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Current Employment Statistics Highlights



July 2017

Release Date: August 4, 2017

**Prepared by Analysts of the National Estimates Branch
Current Employment Statistics Survey
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics**

202-691-6555

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Current Employment Statistics Summary, July 2017

Nonfarm employment increased by 209,000 in July. Food services and drinking places, professional and business services, and health care added jobs.

The employment change for June revised up from +222,000 to +231,000, and the change for May was revised down from +152,000 to +145,000. Incorporating revisions, job growth has averaged 195,000 per month over the past 3 months.

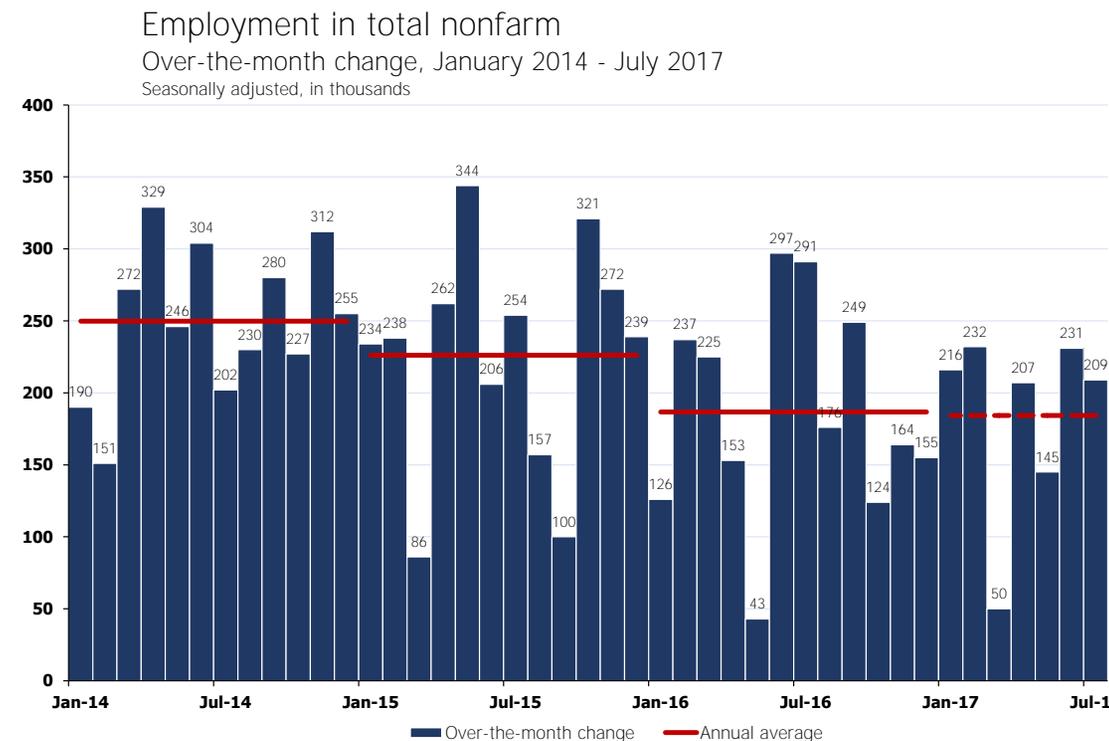
Average hourly earnings rose by 9 cents or 0.3 percent in July. Over the year, hourly earnings are up 2.5 percent. In July, average weekly hours were unchanged at 34.5 hours.

+62,000 Leisure and Hospitality

Food services and drinking places added 53,000 jobs in July. Employment has increased by 313,000 over the year.

+54,000 Education and Health Services

Private education and health services added jobs in July. Health care accounted for 39,000 of the gain, including 11,000 in home health care and 7,000 in both outpatient care centers and hospitals. Over the year, health care employment has risen by 327,000.



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, August 04, 2017. Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

+49,000 Professional and Business Services

In July, employment continued to trend up in professional and technical services (+18,000) and in administrative and support services (+30,000). Over the year, professional

and technical services added 265,000 jobs, while administrative and support services added 271,000 jobs.

Current Employment Statistics Survey Summary, July 2017

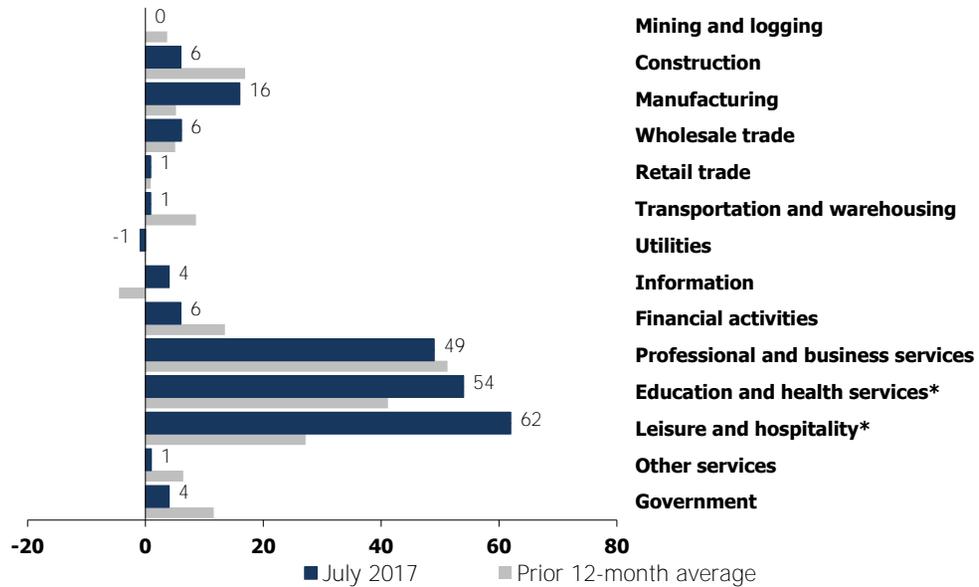
+16,000 Manufacturing

Employment in manufacturing changed little in July (+16,000). Since reaching a recent low in November 2016, however, employment in the industry has increased by 100,000.

