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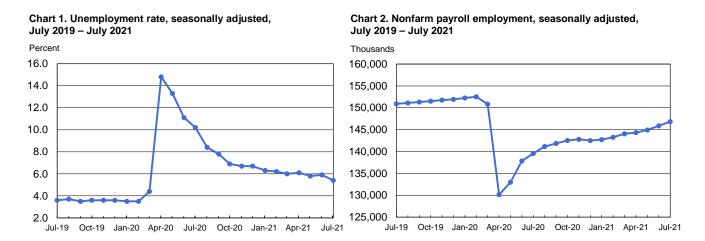
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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JULY 2021

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 943,000 in July, and the **unemployment rate** declined by 0.5 percentage point to 5.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, in local government education, and in professional and business services.



This news release presents statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status, including unemployment, by demographic characteristics. The establishment survey measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodology used in these two surveys, see the Technical Note.

#### **Household Survey Data**

The **unemployment rate** declined by 0.5 percentage point to 5.4 percent in July, and the number of **unemployed persons** fell by 782,000 to 8.7 million. These measures are down considerably from their highs at the end of the February-April 2020 recession. However, they remain well above their levels prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (3.5 percent and 5.7 million, respectively, in February

2020). (See table A-1. See the box note on page 6 for more information about how the household survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates declined in July for adult men (5.4 percent), adult women (5.0 percent), Whites (4.8 percent), Blacks (8.2 percent), and Hispanics (6.6 percent). The jobless rates for teenagers (9.6 percent) and Asians (5.3 percent) showed little change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons on **temporary layoff** fell by 572,000 to 1.2 million in July. This measure is down considerably from the high of 18.0 million in April 2020 but is 489,000 above the February 2020 level. The number of **permanent job losers** declined by 257,000 to 2.9 million in July but is 1.6 million higher than in February 2020. (See table A-11.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) decreased by 560,000 in July to 3.4 million but is 2.3 million higher than in February 2020. These long-term unemployed accounted for 39.3 percent of the total unemployed in July. The number of persons **jobless less than 5** weeks increased by 276,000 to 2.3 million. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** was little changed at 61.7 percent in July and has remained within a narrow range of 61.4 percent to 61.7 percent since June 2020. The participation rate is 1.6 percentage points lower than in February 2020. The **employment-population ratio** increased by 0.4 percentage point to 58.4 percent in July and is up by 1.0 percentage point since December 2020. However, this measure is 2.7 percentage points below its February 2020 level. (See table A-1.)

In July, the number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 4.5 million, was about unchanged. There were 4.4 million persons in this category in February 2020. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In July, the number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job** was 6.5 million, about unchanged over the month but up by 1.5 million since February 2020. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who currently want a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force**, at 1.9 million, was little changed in July but is up by 435,000 since February 2020. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was 507,000 in July, down by 110,000 from the previous month but 106,000 higher than in February 2020. (See Summary table A.)

#### **Household Survey Supplemental Data**

In July, 13.2 percent of employed persons **teleworked because of the coronavirus pandemic**, down from 14.4 percent in the prior month. These data refer to employed persons who teleworked or worked at home for pay at some point in the last 4 weeks specifically because of the pandemic.

In July, 5.2 million persons reported that they had been **unable to work because their employer closed or lost business due to the pandemic**—that is, they did not work at all or worked fewer hours at some point in the last 4 weeks due to the pandemic. This measure is down from 6.2 million in June. Among those who reported in July that they were unable to work because of pandemic-related closures or lost business, 9.1 percent **received at least some pay from their employer** for the hours not worked, little changed from the previous month.

Among those not in the labor force in July, 1.6 million persons were **prevented from looking for work due to the pandemic**, essentially unchanged from June. (To be counted as unemployed, by definition, individuals must be either actively looking for work or on temporary layoff.)

These supplemental data come from questions added to the household survey beginning in May 2020 to help gauge the effects of the pandemic on the labor market. The data are not seasonally adjusted. Tables with estimates from the supplemental questions for all months are available online at www.bls.gov/cps/effects-of-the-coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic.htm.

#### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 943,000 in July, following a similar increase in June (+938,000). Nonfarm payroll employment in July is up by 16.7 million since April 2020 but is down by 5.7 million, or 3.7 percent, from its pre-pandemic level in February 2020. In July, notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, in local government education, and in professional and business services. (See table B-1. See the box note on page 6 for more information about how the establishment survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic.)

In July, employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 380,000. Two-thirds of the job gain was in food services and drinking places (+253,000). Employment also continued to increase in accommodation (+74,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+53,000). Despite recent growth, employment in leisure and hospitality is down by 1.7 million, or 10.3 percent, from its level in February 2020.

In July, employment rose by 221,000 in **local government education** and by 40,000 in **private education**. Staffing fluctuations in education due to the pandemic have distorted the normal seasonal buildup and layoff patterns, likely contributing to the job gains in July. Without the typical seasonal employment increases earlier, there were fewer layoffs at the end of the school year, resulting in job gains after seasonal adjustment. These variations make it more challenging to discern the current employment trends in these education industries. Since February 2020, employment is down by 205,000 in local government education and 207,000 in private education.

Employment in **professional and business services** rose by 60,000 in July. Within the industry, employment in the professional and technical services component rose by 43,000 over the month and is 121,000 above its February 2020 level. (Professional and technical services includes industries such as accounting and bookkeeping services, management and technical consulting services, and scientific research and development services.) By contrast, employment in the administrative and waste services component (which includes temporary help services) changed little over the month (+20,000) and is 577,000 lower than in February 2020. Employment in the management of companies and enterprises component was also little changed over the month (-3,000) but is 100,000 lower than the level in

February 2020. Employment in professional and business services overall is down by 556,000 since February 2020.

**Transportation and warehousing** added 50,000 jobs in July. Job growth occurred in transit and ground passenger transportation (+19,000), warehousing and storage (+11,000), and couriers and messengers (+8,000). Employment in transportation and warehousing has grown by 534,000 since April 2020; the industry has recovered 92.9 percent of the jobs lost during the February-April 2020 recession (-575,000).

The **other services** industry added 39,000 jobs in July, with gains in membership associations and organizations (+17,000) and in personal and laundry services (+15,000). Employment in other services is 236,000 lower than in February 2020.

**Health care** added 37,000 jobs in July. Job gains in ambulatory health care services (+32,000) and hospitals (+18,000) more than offset a loss of 13,000 jobs in nursing and residential care facilities. Health care employment is down by 502,000 since February 2020.

Employment in **manufacturing** increased by 27,000 in July, largely in durable goods manufacturing. Within durable goods, job gains occurred in machinery (+7,000) and miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+6,000). Manufacturing employment is 433,000 below its February 2020 level.

Employment in **information** increased by 24,000 over the month, with three-quarters of the gain in motion picture and sound recording industries (+18,000). Employment in information is down by 172,000 since February 2020.

Employment in **financial activities** rose by 22,000 over the month, largely in real estate and rental and leasing (+18,000). Employment in financial activities is down by 48,000 since February 2020.

Employment in **mining** increased by 7,000 in July, reflecting a gain in support activities for mining (+6,000). Mining employment has risen by 49,000 since a trough in August 2020 but is 103,000 below a peak in January 2019.

Employment in **retail trade** changed little in July (-6,000), following large increases in the prior 2 months. In July, job gains in gasoline stations (+14,000), miscellaneous store retailers (+7,000), and nonstore retailers (+5,000) were more than offset by a loss in building material and garden supply stores (-34,000). Since February 2020, employment in retail trade is down by 270,000.

In July, employment showed little change in **construction** and **wholesale trade**.

In July, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 11 cents to \$30.54, following increases in the prior 3 months. Average hourly earnings for private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** also rose by 11 cents in July to \$25.83. The data for recent months suggest that the rising demand for labor associated with the recovery from the pandemic may have put upward pressure on wages. However, because average hourly earnings vary widely across industries, the large employment fluctuations since February 2020 complicate the analysis of recent trends in average hourly earnings. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

In July, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.8 hours. In manufacturing, the average workweek increased by 0.2 hour to 40.5 hours, and overtime was unchanged at 3.2 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.2 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for May was revised up by 31,000, from +583,000 to +614,000, and the change for June was revised up by 88,000, from +850,000 to +938,000. With these revisions, employment in May and June combined is 119,000 higher than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for August is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 3, 2021, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

## Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on July 2021 Household and Establishment Survey Data

Data collection for both surveys was affected by the pandemic. In the establishment survey, more data continued to be collected by web than in months prior to the pandemic. In the household survey, for the safety of both interviewers and respondents, in-person interviews were conducted only when telephone interviews could not be done.

As in previous months, some workers affected by the pandemic who should have been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff were instead misclassified as employed but not at work. However, the share of responses that may have been misclassified was highest in the early months of the pandemic and has been considerably lower in recent months. Since March 2020, BLS has published an estimate of what the unemployment rate might have been had misclassified workers been included among the unemployed. Repeating this same approach, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July 2021 would have been 0.3 percentage point higher than reported. However, this represents the upper bound of our estimate of misclassification and probably overstates the size of the misclassification error.

More information about the impact of the pandemic on the two surveys is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/employment-situation-covid19-faq-july-2021.htm.

### 2021 Preliminary Benchmark Revision to Establishment Survey Data to be released on August 18, 2021

Each year, the establishment 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. At 10:00 a.m. (ET) on August 18, 2021, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will release the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision to the establishment survey data. This is the same day that the first-quarter 2021 data from QCEW will be issued. Preliminary benchmark revisions for all major industry sectors, as well as total nonfarm and total private employment, will be available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesprelbmk.htm.

The final benchmark revision will be issued with the publication of the January 2022 Employment Situation news release in February 2022.

