



### Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, July 7, 2017

USDL-17-0934

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: (202) 691-6555 • cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

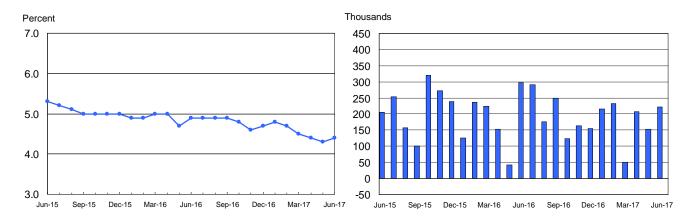
Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JUNE 2017

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 222,000 in June, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 4.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in health care, social assistance, financial activities, and mining.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2015 – June 2017

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, June 2015 – June 2017



#### **Household Survey Data**

In June, the **unemployment rate**, at 4.4 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 7.0 million, were little changed. Since January, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed are down by 0.4 percentage point and 658,000, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.0 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (13.3 percent), Whites (3.8 percent), Blacks (7.1 percent), Asians (3.6 percent), and Hispanics (4.8 percent) showed little or no change in June. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was unchanged at 1.7 million in June and accounted for 24.3 percent of the unemployed. Over the year, the number of long-term unemployed was down by 322,000. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate**, at 62.8 percent, changed little in June and has shown no clear trend over the past year. The **employment-population ratio** (60.1 percent) was also little changed in June and has held fairly steady thus far this year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers), at 5.3 million, changed little in June. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In June, 1.6 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 197,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 514,000 **discouraged workers** in June, little different from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in June had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

#### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 222,000 in June. Employment rose in health care, social assistance, financial activities, and mining. Employment growth has averaged 180,000 per month thus far this year, in line with the average monthly gain of 187,000 in 2016. (See table B-1.)

In June, **health care** added 37,000 jobs. Employment increased in ambulatory health care services (+26,000) and hospitals (+12,000). Health care has added an average of 24,000 jobs per month in the first half of 2017, compared with a monthly average of 32,000 jobs in 2016.

**Social assistance** employment increased by 23,000 in June. Within the industry, employment continued to trend up in individual and family services (+12,000) and in child day care services (+8,000). Social assistance has added 115,000 jobs over the last 12 months.

Employment in **financial activities** rose by 17,000 in June and has grown by 169,000 over the year. Securities, commodity contracts, and investments added 5,000 jobs over the month.

In June, **mining** employment grew by 8,000, with most of the growth in support activities for mining (+7,000). Since a recent employment low in October 2016, mining has added 56,000 jobs.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in June (+35,000) and has grown by 624,000 over the last 12 months.

Employment in **food services and drinking places** also continued on an upward trend in June (+29,000). The industry has added 277,000 jobs over the year.

Employment in other major industries, including **construction**, **manufacturing**, **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **information**, and **government**, showed little change over the month.

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in June. In manufacturing, the workweek edged up by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours, while overtime was unchanged at 3.3 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In June, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 4 cents to \$26.25. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 63 cents, or 2.5 percent. In June, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$22.03. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for April was revised up from +174,000 to +207,000, and the change for May was revised up from +138,000 to +152,000. With these revisions, employment gains in April and May combined were 47,000 more than previously reported. Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 194,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for July is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 4, 2017, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

#### Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	Change from: May 2017- June 2017
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	253,397	254,588	254,767	254,957	190
Civilian labor force	158,889	160,213	159,784	160,145	361
Participation rate	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.8	0.1
Employed	151,090	153,156	152,923	153,168	245
Employment-population ratio	59.6	60.2	60.0	60.1	0.1
Unemployed	7,799	7,056	6,861	6,977	116
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Not in labor force	94,508	94,375	94,983	94,813	-170
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	15.9	14.7	14.3	13.3	-1.0
White	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.8	0.1
Black or African American	8.6	7.9	7.5	7.1	-0.4
Asian	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.6	0.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.8	5.2	5.2	4.8	-0.4
Total, 25 years and over	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.4	0.3
High school graduates, no college	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Some college or associate degree	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	-0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,767	3,538	3,327	3,444	117
Job leavers	838	789	804	820	16
Reentrants	2,275	2,032	2,100	2,043	-57
New entrants	892	712	656	682	26
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,418	2,335	2,154	2,305	151
5 to 14 weeks	2,157	2,135	1,960	1,933	-27
15 to 26 weeks	1,140	1,108	1,157	948	-209
27 weeks and over	1,986	1,626	1,663	1,664	1
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.	5,820	5,272	5,219	5,326	107
Slack work or business conditions	3,438	3,174	3,082	3,286	204
Could only find part-time work	2,030	1,802	1,789	1,727	-62
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,542	20,700	21,020	20,791	-229
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,779	1,534	1,475	1,582	-
Discouraged workers	502	455	355	514	_

<sup>-</sup> Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Category	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	297	207	150	222
Total nonfarm	297 269	194	152 159	187
Total private.	209 6	194	13	25
Goods-producing.	-6	10	6	8
Mining and logging.	-6	0	9	16
Construction.	-	1		
Manufacturing.	12	9	-2 6	1 9
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	2	1		1
Motor vehicles and parts	1.3	-0.6	-2.0	-1.3
Nondurable goods.	10	5	-8	-8
Private service-providing	263	175	146	162
Wholesale trade	0.7	7.3	1.6	10.0
Retail trade.	24.5	-4.0	-7.2	8.1
Transportation and warehousing	-5.1	7.2	11.6	2.4
Utilities	1.9	-0.4	-1.7	1.8
Information	41	-11	-6	-4
Financial activities.	17	16	13	17
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	59	46	56	35
Temporary help services	18.2	1.7	16.8	13.4
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	59	45	35	45
Health care and social assistance	53.2	48.1	29.7	59.1
Leisure and hospitality	49	60	25	36
Other services	16	9	18	11
Government	28	13	-7	35
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	164	163	136	194
Total private	148	158	137	180
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5
Total private women employees.	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.1
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.5
Average hourly earnings.	\$25.62	\$26.18	\$26.21	\$26.25
Average weekly earnings.	\$881.33	\$903.21	\$901.62	\$905.63
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	105.3	107.1	106.9	107.4
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.8	-0.2	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	129.0	134.1	134.0	134.8
Over-the-month percent change.	0.4	1.0	-0.1	0.6
	0.4	1.0	-0.1	0.6
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (261 industries)	62.6	59.8	55.2	59.6
Manufacturing (78 industries).	54.5	52.6	46.8	53.8

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

p Preliminary

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding annual average aggregate hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding annual average aggregate weekly payrolls.

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

### Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

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

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 500,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\_cps\_trends.htm.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Typically, it is not possible to precisely quantify the effect of extreme weather on payroll employment estimates. In order for severe weather conditions to reduce employment estimates, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. For more information on how often employees are paid, please visit https://www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-3/how-frequently-do-private-businesses-pay-workers.htm.

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

#### **Technical Note**

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 147,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 634,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

#### Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at https://www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Many seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major sectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

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

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 120,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -70,000 to +170,000  $(50,000 \pm 120,000)$ . These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000. and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based

estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to

universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.6 percent.

#### Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

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

Employment status, sex, and age	June			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
	2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population	253,397	254,767	254,957	253,397	254,246	254,414	254,588	254,767	254,957	
Civilian labor force	160,135	159,979	161,337	158,889	160,056	160,201	160,213	159,784	160,145	
Participation rate	63.2	62.8	63.3	62.7	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.7	62.8	
Employed	151,990	153,407	154,086	151,090	152,528	153,000	153,156	152,923	153,168	
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.2	60.4	59.6	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.0	60.1	
Unemployed	8,144	6,572	7,250	7,799	7,528	7,202	7,056	6,861	6,977	
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	
Not in labor force	93,262	94,788	93,621	94,508	94,190	94,213	94,375	94,983	94,813	
Persons who currently want a job	6,101	5,976	5,725	5,706	5,597	5,781	5,707	5,561	5,431	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	122,427	123,120	123,215	122,427	122,862	122,945	123,032	123,120	123,215	
Civilian labor force	85,790	85,007	85,970	84,773	85,194	85,076	85,175	84,896	84,992	
Participation rate	70.1	69.0	69.8	69.2	69.3	69.2	69.2	69.0	69.0	
Employed	81,514	81,572	82,230	80,575	81,141	81,136	81,419	81,290	81,290	
Employment-population ratio	66.6	66.3	66.7	65.8	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0	
Unemployed	4,275	3,436	3,740	4,198	4,053	3,940	3,755	3,606	3,702	
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.0	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	
Not in labor force	36,638	38,113	37,245	37,654	37,668	37,870	37,857	38,224	38,223	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,951	114,627	114,721	113,951	114,375	114,455	114,538	114,627	114,721	
Civilian labor force	82,209	82,130	82,394	81,782	82,138	82,046	82,091	81,942	81,975	
Participation rate	72.1	71.6	71.8	71.8	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.5	71.5	
Employed	78,673	79,126	79,267	78,098	78,573	78,556	78,838	78,801	78,707	
Employment-population ratio	69.0	69.0	69.1	68.5	68.7	68.6	68.8	68.7	68.6	
Unemployed	3,536	3,004	3,126	3,684	3,564	3,491	3,253	3,141	3,268	
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	
Not in labor force	31,742	32,497	32,327	32,169	32,237	32,409	32,447	32,685	32,746	
Women, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	130,969	131,647	131,742	130,969	131,384	131,469	131,556	131,647	131,742	
Civilian labor force	74,345	74,972	75,366	74,116	74,862	75,126	75,038	74,887	75,153	
Participation rate	56.8	56.9	57.2	56.6	57.0	57.1	57.0	56.9	57.0	
Employed	70,476	71,835	71,856	70,515	71,388	71,863	71,737	71,633	71,878	
Employment-population ratio	53.8	54.6	54.5	53.8	54.3	54.7	54.5	54.4	54.6	
Unemployed	3,869	3,136	3,510	3,601	3,475	3,262	3,301	3,255	3,274	
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	
Not in labor force	56,625	56,675	56,376	56,853	56,521	56,343	56,518	56,759	56,590	
Women, 20 years and over	100 700	100.000	100 100	100 700	100 101	100.010	100.000	100.000	100 100	
Civilian noninstitutional population	122,728	123,386	123,480	122,728	123,131	123,212	123,296	123,386	123,480	
Civilian labor force.	71,057	72,085	71,844	71,310	72,011	72,160	72,136	71,988	72,149	
Participation rate	57.9	58.4	58.2	58.1	58.5	58.6	58.5	58.3	58.4	
Employed	67,769	69,340	68,855	68,116	68,932	69,271	69,213	69,105	69,241	
Employment-population ratio	55.2	56.2	55.8	55.5	56.0	56.2	56.1	56.0	56.1	
Unemployment rate	3,288	2,745	2,989	3,194	3,079 4.3	2,890	2,922	2,883	2,907	
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	4.6 51,671	3.8 51,300	4.2 51,637	4.5 51,418	51,119	4.0 51,052	4.1 51,161	4.0 51,398	4.0 51,332	
	31,071	31,000	31,007	31,410	31,113	31,002	31,101	31,030	31,002	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years  Civilian noninstitutional population	16,718	16,754	16,756	16,718	16,740	16,747	16,754	16,754	16,756	
Civilian labor force.	6,868	5,764	7,099	5,798	5,907	5,995	5,986	5,854	6,021	
Participation rate	41.1	34.4	42.4	34.7	35.3	35.8	35.7	34.9	35.9	
Employed	5,548	4,941	5,964	4,877	5,023	5,173	5,105	5,017	5,220	
Employment-population ratio	33.2	29.5	35.6	29.2	30.0	30.9	30.5	29.9	31.2	
Unemployed	1,320	823	1,135	921	884	822	881	837	801	
Unemployment rate	19.2	14.3	16.0	15.9	15.0	13.7	14.7	14.3	13.3	
Not in labor force	9,849	10,991	9,657	10,920	10,833	10,752	10,768	10,901	10,735	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,132	198,775	198,872	198,132	198,525	198,604	198,685	198,775	198,872
Civilian labor force	125,448	124,722	125,770	124,555	124,856	125,046	124,925	124,481	124,890
Participation rate	63.3	62.7	63.2	62.9	62.9	63.0	62.9	62.6	62.8
Employed	119,783	120,375	120,768	119,120	119,740	120,180	120,142	119,896	120,091
Employment-population ratio	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.1	60.3	60.5	60.5	60.3	60.4
Unemployed	5,665	4,346	5,002	5,434	5,116	4,866	4,783	4,585	4,799
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Not in labor force	72,684	74,053	73,102	73,578	73,669	73,557	73,760	74,294	73,982
Civilian labor force	65,419	65,380	65,494	65,117	65,362	65,219	65,306	65,217	65,225
Participation rate	72.3	72.0	72.0	71.9	72.0	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8
Employed	62,925	63,293	63,269	62,515	62,877	62,850	63,053	62,999	62,886
Employment-population ratio	69.5	69.7	69.6	69.1	69.3	69.2	69.4	69.3	69.2
Unemployed	2,494	2,087	2,225	2,603	2,485	2,369	2,253	2,218	2,339
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,622	54,933	54,775	54,871	54,988	55,153	54,983	54,785	55,015
Participation rate	57.3	57.5	57.3	57.6	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.3	57.5
Employed	52,353	53,169	52,765	52,686	52,949	53,211	53,049	52,927	53,100
Employment-population ratio	55.0	55.6	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.7	55.5	55.4	55.5
Unemployed	2,269	1,764	2,010	2,186	2,039	1,942	1,935	1,858	1,915
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years				4 = 0.0				==	
Civilian labor force.	5,407	4,408	5,501	4,566	4,505	4,674	4,635	4,479	4,650
Participation rate	43.8	35.7	44.6	37.0	36.5	37.9	37.5	36.3	37.7
Employed.	4,505	3,914	4,733	3,920	3,913	4,119	4,040	3,970	4,105
Employment-population ratio	36.5	31.7	38.4	31.8	31.7	33.4 555	32.7	32.2	33.3
Unemployed	902 16.7	495 11.2	768 14.0	646 14.2	592 13.1	11.9	595 12.8	508 11.4	545 11.7
Unemployment rate  BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	10.7	11.2	14.0	14.2	13.1	11.9	12.0	11.4	11.7
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,866	32,193	32,226	31,866	32,095	32,128	32,161	32,193	32,226
Civilian labor force.	19,707	20,082	20,132	19,551	19,998	20,002	20,110	20,075	20,002
Participation rate	61.8	62.4	62.5	61.4	62.3	62.3	62.5	62.4	62.1
Employed	17,974	18,593	18,686	17,879	18,378	18,409	18,514	18,560	18,576
Employment-population ratio	56.4	57.8	58.0	56.1	57.3	57.3	57.6	57.7	57.6
Unemployed	1,733	1,489	1,446	1,672	1,620	1,593	1,597	1,515	1,426
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.4	7.2	8.6	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.1
Not in labor force	12,159	12,111	12,094	12,315	12,097	12,126	12,051	12,118	12,224
Men, 20 years and over	0.090	0.102	0.170	9.006	0.001	0.122	0.160	0.063	0.094
Civilian labor force	9,089 68.5	9,103 67.8	9,179 68.2	8,996 67.8	9,081 67.8	9,132 68.1	9,169 68.3	9,063 67.5	9,084 67.5
Participation rate Employed	8,370	8,511	8,628	8,262	8,369	8,384	8,496	8,475	8,510
Employed.  Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.3	64.1	62.3	62.5	62.6	63.3	63.1	63.3
Unemployed	719	593	551	735	713	747	673	588	574
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.5	6.0	8.2	7.8	8.2	7.3	6.5	6.3
Women, 20 years and over		0.0	0.0	0.2		0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0
Civilian labor force	9,775	10,178	10,080	9,822	10,162	10,173	10,168	10,224	10,143
Participation rate	60.8	62.7	62.0	61.0	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.4
Employed	9,082	9,497	9,408	9,112	9,438	9,497	9,470	9,513	9,455
Employment-population ratio	56.4	58.5	57.9	56.6	58.3	58.6	58.4	58.6	58.1
Unemployed	693	681	672	710	724	676	698	712	689
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	843	801	873	732	754	697	773	787	774
Participation rate	33.6	31.9	34.8	29.2	30.0	27.7	30.8	31.3	30.8
Employed	522	586	650	505	571	528	547	572	611
Employment-population ratio	20.8	23.3	25.9	20.1	22.7	21.0	21.8	22.8	24.3
Unemployed	321	215	223	227	183	169	226	215	163
Unemployment rate	38.1	26.8	25.6	31.0	24.3	24.3	29.3	27.3	21.1

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	·		Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,032	15,433	15,367	15,032	15,228	15,285	15,389	15,433	15,367
Civilian labor force	9,584	9,818	9,848	9,523	9,709	9,635	9,761	9,826	9,792
Participation rate	63.8	63.6	64.1	63.4	63.8	63.0	63.4	63.7	63.7
Employed	9,226	9,479	9,472	9,192	9,377	9,318	9,446	9,471	9,443
Employment-population ratio	61.4	61.4	61.6	61.1	61.6	61.0	61.4	61.4	61.4
Unemployed	358	339	377	332	332	317	316	356	350
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.6
Not in labor force	5,448	5,615	5,519	5,509	5,519	5,650	5,628	5,607	5,575

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,646	41,241	41,323	40,646	41,003	41,081	41,162	41,241	41,323
Civilian labor force	26,853	27,218	27,419	26,706	27,251	27,387	27,241	27,239	27,290
Participation rate	66.1	66.0	66.4	65.7	66.5	66.7	66.2	66.0	66.0
Employed	25,251	25,939	26,076	25,149	25,727	25,986	25,832	25,833	25,974
Employment-population ratio	62.1	62.9	63.1	61.9	62.7	63.3	62.8	62.6	62.9
Unemployed	1,602	1,279	1,343	1,557	1,523	1,402	1,410	1,405	1,315
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.7	4.9	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.8
Not in labor force	13,793	14,024	13,904	13,940	13,753	13,694	13,921	14,003	14,034
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,783	14,932	14,990	14,762	14,938	14,957	14,927	14,936	14,976
Participation rate	80.7	80.4	80.6	80.6	80.9	80.9	80.5	80.4	80.5
Employed	14,145	14,357	14,473	14,091	14,253	14,291	14,297	14,304	14,414
Employment-population ratio	77.2	77.3	77.8	76.9	77.2	77.3	77.1	77.0	77.5
Unemployed	638	575	518	671	685	666	630	632	562
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,762	11,066	11,011	10,766	11,119	11,127	11,086	11,062	11,030
Participation rate	58.0	58.7	58.3	58.0	59.4	59.3	59.0	58.7	58.4
Employed	10,079	10,512	10,431	10,085	10,494	10,600	10,493	10,461	10,451
Employment-population ratio	54.3	55.8	55.3	54.4	56.0	56.5	55.8	55.5	55.4
Unemployed	684	554	580	681	625	527	593	601	579
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.0	5.3	6.3	5.6	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,307	1,220	1,418	1,178	1,193	1,304	1,228	1,240	1,284
Participation rate	34.6	31.8	36.9	31.2	31.3	34.1	32.1	32.3	33.4
Employed	1,027	1,070	1,172	974	980	1,095	1,042	1,068	1,110
Employment-population ratio	27.2	27.9	30.5	25.8	25.7	28.6	27.2	27.8	28.9
Unemployed	280	150	245	204	214	209	186	172	174
Unemployment rate	21.4	12.3	17.3	17.3	17.9	16.0	15.2	13.9	13.6