Employment in total nonfarm

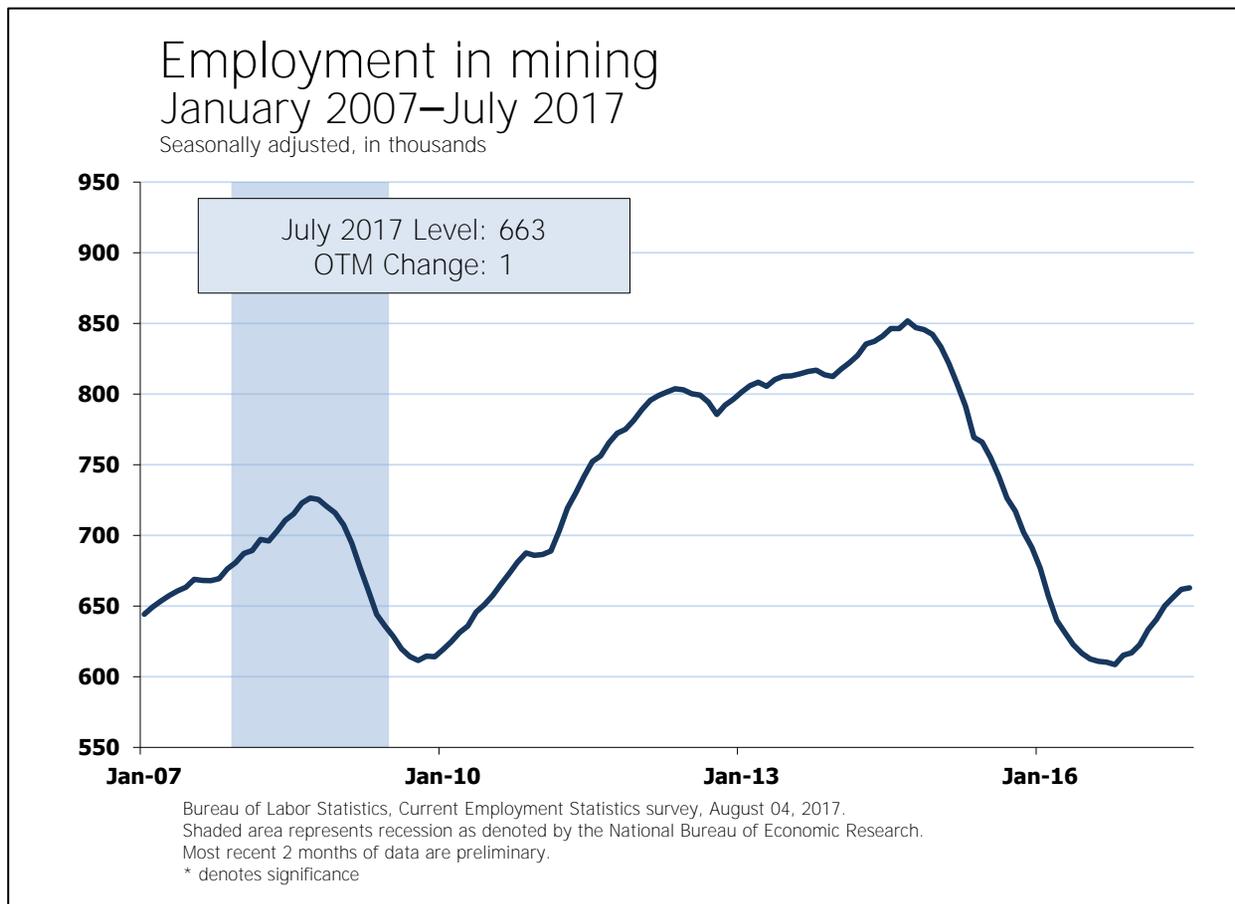
Over-the-month change, July 2017
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

**Total nonfarm:
209***



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 04, 2017.
Data are preliminary.
* denotes significance