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

Category	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Change from: June 2021- July 2021
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	260,373	261,210	261,338	261,469	131
Civilian labor force	160,085	160,935	161,086	161,347	261
Participation rate	61.5	61.6	61.6	61.7	0.1
Employed	143,777	151,620	151,602	152,645	1,043
Employment-population ratio	55.2	58.0	58.0	58.4	0.4
Unemployed	16,308	9,316	9,484	8,702	-782
Unemployment rate	10.2	5.8	5.9	5.4	-0.5
Not in labor force	100,288	100,275	100,253	100,123	-130
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	10.2	5.8	5.9	5.4	-0.5
Adult men (20 years and over)	9.4	5.9	5.9	5.4	-0.5
Adult women (20 years and over)	10.4	5.4	5.5	5.0	-0.5
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	19.1	9.6	9.9	9.6	-0.3
White	9.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	-0.4
Black or African American	14.4	9.1	9.2	8.2	-1.0
Asian	11.9	5.5	5.8	5.3	-0.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.7	7.3	7.4	6.6	-0.8
Total, 25 years and over	9.0	5.1	5.4	4.8	-0.6
Less than a high school diploma	15.1	9.1	10.2	9.5	-0.7
High school graduates, no college	10.8	6.8	7.0	6.3	-0.7
Some college or associate degree	9.9	5.9	5.8	5.0	-0.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	6.7	3.2	3.5	3.1	-0.4
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	12,891	5,841	5,787	4,960	-827
Job leavers	579	778	942	930	-12
Reentrants	2,315	2,149	2,298	2,287	-11
New entrants	513	525	494	463	-31
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	3,188	2,023	1,981	2,257	276
5 to 14 weeks	5,175	2,126	2,166	1,861	-305
15 to 26 weeks	6,488	1,262	1,329	1,174	-155
27 weeks and over	1,483	3,752	3,985	3,425	-560
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,400	5,271	4,627	4,483	-144
Slack work or business conditions	7,228	4,069	3,430	2,965	-465
Could only find part-time work	1,016	966	1,007	1,116	109
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,773	19,160	20,337	20,087	-250
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,979	1,955	1,830	1,872	42
Discouraged workers	660	600	617	507	-110

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 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	1,726	614	938	943
Total private.	1	555	769	703
Goods-producing.	1	16	45	44
Mining and logging.		4	11	6
Construction.	1	-24	-5	11
Manufacturing		36	39	27
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>		27	37	20
Motor vehicles and parts	1	29.1	2.7	0.8
Nondurable goods.		9	2	7
Private service-providing	1	539	724	659
Wholesale trade	1	14.8	27.2	2.8
Retail trade.		59.9	72.5	-5.5
Transportation and warehousing	1	15.0	19.6	49.7
Utilities	1	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1
Information		20	4	24
Financial activities.		2	-1	22
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	147	50	75	60
Temporary help services.		7.5	35.0	9.7
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>		46	60	87
Health care and social assistance.		12.8	7.3	46.8
Leisure and hospitality.	-	319	394	380
Other services.	1	13	73	39
Government		59	169	240
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	3,135	556	607	832
Total private	3,225	502	517	676
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.9
Total private women employees	48.2	48.4	48.4	48.4
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	81.3	81.4	81.3	81.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8
Average hourly earnings	1	\$30.31	\$30.43	\$30.54
Average weekly earnings.		\$1,054.79	\$1,058.96	\$1,062.79
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>		107.7	108.4	109.0
Over-the-month percent change.		0.2	0.6	0.6
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>		156.1	157.7	159.1
Over-the-month percent change	1	0.6	1.0	0.9
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (257 industries)	61.9	64.0	68.5	67.5
	47.3	59.3	66.0	68.0

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

<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.

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.

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### 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.htm.

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

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

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

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section7.

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 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 144,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 697,000 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 jobs.

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 active 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 worked or 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 2017 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 make variation. adjustments 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. Percentage distributions of unemployment by reason and duration are derived from the sum of the independently seasonally adjusted component series, and will not necessarily match calculations made using the seasonally adjusted total unemployment level. Additional information about seasonal adjustment in the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

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 110,000. 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 -60,000 to +160,000  $(50,000 \pm 110,000)$ . 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 0.2 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.3 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	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	260,373	261,338	261,469	260,373	261,003	261,103	261,210	261,338	261,469
Civilian labor force	161,374	162,167	162,817	160,085	160,558	160,988	160,935	161,086	161,347
Participation rate	62.0	62.1	62.3	61.5	61.5	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.7
Employed	144,492	152,283	153,596	143,777	150,848	151,176	151,620	151,602	152,645
Employment-population ratio	55.5	58.3	58.7	55.2	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.4
Unemployed	16,882	9,883	9,221	16,308	9,710	9,812	9,316	9,484	8,702
Unemployment rate	10.5	6.1	5.7	10.2	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.4
Not in labor force	98,998	99,172	98,653	100,288	100,445	100,115	100,275	100,253	100,123
Persons who currently want a job	8,003	6,869	6,818	7,680	6,850	6,647	6,600	6,428	6,517
Men, 16 years and over						,,,,,,,,			
Civilian noninstitutional population	125,944	126,434	126,499	125,944	126,266	126,316	126,369	126,434	126,499
Civilian labor force	85,685	86,227	86,723	84,534	84,917	85,410	85,210	85,320	85,507
Participation rate	68.0	68.2	68.6	67.1	67.3	67.6	67.4	67.5	67.6
Employed	77,375	80,994	81,918	76,256	79,681	80,017	80,062	80,176	80,712
Employment-population ratio	61.4 8,310	64.1 5,233	64.8 4,806	60.5 8,278	63.1 5,236	63.3 5,394	63.4 5,148	63.4 5,144	63.8 4,795
Unemployed	9.7	6.1	5.5	9.8	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	4,795 5.6
Not in labor force	40,258	40,206	39,776	41,409	41,349	40,905	41,159	41,114	40,992
Men, 20 years and over		·							
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,580	118,125	118,192	117,580	117,949	118,003	118,059	118,125	118,192
Civilian labor force	82,353	82,756	83,075	81,861	81,978	82,333	82,182	82,414	82,526
Participation rate	70.0	70.1	70.3	69.6	69.5	69.8	69.6	69.8	69.8
Employed	74,756	77,978	78,698	74,173	77,194	77,348	77,340	77,545	78,041
Employment-population ratio	63.6	66.0	66.6	63.1	65.4	65.5	65.5	65.6	66.0
Unemployed	7,597	4,778	4,376	7,688	4,784	4,985	4,842	4,869	4,484
Unemployment rate	9.2	5.8	5.3	9.4	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.4
Not in labor force	35,227	35,369	35,118	35,719	35,972	35,670	35,877	35,711	35,667
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	134,429	134,905	134,970	134,429	134,737	134,787	134,841	134,905	134,970
Civilian labor force	75,689	75,939	76,093	75,551	75,641	75,577	75,725	75,766	75,840
Participation rate	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.2	56.1	56.1	56.2	56.2	56.2
Employed	67,117	71,289	71,678	67,520	71,167	71,159	71,557	71,426	71,934
Employment-population ratio	49.9	52.8	53.1	50.2	52.8	52.8	53.1	52.9	53.3
Unemployment rate	8,572	4,650	4,416	8,030	4,474	4,418	4,168	4,340	3,906
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	11.3 58,740	6.1 58,965	5.8 58,877	10.6 58,879	5.9 59,096	5.8 59,210	5.5 59,116	5.7 59,139	5.2 59,130
	30,740	30,303	30,077	30,079	39,090	33,210	33,110	39,139	33,130
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	126,243	126,770	126,837	126,243	126,594	126,648	126,704	126,770	126,837
Civilian labor force	72,404	72,544	72,547	72,866	72,668	72,503	72,707	72,855	72,883
Participation rate	57.4	57.2	57.2	57.7	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.5
Employed	64,384	68,353	68,494	65,270	68,513	68,430	68,811	68,817	69,235
Employment-population ratio	51.0	53.9	54.0	51.7	54.1	54.0	54.3	54.3	54.6
Unemployed	8,020	4,191	4,053	7,596	4,155	4,073	3,895	4,038	3,648
Unemployment rate	11.1	5.8	5.6	10.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.0
Not in labor force	53,839	54,226	54,290	53,377	53,926	54,145	53,998	53,915	53,954
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,550	16,443	16,440	16,550	16,460	16,451	16,446	16,443	16,440
Civilian labor force	6,618	6,867	7,195	5,358	5,913	6,152	6,046	5,817	5,938
Participation rate	40.0	41.8	43.8	32.4	35.9	37.4	36.8	35.4	36.1
Employed	5,353	5,952	6,403	4,333	5,142	5,398	5,468	5,240	5,369
Employment-population ratio	32.3	36.2	38.9	26.2	31.2	32.8	33.2	31.9	32.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,265 19.1	915 13.3	792 11.0	1,024 19.1	771 13.0	754 12.3	578 9.6	577 9.9	569 9.6
Not in labor force	9,932	9,577	9,245	11,192	10,547	10,300	10,400	10,626	10,502
	0,002	5,577	5,245	,	10,047	10,000	10,400	10,020	10,002

<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]

[Nambers III triousarius]	Not se	easonally ad	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	201.319	201,814	201,888	201,319	201,642	201,687	201,743	201.814	201,888
Civilian labor force	124,664	124,582	125,285	123,748	123,819	123,964	123,897	123,800	124,413
Participation rate	61.9	61.7	62.1	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.4	61.3	61.6
Employed	112,913	117,832	118,974	112,372	117,166	117,358	117,553	117,320	118,428
Employment-population ratio	56.1	58.4	58.9	55.8	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.1	58.7
Unemployed	11,752	6,750	6,311	11,376	6,653	6,606	6,344	6,480	5,985
Unemployment rate	9.4	5.4	5.0	9.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.8
Not in labor force	76,655	77,231	76,602	77,571	77,823	77,723	77,845	78,013	77,475
Civilian labor force	64,672	64,695	65,140	64,412	64,289	64,593	64,492	64,478	64,858
Participation rate	70.1	69.9	70.3	69.8	69.5	69.8	69.7	69.6	70.0
Employed	59,432	61,446	62,093	59,077	60,935	61,155	61,182	61,122	61,701
Employment-population ratio	64.4	66.4	67.0	64.0	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.6
Unemployed	5,240	3,250	3,048	5,335	3,353	3,439	3,311	3,357	3,157
Unemployment rate	8.1	5.0	4.7	8.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	= 4 0 40		= . =	==		_,,,,,	=	_,,,,,	=
Civilian labor force	54,843	54,558	54,594	55,186	54,911	54,603	54,698	54,800	54,993
Participation rate.	56.6	56.1	56.2	57.0	56.6	56.2	56.3	56.4	56.6
Employed	49,214 50.8	51,697 53.2	51,831 53.3	49,880 51.5	52,155 53.7	51,965 53.5	52,079 53.6	52,084 53.6	52,538 54.0
Employment-population ratio	5,629	2,860	2,763	5,306	2,756	2,638	2,618	2,716	2,455
Unemployment rate.	10.3	5.2	5.1	9.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.5	5.2	5.1	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.5
Civilian labor force	5,150	5,329	5,551	4,150	4,619	4,768	4,707	4,522	4,562
Participation rate	42.4	44.2	46.0	34.2	38.2	39.5	39.0	37.5	37.8
Employed	4,266	4,689	5,050	3,415	4,076	4,238	4,292	4,114	4,189
Employment-population ratio	35.1	38.9	41.9	28.1	33.7	35.1	35.6	34.1	34.7
Unemployed	884	640	501	735	543	530	415	408	373
Unemployment rate	17.2	12.0	9.0	17.7	11.8	11.1	8.8	9.0	8.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,353	33,595	33,619	33,353	33,530	33,551	33,572	33,595	33,619
Civilian labor force	20,321	20,846	20,692	20,065	20,362	20,544	20,439	20,679	20,430
Participation rate	60.9	62.1	61.6	60.2	60.7	61.2	60.9	61.6	60.8
Employed	17,283	18,881	18,883	17,182	18,412	18,546	18,584	18,769	18,757
Employment-population ratio	51.8	56.2	56.2	51.5	54.9	55.3	55.4	55.9	55.8
Unemployed	3,038	1,966	1,809	2,883	1,951	1,998	1,854	1,910	1,673
Unemployment rate	15.0	9.4	8.7	14.4	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.2	8.2
Not in labor force	13,031	12,749	12,926	13,288	13,168	13,007	13,133	12,916	13,189
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,319	9,678	9,503	9,222	9,430	9,465	9,460	9,607	9,402
Participation rate	66.3	68.2	66.9	65.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	67.7	66.2
Employed	7,923 56.4	8,733 61.5	8,699 61.2	7,838 55.8	8,501 60.0	8,498 59.9	8,533 60.1	8,648 60.9	8,609 60.6
Employment-population ratio	1,396	945	804	1,384	928	967	927	958	793
Unemployment rate	15.0	9.8	8.5	15.0	9.8	10.2	9.8	10.0	8.4
Women, 20 years and over	10.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	10.0	0.4
Civilian labor force	10,136	10,335	10,284	10,140	10,181	10,315	10,293	10,358	10,293
Participation rate	60.0	60.8	60.4	60.1	60.0	60.7	60.6	60.9	60.5
Employed	8,702	9,445	9,426	8,794	9,294	9,429	9,448	9,473	9,511
Employment-population ratio	51.6	55.5	55.4	52.1	54.8	55.5	55.6	55.7	55.9
Unemployed	1,433	889	858	1,346	887	887	844	886	782
Unemployment rate	14.1	8.6	8.3	13.3	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.5	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	866	833	905	703	752	764	686	714	735
Participation rate	35.9	34.9	37.9	29.1	31.4	32.0	28.7	29.9	30.8
Employed	657	702	758	550	616	620	603	648	637
Employment-population ratio	27.2	29.4	31.8	22.8	25.7	25.9	25.2	27.1	26.7
Unemployed	209	131	147	153	136	144	83	67	98
Unemployment rate	24.2	15.7	16.3	21.8	18.1	18.9	12.1	9.3	13.3
				l		ı	L		

