	18.0	4.6%
389.2	372.5	16.7	4.3%
392.9	377.1	15.9	4.0%
387.3	356.6	30.7	7.9%
382.3	362.1	20.2	5.3%
382.2	367.4	14.8	3.9%
388.3	373.9	14.4	3.7%
395.5	378.3	17.2	4.3%
<b>2024</b>			
393.0	375.7	17.2	4.4%
396.0	379.1	16.9	4.3%
394.0	378.6	15.4	3.9%
394.3	377.9	16.4	4.1%
399.3	380.3	19.0	4.8%
399.9	380.9	19.0	4.7%
397.1	379.2	17.8	4.5%
395.9	378.6	17.3	4.4%
396.0	380.0	16.0	4.0%
395.9	378.8	17.1	4.3%
394.3	377.0	17.3	4.4%
<b>2025</b>			
395.5	374.4	21.2	5.3%
399.0	377.6	21.4	5.4%
404.2	382.6	21.5	5.3%

**2015 annual avg.**  
**2016 annual avg.**  
**2017 annual avg.**  
**2018 annual avg.**  
**2019 annual avg.**  
**2020 annual avg.**  
**2021 annual avg.**  
**2022 annual avg.**  
**2023 annual avg.**  
**2024 annual avg.**  
  
**2024**  
 February  
 March  
 April  
 May  
 June  
 July  
 August  
 September  
 October  
 November  
 December  
  
**2025**  
 January  
 February  
 March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
379.4	40.0	65.6	50.4	71.2	62.7
384.2	41.2	65.3	51.0	72.8	63.0
387.6	42.0	65.6	51.4	73.7	62.6
389.4	43.0	66.2	52.7	74.0	62.0
391.2	43.7	65.6	52.8	74.8	62.3
369.4	40.5	63.8	51.1	71.3	60.8
374.7	40.7	65.3	52.2	71.1	60.6
384.0	41.7	67.6	53.4	71.9	61.1
390.9	41.4	69.3	53.2	75.1	61.8
395.4	41.2	70.1	52.9	78.0	62.8
<b>2024</b>					
391.6	41.3	69.8	52.2	77.3	63.4
393.7	41.3	69.7	52.7	77.7	63.4
395.1	41.2	69.5	53.5	77.7	63.5
396.2	41.2	69.9	53.5	77.5	62.8
396.5	41.5	69.5	53.4	77.2	62.3
395.1	41.1	69.9	53.7	77.2	60.4
396.2	41.2	69.8	53.3	77.8	61.7
395.6	41.1	69.4	52.8	78.7	63.3
397.5	41.0	70.0	53.1	79.2	63.8
399.2	41.1	71.3	53.1	79.5	64.1
397.6	41.1	72.0	52.2	79.0	63.5
<b>2025</b>					
390.3	40.6	69.6	51.6	78.8	62.1
392.7	40.7	69.5	52.0	79.3	63.0
393.7	40.5	69.3	51.7	79.4	63.2

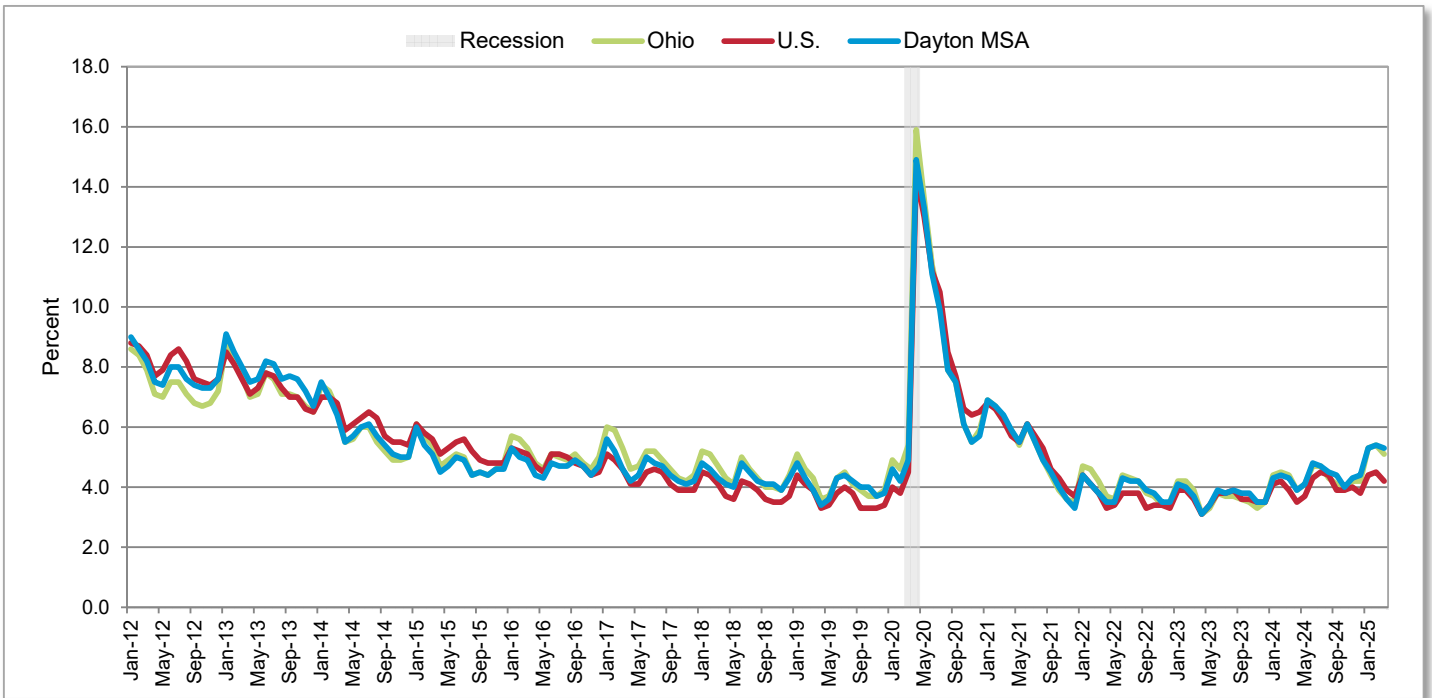
## Dayton-Kettering-Beavercreek MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>393.7</b>	<b>392.7</b>	<b>393.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>330.5</b>	<b>329.7</b>	<b>330.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	15.5	14.9	14.5	0.6	1.0	4.0	6.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	40.5	40.7	41.3	-0.2	-0.8	-0.5	-1.9
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	30.0	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>274.5</b>	<b>274.1</b>	<b>274.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	69.3	69.5	69.7	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	37.3	37.4	37.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.8
General Merchandise Retailers	8.3	8.4	8.3	-0.1	0.0	-1.2	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.5	17.6	17.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
Transportation and Warehousing	16.5	16.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Information</b>	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.7
<b>Financial Activities</b>	16.2	16.3	16.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
Finance and Insurance	12.2	12.3	12.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-1.6
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	51.7	52.0	52.7	-0.3	-1.0	-0.6	-1.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	30.2	30.6	30.5	-0.4	-0.3	-1.3	-1.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.4	5.4	5.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-3.6
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	16.1	16.0	16.6	0.1	-0.5	0.6	-3.0
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	79.4	79.3	77.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	2.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	67.0	66.7	65.1	0.3	1.9	0.4	2.9
Hospitals	18.8	18.7	18.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.2
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	38.3	37.4	38.7	0.9	-0.4	2.4	-1.0
<b>Other Services</b>	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Government</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Federal Government	21.2	21.2	21.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
State Government	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.8
State Government Educational <sup>e</sup> Services	4.2	4.2	4.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-6.7
Local Government	36.5	36.3	36.7	0.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.5
Local Government Educational Services	21.6	21.4	21.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.4

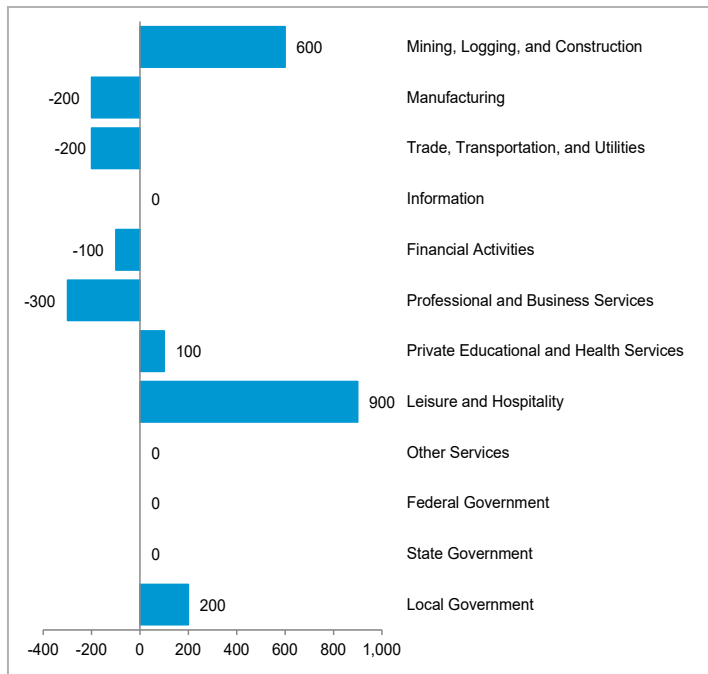
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Dayton-Kettering-Beavercreek  
Metropolitan Statistical Area  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

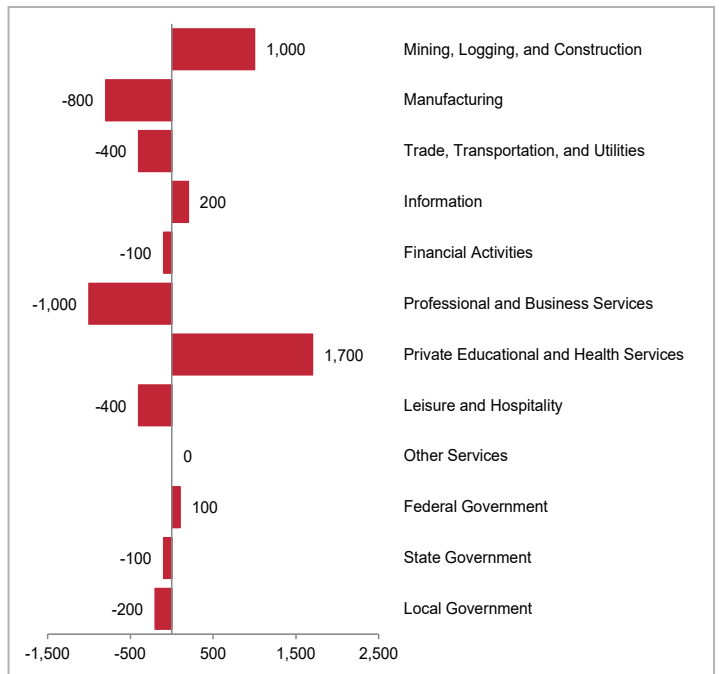
**Unemployment Rates**



**Dayton-Kettering-Beavercreek MSA  
Over-the-Month Change**



**Dayton-Kettering-Beavercreek 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 51,700 in March 2025, unchanged from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 11,200, increased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing employment, at 34,700, decreased 100 as losses in scattered industries (-200) and trade, transportation, and utilities (-100) exceeded gains in private educational and health services (+100) and leisure and hospitality (+100). Government employment, at 5,800, did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 200 from March 2024 to March 2025. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 400 in manufacturing (+300) and mining, logging, and construction (+100). Employment in private service-providing industries did not change over the year, as gains in private educational and health services (+300), trade, transportation, and utilities (+100), and scattered industries (+100) were offset by losses in professional and business services (-300) and leisure and hospitality (-200). Government employment decreased 200 in state (-100) and local (-100) government. Federal government employment did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
48.0	45.7	2.4	4.9%
49.0	46.5	2.4	5.0%
49.3	46.9	2.4	4.9%
48.5	46.4	2.1	4.4%
48.7	46.7	2.0	4.0%
48.2	44.1	4.1	8.5%
47.7	44.9	2.8	5.9%
47.2	45.2	2.0	4.2%
47.4	45.5	1.8	3.8%
47.6	45.5	2.1	4.4%
47.3	45.2	2.1	4.5%
47.4	45.4	2.1	4.4%
47.2	45.3	1.9	4.0%
47.5	45.6	1.9	4.1%
48.7	46.3	2.4	5.0%
48.2	45.9	2.3	4.7%
47.8	45.7	2.1	4.4%
47.4	45.3	2.1	4.4%
47.5	45.6	1.9	4.0%
47.6	45.5	2.1	4.5%
47.5	45.5	2.1	4.4%
47.8	45.3	2.5	5.3%
48.1	45.5	2.6	5.4%
48.5	45.9	2.6	5.4%