Mining and Logging

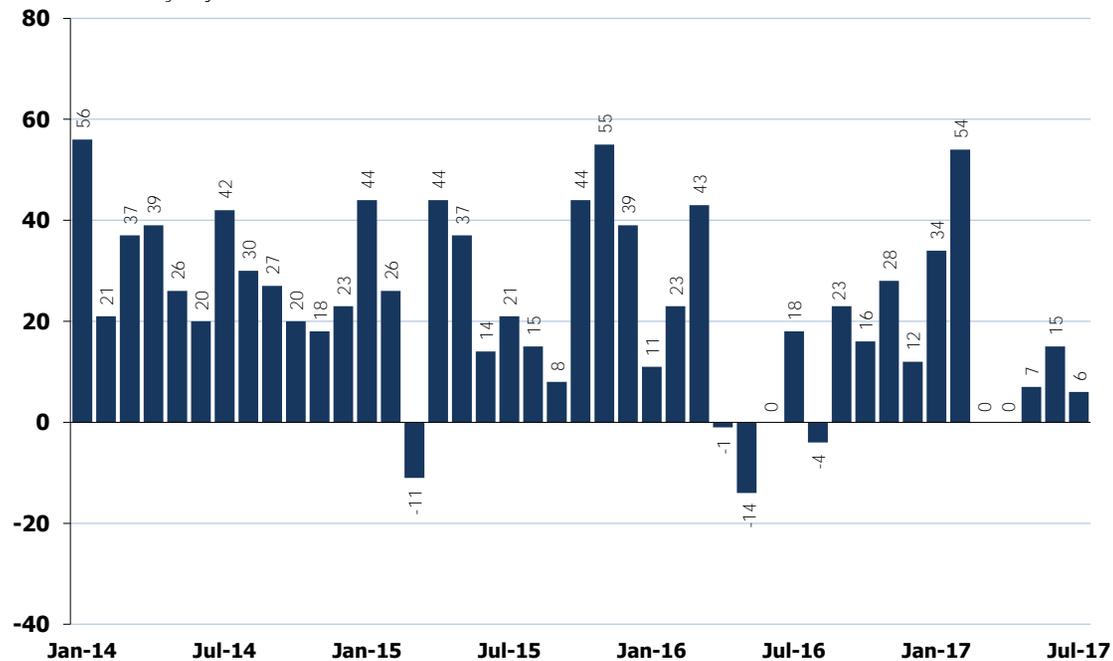


Employment in mining was flat in July (+1,000). Since an employment trough in October 2016, the industry has added 54,000 jobs. Employment in support activities for mining changed little in July (+1,000) but has increased by 47,000 since October 2016.

Construction

Employment in construction

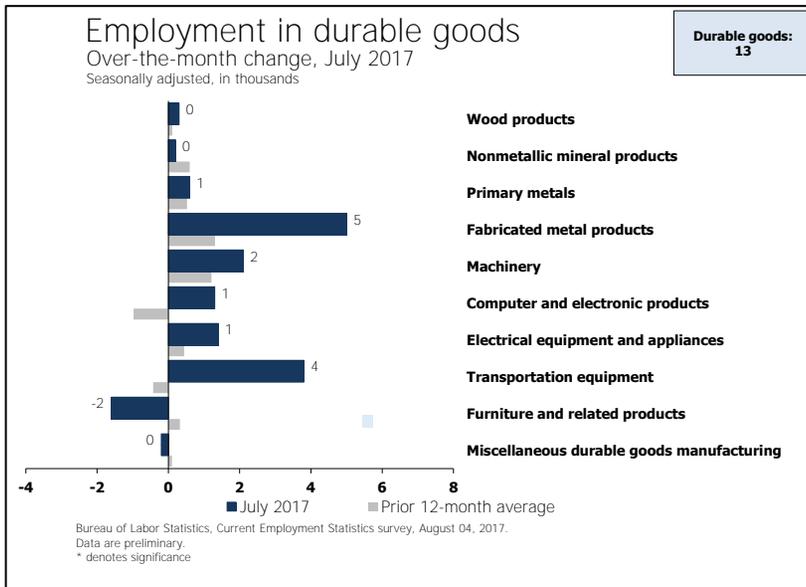
Over-the-month change, January 2014–July 2017
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 04, 2017.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

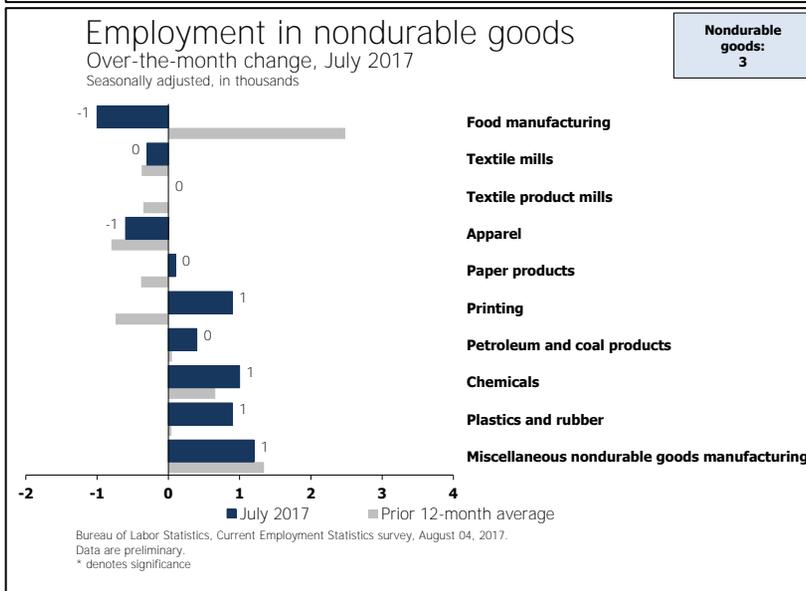
Construction employment changed little in July (+6,000). Residential building construction accounted for most of the change (+5,000).

Manufacturing



Employment in manufacturing industries changed little in July (+16,000). However, since reaching a trough in November 2016, employment in the industry has increased by 100,000.

Employment in durable goods manufacturing has been stronger than in nondurable goods. Durables goods have added 71,000 jobs since November, compared with 29,000 in nondurables.