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,684	10,620	10,446	10,551	10,229	10,139	10,041	10,299	10,304
Participation rate	45.9	46.5	45.9	45.4	46.1	45.1	44.7	45.1	45.3
Employed	9,954	10,038	9,843	9,761	9,424	9,450	9,385	9,671	9,649
Employment-population ratio	42.8	43.9	43.3	42.0	42.5	42.1	41.8	42.3	42.4
Unemployed	730	582	603	790	806	689	656	628	655
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.5	5.8	7.5	7.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.4
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	35,068	36,127	35,647	35,274	35,853	36,092	36,032	35,909	35,850
Participation rate	56.9	57.9	57.5	57.2	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.8
Employed	33,393	34,535	34,110	33,486	34,078	34,315	34,374	34,211	34,196
Employment-population ratio	54.2	55.4	55.0	54.3	55.0	54.9	55.1	54.9	55.2
Unemployed	1,675	1,592	1,536	1,787	1,776	1,778	1,658	1,697	1,653
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,883	37,187	37,513	37,879	37,754	37,851	37,850	37,433	37,579
Participation rate	66.1	65.4	65.5	66.1	65.8	66.1	65.8	65.9	65.6
Employed	36,349	35,786	36,127	36,299	36,245	36,454	36,465	35,941	36,150
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.0	63.1	63.4	63.2	63.7	63.4	63.3	63.1
Unemployed	1,534	1,401	1,386	1,580	1,509	1,397	1,385	1,492	1,429
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	53,744	55,146	55,012	54,069	54,804	54,653	54,764	55,039	55,283
Participation rate	73.9	74.0	73.6	74.3	73.5	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.9
Employed	52,328	53,978	53,676	52,690	53,498	53,308	53,426	53,760	53,982
Employment-population ratio	71.9	72.4	71.8	72.4	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.1	72.2
Unemployed	1,417	1,168	1,336	1,379	1,306	1,345	1,338	1,278	1,302
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wo	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,907	20,573	18,893	18,543	2,014	2,030
Civilian labor force	10,508	10,132	9,314	8,963	1,194	1,170
Participation rate	50.3	49.3	49.3	48.3	59.3	57.6
Employed	10,066	9,754	8,932	8,656	1,134	1,099
Employment-population ratio.	48.1	47.4	47.3	46.7	56.3	54.1
Unemployed	442	378	382	307	60	71
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.4	5.0	6.1
					820	860
Not in labor force	10,399	10,441	9,579	9,580	820	860
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,877	4,216	3,154	3,469	723	747
Civilian labor force	3,103	3,373	2,602	2,866	501	507
Participation rate	80.1	80.0	82.5	82.6	69.4	67.8
Employed	2,966	3,201	2,493	2,737	474	464
Employment-population ratio	76.5	75.9	79.0	78.9	65.5	62.1
Unemployed	137	172	109	129	28	43
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.1	4.2	4.5	5.5	8.5
Not in labor force.	773	843	552	603	221	240
	773	043	332	003	221	240
Gulf War-era I veterans  Civilian noninstitutional population	3,364	3,238	2,890	2,754	474	484
	,	<i>'</i>		,		_
Civilian labor force.	2,704	2,572	2,354	2,205	350	367
Participation rate	80.4	79.4	81.5	80.0	73.7	75.9
Employed	2,596	2,488	2,263	2,141	333	347
Employment-population ratio	77.2	76.8	78.3	77.7	70.2	71.7
Unemployed	108	84	91	64	16	20
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.3	3.9	2.9	4.7	5.5
Not in labor force	661	666	536	550	125	117
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,507	8,077	8,202	7,785	305	292
Civilian labor force	2,117	1,771	2,035	1,728	82	43
Participation rate	24.9	21.9	24.8	22.2	26.9	14.7
Employed	2,022	1,727	1,947	1,684	76	43
Employment-population ratio	23.8	21.4	23.7	21.6	24.8	14.7
Unemployed	94	45	88	45	6	0
Unemployment rate	4.5	2.5	4.3	2.6	7.7	_
Not in labor force	6,390	6,306	6,167	6,057	223	249
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	5,159	5,042	4,647	4,535	512	507
Civilian labor force	2,584	2,417	2,323	2,164	261	253
Participation rate.	50.1	47.9	50.0	47.7	50.9	49.8
·						
Employed	2,481	2,339	2,230	2,094	251	245
Employment-population ratio	48.1	46.4	48.0	46.2	49.0	48.3
Unemployed	103	78	93	70	10	8
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.0
Not in labor force	2,575	2,625	2,324	2,371	251	254
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	223,458	225,557	98,962	100,210	124,495	125,346
Civilian labor force	146,933	148,484	75,090	75,708	71,843	72,775
Participation rate	65.8	65.8	75.9	75.5	57.7	58.1
Employed	139,829	142,094	71,527	72,513	68,302	69,581
Employment-population ratio	62.6	63.0	72.3	72.4	54.9	55.5
Unemployed	7,104	6,389	3,563	3,195	3,541	3,194
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.4
Not in labor force	76,524	77,073	23,872	24,502	52,652	52,571
		1,.,.		,	,-52	,

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,453	30,585	222,944	224,372	
Civilian labor force	6,262	6,335	153,873	155,001	
Participation rate	20.6	20.7	69.0	69.1	
Employed	5,504	5,773	146,486	148,313	
Employment-population ratio	18.1	18.9	65.7	66.1	
Unemployed	758	562	7,386	6,688	
Unemployment rate	12.1	8.9	4.8	4.3	
Not in labor force	24,191	24,250	69,071	69,371	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,853	2,770	77,728	77,957	
Participation rate	36.1	35.5	83.5	83.5	
Employed	2,507	2,503	73,989	74,651	
Employment-population ratio	31.8	32.1	79.5	80.0	
Unemployed	346	267	3,738	3,306	
Unemployment rate	12.1	9.6	4.8	4.2	
Not in labor force	5,039	5,022	15,388	15,349	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,299	2,462	67,969	68,667	
Participation rate	28.2	30.5	70.6	71.3	
Employed	1,998	2,216	64,586	65,575	
Employment-population ratio	24.5	27.5	67.1	68.1	
Unemployed	300	245	3,383	3,092	
Unemployment rate	13.1	10.0	5.0	4.5	
Not in labor force.	5,851	5,606	28,315	27,670	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,111	1,104	8,175	8,377	
Participation rate	7.7	7.5	24.4	24.1	
Employed	999	1,054	7,910	8,086	
Employment-population ratio	6.9	7.2	23.6	23.3	
Unemployed	112	50	265	291	
Unemployment rate	10.1	4.5	3.2	3.5	
Not in labor force	13,302	13,623	25,368	26,352	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,055	41,552	19,954	20,238	21,101	21,314
Civilian labor force	26,936	27,540	15,736	15,890	11,200	11,651
Participation rate	65.6	66.3	78.9	78.5	53.1	54.7
Employed	25,851	26,528	15,259	15,455	10,592	11,073
Employment-population ratio	63.0	63.8	76.5	76.4	50.2	52.0
Unemployed	1,086	1,012	477	434	609	578
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.7	5.4	5.0
Not in labor force	14,119	14,012	4,218	4,349	9,900	9,663
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,342	213,405	102,473	102,977	109,869	110,429
Civilian labor force	133,198	133,796	70,053	70,080	63,145	63,716
Participation rate	62.7	62.7	68.4	68.1	57.5	57.7
Employed	126,140	127,558	66,255	66,774	59,885	60,784
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.8	64.7	64.8	54.5	55.0
Unemployed	7,058	6,238	3,798	3,306	3,260	2,932
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.7	5.4	4.7	5.2	4.6
Not in labor force	79,144	79,609	32,420	32,896	46,724	46,713

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,661	2,564	2,612	2,503	2,458	2,499	2,646	2,507	2,457
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,748	1,676	1,730	1,625	1,603	1,647	1,730	1,645	1,611
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	885	865	858	839	841	853	879	833	818
Unpaid family workers	27	23	23	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	149,329	150,843	151,475	148,683	150,026	150,429	150,481	150,417	150,848
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	140,363	142,130	142,483	139,867	141,101	141,663	141,931	141,849	141,989
Government	19,821	21,015	20,477	20,202	20,843	20,858	20,683	20,772	20,868
Private industries	120,542	121,115	122,006	119,587	120,258	120,904	121,281	121,096	121,053
Private households	790	655	630	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	119,751	120,460	121,376	118,850	119,535	120,148	120,592	120,441	120,457
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,909	8,660	8,924	8,755	8,826	8,707	8,489	8,550	8,753
Unpaid family workers	58	53	67	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	6,119	5,038	5,602	5,820	5,704	5,553	5,272	5,219	5,326
Slack work or business conditions	3,567	2,921	3,405	3,438	3,574	3,402	3,174	3,082	3,286
Could only find part-time work	2,144	1,860	1,787	2,030	1,864	1,852	1,802	1,789	1,727
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	19,659	21,373	19,831	20,542	20,773	20,723	20,700	21,020	20,791
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	6,023	4,994	5,555	5,727	5,637	5,502	5,197	5,154	5,282
Slack work or business conditions	3,507	2,900	3,370	3,376	3,540	3,386	3,130	3,045	3,249
Could only find part-time work	2,128	1,853	1,783	2,033	1,853	1,842	1,781	1,776	1,720
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	19,261	21,060	19,450	20,145	20,445	20,396	20,349	20,677	20,443

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for an economic reason such as slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, or seasonal declines in demand.

