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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JULY 2016

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 255,000 in July, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 4.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in professional and business services, health care, and financial activities. Employment in mining continued to trend down.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2014 – July 2016

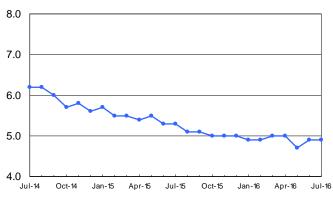
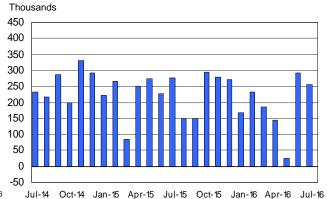


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, July 2014 – July 2016



#### **Household Survey Data**

Percent

The **unemployment rate** held at 4.9 percent in July, and the number of **unemployed persons** was essentially unchanged at 7.8 million. Both measures have shown little movement, on net, since August of last year. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, unemployment rates in July were little changed for adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.3 percent), teenagers (15.6 percent), Whites, (4.3 percent), Blacks (8.4 percent), Asians (3.8 percent), and Hispanics (5.4 percent). (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In July, the number of persons **unemployed less than 5 weeks** decreased by 258,000. At 2.0 million, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was about unchanged over the month and accounted for 26.6 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

Both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.8 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 59.7 percent, changed little in July. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed at 5.9 million in July. 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 July, 2.0 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, about unchanged 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 591,000 **discouraged workers** in July, little different from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in July 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** rose by 255,000 in July. Job gains occurred in professional and business services, health care, and financial activities. Mining employment continued to trend down. (See table B-1.)

**Professional and business services** added 70,000 jobs in July and has added 550,000 jobs over the past 12 months. Within the industry, employment rose by 37,000 in professional and technical services in July, led by computer systems design and related services (+8,000) and architectural and engineering services (+7,000). Employment in management and technical consulting services continued to trend up (+6,000).

In July, **health care** employment increased by 43,000, with gains in ambulatory health care services (+19,000), hospitals (+17,000), and nursing and residential care facilities (+7,000). Over the past 12 months, health care has added 477,000 jobs.

Employment in **financial activities** rose by 18,000 in July and has risen by 162,000 over the year.

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** continued to trend up in July (+45,000). Employment in food services and drinking places changed little in July (+21,000); this industry has added an average of 18,000 jobs per month thus far this year, compared with an average monthly gain of 30,000 in 2015.

**Government** employment edged up in July (+38,000).

Employment in **mining** continued to trend down over the month (-6,000). Since reaching a peak in September 2014, employment in this industry has fallen by 220,000, or 26 percent.

Employment in other major industries, including **construction**, **manufacturing**, **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, and **information**, showed little or no change over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in July. In manufacturing, the workweek was unchanged at 40.7 hours, while overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls also increased by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In July, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 8 cents to \$25.69. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.6 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 7 cents to \$21.59 in July. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for May was revised from +11,000 to +24,000, and the change for June was revised from +287,000 to +292,000. With these revisions, employment gains in May and June combined were 18,000 more than previously reported. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 190,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for August is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 2, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

#### 2016 CES Preliminary Benchmark Revision will be released on September 7, 2016

Each year, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey estimates are benchmarked to comprehensive counts of employment from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) for the month of March. These counts are derived from state unemployment insurance (UI) tax records that nearly all employers are required to file. On September 7, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT), the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will release the preliminary estimate of the annual benchmark revision to the establishment survey employment series. This is the same day the first-quarter 2016 data from the QCEW will be issued. Preliminary benchmark revisions for all major industry sectors, as well as total nonfarm and total private levels, will be available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesprelbmk.htm.

The final benchmark revision will be issued with the publication of the January 2017 Employment Situation news release in February.

# Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted [Numbers in thousands]

Category	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Change from: June 2016- July 2016
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	250,876	253,174	253,397	253,620	223
Civilian labor force	157,115	158,466	158,880	159,287	407
Participation rate	62.6	62.6	62.7	62.8	0.1
Employed	148,866	151,030	151,097	151,517	420
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.7	59.6	59.7	0.1
Unemployed	8,249	7,436	7,783	7,770	-13
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.9	0.0
Not in labor force	93,761	94,708	94,517	94,333	-184
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.9	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.6	0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	16.3	16.0	16.0	15.6	-0.4
White	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Black or African American	9.1	8.2	8.6	8.4	-0.2
Asian	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.8	0.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.8	5.6	5.8	5.4	-0.4
Total, 25 years and over	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	8.2	7.1	7.5	6.3	-1.2
High school graduates, no college	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	0.0
Some college or associate degree	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.3	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,116	3,573	3,776	3,739	-37
Job leavers	844	796	828	824	-4
Reentrants	2,441	2,209	2,268	2,298	30
New entrants	827	865	902	826	-76
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,471	2,207	2,418	2,160	-258
5 to 14 weeks	2,249	2,239	2,140	2,266	126
15 to 26 weeks	1,182	1,173	1,129	1,150	21
27 weeks and over	2,190	1,885	1,979	2,020	41
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	6,300	6,430	5,843	5,940	97
Slack work or business conditions	3,791	3,890	3,443	3,642	199
Could only find part-time work	2,212	2,086	2,062	1,981	-81
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,863	20,606	20,505	20,717	212
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,927	1,713	1,779	1,950	-
Discouraged workers	668	538	502	591	_

<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	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	277	24	292	255
Total private	245	-1	259	217
Goods-producing	14	-45	5	16
Mining and logging	-8	-10	-7	-7
Construction.	11	-18	-3	14
Manufacturing	11	-17	15	9
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	-3	-20	0	11
Motor vehicles and parts	2.1	1.2	1.8	6.7
Nondurable goods.	14	3	15	-2
Private service-providing.	231	44	254	201
Wholesale trade.	5.7	-6.0	0.6	1.7
Retail trade.	31.1	0.1	25.7	14.7
Transportation and warehousing.	15.3	4.5	-6.7	11.7
Utilities	2.5	-2.0	2.5	0.7
Information.	5	-41	42	0.7
Financial activities.	20	16	15	18
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	46	32	53	70
		1		1
Temporary help services.	-9.3	-14.7	21.7	17.0
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	58	46	58	36
Health care and social assistance	49.0	41.0	54.1	48.8
Leisure and hospitality	36	3	52	45
Other services	12	-8	12	3
Government	32	25	33	38
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	259	118	153	190
Total private	242	104	135	158
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.6	49.6	49.6
Total private women employees.	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.2
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.3	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$25.03	\$25.59	\$25.61	\$25.69
Average weekly earnings	\$866.04	\$880.30	\$880.98	\$886.31
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	104.2	105.2	105.4	105.9
Over-the-month percent change	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	124.7	128.6	129.0	130.0
Over-the-month percent change	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.8
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (262 industries)	63.5	46.9	61.8	63.7
Manufacturing (79 industries).	50.0	39.9	51.3	54.4
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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<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>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 www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\_cps\_trends.pdf.