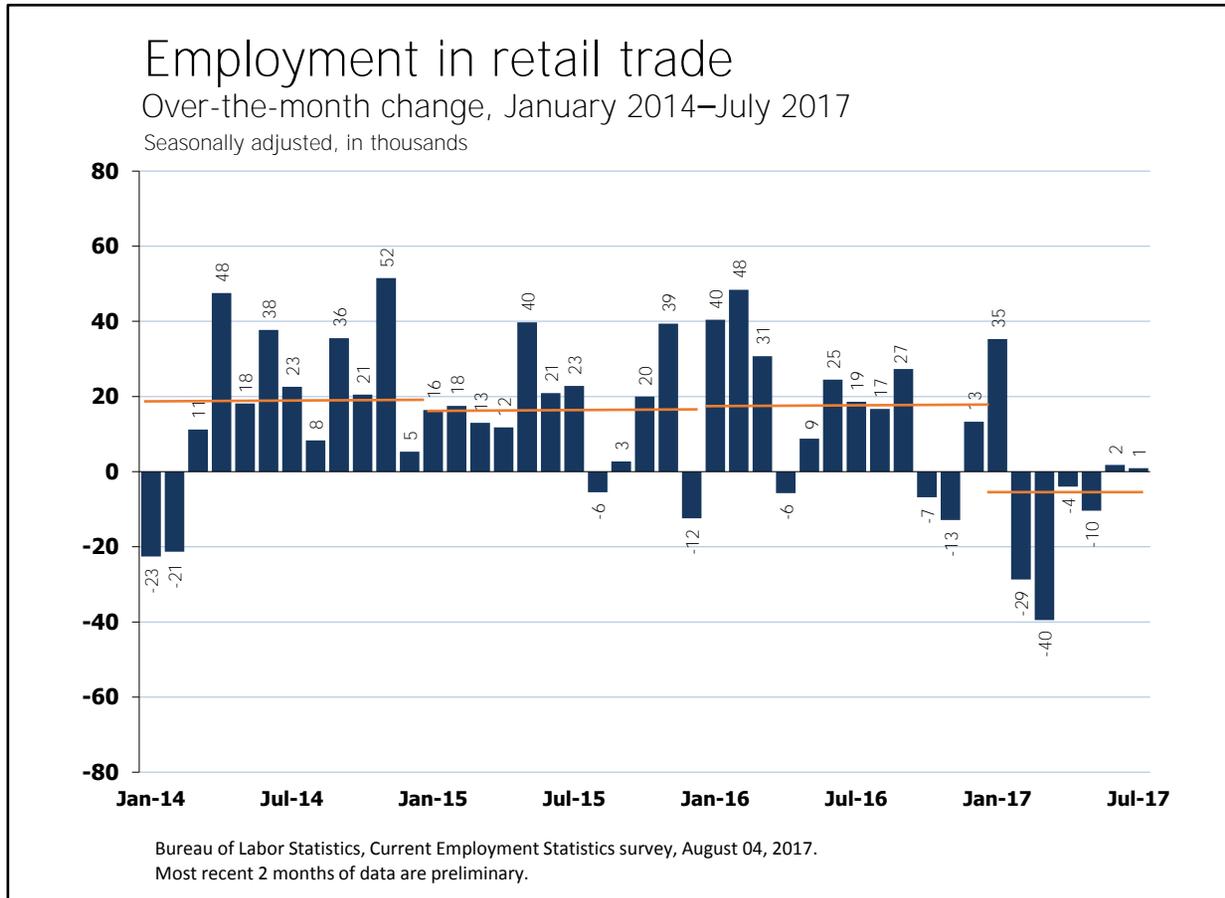


Wholesale Trade



Employment in wholesale trade changed little in July (+6,000). However, the industry has added 63,000 jobs over the year.

Retail Trade

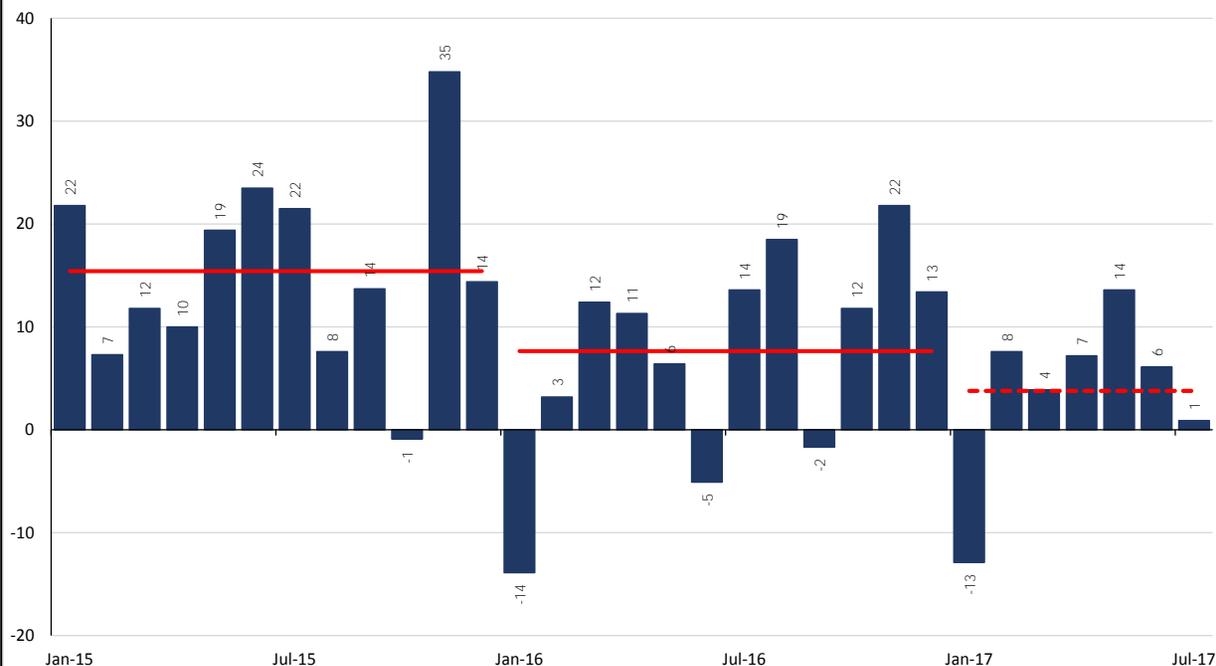


Employment in retail trade was essentially flat in July (+1,000) and has trended down by an average of 13,000 per month since its most recent peak in January 2017. During this period general merchandise stores lost an average 5,000 jobs per month.