**2015 annual avg.**  
**2016 annual avg.**  
**2017 annual avg.**  
**2018 annual avg.**  
**2019 annual avg.**  
**2020 annual avg.**  
**2021 annual avg.**  
**2022 annual avg.**  
**2023 annual avg.**  
**2024 annual avg.**  
**2024**  
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 April  
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 November  
 December  
**2025**  
 January  
 February  
 March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
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
51.6	8.4	9.7	5.8	10.8	6.0
52.0	8.6	9.5	6.0	10.8	6.0
51.9	8.8	9.3	5.5	10.9	5.9
51.5	8.7	9.2	5.7	10.8	6.0
51.5	8.7	9.2	5.5	10.8	6.0
51.6	8.7	9.2	5.5	10.7	6.0
51.9	8.7	9.4	5.5	10.7	5.9
52.5	8.8	9.3	5.8	10.8	5.9
52.0	8.9	9.3	5.6	10.7	5.8
51.9	8.9	9.3	5.6	10.8	5.7
51.6	9.0	9.2	5.3	10.9	5.8
52.0	8.9	9.3	5.3	11.0	5.8
52.1	8.9	9.5	5.3	11.0	5.8
52.4	9.0	9.7	5.3	11.1	5.8
51.4	8.9	9.5	5.1	11.0	5.8
51.7	9.0	9.4	5.2	11.0	5.8
51.7	9.0	9.3	5.2	11.1	5.8

## Lima MSA

### Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup>

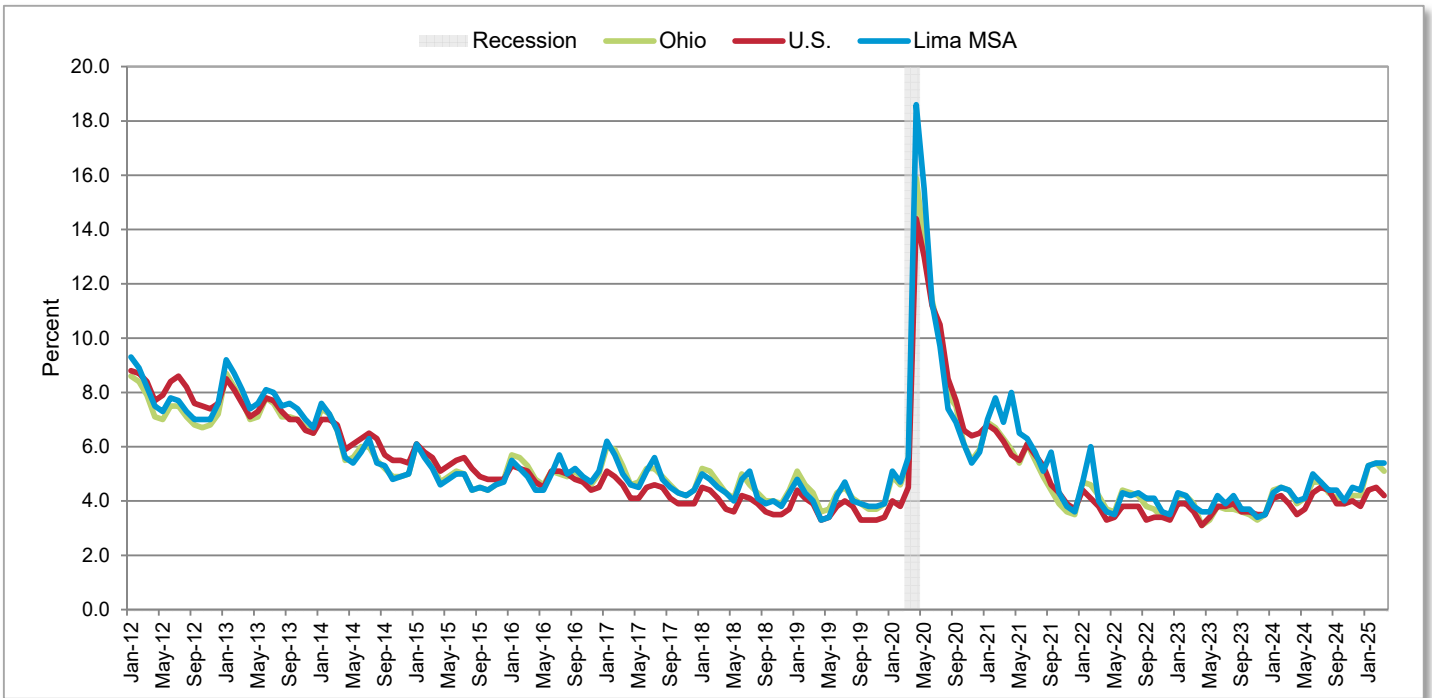
#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	4.8	4.8
<b>Manufacturing<sup>d</sup></b>	9.0	9.0	8.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.4
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	9.3	9.4	9.2	-0.1	0.1	-1.1	1.1
Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	5.2	5.2	5.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-5.5
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-5.9
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	11.1	11.0	10.8	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	5.1	5.0	5.3	0.1	-0.2	2.0	-3.8
<b>Government</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
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	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.1
Local Government Educational Services	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

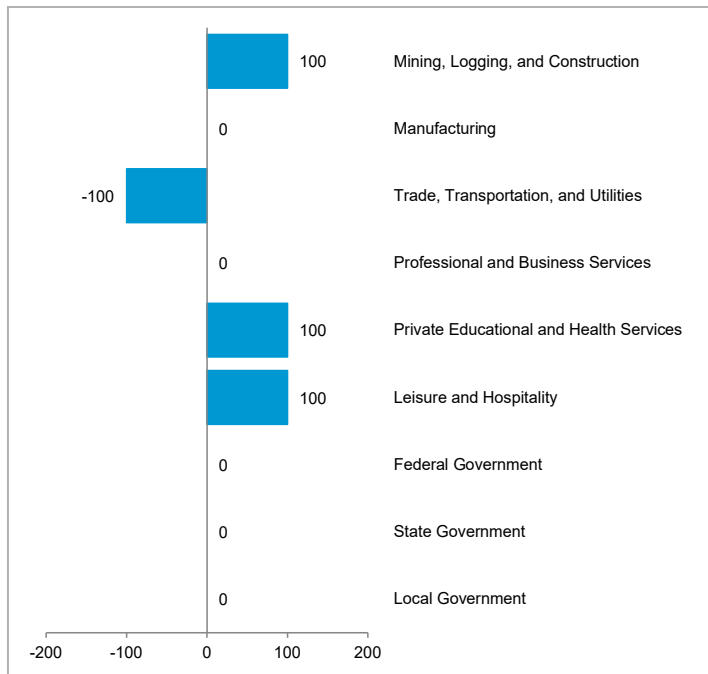
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related 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**

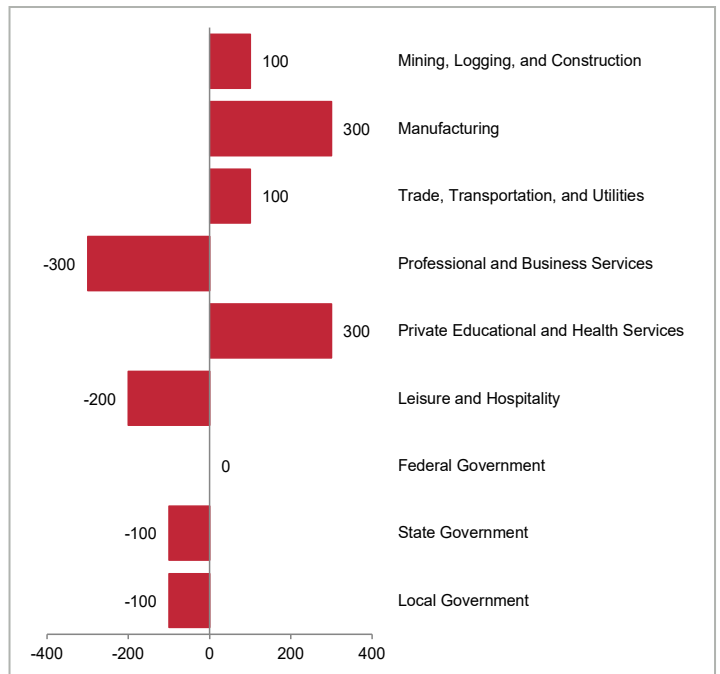
**Unemployment Rates**



**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 50,900 in March 2025, a decrease of 100 from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 11,700, increased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing employment, at 32,200, decreased 100 in trade, transportation, and utilities. Government employment, at 7,000, decreased 100 in local government. Employment in federal and state government did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 200 from March 2024 to March 2025. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 200 in mining, logging, and construction (+100) and manufacturing (+100). Employment in the private service-providing sector did not change over the year, as gains in private educational and health services (+400), trade, transportation, and utilities (+200), and financial activities (+100) were offset by losses in leisure and hospitality (-500), professional and business services (-100), and other services (-100). Government employment decreased 400 in local (-300) and federal (-100) government. Employment in state government did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
53.8	50.7	3.0	5.7%
55.5	52.4	3.0	5.4%
55.2	52.3	2.9	5.3%
54.7	52.1	2.6	4.8%
54.5	52.0	2.4	4.5%
53.2	48.6	4.7	8.8%
52.8	49.8	3.0	5.7%
52.2	49.9	2.3	4.5%
52.7	50.4	2.2	4.3%
53.6	51.0	2.7	5.0%
53.7	50.8	2.9	5.4%
53.8	51.0	2.8	5.2%
53.4	50.8	2.6	4.8%
53.4	51.0	2.4	4.5%
54.3	51.6	2.8	5.1%
54.5	51.7	2.8	5.2%
53.7	51.1	2.6	4.8%
53.2	50.7	2.5	4.7%
53.3	50.9	2.4	4.5%
53.6	50.9	2.6	4.9%
53.7	50.9	2.7	5.1%
54.0	50.6	3.3	6.1%
54.3	51.0	3.4	6.2%
54.8	51.4	3.3	6.1%

**2015 annual avg.**  
**2016 annual avg.**  
**2017 annual avg.**  
**2018 annual avg.**  
**2019 annual avg.**  
**2020 annual avg.**  
**2021 annual avg.**  
**2022 annual avg.**  
**2023 annual avg.**  
**2024 annual avg.**  
**2024**  
 February  
 March  
 April  
 May  
 June  
 July  
 August  
 September  
 October  
 November  
 December  
**2025**  
 January  
 February  
 March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
52.5	9.7	10.1	5.3	8.1	7.7
52.7	9.7	10.0	5.5	8.1	7.7
52.5	9.9	10.0	5.1	8.1	7.6
52.7	10.1	10.2	4.9	8.3	7.7
52.1	9.9	10.0	4.8	8.1	7.7
48.5	9.0	9.6	4.2	7.8	7.4
49.7	9.3	9.9	4.1	7.9	7.3
50.1	9.4	10.0	4.0	7.9	7.3
50.7	9.5	9.9	4.0	8.3	7.3
51.2	9.5	9.9	3.9	8.8	7.3
50.9	9.4	9.8	3.9	8.7	7.4
51.1	9.4	9.8	3.9	8.7	7.4
51.1	9.4	9.8	4.0	8.7	7.5
51.4	9.5	9.9	3.9	8.8	7.5
51.6	9.5	9.9	4.0	8.8	7.6
51.5	9.6	9.8	4.1	8.9	7.2
51.3	9.5	9.8	4.0	8.9	7.1
50.8	9.5	9.7	3.9	8.9	7.2
51.3	9.5	9.9	3.9	9.0	7.2
51.6	9.5	10.3	3.9	9.0	7.2
51.6	9.5	10.5	3.8	9.1	7.1
50.7	9.5	10.2	3.8	9.0	6.9
51.0	9.5	10.1	3.8	9.1	7.1
50.9	9.5	10.0	3.8	9.1	7.0