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	·		Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,420	16,428	16,514	16,420	16,532	16,532	16,529	16,428	16,514
Civilian labor force	10,481	10,465	10,703	10,470	10,422	10,375	10,471	10,387	10,654
Participation rate	63.8	63.7	64.8	63.8	63.0	62.8	63.4	63.2	64.5
Employed	9,207	9,851	10,118	9,220	9,799	9,786	9,890	9,789	10,094
Employment-population ratio	56.1	60.0	61.3	56.2	59.3	59.2	59.8	59.6	61.1
Unemployed	1,274	613	585	1,250	623	589	581	598	559
Unemployment rate	12.2	5.9	5.5	11.9	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.3
Not in labor force	5,939	5,964	5,811	5,950	6,110	6,157	6,057	6,042	5,861

<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 ac	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	44,212	44,857	44,927	44,212	44,651	44,719	44,786	44,857	44,927
Civilian labor force	28,737	29,442	29,607	28,586	29,273	29,199	29,243	29,367	29,529
Participation rate	65.0	65.6	65.9	64.7	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.5	65.7
Employed	24,998	27,280	27,652	24,942	26,975	26,889	27,110	27,183	27,576
Employment-population ratio	56.5	60.8	61.5	56.4	60.4	60.1	60.5	60.6	61.4
Unemployed	3,739	2,162	1,955	3,644	2,298	2,310	2,133	2,184	1,953
Unemployment rate	13.0	7.3	6.6	12.7	7.9	7.9	7.3	7.4	6.6
Not in labor force	15,475	15,415	15,320	15,626	15,378	15,520	15,543	15,490	15,398
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,538	16,034	16,209	15,488	16,007	16,086	16,079	16,068	16,228
Participation rate	77.8	79.1	79.8	77.6	79.3	79.6	79.5	79.3	79.9
Employed	13,832	15,060	15,316	13,755	14,804	14,882	15,006	15,005	15,225
Employment-population ratio	69.3	74.3	75.4	68.9	73.4	73.6	74.1	74.0	75.0
Unemployed	1,706	974	893	1,733	1,203	1,204	1,073	1,063	1,003
Unemployment rate	11.0	6.1	5.5	11.2	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.6	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,825	12,067	11,939	11,904	11,909	11,790	11,928	12,071	12,020
Participation rate	58.5	58.7	58.0	58.8	58.3	57.6	58.2	58.8	58.4
Employed	10,124	11,099	11,087	10,248	11,035	10,909	11,043	11,111	11,209
Employment-population ratio	50.0	54.0	53.9	50.7	54.0	53.3	53.8	54.1	54.5
Unemployed	1,701	968	851	1,656	874	881	884	959	811
Unemployment rate	14.4	8.0	7.1	13.9	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.9	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,374	1,341	1,459	1,194	1,356	1,323	1,236	1,228	1,280
Participation rate	34.2	33.2	36.0	29.7	33.6	32.8	30.6	30.4	31.6
Employed	1,042	1,121	1,248	939	1,135	1,098	1,061	1,066	1,142
Employment-population ratio	25.9	27.7	30.8	23.4	28.2	27.2	26.3	26.4	28.2
Unemployed	332	220	211	255	221	225	175	162	138
Unemployment rate	24.2	16.4	14.5	21.4	16.3	17.0	14.2	13.2	10.8

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	8,093	9,286	9,046	8,290	8,936	9,020	8,790	9,142	9,254
Participation rate	44.0	44.8	45.7	45.1	44.4	44.2	42.8	44.1	46.7
Employed	6,884	8,404	8,214	7,035	8,204	8,185	7,993	8,210	8,377
Employment-population ratio	37.4	40.5	41.5	38.3	40.8	40.1	38.9	39.6	42.3
Unemployed	1,209	882	832	1,256	731	835	797	932	877
Unemployment rate	14.9	9.5	9.2	15.1	8.2	9.3	9.1	10.2	9.5
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	33,934	34,644	34,895	34,099	34,278	34,704	34,930	34,972	34,947
Participation rate	55.4	55.4	55.2	55.6	54.8	55.3	55.5	55.9	55.3
Employed	30,274	32,306	32,721	30,416	31,984	32,307	32,543	32,517	32,735
Employment-population ratio	49.4	51.7	51.7	49.6	51.1	51.5	51.7	52.0	51.8
Unemployed	3,660	2,338	2,175	3,683	2,295	2,397	2,388	2,455	2,211
Unemployment rate	10.8	6.7	6.2	10.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,459	36,103	35,827	36,600	35,771	35,485	35,917	36,079	35,896
Participation rate	63.4	63.1	62.9	63.7	63.3	63.0	63.4	63.1	63.0
Employed	32,755	34,000	33,955	32,978	33,677	33,422	33,808	33,970	34,111
Employment-population ratio	57.0	59.4	59.6	57.4	59.6	59.3	59.7	59.4	59.9
Unemployed	3,704	2,103	1,872	3,622	2,094	2,063	2,108	2,109	1,785
Unemployment rate	10.2	5.8	5.2	9.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.0
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	61,410	60,014	60,526	61,810	60,835	60,804	60,727	60,483	60,927
Participation rate	71.6	71.8	71.9	72.1	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.3	72.4
Employed	57,072	57,872	58,438	57,671	58,612	58,662	58,802	58,392	59,027
Employment-population ratio	66.6	69.2	69.4	67.3	69.4	69.6	70.2	69.8	70.1
Unemployed	4,338	2,142	2,089	4,139	2,224	2,142	1,925	2,091	1,900
Unemployment rate	7.1	3.6	3.5	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.1

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals for those 25 years and over because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  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 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,450	18,793	16,546	16,778	1,904	2,015
Civilian labor force	8,853	8,991	7,838	7,886	1,015	1,105
Participation rate	48.0	47.8	47.4	47.0	53.3	54.8
Employed	8,153	8,635	7,247	7,562	906	1,073
Employment-population ratio.	44.2	45.9	43.8	45.1	47.6	53.2
Unemployed.	699	356	591	324	108	32
Unemployment rate	7.9	4.0	7.5	4.1	10.7	2.9
	l I				889	910
Not in labor force	9,597	9,802	8,708	8,892	869	910
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,572	4,816	3,806	3,979	765	836
Civilian labor force	3,600	3,792	3,132	3,219	468	573
Participation rate	78.7	78.7	82.3	80.9	61.1	68.5
Employed	3,304	3,637	2,873	3,080	431	557
Employment-population ratio	72.3	75.5	75.5	77.4	56.2	66.6
Unemployed	296	155	259	138	37	16
Unemployment rate	8.2	4.1	8.3	4.3	7.9	2.9
Not in labor force.	972	1,024	674	761	298	263
	972	1,024	074	701	290	203
Gulf War-era I veterans	0.000	0.475	0.405	0.070	400	504
Civilian noninstitutional population.	2,993	3,175	2,495	2,672	499	504
Civilian labor force	2,257	2,329	1,924	2,014	333	315
Participation rate	75.4	73.3	77.1	75.4	66.8	62.5
Employed	2,099	2,255	1,810	1,950	289	305
Employment-population ratio	70.1	71.0	72.5	73.0	58.0	60.6
Unemployed	158	74	114	65	44	10
Unemployment rate	7.0	3.2	5.9	3.2	13.2	3.0
Not in labor force	736	846	571	657	166	189
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,809	6,674	6,571	6,415	238	259
Civilian labor force	1,189	1,054	1,159	999	31	54
Participation rate	17.5	15.8	17.6	15.6	12.8	20.9
Employed	1,091	992	1,074	938	18	54
Employment-population ratio.	16.0	14.9	16.3	14.6	7.4	20.9
Unemployed	98	62	85	62	13	0
Unemployment rate	8.3	5.9	7.4	6.2	13	U
Not in labor force	5,620	5,620	5,412	5,416	207	205
	5,020	5,020	5,412	5,410	207	203
Veterans of other service periods	4.070	4.400	0.074	0.740	400	440
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,076	4,128	3,674	3,712	402	416
Civilian labor force	1,807	1,817	1,623	1,654	184	163
Participation rate	44.3	44.0	44.2	44.6	45.7	39.3
Employed	1,660	1,752	1,490	1,595	169	157
Employment-population ratio	40.7	42.4	40.6	43.0	42.1	37.8
Unemployed	147	65	133	59	14	6
Unemployment rate	8.1	3.6	8.2	3.6	7.9	3.9
Not in labor force	2,269	2,311	2,051	2,058	218	253
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	233,036	234,219	104,921	105,435	128,115	128,784
Civilian labor force	149,881	151,066	76,557	77,486	73,325	73,580
Participation rate	64.3	64.5	73.0	73.5	57.2	57.1
Employed	134,215	142,554	69,143	73,184	65,072	69,370
Employment-population ratio.	57.6	60.9	65.9	69.4	50.8	53.9
Unemployed	15,667	8,512	7,414	4,303	8,252	4,210
Unemployment rate.		·	· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
COECHOOVIDED TAIR	10.5	5.6	9.7	5.6	11.3	5.7
Not in labor force.	83,154	83,153	28,364	27,949	54,790	55,204

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000). Updated population controls introduced with the release of January 2021 data.

