



CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET REVIEW



California

Labor Market Review

March 2024

Quick Facts:

(Data are Seasonally Adjusted)

CA Unemployment Rate

Mar	2024	5.3%
Feb	2024	5.3%
Mar	2023	4.5%

U.S. Unemployment Rate

Mar	2024	3.8%
Feb	2024	3.9%
Mar	2023	3.5%

CA Nonfarm Employment

Mar	2024	17,996,200
Month Over Change		0.2%
Year Over Change		1.2%

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California Labor Market Review is a monthly publication of the California Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division (LMID). For additional labor market information and this publication in PDF, please visit LMID's website at:

www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

The California unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in March, unchanged from February. California's nonfarm payrolls gained 28,300 jobs in March, following a revised 6,600 job loss in February. Private educational and health services (up 13,600) gained the most jobs in March, while manufacturing lost the most jobs (down 5,300).

California Labor Force Trends								
(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)								
LABOR FORCE STATUS	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE		
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>					
Population	31,103	31,179	31,182	3.8	0.0%	79.0	0.3%	
Labor Force	19,280	19,350	19,346	-4.2	0.0%	66.3	0.3%	
Employment	18,418	18,322	18,313	-8.2	0.0%	-104.1	-0.6%	
Unemployment	862	1,028	1,032	4.0	0.4%	170.5	19.8%	
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	5.3	5.3	0.0	----	0.8	----	
LF Participation Rate (%)	62.0	62.1	62.0	0.0	----	0.1	----	

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Labor Force Model.

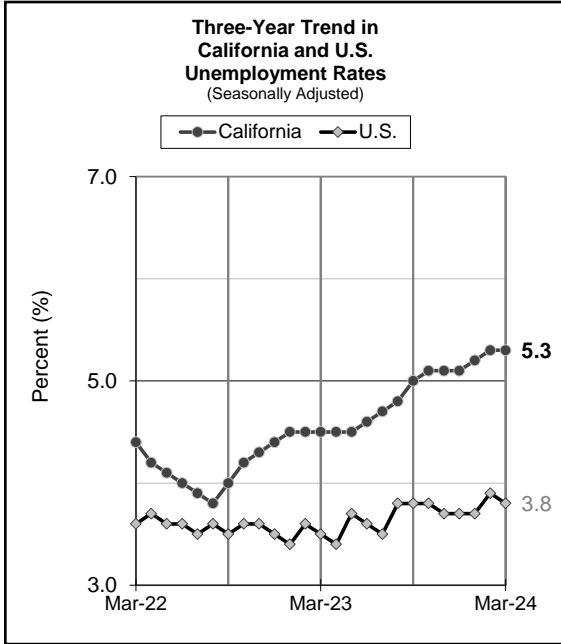
U.S. Labor Force Trends								
(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)								
LABOR FORCE STATUS	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE		
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>					
Population	266,272	267,711	267,884	173	0.1%	1,612	0.6%	
Labor Force	166,690	167,426	167,895	469	0.3%	1,205	0.7%	
Employment	160,824	160,968	161,466	498	0.3%	642	0.4%	
Unemployment	5,866	6,458	6,429	-29	-0.4%	563	9.6%	
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.5	3.9	3.8	-0.1	----	0.3	----	
LF Participation Rate (%)	62.6	62.5	62.7	0.2	----	0.1	----	

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.

Business Cycle Trends in California Labor Force								
(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)								
LABOR FORCE STATUS	EXPANSION START DATE	EXPANSION END DATE	CURRENT MONTH	CALIFORNIA CHANGE DURING EXPANSION		CALIFORNIA CHANGE DURING CONTRACTION		
	Feb 10	Feb 20	Mar 24	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
			<i>Preliminary</i>					
Population	28,168	31,101	31,182	2,932.6	10.4%	81.3	0.3%	
Labor Force	18,327	19,592	19,346	1,265.1	6.9%	-246.4	-1.3%	
Employment	16,020	18,732	18,313	2,712.1	16.9%	-418.8	-2.2%	
Unemployment	2,307	860	1,032	-1,447.0	-62.7%	172.3	20.0%	
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.6	4.4	5.3	-8.2	----	0.9	----	
LF Participation Rate (%)	65.1	63.0	62.0	-2.1	----	-1.0	----	

(*) Date of expansion peak and recession low are those established by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Labor Force Model.

Unemployment Rate Gap Between California and U.S.



- California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in March, unchanged from February and increased by 0.8 percentage point from one year ago.
- In comparison, the U.S. unemployment rate was 3.8 percent in March, down 0.1 percentage point from February, and up 0.3 percentage point from one year ago.
- Civilian employment decreased by 9,000 in March to 18,313,000 persons. This followed a decrease of 20,000 persons in February. On a year-over basis, civilian employment decreased by 105,000 (-0.6 percentage point).
- Unemployment increased by 4,000 in March to 1,032,000 persons, following an increase of 14,000 persons in February. The number of unemployed was up 170,000 persons (19.7 percent) from March 2023. Over the year, the California civilian labor force was up 66,000 persons (0.3 percent) from March 2023.

Employment Status and Unemployment Rates Vary Among Demographic Groups

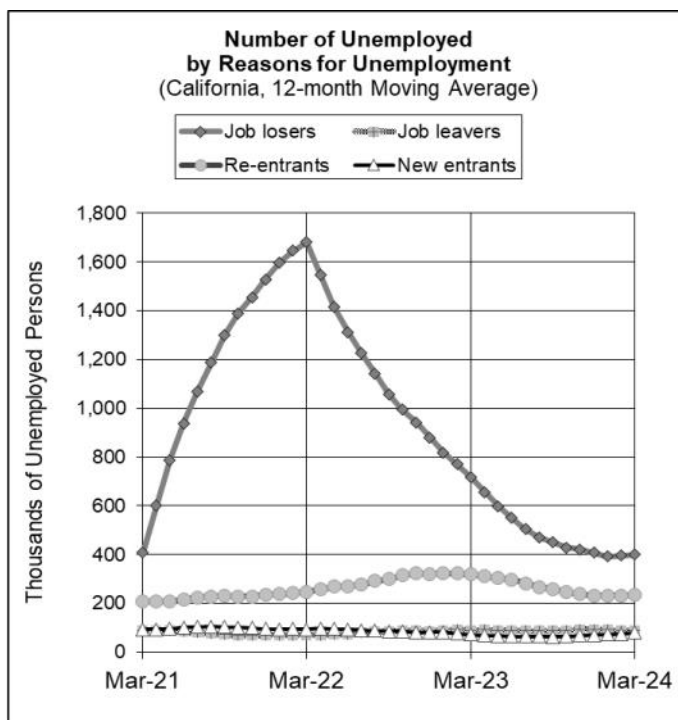
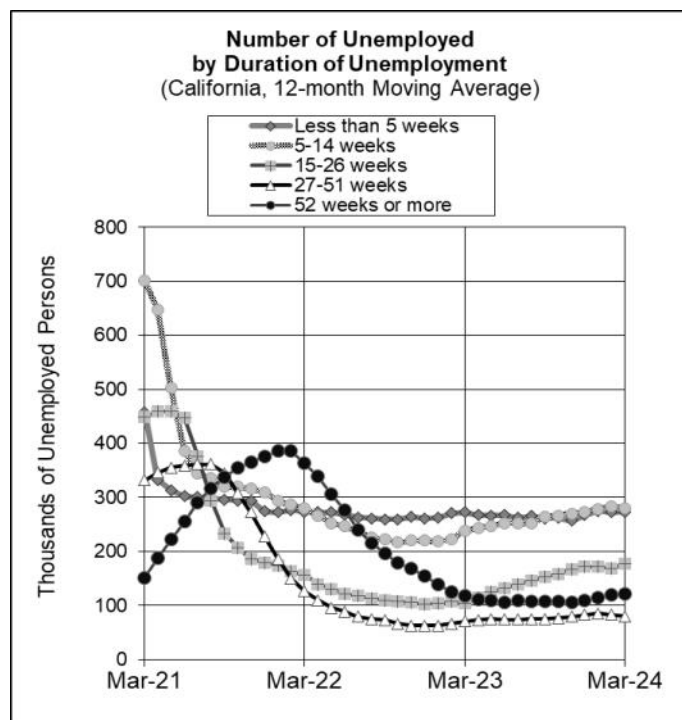
- By race and ethnicity, the March unemployment rate for blacks was 7.1 percent, Hispanics was 5.3 percent, and the rate for whites was 4.8 percent. Over the month the unemployment rate for whites increased by 0.1 percentage point and blacks increased by 0.3 percentage point, while Hispanics remained unchanged.
- By age group, the unemployment rate was highest for Californians aged 16-19 years at 17.9 percent. The rates for the six age groups between 20 years and 65+ years ranged from 3.3 percent to 8.3 percent.
- Over the month, the unemployment rate for those in age groups 20-24 years increased by 0.3 percentage point, while those in age groups 25-34 years, 35-44 years and 45-54 years remained unchanged. The unemployment rate for those in age group 55-64 years decreased by 0.1 percentage point.

Employment Status by Demographic Group, California				
(Data are Not Seasonally Adjusted, 12-month Moving Average)				
Employment Status	Mar 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24
(Number in Thousands)				
Total, Age 16+				
Labor Force	19,182	19,305	19,296	19,296
Employed	18,377	18,380	18,368	18,364
Unemployed	805	925	928	932
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
Male, Age 16+				
Labor Force	10,523	10,526	10,502	10,478
Employed	10,065	9,988	9,963	9,941
Unemployed	457	538	539	538
Unemployment Rate	4.3%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Female, Age 16+				
Labor Force	8,659	8,779	8,793	8,817
Employed	8,312	8,392	8,404	8,423
Unemployed	347	387	389	394
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Both Sexes, Age 16-19				
Labor Force	576	563	568	573
Employed	505	468	469	470
Unemployed	71	95	99	103
Unemployment Rate	12.3%	1.7%	17.5%	17.9%
White, Age 16+				
Labor Force	13,524	13,550	13,539	13,548
Employed	12,987	12,918	12,897	12,896
Unemployed	537	633	643	652
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%
Nonwhite, Age 16+				
Labor Force	5,658	5,755	5,756	5,748
Employed	5,390	5,463	5,471	5,468
Unemployed	268	292	285	280
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%

Note: Data may not add due to rounding on a 12-month moving average.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

California Unemployment by Reason and Duration

- Job losers comprised of the largest group of unemployed persons categorized by reason (482,800 persons or 51.8 percent of all unemployed). Job losers increased over the month by 7,100 persons (1.5 percent) and increased by 81,800 persons (20.4 percent) since March 2023. Labor force re-entrants were the next largest reason group, accounting for 233,800 persons or 25.1 percent of all unemployed.
- By duration, the largest group of unemployed persons was those unemployed 5 to 14 weeks, accounting for 280,000 persons or 30.0 percent of all unemployed. The next largest group of unemployed persons were those less than 5 weeks accounting for 273,500 persons or 29.4 percent of all unemployed.



California Unemployment by Reason and Duration								
(Number and Percent of Employed Persons, 12-month Moving Average)								
	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER-CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE		
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Number (1,000s)	804.7	928.1	931.7	3.6	0.4%	127.0	15.8%	
Unemployment by Reason								
Job losers	400.9	475.6	482.8	7.1	1.5%	81.8	20.4%	
Job leavers	90.0	91.0	91.0	0.0	0.0%	1.0	1.1%	
Re-entrants	235.0	238.3	233.8	-4.5	-1.9%	-1.2	-0.5%	
New entrants	78.8	122.9	124.2	1.3	1.1%	45.4	57.6%	
Unemployment by Duration								
Less than 5 weeks	272.4	272.7	273.5	0.8	0.3%	1.1	0.4%	
5 to 14 weeks	237.9	284.1	280.0	-4.2	-1.5%	42.1	17.7%	
15 to 26 weeks	105.0	168.9	177.0	8.1	4.8%	72.1	68.7%	
27 to 51 weeks	70.7	83.0	80.0	-2.9	-3.5%	9.3	13.2%	
52 weeks and over	118.7	119.5	121.1	1.7	1.4%	2.4	2.1%	

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Job losers includes persons who completed temporary jobs.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Full-time and Part-time Employment; Persons Not in the Labor Force

- The majority (82.0 percent) of all employed Californians usually work full time (35 hours or more per week in all jobs).
- There were 702,400 persons who worked part time involuntarily, also known as "part time for economic reasons." They comprised of 3.8 percent of all persons at work during the survey week. The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons have increased by 3,300 (0.5 percent) since March 2023.
- Persons not in the labor force increased by 6,800 (0.1 percent) to 11,829,000 in March. Over the past year, the number of persons not in the labor force has increased by 11,100 (0.1 percent). The number of persons who are not in the labor force but want a job has increased by 6,600 (0.8 percent) from February and has increased by 30,500 (4.0 percent) to 786,000 persons since March 2023.