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

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

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

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit www.bls.gov/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 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 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 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 http://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 146,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 623,000 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 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 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 115,000. 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 -65,000 to +165,000  $(50,000 \pm 115,000)$ . 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]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	250,876	253,397	253,620	250,876	252,768	252,969	253,174	253,397	253,620
Civilian labor force	158,527	160,135	160,705	157,115	159,286	158,924	158,466	158,880	159,287
Participation rate	63.2	63.2	63.4	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.6	62.7	62.8
Employed	149,722	151,990	152,437	148,866	151,320	151,004	151,030	151,097	151,517
Employment-population ratio	59.7	60.0	60.1	59.3	59.9	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.7
Unemployed	8,805	8,144	8,267	8,249	7,966	7,920	7,436	7,783	7,770
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	92,349	93,262	92,916	93,761	93,482	94,044	94,708	94,517	94,333
Persons who currently want a job	6,446	6,101	6,244	6,104	5,712	5,793	5,923	5,692	5,886
Men, 16 years and over	404 400	400 407	400 500	404 400	400 440	400.040	400.040	400 407	400 500
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,139	122,427	122,539	121,139	122,112	122,213	122,316	122,427	122,539
Civilian labor force	84,831	85,790	86,130	83,557	84,765	84,641	84,332	84,766	84,826
Participation rate	70.0	70.1	70.3	69.0	69.4	69.3	68.9	69.2	69.2
Employed  Employment-population ratio	80,436 66.4	81,514 66.6	81,823 66.8	79,183 65.4	80,543 66.0	80,419 65.8	80,369 65.7	80,596 65.8	80,548 65.7
Unemployed	4,394	4,275	4,308	4,375	4,222	4,222	3,963	4,169	4,278
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
Not in labor force	36,309	36,638	36,409	37,582	37,347	37,572	37,984	37,662	37,713
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,714	113,951	114,058	112,714	113,653	113,746	113,844	113,951	114,058
Civilian labor force	81,320	82,209	82,393	80,752	81,815	81,748	81,407	81,788	81,834
Participation rate	72.1	72.1	72.2	71.6	72.0	71.9	71.5	71.8	71.7
Employed	77,541	78,673	78,695	76,871	78,096	77,999	77,917	78,127	78,048
Employment-population ratio	68.8	69.0	69.0	68.2	68.7	68.6	68.4	68.6	68.4
Unemployed	3,779	3,536	3,698	3,880	3,719	3,749	3,490	3,661	3,786
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	4.6 31,395	4.3 31,742	4.5 31,665	4.8 31,963	4.5 31,838	4.6 31,998	4.3 32,437	4.5 32,163	4.6 32,224
Women, 16 years and over	0.,000	01,112	0.,000	0.,000	0.,000	01,000	02, 101	02,100	02,22 .
Civilian noninstitutional population	129,737	130,969	131,081	129,737	130,656	130,756	130,858	130,969	131,081
Civilian labor force.	73,696	74,345	74,574	73,558	74,520	74,284	74,134	74,115	74,461
Participation rate	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.7	57.0	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.8
Employed	69,286	70,476	70,615	69,683	70,777	70,586	70,661	70,501	70,969
Employment-population ratio	53.4	53.8	53.9	53.7	54.2	54.0	54.0	53.8	54.1
Unemployed	4,410	3,869	3,960	3,875	3,743	3,698	3,473	3,614	3,492
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7
Not in labor force	56,041	56,625	56,507	56,179	56,135	56,472	56,725	56,855	56,620
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,551	122,728	122,835	121,551	122,433	122,524	122,622	122,728	122,835
Civilian labor force	70,339	71,057	71,092	70,783	71,610	71,302	71,218	71,303	71,572
Participation rate	57.9	57.9	57.9	58.2	58.5	58.2	58.1	58.1	58.3
Employed	66,485	67,769	67,702	67,323	68,293	68,072	68,209	68,107	68,508
Employment-population ratio	54.7 3,854	55.2	55.1 3,389	55.4 3,460	55.8 3,317	55.6 3,230	55.6 3,009	55.5 3,196	55.8 3,065
Unemployed Unemployment rate	5.5	3,288 4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3
Not in labor force	51,212	51,671	51,743	50,769	50,823	51,223	51,404	51,425	51,262
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,611	16,718	16,728	16,611	16,682	16,699	16,708	16,718	16,728
Civilian labor force	6,868	6,868	7,220	5,581	5,860	5,875	5,841	5,789	5,881
Participation rate	41.3	41.1	43.2	33.6	35.1	35.2	35.0	34.6	35.2
Employed	5,696	5,548	6,040	4,672	4,931	4,934	4,904	4,864	4,961
Employment-population ratio	34.3	33.2	36.1	28.1	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.1	29.7
Unemployed	1,172	1,320	1,179	909	929	941	937	926	920
Unemployment rate	17.1	19.2	16.3	16.3	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.6
Not in labor force	9,743	9,849	9,508	11,030	10,822	10,824	10,867	10,928	10,847

<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 mouseines]	Not so	easonally ad	iusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,904	198,132	198,253	196,904	197,809	197,906	198,013	198,132	198,253
Civilian labor force	124,667	125,448	125,849	123,576	125,018	124,749	124,299	124,551	124,793
Participation rate	63.3	63.3	63.5	62.8	63.2	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.9
Employed	118,603	119,783	120,140	117,876	119,674	119,369	119,222	119,133	119,426
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.5	60.6	59.9	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.1	60.2
Unemployed	6,064	5,665	5,709	5,700	5,345	5,380	5,077	5,418	5,367
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force	72,237	72,684	72,404	73,328	72,791	73,157	73,714	73,581	73,460
Civilian labor force	65,207	65,419	65,659	64,770	65,296	65,178	64,932	65,112	65,232
Participation rate	72.5	72.3	72.5	72.1	72.3	72.1	71.8	71.9	72.0
Employed	62,550	62,925	63,059	62,022	62,739	62,600	62,498	62,526	62,556
Employment-population ratio	69.6	69.5	69.6	69.0	69.4	69.2	69.1	69.1	69.1
Unemployed	2,657	2,494	2,601	2,748	2,557	2,578	2,434	2,586	2,676
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	= 4 000	= 4 000	_,_,		==			= 4 000	=
Civilian labor force	54,032	54,622	54,510	54,393	55,142	54,984	54,754	54,869	54,948
Participation rate	57.1	57.3	57.2	57.4	58.0	57.8	57.5	57.6	57.6
Employed.	51,403	52,353	52,239	52,059	52,992	52,798	52,775	52,682	52,913
Employment-population ratio	54.3 2,628	55.0 2,269	54.8 2,271	55.0 2,334	55.7 2,149	55.5 2,185	55.4 1,979	55.3 2,187	55.5 2,035
Unemployed	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4.3	7.2	7.2	4.5	5.5	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.7
Civilian labor force	5,428	5,407	5,680	4,413	4,580	4,587	4,612	4,570	4,613
Participation rate	44.1	43.8	46.0	35.8	37.1	37.2	37.4	37.0	37.4
Employed	4,649	4,505	4,843	3,795	3,942	3,970	3,949	3,925	3,957
Employment-population ratio	37.8	36.5	39.2	30.8	32.0	32.2	32.0	31.8	32.0
Unemployed	779	902	837	618	638	617	664	645	656
Unemployment rate	14.4	16.7	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.4	14.4	14.1	14.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,399	31,866	31,904	31,399	31,753	31,792	31,828	31,866	31,904
Civilian labor force	19,537	19,707	19,753	19,295	19,513	19,413	19,410	19,532	19,522
Participation rate	62.2	61.8	61.9	61.5	61.5	61.1	61.0	61.3	61.2
Employed	17,649	17,974	18,004	17,541	17,759	17,700	17,822	17,854	17,885
Employment-population ratio	56.2	56.4	56.4	55.9	55.9	55.7	56.0	56.0	56.1
Unemployed	1,887	1,733	1,750	1,754	1,754	1,713	1,588	1,678	1,637
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.2	8.6	8.4
Not in labor force	11,862	12,159	12,151	12,104	12,240	12,379	12,417	12,334	12,382
Civilian labor force	8,791	9,089	9,067	8,727	8,881	9,013	8,889	9,000	8,994
Participation rate	67.4	68.5	68.3	66.9	67.2	68.1	67.1	67.8	67.7
Employed	8,023	8,370	8,326	7,961	8,112	8,155	8,218	8,262	8,254
Employment-population ratio	61.5	63.1	62.7	61.1	61.4	61.6	62.0	62.3	62.1
Unemployed	769	719	741	765	768	858	671	738	740
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.7	9.5	7.6	8.2	8.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,866	9,775	9,822	9,869	9,868	9,667	9,801	9,799	9,831
Participation rate	62.2	60.8	61.0	62.2	61.5	60.2	61.0	60.9	61.0
Employed	9,020	9,082	9,058	9,079	9,076	9,003	9,079	9,088	9,114
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.4	56.2	57.2	56.6	56.1	56.5	56.5	56.6
Unemployment rate	846 8.6	693 7.1	764 7.8	790 8.0	792 8.0	665 6.9	722 7.4	711 7.3	717 7.3
Unemployment rate	0.0	7.1	7.0	0.0	8.0	0.9	7.4	7.3	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years  Civilian labor force	879	843	864	700	764	732	720	733	697
Participation rate.	35.3	33.6	34.4	28.1	30.5	29.2	28.7	29.2	27.7
Employed	607	522	620	501	571	542	525	504	518
Employment-population ratio	24.4	20.8	24.7	20.1	22.8	21.6	20.9	20.1	20.6
Unemployed	273	321	244	199	193	190	195	228	179
Unemployment rate	31.0	38.1	28.3	28.5	25.3	26.0	27.1	31.2	25.7

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not s	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,540	15,032	15,211	14,540	14,911	14,853	14,938	15,032	15,211
Civilian labor force	9,181	9,584	9,736	9,111	9,411	9,448	9,413	9,504	9,651
Participation rate	63.1	63.8	64.0	62.7	63.1	63.6	63.0	63.2	63.4
Employed	8,795	9,226	9,341	8,749	9,038	9,090	9,027	9,172	9,281
Employment-population ratio	60.5	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.6	61.2	60.4	61.0	61.0
Unemployed	387	358	395	361	373	357	386	332	369
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.8
Not in labor force	5,359	5,448	5,475	5,429	5,500	5,406	5,525	5,529	5,560

<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	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	39,648	40,646	40,732	39,648	40,386	40,474	40,558	40,646	40,732
Civilian labor force	26,334	26,853	26,981	26,142	26,782	26,595	26,510	26,675	26,785
Participation rate	66.4	66.1	66.2	65.9	66.3	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.8
Employed	24,478	25,251	25,463	24,372	25,289	24,960	25,032	25,136	25,347
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.1	62.5	61.5	62.6	61.7	61.7	61.8	62.2
Unemployed	1,856	1,602	1,518	1,770	1,493	1,636	1,478	1,539	1,438
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.0	5.6	6.8	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.4
Not in labor force	13,314	13,793	13,752	13,506	13,604	13,878	14,048	13,971	13,947
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,511	14,783	14,900	14,458	14,799	14,685	14,598	14,751	14,842
Participation rate	81.2	80.7	81.2	80.9	81.3	80.5	79.8	80.5	80.8
Employed	13,694	14,145	14,242	13,595	14,085	13,949	13,956	14,095	14,141
Employment-population ratio	76.6	77.2	77.6	76.1	77.4	76.5	76.3	76.9	77.0
Unemployed	817	638	658	862	714	736	642	656	701
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,518	10,762	10,747	10,573	10,814	10,744	10,667	10,750	10,797
Participation rate	58.2	58.0	57.8	58.5	58.7	58.2	57.6	58.0	58.1
Employed	9,751	10,079	10,136	9,850	10,218	10,041	10,058	10,067	10,226
Employment-population ratio	54.0	54.3	54.5	54.5	55.5	54.4	54.3	54.3	55.0
Unemployed	766	684	611	722	596	703	609	683	571
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.4	5.7	6.8	5.5	6.5	5.7	6.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,305	1,307	1,334	1,112	1,168	1,166	1,244	1,175	1,146
Participation rate	35.2	34.6	35.3	30.0	31.1	31.0	33.0	31.1	30.3
Employed	1,033	1,027	1,085	927	986	969	1,017	974	980
Employment-population ratio	27.9	27.2	28.7	25.0	26.3	25.8	27.0	25.8	25.9
Unemployed	272	280	249	185	182	196	227	201	166
Unemployment rate	20.9	21.4	18.7	16.7	15.6	16.8	18.3	17.1	14.5