## Mansfield MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

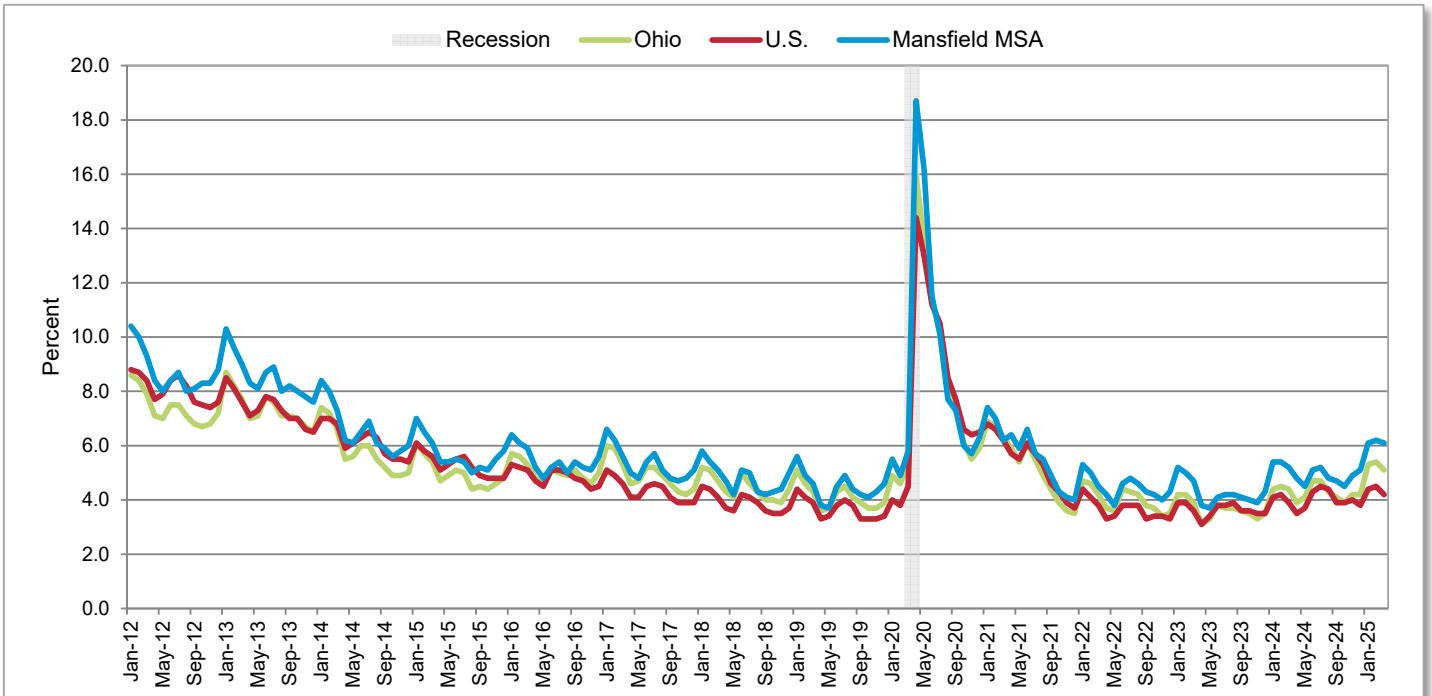
	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	4.8	4.8
<b>Manufacturing<sup>d</sup></b>	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	10.0	10.1	9.8	-0.1	0.2	-1.0	2.0
Retail Trade	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.7
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.6
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	9.1	9.1	8.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.6
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	5.4	5.4	5.9	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-8.5
<b>Other Services</b>	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-4.8
<b>Government</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
Federal Government	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-16.7
State Government	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Local Government	5.1	5.2	5.4	-0.1	-0.3	-1.9	-5.6
Local Government Educational Services	2.9	3.1	3.2	-0.2	-0.3	-6.5	-9.4

<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes 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.

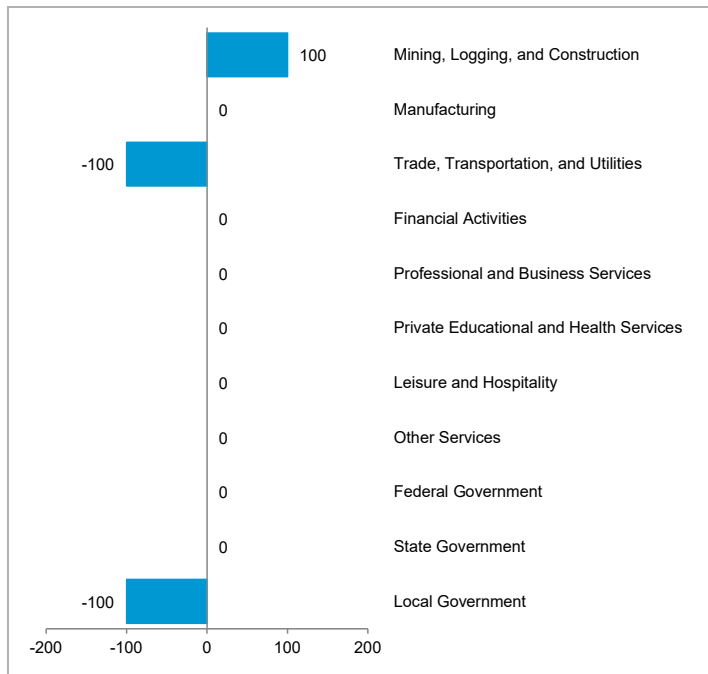


**Mansfield  
Metropolitan Statistical Area  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

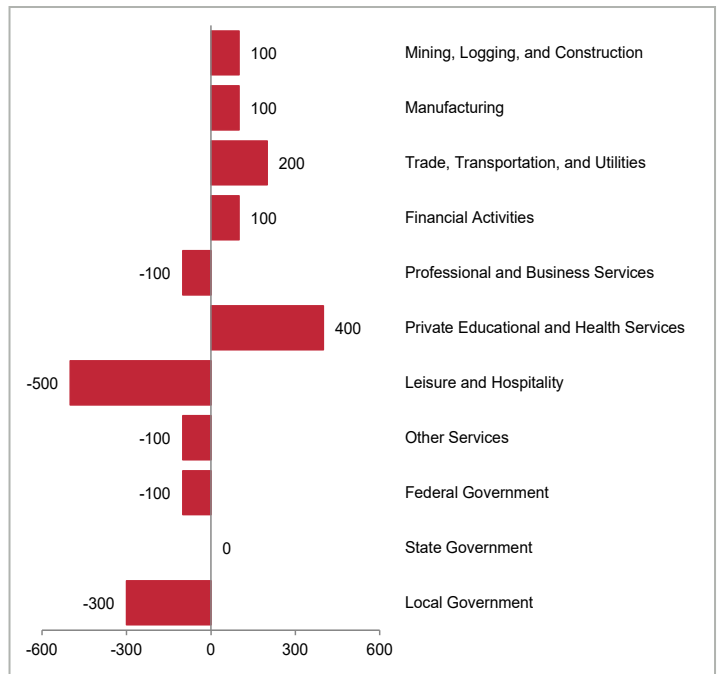
**Unemployment Rates**



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



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



# Sandusky Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Erie and Ottawa Counties



**Over-the-Month Change:** Nonfarm payroll employment in the Sandusky metropolitan area totaled 51,200 in March 2025, an increase of 1,000 from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 9,500, did not change over the month, as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+100) were offset by losses in manufacturing (-100). The private service-providing sector, at 33,500, increased 800, in leisure and hospitality (+600) and trade, transportation, and utilities (+200). Government employment, at 8,200, increased 200 over the month in local government. Employment in federal and state government did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 2,900 from March 2024 to March 2025. Employment in goods-producing industries did not change, as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+200) were offset by losses in manufacturing (-200). Employment in the private service-providing sector increased 2,500, in leisure and hospitality (+1,500), trade, transportation, and utilities (+600), private educational and health services (+200), financial activities (+100), and professional and business services (+100). Government employment increased 400 over the year in local (+300) and state (+100) government. Employment in federal government did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
58.6	55.1	3.5	6.0%
57.7	54.3	3.5	6.0%
58.6	54.8	3.8	6.4%
58.3	54.9	3.4	5.9%
58.0	54.9	3.1	5.3%
56.0	50.4	5.7	10.1%
56.7	53.0	3.7	6.5%
56.4	53.6	2.8	5.0%
56.7	54.0	2.7	4.8%
57.7	54.7	3.0	5.2%
54.1	50.4	3.7	6.8%
54.6	51.4	3.3	6.0%
56.0	53.1	2.8	5.0%
58.7	56.2	2.5	4.2%
61.4	58.7	2.8	4.5%
62.3	59.1	3.2	5.2%
60.6	58.0	2.6	4.3%
58.9	56.3	2.6	4.3%
58.3	55.7	2.6	4.4%
56.5	53.5	3.0	5.3%
56.8	53.3	3.5	6.1%
57.1	52.6	4.5	7.9%
57.4	52.9	4.5	7.8%
58.5	54.2	4.3	7.3%

**2015 annual avg.**  
**2016 annual avg.**  
**2017 annual avg.**  
**2018 annual avg.**  
**2019 annual avg.**  
**2020 annual avg.**  
**2021 annual avg.**  
**2022 annual avg.**  
**2023 annual avg.**  
**2024 annual avg.**  
  
**2024**  
 February  
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**2025**  
 January  
 February  
 March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
51.5	8.2	9.5	2.2	7.1	7.8
51.6	8.0	9.7	2.2	7.2	7.9
52.1	8.1	9.5	2.2	7.5	7.9
52.5	8.1	9.5	2.2	7.7	7.9
52.1	8.0	9.4	2.2	7.5	8.0
47.3	7.2	9.0	2.2	6.8	7.8
50.2	7.6	9.1	2.4	6.6	7.7
51.3	7.7	9.4	2.3	6.5	7.7
51.6	7.4	9.7	2.2	6.3	7.8
52.3	7.5	9.8	2.3	6.5	8.0
47.2	7.6	9.0	2.0	6.3	7.8
48.3	7.6	9.2	2.1	6.3	7.8
50.4	7.5	9.5	2.3	6.4	7.9
54.6	7.5	10.1	2.4	6.5	8.1
56.6	7.5	10.2	2.4	6.6	7.9
56.8	7.5	10.2	2.4	6.5	7.9
56.1	7.5	10.2	2.4	6.6	7.8
54.3	7.5	9.9	2.3	6.5	8.0
53.7	7.5	10.0	2.3	6.5	8.1
51.4	7.5	9.9	2.3	6.5	8.2
51.5	7.5	10.1	2.3	6.6	8.1
50.2	7.5	9.7	1.7	2.2	1.7
50.2	7.5	9.6	1.7	2.2	1.7
51.2	7.4	9.8	1.7	2.2	1.7

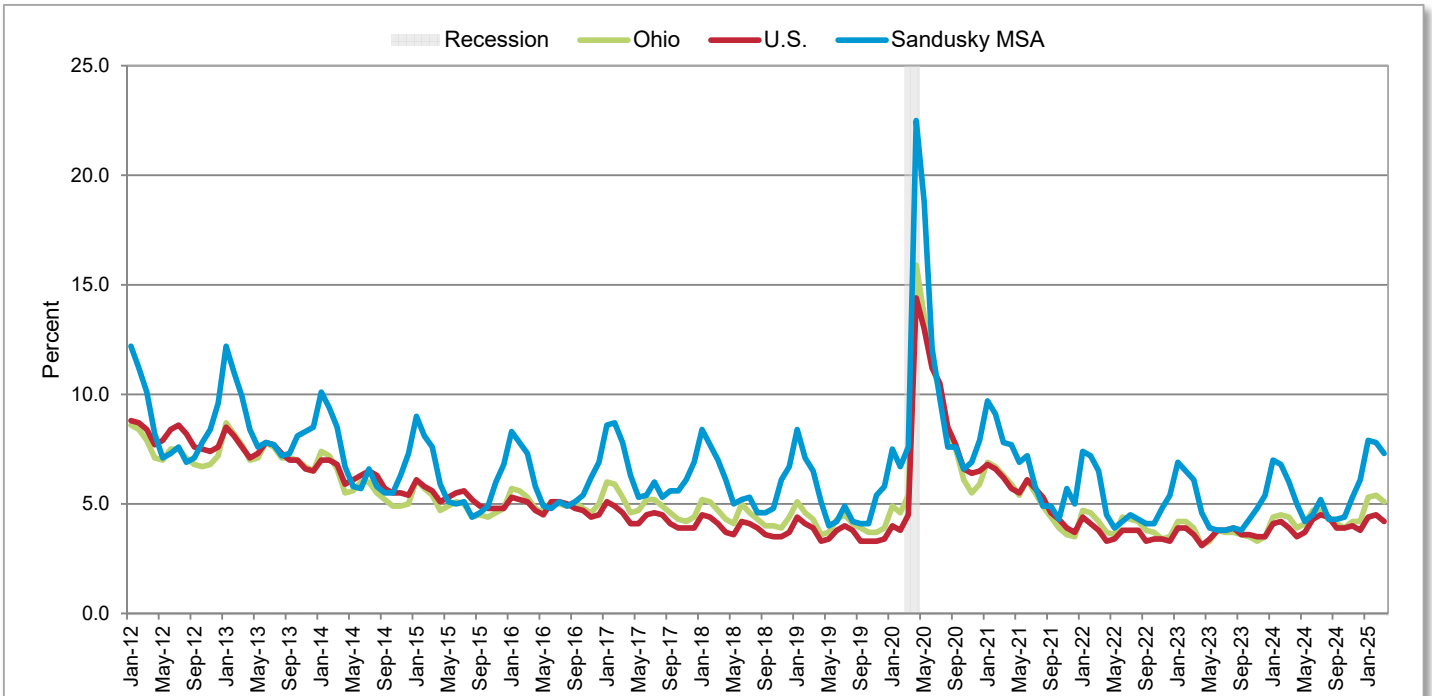
## Sandusky MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	2.1	2.0	1.9	0.1	0.2	5.0	10.5
<b>Manufacturing<sup>d</sup></b>	7.4	7.5	7.6	-0.1	-0.2	-1.3	-2.6
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	9.8	9.6	9.2	0.2	0.6	2.1	6.5
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.3
Retail Trade	6.8	6.7	6.3	0.1	0.5	1.5	7.9
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.0	6.2	0.0
<b>Information</b>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.2
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	6.5	6.5	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.2
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	11.2	10.6	9.7	0.6	1.5	5.7	15.5
<b>Other Services</b>	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Government</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Federal Government	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.7
Local Government	6.3	6.1	6.0	0.2	0.3	3.3	5.0