Full-time and Part-time Employment, California							
(Number and Percent of Employed Persons, 12-month Moving Average)							
WORK SCHEDULE	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER-CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)	18,377.1	18,367.6	18,363.9	-3.8	0.0%	-13.3	-0.1%
Usual Work Week Schedule							
Usually full time	15,116.8	15,100.7	15,067.3	-33.4	-0.2%	-49.5	-0.3%
Usually part time	3,260.3	3,266.9	3,296.6	29.6	0.9%	36.2	1.1%
Percent of Employed (%)							
Usually full time	82.3%	82.2%	82.0%	-0.2	----	-0.2	----
Usually part time	17.7%	17.8%	18.0%	0.2	----	0.2	----
Part-time For Economic Reasons							
At work part time for economic reasons	680.4	699.1	702.4	3.3	0.5%	22.0	3.2%
... usually full time, at work part time	195.2	178.2	180.4	2.3	1.3%	-14.8	-7.6%
... usually part time, at work part time	485.2	520.9	522.0	1.1	0.2%	36.8	7.6%
Percent of Employed (%)							
At work part time for economic reasons	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	0.0	----	0.1	----
... usually full time, at work part time	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0	----	-0.1	----
... usually part time, at work part time	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	0.0	----	0.2	----

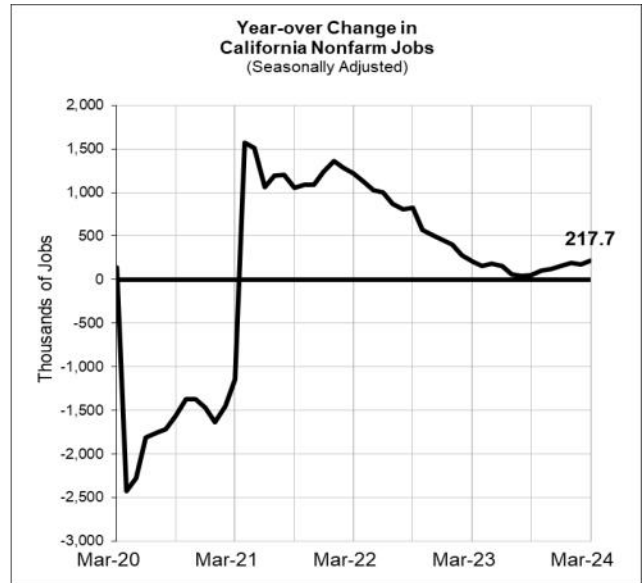
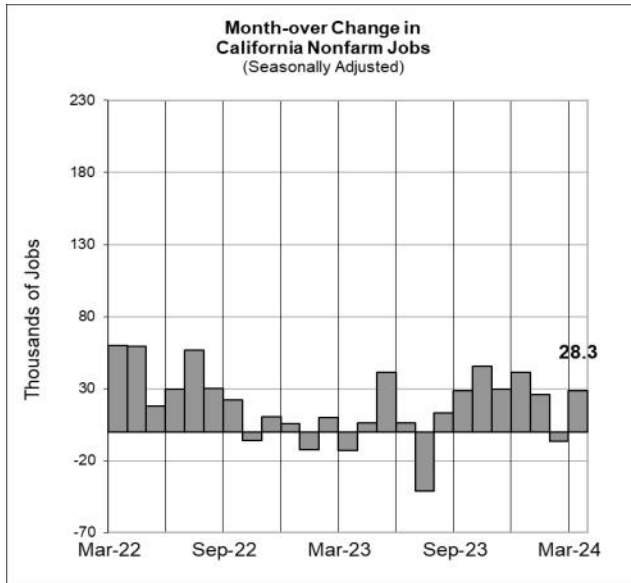
Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. In all jobs, full time is 35 or more hours per week; part time is less than 35 hours. Among those who usually work full time, working part time for economic reasons consists mainly of persons citing "slack work," because there is insufficient demand for the employer's goods and services to support more work hours. Among those who usually working part time, the most often stated reason for working part time for economic reasons was "inability to find full time work." The number includes those who cite such a reason for working part time only if the person actually worked part time during the survey week.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Model and Current Population Survey (CPS).

Persons Not in the Labor Force, California							
(Number and Percent of Persons Not in the Labor Force, 12-month Moving Average)							
DISCOURAGEMENT	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER-CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)							
Not in the labor force...	11,818	11,822	11,829	6.8	0.1%	11.1	0.1%
... but want a job	756	780	786	6.6	0.8%	30.5	4.0%
... and searched recently	276	301	307	6.4	2.1%	31.2	11.3%
... and available to work	198	218	221	3.1	1.4%	23.4	11.8%
... and discouraged	51	51	52	0.9	1.7%	1.0	2.0%
Percent of NILF (%)							
Want a job	6.4%	6.6%	6.6%	0.1	----	0.3	----
... and searched recently	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%	0.1	----	0.3	----
... and available to work	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	0.0	----	0.2	----
... and discouraged	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0	----	0.0	----

Note: "NILF" is "not in the labor force". Detail may not add to total due to rounding. "Searched recently" means in the past 12 months. "Discouraged" are, specifically, those persons not currently looking for work because they are discouraged over job prospects.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

- In California there were 17,996,200 jobs in total nonfarm industries in March, a gain of 28,300 jobs from last month. This follows a revised 6,600-job loss in February and an 25,600-job gain in January.



- Nonfarm payrolls in California have increased over the past year in six industry sectors: private education and health services (6.0 percent); construction (3.8 percent); other services (3.1 percent); mining and logging (2.6 percent); government (2.5 percent) and leisure and hospitality (1.7 percent). The sectors that lost jobs were: information (-9.2 percent); financial activities (-1.7 percent); manufacturing (-1.3 percent); professional and business services (-0.6 percent) and trade, transportation and utilities (-0.4 percent).
- Private sector employment in California which excludes government, gained 21,900 jobs (0.1 percent) in March following a decrease of -9,300 jobs (0.1 percent) in February. Over the last year, employment in California's private sector has increased by 152,800 jobs (1.0 percent).

California Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry Sector							
(Thousands of Jobs, Seasonally Adjusted)							
	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>				
Total Nonfarm	17,778.5	17,967.9	17,996.2	28.3	0.2%	217.7	1.2%
Mining and Logging	19.3	20.1	19.8	-0.3	-1.5%	0.5	2.6%
Construction	895.9	925.2	929.8	4.6	0.5%	33.9	3.8%
Manufacturing	1,339.4	1,326.7	1,321.4	-5.3	-0.4%	-18.0	-1.3%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	3,110.8	3,096.8	3,098.8	2.0	0.1%	-12.0	-0.4%
Information	584.9	532.0	531.3	-0.7	-0.1%	-53.6	-9.2%
Financial Activities	818.6	804.9	804.8	-0.1	0.0%	-13.8	-1.7%
Profess. & Business Serv.	2,798.1	2,775.9	2,781.0	5.1	0.2%	-17.1	-0.6%
Educational & Health Serv.	3,044.7	3,212.8	3,226.4	13.6	0.4%	181.7	6.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,997.8	2,030.6	2,031.2	0.6	0.0%	33.4	1.7%
Other Services	582.0	597.4	599.8	2.4	0.4%	17.8	3.1%
Government	2,587.0	2,645.5	2,651.9	6.4	0.2%	64.9	2.5%

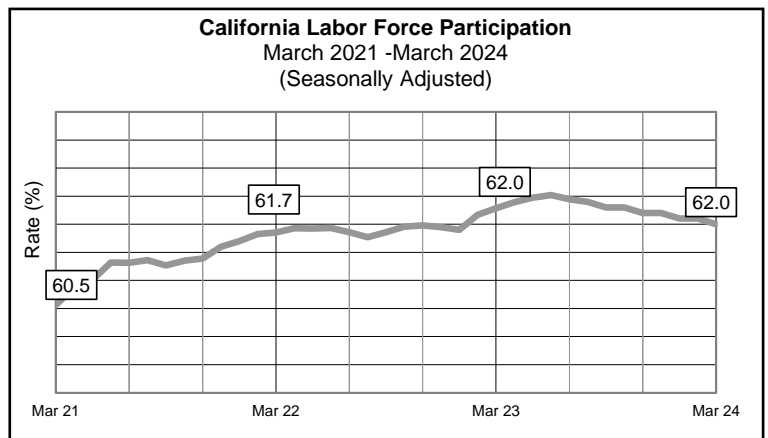
Data may not add due to rounding.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

California Labor Force and Job Numbers, Most Recent 8 Months
(Employment and Unemployment, Thousands of Persons)
(Nonfarm Payroll Employment, Thousands of Jobs)

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Aug 23	Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24
Working-aged Population	31,106	31,109	31,112	31,112	31,111	31,174	31,179	31,182
Labor force	19,346	19,413	19,378	19,403	19,224	19,342	19,401	19,409
Employment	18,345	18,470	18,415	18,444	18,253	18,236	18,315	18,373
Unemployment	1,001	943	963	959	971	1,107	1,086	1,037
Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.3
LF Participation Rate	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.4	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.2
Total Nonfarm	17,751	17,805	17,995	18,064	18,091	17,789	17,869	17,933
Total Private	15,234	15,214	15,353	15,398	15,434	15,148	15,210	15,249
Natural Resources and Mining	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Construction	932	929	940	934	929	902	907	913
Manufacturing	1,339	1,339	1,338	1,334	1,334	1,316	1,315	1,313
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,090	3,086	3,122	3,168	3,193	3,097	3,076	3,069
Information	541	533	536	539	538	529	527	529
Financial Activities	814	808	815	816	814	805	804	801
Professional and Business Services	2,759	2,754	2,783	2,780	2,788	2,743	2,762	2,766
Educational and Health Services	3,100	3,130	3,169	3,184	3,202	3,181	3,219	3,236
Leisure and Hospitality	2,045	2,023	2,033	2,026	2,021	1,971	1,992	2,009
Other Services	594	593	597	598	596	585	589	594
Government	2,518	2,591	2,642	2,666	2,657	2,641	2,659	2,685
Seasonally Adjusted								
Working-aged Population	31,106	31,109	31,112	31,112	31,111	31,174	31,179	31,182
Labor force	19,327	19,326	19,336	19,325	19,342	19,356	19,350	19,346
Employment	18,390	18,358	18,345	18,332	18,352	18,342	18,322	18,313
Unemployment	936	968	991	993	990	1,014	1,028	1,032
Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
LF Participation Rate	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.2	62.1	62.1	62.0
Total Nonfarm	17,804	17,832	17,878	17,907	17,949	17,975	17,968	17,996
Total Private	15,198	15,222	15,257	15,283	15,321	15,332	15,322	15,344
Natural Resources and Mining	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Construction	916	920	926	932	934	935	925	930
Manufacturing	1,324	1,327	1,332	1,334	1,337	1,331	1,327	1,321
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,101	3,102	3,108	3,103	3,107	3,101	3,097	3,099
Information	541	538	534	536	535	537	532	531
Financial Activities	812	811	813	813	810	808	805	805
Professional and Business Services	2,753	2,753	2,758	2,755	2,763	2,773	2,776	2,781
Educational and Health Services	3,125	3,141	3,153	3,167	3,185	3,197	3,213	3,226
Leisure and Hospitality	2,015	2,019	2,021	2,027	2,031	2,031	2,031	2,031
Other Services	591	592	594	596	599	599	597	600
Government	2,606	2,610	2,621	2,625	2,628	2,643	2,646	2,652

Labor Force Participation Rates

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the civilian labor force expressed as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population. California's LFPR decreased by 0.1 percentage point in March to 62.0.