<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	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,622	10,684	10,409	10,830	10,777	10,777	10,464	10,522	10,638
Participation rate	45.3	45.9	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.1	44.5	45.2	47.0
Employed	9,750	9,954	9,756	9,945	9,978	9,966	9,720	9,734	9,969
Employment-population ratio	41.6	42.8	43.1	42.4	42.8	42.7	41.3	41.9	44.0
Unemployed	872	730	653	884	799	812	744	787	669
Unemployment rate	8.2	6.8	6.3	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.5	6.3
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	35,088	35,068	35,495	35,156	35,615	35,501	35,536	35,260	35,547
Participation rate	57.0	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.4	57.2	57.1	57.2	57.1
Employed	33,149	33,393	33,698	33,222	33,688	33,567	33,728	33,480	33,758
Employment-population ratio	53.9	54.2	54.1	54.0	54.3	54.1	54.2	54.3	54.2
Unemployed	1,939	1,675	1,798	1,934	1,927	1,934	1,808	1,780	1,789
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,731	37,883	37,977	37,463	37,958	37,757	37,829	37,804	37,791
Participation rate	66.2	66.1	66.5	65.7	66.3	65.9	66.2	66.0	66.2
Employed	36,044	36,349	36,319	35,820	36,396	36,204	36,364	36,231	36,182
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.4	63.6	62.9	63.6	63.2	63.7	63.2	63.4
Unemployed	1,688	1,534	1,658	1,643	1,562	1,553	1,465	1,573	1,609
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	51,924	53,744	53,720	52,376	53,447	53,316	53,398	54,102	54,100
Participation rate	73.9	73.9	73.4	74.5	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.0
Employed	50,446	52,328	52,209	51,041	52,051	52,025	52,113	52,723	52,741
Employment-population ratio	71.8	71.9	71.4	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.1
Unemployed	1,477	1,417	1,511	1,335	1,396	1,291	1,285	1,378	1,359
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.  $^{\rm 2}$  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]

	Tot	al	Me	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,199	20,883	19,201	18,868	1,998	2,015
Civilian labor force	10,670	10,621	9,494	9,407	1,176	1,213
Participation rate	50.3	50.9	49.4	49.9	58.9	60.2
Employed	10,169	10,121	9,052	8,992	1,117	1,129
Employment-population ratio	48.0	48.5	47.1	47.7	55.9	56.0
Unemployed.	501	499	442	415	59	84
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	5.0	6.9
Not in labor force	10,529	10,262	9,707	9,461	822	802
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,590	3,892	2,970	3,173	620	719
Civilian labor force	2,839	3,207	2,432	2,690	407	517
Participation rate	79.1	82.4	81.9	84.8	65.6	72.0
Employed	2,649	3,019	2,271	2,535	378	484
Employment-population ratio	73.8	77.6	76.5	79.9	61.0	67.4
Unemployed	190	188	161	155	29	33
Unemployment rate.	6.7	5.9	6.6	5.8	7.0	6.4
Not in labor force.	751	685	538	483	213	202
	751	003	556	403	213	202
Gulf War-era I veterans	2.454	2.266	2.000	2 006	F46	400
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,454	3,366	2,908	2,886	546	480
Civilian labor force	2,771	2,668	2,366	2,336	405	332
Participation rate	80.2	79.3	81.4	81.0	74.2	69.2
Employed	2,672	2,543	2,287	2,241	385	303
Employment-population ratio	77.4	75.6	78.6	77.7	70.5	63.0
Unemployed	99	125	80	96	20	29
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.7	3.4	4.1	4.9	8.9
Not in labor force	682	697	542	549	141	148
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,886	8,474	8,570	8,170	316	304
Civilian labor force	2,381	2,121	2,296	2,030	84	91
Participation rate	26.8	25.0	26.8	24.9	26.7	29.8
Employed	2,276	2,037	2,197	1,951	79	86
Employment-population ratio	25.6	24.0	25.6	23.9	25.0	28.2
Unemployed	105	84	99	79	5	5
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	4.3	3.9	6.4	5.4
Not in labor force.	6,505	6,353	6,274	6,140	232	213
	0,303	0,333	0,274	0,140	232	213
Veterans of other service periods	5 000	5 4 5 4	4.750	4.000	540	540
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,269	5,151	4,753	4,639	516	512
Civilian labor force	2,679	2,624	2,400	2,351	280	274
Participation rate	50.9	50.9	50.5	50.7	54.2	53.4
Employed	2,572	2,522	2,297	2,266	274	256
Employment-population ratio	48.8	49.0	48.3	48.8	53.2	50.1
Unemployed	108	102	102	85	5	17
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.6	1.9	6.2
Not in labor force	2,590	2,527	2,353	2,288	236	238
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	220,867	223,769	97,413	99,175	123,454	124,594
Civilian labor force	145,268	147,286	74,010	75,343	71,257	71,944
Participation rate	65.8	65.8	76.0	76.0	57.7	57.7
Employed	137,481	140,007	70,321	71,665	67,160	68,342
• •	62.2	62.6	70,321	71,003	54.4	54.9
Employment-population ratio						
Unemployed.	7,787	7,280	3,690	3,678	4,098	3,602
	5.4	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.8	5.0
Unemployment rate	75,599	76,483	23,402	23,832	52,197	52,651

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.

## 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	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,773	30,214	221,103	223,406
Civilian labor force	5,890	6,150	152,637	154,555
Participation rate	19.8	20.4	69.0	69.2
Employed	5,277	5,467	144,445	146,970
Employment-population ratio	17.7	18.1	65.3	65.8
Unemployed	613	682	8,192	7,585
Unemployment rate	10.4	11.1	5.4	4.9
Not in labor force	23,884	24,064	68,466	68,851
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,521	2,836	77,404	78,023
Participation rate	33.4	35.7	83.4	83.8
Employed	2,265	2,534	73,405	74,231
Employment-population ratio	30.0	31.9	79.0	79.7
Unemployed	256	302	4,000	3,792
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.7	5.2	4.9
Not in labor force	5,020	5,103	15,456	15,115
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,255	2,216	67,621	68,250
Participation rate	28.0	28.1	70.5	70.7
Employed	1,970	1,910	63,700	64,822
Employment-population ratio	24.5	24.3	66.4	67.1
Unemployed	285	306	3,921	3,428
Unemployment rate	12.7	13.8	5.8	5.0
Not in labor force	5,790	5,656	28,281	28,335
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,114	1,098	7,612	8,282
Participation rate	7.8	7.6	23.5	24.6
Employed	1,043	1,023	7,340	7,917
Employment-population ratio	7.4	7.1	22.7	23.5
Unemployed	71	75	272	365
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.8	3.6	4.4
Not in labor force	13,074	13,306	24,729	25,402

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	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,135	41,311	19,501	19,979	20,634	21,332
Civilian labor force	26,079	27,132	15,345	15,779	10,734	11,353
Participation rate	65.0	65.7	78.7	79.0	52.0	53.2
Employed	24,710	25,984	14,682	15,204	10,028	10,779
Employment-population ratio	61.6	62.9	75.3	76.1	48.6	50.5
Unemployed	1,369	1,149	663	575	706	574
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	6.6	5.1
Not in labor force	14,056	14,178	4,156	4,200	9,900	9,979
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	210,742	212,310	101,638	102,561	109,103	109,749
Civilian labor force	132,448	133,572	69,486	70,351	62,962	63,221
Participation rate	62.8	62.9	68.4	68.6	57.7	57.6
Employed	125,012	126,453	65,754	66,618	59,258	59,835
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.6	64.7	65.0	54.3	54.5
Unemployed	7,436	7,119	3,732	3,733	3,704	3,386
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.4
Not in labor force	78,293	78,737	32,152	32,209	46,141	46,528