Transportation and Warehousing

Employment in transportation and warehousing

Over-the-month change, January 2015–July 2017
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 4, 2017.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Employment in transportation and warehousing was essentially flat in July (+1,000).

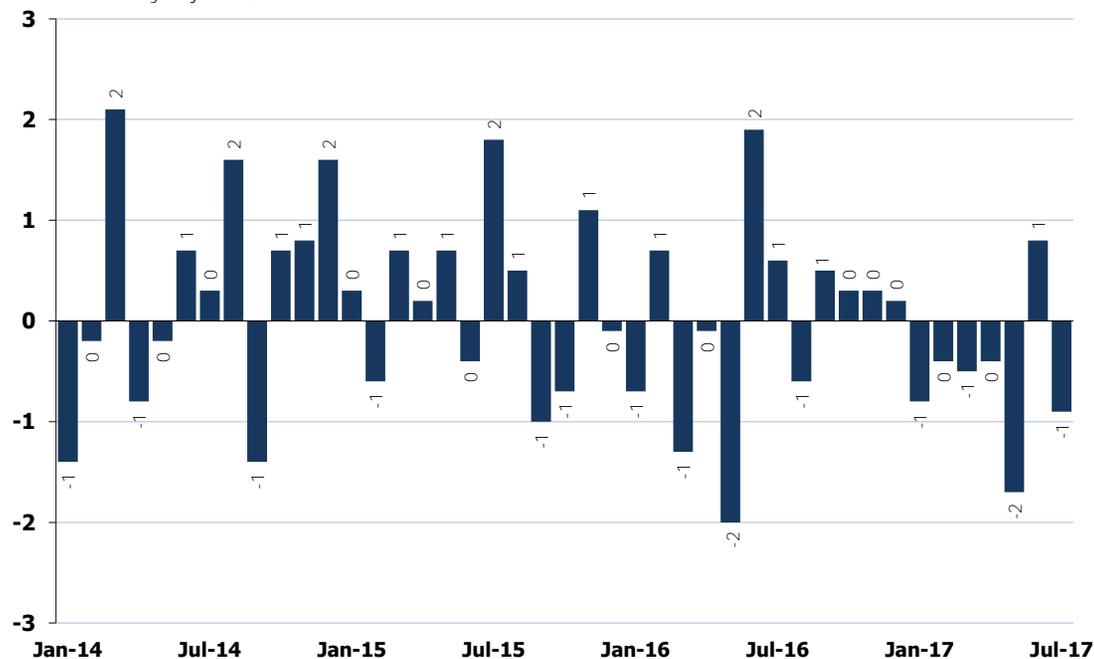
Thus far in 2017, employment has changed by an average +4,000 per month. In comparison, the average over-the-month change was +8,000 in 2016 and +15,000 in 2015.

Utilities

Employment in utilities

Over-the-month change, January 2014–July 2017

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



In July, employment in utilities ticked down by 1,000.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 04, 2017.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Information



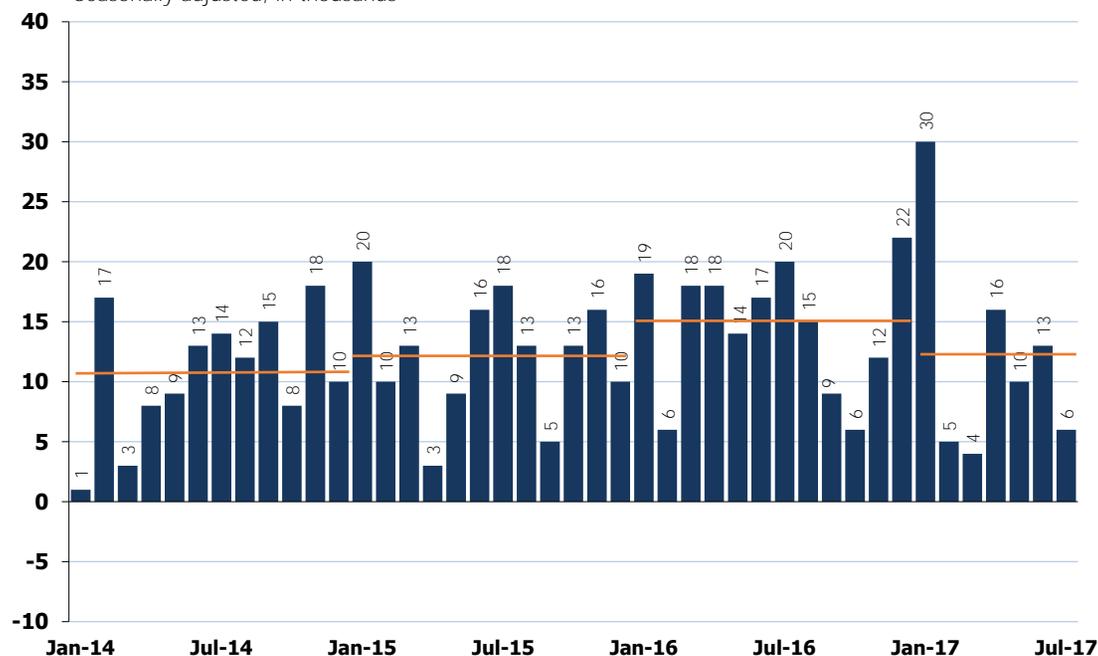
Employment in information changed little in July (+4,000). Thus far this year, this industry has lost 32,000 jobs, including a loss of 21,000 in telecommunications.