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available

#### Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	151,990	153,407	154,086	151,090	152,528	153,000	153,156	152,923	153,168
16 to 19 years	5,548	4,941	5,964	4,877	5,023	5,173	5,105	5,017	5,220
16 to 17 years	2,095	1,802	2,238	1,827	1,779	1,904	1,884	1,888	1,931
18 to 19 years	3,453	3,138	3,727	3,051	3,252	3,269	3,244	3,145	3,285
20 years and over	146,442	148,466	148,122	146,214	147,505	147,826	148,051	147,906	147,949
20 to 24 years	14,419	14,130	14,366	14,014	14,181	14,198	14,247	14,177	13,992
25 years and over	132,023	134,337	133,756	132,242	133,252	133,639	133,741	133,647	134,010
25 to 54 years	97,748	98,867	98,572	97,793	98,371	98,557	98,649	98,481	98,666
25 to 34 years	33,686	34,291	34,397	33,684	34,247	34,460	34,413	34,160	34,404
35 to 44 years	31,490	31,929	31,896	31,543	31,614	31,592	31,745	31,794	31,913
45 to 54 years	32,573	32,647	32,278	32,566	32,511	32,506	32,491	32,527	32,349
55 years and over	34,275	35,469	35,184	34,449	34,880	35,081	35,092	35,166	35,344
Men, 16 years and over	81,514	81,572	82,230	80,575	81,141	81,136	81,419	81,290	81,290
16 to 19 years	2,841	2,446	2,963	2,477	2,567	2,581	2,581	2,489	2,583
16 to 17 years	1,055	846	1,061	895	895	947	957	884	893
18 to 19 years	1,786	1,600	1,902	1,583	1,677	1,636	1,631	1,614	1,677
20 years and over	78,673	79,126	79,267	78,098	78,573	78,556	78,838	78,801	78,707
20 to 24 years	7,473	7,344	7,484	7,224	7,223	7,241	7,293	7,335	7,240
25 years and over	71,200	71,782	71,783	70,888	71,299	71,315	71,532	71,422	71,488
25 to 54 years	52,756	52,874	52,898	52,483	52,687	52,640	52,770	52,678	52,657
25 to 34 years	18,344	18,426	18,556	18,203	18,408	18,445	18,426	18,362	18,425
35 to 44 years	17,127	17,247	17,300	17,072	17,072	17,086	17,217	17,169	17,226
45 to 54 years	17,286	17,201	17,042	17,208	17,206	17,108	17,127	17,147	17,006
55 years and over	18,444	18,909	18,885	18,405	18,612	18,675	18,762	18,743	18,831
Women, 16 years and over	70,476	71,835	71,856	70,515	71,388	71,863	71,737	71,633	71,878
16 to 19 years	2,707	2,495	3,002	2,399	2,456	2,593	2,524	2,528	2,637
16 to 17 years	1,040	956	1,177	932	884	956	927	1,004	1,038
18 to 19 years	1,667	1,538	1,825	1,469	1,574	1,633	1,614	1,531	1,608
20 years and over	67,769	69,340	68,855	68,116	68,932	69,271	69,213	69,105	69,241
20 to 24 years	6,946	6,786	6,882	6,789	6,957	6,958	6,954	6,842	6,752
25 years and over	60,823	62,555	61,973	61,354	61,953	62,324	62,209	62,226	62,522
25 to 54 years	44,992	45,994	45,673	45,310	45,685	45,918	45,879	45,803	46,010
25 to 34 years	15,342	15,865	15,842	15,481	15,838	16,014	15,987	15,798	15,980
35 to 44 years	14,363	14,682	14,596	14,471	14,541	14,505	14,528	14,624	14,687
45 to 54 years	15,288	15,447	15,236	15,357	15,305	15,398	15,364	15,380	15,343
55 years and over	15,831	16,561	16,300	16,045	16,268	16,406	16,330	16,423	16,513
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	45,609	45,968	45,980	45,562	46,017	45,907	46,029	45,784	45,913
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	34,827	36,275	35,415	35,199	35,640	35,992	35,918	36,121	35,803
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	9,542	9,470	9,447	-	-	_	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	101000	105.01.	107.00-	100.010	105.00	105 505	105.00-	105.000	105.055
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	124,903	125,911	127,337	123,618	125,031	125,507	125,987	125,620	125,975
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	27,087	27,496	26,749	27,421	27,554	27,603	27,233	27,366	27,142
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,059	7,584	7,425	7,229	7,822	7,960	7,683	7,589	7,639
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,586	5,742	5,611	-	-	-	_	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,794	9,525	9,783	9,594	9,667	9,560	9,368	9,383	9,571

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons	Unemployment rates					
	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,799	6,861	6,977	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
16 to 19 years	921	837	801	15.9	15.0	13.7	14.7	14.3	13.3
16 to 17 years	374	285	312	17.0	18.0	17.4	16.8	13.1	13.9
18 to 19 years	554	536	498	15.4	13.5	11.2	12.5	14.6	13.2
20 years and over	6,878	6,024	6,175	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
20 to 24 years	1,323	1,014	1,130	8.6	8.0	7.3	7.3	6.7	7.5
25 years and over	5,563	5,022	5,078	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	4,255	3,928	3,902	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
25 to 34 years	1,827	1,747	1,575	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.4
35 to 44 years	1,238	1,092	1,113	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.4
45 to 54 years	1,189	1,089	1,214	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.6
55 years and over	1,270	1,121	1,160	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,198	3,606	3,702	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4
16 to 19 years	514	465	434	17.2	16.0	14.8	16.3	15.7	14.4
16 to 17 years	202	140	151	18.5	17.7	17.7	15.9	13.7	14.4
18 to 19 years	321	315	292	16.8	15.3	12.8	15.3	16.4	14.8
20 years and over	3,684	3,141	3,268	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0
20 to 24 years	746	632	666	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.4
25 years and over	2,925	2,517	2,607	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5
25 to 54 years	2,205	1,961	2,024	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7
25 to 34 years	982	895	868	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5
35 to 44 years	625	534	560	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.2
45 to 54 years	598	531	596	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.4
55 years and over	720	557	583	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,601	3,255	3,274	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
16 to 19 years	407	372	367	14.5	13.9	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.2
16 to 17 years	171	145	162	15.5	18.3	17.0	17.6	12.6	13.5
18 to 19 years	233	221	206	13.7	11.6	9.6	9.5	12.6	11.3
20 years and over	3,194	2,883	2,907	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
20 to 24 years	576	383	464	7.8	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.3	6.4
25 years and over	2,638	2,504	2,471	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,050	1,967	1,878	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9
25 to 34 years	846	852	707	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	5.1	4.2
35 to 44 years	613	557	553	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6
45 to 54 years	591	558	618	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.9
55 years and over	567	583	581	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	1,245	1,082	1,052	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	1,180	945	1,030	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.8
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	749	688	703	7.3	6.5	5.5	6.0	6.8	6.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	6,361	5,488	5,775	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	1,428	1,366	1,194	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data are not seasonally adjusted. Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

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

## Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,677	3,017	3,359	3,767	3,709	3,519	3,538	3,327	3,444
On temporary layoff	1,124	575	926	1,097	979	953	934	814	900
Not on temporary layoff	2,552	2,442	2,433	2,670	2,730	2,567	2,604	2,513	2,545
Permanent job losers	1,848	1,699	1,700	1,909	2,042	1,819	1,806	1,741	1,758
Persons who completed temporary jobs	704	743	733	762	688	748	799	772	787
Job leavers	797	741	779	838	802	798	789	804	820
Reentrants	2,392	2,187	2,131	2,275	2,197	2,066	2,032	2,100	2,043
New entrants	1,278	628	981	892	773	790	712	656	682
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	45.1	45.9	46.3	48.5	49.6	49.1	50.0	48.3	49.3
On temporary layoff	13.8	8.7	12.8	14.1	13.1	13.3	13.2	11.8	12.9
Not on temporary layoff	31.3	37.2	33.6	34.4	36.5	35.8	36.8	36.5	36.4
Job leavers	9.8	11.3	10.7	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.7
Reentrants	29.4	33.3	29.4	29.3	29.4	28.8	28.7	30.5	29.2
New entrants	15.7	9.5	13.5	11.5	10.3	11.0	10.1	9.5	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
New entrants	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4