Hours and Earnings

Industry Hours and Earnings									
INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24
Total Private	33.9	33.7	33.8	\$37.95	\$38.63	\$38.63	\$1,286.51	\$1,301.83	\$1,305.69
Goods Producing	37.5	37.8	38.1	\$40.65	\$42.18	\$42.65	\$1,524.38	\$1,594.40	\$1,624.97
Private Service Providing	33.3	33.0	33.0	\$37.43	\$37.93	\$37.83	\$1,246.42	\$1,251.69	\$1,248.39
Construction	35.7	35.7	36.8	\$43.33	\$45.03	\$45.01	\$1,546.88	\$1,607.57	\$1,656.37
Manufacturing	38.6	39.4	39.3	\$38.88	\$40.29	\$41.00	\$1,500.77	\$1,587.43	\$1,611.30
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33.8	33.5	33.6	\$30.86	\$32.46	\$32.19	\$1,043.07	\$1,087.41	\$1,081.58
Information	37.8	36.9	36.7	\$62.09	\$58.29	\$58.01	\$2,347.00	\$2,150.90	\$2,128.97
Financial Activities	35.8	36.1	36.4	\$43.42	\$46.15	\$44.92	\$1,554.44	\$1,666.02	\$1,635.09
Professional and Business Services	36.8	36.3	36.4	\$44.84	\$45.03	\$45.56	\$1,650.11	\$1,634.59	\$1,658.38
Private Education and Health Serv.	33.6	33.6	33.2	\$36.16	\$37.06	\$36.94	\$1,214.98	\$1,245.22	\$1,226.41
Leisure and Hospitality	25.5	25.3	25.6	\$25.84	\$25.94	\$25.82	\$658.92	\$656.28	\$660.99
Other Services	30.2	30.8	30.6	\$30.84	\$33.34	\$33.39	\$931.37	\$1,026.87	\$1,021.73
Data may not add up exactly due to rounding.									

Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hours and Earnings									
AREA	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine MD	33.7	33.2	33.5	\$36.77	\$37.19	\$36.86	\$1,239.15	\$1,234.71	\$1,234.81
Bakersfield MSA	36.2	36.1	35.5	\$30.48	\$31.63	\$31.64	\$1,103.38	\$1,141.84	\$1,123.22
Chico MSA	30.9	31.2	31.5	\$30.84	\$32.51	\$31.92	\$952.96	\$1,014.31	\$1,005.48
El Centro MSA	33.4	33.7	34.2	\$24.84	\$27.02	\$26.58	\$829.66	\$910.57	\$909.04
Fresno MSA	36.2	34.2	34.4	\$27.35	\$30.98	\$30.52	\$990.07	\$1,059.52	\$1,049.89
Hanford Corcoran MSA	31.1	30.6	30.0	\$26.14	\$26.75	\$26.19	\$812.95	\$818.55	\$785.70
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD	34.6	34.2	34.2	\$36.93	\$38.16	\$37.83	\$1,277.78	\$1,305.07	\$1,293.79
Madera MSA	28.6	31.5	31.7	\$26.95	\$28.61	\$28.04	\$770.77	\$901.22	\$888.87
Merced MSA	31.8	33.1	32.9	\$25.45	\$25.83	\$26.03	\$809.31	\$854.97	\$856.39
Modesto MSA	31.9	31.4	31.7	\$29.43	\$30.93	\$30.42	\$938.82	\$971.20	\$964.31
Napa MSA	33.0	35.3	35.4	\$35.49	\$36.80	\$36.80	\$1,171.17	\$1,299.04	\$1,302.72
Oakland-Hayward-Berkeley MD	34.3	33.6	33.6	\$37.74	\$39.86	\$39.79	\$1,294.48	\$1,339.30	\$1,336.94
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA	33.0	31.4	31.3	\$34.07	\$34.52	\$34.23	\$1,124.31	\$1,083.93	\$1,071.40
Redding MSA	32.8	32.1	32.1	\$27.50	\$28.70	\$28.49	\$902.00	\$921.27	\$914.53
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA	35.1	34.8	34.7	\$29.53	\$31.06	\$31.23	\$1,036.50	\$1,080.89	\$1,083.68
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade MSA	32.6	32.2	32.1	\$33.63	\$35.66	\$35.30	\$1,096.34	\$1,148.25	\$1,133.13
Salinas MSA	31.7	31.6	32.3	\$31.62	\$33.16	\$33.07	\$1,002.35	\$1,047.86	\$1,068.16
San Diego-Carlsbad MSA	33.8	33.6	33.6	\$37.21	\$37.86	\$38.19	\$1,257.70	\$1,272.10	\$1,283.18
San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MD	34.7	34.5	34.5	\$51.22	\$51.09	\$50.63	\$1,777.33	\$1,762.61	\$1,746.74
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA	33.5	34.5	34.4	\$51.19	\$53.24	\$53.25	\$1,714.87	\$1,836.78	\$1,831.80
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo	31.5	31.1	31.9	\$30.86	\$33.10	\$33.21	\$972.09	\$1,029.41	\$1,059.40
San Rafael MD	32.2	31.7	32.3	\$45.05	\$43.16	\$41.70	\$1,450.61	\$1,368.17	\$1,346.91
Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA	32.7	31.4	31.6	\$34.60	\$35.60	\$35.52	\$1,131.42	\$1,117.84	\$1,122.43
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara MSA	29.6	30.0	30.3	\$32.90	\$34.16	\$35.22	\$973.84	\$1,024.80	\$1,067.17
Santa Rosa MSA	32.9	31.9	32.0	\$33.61	\$35.26	\$34.61	\$1,105.77	\$1,124.79	\$1,107.52
Stockton-Lodi MSA	33.0	31.6	31.7	\$28.90	\$31.07	\$30.82	\$953.70	\$981.81	\$976.99
Vallejo-Fairfield MSA	34.5	33.2	34.0	\$29.94	\$31.04	\$31.08	\$1,032.93	\$1,030.53	\$1,056.72
Visalia-Porterville MSA	33.0	33.6	33.6	\$28.72	\$29.30	\$30.41	\$947.76	\$984.48	\$1,021.78
Yuba City MSA	35.0	33.5	33.4	\$35.33	\$32.53	\$32.82	\$1,236.55	\$1,089.76	\$1,096.19

Data may not add due to rounding

NOTE: Hours and earnings data are based on reports of payrolls and the corresponding paid hours for all employees in California and its Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA). Hours and earnings are for private-sector employees.

HOURS: Total hours during the pay period include all hours worked (including overtime hours), hours paid for standby or reporting time, and equivalent hours for which employees received pay directly from the employer for sick leave, holidays, vacations, and other leave. Average weekly hours are the total weekly hours divided by the employees paid for those hours.

EARNINGS: Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates.

Seven Sectors Gained Jobs and Four Lost Jobs in March

- Within nonfarm industries, seven sectors saw month-over job gains and four sectors lost jobs. The sectors that gained jobs in March were: private education and health services (13,600); government (6,400); professional and business services (5,100); construction (4,600); other services (2,400); trade, transportation and utilities (2,000) and leisure and hospitality (600). The sectors that lost jobs were: manufacturing (-5,300); information (-700); mining and logging (-300) and financial activities (-100).

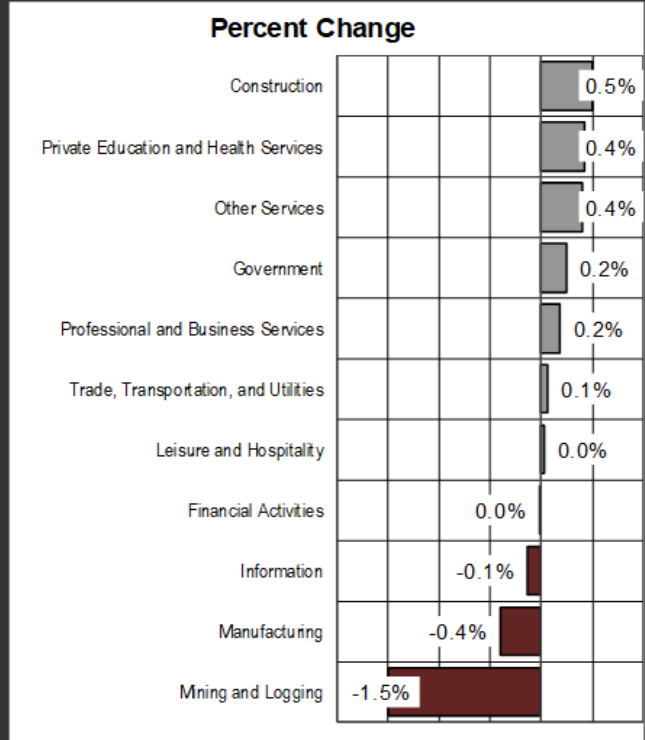
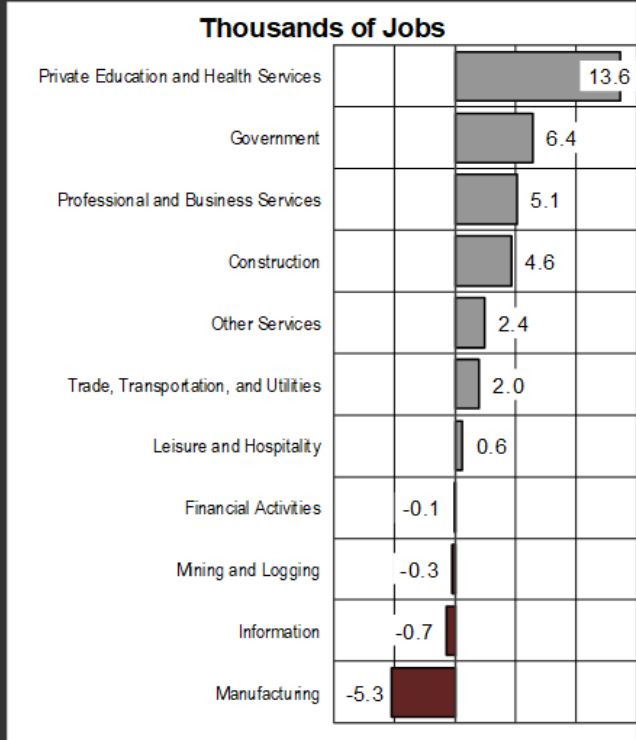
Industry Sector Highlights

- Mining and Logging payrolls decreased by 300 jobs in March. This followed a 100-job gain in February. Over the year, sector employment was up by 500 jobs (2.6 percent).
- Construction payrolls increased by 4,600 jobs in March. This followed a 9,500-job loss in February. Over the year, sector employment was up by 33,900 jobs (3.8 percent).
- Manufacturing payrolls decreased by 5,300 jobs in March. This followed a 4,300-job loss in February. Over the year, sector employment was down by 18,000 jobs (-1.3 percent).
- Trade, transportation, and utilities payrolls increased by 2,000 jobs in March. This followed a 4,400-job loss in February. Over the year, sector employment was down by 12,000 jobs (-0.4 percent).
- Information payrolls decreased by 700 jobs in March. This followed a 4,700-job loss in February. Over the year, sector employment was down by 53,600 jobs (-9.2 percent).
- Financial activities payrolls decreased by 100 jobs in March. This followed a 3,300-job loss in February. Over the year, sector employment was down by 13,800 jobs (-1.7 percent).
- Professional and business services payrolls increased by 5,100 jobs in March. This followed a 2,600-job gain in February. Over the year, sector employment was down by 17,100 jobs (-0.6 percent).
- Private education and health services payrolls increased by 13,600 jobs in March. This followed a 16,200-job gain in February. Over the year, sector employment was up by 181,700 jobs (6.0 percent).
- Leisure and hospitality payrolls increased by 600 jobs in March. This followed a 600-job loss in February. Over the year, sector employment was up by 33,400 jobs (1.7 percent).
- Other services payrolls increased by 2,400 jobs in March. This followed a 1,400-job loss in February. Over the year, sector employment was up by 17,800 jobs (3.1 percent).
- Government payrolls increased by 6,400 jobs in March. This followed a 2,700-job gain in February. Over the year, sector employment was up by 64,900 jobs (2.5 percent).