Financial Activities

Employment in financial activities

Over-the-month change, January 2014–July 2017

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

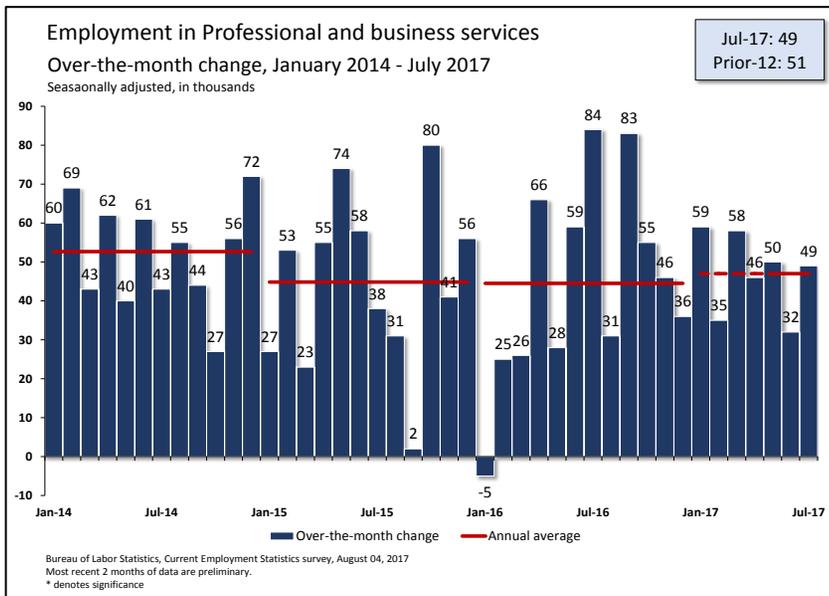


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 04, 2017.

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Employment in financial activities changed little in July (+6,000). This industry has added 148,000 jobs over the year, led by gains in credit intermediation and related activities (+46,000), insurance (+41,000), and real estate (+41,000).

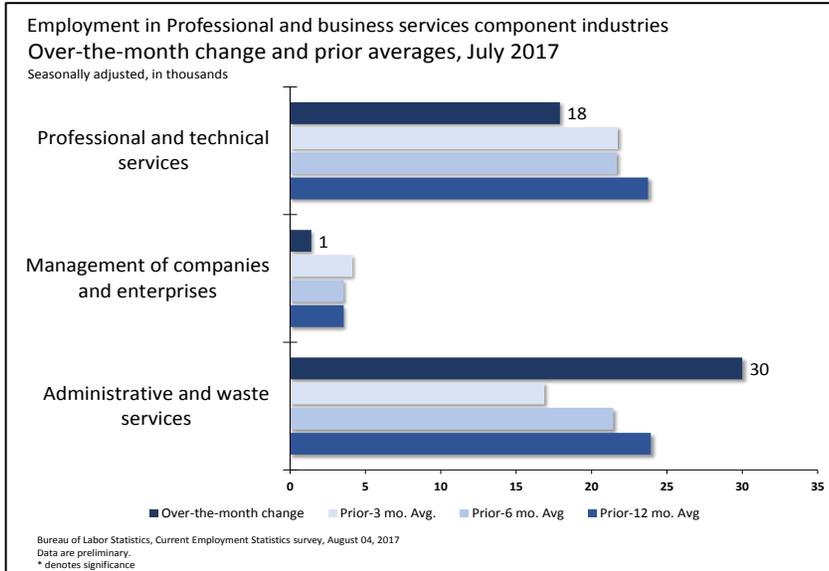
Professional and Business Services



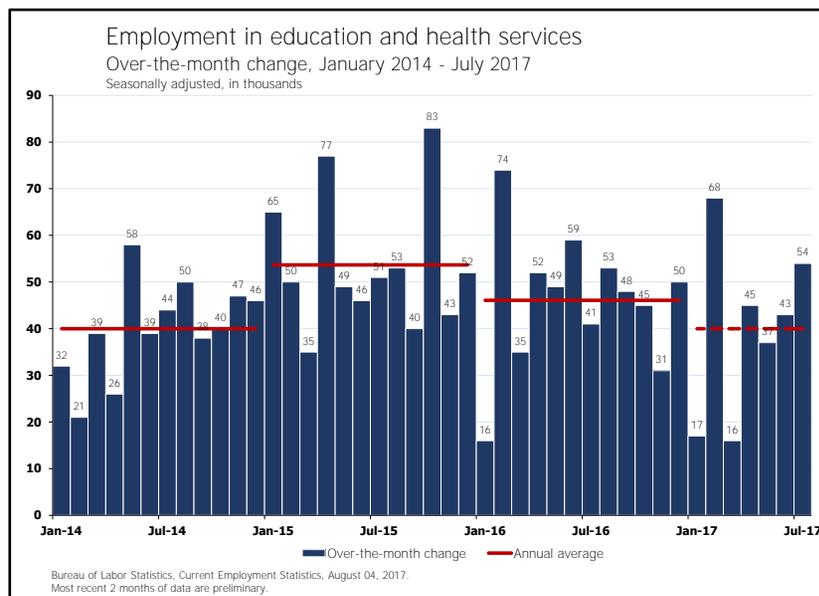
Professional and business services employment increased by 49,000 in July—in line with the recent trend.

In July, employment in professional and technical services continued to trend up (+18,000). Among its component industries, management and technical consulting services (+7,000), computer systems design and related services (+5,000), and architectural and engineering services (+4,000) contributed the majority of the employment gain.

Employment in administrative and waste services also trended up in July (+30,000), above the industry’s prior 3-, 6-, and 12-month average changes. The entire employment movement can be attributed to administrative and support services (+30,000). Temporary help services (+15,000) accounted for half of the industry’s over-the-month employment change.