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

### Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,206	2,106	3,057	2,418	2,566	2,334	2,335	2,154	2,305
5 to 14 weeks	1,969	1,592	1,739	2,157	2,138	2,109	2,135	1,960	1,933
15 weeks and over	2,970	2,874	2,454	3,126	2,858	2,802	2,734	2,820	2,612
15 to 26 weeks	1,066	1,213	867	1,140	1,057	1,115	1,108	1,157	948
27 weeks and over	1,904	1,661	1,587	1,986	1,801	1,687	1,626	1,663	1,664
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	25.7	25.7	22.9	27.7	25.1	25.3	24.1	24.7	24.7
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	11.3	7.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.2	10.4	9.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	39.4	32.0	42.2	31.4	33.9	32.2	32.4	31.1	33.6
5 to 14 weeks	24.2	24.2	24.0	28.0	28.3	29.1	29.6	28.3	28.2
15 weeks and over	36.5	43.7	33.8	40.6	37.8	38.7	38.0	40.7	38.1
15 to 26 weeks	13.1	18.5	12.0	14.8	14.0	15.4	15.4	16.7	13.8
27 weeks and over	23.4	25.3	21.9	25.8	23.8	23.3	22.6	24.0	24.3

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	151,990	154,086	8,144	7,250	5.1	4.5	
Management, professional, and related occupations	59,181	60,705	1,712	1,440	2.8	2.3	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	25,354	25,328	646	504	2.5	1.9	
Professional and related occupations	33,827	35,377	1,067	936	3.1	2.6	
Service occupations	27,618	27,387	1,658	1,540	5.7	5.3	
Sales and office occupations	33,391	33,531	1,550	1,503	4.4	4.3	
Sales and related occupations	16,040	15,808	820	797	4.9	4.8	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,351	17,723	730	706	4.0	3.8	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,277	14,426	832	747	5.5	4.9	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,254	1,264	151	95	10.8	7.0	
Construction and extraction occupations	8,240	8,282	462	459	5.3	5.3	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,783	4,880	218	192	4.4	3.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations	17,524 8,470	18,038 8,702	1,091 439	1,027 466	5.9 4.9	5.4 5.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,054	9,336	652	560	6.7	5.7	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	8,144	7,250	5.1	4.5	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,575	5,181	4.4	4.1	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	100	19	11.5	2.6	
Construction	417	430	4.6	4.5	
Manufacturing	568	529	3.7	3.4	
Durable goods	374	336	3.8	3.4	
Nondurable goods	195	193	3.4	3.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	922	992	4.7	5.0	
Transportation and utilities	255	235	4.0	3.6	
Information	126	122	4.7	4.8	
Financial activities	219	251	2.2	2.5	
Professional and business services	805	703	4.7	4.1	
Education and health services	839	746	3.6	3.1	
Leisure and hospitality	953	895	6.6	6.1	
Other services	372	259	5.4	4.0	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	159	105	8.6	5.9	
Government workers	737	704	3.6	3.3	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	395	280	3.8	2.8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
labor force	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	6.1	5.0	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	9.9	8.1	8.9	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.6

NOTE: Persons marginally attached to the labor force are those who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for work. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Category	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	93,262	93,621	36,638	37,245	56,625	56,376
Persons who currently want a job	6,101	5,725	2,764	2,648	3,336	3,077
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	1,779	1,582	897	843	882	739
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	502	514	294	340	208	174
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,277	1,069	603	503	674	565
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,059	7,425	3,486	3,726	3,573	3,699
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,908	4,014	2,134	2,292	1,774	1,722
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,881	1,997	648	685	1,233	1,311
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	288	305	205	194	83	112
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	938	1,041	477	516	461	525

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for reasons such as thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well as a number for whom reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail [In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2017 June2017
otal nonfarm	145,182	145,948	146,789	147,388	144,166	146,030	146,182	146,404	222
Total private	123,076	123,237	124,142	125,152	121,951	123,705	123,864	124,051	187
Goods-producing	20,002	19,792	20,015	20,300	19,705	19,969	19,982	20,007	25
Mining and logging	669	691	702	717	668	701	707	715	8
Logging	52.1	48.2	49.3	51.1	51.6	51.0	50.9	50.6	-0.3
Mining	616.9	642.4	652.2	666.1	616.6	650.1	656.3	664.2	7.9
Oil and gas extraction	179.4	176.9	177.8	180.4	178.6	178.9	178.8	179.4	0.6
Mining, except oil and gas	182.8	185.4	186.1	188.4	178.7	185.4	184.1	184.5	0.4
Coal mining	49.1	50.5	50.4	50.8	49.0	50.6	50.8	50.8	0.0
Metal ore mining	39.4	38.9	38.2	39.1	38.9	39.2	38.4	38.8	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	94.3	96.0	97.5	98.5	90.7	95.7	94.9	95.0	0.1
Support activities for mining	254.7	280.1	288.3	297.3	259.3	285.8	293.4	300.3	6.9
-									
Construction	6,899 1,519.9	6,765 1,497.0	6,937 1,524.5	7,103 1,553.7	6,690 1,484.0	6,871 1,522.3	6,880 1,523.7	6,896 1,519.0	16 -4.7
Residential building	748.0	749.6	761.8	777.5	728.8	762.8	761.8	760.3	-4.7
Nonresidential building	771.9	749.0	762.7	776.2	755.2	759.5	761.8	758.7	-3.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	990.3	951.2	998.4	1,025.7	942.7	966.3	973.0	975.5	2.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,388.5	4,316.3	4,413.7	4,523.9	4,263.1	4,382.5	4,383.0	4,401.5	18.5
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,916.7	1,893.9	1,947.5	1,998.1	1,850.8	1,922.7	1,927.4	1,934.9	7.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,471.8	2,422.4	2,466.2	2,525.8	2,412.3	2,459.8	2,455.6	2,466.6	11.0
Manufacturing	12,434	12,336	12,376	12,480	12,347	12,397	12,395	12,396	1
Durable goods	7,765	7,708	7,734	7,796	7,714	7,732	7,738	7,747	9
Wood products	397.5	393.3	394.5	395.5	392.7	395.5	393.4	391.2	-2.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	415.8	413.3	418.8	422.8	406.4	416.3	413.8	413.8	0.0
Primary metals	377.8	379.9	382.3	385.6	378.1	381.1	383.5	385.8	2.3
Fabricated metal products	1,431.4	1,427.1	1,435.9	1,445.5	1,423.8	1,429.2	1,435.5	1,438.5	3.0
Machinery	1,082.8	1,081.6	1,085.5	1,098.6	1,077.1	1,084.6	1,088.6	1,092.1	3.5
Computer and electronic products	1,056.1	1,033.4	1,035.4	1,043.0	1,050.4	1,037.5	1,036.3	1,037.3	1.0
Computer and peripheral equipment	165.8	160.5	161.8	163.2	164.6	161.5	161.9	162.1	0.2
Communications equipment  Semiconductors and electronic	86.3	84.6	84.3	85.8	85.8	84.7	84.5	85.2	0.7
components	370.9	359.1	359.6	363.1	368.9	360.5	360.3	361.0	0.7
Electronic instruments	397.7	395.8	396.5	396.5	395.7	397.0	396.3	394.7	-1.6
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	35.4	33.4	33.2	34.4	35.4	33.8	33.3	34.3	1.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	386.1	385.3	384.7	391.2	383.7	386.7	386.0	388.8	2.8
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,632.4	1,611.7	1,613.5	1,621.4	1,622.2	1,615.0	1,615.0	1,612.3	-2.7
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	945.7	942.0	939.2	944.1	939.7	942.6	940.6	939.3	-1.3
Furniture and related products	391.0	391.8	392.6	397.3	389.4	393.5	393.9	395.7	1.8
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	594.1	590.3	590.5	594.9	590.3	593.0	591.6	591.4	-0.2
Nondurable goods	4,669	4,628	4,642	4,684	4,633	4,665	4,657	4,649	-8
Food manufacturing	1,571.8	1,568.3	1,571.6	1,598.6	1,557.7	1,592.7	1,589.3	1,586.0	-3.3
Textile mills	114.7	109.8	110.3	110.0	113.8	110.0	109.8	109.2	-0.6
Textile product mills	116.5	111.7	111.4	111.6	115.3	112.0	111.5	110.6	-0.9
Apparel	131.2	122.3	120.5	120.0	131.3	122.8	121.6	120.6	-1.0
Paper and paper products	374.0	369.8	369.6	369.2	371.2	370.5	368.9	366.1	-2.8
Printing and related support activities	449.2	438.1	437.3	439.5	447.1	438.7	437.2	437.5	0.3
Petroleum and coal products	113.8	110.3	112.4	114.6	111.6	111.9	111.5	112.2	0.7
Chemicals	815.0	816.0	817.1	822.5	811.0	817.5	817.7	818.1	0.4
Plastics and rubber products	704.1	701.0	701.7	703.1	700.6	701.1	698.8	699.1	0.3
manufacturing	278.7	280.2	289.6	295.2	273.6	287.4	291.1	290.0	-1.1
Private service-providing  Trade, transportation, and utilities	103,074 27,261	103,445 27,114	104,127 27,260	104,852 27,421	102,246 27,209	103,736 27,362	103,882 27,367	104,044 27,389	162 22
Wholesale trade	5,894.8	5,896.5	5,918.4	5,959.1	5,857.7	5,909.9	5,911.5	5,921.5	10.0
Durable goods	2,944.2	2,941.0	2,949.0	2,967.9	2,927.1	2,947.5	2,946.9	2,950.0	3.1
Nondurable goods	2,054.2	2,055.5	2,065.1	2,080.6	2,036.7	2,060.4	2,060.6	2,063.4	2.8

