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 three-quarters 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, total private
1992-2007

Seasonally adjusted

Notes: Shaded areas denote recessions. Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Index of total private aggregate weekly hours
1996-2007

Seasonally adjusted, 2002 = 100

Notes: Shaded areas denote recessions. Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.
Aggregate weekly hours are the product of average weekly hours and production and nonsupervisory workers.

- 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.
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.
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, June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Professional and technical services</th>
<th>Seasonally adjusted, in thousands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting and bookkeeping services</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural and engineering services</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer systems design and related services</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and technical consulting services</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of companies</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and waste services</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment services</td>
<td>-17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services to buildings and dwellings</td>
<td>-26.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data are preliminary.

- 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.
Employment in health care
Over-the-month change, June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Change (thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory health care services*</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices of physicians</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient care centers</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home health care services</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing and residential care facilities</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health care: +29.7

Note: Data are preliminary.
* Includes additional component industries not shown separately.

- 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.
• 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.