### 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 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,980	31,650	231,392	229,819	
Civilian labor force	5,862	6,743	155,512	156,074	
Participation rate	20.2	21.3	67.2	67.9	
Employed	5,025	5,925	139,467	147,671	
Employment-population ratio	17.3	18.7	60.3	64.3	
Unemployed	837	819	16,045	8,403	
Unemployment rate	14.3	12.1	10.3	5.4	
Not in labor force	23,118	24,907	75,880	73,745	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,589	2,928	77,256	77,987	
Participation rate	35.5	37.5	82.1	83.5	
Employed	2,256	2,587	69,751	73,816	
Employment-population ratio	31.0	33.1	74.1	79.1	
Unemployed	334	342	7,505	4,171	
Unemployment rate	12.9	11.7	9.7	5.3	
Not in labor force.	4,698	4,890	16,822	15,388	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,180	2,692	68,841	68,907	
Participation rate	30.4	33.0	70.8	71.8	
Employed	1,807	2,325	61,163	65,107	
Employment-population ratio	25.2	28.5	62.9	67.9	
Unemployed	372	367	7,678	3,799	
Unemployment rate	17.1	13.6	11.2	5.5	
Not in labor force	4,985	5,461	28,374	27,023	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,093	1,123	9,415	9,180	
Participation rate	7.5	7.2	23.5	22.7	
Employed	962	1,013	8,553	8,748	
Employment-population ratio	6.6	6.5	21.3	21.6	
Unemployed	131	110	863	433	
Unemployment rate	12.0	9.8	9.2	4.7	
Not in labor force	13,435	14,555	30,684	31,335	

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 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,079	42,818	20,322	20,769	21,757	22,049
Civilian labor force	27,349	27,712	15,532	15,885	11,817	11,827
Participation rate	65.0	64.7	76.4	76.5	54.3	53.6
Employed	23,946	26,216	13,867	15,053	10,079	11,163
Employment-population ratio	56.9	61.2	68.2	72.5	46.3	50.6
Unemployed	3,404	1,496	1,666	831	1,738	665
Unemployment rate	12.4	5.4	10.7	5.2	14.7	5.6
Not in labor force	14,730	15,106	4,789	4,884	9,940	10,222
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	218,294	218,651	105,622	105,730	112,672	112,921
Civilian labor force	134,025	135,105	70,153	70,839	63,872	64,266
Participation rate	61.4	61.8	66.4	67.0	56.7	56.9
Employed	120,546	127,380	63,508	66,865	57,038	60,515
Employment-population ratio	55.2	58.3	60.1	63.2	50.6	53.6
Unemployed	13,479	7,725	6,644	3,974	6,834	3,751
Unemployment rate	10.1	5.7	9.5	5.6	10.7	5.8
Not in labor force	84,269	83,546	35,469	34,891	48,799	48,655

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	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,271	2,399	2,401	2,158	2,228	2,292	2,293	2,318	2,305
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,518	1,637	1,636	1,470	1,518	1,527	1,534	1,604	1,584
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	714	730	740	682	635	688	737	692	708
Unpaid family workers	39	31	24	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	142,221	149,885	151,195	141,455	148,598	148,942	149,397	149,329	150,481
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	133,575	140,511	141,412	132,763	139,382	139,825	139,799	139,873	140,487
Government	19,614	20,280	19,923	20,479	20,644	20,410	20,454	20,578	20,761
Private industries	113,961	120,230	121,489	112,420	118,616	119,548	119,449	119,460	119,955
Private households	708	654	679	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	113,253	119,576	120,810	111,741	117,896	118,995	118,901	118,948	119,334
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,564	9,303	9,716	8,462	9,241	8,962	9,265	9,146	9,571
Unpaid family workers	82	71	67	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	8,572	4,837	4,605	8,400	5,826	5,243	5,271	4,627	4,483
Slack work or business conditions	7,280	3,513	2,997	7,228	4,629	3,997	4,069	3,430	2,965
Could only find part-time work	1,034	1,051	1,149	1,016	984	974	966	1,007	1,116
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	16,384	19,453	18,660	17,773	19,102	19,057	19,160	20,337	20,087
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	8,521	4,776	4,526	8,336	5,804	5,178	5,231	4,544	4,351
Slack work or business conditions	7,239	3,474	2,953	7,177	4,592	3,949	4,039	3,381	2,908
Could only find part-time work	1,026	1,037	1,127	1,013	982	970	963	996	1,099
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	15,998	19,113	18,310	17,383	18,726	18,713	18,774	19,982	19,736

<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 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	144,492	152,283	153,596	143,777	150,848	151,176	151,620	151,602	152,645
16 to 19 years	5,353	5,952	6,403	4,333	5,142	5,398	5,468	5,240	5,369
16 to 17 years	2,124	2,197	2,407	1,687	1,923	2,057	2,080	1,952	1,971
18 to 19 years	3,229	3,755	3,996	2,621	3,256	3,337	3,380	3,287	3,378
20 years and over	139,139	146,331	147,193	139,443	145,706	145,778	146,151	146,362	147,277
20 to 24 years	12,154	13,749	13,865	11,643	13,150	13,118	13,157	13,399	13,342
25 years and over	126,985	132,582	133,327	127,880	132,492	132,540	132,898	133,068	134,135
25 to 54 years	92,504	97,028	97,586	93,158	96,856	96,952	97,172	97,331	98,131
25 to 34 years	31,962	34,196	34,421	32,168	34,099	34,319	34,406	34,284	34,589
35 to 44 years	31,215	32,528	32,740	31,429	32,406	32,407	32,491	32,612	32,923
45 to 54 years	29,327	30,305	30,426	29,561	30,351	30,226	30,275	30,436	30,620
55 years and over	34,481	35,554	35,741	34,722	35,636	35,588	35,726	35,737	36,003
Men, 16 years and over	77,375	80,994	81,918	76,256	79,681	80,017	80,062	80,176	80,712
16 to 19 years	2,619	3,016	3,220	2,083	2,488	2,669	2,722	2,631	2,670
16 to 17 years	985	1,107	1,172	752	879	970	1,013	942	944
18 to 19 years	1,634	1,909	2,047	1,313	1,632	1,680	1,707	1,679	1,720
20 years and over	74,756	77,978	78,698	74,173	77,194	77,348	77,340	77,545	78,041
20 to 24 years	6,347	6,956	7,074	5,975	6,711	6,770	6,719	6,737	6,713
25 years and over	68,409	71,022	71,624	68,333	70,499	70,562	70,798	70,955	71,479
25 to 54 years	49,744	51,861	52,327	49,698	51,542	51,616	51,664	51,804	52,220
25 to 34 years	17,062	18,162	18,507	17,054	18,229	18,339	18,352	18,167	18,472
35 to 44 years	16,911	17,664	17,750	16,882	17,468	17,477	17,525	17,616	17,707
45 to 54 years	15,771	16,035	16,069	15,762	15,845	15,801	15,787	16,021	16,041
55 years and over	18,665	19,161	19,297	18,634	18,957	18,946	19,134	19,150	19,259
Women, 16 years and over	67,117	71,289	71,678	67,520	71,167	71,159	71,557	71,426	71,934
16 to 19 years	2,734	2,936	3,183	2,250	2,654	2,729	2,746	2,609	2,698
16 to 17 years	1,139	1,091	1,235	935	1,044	1,087	1,067	1,010	1,027
18 to 19 years	1,595	1,845	1,949	1,308	1,624	1,656	1,673	1,608	1,658
20 years and over	64,384	68,353	68,494	65,270	68,513	68,430	68,811	68,817	69,235
20 to 24 years	5,807	6,793	6,791	5,668	6,440	6,348	6,438	6,662	6,629
25 years and over	58,577	61,560	61,703	59,548	61,993	61,978	62,100	62,113	62,655
25 to 54 years	42,761	45,167	45,259	43,460	45,314	45,336	45,508	45,527	45,911
25 to 34 years	14,900	16,034	15,913	15,114	15,870	15,980	16,054	16,117	16,116
35 to 44 years	14,304	14,864	14,990	14,547	14,938	14,930	14,966	14,995	15,216
45 to 54 years	13,557	14,269	14,356	13,799	14,506	14,425	14,488	14,415	14,579
55 years and over	15,816	16,393	16,444	16,088	16,679	16,642	16,592	16,587	16,744
MARITAL STATUS	40.04=	40 =00	40.000	40.04=	40.00=	40.00=	40.04=	40 =00	40.000
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	43,615	43,533	43,622	43,817	43,695	43,805	43,647	43,533	43,823
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup> Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	33,934 8,602	34,400 9,635	34,394 9,520	34,775	34,910	35,013	34,950	34,891	35,208
	0,002	9,033	9,520	_	_	_	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	101 100	107.150	100.000	110.000	125.803	100 101	100.004	100 001	107.466
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	121,198	127,156	128,863	119,962	-,	126,161	126,384	126,201	127,466
	23,294	25,127	24,732	23,941	25,078	25,024	25,202	25,610	25,360
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	6,569	6,987	7,013	6,597	6,817	6,916	7,269	7,109	7,026
Percent of total employed	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,279	6,210	6,144	_	-	_	-	-	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,278	10,033	10,456	9,143	9,876	9,651	10,002	9,837	10,279