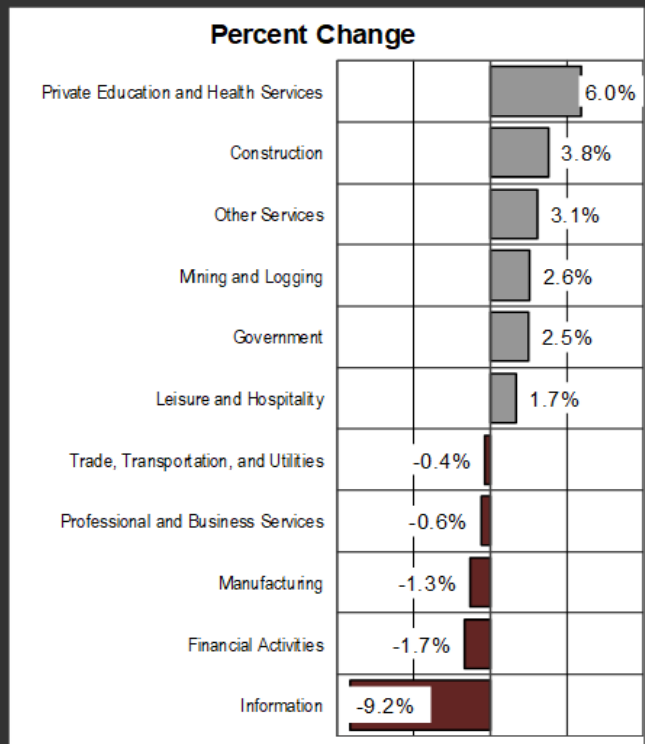
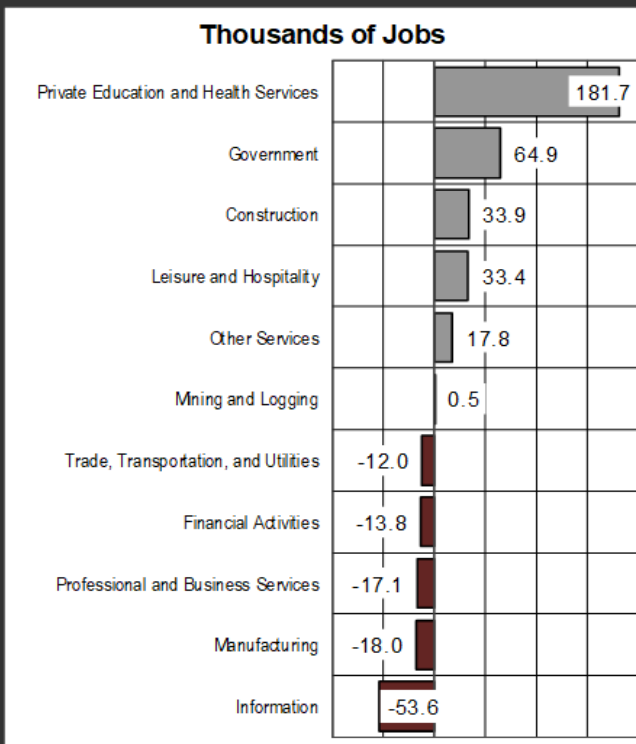
Comparisons of Job Growth in California Industry Sectors

(Seasonally Adjusted, March 2024)

MONTH-OVER CHANGE

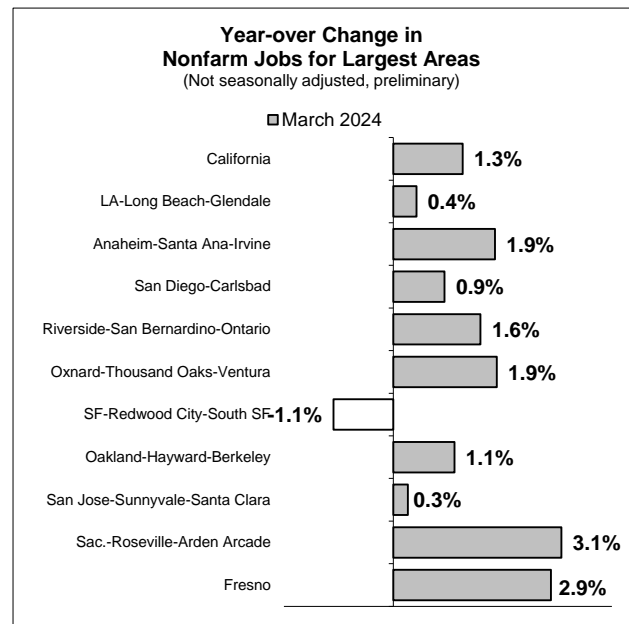
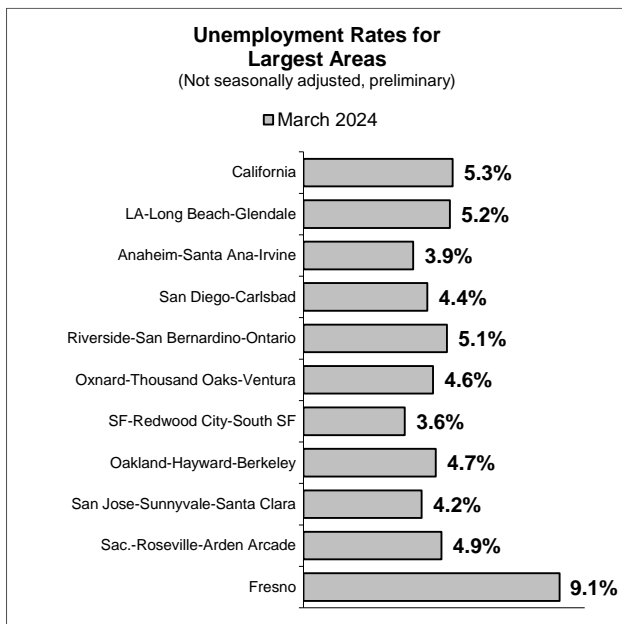


YEAR-OVER CHANGE



California Area Trends

- The lowest unemployment rates below 4.0 percent were in Orange County (3.9 percent), Marin (3.7 percent), San Francisco County (3.7 percent) and San Mateo County at (3.5 percent). The highest unemployment rate in March was in Colusa County at (19.2 percent). The comparable, not seasonally adjusted California unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in March.
- Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in all but one county in March. The only increase was in Los Angeles County (0.2 percent). The largest unemployment rate decrease over the month was -1.9 percentage points in Modoc County. The statewide not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased by 0.3 percentage point over the month.
- Over the year, the unemployment rate increased in all but two counties. Sierra County showed the largest rate increase at 1.1 percent, while Mariposa County showed the only rate decrease of -0.6 percentage point. The statewide not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased by 0.6 percentage point from March 2023.
- Current monthly payroll employment estimates are reported for 50 sub-state areas in California. Forty areas recorded month-over increases in nonfarm payrolls in March. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD experienced the largest month-over increase (up 14,900 jobs). Mono County showed the highest month-over decrease (down 560 jobs).
- Forty-six sub-state areas recorded year-over employment gains in March, with Sacramento-Roseville-Arden Arcade MSA showing the largest numerical increase of 32,600 jobs (3.1 percent) and Mariposa County showing the largest percentage gain of 9.9 percent (490 jobs). San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MD experienced the largest numerical decrease of 12,800 jobs (1.1 percent).
- Among the ten California areas with more than 270,000 nonfarm jobs, unemployment rates varied from a low of 3.6 percent in the San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MD to a high of 9.1 percent in the Fresno MSA. Year-over change in nonfarm jobs ranged from a decrease of 1.1 percent in Oakland-Hayward-Berkeley MD to an increase of 3.1 percent in the Sacramento-Roseville-Arden Arcade MSA



Nonfam Payroll Employment by California Area

(Number of Jobs, Not Seasonally Adjusted)

AREA	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE		RANK BY
	Mar 23	Feb 24	Mar 24	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Yr Over Pct
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>					
Statewide	17,707,900	17,869,100	17,933,300	64,200	0.4%	225,400	1.3%	
Sum of Areas	17,295,930	17,444,300	17,509,510	65,210	0.4%	213,580	1.2%	
Alpine County	1,030	1,090	1,060	-30	-2.8%	30	2.9%	23
Amador County	11,900	12,330	12,460	130	1.1%	560	4.7%	7
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine MD	1,664,400	1,688,300	1,695,400	7,100	0.4%	31,000	1.9%	34
Bakersfield MSA	288,600	290,900	292,300	1,400	0.5%	3,700	1.3%	40
Calaveras County	10,110	10,280	10,350	70	0.7%	240	2.4%	29
Chico MSA	77,300	78,200	78,500	300	0.4%	1,200	1.6%	37
Colusa County	6,700	7,070	7,010	-60	-0.8%	310	4.6%	8
Del Norte County	8,230	8,070	8,180	110	1.4%	-50	-0.6%	48
El Centro MSA	57,800	58,800	59,100	300	0.5%	1,300	2.2%	31
Fresno MSA	381,000	390,000	392,000	2,000	0.5%	11,000	2.9%	24
Glenn County	7,740	7,270	7,540	270	3.7%	-200	-2.6%	50
Hanford-Corcoran MSA	42,000	43,300	43,300	0	0.0%	1,300	3.1%	19
Humboldt County	49,600	50,500	50,800	300	0.6%	1,200	2.4%	28
Inyo County	7,410	7,690	7,750	60	0.8%	340	4.6%	9
Lake County	15,950	16,530	16,360	-170	-1.0%	410	2.6%	27
Lassen County	8,420	8,420	8,510	90	1.1%	90	1.1%	42
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD	4,542,300	4,546,700	4,561,600	14,900	0.3%	19,300	0.4%	45
Madera MSA	41,500	44,200	44,200	0	0.0%	2,700	6.5%	4
Mariposa County	4,960	5,520	5,450	-70	-1.3%	490	9.9%	1
Merced County	30,450	31,110	31,380	270	0.9%	930	3.1%	22
Merced MSA	71,800	74,700	75,400	700	0.9%	3,600	5.0%	6
Modesto MSA	185,800	191,900	193,600	1,700	0.9%	7,800	4.2%	11
Modoc County	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	47
Mono County	8,570	9,460	8,900	-560	-5.9%	330	3.9%	14
Napa MSA	72,600	74,600	74,900	300	0.4%	2,300	3.2%	18
Nevada County	33,180	35,050	34,630	-420	-1.2%	1,450	4.4%	10
Oakland-Hayward-Berkeley MD	1,178,100	1,186,000	1,191,300	5,300	0.4%	13,200	1.1%	41
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA	311,600	316,400	317,500	1,100	0.3%	5,900	1.9%	33
Plumas County	5,870	6,090	6,100	10	0.2%	230	3.9%	13
Redding MSA	68,300	70,400	70,900	500	0.7%	2,600	3.8%	15
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA	1,665,700	1,686,500	1,692,300	5,800	0.3%	26,600	1.6%	36
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden Arcade MSA	1,059,500	1,087,300	1,092,100	4,800	0.4%	32,600	3.1%	21
Salinas MSA	143,100	145,000	145,600	600	0.4%	2,500	1.7%	35
San Diego-Carlsbad MSA	1,542,700	1,552,800	1,557,200	4,400	0.3%	14,500	0.9%	43
San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MD	1,168,900	1,154,800	1,156,100	1,300	0.1%	-12,800	-1.1%	49
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA	1,153,700	1,150,000	1,156,200	6,200	0.5%	2,500	0.2%	46
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande MSA	118,200	118,500	119,100	600	0.5%	900	0.8%	44
San Rafael MD	110,400	112,500	112,800	300	0.3%	2,400	2.2%	32
Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA	98,100	99,800	100,700	900	0.9%	2,600	2.7%	25
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara MSA	188,700	190,300	191,300	1,000	0.5%	2,600	1.4%	38
Santa Rosa MSA	202,800	207,200	207,500	300	0.1%	4,700	2.3%	30
Sierra County	550	600	600	0	0.0%	50	9.1%	2
Siskiyou County	12,910	13,030	13,080	50	0.4%	170	1.3%	39
Stockton-Lodi MSA	269,700	276,900	278,000	1,100	0.4%	8,300	3.1%	20
Tehama County	17,760	18,230	18,390	160	0.9%	630	3.5%	17
Trinity County	2,730	2,900	2,930	30	1.0%	200	7.3%	3
Tuolumne County	17,060	17,560	17,730	170	1.0%	670	3.9%	12
Vallejo-Fairfield MSA	138,500	143,000	143,500	500	0.3%	5,000	3.6%	16
Visalia-Porterville MSA	139,600	142,800	143,200	400	0.3%	3,600	2.6%	26
Yuba City MSA	49,600	51,200	52,200	1,000	2.0%	2,600	5.2%	5