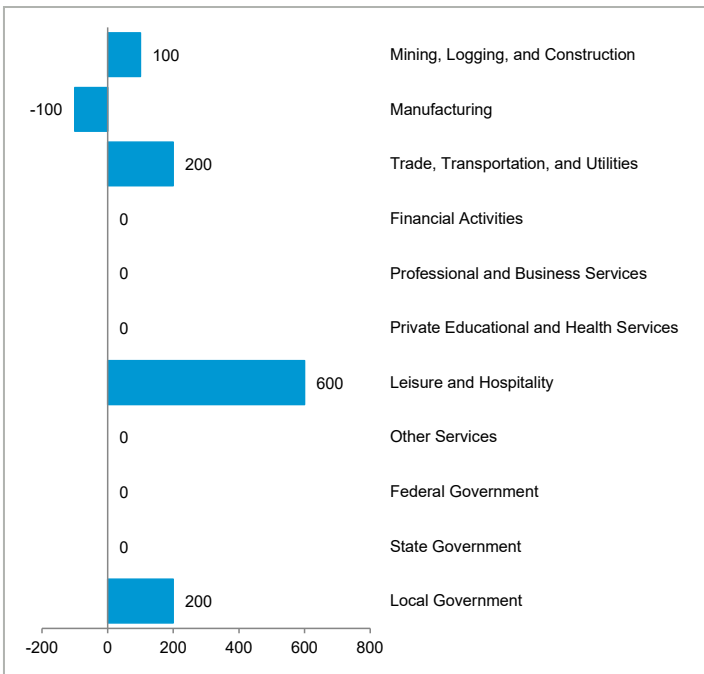
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related 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.

**Sandusky  
Metropolitan Statistical Area  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

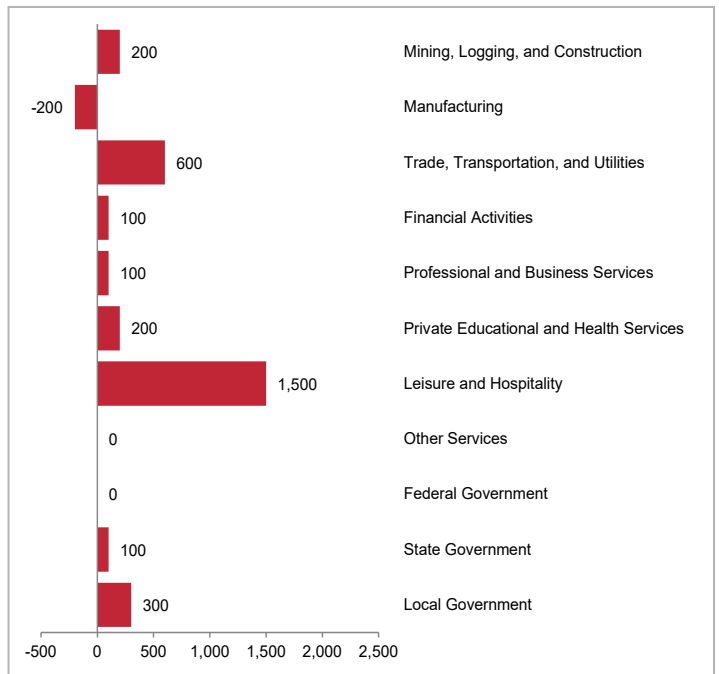
**Unemployment Rates**



**Sandusky MSA  
Over-the-Month Change**



**Sandusky 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 48,000 in March 2025, an increase of 200 from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 7,100, increased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. The private service-providing sector, at 33,700, increased 100 in leisure and hospitality. Government employment, at 7,200, did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 1,200 from March 2024 to March 2025. Employment in goods-producing industries decreased 1,000, as losses in manufacturing (-1,100) outweighed gains in mining, logging, and construction (+100). Employment in the private service-providing sector decreased 400 over the year, in professional and business services (-300) and financial activities (-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	
64.3	61.1	3.3	5.1%
63.0	59.6	3.4	5.3%
63.0	59.9	3.1	4.9%
62.2	59.3	2.9	4.6%
62.6	59.8	2.8	4.4%
61.3	56.3	5.1	8.3%
61.1	57.7	3.4	5.6%
61.3	58.8	2.6	4.2%
61.9	59.5	2.4	3.8%
62.3	59.4	2.9	4.7%
62.9	59.2	3.7	5.9%
62.3	59.6	2.8	4.4%
62.2	59.7	2.5	4.0%
62.3	59.6	2.7	4.3%
63.3	60.2	3.1	4.9%
63.2	60.1	3.1	4.9%
62.2	59.3	2.9	4.7%
62.0	59.1	2.9	4.6%
62.2	59.5	2.7	4.3%
62.1	59.3	2.9	4.6%
62.0	59.1	2.9	4.7%
62.3	57.9	4.4	7.1%
62.0	58.3	3.6	5.9%
62.7	59.1	3.6	5.8%

**2015 annual avg.**  
**2016 annual avg.**  
**2017 annual avg.**  
**2018 annual avg.**  
**2019 annual avg.**  
**2020 annual avg.**  
**2021 annual avg.**  
**2022 annual avg.**  
**2023 annual avg.**  
**2024 annual avg.**

**2024**  
February  
March  
April  
May  
June  
July  
August  
September  
October  
November  
December

**2025**  
January  
February  
March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
50.2	6.9	9.9	4.8	8.9	7.2
49.4	6.7	9.9	4.7	8.8	7.2
49.7	6.9	9.8	4.7	8.9	7.2
49.2	7.0	9.6	4.8	8.9	7.2
49.1	7.1	9.4	5.3	8.9	7.1
46.0	6.2	9.2	5.3	8.2	6.8
47.4	6.2	9.2	6.4	8.2	6.8
48.8	6.5	9.7	7.1	8.0	6.8
49.4	6.9	9.7	7.1	7.8	6.9
49.2	6.8	9.6	6.9	7.7	7.1
48.9	6.9	9.5	7.0	7.7	7.1
49.2	6.9	9.6	7.0	7.8	7.0
49.7	6.9	9.6	7.0	7.8	7.2
49.7	6.9	9.7	6.9	7.7	7.2
49.8	6.9	9.6	6.9	7.7	7.2
49.4	6.9	9.6	6.8	7.6	7.0
48.8	6.7	9.6	6.7	7.7	6.8
49.0	6.7	9.6	6.8	7.7	7.0
49.1	6.6	9.6	6.8	7.8	7.2
49.2	6.7	9.7	6.8	7.8	7.3
49.2	6.7	9.8	6.7	7.8	7.3
47.3	5.9	9.5	6.6	7.7	7.0
47.8	5.8	9.6	6.7	7.8	7.2
48.0	5.8	9.6	6.7	7.8	7.2

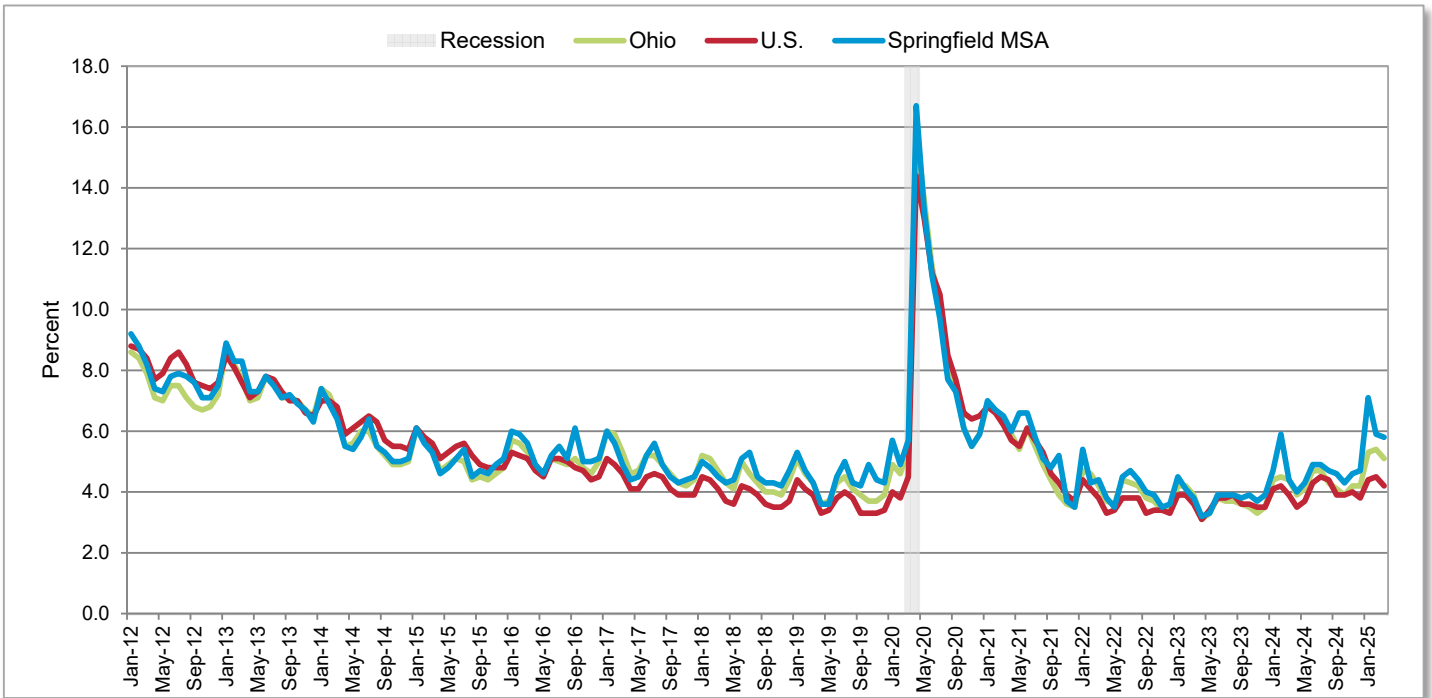
## Springfield MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-12.3</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	8.3	8.3
<b>Manufacturing<sup>d</sup></b>	5.8	5.8	6.9	0.0	-1.1	0.0	-15.9
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-5.6
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-3.8
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	6.7	6.7	7.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-4.3
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0
<b>Other Services</b>	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Government</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Federal Government	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Local Government	6.5	6.5	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.2
Local Government Educational Services	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

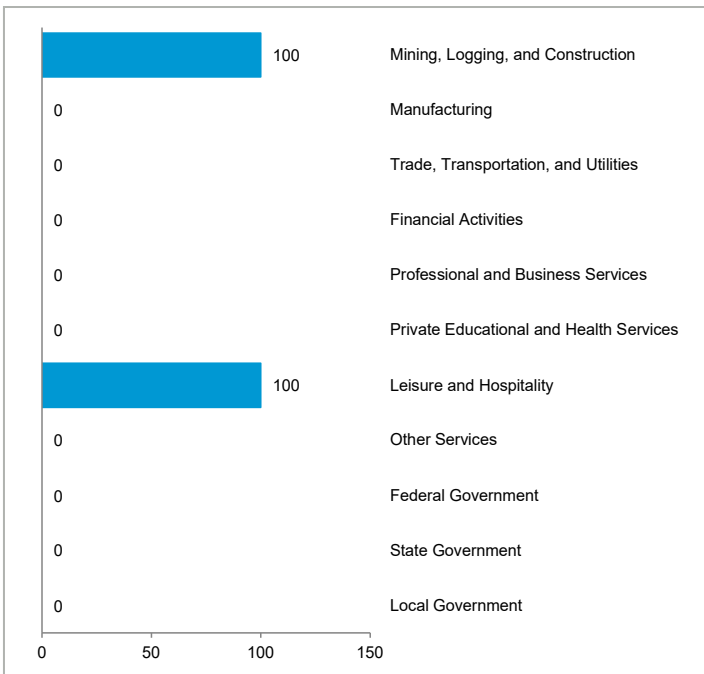
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related 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**

