Current Employment Statistics Highlights

Detailed Industry Employment Analysis

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Current Employment StatisticsHighlights



June 2023

Release Date: July 7, 2023

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

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Email CES



Current Employment Statistics Summary, June 2023

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 209,000 in June, as employment in government, health care, social assistance, and construction continued to trend up.

The employment change for April revised down from +294,000 to +217,000, and the change for May revised down from +339,000 to +306,000. On net, employment over these months is 110,000 lower than previously reported.

Average hourly earnings of all employees on private-sector payrolls rose by 12 cents, or 0.4 percent in June. Over the year, hourly earnings have increased by 4.4 percent. In June, average weekly hours of all employees edged up 0.1 hour to 34.4 hours.

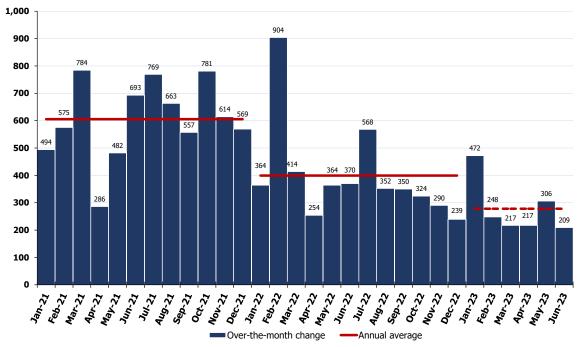
+73,000 Private Education and Health Services

Employment in health care increased by 41,000 in June, in line with its prior 6-month average gain of 43,000 per month. In June, job gains occurred in hospitals (+15,000), nursing and residential care facilities (+12,000), and home health care services (+9,000).

Employment in social assistance rose by 24,000 in June, in line with its prior 6-month average gain of 22,000 per month. Within social assistance, job growth over the month was

Employment in total nonfarm

Over-thé-month change, January 2021–June 2023 Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, July 07, 2023. Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

concentrated in individual and family services (+18,000).

+60,000 Government

Employment in government increased by 60,000 in June. Employment continued to

trend up in state government (+27,000) and local government (+32,000). Overall, government has added an average of 63,000 jobs per month in 2023, compared with 23,000 jobs per month in 2022. However, government



Total nonfarm:

209*

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Current Employment Statistics Survey Summary, June 2023

employment is below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level by 161,000.

+23,000 Construction

Employment in construction continued to trend up in June (+23,000). Employment in the industry has increased by an average of 15,000 per month thus far this year, compared with the 2022 average of 22,000 per month.

+21,000 Professional and Business Services

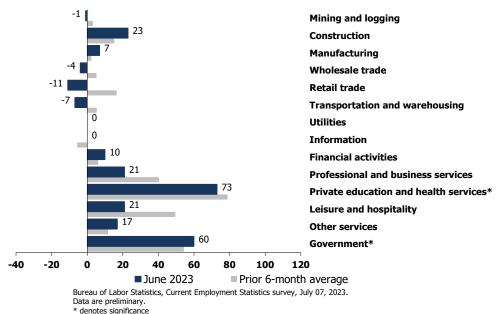
Employment in professional and business services changed little in June (+21,000). Monthly job growth in the industry has averaged 40,000 thus far in 2023, down from 62,000 in 2022. Employment in professional, scientific, and technical services continued to trend up over the month (+23,000).

+21,000 Leisure and Hospitality

In June, employment in leisure and hospitality was little changed (+21,000). This marks the third consecutive month of little employment change for this industry. Employment in the industry remains below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level by 369,000.

Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-month change, June 2023

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



-7,000 Transportation and Warehousing

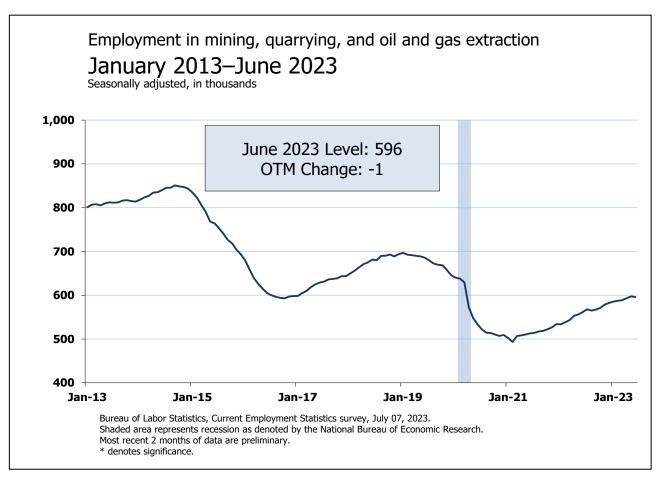
Employment in transportation and warehousing changed little in June (-7,000) and has shown no clear trend in recent months. Over the month, employment edged down in couriers and messengers (-7,000) and in warehousing and storage (-7,000), while air transportation added 3,000 jobs.

-11.000 Retail Trade

In June, employment in retail trade changed little (-11,000). Employment continued to decline in building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (-10,000) and in furniture, home furnishings, electronics, and appliance retailers (-5,000). Motor vehicle and parts dealers added 6,000 jobs. Overall, employment in retail trade has shown little net change over the year.

CES Highlights

Mining and Logging



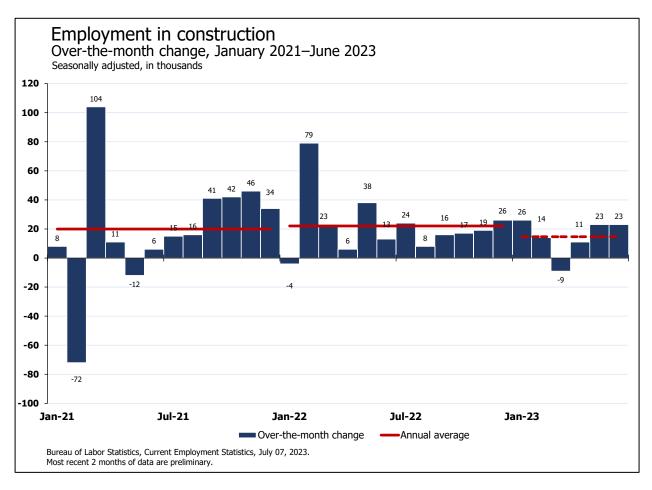
Employment in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction changed little in June (-1,000).

In June, both the North American rotary rigs count and the average weekly price of West Texas Intermediate crude oil decreased.

Since an employment trough in February 2021, the mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction has expanded by 103,000.

CES Highlights Release Date

Construction



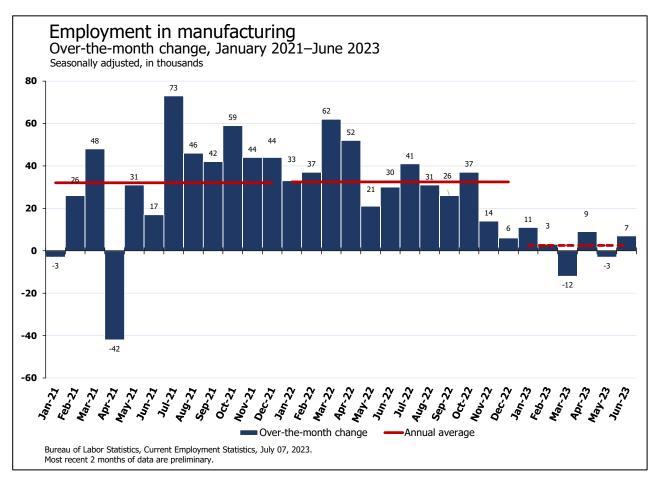
Employment in construction continued to trend up in June (+23,000). Employment in the industry has increased by an average of 15,000 per month thus far this year, compared with the 2022 average of 22,000.