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

[In thousands]

		NOT SEASON	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju:	sieu	Change
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	from: May2017 June2017
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.	896.4	900.0	904.3	910.6	893.9	902.0	904.0	908.1	4.1
Retail trade	15,840.9	15,668.7	15,748.4	15,848.3	15,824.8	15,844.1	15,836.9	15,845.0	8.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,992.8	2,009.3	2,018.0	2,027.4	1,976.5	2,010.4	2,010.8	2,011.9	1.1
Automobile dealers	1,284.0	1,299.1	1,304.2	1,307.0	1,279.3	1,301.8	1,303.3	1,302.7	-0.6
Other motor vehicle dealers	158.0	155.9	161.7	166.3	149.2	155.4	156.2	157.0	0.8
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	550.8	554.3	552.1	554.1	547.9	553.3	551.3	552.2	0.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	470.4	478.0	477.3	477.2	475.8	484.7	483.5	483.0	-0.5
Electronics and appliance stores  Building material and garden supply	513.6	503.3	497.7	494.8	527.4	512.4	509.9	506.7	-3.2
stores	1,338.7	1,329.9	1,353.7	1,348.0	1,272.2	1,281.2	1,281.3	1,282.6	1.3
Food and beverage stores	3,124.9	3,057.3	3,077.5	3,120.7	3,091.2	3,088.7	3,086.5	3,089.8	3.3
Health and personal care stores	1,050.5	1,049.7	1,053.6	1,050.4	1,051.5	1,057.3	1,058.5	1,054.3	-4.2
Gasoline stations	933.0	929.8	942.0	950.5	922.8	937.4	939.4	940.5	1.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,319.4	1,298.6	1,299.9	1,305.2	1,347.9	1,347.3	1,343.0	1,334.6	-8.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	601.4	E01 0	E00.0	E00.0	600.0	600.7	600.0	607.0	0.5
stores	601.4	581.8	582.2	588.2	622.2	603.7	603.8	607.3	3.5
General merchandise stores	3,127.0	3,063.4	3,057.5	3,088.1 1,247.0	3,166.5 1,306.0	3,126.6	3,124.0	3,136.2 1,282.7	12.2
Department stores	1,272.8	1,239.1	1,233.4	l '	1 '	1,279.1	1,279.1	1 '	1
Other general merchandise stores	1,854.2	1,824.3	1,824.1	1,841.1	1,860.5	1,847.5	1,844.8	1,853.5	8.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	841.5	819.0	836.1	842.2	834.7	834.7	833.1	834.6	1.5
Nonstore retailers	527.7	548.6	552.9	555.6	536.1	559.7	563.1	563.5	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,966.6	4,995.5	5,040.8	5,056.4	4,970.6	5,053.8	5,065.4	5,067.8	2.4
Air transportation	481.4	483.5	487.5	490.2	477.4	484.2	485.4	485.9	0.5
Rail transportation	214.1	209.4	208.4	208.4	213.1	209.6	208.5	207.7	-0.8
Water transportation	68.9	64.1	66.0	67.2	66.5	64.7	65.4	64.7	-0.7
Truck transportation	1,462.8	1,461.4	1,471.5	1,487.0	1,445.3	1,473.7	1,473.0	1,471.6	-1.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	470.0	480.9	490.5	467.5	478.7	468.1	472.5	474.6	2.1
Pipeline transportation	49.5	47.9	47.2	47.3	49.3	48.0	47.2	47.2	0.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	43.0	31.4	40.3	46.3	34.7	36.3	37.0	37.1	0.1
Support activities for transportation	659.5	663.8	663.5	666.1	657.3	664.1	664.8	664.0	-0.8
Couriers and messengers	613.0	616.3	626.3	638.8	635.3	657.9	662.3	666.5	4.2
Warehousing and storage	904.4	936.8	939.6	937.6	913.0	947.2	949.3	948.5	-0.8
Utilities	558.5	552.9	552.5	557.6	555.4	554.6	552.9	554.7	1.8
nformation	2,796	2,723	2,720	2,732	2,780	2,729	2,723	2,719	-4
Publishing industries, except Internet  Motion picture and sound recording	729.3	721.3	719.4	720.9	729.2	724.5	723.3	721.1	-2.2
industries	433.8	411.1	410.2	410.2	422.7	408.1	405.1	401.9	-3.2
Broadcasting, except Internet	269.4	261.9	259.4	259.2	268.9	261.7	260.4	259.4	-1.0
Telecommunications  Data processing, hosting and related	800.1	760.8	759.3	760.9	799.2	763.1	760.7	760.0	-0.7
services	301.3	300.0	302.7	304.6	300.4	300.9	302.3	303.2	0.9
Other information services	261.6	268.2	269.2	276.2	259.3	270.3	271.3	273.6	2.3
Financial activities	8,337	8,376	8,415	8,507	8,280	8,419	8,432	8,449	17
Finance and insurance	6,154.1	6,212.1	6,225.4	6,265.8	6,137.3	6,232.3	6,241.2	6,248.3	7.1
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.9	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.8	0.0
Credit intermediation and related									
activities	2,616.7	2,644.2	2,650.1	2,667.6	2,608.0	2,650.7	2,655.2	2,659.0	3.8
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,704.2	1,712.3	1,717.3	1,723.6	1,698.9	1,714.9	1,717.2	1,718.1	0.9
Commercial banking	1,310.1	1,314.0	1,317.0	1,320.6	1,308.4	1,315.9	1,317.5	1,318.1	0.6
Nondepository credit intermediation	608.5	621.3	621.4	628.8	607.0	624.5	625.8	628.1	2.3
Activities related to credit intermediation	304.0	310.6	311.4	315.2	302.1	311.3	312.2	312.8	0.6
Securities, commodity contracts,	0000								
investments, and funds and trusts	930.2	934.1	936.0	950.4	928.6	940.5	942.2	947.6	5.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,588.6	2,615.1	2,620.6	2,628.9	2,582.1	2,622.3	2,625.0	2,622.9	-2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,182.6	2,163.7	2,190.0	2,241.6	2,142.8	2,186.6	2,191.0	2,200.5	9.5
Real estate	1,572.8	1,587.7	1,596.4	1,625.0	1,554.7	1,599.7	1,599.9	1,607.0	7.1
Rental and leasing services Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	586.1	553.0	570.4	593.0	564.6	563.5	567.8	570.1	2.3
	23.7	23.0	23.2	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.4	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2017 June2017
Private service-providing - Continued									
Professional and business services	20,235	20,561	20,680	20,856	20,081	20,614	20,670	20,705	35
Professional and technical services	8,844.2	9,167.9	9,070.2	9,131.9	8,858.2	9,109.2	9,126.5	9,145.3	18.8
Legal services	1,129.0	1,121.4	1,125.9	1,140.1	1,120.8	1,125.9	1,128.8	1,130.8	2.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	924.6	1,096.6	953.1	942.4	981.7	1,001.8	1,001.3	1,001.0	-0.3
Architectural and engineering services	1,423.4	1,440.8	1,453.0	1,476.7	1,406.0	1,451.5	1,453.5	1,458.9	5.4
Specialized design services	141.1	142.4	142.3	142.8	140.2	142.8	142.0	142.0	0.0
Computer systems design and related services.	1,987.8	2,041.0	2,051.4	2,058.1	1,988.4	2,049.0	2,054.4	2,059.3	4.9
Management and technical consulting services.	1,371.2	1,426.7	1,436.2	1,443.4	1,368.4	1,433.0	1,438.3	1,440.8	2.5
Scientific research and development services	689.5	698.8	704.8	715.2	680.8	701.0	703.6	706.4	2.8
	491.4	489.7	487.9	490.1	490.0	491.7	488.4	488.1	-0.3
Advertising and related services  Other professional and technical services	686.2	710.5	715.6	723.1	681.8	712.6	716.2	717.9	1.7
·			2,273.5	2,294.5			2,276.7	2,282.9	6.2
Management of companies and enterprises Administrative and waste services	2,249.3	2,260.1	1	1	2,237.6	2,270.9	9,266.8	9,276.5	9.7
	9,141.5 8 731 0	9,133.3	9,336.0	9,430.0	8,984.9	9,233.9	1 '	1 '	11.6
Administrative and support services  Office administrative services	8,731.0 494.5	8,723.7 518.1	8,920.1 522.1	9,010.2 526.7	8,582.3 492.4	8,820.1 518.8	8,852.0 521.5	8,863.6 524.1	2.6
								1	1
Facilities support services	141.3	141.3	141.6 3,675.2	143.1 3.719.6	140.7	141.0	141.3 3.683.4	142.3 3,697.8	1.0
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,564.5	3,580.9	1 '		3,540.9	3,664.3	-,	1 '	14.4
Temporary help services	2,910.7	2,927.9	3,008.7	3,046.8	2,894.0	3,001.0	3,017.8	3,031.2	13.4
Business support services	900.4	906.2	900.6	895.1	910.5	912.6	911.8	907.4	-4.4
Travel arrangement and reservation services	222.2	214.8	217.2	218.2	217.7	214.7	215.2	213.9	-1.3
Investigation and security services	898.7	908.3	911.2	913.1	900.7	913.2	913.9	915.5	1.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,193.8	2,130.8	2,225.8	2,268.7	2,069.8	2,132.7	2,141.3	2,142.4	1.1
Other support services	315.6	323.3	326.4	325.7	309.6	322.8	323.6	320.4	-3.2
Waste management and remediation services.	410.5	409.6	415.9	419.8	402.6	413.8	414.8	412.9	-1.9
Education and health services	22,406	23,187	23,123	22,896	22,603	23,017	23,052	23,097	45
Educational services	3,353.4	3,800.9	3,680.5	3,399.8	3,562.2	3,622.4	3,627.5	3,613.4	-14.1
Health care and social assistance	19,052.4	19,386.4	19,442.4	19,496.5	19,040.4	19,394.8	19,424.5	19,483.6	59.1
Health care <sup>3</sup>	15,426.0	15,649.7	15,683.6	15,751.7	15,409.0	15,679.8	15,700.4	15,736.9	36.5
Ambulatory health care services	7,077.4	7,245.6	7,269.9	7,301.3	7,073.6	7,256.9	7,270.4	7,296.4	26.0
Offices of physicians	2,521.3	2,569.9	2,575.0	2,585.6	2,523.9	2,575.7	2,579.4	2,587.4	8.0
Offices of dentists	928.1	938.8	943.1	946.5	924.0	941.2	942.9	943.2	0.3
Offices of other health practitioners	860.9	893.5	900.7	901.6	859.6	894.5	898.0	900.9	2.9
•	854.8		899.5	906.4	853.6		899.4	905.0	1
Outpatient care centers		898.1				898.4		1	5.6
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	262.0	258.3	257.1	258.0	263.1	258.2	258.1	259.1	1.0
Home health care services	1,363.8	1,394.6	1,401.5	1,408.8	1,361.6	1,396.3	1,399.1	1,405.7	6.6
Other ambulatory health care services	286.5	292.4	293.0	294.4	287.8	292.7	293.5	295.1	1.6
Hospitals	5,019.5	5,084.8	5,085.6	5,109.2	5,020.1	5,096.4	5,099.3	5,111.0	11.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,329.1	3,319.3	3,328.1	3,341.2	3,315.3	3,326.5	3,330.7	3,329.5	-1.2
Nursing care facilities	1,653.0	1,635.2	1,634.6	1,639.7	1,646.1	1,639.3	1,638.0	1,635.4	-2.6
Residential mental health facilities	615.3	619.6	622.0	621.1	613.7	619.7	621.8	619.6	-2.2
Community care facilities for the	2.0.0	3.0.0	3==.3		3.0	3.0	] 323	3.0.5	
elderly	894.2	899.3	906.4	910.9	890.8	901.7	905.2	907.4	2.2
Other residential care facilities	166.6	165.2	165.1	169.5	164.7	165.9	165.8	167.0	1.2
Social assistance	3,626.4	3,736.7	3,758.8	3,744.8	3,631.4	3,715.0	3,724.1	3,746.7	22.6
Individual and family services	2,230.1	2,295.9	2,310.2	2,319.7	2,221.0	2,293.0	2,298.9	2,310.4	11.5
Emergency and other relief services	161.2	168.6	168.7	169.1	159.9	167.8	168.8	168.3	-0.5
Vocational rehabilitation services	341.3	336.3	336.0	343.9	337.5	337.9	336.2	339.8	3.6
Child day care services	893.8	935.9	943.9	912.1	913.0	916.4	920.2	928.3	8.1
Leisure and hospitality	16,288	15,754	16,153	16,607	15,610	15,863	15,888	15,924	36
	2,536.5	2,206.2	2,345.6	2,569.3	2,235.4	2,262.8	2,258.9	2,265.8	6.9
			484.2	493.1	460.4	455.7	457.8	462.3	4.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		469.4			+00.4	· +:33./	1 707.0	1 +02.3	1 4.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation  Performing arts and spectator sports	488.6	468.4	404.2	430.1					
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		468.4 161.4	172.5	186.2	160.8	165.1	166.4	169.0	2.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation  Performing arts and spectator sports  Museums, historical sites, and similar	488.6						166.4 1,634.7	169.0 1,634.5	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

#### — Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2017 June2017
Accommodation and food services - Continued									
Accommodation Food services and drinking places	2,048.4	1,911.7	1,959.5	2,055.6	1,947.6	1,958.6	1,954.5	1,954.8	0.3
	11,703.5	11,635.8	11,848.0	11,982.3	11,426.8	11,641.5	11,674.5	11,703.8	29.3
Other services	5,751	5,730	5,776	5,833	5,683	5,732	5,750	5,761	11
	1,302.6	1,297.4	1,304.8	1,309.0	1,289.3	1,292.8	1,295.3	1,295.4	0.1
	1,459.7	1,480.7	1,495.6	1,504.0	1,444.7	1,477.8	1,482.5	1,487.7	5.2
	2,989.1	2,952.1	2,975.9	3,020.2	2,949.3	2,961.8	2,972.2	2,977.8	5.6
Government	22,106	22,711	22,647	22,236	22,215	22,325	22,318	22,353	35
	2,814.0	2,796.0	2,809.0	2,832.0	2,798.0	2,806.0	2,814.0	2,818.0	4.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,204.7	2,181.6	2,192.2	2,216.2	2,187.9	2,193.9	2,196.3	2,199.5	3.2
	609.1	614.1	616.7	616.0	610.1	612.5	617.9	618.0	0.1
	4,843.0	5,261.0	5,107.0	4,831.0	5,089.0	5,091.0	5,084.0	5,080.0	-4.0
State government education	2,145.5	2,589.3	2,440.6	2,146.9	2,412.1	2,420.3	2,421.2	2,416.3	-4.9
	2,697.2	2,671.3	2,666.4	2,683.6	2,676.5	2,671.1	2,662.4	2,664.1	1.7
Local government	14,449.0	14,654.0	14,731.0	14,573.0	14,328.0	14,428.0	14,420.0	14,455.0	35.0
	7,845.4	8,275.4	8,286.1	7,908.6	7,917.1	7,965.7	7,964.3	7,977.9	13.6
Local government, excluding education	6,603.1	6,378.3	6,444.7	6,664.6	6,410.8	6,462.3	6,455.2	6,477.4	22.2

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

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

p Preliminary

Table B-2. Average weekly hours and overtime of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

sector,	seasonally adj	justed

Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4
Mining and logging	43.0	45.0	45.1	44.8
Construction	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.2
Manufacturing	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8
Durable goods	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.3
Nondurable goods	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.5
Wholesale trade	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.0
Retail trade	31.0	31.2	31.0	31.0
Transportation and warehousing	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.1
Utilities	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.3
Information	36.0	36.3	36.2	36.2
Financial activities	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.6
Professional and business services	36.0	36.1	36.1	36.1
Education and health services	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1
Other services	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3

p Preliminary

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	;	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$25.62	\$26.18	\$26.21	\$26.25	\$881.33	\$903.21	\$901.62	\$905.63	
Goods-producing	26.91	27.48	27.46	27.52	1,084.47	1,110.19	1,109.38	1,111.81	
Mining and logging	32.14	32.45	32.39	32.49	1,382.02	1,460.25	1,460.79	1,455.55	
Construction	28.13	28.58	28.69	28.82	1,099.88	1,123.19	1,124.65	1,129.74	
Manufacturing	25.97	26.58	26.49	26.51	1,056.98	1,081.81	1,078.14	1,081.61	
Durable goods	27.29	27.83	27.73	27.76	1,124.35	1,146.60	1,145.25	1,146.49	
Nondurable goods	23.70	24.44	24.36	24.35	945.63	977.60	971.96	974.00	
Private service-providing	25.32	25.88	25.92	25.96	843.16	861.80	863.14	864.47	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.35	22.64	22.73	22.76	766.61	781.08	781.91	785.22	
Wholesale trade	29.50	29.95	30.03	30.07	1,144.60	1,168.05	1,171.17	1,172.73	
Retail trade	17.91	18.05	18.11	18.13	555.21	563.16	561.41	562.03	
Transportation and warehousing	23.26	23.66	23.79	23.81	902.49	918.01	923.05	930.97	
Utilities	38.47	39.32	38.88	39.05	1,627.28	1,651.44	1,632.96	1,651.82	
Information	36.56	37.95	38.06	38.30	1,316.16	1,377.59	1,377.77	1,386.46	
Financial activities	32.12	32.89	32.98	33.11	1,204.50	1,233.38	1,233.45	1,244.94	
Professional and business services	30.81	31.53	31.52	31.51	1,109.16	1,138.23	1,137.87	1,137.51	
Education and health services	25.69	26.17	26.20	26.22	845.20	860.99	861.98	862.64	
Leisure and hospitality	14.84	15.35	15.40	15.43	387.32	400.64	401.94	402.72	
Other services	22.97	23.55	23.56	23.55	735.04	751.25	749.21	751.25	