Data may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

**March 2024 preliminary, February 2024 and March 2023 revised; Not Seasonally Adjusted
2023 Benchmark**

AREA / COUNTY	RANK	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE (%)	Feb 24 Month-Ago	Mar 23 Year-Ago
CALIFORNIA	---	19,409,300	18,372,600	1,036,700	5.3%	5.6%	4.7%
ALAMEDA	14	828,200	789,800	38,400	4.6%	5.0%	3.7%
ALPINE	30	640	600	40	6.0%	6.2%	5.2%
AMADOR	26	14,730	13,900	830	5.6%	6.2%	5.6%
BUTTE	33	93,700	87,700	6,000	6.4%	6.9%	5.5%
CALAVERAS	21	22,310	21,160	1,150	5.2%	5.6%	4.5%
COLUSA	58	11,030	8,920	2,120	19.2%	21.0%	18.7%
CONTRA COSTA	16	553,200	527,200	26,000	4.7%	5.1%	3.8%
DEL NORTE	31	9,320	8,740	590	6.3%	6.7%	5.6%
EL DORADO	16	95,700	91,200	4,500	4.7%	5.0%	4.0%
FRESNO	49	467,000	424,300	42,600	9.1%	9.6%	8.4%
GLENN	44	12,770	11,800	970	7.6%	8.4%	7.0%
HUMBOLDT	25	61,300	58,000	3,300	5.4%	5.9%	4.5%
IMPERIAL	57	72,900	61,200	11,800	16.1%	17.6%	15.3%
INYO	10	8,540	8,180	370	4.3%	4.7%	3.8%
KERN	52	391,700	352,000	39,700	10.1%	10.4%	9.3%
KINGS	51	59,700	53,700	6,000	10.0%	10.8%	9.6%
LAKE	35	29,170	27,240	1,930	6.6%	7.2%	6.2%
LASSEN	37	8,610	8,000	610	7.1%	7.9%	6.3%
LOS ANGELES	21	5,029,800	4,767,300	262,500	5.2%	5.0%	4.8%
MADERA	47	66,300	60,400	5,900	8.9%	9.2%	8.7%
MARIN	2	133,300	128,400	4,900	3.7%	4.0%	3.0%
MARIPOSA	33	7,420	6,940	470	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%
MENDOCINO	27	38,150	35,970	2,180	5.7%	6.3%	5.2%
MERCED	54	121,700	107,700	14,100	11.5%	12.2%	10.8%
MODOC	47	3,220	2,940	290	8.9%	10.8%	8.5%
MONO	5	9,370	8,990	380	4.0%	4.1%	3.7%
MONTEREY	53	215,300	192,800	22,500	10.5%	11.6%	10.1%
NAPA	8	72,600	69,600	3,000	4.2%	4.6%	3.6%
NEVADA	13	49,730	47,470	2,260	4.5%	4.8%	4.1%
ORANGE	4	1,599,900	1,537,100	62,800	3.9%	4.2%	3.3%
PLACER	10	198,100	189,600	8,500	4.3%	4.6%	3.6%
PLUMAS	55	7,300	6,450	850	11.6%	12.4%	11.0%
RIVERSIDE	21	1,164,300	1,104,200	60,100	5.2%	5.6%	4.4%
SACRAMENTO	18	742,500	706,000	36,500	4.9%	5.3%	4.4%
SAN BENITO	42	32,600	30,200	2,500	7.5%	8.0%	6.6%
SAN BERNARDINO	19	1,018,800	967,100	51,700	5.1%	5.5%	4.3%
SAN DIEGO	12	1,603,100	1,532,300	70,800	4.4%	4.8%	3.5%
SAN FRANCISCO	2	559,400	538,800	20,600	3.7%	3.9%	2.9%
SAN JOAQUIN	37	350,100	325,100	25,000	7.1%	7.7%	6.5%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	5	137,200	131,800	5,400	4.0%	4.4%	3.3%
SAN MATEO	1	442,900	427,600	15,300	3.5%	3.7%	2.7%
SANTA BARBARA	19	218,900	207,900	11,100	5.1%	5.8%	4.6%
SANTA CLARA	7	1,037,600	995,400	42,200	4.1%	4.4%	3.1%
SANTA CRUZ	40	133,800	123,800	10,000	7.4%	8.1%	6.8%
SHASTA	31	75,100	70,400	4,700	6.3%	6.9%	5.8%
SIERRA	42	1,330	1,230	100	7.5%	7.6%	6.4%
SISKIYOU	46	16,660	15,280	1,380	8.3%	9.2%	7.8%
SOLANO	24	205,300	194,400	10,900	5.3%	5.7%	4.7%
SONOMA	8	251,200	240,800	10,400	4.2%	4.5%	3.5%
STANISLAUS	40	250,300	231,700	18,600	7.4%	7.9%	6.7%
SUTTER	50	47,800	43,100	4,700	9.8%	10.6%	9.6%
TEHAMA	36	26,450	24,630	1,820	6.9%	7.4%	6.5%
TRINITY	37	4,620	4,290	330	7.1%	7.8%	7.0%
TULARE	56	213,700	188,100	25,500	12.0%	12.6%	11.0%
TUOLUMNE	27	20,360	19,200	1,170	5.7%	6.3%	5.5%
VENTURA	14	417,900	398,600	19,300	4.6%	5.1%	3.9%
YOLO	29	111,800	105,300	6,500	5.8%	6.4%	5.0%
YUBA	45	32,900	30,200	2,700	8.1%	8.8%	7.6%

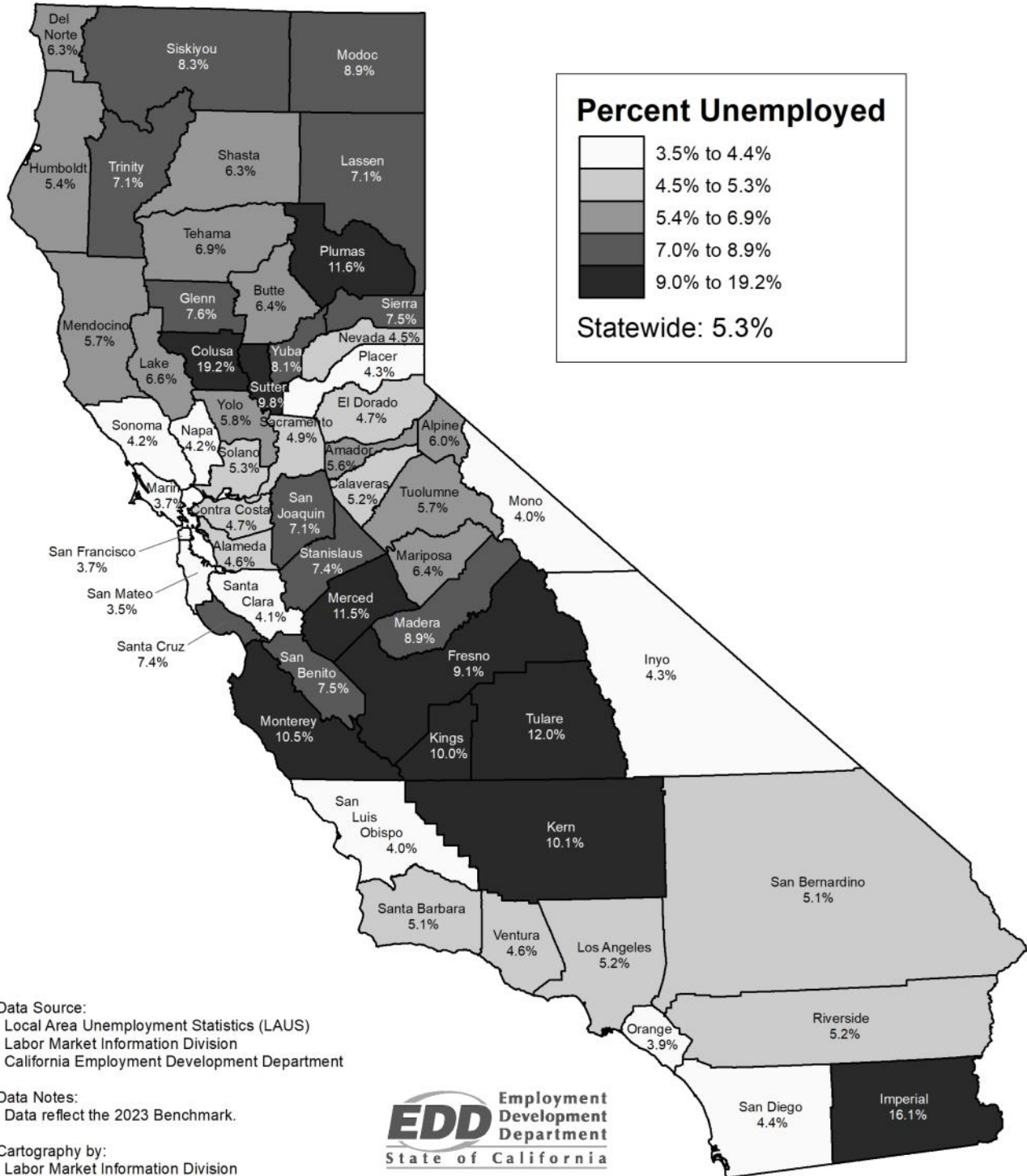
NOTE: Unemployment rates are calculated from unrounded labor force and unemployment level data.

NOTE: The 'RANK' assigned to each county is a whole number based on the ascending order of unemployment rates for the current month (e.g., the county with the lowest unemployment rate is assigned a 'RANK' of 1; conversely, the county with the highest rate is assigned a 'RANK' of 58).

SOURCE: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Economic Statistics Group.

County Unemployment Rates

March 2024 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Data Source:
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Labor Market Information Division
California Employment Development Department

Data Notes:
Data reflect the 2023 Benchmark.