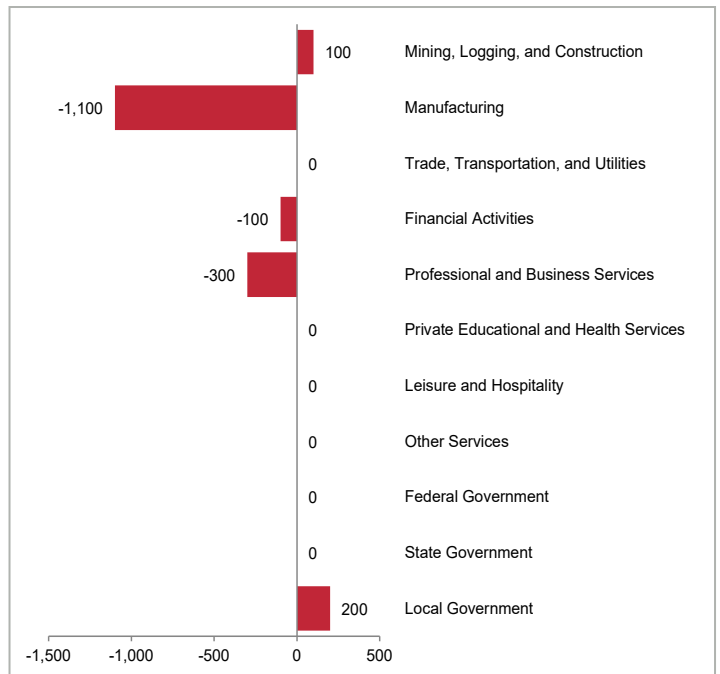
**Unemployment Rates**



**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 306,100 in March 2025, an increase of 2,100 jobs from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 59,000, increased 700 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing employment, at 201,600, increased 1,200 as gains in leisure and hospitality (+700), professional and business services (+500), private educational and health services (+200), and other services (+100) surpassed losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-200) and information (-100). Government employment, at 45,500, increased 200 in state (+100) and local (+100) government. Employment in federal government did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 2,100 from March 2024 to March 2025. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 400 over the year, as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+700) surpassed losses in manufacturing (-300). The private service-providing sector increased 1,400 as gains in private educational and health services (+1,400), other services (+500), financial activities (+300), and leisure and hospitality (+100) outweighed losses in professional and business services (-500), trade, transportation, and utilities (-300), and information (-100). Government employment increased 300 as gains in local government (+400) surpassed losses in state government (-100). Employment in federal government did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
302.0	286.6	15.4	5.1%
301.8	286.7	15.1	5.0%
301.5	284.9	16.6	5.5%
300.5	285.8	14.8	4.9%
302.9	289.4	13.5	4.5%
295.5	267.4	28.1	9.5%
290.7	273.5	17.2	5.9%
289.6	277.3	12.2	4.2%
293.7	281.5	12.2	4.1%
298.1	281.7	16.4	5.5%
295.7	280.9	14.7	5.0%
296.9	282.7	14.1	4.8%
296.2	283.1	13.1	4.4%
296.3	282.5	13.7	4.6%
298.2	282.6	15.6	5.2%
300.1	280.3	19.8	6.6%
297.1	280.9	16.2	5.4%
296.6	281.9	14.7	4.9%
304.9	283.3	21.6	7.1%
303.3	283.1	20.3	6.7%
298.0	281.8	16.2	5.4%
299.8	279.6	20.2	6.7%
302.4	282.3	20.0	6.6%
306.0	287.2	18.7	6.1%

2015 annual avg.

2016 annual avg.

2017 annual avg.

2018 annual avg.

2019 annual avg.

2020 annual avg.

2021 annual avg.

2022 annual avg.

2023 annual avg.

2024 annual avg.

2024

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

2025

January

February

March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment  
(thousands)

Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
304.6	43.8	58.1	37.0	50.0	45.7
309.9	44.6	59.2	37.4	50.6	45.7
307.5	43.0	58.5	36.9	51.0	45.2
309.7	45.2	57.6	37.1	51.1	45.1
311.0	46.8	56.6	36.6	50.9	45.3
286.7	43.9	54.6	32.2	48.5	42.8
293.3	45.5	56.8	32.5	48.4	42.7
300.3	45.6	59.6	33.4	48.2	42.7
304.7	45.4	60.7	32.7	50.1	43.9
304.8	43.8	60.4	31.6	51.3	44.4
303.0	45.0	60.0	31.8	50.9	45.5
304.0	44.3	60.0	32.1	50.9	45.2
305.8	44.2	59.9	32.3	50.8	45.7
306.7	44.1	60.1	32.5	51.0	44.7
304.6	44.3	60.2	31.1	51.1	42.6
300.6	40.7	60.2	31.0	50.9	42.6
303.7	43.1	60.2	31.6	51.4	42.3
304.9	43.6	59.8	31.1	51.6	44.5
307.0	43.6	60.5	31.6	52.0	45.0
308.6	43.7	61.5	32.0	52.2	45.6
307.8	43.9	62.3	31.1	52.2	45.1
301.8	44.0	60.1	30.5	51.7	44.8
304.0	44.0	59.9	31.1	52.1	45.3
306.1	44.0	59.7	31.6	52.3	45.5



## Toledo MSA

### Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup>

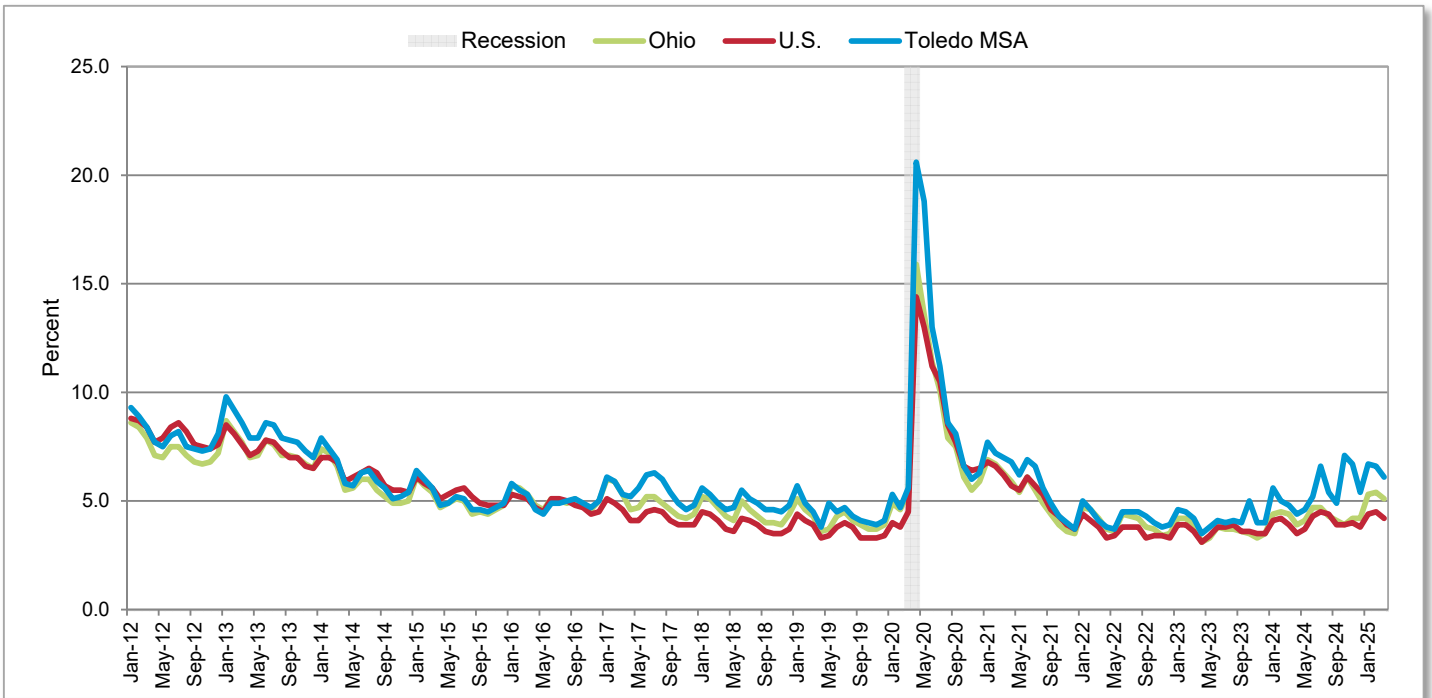
### Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>306.1</b>	<b>304.0</b>	<b>304.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>260.6</b>	<b>258.7</b>	<b>258.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	15.0	14.3	14.3	0.7	0.7	4.9	4.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	44.0	44.0	44.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.7
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	33.0	32.9	33.6	0.1	-0.6	0.3	-1.8
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	14.2	14.2	14.9	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-4.7
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>200.4</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	59.7	59.9	60.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	11.7	11.8	12.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	-2.5
Retail Trade	29.3	29.2	28.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.4
General Merchandise Retailers	7.5	7.5	7.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.2
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	18.7	18.9	19.1	-0.2	-0.4	-1.1	-2.1
Transportation and Warehousing	18.1	18.3	18.4	-0.2	-0.3	-1.1	-1.6
<b>Information</b>	3.1	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-0.1	-3.1	-3.1
<b>Financial Activities</b>	10.9	10.9	10.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.8
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	31.6	31.1	32.1	0.5	-0.5	1.6	-1.6
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10.4	10.5	10.6	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	-1.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	15.1	15.4	16.1	-0.3	-1.0	-1.9	-6.2
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	52.3	52.1	50.9	0.2	1.4	0.4	2.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	47.1	46.9	46.0	0.2	1.1	0.4	2.4
Hospitals	13.2	13.2	13.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	32.3	31.6	32.2	0.7	0.1	2.2	0.3
Accommodation and Food Services	27.3	26.7	27.8	0.6	-0.5	2.2	-1.8
<b>Other Services</b>	11.7	11.6	11.2	0.1	0.5	0.9	4.5
<b>Government</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Federal Government	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	14.3	14.2	14.4	0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.7
State Government Educational <sup>e</sup> Services	9.9	9.8	9.9	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0
Local Government	29.1	29.0	28.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.4
Local Government Educational Services	16.9	16.8	16.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2

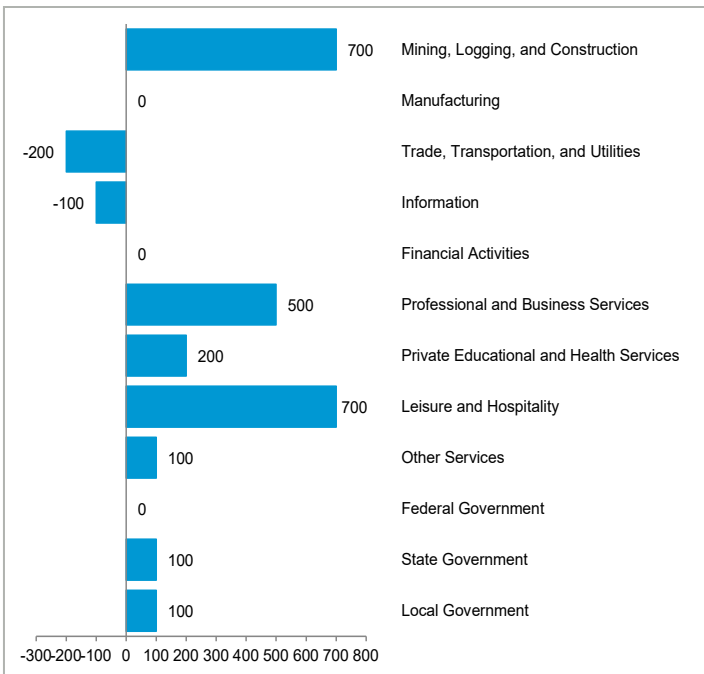
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