In June, employment in residential specialty trade contractors continued to trend up (+10,000).

The upward trend in construction employment follows recent strength in housing starts, residential building permits, new home sales, and construction spending.

CES Highlights Release I

Manufacturing



Manufacturing employment changed little in June (+7,000). Monthly job growth in the industry has averaged 3,000 thus far in 2023, down from 33,000 in 2022.

The manufacturing 1-month diffusion index increased by 5.6 to 56.3. A number above 50 indicates that more manufacturing industries are adding jobs than are losing jobs.

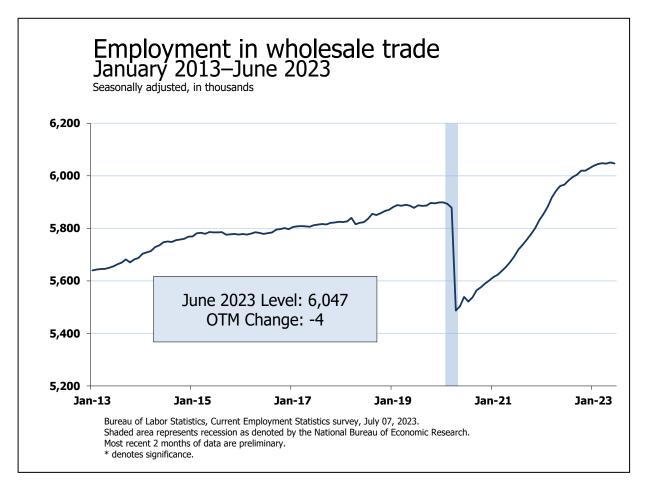
In June, average hourly earnings for all employees in manufacturing increased by 23 cents to \$32.38. Average hourly earnings for production workers increased by 27 cents to \$26.41 over the month.

In June, average weekly hours for all employees and for production employees in manufacturing were unchanged. Average weekly overtime hours for all employees in manufacturing were unchanged in June, while overtime hours for production employees edged up 0.1 hour to 3.7 hours.

Summary

Services

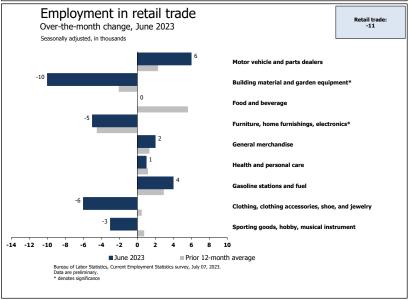
Wholesale Trade



Employment in wholesale trade changed little in June (-4,000). Employment in the industry has grown by an average of 3,000 per month thus far this year, compared with the 2022 average of 16,000 per month.

Retail Trade





Employment in retail trade edged down in June (-11,000). On net,

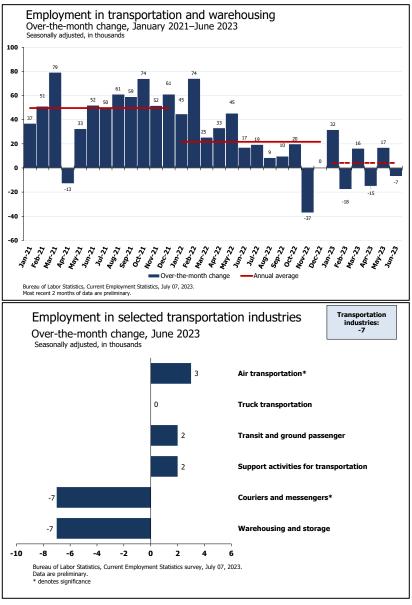
employment in the industry has changed little over the year.

In June, employment continued to decline in building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (-10,000) and in furniture, home furnishings, electronics, and appliance retailers (-5,000). Motor vehicle and parts dealers added 6,000 jobs over the month.