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	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,601	2,661	2,597	2,369	2,623	2,592	2,585	2,516	2,388
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,654	1,748	1,763	1,494	1,643	1,706	1,689	1,651	1,605
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	912	885	809	854	938	856	862	840	766
Unpaid family workers	34	27	25	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	147,121	149,329	149,840	146,444	148,704	148,377	148,429	148,640	149,155
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	138,143	140,363	140,983	137,662	139,703	139,411	139,574	139,777	140,468
Government	19,720	19,821	19,605	20,554	20,548	20,323	20,599	20,186	20,430
Private industries	118,423	120,542	121,378	117,078	119,223	119,136	119,011	119,592	119,988
Private households	792	790	756	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	117,632	119,751	120,621	116,314	118,584	118,390	118,282	118,837	119,250
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,879	8,909	8,777	8,722	8,869	8,872	8,816	8,772	8,660
Unpaid family workers	99	58	80	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	6,511	6,119	6,157	6,300	6,123	5,962	6,430	5,843	5,940
Slack work or business conditions	3,883	3,567	3,742	3,791	3,631	3,709	3,890	3,443	3,642
Could only find part-time work	2,263	2,144	1,990	2,212	2,154	2,009	2,086	2,062	1,981
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	18,273	19,659	19,088	19,863	20,428	20,469	20,606	20,505	20,717
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	6,414	6,023	6,071	6,200	6,032	5,874	6,372	5,745	5,846
Slack work or business conditions	3,813	3,507	3,676	3,711	3,575	3,651	3,828	3,377	3,566
Could only find part-time work	2,249	2,128	1,979	2,197	2,138	1,995	2,076	2,052	1,965
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	17,895	19,261	18,697	19,495	20,084	20,114	20,224	20,101	20,337

<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	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	149,722	151,990	152,437	148,866	151,320	151,004	151,030	151,097	151,517
16 to 19 years	5,696	5,548	6,040	4,672	4,931	4,934	4,904	4,864	4,961
16 to 17 years	2,073	2,095	2,309	1,632	1,688	1,692	1,732	1,839	1,811
18 to 19 years	3,624	3,453	3,731	3,049	3,252	3,239	3,193	3,032	3,149
20 years and over	144,026	146,442	146,397	144,194	146,389	146,070	146,126	146,234	146,556
20 to 24 years	14,637	14,419	14,416	14,041	14,171	14,016	14,090	14,023	13,865
25 years and over	129,389	132,023	131,981	130,154	132,116	131,998	131,965	132,251	132,756
25 to 54 years	96,107	97,748	97,628	96,502	97,932	97,648	97,765	97,793	98,042
25 to 34 years	32,518	33,686	33,694	32,662	33,493	33,390	33,518	33,662	33,812
35 to 44 years	31,089	31,490	31,453	31,265	31,555	31,445	31,578	31,543	31,627
45 to 54 years	32,499	32,573	32,481	32,575	32,883	32,813	32,669	32,588	32,602
55 years and over	33,282	34,275	34,353	33,652	34,184	34,350	34,200	34,459	34,714
Men, 16 years and over	80,436	81,514	81,823	79,183	80,543	80,419	80,369	80,596	80,548
16 to 19 years	2,896	2,841	3,128	2,311	2,447	2,420	2,452	2,469	2,500
16 to 17 years	1,063	1,055	1,165	797	770	789	826	906	869
18 to 19 years	1,832	1,786	1,962	1,512	1,674	1,621	1,630	1,571	1,627
20 years and over	77,541	78,673	78,695	76,871	78,096	77,999	77,917	78,127	78,048
20 to 24 years	7,592	7,473	7,511	7,171	7,284	7,274	7,221	7,229	7,120
25 years and over	69,949	71,200	71,184	69,741	70,750	70,710	70,647	70,899	70,987
25 to 54 years	52,020	52,756	52,623	51,745	52,580	52,388	52,431	52,493	52,395
25 to 34 years	17,778	18,344	18,285	17,694	18,199	18,060	18,136	18,209	18,197
35 to 44 years	16,904	17,127	17,101	16,839	17,018	17,017	17,059	17,084	17,048
45 to 54 years	17,338	17,286	17,237	17,213	17,363	17,312	17,236	17,200	17,149
55 years and over	17,929	18,444	18,561	17,995	18,170	18,321	18,216	18,406	18,592
Women, 16 years and over	69,286	70,476	70,615	69,683	70,777	70,586	70,661	70,501	70,969
16 to 19 years	2,801	2,707	2,912	2,361	2,485	2,514	2,452	2,394	2,461
16 to 17 years	1,009	1,040	1,143	834	918	903	906	934	942
18 to 19 years	1,792	1,667	1,769	1,537	1,578	1,618	1,563	1,461	1,522
20 years and over	66,485	67,769	67,702	67,323	68,293	68,072	68,209	68,107	68,508
20 to 24 years	7,045	6,946	6,905	6,870	6,887	6,742	6,868	6,794	6,745
25 years and over	59,440	60,823	60,797	60,413	61,366	61,288	61,318	61,353	61,768
25 to 54 years	44,087	44,992	45,005	44,757	45,351	45,259	45,334	45,300	45,646
25 to 34 years	14,741	15,342	15,409	14,968	15,294	15,330	15,382	15,453	15,614
35 to 44 years	14,185	14,363	14,352	14,426	14,537	14,427	14,519	14,460	14,579
45 to 54 years	15,162	15,288	15,244	15,362	15,520	15,502	15,433	15,387	15,453
55 years and over	15,353	15,831	15,792	15,657	16,015	16,028	15,984	16,053	16,122
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	44,762	45,609	45,447	44,870	45,266	45,207	45,023	45,562	45,532
Married women, spouse present	34,098	34,827	34,540	34,865	35,387	35,227	35,158	35,171	35,316
Women who maintain families	9,799	9,542	9,809	_	-	-	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup>	123,142	124,903	125,507	121,641	123,447	123,194	123,135	123,586	123,892
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	26,580	27,087	26,930	27,208	27,818	27,797	27,936	27,445	27,595
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	6,997	7,059	7,190	7,160	7,466	7,411	7,412	7,207	7,361
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,453	5,586	5,468						
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,791	9,794	9,586	9,577	9,807	9,728	9,678	9,612	9,426

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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> 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 in thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	8,249	7,783	7,770	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9
16 to 19 years	909	926	920	16.3	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.6
16 to 17 years	342	376	328	17.3	19.2	19.7	18.5	17.0	15.3
18 to 19 years	572	557	594	15.8	14.0	13.5	14.4	15.5	15.9
20 years and over	7,340	6,857	6,850	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5
20 to 24 years	1,563	1,331	1,369	10.0	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.7	9.0
25 years and over	5,793	5,540	5,473	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	4,515	4,233	4,139	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,884	1,824	1,789	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
35 to 44 years	1,340	1,228	1,142	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.5
45 to 54 years	1,292	1,181	1,208	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
55 years and over	1,282	1,265	1,326	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,375	4,169	4,278	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
16 to 19 years	494	508	493	17.6	17.0	16.4	16.2	17.1	16.5
16 to 17 years	183	203	154	18.7	22.8	20.6	19.3	18.3	15.0
18 to 19 years	313	320	342	17.1	14.3	13.2	14.3	16.9	17.4
20 years and over	3,880	3,661	3,786	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6
20 to 24 years	864	746	796	10.8	9.1	9.5	8.8	9.4	10.1
25 years and over	3,010	2,909	2,979	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,342	2,190	2,236	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,016	983	960	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0
35 to 44 years	667	617	612	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
45 to 54 years	659	590	664	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.7
55 years and over	668	719	743	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,875	3,614	3,492	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7
16 to 19 years	415	417	427	14.9	14.6	15.7	15.9	14.8	14.8
16 to 17 years	159	173	174	16.0	16.0	18.9	17.8	15.6	15.6
18 to 19 years	259	237	252	14.4	13.6	13.7	14.5	14.0	14.2
20 years and over	3,460	3,196	3,065	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3
20 to 24 years	699	585	573	9.2	7.6	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.8
25 years and over	2,783	2,631	2,494	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9
25 to 54 years	2,173	2,043	1,903	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0
25 to 34 years	868	841	829	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0
35 to 44 years	673	610	530	4.5	4.2	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.5
45 to 54 years	632	591	543	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4
55 years and over	583	561	562	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,291	1,233	1,219	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,168	1,181	1,106	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup>	855	749	765	8.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.2
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	6,819	6,339	6,342	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.9
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	1,458	1,425	1,434	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

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> 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

jobs.

3 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	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4,204	3,677	3,869	4,116	3,835	3,855	3,573	3,776	3,739
On temporary layoff	1,140	1,124	1,165	989	921	841	829	1,097	997
Not on temporary layoff	3,063	2,552	2,704	3,127	2,914	3,014	2,744	2,679	2,743
Permanent job losers	2,182	1,848	2,014	2,220	2,068	2,058	1,982	1,917	2,021
Persons who completed temporary jobs	881	704	690	907	845	957	762	763	722
Job leavers	875	797	865	844	833	851	796	828	824
Reentrants	2,604	2,392	2,429	2,441	2,495	2,357	2,209	2,268	2,298
New entrants	1,122	1,278	1,104	827	778	839	865	902	826
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	47.7	45.1	46.8	50.0	48.3	48.8	48.0	48.6	48.6
On temporary layoff	13.0	13.8	14.1	12.0	11.6	10.6	11.1	14.1	13.0
Not on temporary layoff	34.8	31.3	32.7	38.0	36.7	38.2	36.9	34.5	35.7
Job leavers	9.9	9.8	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7
Reentrants	29.6	29.4	29.4	29.7	31.4	29.8	29.7	29.2	29.9
New entrants	12.7	15.7	13.4	10.0	9.8	10.6	11.6	11.6	10.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5