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	S <sup>1</sup>	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls <sup>2</sup>
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2017 - June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2017 - June 2017 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	105.3	107.1	106.9	107.4	0.5	129.0	134.1	134.0	134.8	0.6
Goods-producing	90.5	91.9	92.0	92.1	0.1	110.0	114.2	114.1	114.5	0.4
Mining and logging	90.3	99.1	100.2	100.7	0.5	116.5	129.1	130.3	131.3	0.8
Construction	90.2	93.1	93.0	93.2	0.2	110.2	115.6	115.9	116.7	0.7
Manufacturing	90.4	90.8	90.8	91.0	0.2	109.2	112.2	111.8	112.2	0.4
Durable goods	89.5	89.7	90.0	90.1	0.1	108.4	110.9	110.8	111.1	0.3
Nondurable goods	92.2	93.1	92.7	92.8	0.1	110.9	115.5	114.6	114.7	0.1
Private service-providing	109.5	111.1	111.3	111.5	0.2	134.8	139.8	140.2	140.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.5	102.7	102.4	102.8	0.4	122.1	125.1	125.3	125.9	0.5
Wholesale trade	99.2	100.6	100.6	100.8	0.2	122.1	125.7	126.1	126.4	0.2
Retail trade	99.6	100.4	99.7	99.8	0.1	118.0	119.8	119.4	119.6	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	110.4	112.2	112.5	113.4	0.8	130.3	134.7	135.8	137.0	0.9
Utilities	101.6	100.8	100.5	101.5	1.0	129.2	130.9	129.1	131.0	1.5
Information	91.4	90.5	90.0	89.9	-0.1	119.0	122.2	122.0	122.6	0.5
Financial activities	101.7	103.4	103.3	104.0	0.7	127.4	132.6	132.9	134.4	1.1
Professional and business services	113.7	117.0	117.4	117.6	0.2	141.9	149.5	149.9	150.1	0.1
Education and health services	121.4	123.6	123.8	124.1	0.2	150.1	155.7	156.1	156.5	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	116.2	118.1	118.3	118.6	0.3	139.2	146.3	147.0	147.6	0.4
Other services	104.9	105.4	105.4	106.0	0.6	132.0	136.1	136.1	136.8	0.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

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

p Preliminary

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	
Total nonfarm	71,441	72,308	72,389	72,501	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5	
Total private	58,705	59,495	59,577	59,663	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.1	
Goods-producing	4,320	4,374	4,378	4,385	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	
Mining and logging	100	101	101	101	15.0	14.4	14.3	14.1	
Construction	836	864	867	868	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	
Manufacturing	3,384	3,409	3,410	3,416	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.6	
Durable goods	1,804	1,809	1,809	1,813	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	
Nondurable goods	1,580	1,600	1,601	1,603	34.1	34.3	34.4	34.5	
Private service-providing	54,385	55,121	55,199	55,278	53.2	53.1	53.1	53.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,071	11,013	11,008	10,999	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.2	
Wholesale trade	1,733.0	1,742.4	1,745.7	1,746.1	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.5	
Retail trade	7,990.4	7,916.2	7,905.9	7,887.2	50.5	50.0	49.9	49.8	
Transportation and warehousing	1,217.5	1,226.8	1,229.5	1,237.7	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.4	
Utilities	130.4	127.5	127.2	127.5	23.5	23.0	23.0	23.0	
Information	1,108	1,091	1,086	1,082	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.8	
Financial activities	4,710	4,760	4,760	4,769	56.9	56.5	56.5	56.4	
Professional and business services	8,997	9,258	9,304	9,320	44.8	44.9	45.0	45.0	
Education and health services	17,414	17,735	17,757	17,795	77.0	77.1	77.0	77.0	
Leisure and hospitality	8,101	8,239	8,252	8,274	51.9	51.9	51.9	52.0	
Other services	2,984	3,025	3,032	3,039	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.8	
Government	12,736	12,813	12,812	12,838	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.4	

p Preliminary

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

[In thousands]

Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	100,376	101,957	102,048	102,200
Goods-producing	14,171	14,378	14,368	14,376
Mining and logging	468	500	506	515
Construction	5,035	5,172	5,160	5,162
Manufacturing	8,668	8,706	8,702	8,699
Durable goods	5,304	5,315	5,316	5,320
Nondurable goods	3,364	3,391	3,386	3,379
Private service-providing	86,205	87,579	87,680	87,824
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,859	23,031	23,036	23,065
Wholesale trade	4,686.8	4,734.8	4,737.8	4,744.0
Retail trade	13,425.7	13,458.4	13,453.2	13,468.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,300.7	4,391.3	4,399.8	4,406.1
Utilities	445.7	446.7	445.3	446.3
Information	2,240	2,201	2,196	2,194
Financial activities	6,422	6,543	6,553	6,575
Professional and business services	16,421	16,866	16,901	16,922
Education and health services	19,832	20,213	20,243	20,282
Leisure and hospitality	13,721	13,977	13,991	14,019
Other services.	4,710	4,748	4,760	4,767

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.7
Goods-producing	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.3
Mining and logging	44.9	46.0	45.9	45.6
Construction.	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.7
Manufacturing	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.9
Durable goods	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3
Nondurable goods	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.3
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.8
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	29.8	30.3	30.2	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.7
Utilities	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.6
Information	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.8
Financial activities	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
Professional and business services	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.5
Education and health services	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.9
Other services	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Durable goods	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2

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

p Preliminary

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

		Average hou	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$21.53	\$21.96	\$21.99	\$22.03	\$723.41	\$740.05	\$738.86	\$742.41	
Goods-producing	22.59	22.98	23.03	23.08	930.71	949.07	951.14	953.20	
Mining and logging	27.16	27.55	27.40	27.70	1,219.48	1,267.30	1,257.66	1,263.12	
Construction	26.05	26.37	26.51	26.64	1,034.19	1,052.16	1,057.75	1,057.61	
Manufacturing	20.42	20.77	20.78	20.78	853.56	870.26	870.68	870.68	
Durable goods	21.47	21.73	21.75	21.75	906.03	919.18	920.03	920.03	
Nondurable goods	18.73	19.25	19.21	19.23	771.68	795.03	791.45	794.20	
Private service-providing	21.30	21.75	21.77	21.81	690.12	706.88	705.35	708.83	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.98	19.26	19.30	19.37	637.73	650.99	652.34	654.71	
Wholesale trade	24.18	24.64	24.64	24.75	933.35	956.03	956.03	960.30	
Retail trade	14.99	15.24	15.26	15.30	446.70	461.77	460.85	462.06	
Transportation and warehousing	21.01	21.21	21.30	21.37	817.29	814.46	817.92	827.02	
Utilities	35.75	36.23	36.20	36.48	1,515.80	1,539.78	1,531.26	1,554.05	
Information	30.03	30.61	30.72	30.99	1,072.07	1,098.90	1,099.78	1,109.44	
Financial activities	26.11	26.46	26.43	26.49	966.07	979.02	977.91	980.13	
Professional and business services	25.43	25.99	25.95	25.94	900.22	922.65	918.63	920.87	
Education and health services	22.44	22.97	23.02	23.05	722.57	737.34	738.94	742.21	
Leisure and hospitality	12.83	13.29	13.34	13.34	319.47	330.92	330.83	332.17	
Other services.	19.32	19.79	19.78	19.83	596.99	609.53	607.25	610.76	

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

p Preliminary

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

[2002=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls <sup>3</sup>
Industry	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2017 - June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017 <sup>p</sup>	June 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2017 - June 2017 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	112.4	114.5	114.2	114.7	0.4	161.7	168.0	167.9	168.9	0.6
Goods-producing	89.2	90.7	90.7	90.7	0.0	123.4	127.7	127.9	128.2	0.2
Mining and logging	111.7	122.2	123.4	124.8	1.1	176.4	195.8	196.7	201.0	2.2
Construction	100.1	103.3	103.1	102.6	-0.5	140.8	147.1	147.6	147.6	0.0
Manufacturing	83.2	83.7	83.7	83.7	0.0	111.1	113.7	113.7	113.7	0.0
Durable goods	84.1	84.5	84.5	84.6	0.1	112.8	114.6	114.8	114.8	0.0
Nondurable goods	81.7	82.5	82.2	82.2	0.0	108.1	112.2	111.6	111.7	0.1
Private service-providing	118.9	121.2	121.0	121.6	0.5	173.7	180.8	180.6	181.8	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.1	108.5	108.5	108.7	0.2	145.0	149.1	149.4	150.2	0.5
Wholesale trade	106.5	108.2	108.3	108.4	0.1	151.8	157.0	157.1	158.0	0.6
Retail trade	101.3	103.2	102.8	103.0	0.2	130.1	134.8	134.5	135.0	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	125.9	126.9	127.2	128.4	0.9	167.8	170.8	171.8	174.0	1.3
Utilities	96.6	97.1	96.3	97.2	0.9	144.2	146.8	145.6	148.0	1.6
Information	91.3	90.2	89.7	89.6	-0.1	135.7	136.7	136.5	137.5	0.7
Financial activities	111.9	114.0	114.1	114.5	0.4	179.7	185.5	185.6	186.6	0.5
Professional and business services	130.3	134.2	134.1	134.6	0.4	197.2	207.5	207.1	207.8	0.3
Education and health services	136.2	138.3	138.5	139.2	0.5	201.7	209.7	210.5	211.8	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	125.1	127.5	127.1	127.9	0.6	182.3	192.4	192.5	193.7	0.6
Other services	102.1	102.6	102.5	103.0	0.5	143.7	147.9	147.7	148.8	0.7

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

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

p Preliminary