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

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

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

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unen	Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	16,308	9,484	8,702	10.2	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.4
16 to 19 years	1,024	577	569	19.1	13.0	12.3	9.6	9.9	9.6
16 to 17 years	363	208	211	17.7	12.6	11.3	8.9	9.6	9.7
18 to 19 years	655	367	352	20.0	13.3	13.0	9.5	10.1	9.4
20 years and over	15,284	8,907	8,132	9.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.2
20 to 24 years	2,572	1,339	1,331	18.1	10.3	10.5	10.1	9.1	9.1
25 years and over	12,667	7,525	6,768	9.0	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	4.8
25 to 54 years	9,319	5,662	5,077	9.1	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.9
25 to 34 years	4,097	2,370	2,252	11.3	6.7	6.4	5.8	6.5	6.1
35 to 44 years	2,738	1,816	1,610	8.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.7
45 to 54 years	2,484	1,476	1,215	7.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.8
55 years and over	3,319	1,853	1,649	8.7	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	8,278	5,144	4,795	9.8	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.6
16 to 19 years	590	275	311	22.1	15.4	13.3	10.1	9.5	10.4
16 to 17 years	225	111	106	23.0	14.0	11.5	8.0	10.5	10.1
18 to 19 years	356	162	201	21.3	16.1	14.1	11.2	8.8	10.5
20 years and over	7,688	4,869	4,484	9.4	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.4
20 to 24 years	1,267	769	778	17.5	10.9	11.5	10.9	10.2	10.4
25 years and over	6,380	4,069	3,661	8.5	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.9
25 to 54 years	4,791	3,095	2,778	8.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.1
25 to 34 years	2,240	1,372	1,231	11.6	6.7	6.7	6.2	7.0	6.2
35 to 44 years	1,418	937	867	7.8	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.7
45 to 54 years	1,132	786	680	6.7	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.1
55 years and over	1,589	974	883	7.9	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.4
Women, 16 years and over	8,030	4,340	3,906	10.6	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.2
16 to 19 years	434	302	258	16.2	10.7	11.2	9.0	10.4	8.7
16 to 17 years	138	98	105	12.8	11.5	11.1	9.7	8.8	9.3
18 to 19 years	298	205	151	18.6	10.3	11.8	7.7	11.3	8.3
20 years and over	7,596	4,038	3,648	10.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.0
20 to 24 years	1,304	570	553	18.7	9.5	9.3	9.2	7.9	7.7
25 years and over	6,287	3,456	3,107	9.5	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.7
25 to 54 years	4,529	2,567	2,300	9.4	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.8
25 to 34 years	1,857	998	1,021	10.9	6.8	6.2	5.4	5.8	6.0
35 to 44 years	1,320	879	743	8.3	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.5	4.7
45 to 54 years	1,352	690	535	8.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	3.5
55 years and over	1,712	874	749	9.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	2,870	1,705	1,547	6.1	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.4
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	3,279	1,339	1,197	8.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.3
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	1,216	848	886	12.4	8.0	7.3	6.6	8.1	8.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	12,880	8,025	7,367	9.7	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.5
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	3,436	1,464	1,343	12.6	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data are not seasonally adjusted. Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	13,079	5,706	5,135	12,891	6,226	6,387	5,841	5,787	4,960
On temporary layoff	9,444	1,796	1,455	9,230	2,026	2,114	1,823	1,811	1,239
Not on temporary layoff	3,635	3,910	3,680	3,662	4,200	4,273	4,019	3,976	3,721
Permanent job losers	2,862	3,159	2,927	2,843	3,432	3,529	3,234	3,187	2,930
Persons who completed temporary jobs	773	751	753	818	768	744	785	789	791
Job leavers	614	919	967	579	777	824	778	942	930
Reentrants	2,448	2,499	2,447	2,315	2,253	2,072	2,149	2,298	2,287
New entrants	741	760	672	513	497	625	525	494	463
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	77.5	57.7	55.7	79.1	63.8	64.5	62.9	60.8	57.4
On temporary layoff	55.9	18.2	15.8	56.6	20.8	21.3	19.6	19.0	14.3
Not on temporary layoff	21.5	39.6	39.9	22.5	43.1	43.1	43.2	41.8	43.1
Job leavers	3.6	9.3	10.5	3.6	8.0	8.3	8.4	9.9	10.8
Reentrants	14.5	25.3	26.5	14.2	23.1	20.9	23.1	24.1	26.5
New entrants	4.4	7.7	7.3	3.1	5.1	6.3	5.7	5.2	5.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	8.1	3.5	3.2	8.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.1
Job leavers	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
New entrants	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	asonally ac	liusted			Seasonall	v adjusted		
Duration	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,430	2,709	2,534	3,188	2,177	2,414	2,023	1,981	2,257
5 to 14 weeks	5,556	1,980	2,165	5,175	1,941	1,939	2,126	2,166	1,861
15 weeks and over	7,896	5,195	4,522	7,971	5,609	5,386	5,013	5,314	4,599
15 to 26 weeks	6,328	1,276	1,019	6,488	1,391	1,203	1,262	1,329	1,174
27 weeks and over	1,569	3,918	3,503	1,483	4,218	4,183	3,752	3,985	3,425
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	29.8	28.3	17.3	29.7	28.8	29.9	31.6	29.5
Median duration, in weeks	13.7	17.6	13.9	15.1	19.7	19.8	19.3	19.8	15.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	20.3	27.4	27.5	19.5	22.4	24.8	22.1	20.9	25.9
5 to 14 weeks	32.9	20.0	23.5	31.7	20.0	19.9	23.2	22.9	21.3
15 weeks and over	46.8	52.6	49.0	48.8	57.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	52.8
15 to 26 weeks	37.5	12.9	11.1	39.7	14.3	12.4	13.8	14.0	13.5
27 weeks and over	9.3	39.6	38.0	9.1	43.4	43.0	40.9	42.1	39.3

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	July 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	144,492	153,596	16,882	9,221	10.5	5.7	
Management, professional, and related occupations	62,494	64,179	4,400	2,203	6.6	3.3	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	26,928	28,000	1,460	753	5.1	2.6	
Professional and related occupations	35,566	36,180	2,940	1,450	7.6	3.9	
Service occupations	21,929	25,695	4,249	2,053	16.2	7.4	
Sales and office occupations	29,472	29,527	3,384	1,748	10.3	5.6	
Sales and related occupations	14,234	14,378	1,734	916	10.9	6.0	
Office and administrative support occupations	15,238	15,149	1,650	832	9.8	5.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,183	14,549	1,339	957	9.2	6.2	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	983	1,129	78	116	7.3	9.3	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,675	8,312	876	660	10.2	7.4	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,524	5,107	386	180	7.9	3.4	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations	17,414 7,315	19,646 8,254	2,753 928	1,559 490	13.7 11.3	7.4 5.6	
Transportation and material moving occupations	10,100	11,392	1,825	1,070	15.3	8.6	

<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. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	July 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	16,882	9,221	10.5	5.7	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	13,460	7,019	10.6	5.5	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	110	68	15.6	8.9	
Construction	870	592	8.9	6.1	
Manufacturing	1,306	613	8.6	4.2	
Durable goods	796	355	8.4	3.8	
Nondurable goods	510	259	9.0	4.8	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,924	1,216	9.7	6.0	
Transportation and utilities	1,067	543	13.8	6.8	
Information	311	146	12.3	5.6	
Financial activities	463	295	4.7	3.0	
Professional and business services	1,340	910	7.6	5.1	
Education and health services	1,920	1,067	8.0	4.4	
Leisure and hospitality	3,456	1,250	25.0	9.0	
Other services.	691	319	10.6	4.9	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	88	131	5.7	7.6	
Government workers	1,792	853	8.4	4.1	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	800	546	7.8	4.9	

<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. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

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

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted		·	Seasonall	y adjusted	<u> </u>	
Measure	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	4.9	3.2	2.8	5.0	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.9
labor force	8.1	3.5	3.2	8.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	10.5	6.1	5.7	10.2	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	10.8	6.5	6.0	10.6	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.7
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	11.6	7.2	6.8	11.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.5
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	16.8	10.1	9.6	16.5	10.7	10.4	10.2	9.8	9.2

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 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021	July 2020	July 2021
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	98,998	98,653	40,258	39,776	58,740	58,877
Persons who currently want a job	8,003	6,818	3,728	3,178	4,275	3,639
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	2,027	1,923	1,088	1,040	938	883
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	701	539	426	339	274	200
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,326	1,383	662	701	664	683
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	6,569	7,013	3,353	3,481	3,215	3,532
Percent of total employed	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,702	3,904	2,136	2,093	1,567	1,811
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,495	1,631	485	558	1,010	1,073
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	330	401	206	248	125	153
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	981	1,023	507	550	474	473