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			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,870	3,206	2,476	2,471	2,412	2,545	2,207	2,418	2,160
5 to 14 weeks	2,690	1,969	2,731	2,249	2,205	2,131	2,239	2,140	2,266
15 weeks and over	3,245	2,970	3,060	3,372	3,391	3,367	3,058	3,108	3,170
15 to 26 weeks	1,049	1,066	1,033	1,182	1,178	1,304	1,173	1,129	1,150
27 weeks and over	2,196	1,904	2,027	2,190	2,213	2,063	1,885	1,979	2,020
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	26.5	25.7	26.3	28.3	28.4	27.7	26.7	27.7	28.1
Median duration, in weeks	9.4	8.3	9.6	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.7	10.3	11.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	32.6	39.4	30.0	30.5	30.1	31.6	29.4	31.5	28.4
5 to 14 weeks	30.5	24.2	33.0	27.8	27.5	26.5	29.8	27.9	29.8
15 weeks and over	36.9	36.5	37.0	41.7	42.4	41.9	40.8	40.5	41.7
15 to 26 weeks	11.9	13.1	12.5	14.6	14.7	16.2	15.6	14.7	15.1
27 weeks and over	24.9	23.4	24.5	27.1	27.6	25.7	25.1	25.8	26.6

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	Empl	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	149,722	152,437	8,805	8,267	5.6	5.1	
Management, professional, and related occupations	57,392	58,434	1,807	1,782	3.1	3.0	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	24,522	24,755	566	609	2.3	2.4	
Professional and related occupations	32,870	33,678	1,240	1,174	3.6	3.4	
Service occupations	26,843	28,293	1,932	1,626	6.7	5.4	
Sales and office occupations	33,366	33,766	1,848	1,691	5.2	4.8	
Sales and related occupations	15,677	16,031	966	828	5.8	4.9	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,689	17,734	882	863	4.8	4.6	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,294	14,467	816	769	5.4	5.0	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,155	1,221	76	99	6.2	7.5	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,970	8,354	536	463	6.3	5.3	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,169	4,892	204	207	3.8	4.1	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations	17,827 8,647	17,477 8,235	1,248 567	1,265 517	6.5 6.2	6.8 5.9	
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,180	9,242	681	749	6.9	7.5	

<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)		loyment
	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction  Construction  Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods  Wholesale and retail trade  Transportation and utilities  Information  Financial activities  Professional and business services.	6,382 79 474 690 408 282 1,183	8,267 5,789 77 410 669 461 208 1,048 313 149 237 803	5.6 5.1 8.1 5.5 4.3 4.0 4.8 5.8 5.1 4.1 2.3 5.4	5.1 4.6 9.3 4.5 4.3 4.6 3.6 5.2 4.9 5.7 2.4
Education and health services.  Leisure and hospitality.  Other services.	978 1,140 327	889 889 306	4.3 7.7 4.9	3.7 6.0 4.4
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers  Government workers  Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers		100 905 370	5.0 4.2 3.3	5.5 4.4 3.7

<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-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.2
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	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.0
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	10.7	9.9	10.1	10.4	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7

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	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016	July 2015	July 2016
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	92,349	92,916	36,309	36,409	56,041	56,507
Persons who currently want a job	6,446	6,244	2,860	2,905	3,586	3,339
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	1,927	1,950	1,017	1,071	911	879
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	668	591	377	358	291	233
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,259	1,359	639	713	620	646
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	6,997	7,190	3,602	3,520	3,395	3,670
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,798	3,842	2,198	2,103	1,600	1,739
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,902	1,964	665	677	1,237	1,287
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	247	306	167	166	80	139
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	982	1,000	537	538	446	462

<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	I		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June2016 - July2016 <sup>p</sup>
									July2010
otal nonfarm	141,774	144,555	145,215	144,185	142,001	143,901	144,193	144,448	255
Total private	121,014	122,099	123,177	123,262	119,979	121,796	122,055	122,272	217
Goods-producing	19,935	19,640	19,909	19,982	19,585	19,618	19,623	19,639	16
Mining and logging	825	689	689	691	812	696	689	682	-7
Logging	53.8	48.6	50.7	51.8	52.3	50.0	50.4	49.9	-0.5
Mining	771.5	640.0	638.6	639.2	760.0	645.7	638.2	632.1	-6.1
Oil and gas extraction	194.2	173.7	173.7	172.7	192.5	174.4	172.1	170.1	-2.0
Mining, except oil and gas  Coal mining	204.1 65.6	183.6 53.7	184.9 52.9	184.0 52.3	197.6 65.2	181.2 54.0	180.5 52.9	179.4 52.3	-1.1 -0.6
Metal ore mining	41.7	38.0	38.7	38.4	41.2	38.0	38.1	37.9	-0.6
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	71.7	30.0	30.7	00.4	71.2	30.0	30.1	07.5	0.2
quarrying	96.8	91.9	93.3	93.3	91.2	89.2	89.6	89.2	-0.4
Support activities for mining	373.2	282.7	280.0	282.5	369.9	290.1	285.6	282.6	-3.0
Construction	6,703	6,698	6,846	6,912	6,437	6,641	6,638	6,652	14
Construction of buildings	1,462.2	1,459.8	1,491.9	1,507.0	1,415.9	1,461.2	1,459.0	1,461.8	2.8
Residential building	713.3	722.7	738.6	745.5	690.5	721.2	719.7	719.9	0.2
Nonresidential building	748.9	737.1	753.3	761.5	725.4	740.0	739.3	741.9	2.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	992.4	960.4	982.2	993.5	935.9	937.9	934.9	936.8	1.9
Specialty trade contractors	4,247.9	4,277.8	4,371.7	4,411.6	4,085.3	4,241.4	4,243.9	4,253.3	9.4
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,854.8	1,883.8	1,932.0	1,944.7	1,772.5	1,860.1	1,862.7	1,863.2	0.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,393.1	2,394.0	2,439.7	2,466.9	2,312.8	2,381.3	2,381.2	2,390.1	8.9
Manufacturing	12,407	12,253	12,374	12,379	12,336	12,281	12,296	12,305	9
Durable goods	7,791	7,678	7,733	7,724	7,762	7,686	7,686	7,697	11
Wood products	381.7	382.8	388.7	387.1	378.1	381.8	383.7	382.3	-1.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	405.2	405.3	409.6	411.3	396.6	401.0	400.8	402.0	1.2
Primary metals	393.7	375.4	375.2	374.8	393.3	376.5	375.4	375.7	0.3
Fabricated metal products	1,466.9	1,427.3	1,432.9	1,429.7	1,460.7	1,429.1	1,427.2	1,425.4	-1.8
Machinery	1,125.1	1,076.5	1,086.1	1,088.7	1,122.8	1,079.9	1,081.3	1,084.6	3.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	1,058.9 162.6	1,041.3 163.1	1,045.9 164.0	1,042.5 165.1	1,052.0 160.9	1,042.0 163.1	1,039.3 162.7	1,036.2 162.9	-3.1 0.2
Computer and peripheral equipment  Communications equipment	88.5	84.7	85.1	85.1	88.0	84.8	84.6	84.8	0.2
Semiconductors and electronic	00.5	04.7	00.1	00.1	00.0	04.0	04.0	04.0	0.2
components	369.3	363.6	364.4	360.8	368.4	363.9	362.0	359.2	-2.8
Electronic instruments	403.6	395.1	397.4	396.9	399.9	395.4	395.2	394.7	-0.5
Miscellaneous computer and electronic	34.9	34.8	35.0	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.5	-0.4
products  Electrical equipment and appliances	387.0	381.4	386.2	385.7	384.8	382.4	383.9	383.5	-0.4
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,591.3	1,604.7	1,616.1	1,612.0	1,600.2	1,608.9	1,607.6	1,619.1	11.5
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	899.4	924.7	933.5	926.4	910.8	929.0	930.8	937.5	6.7
Furniture and related products	385.4	386.4	390.3	391.2	380.1	386.4	388.3	387.9	-0.4
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	596.0	596.4	602.0	601.0	593.6	597.5	598.9	600.2	1.3
· ·	4,616	4,575	4,641	4,655	4,574	4,595	4,610	4,608	-2
Nondurable goods  Food manufacturing	1,534.5	1,500.4	1,546.9	1,565.0	1,511.4	4,595 1,522.0	1,537.4	1.537.9	0.5
Textile mills	116.2	114.0	114.0	112.8	116.3	113.4	113.1	112.8	-0.3
Textile product mills	117.9	117.1	117.4	116.2	117.0	117.2	116.4	115.6	-0.8
Apparel	135.2	132.3	132.2	127.9	137.0	132.3	131.6	129.1	-2.5
Paper and paper products	375.1	371.8	374.1	371.6	372.7	371.8	371.1	369.6	-1.5
Printing and related support activities	447.2	444.1	445.1	443.3	447.2	444.1	443.5	443.2	-0.3
Petroleum and coal products	118.9	116.3	117.6	118.1	115.8	115.4	115.5	115.2	-0.3
Chemicals	815.6	818.0	823.3	824.7	810.1	819.0	819.2	819.7	0.5
Plastics and rubber products	692.7	695.8	695.7	694.8	688.1	693.1	691.8	691.3	-0.5
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	263.1	264.9	274.6	280.6	258.4	266.8	270.4	273.7	3.3
Private service-providing	101,079	102,459	103,268	103,280	100,394	102,178	102,432	102,633	201
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,969	27,216	27,369	27,355	26,963	27,292	27,314	27,343	29
Wholesale trade	5,914.6	5,931.7	5,959.4	5,957.1	5,875.9	5,919.7	5,920.3	5,922.0	1.7
Durable goods	2,951.9	2,949.1	2,965.6	2,965.2	2,933.2	2,946.3	2,948.0	2,948.0	0.0
Nondurable goods	2,054.6	2,066.9	2,080.0	2,079.6	2,037.4	2,059.9	2,061.5	2,064.8	3.3