**Toledo  
Metropolitan Statistical Area  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

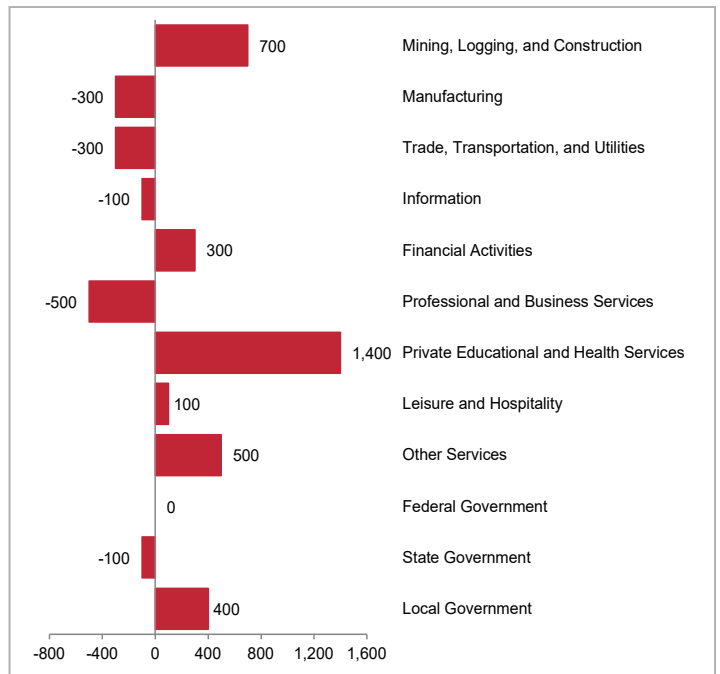
**Unemployment Rates**



**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 37,300 in March 2025, an increase of 200 from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 5,900, increased 100 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing employment, at 25,700, increased 100 in leisure and hospitality. Government employment, at 5,700, did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 1,200 from March 2024 to March 2025. Employment in goods-producing industries decreased 500 in manufacturing (-400) and mining, logging, and construction (-100). Private service-providing industries decreased 100 as losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-100), professional and business services (-100), and leisure and hospitality (-100) surpassed gains in private educational and health services (+100) and scattered industries (+100). Government employment decreased 600 over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
52.9	48.9	3.9	7.5%
54.5	50.5	4.0	7.4%
53.7	50.3	3.4	6.4%
53.7	50.7	3.1	5.7%
54.2	51.3	2.8	5.2%
53.2	48.3	4.9	9.2%
52.8	49.6	3.2	6.1%
52.6	50.1	2.5	4.8%
52.2	49.6	2.6	5.0%
51.4	48.5	2.9	5.7%
51.7	48.7	3.1	6.0%
51.7	48.9	2.9	5.5%
51.7	49.2	2.5	4.8%
52.0	49.2	2.9	5.5%
52.4	49.3	3.2	6.0%
52.3	48.9	3.4	6.5%
51.8	48.5	3.3	6.4%
51.0	48.1	2.9	5.7%
50.9	48.1	2.7	5.4%
50.1	47.5	2.7	5.3%
50.0	47.4	2.6	5.2%
50.0	46.9	3.1	6.3%
50.0	47.0	3.0	6.0%
50.5	47.5	2.9	5.8%

**2015 annual avg.**  
**2016 annual avg.**  
**2017 annual avg.**  
**2018 annual avg.**  
**2019 annual avg.**  
**2020 annual avg.**  
**2021 annual avg.**  
**2022 annual avg.**  
**2023 annual avg.**  
**2024 annual avg.**  
**2024**  
 February  
 March  
 April  
 May  
 June  
 July  
 August  
 September  
 October  
 November  
 December  
**2025**  
 January  
 February  
 March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
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
39.8	5.0	8.1	2.1	8.5	7.1
39.1	4.7	8.1	2.2	8.5	6.9
38.2	4.2	7.8	2.3	8.9	6.1
38.5	4.6	7.8	2.2	8.9	6.3
38.5	4.5	7.8	2.3	8.9	6.3
38.9	4.5	7.9	2.3	9.0	6.4
39.0	4.3	7.9	2.3	9.0	6.5
38.4	3.9	7.9	2.3	9.0	6.2
37.9	3.9	7.8	2.3	8.9	6.0
38.0	4.0	7.7	2.4	8.9	6.0
37.7	4.1	7.7	2.3	8.9	5.8
37.9	4.1	7.8	2.3	9.0	5.8
37.7	4.1	7.8	2.3	9.0	5.9
37.8	4.1	7.9	2.2	9.0	5.8
36.8	4.1	7.7	2.2	8.9	5.6
37.1	4.1	7.7	2.2	9.0	5.7
37.3	4.1	7.7	2.2	9.0	5.7

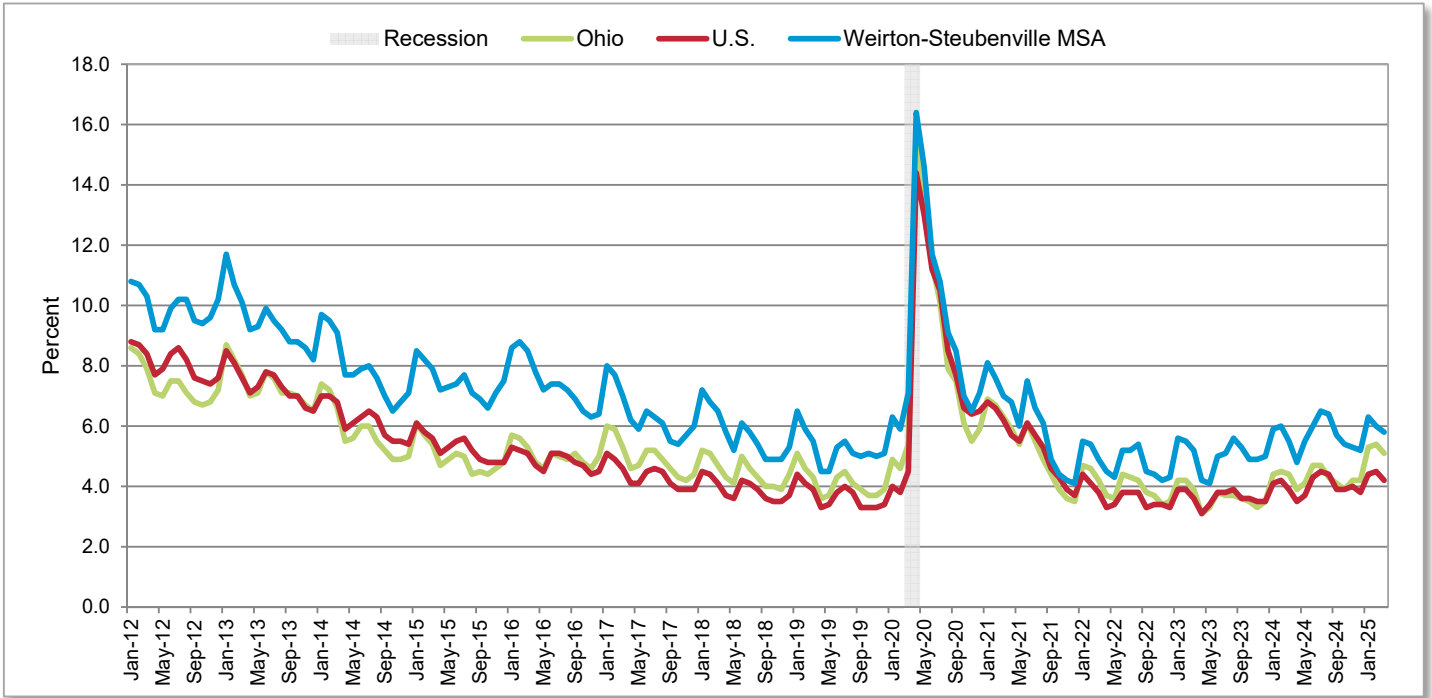
## Weirton-Steubenville MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.1	-0.1	5.9	-5.3
<b>Manufacturing<sup>d</sup></b>	4.1	4.1	4.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-8.9
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	7.7	7.7	7.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.3
Retail Trade	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-7.7
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-4.3
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	9.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	4.0	3.9	4.1	0.1	-0.1	2.6	-2.4
<b>Government</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
Local Government	5.2	5.2	5.7	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-8.8
Local Government Educational Services	2.6	2.6	3.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-16.1

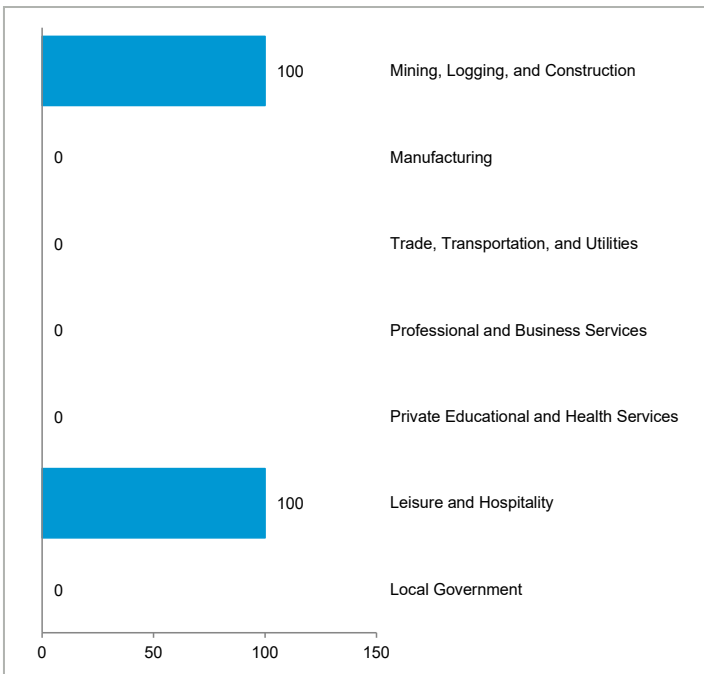
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related 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**

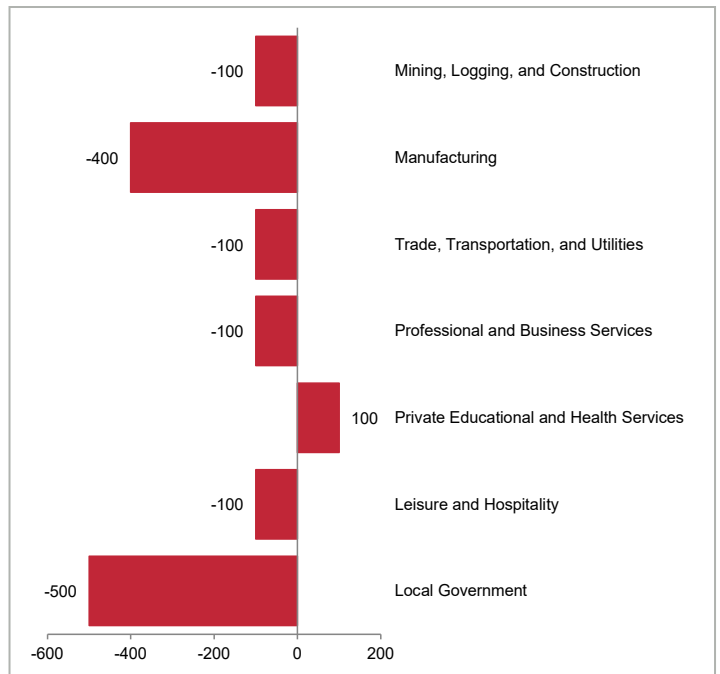
**Unemployment Rates**



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



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



## Youngstown-Warren Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Mahoning and Trumbull Counties



**Over-the-Month Change:** Nonfarm payroll employment in the Youngstown-Warren metropolitan area totaled 167,000 in March 2025, an increase of 1,000 from February. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 27,800, increased 500 in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing industries, at 115,800, increased 600 as gains in leisure and hospitality (+600) and private educational and health services (+100) exceeded losses in professional and business services (-100). Government employment, at 23,400, decreased 100 in state government. Federal and local government employment did not change over the month.

**Over-the-Year Change:** Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 1,100 from March 2024 to March 2025. Goods-producing industries increased 500 over the year as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+800) outweighed losses in manufacturing (-300). Private service-providing employment increased 500 as gains in private educational and health services (+1,200), leisure and hospitality (+100), and other services (+100) surpassed losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-600), professional and business services (-200), and financial activities (-100). Government employment increased 100 over the year as gains in state government (+200) exceeded losses in local government (-100). Employment in federal government did not change over the year.