Recent retail-related economic indicators are mixed. In May, <u>Auto Sales</u> and <u>Real Personal Consumption Expenditures</u> for goods decreased, and the per-gallon price of <u>regular gasoline</u> increased in June. In contrast, the <u>Consumer Confidence Index</u> increased in June, and <u>Retail Sales</u> increased in May.

Release Date: July 7, 2023 **CES Highlights**

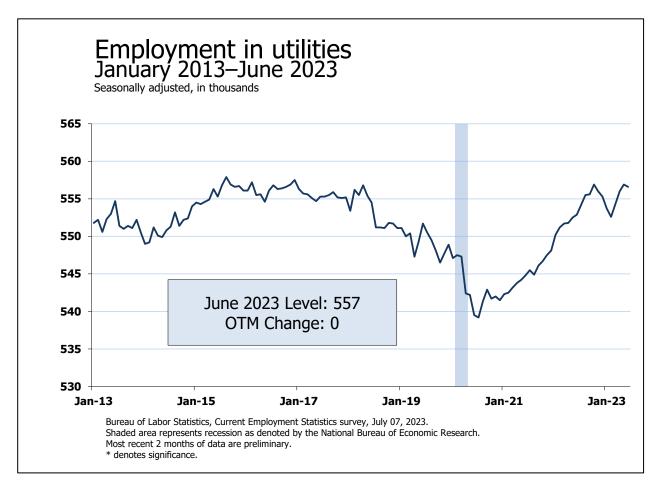
Transportation and Warehousing



Employment in transportation and warehousing changed little in June (-7,000) and has shown no clear trend in recent months.

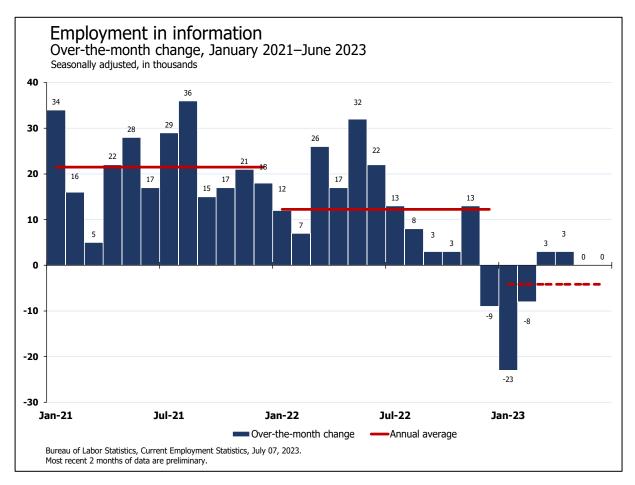
In June, employment edged down in couriers and messengers (-7,000) and warehousing and storage (-7,000). Employment in air transportation increased by 3,000.

Utilities



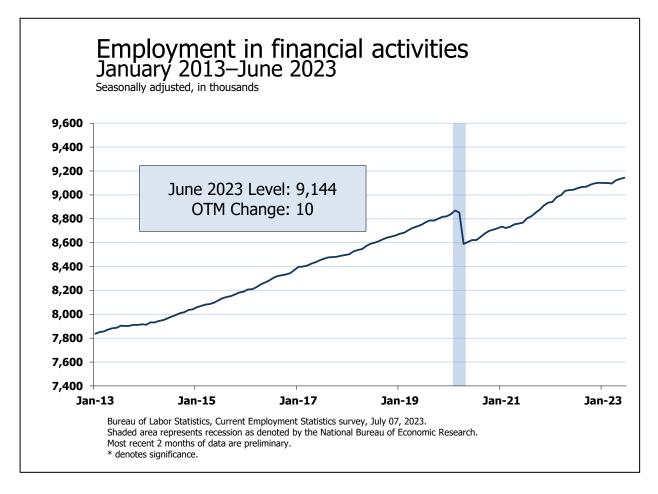
Employment in utilities was flat in June (0).

Information



Employment in information was unchanged in June (0). Since its most recent peak in November 2022, the industry has shown little net change (-34,000).