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	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Chang from: June20 - July201
Wholesale trade - Continued									July201
Electronic markets and agents and									
brokers	908.1	915.7	913.8	912.3	905.3	913.5	910.8	909.2	-1.6
Retail trade	15,679.6	15,853.4	15,959.2	15,979.9	15,670.7	15,919.6	15,945.3	15,960.0	14.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,956.0	1,999.4	2,008.7	2,010.7	1,938.2	1,991.6	1,991.6	1,992.6	1.0
Automobile dealers	1,248.2	1,285.5	1,291.6	1,292.1	1,243.1	1,284.6	1,285.7	1,285.9	0.2
Other motor vehicle dealers	155.6	154.5	158.0	159.3	145.2	149.4	149.7	150.3	0.6
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	552.2	559.4	559.1	559.3	549.9	557.7	556.3	556.4	0.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	466.5	474.2	476.4	478.2	472.9	480.7	482.9	484.0	1.1
Electronics and appliance stores  Building material and garden supply	513.5	515.2	515.4	517.1	527.5	530.4	529.0	529.1	0.1
stores	1,271.0	1,356.1	1,351.2	1,319.7	1,236.1	1,279.7	1,282.5	1,281.6	-0.9
Food and beverage stores	3,098.4	3,094.6	3,139.1	3,141.0	3,073.6	3,099.8	3,106.9	3,108.7	1.8
Health and personal care stores	1,033.4	1,039.6	1,047.8	1,045.9	1,033.2	1,044.7	1,048.9	1,048.7	-0.2
Gasoline stations	919.9	924.6	932.1	937.0	905.0	921.0	921.0	924.1	3.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,355.3	1,334.8	1,350.9	1,371.0	1,368.2	1,382.0	1,380.6	1,381.6	1.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	609.8	610.6	607.6	612.9	624.8	629.9	630.5	631.9	1.4
General merchandise stores	3,109.3	3,142.1	3,155.3	3,165.4	3,146.1	3,187.0	3,193.1	3,195.5	2.4
Department stores	1,301.5	1,274.3	1,281.1	1,291.1	1,331.5	1.311.0	1.313.2	1,313.1	-0.1
Other general merchandise stores	1,807.8	1,867.8	1,874.2	1,874.3	1,814.6	1,876.0	1,879.9	1,882.4	2.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	839.7	842.3	848.2	851.4	828.6	838.6	842.1	843.2	1.1
Nonstore retailers	506.8	519.9	526.5	529.6	516.5	534.2	536.2	539.0	2.8
Transportation and warehousing	4,810.4	4,868.5	4,883.0	4,847.3	4,857.0	4,890.4	4,883.7	4,895.4	11.7
Air transportation	461.2	471.1	474.3	474.9	457.2	469.7	470.2	470.3	0.1
Rail transportation	244.2	217.4	217.0	216.3	242.9	217.1	215.8	215.5	-0.3
Water transportation	67.0	62.9	65.0	65.2	64.8	62.5	62.8	62.4	-0.4
Truck transportation	1,484.0	1,458.1	1,472.7	1,476.2	1,461.4	1,460.4	1,454.1	1,455.8	1.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	417.6	494.6	464.2	417.8	478.3	478.1	473.2	477.6	4.4
Pipeline transportation	49.7	48.6	48.2	48.2	49.7	48.6	48.0	477.0	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	41.4	31.6	37.0	40.1	32.3	29.4	29.8	30.6	0.8
Support activities for transportation	654.3	648.1	652.8	652.1	652.2	649.4	649.3	650.4	1.1
Couriers and messengers	574.3	588.2	598.4	592.2	602.5	617.5	619.3	621.1	1.8
Warehousing and storage	816.7	847.9	853.4	864.3	815.7	857.7	861.2	863.8	2.6
Utilities	564.1	562.6	567.6	570.9	559.7	562.4	564.9	565.6	0.7
Information	2,767	2,740	2,797	2,798	2,756	2,741	2,783	2,783	0
Publishing industries, except Internet	728.4	721.7	725.9	730.9	725.9	725.9	725.5	727.6	2.1
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	408.1	417.6	433.4	431.3	400.4	410.7	422.0	421.6	-0.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	279.1	277.7	277.8	276.3	279.2	278.4	277.2	276.5	-0.7
Telecommunications  Data processing, hosting and related	808.9	768.2	797.2	797.4	810.2	769.6	798.3	798.0	-0.3
services	298.1	298.5	300.7	297.7	297.7	297.6	299.7	297.4	-2.3
Other information services	244.6	256.3	262.2	264.2	242.3	258.4	260.6	262.1	1.5
Financial activities	8,210	8,250	8,338	8,377	8,137	8,266	8,281	8,299	18
Finance and insurance	6,072.8	6,123.9	6,163.2	6,182.3	6,048.8	6,138.8	6,145.8	6,155.8	10.0
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	17.8	18.0	17.9	18.0	0.1
Credit intermediation and related									
activities	2,583.0	2,592.7	2,608.3	2,614.3	2,570.2	2,597.5	2,598.8	2,601.5	2.7
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,688.2 1,276.1	1,686.3 1,267.5	1,693.7 1,270.2	1,696.6 1,273.3	1,680.1 1,271.2	1,687.4 1,268.1	1,688.0 1,267.9	1,688.1 1,268.2	0.1
Commercial banking  Nondepository credit intermediation	1,276.1 597.2	601.8	604.7	606.1	593.9	1,268.1	602.9	604.9	2.0
Activities related to credit intermediation	297.6	304.6	309.9	311.6	296.2	305.4	307.8	308.5	0.7
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	915.2	922.7	928.8	936.6	908.5	926.4	927.4	930.2	2.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,556.5	2,590.7	2,608.1	2,613.2	2,552.3	2,596.9	2,601.7	2,606.1	4.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,136.7	2,126.1	2,175.0	2,194.4	2,087.8	2,126.7	2,135.5	2,142.7	7.2
Real estate	1,545.1	1,551.5	1,577.8	1,590.9	1,518.2	1,553.3	1,557.9	1,561.6	3.7
	567.3	551.2	573.5	579.6	545.5	550.0	554.2	557.6	3.4