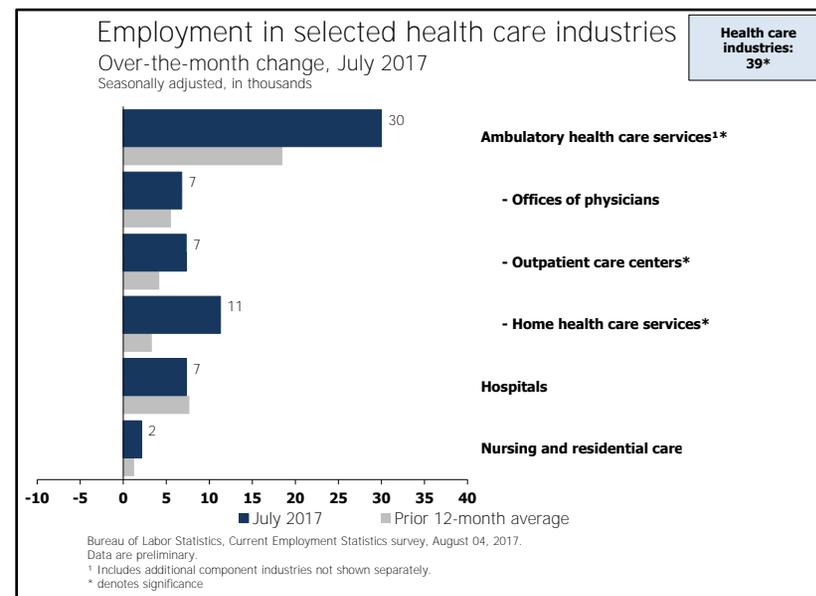


Private Education and Health Services



Private education and health services added 54,000 jobs in July. However, the overall trend in 2017 still remains below that of the previous 2 years.

Private education and health services has added 280,000 jobs so far this year. Health care industries have accounted for more than 183,000 of this gain.

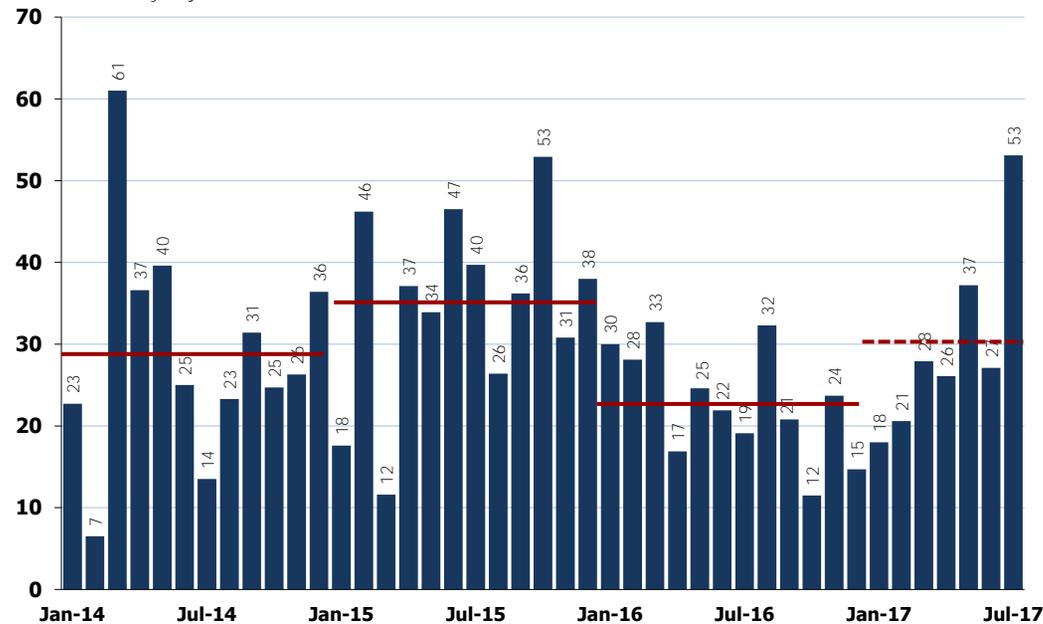


Health care accounted for 39,000 of the July gain. Ambulatory health care services was responsible for the bulk of these job gains, which were spread broadly among its component industries. Home health care services added 11,000 jobs, and outpatient care centers added 7,000. Offices of physicians continued its upward employment trend (+7,000). Hospital employment also continued along its long-run trend, increasing by 7,000 over the month.

Leisure and Hospitality

Employment in food services and drinking places Over-the-month change, January 2014–July 2017