Cartography by:
Labor Market Information Division
California Employment Development Department
<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>
April 2024



**CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
AND UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CALIFORNIA LABOR FORCE													
2015	18,794	18,805	18,816	18,826	18,830	18,826	18,817	18,810	18,811	18,824	18,852	18,886	18,825
2016	18,917	18,942	18,959	18,973	18,990	19,009	19,028	19,046	19,061	19,072	19,080	19,090	19,014
2017	19,108	19,127	19,149	19,172	19,194	19,210	19,220	19,222	19,215	19,204	19,193	19,189	19,184
2018	19,197	19,219	19,251	19,279	19,295	19,300	19,298	19,297	19,305	19,321	19,341	19,358	19,288
2019	19,360	19,354	19,340	19,329	19,325	19,331	19,349	19,374	19,408	19,447	19,488	19,529	19,386
2020	19,563	19,592	19,290	18,703	18,574	19,045	19,083	18,930	18,671	18,624	18,663	18,725	18,955
2021	18,716	18,751	18,815	18,896	18,932	19,022	19,022	19,051	19,034	19,067	19,085	19,143	18,961
2022	19,185	19,181	19,171	19,183	19,172	19,169	19,145	19,110	19,129	19,160	19,196	19,225	19,169
2023	19,251	19,266	19,280	19,296	19,310	19,321	19,322	19,327	19,326	19,336	19,325	19,342	19,309
2024	19,356	19,350	19,346										

CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT													
2015	17,402	17,500	17,520	17,596	17,716	17,632	17,655	17,658	17,746	17,767	17,806	17,771	17,647
2016	17,733	17,866	17,904	17,900	17,996	17,920	17,997	17,969	18,110	18,075	18,103	18,011	17,965
2017	17,985	18,133	18,209	18,210	18,286	18,221	18,295	18,226	18,465	18,375	18,401	18,290	18,258
2018	18,209	18,422	18,444	18,409	18,525	18,419	18,530	18,383	18,571	18,591	18,622	18,515	18,470
2019	18,387	18,567	18,539	18,452	18,556	18,463	18,578	18,535	18,750	18,754	18,776	18,718	18,590
2020	18,655	18,842	18,103	15,715	15,513	16,359	16,478	16,721	16,881	17,101	17,082	16,993	17,037
2021	16,930	17,174	17,255	17,258	17,445	17,402	17,633	17,647	17,882	17,982	18,111	18,105	17,569
2022	18,059	18,289	18,394	18,299	18,425	18,287	18,361	18,341	18,480	18,453	18,408	18,392	18,349
2023	18,393	18,404	18,418	18,434	18,442	18,440	18,418	18,390	18,358	18,345	18,332	18,352	18,394
2024	18,342	18,322	18,313										

CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT													
2015	1,362	1,302	1,270	1,172	1,162	1,204	1,241	1,155	1,064	1,072	1,068	1,050	1,177
2016	1,121	1,104	1,113	1,019	939	1,074	1,112	1,076	1,028	1,017	976	980	1,047
2017	1,080	1,047	996	903	851	945	999	971	860	829	823	823	927
2018	912	894	858	778	719	855	868	840	765	773	768	806	820
2019	942	862	868	738	698	802	855	818	723	743	749	751	796
2020	877	859	1,214	2,931	2,889	2,653	2,610	2,237	1,853	1,651	1,627	1,658	1,922
2021	1,694	1,647	1,602	1,553	1,429	1,559	1,480	1,390	1,190	1,129	1,026	955	1,388
2022	1,068	968	872	770	710	802	796	801	730	769	797	763	821
2023	858	862	862	862	868	881	904	936	968	991	993	990	915
2024	1,014	1,028	1,032										

CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)													
2015	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.2
2016	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5
2017	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8
2018	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
2019	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
2020	4.3	4.4	5.5	16.1	15.8	13.8	13.2	11.9	10.0	9.3	9.0	9.0	10.2
2021	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.5	7.3
2022	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
2023	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7
2024	5.2	5.3	5.3										

UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)													
2015	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.3
2016	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9
2017	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4
2018	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
2019	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
2020	3.6	3.5	4.4	14.8	13.2	11.0	10.2	8.4	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	8.1
2021	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.9	5.4
2022	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
2023	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
2024	3.7	3.9	3.8										

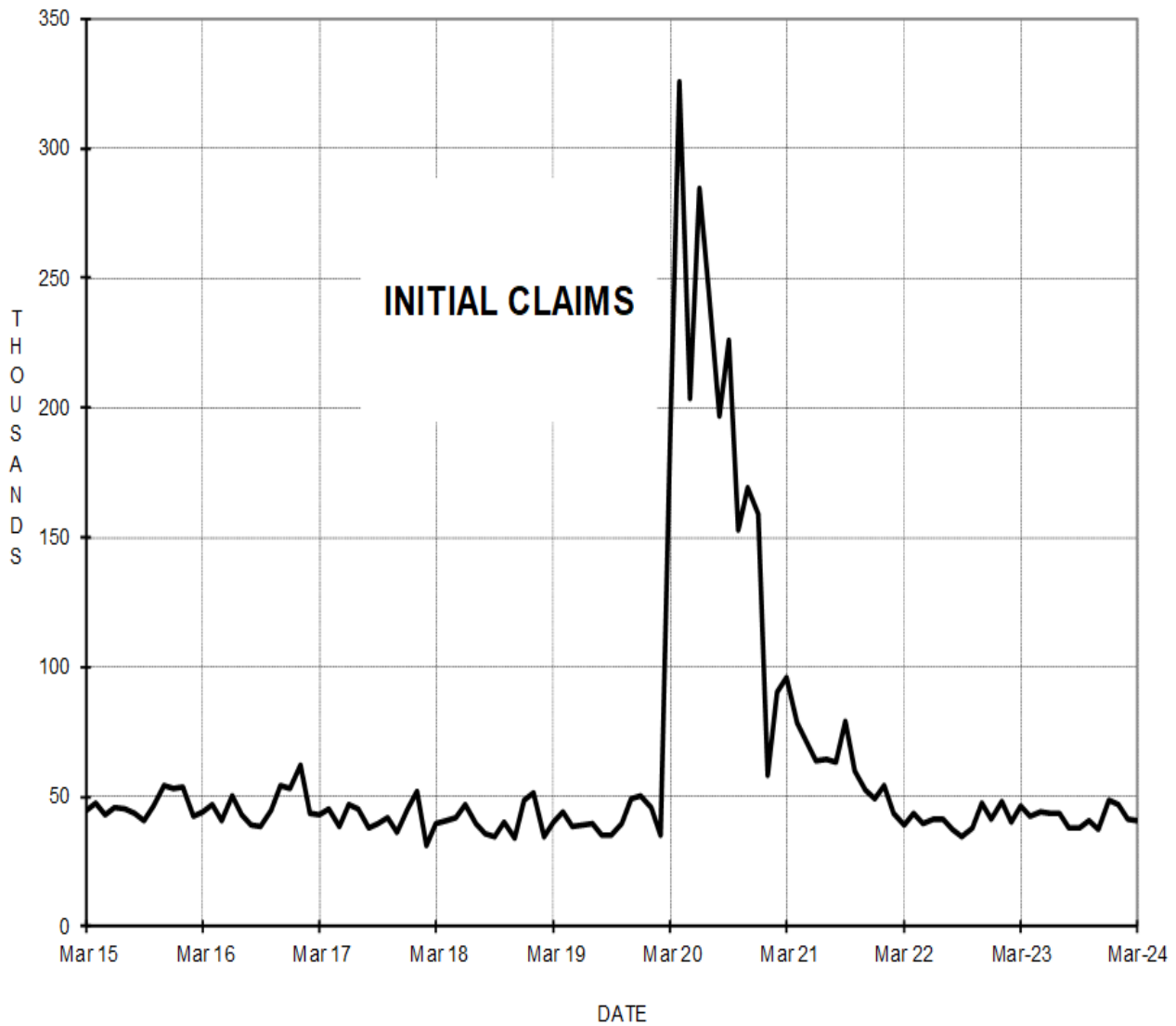
NOTE: The statewide labor force data presented here are derived from BLS-developed, time series regression models and are based on the 2023 Benchmark.

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Less Initial Claims in March than in February

INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)
 (FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH)
 (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	41.1	43.3	44.6	47.5	43.0	45.6	45.5	43.4	40.9	46.3	54.5	53.4
2016	53.8	42.3	44.4	46.9	40.9	50.1	43.0	39.2	38.4	44.9	54.4	53.0
2017	62.3	43.6	42.9	45.4	38.4	47.0	45.4	38.2	39.7	42.2	36.2	45.5
2018	52.1	31.4	39.5	41.0	41.9	47.1	39.9	36.0	34.6	40.1	34.2	48.7
2019	51.7	34.7	40.1	44.1	38.5	39.0	39.6	34.9	35.4	39.5	49.5	50.2
2020	45.7	35.1	186.4	325.5	203.5	284.3	244.5	196.8	226.2	152.6	168.9	159.0
2021	58.3	90.6	96.2	78.6	71.2	64.1	64.6	63.5	78.8	59.8	52.7	49.0
2022	54.3	43.7	39.1	43.5	39.6	41.6	41.1	37.2	34.5	38.1	47.8	41.5
2023	48.1	40.5	46.7	42.3	44.3	43.4	43.7	37.9	37.8	40.7	37.5	48.5
2024	47.1	41.2	41.0									



SOURCE: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.

Weeks Claimed for Unemployment Insurance

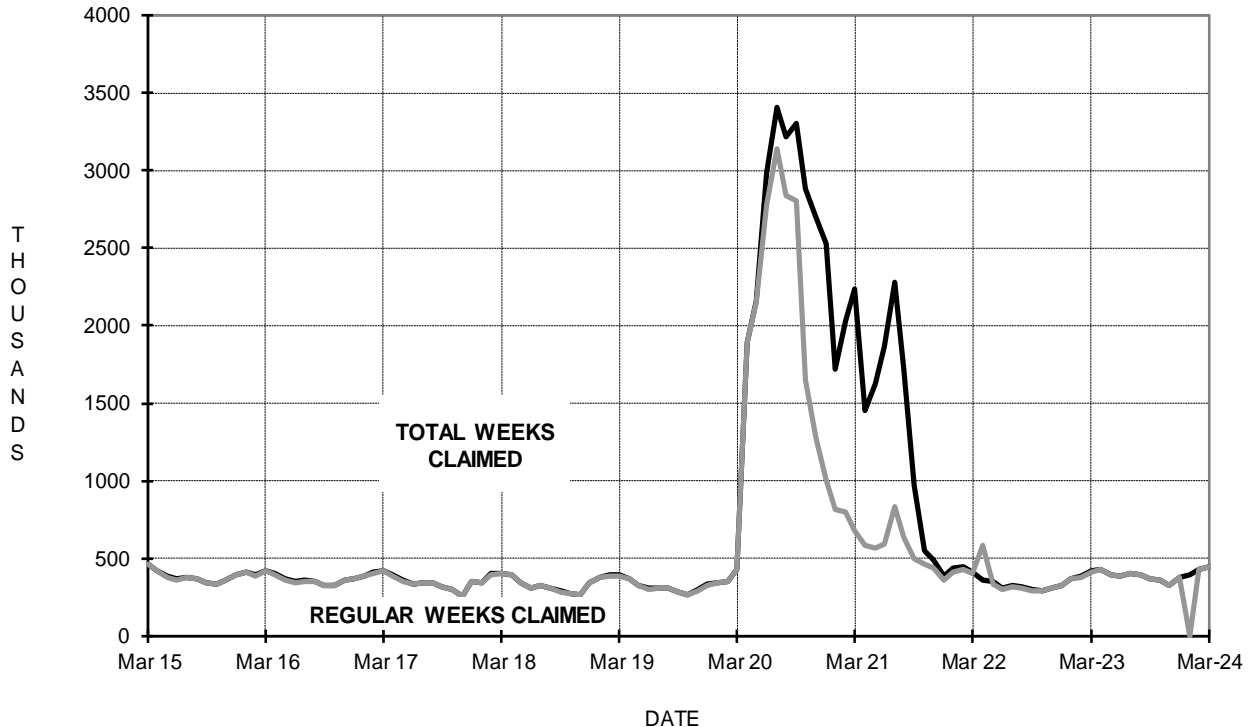
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) (FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	398.2	428.4	466.7	418.5	382.3	364.3	379.9	369.3	345.8	336.6	358.4	395.3
2016	412.8	390.4	423.6	401.2	365.7	347.9	356.0	354.5	328.8	325.7	360.8	370.8
2017	389.4	408.0	423.6	391.2	357.3	333.1	346.2	343.0	315.5	301.8	259.3	354.6
2018	345.0	398.6	406.0	393.5	340.9	306.1	326.0	308.5	287.2	274.8	263.3	341.2
2019	379.0	391.8	390.3	367.0	324.0	304.5	310.5	311.9	283.3	263.0	296.2	330.3
2020	341.2	354.0	427.4	1,891.5	2,157.4	2,987.7	3,408.7	3,217.1	3,308.1	2,886.1	2,701.6	2,528.7
2021	1,723.2	2,027.4	2,240.8	1,456.1	1,624.3	1,865.0	2,277.8	1,724.1	971.6	550.0	486.4	387.1
2022	439.0	446.1	414.4	357.1	347.1	309.1	326.4	318.0	298.1	293.7	309.2	328.6
2023	371.3	383.1	417.2	430.4	393.3	386.8	402.9	396.6	370.2	358.2	325.2	378.6
2024	394.0	427.2	447.5									

REGULAR WEEKS CLAIMED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)** (FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	397.1	426.8	464.5	415.9	379.9	362.1	377.9	367.2	343.4	334.2	355.9	393.3
2016	410.2	388.4	420.5	398.0	362.5	345.1	353.6	352.0	326.2	323.1	358.0	367.9
2017	386.8	405.1	420.5	388.1	354.3	330.4	343.7	340.6	312.9	299.2	256.9	351.9
2018	342.4	396.0	403.1	390.3	337.9	303.5	323.5	306.1	284.7	272.5	261.0	338.7
2019	376.4	389.4	387.7	364.4	321.3	302.1	308.2	309.6	281.0	260.7	293.5	327.7
2020	339.0	351.7	424.6	1,889.2	2,154.6	2,778.7	3,144.0	2,837.2	2,801.5	1,650.9	1,278.2	1,007.3
2021	818.5	794.3	680.2	579.4	569.5	592.8	834.5	638.9	493.9	463.2	434.6	355.7
2022	412.7	425.2	398.6	579.4	330.4	296.5	316.2	310.2	294.0	289.7	306.5	326.2
2023	368.8	380.7	414.1	427.7	391.0	384.8	401.7	394.7	368.4	356.6	323.9	376.8
2024	392.5	425.7	446.1									

Effective December 21, 1991, total weeks claimed includes extended unemployment compensation claims.
Excludes any special programs.