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 adju	sted	
Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June2016 - July2016 <sup>p</sup>
Real estate and rental and leasing -									
Continued  Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.3	23.4	23.7	23.9	24.1	23.4	23.4	23.5	0.1
Professional and business services	19,837				19,707		20,187		70
Professional and technical services	8.651.3	20,138 8,820.9	20,341 8,885.0	20,357 8,938.6	8.649.7	20,134 8,879.1	8,898.3	20,257 8,935.7	37.4
Legal services	1,128.0	1,121.3	1,134.7	1,133.7	1,118.9	1,124.2	1,124.1	1,123.9	-0.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	919.1	969.1	960.1	965.7	983.3	1,019.5	1,020.5	1,028.6	8.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,437.2	1,434.9	1,455.9	1,467.0	1,416.2	1,435.4	1,439.0	1,445.5	6.5
Specialized design services  Computer systems design and related services	135.7 1,935.6	1,987.5	143.7 1,992.5	143.8 2,011.1	135.1	141.5 1,988.7	1,990.9	1,999.1	0.6
Management and technical consulting									5.6
services	1,284.5	1,327.6	1,339.6	1,348.6	1,274.1	1,329.8	1,335.9	1,341.5	5.6
services	666.1	670.3	679.9	682.6	659.1	668.9	671.5	673.0	1.5
Advertising and related services	488.5	495.7	497.6	501.8	484.7	497.3	496.5	499.9	3.4
Other professional and technical services Management of companies and enterprises	656.6 2,239.7	672.4 2,258.3	681.0 2,279.2	684.3 2,279.8	657.2 2,225.7	673.7 2,259.9	677.3 2,266.7	680.7 2,267.4	3.4 0.7
Administrative and waste services	8,946.1	9,058.8	9,176.3	9,138.8	8,831.5	8,995.3	9,022.2	9,054.2	32.0
Administrative and support services	8,537.6	8,652.6	8,762.2	8,722.0	8,434.1	8,590.1	8,616.9	8,648.2	31.3
Office administrative services	470.1	488.5	492.9	494.5	468.7	488.3	490.1	492.8	2.7
Facilities support services	142.2	144.0	144.6	144.4	142.5	143.3	144.0	144.8	0.8
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,533.5	3,559.8	3,603.7	3,563.6	3,535.7	3,567.6	3,585.2	3,601.2	16.0
Temporary help services	2,863.7	2,883.6	2,923.0	2,888.3	2,875.5	2,891.4	2,913.1	2,930.1	17.0
Business support services	878.5	900.9	904.3	901.9	891.9	910.5	913.2	916.7	3.5
Travel arrangement and reservation services	204.2	205.5	209.2	208.1	202.0	204.0	205.0	204.9	-0.1
Investigation and security services	864.4	893.4	895.5	898.4	869.0	895.8	897.4	901.4	4.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,136.1	2,137.9	2,186.2	2,186.8	2,015.6	2,059.4	2,062.5	2,064.5	2.0
Other support services	308.6	322.6	325.8	324.3	308.8	321.0	319.6	321.7	2.1
Waste management and remediation services	408.5	406.2	414.1	416.8	397.4	405.2	405.3	406.0	0.7
Education and health services	21,750	22,696	22,487	22,367	22,075	22,620	22,678	22,714	36
Educational services	3,168.0	3,583.5	3,331.8	3,222.7	3,461.6	3,532.2	3,536.6	3,523.0	-13.6
Health care and social assistance	18,582.1	19,112.3	19,155.4	19,144.0	18,613.7	19,087.6	19,141.7	19,190.5	48.8
Health care <sup>3</sup>	15,125.7	15,480.4	15,548.9	15,589.1	15,100.5	15,495.0	15,534.2	15,577.4	43.2
Ambulatory health care services	6,892.0 2,537.2	7,104.6 2,597.8	7,127.8	7,136.0 2,617.3	6,884.3	7,101.7	7,120.4	7,139.3	18.9 8.9
Offices of physicians Offices of dentists	910.5	935.9	2,605.6 940.0	938.0	2,537.3 908.1	2,600.6 935.7	2,607.5 935.8	2,616.4 937.5	1.7
Offices of other health practitioners	818.0	857.0	861.9	860.2	814.1	854.1	858.1	861.2	3.1
Outpatient care centers	749.5	774.0	778.1	778.9	748.7	773.0	776.0	778.2	2.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	260.2	258.4	257.6	258.5	259.3	258.4	258.3	258.0	-0.3
Home health care services  Other ambulatory health care	1,326.8	1,390.5	1,393.2	1,390.0	1,327.8	1,387.9	1,392.0	1,394.7	2.7
services	289.8	291.0	291.4	293.1	289.0	292.0	292.8	293.2	0.4
Hospitals	4,924.3	5,054.5	5,079.6	5,105.7	4,917.5	5,068.0	5,083.8	5,100.9	17.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,309.4	3,321.3	3,341.5	3,347.4	3,298.7	3,325.3	3,330.0	3,337.2	7.2
Nursing care facilities  Residential mental health facilities	1,656.7 610.5	1,654.9 613.4	1,667.0 614.6	1,670.8 614.4	1,652.9 606.3	1,658.3 613.7	1,661.6 612.5	1,664.9 612.3	3.3
Community care facilities for the	877.8	889.9	893.7	895.5	876.7	889.8	891.4	895.0	3.6
elderly Other residential care facilities	164.4	163.1	166.2	166.7	162.7	163.6	164.4	165.0	0.6
Social assistance	3,456.4	3,631.9	3,606.5	3,554.9	3,513.2	3,592.6	3,607.5	3,613.1	5.6
Individual and family services	2,145.7	2,216.9	2,222.8	2,216.6	2,145.5	2,201.3	2,209.4	2,217.8	8.4
Emergency and other relief services	154.7	156.3	157.1	157.8	154.8	156.3	156.0	156.9	0.9
Vocational rehabilitation services	342.6	335.3	337.4	339.7	333.1	334.9	333.5	332.6	-0.9
Child day care services	813.4	923.4	889.2	840.8	879.8	900.2	908.6	905.7	-2.9
Leisure and hospitalityArts, entertainment, and recreation	15,844 2,499.1	15,716 2,302.7	16,176 2,535.0	16,269 2,602.8	15,125 2,162.0	15,449 2,217.7	15,501 2,242.7	15,546 2,260.2	45 17.5
Performing arts and spectator sports	481.7	492.6	510.2	519.8	454.2	469.0	485.1	495.1	10.0
	.0	102.5	3.0.2	5.0.5	"0".2		100.1	100.1	10.5

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

#### — Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June2016 - July2016 <sup>p</sup>
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	168.0 1,849.4 13,344.4 2,061.7 11,282.7 5,702 1,285.2	162.9 1,647.2 13,412.9 1,924.1 11,488.8 5,703 1,293.1	173.3 1,851.5 13,641.3 2,028.6 11,612.7 5,760 1,299.8	175.7 1,907.3 13,665.7 2,088.2 11,577.5 5,757 1,292.7	153.5 1,554.3 12,963.4 1,915.2 11,048.2 5,631 1,277.3	157.8 1,590.9 13,231.2 1,924.6 11,306.6 5,676 1,284.0	159.4 1,598.2 13,258.3 1,931.5 11,326.8 5,688 1,287.0	160.7 1,604.4 13,285.6 1,937.6 11,348.0 5,691 1,288.6	1.3 6.2 27.3 6.1 21.2 3
Personal and laundry services  Membership associations and organizations	1,416.7	1,441.2	1,449.1	1,445.9	1,405.5	1,428.0	1,433.2	1,435.8	2.6
	3,000.3	2,968.8	3,010.6	3,018.0	2,947.7	2,964.2	2,968.0	2,966.4	-1.6
Government  Federal.  Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.  U.S. Postal Service.  State government.	20,760	22,456	22,038	20,923	22,022	22,105	22,138	22,176	38
	2,771.0	2,781.0	2,805.0	2,804.0	2,751.0	2,783.0	2,789.0	2,792.0	3.0
	2,177.9	2,173.9	2,195.5	2,198.3	2,156.9	2,174.5	2,180.2	2,182.4	2.2
	593.3	607.1	609.0	605.8	594.3	608.0	608.4	609.1	0.7
	4,771.0	5,120.0	4,874.0	4,794.0	5,098.0	5,104.0	5,120.0	5,125.0	5.0
State government education.  State government, excluding education.  Local government.	2,079.8	2,444.1	2,179.7	2,103.4	2,421.6	2,435.4	2,447.5	2,452.6	5.1
	2,691.3	2,675.6	2,694.7	2,691.0	2,676.0	2,669.0	2,672.8	2,672.2	-0.6
	13,218.0	14,555.0	14,359.0	13,325.0	14,173.0	14,218.0	14,229.0	14,259.0	30.0
Local government education	6,661.9	8,165.5	7,767.5	6,674.4	7,850.8	7,825.6	7,829.5	7,851.1	21.6
	6,556.5	6,389.7	6,591.6	6,650.2	6,321.9	6,392.4	6,399.6	6,408.3	8.7

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 adjusted

Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
Mining and logging	44.0	43.8	42.7	43.2
Construction	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.2
Manufacturing	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.7
Durable goods	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.3
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.8
Private service-providing	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.3	34.4	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.9
Retail trade	31.4	31.0	31.1	31.1
Transportation and warehousing	39.0	38.9	38.9	38.9
Utilities	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.4
Information	36.3	36.0	35.9	36.1
Financial activities	37.7	37.4	37.5	37.7
Professional and business services	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.1
Education and health services	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.1
Other services	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.0
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
Durable goods	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2

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	1	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$25.03	\$25.59	\$25.61	\$25.69	\$866.04	\$880.30	\$880.98	\$886.31	
Goods-producing	26.20	26.92	26.90	26.94	1,055.86	1,084.88	1,084.07	1,085.68	
Mining and logging	31.23	32.11	31.96	31.94	1,374.12	1,406.42	1,364.69	1,379.81	
Construction	27.39	28.05	28.11	28.20	1,068.21	1,096.76	1,101.91	1,105.44	
Manufacturing	25.24	26.02	25.97	26.00	1,029.79	1,061.62	1,056.98	1,058.20	
Durable goods	26.58	27.31	27.27	27.26	1,092.44	1,125.17	1,123.52	1,125.84	
Nondurable goods	22.94	23.80	23.73	23.81	922.19	952.00	946.83	947.64	
Private service-providing	24.76	25.28	25.32	25.40	826.98	841.82	843.16	845.82	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.84	22.26	22.35	22.38	755.66	763.52	768.84	769.87	
Wholesale trade	28.70	29.47	29.47	29.65	1,116.43	1,143.44	1,143.44	1,153.39	
Retail trade	17.50	17.81	17.92	17.87	549.50	552.11	557.31	555.76	
Transportation and warehousing	22.89	23.10	23.31	23.33	892.71	898.59	906.76	907.54	
Utilities	37.19	38.20	38.42	38.50	1,584.29	1,615.86	1,621.32	1,632.40	
Information	34.94	36.52	36.48	36.54	1,268.32	1,314.72	1,309.63	1,319.09	
Financial activities	31.51	32.21	32.14	32.47	1,187.93	1,204.65	1,205.25	1,224.12	
Professional and business services	30.11	30.74	30.78	30.88	1,089.98	1,109.71	1,111.16	1,114.77	
Education and health services	25.29	25.66	25.65	25.70	832.04	841.65	843.89	845.53	
Leisure and hospitality	14.34	14.84	14.86	14.92	377.14	387.32	387.85	389.41	
Other services.	22.45	22.81	22.81	22.88	716.16	727.64	729.92	732.16	