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



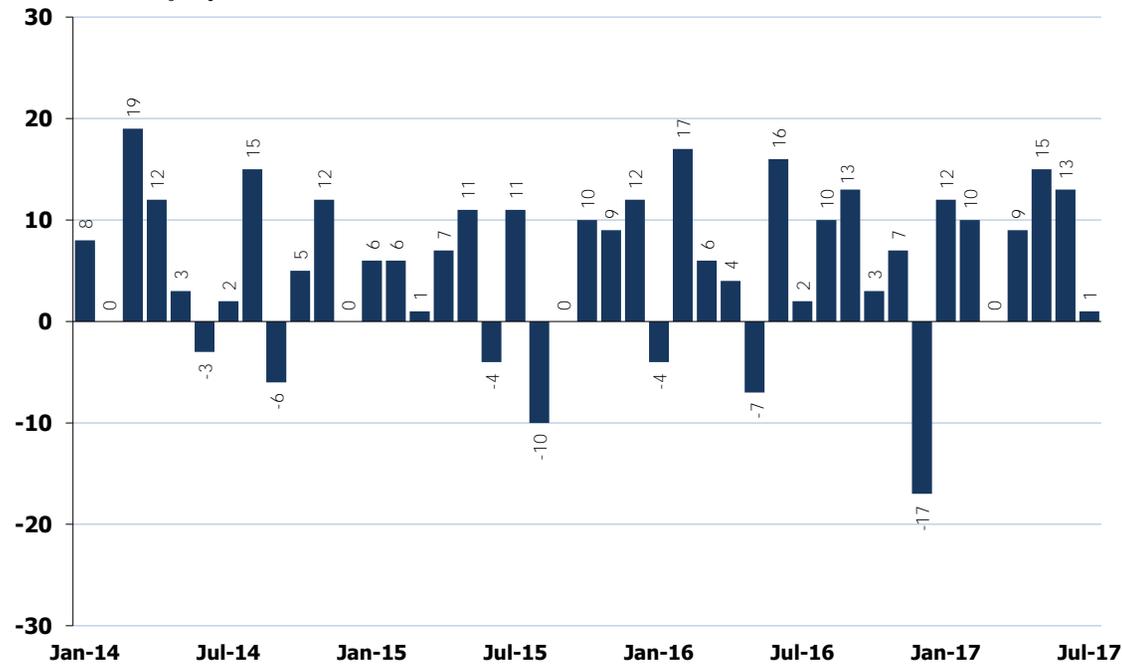
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 04, 2017.
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Leisure and hospitality employment rose by 62,000 in July. Food services and drinking places accounted for 53,000 of the increase. So far this year, food services and drinking places have added an average 30,000 jobs per month, above the average monthly gain of 23,000 in 2016. Limited-service restaurants led the job gains in July. The employment gain in leisure and hospitality coincides with the strength seen in the [Consumer Confidence Index](#) in July, which is at a 16-year high.

Other Services

Employment in other services

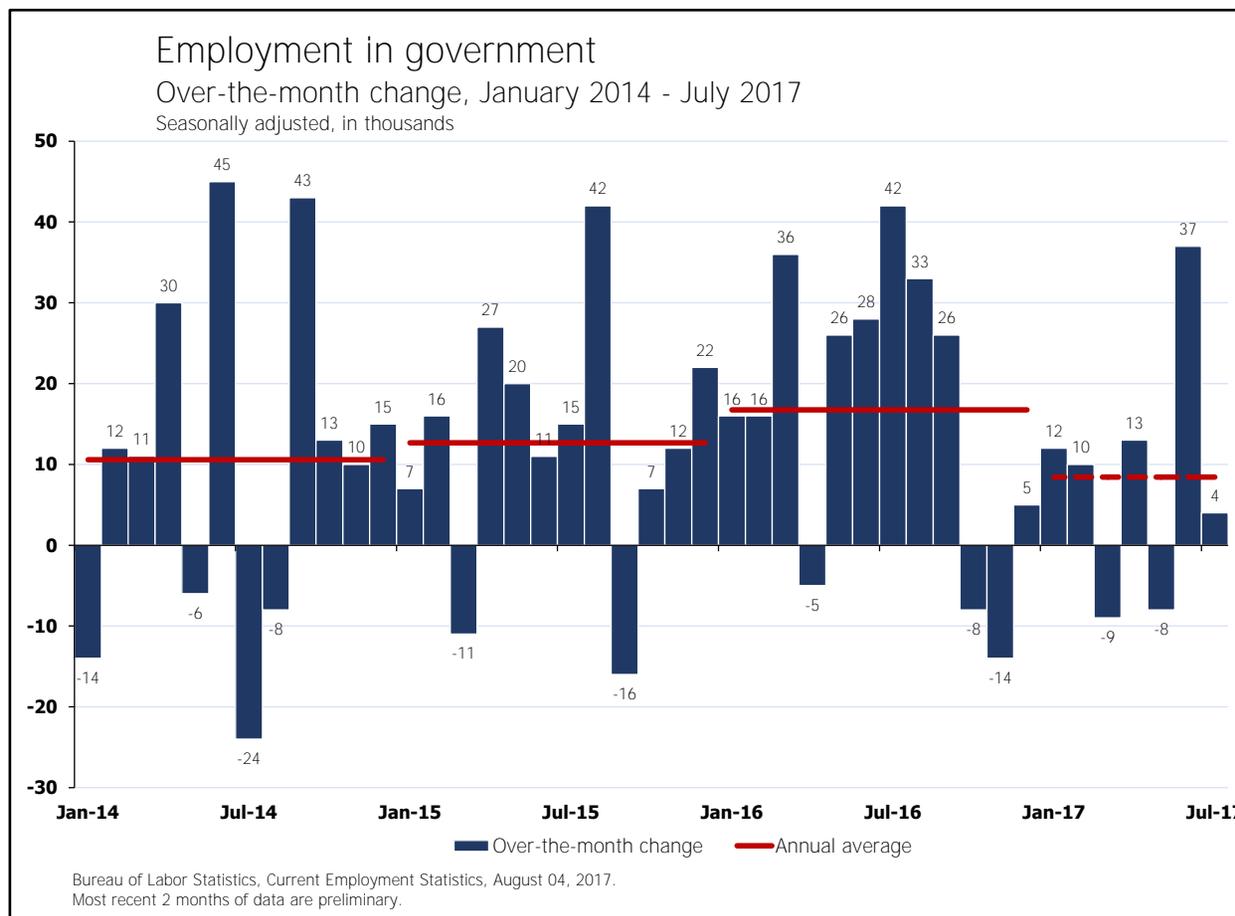
Over-the-month change, January 2014–July 2017
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 04, 2017.
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Employment in other services was essentially flat in July (+1,000). This industry has added 76,000 jobs over the year, a change of 1.3 percent. Personal and laundry services accounted for 42,000 of the job gains over this period.

Government



Employment in government agencies was unchanged in July (+4,000) after edging up in June. Over the year government employment has changed little (+ 0.5 percent), after growing by 1 percent from July 2015 to July 2016.



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