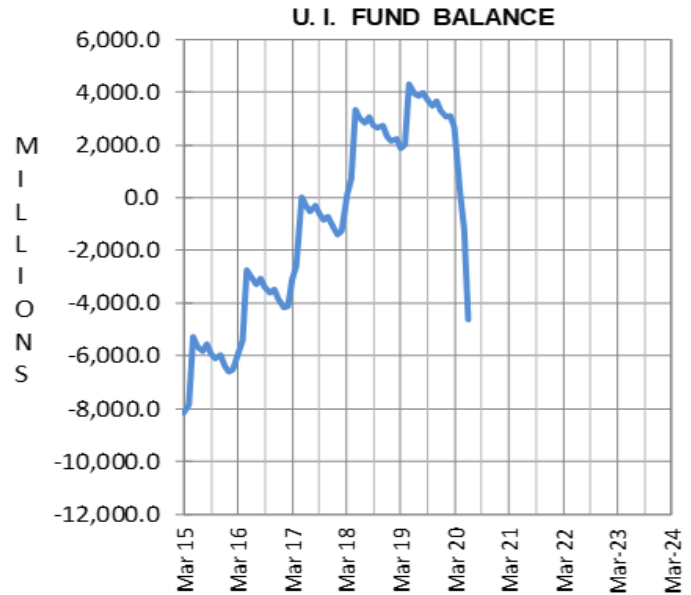
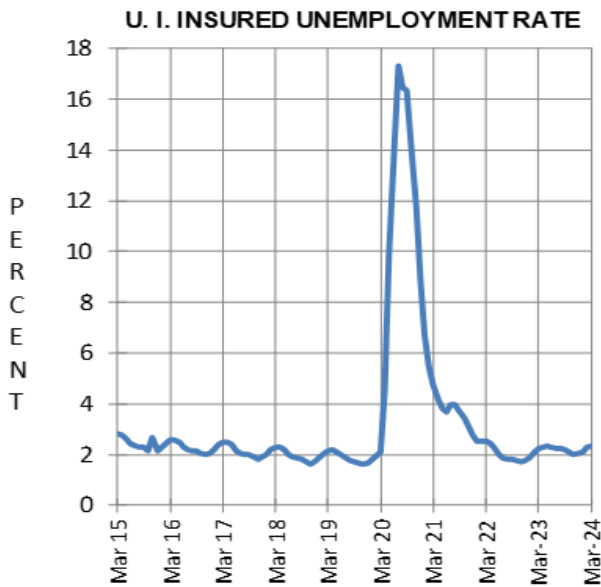
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (U. I.) INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *
(EXCLUDING EXTENDED BENEFIT PROGRAMS)
 (IN PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	2.57	2.72	2.82	2.76	2.65	2.45	2.34	2.30	2.28	2.17	2.68	2.16
2016	2.31	2.46	2.58	2.56	2.48	2.28	2.18	2.15	2.13	2.05	2.00	2.06
2017	2.18	2.41	2.50	2.50	2.38	2.17	2.06	2.02	1.99	1.91	1.81	1.90
2018	2.21	2.21	2.27	2.29	2.21	2.03	1.91	1.85	1.81	1.73	1.64	1.71
2019	1.84	2.06	2.17	2.19	2.10	2.00	1.85	1.79	1.74	1.67	1.60	1.65
2020	1.81	1.97	2.10	4.53	9.81	14.17	17.32	16.44	16.34	14.30	11.78	6.71
2021	6.71	5.52	4.77	4.16	3.84	3.69	3.96	3.95	3.71	3.43	3.13	2.79
2022	2.54	2.52	2.53	2.42	2.24	1.99	1.85	1.81	1.82	1.76	1.73	1.78
2023	1.88	2.11	2.23	2.31	2.32	2.30	2.24	2.23	2.19	2.12	2.03	2.06
2024	2.12	2.28	2.36									

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (U.I.) FUND BALANCE
 (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	-8,843.3	-8,642.0	-8,177.6	-7,831.6	-5,272.3	-5,633.3	-5,839.3	-5,566.0	-5,922.3	-6,121.5	-5,963.9	-6,376.4
2016	-6,615.1	-6,511.6	-5,850.1	-5,423.4	-2,753.6	-3,075.7	-3,271.8	-3,039.7	-3,373.0	-3,593.3	-3,471.0	-3,857.0
2017	-4,147.8	-4,099.7	-3,110.3	-2,577.5	20.9	-306.0	-540.0	-315.4	-630.2	-850.2	-722.2	-1,138.5
2018	-1,385.7	-1,280.9	126.1	697.0	3,332.3	3,034.7	2,848.1	3,058.2	2,763.8	2,634.5	2,736.9	2,336.7
2019	2,129.9	2,216.0	1,859.2	1,999.8	4,301.3	3,963.4	3,829.9	4,002.5	3,684.3	3,487.4	3,659.2	3,280.5
2020	3,052.0	3,133.7	2,656.4	203.4	-1,168.7	-4,635.1	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
2021	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
2022	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
2023	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
2024	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A									

NOTE: #N/A indicates that data are not available at this time.



* The insured unemployment rate (IUR) is based on a ratio of a 13-week moving average of weeks of unemployment insurance benefits claimed divided by a 12-month moving average of covered employment. This ratio is used to trigger "on" and "off" various state and federal UI benefit extension programs. When the ratio exceeds five percent and has exceeded 120 percent of the average of the rates for the last two years, this triggers the federal extended benefits program to "on." This program allows individual to receive additional unemployment benefits when they exhaust their regular benefit awards.

** The disbursements on the UI Fund Table reflect checks issued to claimants. The actual cash balance in the fund at any time is larger than the UI Fund Table Balance, due to the time lag in which these checks are actually redeemed.

UI Insured Unemployment Rate Source: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.
 UI Fund Balance Source: EDD, Fiscal Programs Division, Cost Review and Automation Section.

Disability Insurance Program

TOTAL FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) (IN THOUSANDS)

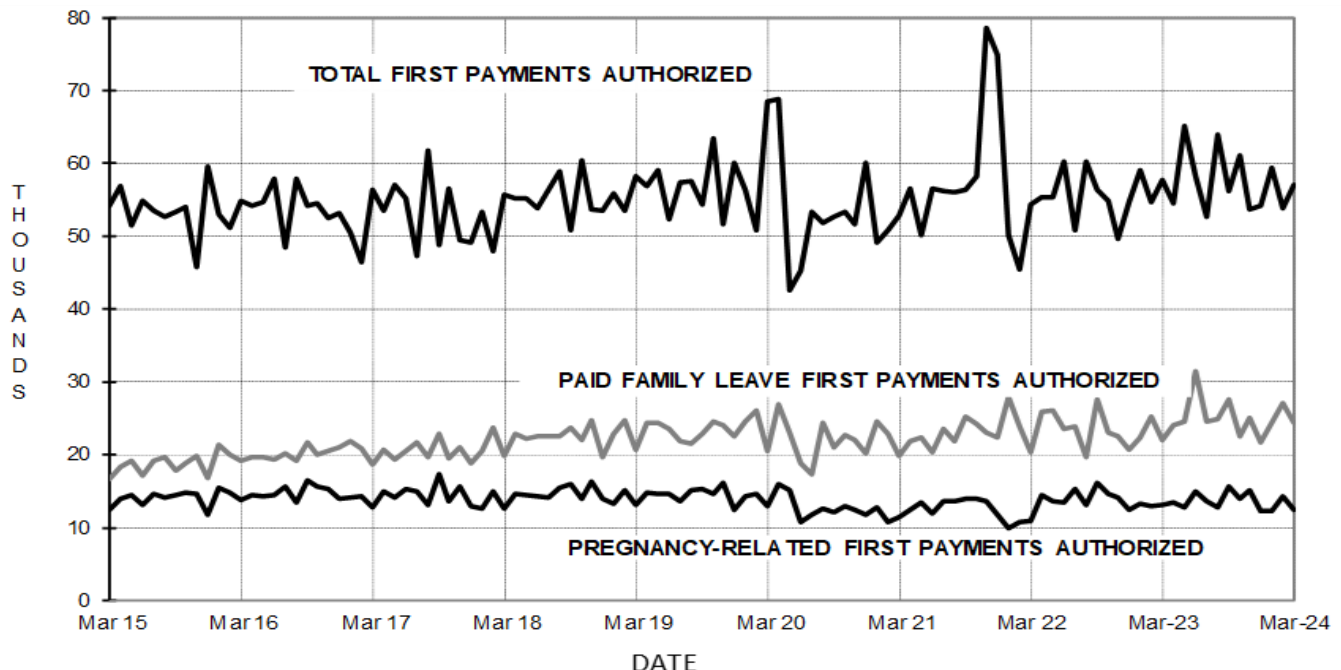
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	50.1	51.3	54.1	56.8	51.5	54.8	53.5	52.6	53.3	54.0	45.8	59.6
2016	53.0	51.2	54.8	54.1	54.7	57.9	48.5	57.9	54.1	54.6	52.5	53.2
2017	50.5	46.5	56.3	53.5	57.1	55.2	47.3	61.8	48.8	56.6	49.4	49.2
2018	53.4	47.9	55.7	55.2	55.2	53.8	56.4	58.9	50.8	60.4	53.6	53.5
2019	55.9	53.5	58.3	56.9	59.0	52.3	57.4	57.6	54.4	63.4	51.6	60.1
2020	56.3	50.8	68.5	68.8	42.5	45.3	53.4	51.8	52.7	53.3	51.6	60.1
2021	49.2	50.9	52.8	56.5	50.1	56.6	56.2	56.1	56.3	58.3	78.6	74.9
2022	50.1	45.4	54.4	55.4	55.3	60.3	50.8	60.3	56.4	54.9	49.7	54.7
2023	59.1	54.7	57.8	54.6	65.2	58.3	52.7	64.0	56.2	61.1	53.6	54.2
2024	59.4	53.8	57.0									

