# Current Employment Statistics Highlights June 2007 

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

July 6, 2007


- Nonfarm employment grew by 132,000 in June.
- Job growth has slowed in 2007; gains have averaged 145,000 per month, compared to 189,000 per month in 2006.
- Employment has risen by 8.2 million since reaching a low point in August 2003.

- Private sector employment growth in June was concentrated in education and health services and leisure and hospitality. These sectors accounted for threequarters of the gain in nonfarm employment.
- Government employment continued to expand in June, with gains split evenly between state and local government.


- Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased 0.1 hour in June to 33.9 hours. The workweek has remained within a 0.2-hour range since July 2004.
- The index of total private aggregate weekly hours increased by 0.5 percent in June. Since reaching a trough in August 2003, the index has increased by 9.8 percent.

Over-the-year percent change in average hourly earnings, 1990-2007


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Survey, July 6, 2007.
Note: Shaded areas denote recessions. Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.


- Average hourly earnings for production and nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents in June. Over the year, nominal earnings are up 3.9 percent; however, the over the year rate of change has trended downward in recent months.
- The index of total private aggregate weekly payrolls rose 0.8 percent in June. Over the year, the index has grown by 5.8 percent.


## Employment in construction

Over-the-month change


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, July 6, 2007.
Note: Data are preliminary.

- Construction employment was little-changed in June. On net, construction has remained flat over the year.
- Small employment increases were concentrated in the nonresidential components.

- Manufacturing employment edged down in June, continuing the long-term trend of small monthly job losses. Both durable and nondurable goods contributed to the decline in June.
- For production and nonsupervisory workers, the factory workweek rose by 0.2 hour, while average weekly overtime hours notched up 0.1 hour in June.

- Employment in wholesale trade increased by 20,000 in June. This gain was split between durable and nondurable goods.
- Employment growth has accelerated in the second quarter of 2007, averaging 16,000 per month compared with 2,000 per month in the first quarter of 2007.


## Employment in selected professional and business services

 Over-the-month change, J une 2007

- Employment professional and business services was little changed in June, well below the prior 12-month average gain of 32,000 jobs.
- The number of jobs in employment services continued to drop in June. Since reaching a peak in December 2005, employment has declined by 121,000, with temporary help services accounting for about half of the losses.

- Health care payrolls continued to expand in June with the addition of 30,000 jobs.
- Hospitals added an above-average 14,000 jobs, followed by nursing and residential care facilities.

Employment in food services and drinking places Over-the-month change, 2006-07


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, July 6, 2007.
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

- Food services and drinking places added 35,000 jobs in June, and 187,000 jobs so far in 2007.
- This industry has been driving the overall gains in leisure and hospitality, accounting for over three-quarters of the jobs added over the past year.