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June2021 - July2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.	139,107	145,355	146,603	146,470	139,566	144,940	145,878	146,821	943
Total private	118,797	123,406	124,915	125,694	118,010	123,296	124,065	124,768	703
Goods-producing.	20,130	20,370	20,634	20,724	19,827	20,335	20,380	20,424	44
Mining and logging	599	619	633	642	593	620	631	637	6
Logging	46.1	41.8	44.7	45.5	45.2	43.4	44.8	44.6	-0.2
Mining	552.9	577.6	588.1	596.4	548.1	576.1	586.0	592.8	6.8
Oil and gas extraction	135.5	135.4	137.3	139.6	133.7	137.0	137.4	138.1	0.7
Mining, except oil and gas	179.5	181.9	183.1	185.9	176.2	180.9	181.3	181.9	0.6
Coal mining	40.8	42.0	41.2	41.2	40.5	42.3	41.6	41.0	-0.6
Metal ore mining	41.9	42.0	42.7	42.9	41.9	42.0	42.6	42.9	0.3
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	00.0	07.0	00.0	1010	00.0	00.0	07.4	00.0	0.0
quarrying	96.8	97.9	99.2	101.8	93.9	96.6	97.1	98.0	0.9
Support activities for mining	237.9	260.3	267.7	270.9	238.2	258.2	267.3	272.8	5.5
Construction	7,424	7,476	7,592	7,641	7,197	7,415	7,410	7,421	11
Construction of buildings	1,640.6	1,683.8	1,714.6	1,736.5	1,599.9	1,684.0	1,690.1	1,695.9	5.8
Residential building	829.8	869.6	884.0	899.2	814.2	869.7	874.2	882.5	8.3
Nonresidential building	810.8	814.2	830.6	837.3	785.7	814.3	815.9	813.4	-2.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction  Specialty trade contractors	1,083.1 4,699.9	1,084.0 4,708.5	1,098.2 4,779.2	1,097.0 4,807.8	1,029.0 4,568.1	1,058.7 4,672.4	1,045.2 4,674.5	1,043.1 4,682.0	-2.1 7.5
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,113.1	2,168.6	2,208.3	2,213.6	2,053.8	2,147.9	2,157.2	2,157.2	0.0
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,586.8	2,539.9	2,570.9	2,594.2	2,514.3	2,524.5	2,517.3	2,524.8	7.5
Manufacturing	12,107	12,275	12,409	12,441	12,037	12,300	12,339	12,366	27
· ·	7,523		7,719	7,710					20
Durable goods	390.5	7,628 399.7	405.6	409.0	7,502 387.3	7,632 400.8	7,669 403.6	7,689 405.0	1.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	401.8	396.8	401.5	403.1	395.0	393.0	394.1	395.9	1.8
Primary metals	345.6	350.1	354.9	354.9	345.3	350.1	352.0	353.9	1.9
Fabricated metal products	1,370.5	1,401.2	1,416.1	1,416.6	1,362.7	1,399.7	1,405.1	1,409.6	4.5
Machinery	1,047.0	1,069.1	1,074.6	1,079.4	1,042.0	1,069.1	1,067.6	1,074.4	6.8
Computer and electronic products	1,071.9	1,082.5	1,089.6	1,089.5	1,066.9	1,085.0	1,085.1	1,084.6	-0.5
Computer and peripheral equipment	161.7	164.6	165.6	165.7	162.2	164.8	165.1	165.6	0.5
Communications equipment	84.9	85.6	86.5	86.3	85.0	85.9	86.2	86.4	0.2
Semiconductors and electronic components	371.6	370.5	374.7	374.2	368.2	372.1	371.9	371.1	-0.8
Electronic instruments	420.0	427.9	428.4	428.8	418.1	428.0	427.7	427.2	-0.5
Miscellaneous computer and electronic	420.0	727.0	720.4	420.0	410.1	420.0	727.7	721.2	0.5
products	33.7	33.9	34.4	34.5	33.5	34.2	34.2	34.3	0.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	375.8	376.5	382.1	383.6	373.9	377.9	381.5	381.7	0.2
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,579.0	1,576.0	1,604.2	1,581.2	1,591.8	1,579.0	1,595.0	1,593.5	-1.5
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	875.6	884.2	901.1	879.7	894.7	891.5	894.2	895.0	0.8
Furniture and related products	348.5	352.6	361.0	361.9	345.8	353.2	360.8	360.4	-0.4
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	592.2	623.9	629.2	630.9	591.4	624.3	624.3	629.8	5.5
Nondurable goods	4,584	4,647	4,690	4,731	4,535	4,668	4,670	4,677	7
Food manufacturing	1.623.7	1,615.7	1,635.2	1,664.2	1,597.0	1,636.8	1.633.6	1,637.6	4.0
Textile mills	91.1	96.6	97.9	98.6	91.1	96.3	97.5	97.9	0.4
Textile product mills	102.4	107.2	107.0	107.7	101.1	107.1	107.1	106.6	-0.5
Apparel	84.8	92.6	94.1	92.1	85.3	92.3	92.9	92.2	-0.7
Paper and paper products	356.5	350.6	353.4	354.2	353.7	351.1	352.3	351.7	-0.6
Printing and related support activities	367.7	373.6	375.2	374.5	367.3	374.8	374.6	374.0	-0.6
Petroleum and coal products	106.6	101.9	102.2	103.2	102.8	100.8	100.0	99.6	-0.4
Chemicals	841.4	853.3	859.6	862.5	838.3	854.1	856.2	858.8	2.6
Plastics and rubber products	708.1	729.9	730.0	731.6	702.5	727.9	725.9	726.2	0.3
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	302.1	325.7	335.1	342.3	295.5	326.6	329.5	332.7	3.2
Private service-providing	98,667	103,036	104,281	104,970	98,183	102,961	103,685	104,344	659
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,154	27,029	27,305	27,315	26,205	27,205	27,324	27,371	47
Wholesale trade	5,563.3	5,680.5	5,728.7	5,734.2	5,537.4	5,679.7	5,706.9	5,709.7	2.8
Durable goods	3,050.3	3,117.7	3,143.2	3,146.8	3,038.0	3,120.5	3,133.2	3,135.3	2.1
Nondurable goods	2,037.9	2,085.9	2,110.3	2,107.3	2,025.7	2,081.7	2,098.2	2,097.8	-0.4

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	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June202 - July2021
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	475.1	476.9	475.2	480.1	473.7	477.5	475.5	476.6	1.1
Retail trade	14,748.0	15,164.0	15,325.7	15,343.1	14,742.9	15,272.5	15,345.0	15,339.5	-5.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,888.9	1,979.9	1,991.3	1,992.2	1,873.0	1,973.3	1,980.9	1,977.0	-3.9
Automobile dealers	1,190.1	1,248.3	1,255.1	1,254.3	1,186.3	1,248.3	1,254.5	1,250.9	-3.6
Other motor vehicle dealers	153.5	169.4	172.7	172.3	144.5	162.9	163.2	163.2	0.0
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	545.3	562.2	563.5	565.6	542.1	562.1	563.2	562.9	-0.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	394.6	442.9	444.9	442.9	399.5	448.3	448.7	447.9	-0.8
Electronics and appliance stores	392.1	414.3	407.2	409.4	403.4	419.7	418.5	420.8	2.3
Building material and garden supply stores	1,401.7	1,434.3	1,462.6	1,402.5	1,361.9	1,384.7	1,398.9	1,365.1	-33.8
Food and beverage stores	3,128.9	3,092.3	3,112.7	3,115.2	3,106.5	3,102.3	3,095.7	3,093.7	-2.0
Health and personal care stores	924.9	1,005.6	1,001.5	998.7	929.0	1,007.3	1,003.4	1,002.0	-1.4
Gasoline stations	932.3	939.2	956.9	970.5	921.7	939.4	944.5	958.9	14.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	915.8	991.3	1,016.6	1,050.6	921.0	1,030.9	1,045.0	1,051.0	6.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music									
stores.	435.6	471.0	479.0	486.0	445.3	484.2	488.9	491.3	2.4
General merchandise stores	3,008.1	2,975.1	3,011.9	3,014.0	3,062.8	3,060.7	3,084.0	3,083.8	-0.2
Department stores	920.5	948.1	962.0	965.1	959.5	989.9	1,002.2	1,002.4	0.2
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	2,087.6	2,027.0	2,049.9	2,048.9	2,103.3	2,070.8	2,081.8	2,081.4	-0.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	748.3	813.2	830.6	843.2	735.7	806.9	817.4	824.0	6.6
Nonstore retailers	576.8	604.9	610.5	617.9	583.1	614.8	619.1	624.0	4.9
Transportation and warehousing	5,300.6	5,646.3	5,709.2	5,695.8	5,385.2	5,713.2	5,732.8	5,782.5	49.7
Air transportation	403.9	426.6	436.7	441.4	399.4	425.2	432.8	436.4	3.6
Rail transportation	144.9	143.4	143.8	143.8	144.8	143.9	144.4	143.6	-0.8
Water transportation	60.3	60.4	62.0	62.0	58.0	59.7	60.0	59.7	-0.3
Truck transportation	1,455.1	1,479.2	1,503.1	1,512.8	1,435.6	1,482.0	1,488.4	1,491.8	3.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	265.0	403.7	382.4	341.9	328.7	385.9	387.2	406.0	18.8
Pipeline transportation	50.9	49.1	49.3	49.4	50.9	49.1	49.2	49.3	0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	27.0	30.3	38.1	39.3	20.7	27.9	30.2	30.1	-0.1
Support activities for transportation	675.3	702.2	711.3	718.6	674.3	704.9	711.2	717.4	6.2
Couriers and messengers	915.5	956.5	974.0	969.1	960.0	1,020.1	998.3	1,006.4	8.1
Warehousing and storage	1,302.7	1,394.9	1,408.5	1,417.5	1,312.8	1,414.5	1,431.1	1,441.8	10.7
Utilities	542.5	538.0	540.9	541.9	539.5	539.3	538.9	538.8	-0.1
Information	2,606	2,706	2,722	2,760	2,592	2,714	2,718	2,742	24
Publishing industries, except Internet	750.1	768.2	775.8	780.0	744.6	773.7	772.0	773.9	1.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries	215.9	291.9	296.1	316.2	210.7	288.7	290.7	308.5	17.8
Broadcasting, except Internet	238.9	239.9	236.3	234.7	239.5	240.6	238.0	236.8	-1.2
Telecommunications	689.7	672.5	669.2	673.5	688.8	676.1	673.1	673.3	0.2
Data processing, hosting and related	050.0	004.0	000.7	070.0	055.4	004.7	000.0	074.7	1.0
services Other information services	356.0 355.8	361.6 371.9	369.7 375.2	373.9 381.5	355.1 353.3	361.7 373.2	369.9 374.1	371.7 378.1	1.8 4.0
Financial activities  Finance and insurance	8,709 6,400.0	8,784	8,843	8,887	8,646	8,806	8,805	8,827	22
Monetary authorities - central bank	6,499.9 20.6	6,520.4 20.1	6,540.2 20.3	6,553.1 20.7	6,480.3 20.3	6,539.6 20.2	6,534.9 20.3	6,539.2 20.3	4.3
Credit intermediation and related	20.0	20.1	20.0	20.7	20.0	20.2	20.0	20.5	0.0
activities	2,652.0	2,659.0	2,664.6	2,671.7	2,643.4	2,664.0	2,662.3	2,667.6	5.3
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,774.0	1,731.0	1,734.2	1,733.7	1,765.3	1,731.7	1,727.5	1,726.6	-0.9
Commercial banking	1,389.4	1,344.8	1,346.1	1,344.3	1,382.4	1,343.5	1,341.8	1,339.0	-2.8
Nondepository credit intermediation	574.6	608.1	611.8	614.4	573.6	609.8	613.2	616.0	2.8
Activities related to credit intermediation	303.4	319.9	318.6	323.6	304.5	322.5	321.6	325.0	3.4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	971.3	985.5	992.7	998.3	964.8	990.3	990.2	990.7	0.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,856.0	2,855.8	2,862.6	2,862.4	2,851.8	2,865.1	2,862.1	2,860.6	-1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,208.7	2,263.1	2,303.0	2,333.5	2,165.2	2,266.5	2,269.8	2,287.6	17.8
Real estate	1,694.9	1,734.9	1,763.5	1,777.8	1,670.5	1,740.1	1,747.1	1,752.5	5.4
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## Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail — Continued