Civilian Labor Force (thousands)			Unemployment Rate
Total	Employed	Unemployed	
199.2	186.5	12.6	6.3%
205.9	192.8	13.1	6.3%
202.7	189.1	13.6	6.7%
200.3	188.7	11.6	5.8%
198.8	187.4	11.4	5.7%
191.0	172.0	19.0	9.9%
188.3	176.4	11.9	6.3%
188.9	180.2	8.8	4.7%
190.3	182.2	8.2	4.3%
193.2	183.4	9.8	5.0%
191.9	181.4	10.5	5.4%
193.3	183.2	10.1	5.2%
192.4	183.2	9.2	4.8%
192.4	183.3	9.1	4.7%
194.9	184.5	10.3	5.3%
195.8	185.2	10.6	5.4%
193.9	184.2	9.7	5.0%
193.3	183.9	9.4	4.9%
193.6	184.9	8.6	4.5%
193.0	183.8	9.2	4.8%
193.4	183.4	9.9	5.1%
193.7	181.3	12.5	6.4%
195.7	183.0	12.7	6.5%
198.2	186.2	12.0	6.1%

**2015 annual avg.**  
**2016 annual avg.**  
**2017 annual avg.**  
**2018 annual avg.**  
**2019 annual avg.**  
**2020 annual avg.**  
**2021 annual avg.**  
**2022 annual avg.**  
**2023 annual avg.**  
**2024 annual avg.**  
**2024**  
 February  
 March  
 April  
 May  
 June  
 July  
 August  
 September  
 October  
 November  
 December  
**2025**  
 January  
 February  
 March

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)					
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
176.8	21.7	37.8	19.3	32.1	24.7
175.8	20.9	37.2	19.0	32.4	24.6
172.0	19.1	36.4	17.7	32.6	24.6
172.2	19.1	36.2	17.6	32.9	24.5
169.6	17.3	35.9	17.2	33.0	24.3
155.2	15.4	33.8	15.8	30.6	22.7
159.0	16.2	35.2	15.3	30.5	22.6
164.3	18.0	35.9	15.5	30.6	22.6
166.0	18.7	35.7	15.5	31.1	22.6
167.2	19.6	35.4	15.1	31.8	22.8
164.6	19.4	35.3	14.7	31.2	23.2
165.9	19.6	35.3	14.9	31.3	23.3
166.7	19.5	35.1	15.0	31.6	23.2
168.0	19.6	35.2	15.3	31.6	22.7
168.0	19.7	35.3	15.2	31.6	22.0
167.4	19.7	35.1	15.4	31.8	21.6
167.9	19.7	35.3	15.4	32.0	21.9
167.7	19.6	34.9	15.1	32.0	22.8
168.7	19.6	35.4	15.2	32.2	23.3
169.0	19.6	35.9	15.2	32.2	23.4
168.7	19.7	36.2	14.9	32.4	23.1
164.7	19.6	34.7	14.5	32.2	22.6
166.0	19.3	34.7	14.8	32.4	23.5
167.0	19.3	34.7	14.7	32.5	23.4

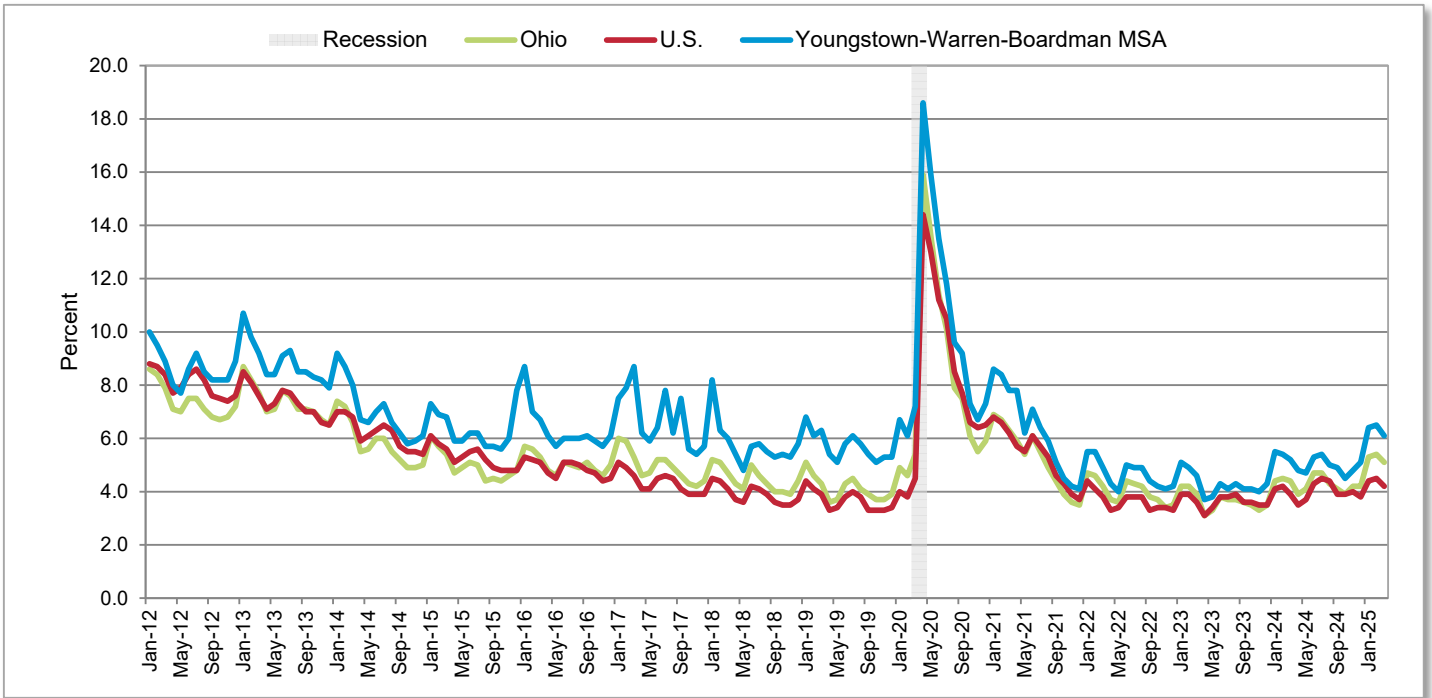
## Youngstown-Warren MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Employment (thousands)			Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>142.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Mining, Logging, and Construction</b>	8.5	8.0	7.7	0.5	0.8	6.3	10.4
<b>Manufacturing<sup>d</sup></b>	19.3	19.3	19.6	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-1.5
Durable Goods	16.8	16.8	16.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	34.7	34.7	35.3	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-1.7
Wholesale Trade	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	21.1	21.0	21.5	0.1	-0.4	0.5	-1.9
General Merchandise Retailers	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	6.8	6.9	7.0	-0.1	-0.2	-1.4	-2.9
<b>Information</b>	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	5.4	5.4	5.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.8
Financial and Insurance	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.8
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	14.7	14.8	14.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	-1.3
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	32.5	32.4	31.3	0.1	1.2	0.3	3.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	31.1	31.0	30.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	3.7
Hospitals	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	19.9	19.3	19.8	0.6	0.1	3.1	0.5
<b>Other Services</b>	7.3	7.3	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4
<b>Government</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Federal Government	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	4.5	4.6	4.3	-0.1	0.2	-2.2	4.7
State Government Educational <sup>e</sup> Services	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.6
Local Government	17.2	17.2	17.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.6
Local Government Educational Services	9.6	9.5	9.6	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0

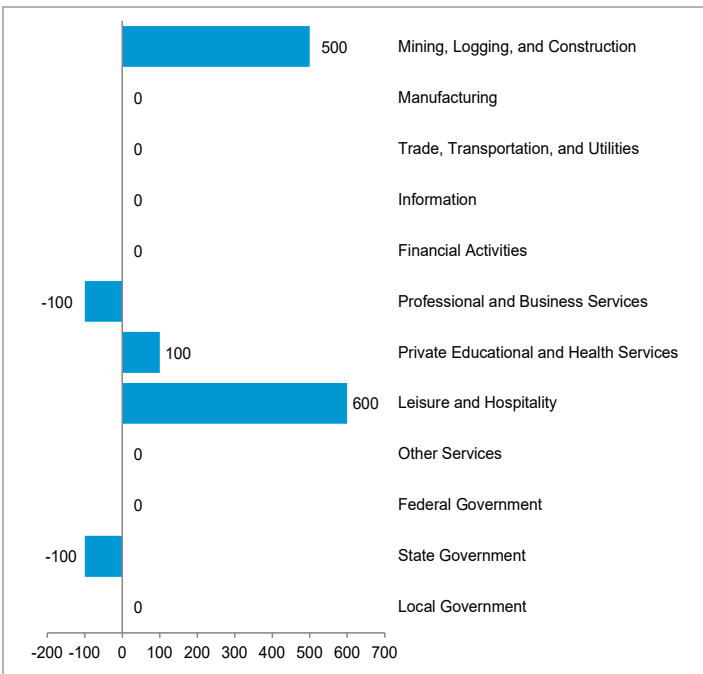
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture 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. <sup>e</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service and agricultural research centers.

# Youngstown-Warren Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

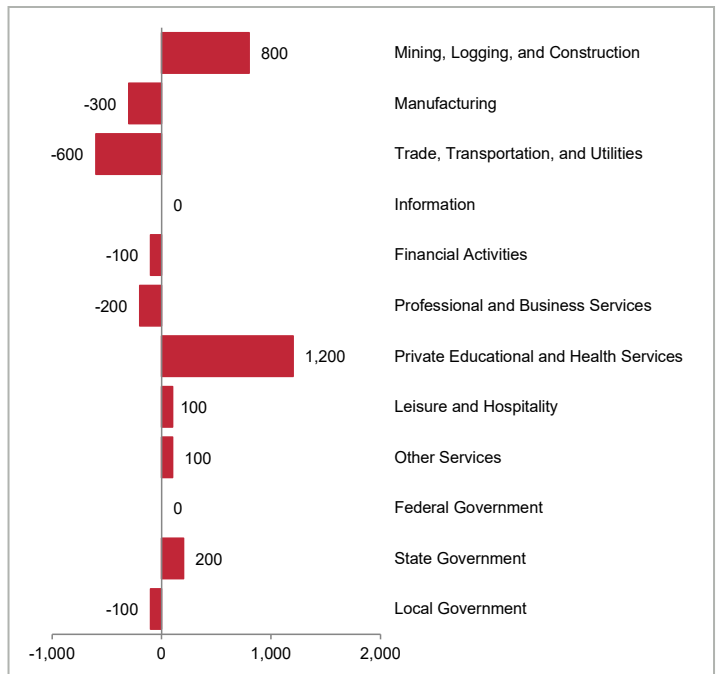
## Unemployment Rates



### Youngstown-Warren MSA Over-the-Month Change



### Youngstown-Warren MSA Over-the-Year Change





## Ohio and Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hours and Earnings of All Employees<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

In March, Ohio's total private employees' average weekly earnings were \$1,146.78, an increase of \$9.05 from February and an increase of \$70.58 from March 2024. The average workweek of 34.5 hours in March was up 0.2 hours from February and up 0.4 hours from March 2024. Average hourly earnings increased 7 cents from February to \$33.24. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 5.3%.

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Ohio</b>									
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>\$1,146.78</b>	<b>\$1,137.73</b>	<b>\$1,076.20</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>\$33.24</b>	<b>\$33.17</b>	<b>\$31.56</b>
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	<b>\$1,457.06</b>	<b>\$1,407.60</b>	<b>\$1,315.37</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>\$35.80</b>	<b>\$35.19</b>	<b>\$33.47</b>
Construction	\$1,579.20	\$1,507.18	\$1,383.59	41.2	39.6	37.7	\$38.33	\$38.06	\$36.70
Manufacturing	\$1,392.99	\$1,367.20	\$1,310.52	40.4	40.2	40.2	\$34.48	\$34.01	\$32.60
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	<b>\$1,071.51</b>	<b>\$1,071.55</b>	<b>\$1,017.13</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>\$32.47</b>	<b>\$32.57</b>	<b>\$31.01</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$957.13	\$950.29	\$950.85	32.7	32.6	33.2	\$29.27	\$29.15	\$28.64
Financial Activities	\$1,582.29	\$1,580.80	\$1,512.93	38.1	37.8	37.0	\$41.53	\$41.82	\$40.89
Professional and Business Services	\$1,441.15	\$1,420.45	\$1,308.45	37.0	36.6	36.6	\$38.95	\$38.81	\$35.75
Private Educational and Health Services	\$1,072.31	\$1,079.05	\$1,025.66	35.1	35.0	34.2	\$30.55	\$30.83	\$29.99
Leisure and Hospitality	\$481.68	\$476.06	\$460.67	23.6	23.2	23.6	\$20.41	\$20.52	\$19.52
Other Services	\$986.38	\$976.80	\$863.15	30.1	30.0	29.2	\$32.77	\$32.56	\$29.56

### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

#### Total Private

<b>Akron</b>	\$1,123.82	\$1,125.96	\$1,116.82	33.2	33.0	33.7	\$33.85	\$34.12	\$33.14
<b>Canton-Massillon</b>	\$1,149.79	\$1,101.59	\$960.45	35.4	34.5	33.5	\$32.48	\$31.93	\$28.67
<b>Cincinnati</b>	\$1,133.65	\$1,139.40	\$1,101.20	33.8	33.7	33.8	\$33.54	\$33.81	\$32.58
<b>Cleveland</b>	\$1,192.88	\$1,190.70	\$1,144.22	34.9	35.0	34.6	\$34.18	\$34.02	\$33.07
<b>Columbus</b>	\$1,144.02	\$1,138.16	\$1,036.90	34.5	34.5	33.6	\$33.16	\$32.99	\$30.86
<b>Dayton-Kettering-Beavercreek</b>	\$1,165.96	\$1,154.46	\$1,100.63	35.7	35.5	35.7	\$32.66	\$32.52	\$30.83
<b>Lima</b>	\$1,098.57	\$1,081.40	\$1,066.83	33.3	32.3	33.9	\$32.99	\$33.48	\$31.47
<b>Mansfield</b>	\$727.70	\$740.73	\$746.87	30.9	31.4	31.5	\$23.55	\$23.59	\$23.71
<b>Sandusky</b>	\$871.36	\$906.40	\$875.82	32.0	32.9	30.4	\$27.23	\$27.55	\$28.81
<b>Springfield</b>	\$834.10	\$817.94	\$912.15	31.1	30.6	32.6	\$26.82	\$26.73	\$27.98
<b>Toledo</b>	\$1,108.08	\$1,105.36	\$1,045.62	34.2	33.7	33.3	\$32.40	\$32.80	\$31.40
<b>Weirton-Steubenville</b>	\$660.97	\$644.57	\$655.73	30.7	29.8	30.4	\$21.53	\$21.63	\$21.57
<b>Youngstown-Warren</b>	\$876.65	\$882.34	\$865.26	33.9	33.6	34.5	\$25.86	\$26.26	\$25.08

<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised.