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	31	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls <sup>2</sup>
Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2016 - July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2016 - July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	104.2	105.2	105.4	105.9	0.5	124.7	128.6	129.0	130.0	0.8
Goods-producing	89.9	90.1	90.1	90.2	0.1	106.5	109.6	109.5	109.8	0.3
Mining and logging	112.3	95.8	92.4	92.6	0.2	140.8	123.5	118.6	118.7	0.1
Construction	86.5	89.5	89.7	89.9	0.2	103.0	109.1	109.6	110.1	0.5
Manufacturing	90.5	90.1	90.0	90.1	0.1	106.3	109.1	108.7	108.9	0.2
Durable goods	89.8	89.2	89.2	89.5	0.3	106.0	108.1	108.0	108.4	0.4
Nondurable goods	91.8	91.7	91.8	91.5	-0.3	106.8	110.8	110.5	110.6	0.1
Private service-providing	107.9	109.5	109.7	110.0	0.3	129.8	134.5	135.0	135.7	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.5	101.8	102.2	102.3	0.1	119.3	122.0	122.9	123.2	0.2
Wholesale trade	99.7	100.2	100.2	100.5	0.3	119.4	123.2	123.3	124.4	0.9
Retail trade	100.0	100.2	100.7	100.8	0.1	115.6	118.0	119.3	119.1	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing	108.4	108.9	108.7	109.0	0.3	125.9	127.6	128.6	129.0	0.3
Utilities	103.2	102.9	103.1	103.8	0.7	126.8	129.9	130.9	132.0	0.8
Information	91.4	90.1	91.2	91.8	0.7	113.7	117.2	118.5	119.4	0.8
Financial activities	100.5	101.2	101.7	102.5	0.8	123.5	127.2	127.5	129.8	1.8
Professional and business services	112.2	114.3	114.6	115.0	0.3	136.9	142.4	142.9	143.9	0.7
Education and health services	118.6	121.1	121.8	122.0	0.2	144.2	149.5	150.3	150.8	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	113.5	115.0	115.4	115.8	0.3	131.3	137.7	138.4	139.4	0.7
Other services	103.6	104.4	104.9	105.0	0.1	127.4	130.5	131.2	131.7	0.4

<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.

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

	Won	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	
Total nonfarm	70,115	71,330	71,518	71,699	49.4	49.6	49.6	49.6	
Total private	57,505	58,662	58,819	58,958	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.2	
Goods-producing	4,299	4,290	4,301	4,301	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	
Mining and logging	113	102	101	100	13.9	14.7	14.7	14.7	
Construction	818	829	829	829	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.5	
Manufacturing	3,368	3,359	3,371	3,372	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.4	
Durable goods	1,806	1,799	1,800	1,801	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.4	
Nondurable goods	1,562	1,560	1,571	1,571	34.1	33.9	34.1	34.1	
Private service-providing	53,206	54,372	54,518	54,657	53.0	53.2	53.2	53.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,907	11,110	11,130	11,155	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.8	
Wholesale trade	1,729.9	1,749.1	1,748.7	1,750.7	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.6	
Retail trade	7,898.2	8,043.2	8,059.8	8,073.0	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.6	
Transportation and warehousing	1,145.2	1,184.4	1,188.4	1,197.8	23.6	24.2	24.3	24.5	
Utilities	134.1	133.0	132.8	133.0	24.0	23.6	23.5	23.5	
Information	1,103	1,097	1,107	1,109	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.8	
Financial activities	4,641	4,714	4,718	4,722	57.0	57.0	57.0	56.9	
Professional and business services	8,769	9,031	9,059	9,093	44.5	44.9	44.9	44.9	
Education and health services	17,000	17,436	17,478	17,523	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.1	
Leisure and hospitality	7,851	8,011	8,043	8,073	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	
Other services	2,935	2,973	2,983	2,982	52.1	52.4	52.4	52.4	
Government	12,610	12,668	12,699	12,741	57.3	57.3	57.4	57.5	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	98,900	100,295	100,551	100,749
Goods-producing	14,121	14,125	14,125	14,131
Mining and logging	592	491	484	480
Construction	4,843	5,020	5,014	5,019
Manufacturing	8,686	8,614	8,627	8,632
Durable goods	5,347	5,283	5,283	5,287
Nondurable goods	3,339	3,331	3,344	3,345
Private service-providing	84,779	86,170	86,426	86,618
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,673	22,926	22,942	22,958
Wholesale trade	4,715.1	4,737.5	4,738.6	4,741.6
Retail trade	13,312.9	13,513.8	13,523.9	13,526.8
Transportation and warehousing	4,195.3	4,225.1	4,226.8	4,235.2
Utilities	449.3	449.8	453.0	454.4
Information	2,231	2,205	2,241	2,238
Financial activities	6,286	6,404	6,422	6,447
Professional and business services	16,174	16,471	16,517	16,584
Education and health services	19,387	19,841	19,916	19,957
Leisure and hospitality	13,351	13,613	13,671	13,715
Other services.	4,677	4,710	4,717	4,719

<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.

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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	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.7
Goods-producing	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.4
Mining and logging	46.2	45.7	44.4	45.5
Construction		39.6	39.8	39.8
Manufacturing	41.8	41.9	41.8	42.0
Durable goods	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.6
Nondurable goods	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.2
Private service-providing		32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		33.5	33.5	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.7
Retail trade	30.0	29.7	29.8	29.7
Transportation and warehousing	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.9
Utilities	42.3	42.1	42.4	42.7
Information	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.7
Financial activities	37.1	36.9	37.0	37.1
Professional and business services	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.5
Education and health services	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.9
Other services	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Durable goods		4.4	4.4	4.5
Nondurable goods		4.0	4.1	4.0

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.

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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	i		Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$21.05	\$21.48	\$21.52	\$21.59	\$709.39	\$721.73	\$723.07	\$727.58
Goods-producing	21.98	22.53	22.59	22.63	905.58	928.24	930.71	936.88
Mining and logging	26.37	27.07	27.17	27.02	1,218.29	1,237.10	1,206.35	1,229.41
Construction	25.20	25.86	26.01	26.09	992.88	1,024.06	1,035.20	1,038.38
Manufacturing	19.96	20.41	20.42	20.47	834.33	855.18	853.56	859.74
Durable goods	21.00	21.44	21.44	21.47	884.10	909.06	904.77	914.62
Nondurable goods	18.26	18.72	18.77	18.82	754.14	769.39	771.45	775.38
Private service-providing	20.85	21.27	21.30	21.37	675.54	689.15	690.12	692.39
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.68	18.96	18.99	19.05	627.65	635.16	636.17	638.18
Wholesale trade	23.62	24.19	24.18	24.29	911.73	931.32	933.35	940.02
Retail trade	14.84	15.04	15.00	15.07	445.20	446.69	447.00	447.58
Transportation and warehousing	20.79	20.90	21.04	21.00	804.57	813.01	818.46	816.90
Utilities	34.08	35.02	35.65	35.43	1,441.58	1,474.34	1,511.56	1,512.86
Information	29.03	29.87	29.97	30.10	1,036.37	1,063.37	1,066.93	1,074.57
Financial activities	25.36	26.06	26.11	26.15	940.86	961.61	966.07	970.17
Professional and business services	24.79	25.35	25.43	25.51	880.05	897.39	900.22	905.61
Education and health services	22.12	22.42	22.40	22.48	710.05	721.92	721.28	723.86
Leisure and hospitality	12.40	12.82	12.84	12.91	311.24	319.22	319.72	321.46
Other services.	19.01	19.19	19.18	19.22	583.61	591.05	592.66	593.90

<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.

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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	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2016 - July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2016 - July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	111.0	112.3	112.6	113.1	0.4	156.2	161.2	161.9	163.2	0.8
Goods-producing	88.9	88.9	88.9	89.4	0.6	119.7	122.7	123.0	123.9	0.7
Mining and logging	145.3	119.2	114.2	116.1	1.7	222.9	187.7	180.5	182.4	1.1
Construction	95.5	99.5	99.9	100.0	0.1	130.0	139.0	140.3	140.9	0.4
Manufacturing	83.3	82.9	82.8	83.2	0.5	108.8	110.6	110.5	111.4	0.8
Durable goods	84.6	84.2	83.8	84.6	1.0	110.9	112.7	112.1	113.4	1.2
Nondurable goods	81.2	80.7	81.0	81.2	0.2	104.8	106.7	107.4	108.0	0.6
Private service-providing	117.0	118.9	119.3	119.5	0.2	167.3	173.4	174.2	175.1	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.2	107.1	107.1	107.2	0.1	141.5	144.8	145.1	145.7	0.4
Wholesale trade	107.2	107.4	107.7	108.1	0.4	149.1	153.1	153.4	154.6	0.8
Retail trade	101.1	101.6	102.0	101.7	-0.3	128.6	131.0	131.1	131.3	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	122.2	123.7	123.8	124.0	0.2	161.2	164.0	165.2	165.2	0.0
Utilities	97.2	96.8	98.2	99.2	1.0	138.3	141.6	146.2	146.7	0.3
Information	90.9	89.6	91.1	91.2	0.1	130.6	132.5	135.1	135.9	0.6
Financial activities	109.8	111.2	111.9	112.6	0.6	171.3	178.4	179.7	181.2	0.8
Professional and business services	128.7	130.7	131.0	131.9	0.7	189.8	197.1	198.3	200.3	1.0
Education and health services	132.7	136.2	136.7	137.0	0.2	193.7	201.5	202.1	203.3	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	122.7	124.2	124.7	125.1	0.3	172.9	180.8	181.8	183.4	0.9
Other services	100.7	101.7	102.2	102.3	0.1	139.5	142.3	142.9	143.2	0.2

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.

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