[In thousands]

illousaliusj		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June202 - July2021
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
	400.0	500.0	E40.0	500.4	470.0	504.0	500.5	540.0	10.5
Rental and leasing services	490.8	506.2	516.9	533.1	472.3	504.2	500.5	513.0	12.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.0	22.0	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.2	22.2	22.1	-0.1
Professional and business services	19,856	20,759	20,943	21,084	19,715	20,778	20,853	20,913	60
Professional and technical services	9,314.6	9,699.0	9,772.7	9,882.9	9,292.5	9,753.1	9,786.5	9,829.2	42.7
Legal services	1,117.0	1,128.7	1,144.4	1,147.1	1,108.7	1,131.5	1,135.1	1,138.4	3.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	934.4	1,013.0	1,000.8	1,010.3	996.1	1,051.8	1,054.6	1,063.0	8.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,510.6	1,551.4	1,575.1	1,593.9	1,481.8	1,553.9	1,556.6	1,561.2	4.6
Specialized design services	129.4	138.6	140.5	143.4	129.5	138.2	139.6	141.7	2.1
Computer systems design and related services	2,175.1	2,239.3	2,248.8	2,287.5	2,149.7	2,243.6	2,248.9	2,254.1	5.2
Management and technical consulting services	1,508.5	1,605.2	1,616.4	1,635.0	1,501.6	1,609.8	1,615.6	1,623.9	8.3
Scientific research and development	764.0	007.0	000.0	001.0	754.4	000.0	010.0	000.0	
Services	764.2	807.9	823.0	831.0	754.4	809.8	816.3	822.0	5.7 0.0
Advertising and related services  Other professional and technical services	439.8 735.6	440.4 774.5	445.2 778.5	446.4 788.3	437.4 733.5	440.7 773.8	443.9 775.9	443.9 781.0	5.1
Management of companies and enterprises	2,329.9	2,327.3	2,345.4	2,347.3	2,308.4	2,329.1	2,328.8	2,325.4	-3.4
Administrative and waste services	8,211.6	8,733.0	8,825.2	8,853.3	8,114.4	8,696.1	8,738.1	8,758.3	20.2
Administrative and support services	7,766.7	8,286.1	8,372.3	8,397.5	7,677.9	8,249.4	8,290.9	8,310.8	19.9
Office administrative services	523.1	551.4	553.9	557.2	522.2	550.1	550.2	554.2	4.0
Facilities support services	156.7	151.8	148.5	148.6	156.9	151.6	149.3	148.9	-0.4
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	2,798.0	3,245.3	3,285.2	3,289.8	2,828.4	3,275.6	3,318.3	3,324.7	6.4
Temporary help services	2,230.7	2,615.4	2,644.5	2,649.2	2,280.6	2,647.3	2,682.3	2,692.0	9.7
Business support services	769.5	775.5	768.6	765.8	780.5	785.8	780.2	776.5	-3.7
Travel arrangement and reservation	457.4	450.4	455.0	450.0	455.0	454.4	450.0	4574	1 , ,
services	157.4 883.9	152.4 905.2	155.3 910.3	159.3 906.7	155.3 885.4	151.1 904.5	152.6 910.4	157.1 908.3	4.5 -2.1
Investigation and security services  Services to buildings and dwellings	2,191.2	2,204.6	2,243.8	2,261.1	2,061.5	2,131.5	2,128.2	2,129.7	1.5
Other support services	286.9	299.9	306.7	309.0	287.7	299.2	301.7	311.4	9.7
Waste management and remediation	200.0	200.0	000.7	000.0	207.7	200.2	001.7	011.1	0.7
services	444.9	446.9	452.9	455.8	436.5	446.7	447.2	447.5	0.3
Education and health services	22,590	23,525	23,343	23,308	22,885	23,465	23,525	23,612	87
Educational services	3,102.6	3,514.9	3,333.9	3,288.9	3,371.6	3,479.3	3,532.1	3,572.1	40.0
Health care and social assistance	19,487.4	20,010.2	20,009.4	20,019.5	19,512.9	19,985.7	19,993.0	20,039.8	46.8
Health care <sup>3</sup>	15,703.5	15,948.2	15,974.2	16,011.9	15,686.2	15,959.6	15,953.7	15,990.5	36.8
Ambulatory health care services	7,430.9	7,799.8	7,815.9	7,844.8	7,427.0	7,796.5	7,805.8	7,837.7	31.9
Offices of physicians	2,590.6	2,691.4	2,696.0	2,708.0	2,590.2	2,694.3	2,697.5	2,707.6	10.1
Offices of other health prostitioners	936.8	1,011.5	1,017.0	1,018.2	936.8	1,010.0	1,012.0	1,014.7	2.7
Offices of other health practitioners	898.3 959.7	976.6	979.5	996.6 1,005.6	896.0 959.4	974.9	977.1	994.2	17.1
Outpatient care centers  Medical and diagnostic laboratories	276.3	1,003.2 295.5	1,006.0 294.3	293.6	276.5	1,002.8 295.4	1,005.4 294.1	1,005.3 294.2	-0.1
Home health care services	1,467.7	1,505.9	1,505.3	1,504.2	1,467.3	1,503.6	1,502.6	1,503.8	1.2
Other ambulatory health care services.	301.5	315.7	317.8	318.6	300.8	315.5	317.1	317.9	0.8
Hospitals	5,105.4	5,129.9	5,136.5	5,152.3	5,105.9	5,140.2	5,132.8	5,151.1	18.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,167.2	3,018.5	3,021.8	3,014.8	3,153.3	3,022.9	3,015.1	3,001.7	-13.4
Nursing care facilities	1,473.7	1,371.9	1,374.1	1,374.8	1,469.7	1,375.0	1,372.4	1,370.9	-1.5
Residential mental health facilities	612.9	603.1	602.0	597.9	608.6	603.6	599.5	593.8	-5.7
Community care facilities for the elderly	921.8	893.1	895.2	892.4	917.9	893.3	893.9	888.9	-5.0
Other residential care facilities	158.8	150.4	150.5	149.7	157.1	151.0	149.3	148.1	-1.2
Social assistance	3,783.9	4,062.0	4,035.2	4,007.6	3,826.7	4,026.1	4,039.3	4,049.3	10.0
Individual and family services	2,546.9	2,663.9	2,652.3	2,657.6	2,540.7	2,653.1	2,643.9	2,651.5	7.6
Emergency and other relief services	184.4	185.7	184.0	184.8	184.4	185.9	184.0	184.8	0.8
Vocational rehabilitation services	276.7	282.7	286.5	287.3	273.1	281.1	282.7	283.4	0.7
Child day care services	775.9	929.7	912.4	877.9	828.4	906.0	928.7	929.6	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	13,364	14,625	15,395	15,834	12,824	14,404	14,798	15,178	380
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,865.6	2,029.0	2,287.3	2,398.1	1,626.5	1,973.0	2,045.7	2,098.7	53.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	291.8	399.6	424.9	428.8	277.7	377.9	398.9	407.9	9.0
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See footnotes at end of table.

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

#### — Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June2021 - July2021 <sup>F</sup>
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions  Amusements, gambling, and recreation  Accommodation and food services  Accommodation  Food services and drinking places	137.7 1,436.1 11,498.2 1,452.1 10,046.1	138.2 1,491.2 12,596.0 1,579.4 11,016.6	151.0 1,711.4 13,107.2 1,760.6 11,346.6	157.4 1,811.9 13,435.6 1,864.7 11,570.9	124.6 1,224.2 11,197.7 1,355.2 9,842.5	134.4 1,460.7 12,430.6 1,579.2 10,851.4	138.7 1,508.1 12,751.9 1,666.9 11,085.0	142.5 1,548.3 13,078.8 1,740.6 11,338.2	3.8 40.2 326.9 73.7 253.2
Other services	5,388 1,270.9 1,269.9 2,847.2	5,608 1,341.7 1,374.4 2,891.7	5,730 1,355.8 1,405.6 2,968.1	5,782 1,369.0 1,419.4 2,993.2	5,316 1,262.7 1,257.6 2,795.8	5,589 1,339.0 1,361.3 2,889.0	5,662 1,347.3 1,390.5 2,923.9	5,701 1,353.9 1,405.6 2,941.0	39 6.6 15.1 17.1
Government.  Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.  U.S. Postal Service.  State government.  State government education.  State government, excluding education.  Local government education.  Local government, excluding education.  Local government, excluding education.	20,310 2,919 2,325.7 593.5 4,703 1,998.0 2,705.0 12,688 6,326.5 6,361.2	21,949 2,882 2,282.1 599.9 5,013 2,343.4 2,669.5 14,054 7,766.0 6,287.6	21,688 2,887 2,289.0 597.8 4,812 2,135.7 2,676.4 13,989 7,540.3 6,448.8	20,776 2,898 2,295.8 601.9 4,734 2,074.5 2,659.8 13,144 6,639.1 6,504.9	21,556 2,897 2,305.3 591.5 5,039 2,350.1 2,689.1 13,620 7,492.3 6,128.1	21,644 2,883 2,280.4 602.5 5,018 2,346.4 2,671.1 13,743 7,457.0 6,285.8	21,813 2,870 2,278.5 591.9 5,082 2,417.2 2,664.7 13,861 7,603.5 6,257.3	22,053 2,888 2,278.1 610.0 5,074 2,427.1 2,646.9 14,091 7,824.2	240 18 -0.4 18.1 -8 9.9 -17.8 230 220.7 9.0

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  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 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8
Goods-producing	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.1
Mining and logging		45.2	45.4	45.1
Construction		39.0	38.6	38.9
Manufacturing	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.5
Durable goods	40.0	40.6	40.4	40.7
Nondurable goods	39.4	40.2	40.1	40.2
Private service-providing	33.5	33.8	33.8	33.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.7	34.6	34.5
Wholesale trade	38.4	39.1	39.1	39.3
Retail trade	30.7	31.0	30.9	30.8
Transportation and warehousing	38.4	39.3	39.1	38.7
Utilities	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.8
Information	36.3	37.3	37.2	37.3
Financial activities	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.6
Professional and business services	36.4	36.7	36.7	36.7
Education and health services	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	26.5	26.5	26.6
Other services	32.1	32.3	32.2	32.1
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Durable goods	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4

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	i		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>		
Total private	\$29.37	\$30.31	\$30.43	\$30.54	\$1,016.20	\$1,054.79	\$1,058.96	\$1,062.79		
Goods-producing	30.05	30.87	30.96	31.08	1,189.98	1,237.89	1,235.30	1,246.31		
Mining and logging	34.84	34.99	35.14	35.27	1,536.44	1,581.55	1,595.36	1,590.68		
Construction	31.74	32.75	32.86	32.93	1,234.69	1,277.25	1,268.40	1,280.98		
Manufacturing	28.81	29.54	29.62	29.77	1,146.64	1,193.42	1,193.69	1,205.69		
Durable goods	30.22	31.06	31.15	31.31	1,208.80	1,261.04	1,258.46	1,274.32		
Nondurable goods	26.42	27.04	27.09	27.22	1,040.95	1,087.01	1,086.31	1,094.24		
Private service-providing	29.20	30.18	30.31	30.42	978.20	1,020.08	1,024.48	1,025.15		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25.30	26.16	26.35	26.45	865.26	907.75	911.71	912.53		
Wholesale trade	32.42	33.45	33.49	33.69	1,244.93	1,307.90	1,309.46	1,324.02		
Retail trade	20.99	21.85	21.96	21.92	644.39	677.35	678.56	675.14		
Transportation and warehousing	25.36	26.15	26.65	26.88	973.82	1,027.70	1,042.02	1,040.26		
Utilities	43.62	44.61	44.58	44.82	1,858.21	1,904.85	1,903.57	1,918.30		
Information	44.09	44.16	44.24	44.25	1,600.47	1,647.17	1,645.73	1,650.53		
Financial activities	37.77	40.11	40.21	40.33	1,420.15	1,508.14	1,511.90	1,516.41		
Professional and business services	35.13	36.46	36.60	36.80	1,278.73	1,338.08	1,343.22	1,350.56		
Education and health services	28.55	29.49	29.64	29.76	953.57	982.02	987.01	991.01		
Leisure and hospitality	16.92	18.06	18.39	18.55	431.46	478.59	487.34	493.43		
Other services	26.72	27.21	27.29	27.34	857.71	878.88	878.74	877.61		