## Ohio and Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hours and Earnings of Production or Nonsupervisory Employees<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

Ohio's production employees in manufacturing industries earned an average of \$1,112.07 per week in March 2025, an increase of \$7.88 from February and an increase of \$33.54 from March 2024. The average workweek of 40.9 hours in March increased 0.2 hours over the month and was unchanged over the year. Average weekly earnings in durable goods, at \$1,187.28, increased \$4.49 over the month and \$64.56 over the year. Average weekly earnings in nondurable goods, at \$969.65 increased \$6.21 over the month but decreased \$30.08 over the year.

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2025 <sup>b</sup>	Feb 2025 <sup>c</sup>	Mar 2024 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Ohio</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Goods-Producing (Private)</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Construction</b>	\$1,515.23	\$1,464.93	\$1,260.67	42.9	41.0	38.4	\$35.32	\$35.73	\$32.83
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$1,112.07	\$1,104.19	\$1,078.53	40.9	40.7	40.9	\$27.19	\$27.13	\$26.37
<b>Durable Goods<sup>d</sup></b>	\$1,187.28	\$1,182.79	\$1,122.72	40.8	40.8	40.4	\$29.10	\$28.99	\$27.79
Fabricated Metal Products	\$1,041.03	\$1,022.13	\$1,029.12	38.7	38.6	38.4	\$26.90	\$26.48	\$26.80
Transportation Equipment	\$1,389.39	\$1,353.34	\$1,158.14	43.5	43.1	39.5	\$31.94	\$31.40	\$29.32
<b>Nondurable Goods<sup>e</sup></b>	\$969.65	\$963.44	\$999.73	41.0	40.6	41.9	\$23.65	\$23.73	\$23.86
<b>Service-Providing (Private)</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	\$1,194.82	\$1,217.44	\$1,273.73	38.1	38.6	38.4	\$31.36	\$31.54	\$33.17
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	\$1,202.62	\$1,247.52	\$1,314.48	38.3	38.9	40.1	\$31.40	\$32.07	\$32.78
<b>Retail Trade<sup>f</sup></b>	\$608.85	\$606.23	\$589.34	29.3	29.4	29.6	\$20.78	\$20.62	\$19.91
<b>Financial Activities</b>	\$1,125.37	\$1,120.88	\$1,126.01	37.4	37.5	37.9	\$30.09	\$29.89	\$29.71
<b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>	\$903.64	\$914.29	\$881.99	32.8	32.7	32.8	\$27.55	\$27.96	\$26.89

### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

<b>Cincinnati</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturing	\$1,188.77	\$1,120.74	\$996.76	40.6	38.5	33.8	\$29.28	\$29.11	\$29.49
<b>Cleveland</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturing	\$1,224.32	\$1,232.09	\$1,136.12	42.6	42.9	41.8	\$28.74	\$28.72	\$27.18
Durable Goods	\$1,230.57	\$1,241.94	\$1,113.58	41.7	42.0	40.1	\$29.51	\$29.57	\$27.77
<b>Columbus</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturing	\$767.55	\$762.41	\$522.29	35.7	37.3	29.0	\$21.50	\$20.44	\$18.01

<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes textile mills; textile products mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; petroleum and coal products. <sup>f</sup>Money payments only; tips not included.

## Ohio Selected Unemployment Insurance Activities Not Seasonally Adjusted

Initial claims filed under the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law numbered 23,986 in March 2025, down 2.0% from February but up 18.7% from March 2024. The average weekly number of benefit recipients, at 56,420, decreased 0.7% from February but increased 33.6% from March 2024. Total benefits paid, at \$117.6 million, increased 4.0% from February. The average weekly benefit payment of \$499.20 in March 2025 increased \$13.84 from March 2024. At the end of March 2025, there were 262,764 active employer accounts, down 3,034 from February and down 4,463 from March 2024.

				Change From		Percent Change From	
	Mar 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2024	Last Month	Last Year	Last Month	Last Year
Initial Claims	23,986	24,474	20,210	-16,700	760	-40.6	3.2
Continued Claims	299,003	272,410	231,580	-15,767	46,753	-5.5	20.7
First Payments	11,560	15,261	9,939	-9,024	391	-37.2	2.6
Last Payments	3,282	2,822	2,237	-103	527	-3.5	23.0
Average Weekly Claimants	71,191	68,103	55,138	5,455	14,375	8.7	26.8
Average Weekly Benefit Recipients	56,420	56,842	42,238	6,833	10,291	13.7	22.11
Paid Weeks of Claims	236,963	227,369	177,399	-2,672	31,855	-1.2	16.3
Benefits Paid	\$117,557,596	\$112,992,919	\$85,468,497	-\$555,096	\$18,054,282	-0.5	19.0
Average Weekly Payment	\$499.20	\$500.30	\$485.37	\$3.27	\$11.39	0.7	2.3
Continued Claims for Survey Week	61,943	68,223	50,537	-2,889	10,845	-4.1	18.9
Insured Unemployment Rate	TBD	1.3%	1.0%				
Active Employer Accounts	262,764	265,798	267,227	1,243	-69	0.5	0.0

Source: ODJFS, Office of Unemployment Compensation.

## Ohio Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data Seasonally Adjusted

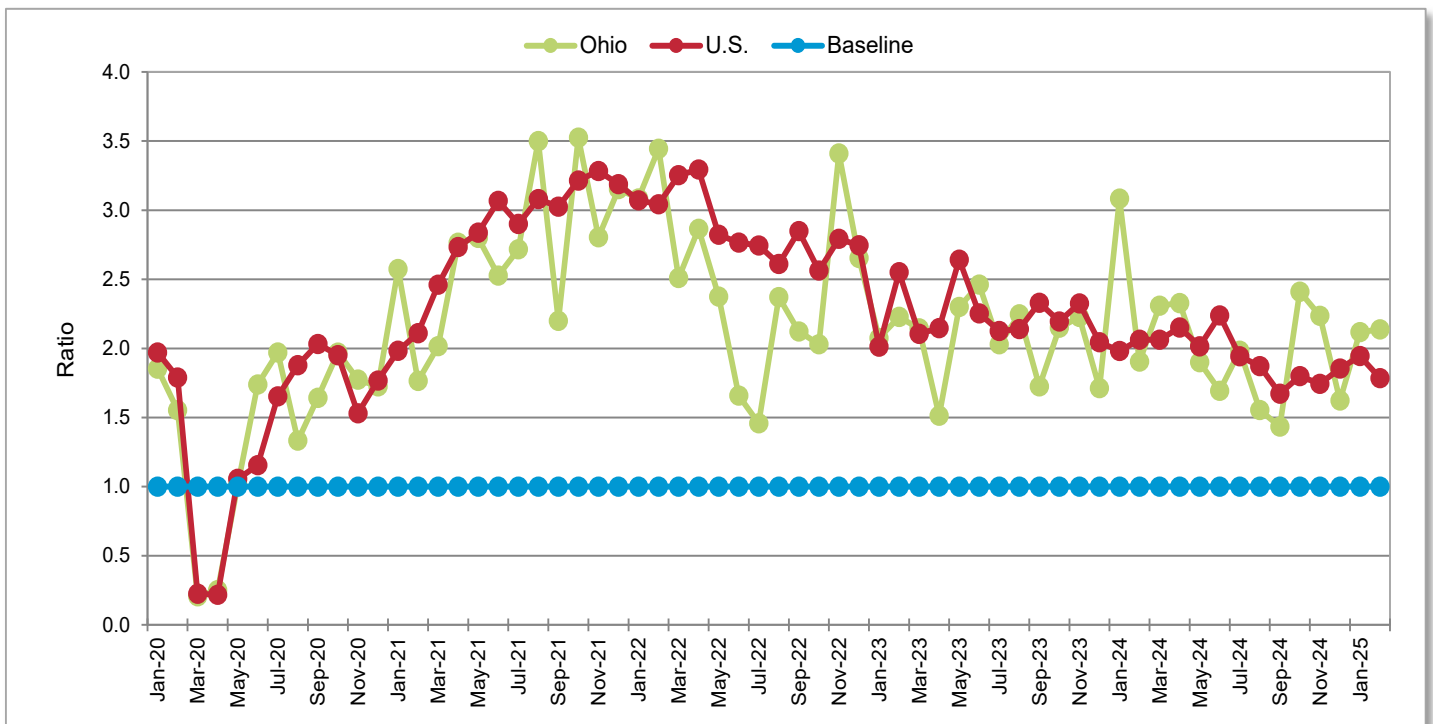
The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS), conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics), produces data series showing the number of job openings, hires, and total separations by state. Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Individually, 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 was 2.1 in February 2025, unchanged from January but up from 1.9 in February 2024.



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

## Ohio

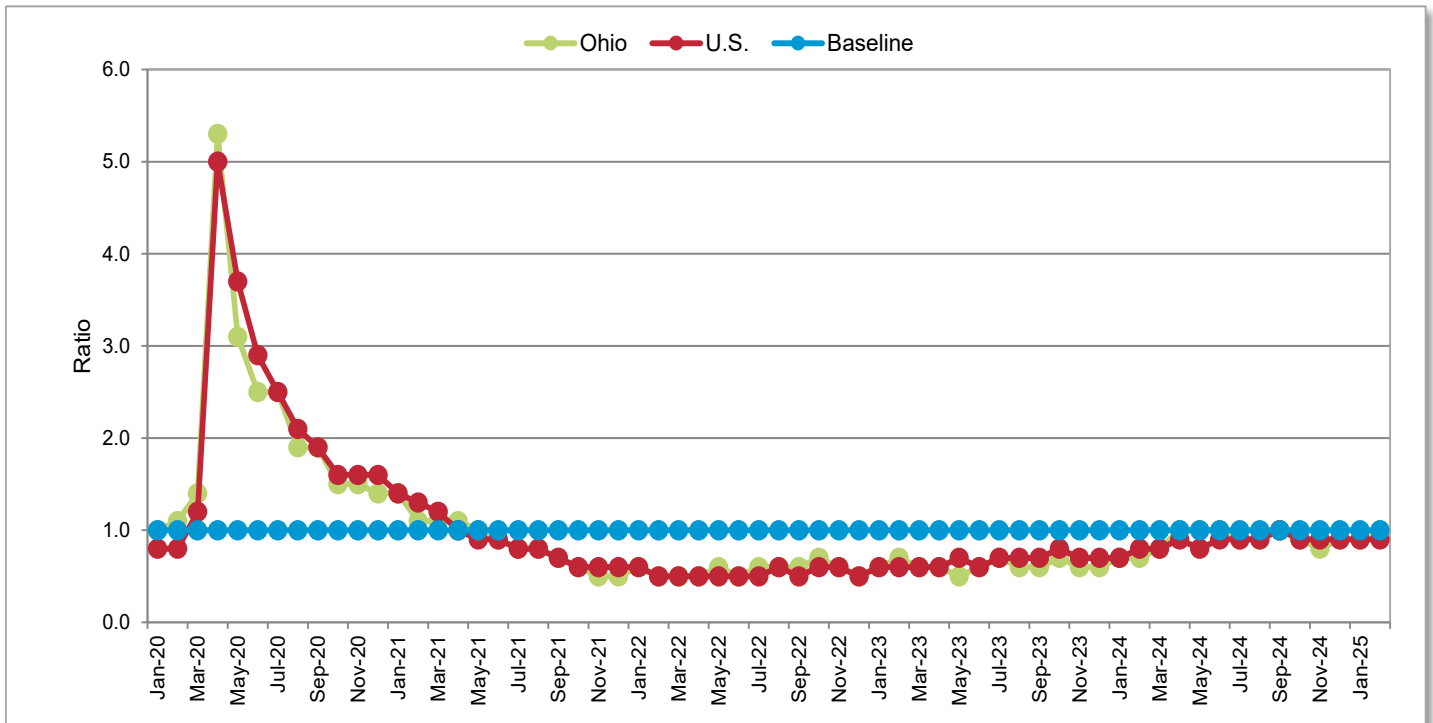
Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data  
Seasonally Adjusted

## 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 1.0 in February 2025, up from 0.9 in January and up from 0.7 in February 2024.



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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 121,000 businesses and government agencies representing approximately 631,000 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 23,970 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

This periodical is published under the direction of Bureau Chief Nick Wallace. For further information, visit [OhioLMI.com](http://OhioLMI.com) or call the Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information at (614) 752-9494.

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