PREGNANCY-RELATED FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	13.8	12.4	14.0	14.4	13.1	14.6	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.6	11.7	15.5
2016	14.8	13.8	14.5	14.3	14.4	15.6	13.5	16.5	15.6	15.3	13.9	14.1
2017	14.3	12.7	15.0	14.1	15.3	15.0	13.1	17.4	13.7	15.6	12.9	12.6
2018	14.9	12.6	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.1	15.4	15.9	14.0	16.3	13.9	13.3
2019	15.1	13.1	14.8	14.6	14.7	13.6	15.2	15.3	14.6	16.2	12.5	14.3
2020	14.6	12.9	15.9	15.1	10.7	11.8	12.6	12.1	12.9	12.5	11.7	12.8
2021	10.7	11.4	12.4	13.4	11.9	13.6	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.6	11.7	10.0
2022	10.7	10.9	14.5	13.6	13.4	15.3	13.2	16.1	14.6	14.2	12.4	13.3
2023	12.9	13.2	13.5	12.7	14.9	13.6	12.8	15.6	14.0	15.1	12.3	12.2
2024	14.3	12.5	13.4									

TOTAL FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR PAID FAMILY LEAVE (PFL) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	19.8	16.7	18.3	19.1	17.2	19.1	19.7	17.9	18.8	19.9	16.8	21.3
2016	20.0	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.4	20.2	19.1	21.7	20.1	20.5	21.0	21.9
2017	20.9	18.7	20.7	19.3	20.5	21.7	19.6	22.9	19.5	21.0	18.9	20.6
2018	23.8	19.8	22.9	22.2	22.6	22.6	22.6	23.7	22.0	24.8	19.6	22.9
2019	24.8	20.7	24.4	24.4	23.6	21.9	21.5	22.9	24.6	24.1	22.5	24.5
2020	26.1	20.5	27.0	23.0	18.9	17.3	24.4	21.0	22.7	22.1	20.2	24.6
2021	22.8	19.9	21.9	22.4	20.4	23.5	21.9	25.3	24.2	23.1	22.4	27.9
2022	23.9	20.3	25.9	26.1	23.5	23.9	19.6	27.6	23.1	22.6	20.7	22.3
2023	25.2	22.0	24.1	24.6	31.4	24.5	24.9	27.6	22.6	25.0	21.7	24.4
2024	27.1	24.4	23.2									



SOURCE: EDD, Disability Insurance Branch, Program Data & Research Unit

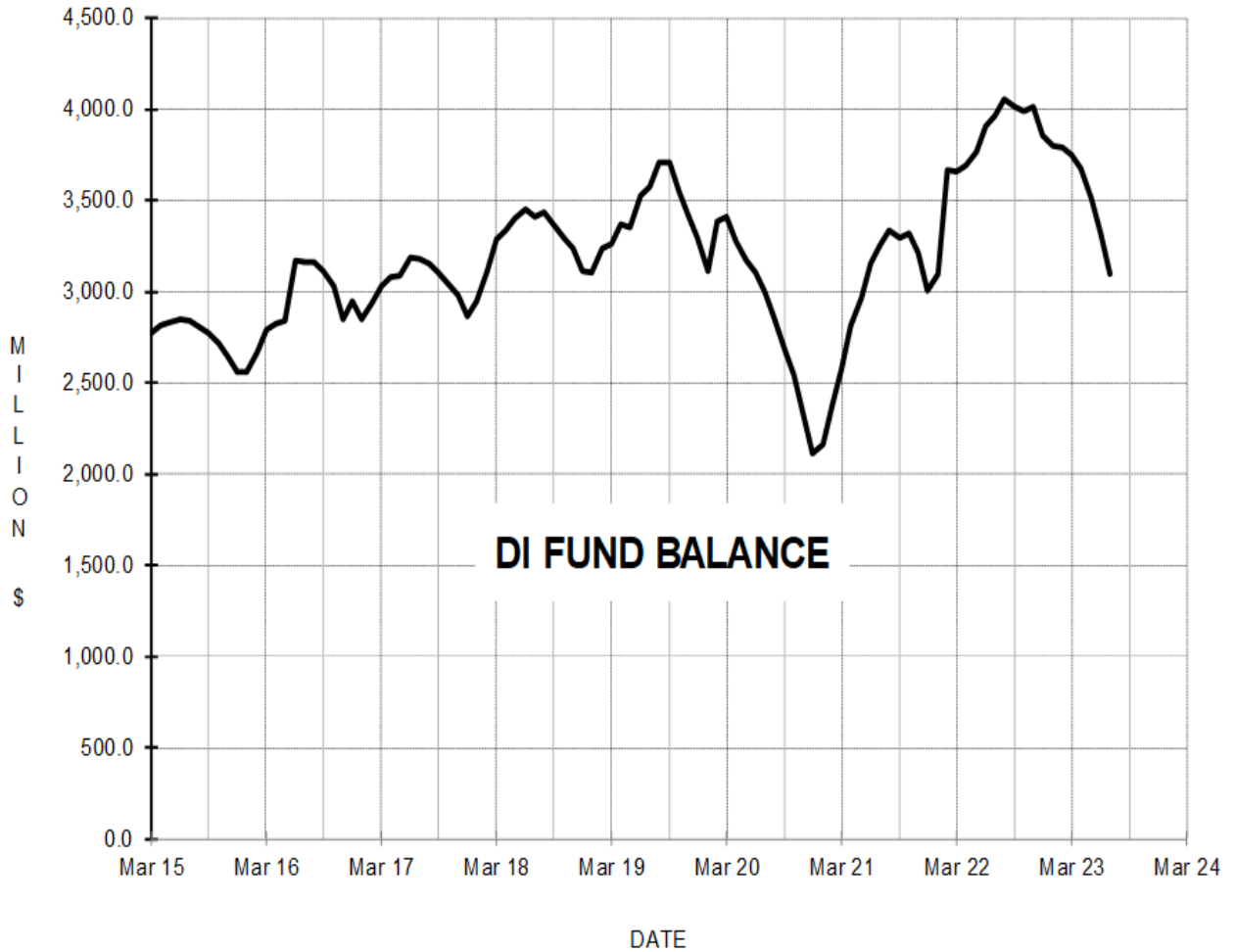
Note: Paid Family Leave started in July 2004 (http://www.edd.ca.gov/Disability/Paid_Family_Leave.htm)

Note: September 2012 was the implementation of the new SDI Online program, which may initially cause lags in the processing of disability claims.

DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) FUND BALANCE

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2015	2,592.1	2,710.1	2,775.0	2,811.7	2,829.7	2,844.7	2,841.4	2,810.6	2,771.5	2,719.8	2,643.3	2,556.9
2016	2,557.2	2,669.6	2,789.9	2,823.4	2,839.5	3,174.7	3,159.3	3,162.5	3,112.9	3,029.4	2,846.4	2,946.4
2017	2,851.5	2,937.3	3,027.7	3,078.6	3,091.9	3,190.0	3,181.0	3,157.1	3,102.6	3,037.9	2,977.5	2,864.3
2018	2,944.7	3,113.0	3,282.9	3,332.8	3,402.8	3,455.4	3,410.2	3,435.6	3,370.6	3,293.6	3,238.7	3,112.3
2019	3,102.4	3,236.5	3,265.6	3,368.7	3,351.0	3,527.5	3,573.7	3,704.6	3,711.9	3,553.5	3,422.8	3,294.0
2020	3,112.1	3,389.2	3,413.2	3,282.2	3,168.1	3,100.8	2,995.7	2,856.1	2,680.2	2,542.3	2,330.2	2,113.0
2021	2,161.6	2,373.8	2,579.4	2,817.1	2,963.5	3,154.1	3,256.6	3,333.5	3,291.7	3,323.0	3,208.2	3,004.1
2022	3,093.2	3,662.7	3,661.1	3,688.9	3,765.1	3,908.0	3,966.8	4,059.2	4,013.4	3,990.0	4,010.6	3,858.4
2023	3,797.8	3,790.3	3,748.4	3,672.1	3,511.8	3,419.3	3,093.7	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
2024	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A									



SOURCE: EDD, Fiscal Programs Division, Accounting Section.

GLOSSARY

Current Population Survey (CPS) or “Household Survey”. The monthly survey of households from which are derived estimates of civilian labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate for Los Angeles County and the Balance of California. The CPS is a stratified random sample conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Employment, Civilian. As measured by the Current Population Survey (CPS), consists of civilian or noninstitutional workers 16 years of age and older who (a) during the survey week, worked as paid employees, or in their own business or farm or profession, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise, and (b) were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, inclement weather, vacation, work stoppage or labor management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time-off.

Hispanic. An ethnic classification that includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or any other nationality based on the Spanish cultures or languages; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Hours of Work. The number of hours worked during the survey week. Persons who worked at least 35 hours during the survey week are designated as full-time; persons who worked less than 35 hours are considered part-time.

Labor Force, Civilian. Those individuals, 16 years of age and older, who were working or actively seeking work during the survey week; also, the aggregation of civilian employment and civilian unemployment.

Labor Force Participation Rate. The civilian labor force expressed as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Nonfarm (Nonagricultural) Wage and Salary Employment. The count of all full-time and part-time employees (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave), by industry, who worked in or received compensation from nonfarm establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month; employees involved in labor management disputes are not included. Hours and earnings data by industry are also collected as part of this survey.

Population, Civilian. As defined by the Current Population Survey (CPS), includes persons 16 years of age and older who reside in the 50 United States, and are not institutionalized or on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Race. The Current Population Survey (CPS) requests the respondent to identify the race of all members of the household, 16 years of age and older. The three racial categories identified on the survey instrument are White, Black, and Other.

Black - A racial classification for persons with origins related to any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other - The “Other” racial group includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, as well as Native Americans such as American Indians and Alaskan Natives.

White - A racial classification for persons with origins related to any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Seasonal Adjustment. The removal of the effects of regular periodic events such as weather conditions, holidays, and school schedules from labor force and payroll employment data. The X-12 ARIMA is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recommended seasonal adjustment program used to seasonally adjust these time series data.

Survey Week. Refers to the week, each month, that includes the 12th during which the Current Population Survey (CPS) is conducted.

Unemployment, Civilian. Comprised of noninstitutionalized civilians who did not work but made specific efforts to find a job within the past four weeks and were available for work (except for temporary illness) during the survey week. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work but were available for work and (a) were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) waiting to begin a new job within thirty days. (See also Unemployment, Duration of and Reasons for.)

Unemployment, Duration of. The length of time (including the current survey week) during which they have been classified as unemployed and looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of weeks since the termination of their most recent employment.

Unemployment, Reasons for. The unemployed are classified into one of four major groups:

Job losers - Persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work.

Job leavers - Persons who quit their job or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work.

Re-entrants - Persons who worked previously but have been out of the labor force for a period of time before actively seeking work again.

New entrants - Persons who are seeking employment for the first time (i.e., they have never previously held a job).

Unemployment Rate. The number of unemployed individuals expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

NOTE TO OUR READERS:

The Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division (LMID) collects the labor market information presented in this report on a monthly basis, as an agent for the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Information presented is derived from BLS labor force models, Current Population Survey (CPS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), or the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey.

The CPS measures levels of employment and unemployment through a statewide monthly survey of approximately 5,100 households. This survey collects information on the employment status of each member of these households, 16 years of age and over. Members of these households who are working at more than one job are counted as employed only once. The data reflect the county where the person lives.

The CES survey contacts approximately 71,000 businesses in California each month and collects information as to the number of jobs on the payroll for that month. Individuals who hold more than one job are counted once for each job. The data reflect the county where the job is located. These data, which present employment by industry division, are commonly referred to as the "establishment survey" or the "wage and salary employment series." Each month the CES Program releases "Preliminary" employment and hours and earnings data for the prior month; also, "Revised" data are published for the month preceding the prior month. Once LMID and BLS have verified the "Revised" data, they remain unchanged until the new benchmark is completed in March of the following year.

The LAUS county data are estimated using a BLS prescribed multi-step estimation process, incorporating a variety of information including, but not limited to, CES survey data, agricultural employment, and unemployment claims data for local areas. The estimates of county employment/unemployment are adjusted so that all areas add to the statewide total, which is derived from BLS-developed regression models. The data reflect the county where the person lives.

Seasonally adjusted labor force data are depicted in some charts. The seasonal adjustment process is used to remove typical seasonal employment fluctuations from a time series. Seasonal activities, which affect employment, occur at various times throughout the year (e.g., additional hiring by retail stores during the Christmas season).

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