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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	,1	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2021 - July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2021 - July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	102.5	107.7	108.4	109.0	0.6	143.9	156.1	157.7	159.1	0.9
Goods-producing	89.5	92.9	92.6	93.3	0.8	121.5	129.6	129.6	131.1	1.2
Mining and logging	82.2	88.1	90.0	90.3	0.3	114.9	123.7	127.0	127.8	0.6
Construction	96.5	99.7	98.6	99.5	0.9	133.1	141.9	140.8	142.4	1.1
Manufacturing	86.2	89.4	89.5	90.1	0.7	115.5	122.8	123.2	124.7	1.2
Durable goods	84.5	87.2	87.2	88.1	1.0	113.4	120.3	120.7	122.5	1.5
Nondurable goods	89.2	93.7	93.5	93.8	0.3	119.6	128.5	128.5	129.6	0.9
Private service-providing	105.9	112.0	112.8	113.2	0.4	150.3	164.4	166.2	167.4	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.8	103.0	103.2	103.0	-0.2	133.4	145.3	146.6	147.0	0.3
Wholesale trade	93.8	98.0	98.4	99.0	0.6	127.2	137.1	137.9	139.5	1.2
Retail trade	91.9	96.1	96.3	95.9	-0.4	127.5	138.8	139.7	139.0	-0.5
Transportation and warehousing	118.8	129.0	128.8	128.6	-0.2	153.3	171.6	174.6	175.8	0.7
Utilities	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.8	0.2	143.3	146.8	146.6	147.8	0.8
Information	85.9	92.5	92.3	93.4	1.2	134.9	145.4	145.5	147.2	1.2
Financial activities	106.5	108.5	108.5	108.7	0.2	156.9	169.7	170.1	171.1	0.6
Professional and business services	112.5	119.6	120.0	120.3	0.3	160.1	176.5	177.8	179.3	0.8
Education and health services	124.8	127.6	127.9	128.4	0.4	171.4	181.0	182.4	183.8	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	93.3	108.9	111.9	115.2	2.9	127.4	158.7	166.0	172.4	3.9
Other services	98.4	104.1	105.1	105.5	0.4	144.1	155.2	157.2	158.1	0.6

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

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

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of all employees				
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>		
Total nonfarm	69,374	72,129	72,594	73,243	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.9		
Total private	56,932	59,665	60,011	60,441	48.2	48.4	48.4	48.4		
Goods-producing	4,464	4,624	4,626	4,623	22.5	22.7	22.7	22.6		
Mining and logging	86	84	83	82	14.5	13.5	13.2	12.9		
Construction	954	1,008	1,011	1,014	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7		
Manufacturing	3,424	3,532	3,532	3,527	28.4	28.7	28.6	28.5		
Durable goods	1,821	1,867	1,868	1,862	24.3	24.5	24.4	24.2		
Nondurable goods	1,603	1,665	1,664	1,665	35.3	35.7	35.6	35.6		
Private service-providing	52,468	55,041	55,385	55,818	53.4	53.5	53.4	53.5		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,243	10,689	10,756	10,770	39.1	39.3	39.4	39.3		
Wholesale trade	1,652.9	1,709.8	1,725.3	1,726.4	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.2		
Retail trade	7,145.4	7,391.6	7,425.0	7,418.1	48.5	48.4	48.4	48.4		
Transportation and warehousing	1,311.6	1,453.8	1,471.9	1,491.5	24.4	25.4	25.7	25.8		
Utilities	133.0	134.2	134.2	134.2	24.7	24.9	24.9	24.9		
Information	1,029	1,075	1,082	1,086	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.6		
Financial activities	4,884	4,949	4,945	4,951	56.5	56.2	56.2	56.1		
Professional and business services	9,020	9,594	9,597	9,681	45.8	46.2	46.0	46.3		
Education and health services	17,679	18,117	18,162	18,249	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.3		
Leisure and hospitality	6,797	7,649	7,836	8,041	53.0	53.1	53.0	53.0		
Other services	2,816	2,968	3,007	3,040	53.0	53.1	53.1	53.3		
Government	12,442	12,464	12,583	12,802	57.7	57.6	57.7	58.1		

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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 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	95,920	100,315	100,913	101,582
Goods-producing	14,149	14,463	14,535	14,605
Mining and logging	421	455	465	474
Construction	5,374	5,482	5,498	5,529
Manufacturing	8,354	8,526	8,572	8,602
Durable goods	5,096	5,186	5,229	5,252
Nondurable goods	3,258	3,340	3,343	3,350
Private service-providing	81,771	85,852	86,378	86,977
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,032	22,933	23,009	23,015
Wholesale trade	4,393.6	4,513.0	4,531.8	4,537.2
Retail trade	12,548.4	12,997.3	13,044.9	13,036.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,661.2	4,992.8	5,004.3	5,011.9
Utilities	428.9	429.4	428.1	429.0
Information	2,058	2,145	2,156	2,182
Financial activities	6,586	6,648	6,623	6,638
Professional and business services	15,764	16,649	16,662	16,736
Education and health services	20,049	20,548	20,591	20,654
Leisure and hospitality	10,963	12,403	12,747	13,105
Other services.	4,319	4,526	4,590	4,647

<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 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.0	34.3	34.2	34.2
Goods-producing	40.3	41.0	40.7	40.9
Mining and logging		46.8	47.1	46.2
Construction	39.3	39.5	39.2	39.4
Manufacturing	40.7	41.6	41.4	41.5
Durable goods	41.0	41.6	41.3	41.5
Nondurable goods	40.4	41.5	41.6	41.6
Private service-providing	32.9	33.2	33.1	33.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.8	38.8	39.1
Retail trade	30.9	31.0	30.8	30.8
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	38.9	38.7	38.6
Utilities	42.5	42.6	42.9	42.7
Information	35.9	37.3	36.8	36.6
Financial activities	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.4
Professional and business services	35.9	36.4	36.3	36.4
Education and health services	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7
Leisure and hospitality	24.0	25.1	25.1	25.3
Other services	31.2	31.3	31.3	31.2
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.2
Durable goods	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.2
Nondurable goods	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.1

<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-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		ekly earnings	3	
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$24.67	\$25.60	\$25.72	\$25.83	\$838.78	\$878.08	\$879.62	\$883.39
Goods-producing	25.48	26.32	26.50	26.59	1,026.84	1,079.12	1,078.55	1,087.53
Mining and logging	30.54	30.94	31.01	31.25	1,352.92	1,447.99	1,460.57	1,443.75
Construction	29.30	30.32	30.51	30.60	1,151.49	1,197.64	1,195.99	1,205.64
Manufacturing	22.84	23.60	23.78	23.86	929.59	981.76	984.49	990.19
Durable goods	23.82	24.62	24.83	24.87	976.62	1,024.19	1,025.48	1,032.11
Nondurable goods	21.28	22.00	22.14	22.28	859.71	913.00	921.02	926.85
Private service-providing	24.50	25.45	25.56	25.68	806.05	844.94	846.04	850.01
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.29	22.20	22.34	22.48	728.12	765.90	766.26	773.31
Wholesale trade	26.86	27.51	27.57	27.81	1,023.37	1,067.39	1,069.72	1,087.37
Retail trade	17.50	18.42	18.58	18.62	540.75	571.02	572.26	573.50
Transportation and warehousing	22.50	23.60	23.75	23.96	868.50	918.04	919.13	924.86
Utilities	38.62	39.70	39.69	39.78	1,641.35	1,691.22	1,702.70	1,698.61
Information	36.03	36.83	37.13	37.18	1,293.48	1,373.76	1,366.38	1,360.79
Financial activities	29.17	30.44	30.35	30.50	1,082.21	1,138.46	1,135.09	1,140.70
Professional and business services	29.30	30.40	30.49	30.61	1,051.87	1,106.56	1,106.79	1,114.20
Education and health services	25.37	26.56	26.71	26.89	827.06	865.86	870.75	879.30
Leisure and hospitality	14.58	15.84	16.24	16.47	349.92	397.58	407.62	416.69
Other services	22.61	23.13	23.17	23.20	705.43	723.97	725.22	723.84

<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]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	2	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
Industry	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2021 - July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2021 - July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	108.7	114.7	115.0	115.8	0.7	179.2	196.2	197.7	199.9	1.1
Goods-producing	87.1	90.6	90.4	91.3	1.0	135.9	146.0	146.7	148.6	1.3
Mining and logging	99.1	113.2	116.4	116.4	0.0	176.0	203.6	209.9	211.5	0.8
Construction	105.7	108.4	107.9	109.1	1.1	167.3	177.5	177.8	180.2	1.3
Manufacturing	78.1	81.4	81.5	81.9	0.5	116.6	125.7	126.7	127.9	0.9
Durable goods	78.5	81.0	81.1	81.9	1.0	116.7	124.6	125.8	127.1	1.0
Nondurable goods	77.6	81.7	81.9	82.1	0.2	116.6	127.0	128.2	129.3	0.9
Private service-providing	114.6	121.4	121.8	122.7	0.7	192.6	212.0	213.6	216.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.4	110.6	110.4	110.7	0.3	160.3	175.5	176.2	177.9	1.0
Wholesale trade	99.3	103.9	104.4	105.3	0.9	157.5	168.7	169.8	172.8	1.8
Retail trade	98.1	102.0	101.7	101.6	-0.1	147.1	160.9	161.9	162.1	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	136.2	147.0	146.6	146.4	-0.1	195.0	220.8	221.6	223.3	0.8
Utilities	93.2	93.5	93.9	93.7	-0.2	150.3	155.0	155.6	155.5	-0.1
Information	84.3	91.3	90.6	91.1	0.6	150.4	166.5	166.5	167.8	0.8
Financial activities	115.0	117.0	116.6	116.8	0.2	206.4	219.1	217.7	219.3	0.7
Professional and business services	126.5	135.5	135.2	136.2	0.7	220.5	245.0	245.2	247.9	1.1
Education and health services	139.4	142.8	143.1	144.0	0.6	233.4	250.4	252.3	255.6	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	96.4	114.0	117.2	121.4	3.6	159.6	205.1	216.1	227.2	5.1
Other services	94.5	99.4	100.8	101.7	0.9	155.7	167.4	170.1	171.9	1.1

<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.

<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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