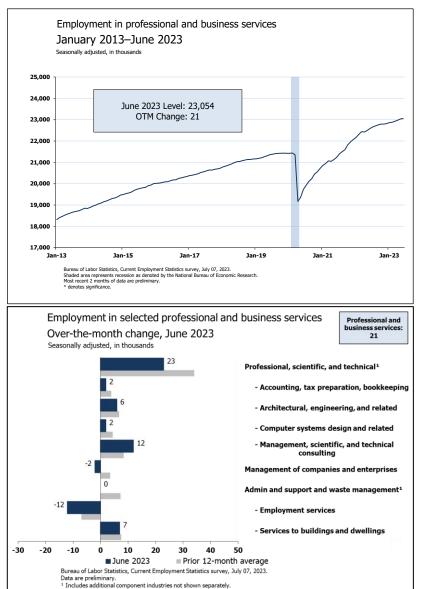
Financial Activities



Employment in financial activities changed little in June (+10,000). The industry has added an average of 16,000 jobs per month in the second quarter, following little change earlier in the year.

Within financial activities, depository credit intermediation added 4,000 jobs in June.

Professional and Business Services



Employment in professional and business services changed little in June (+21,000). The industry has added an average of 40,000 jobs per month in 2023, down from 62,000 jobs per month in 2022.

In June, job gains in management, scientific, and technical consulting services (+12,000) and in legal services (+5,000) were partially offset by losses in other professional, scientific, and technical services (-8,000).

Employment in temporary help services changed little in June (-13,000), coinciding with recent weakness in the <u>ASA Staffing Index</u>. Since reaching an employment peak in March 2022, temporary help services has shed 166,000 jobs.

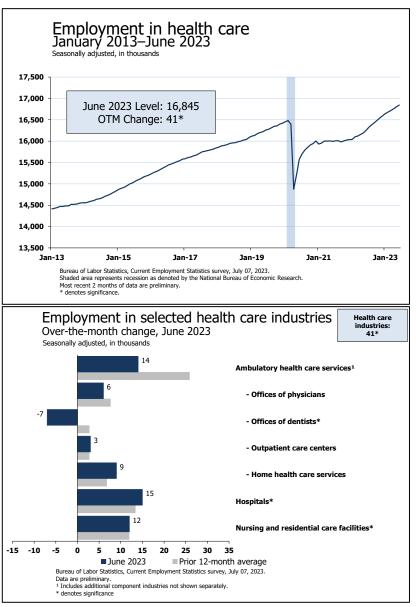
Summary

denotes significance

Financial

Activities

Private Education and Health Services

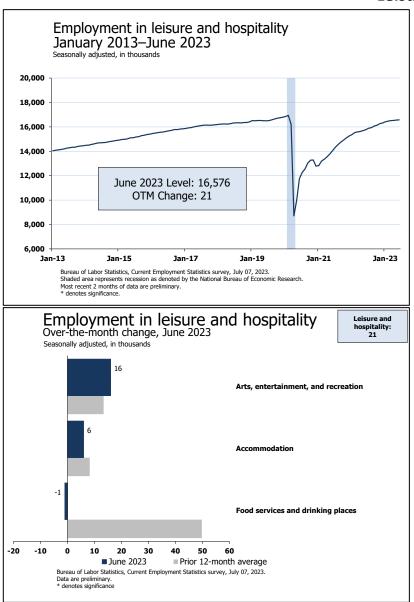


Employment in health care increased by 41,000 in June. So far this year, health care has added an average of 42,000 jobs per month, similar to the average gain of 46,000 jobs per month in 2022.

In June, hospitals (+15,000), nursing and residential care facilities (+12,000), and home health care services (+9,000) added jobs, while offices of dentists (-7,000) lost jobs.

Employment in social assistance increased by 24,000 over the month, with individual and family services accounting for 18,000 of the gain. Job growth in social assistance has averaged 22,000 per month in 2023, in line with the average gain of 19,000 per month in 2022.

Leisure and Hospitality



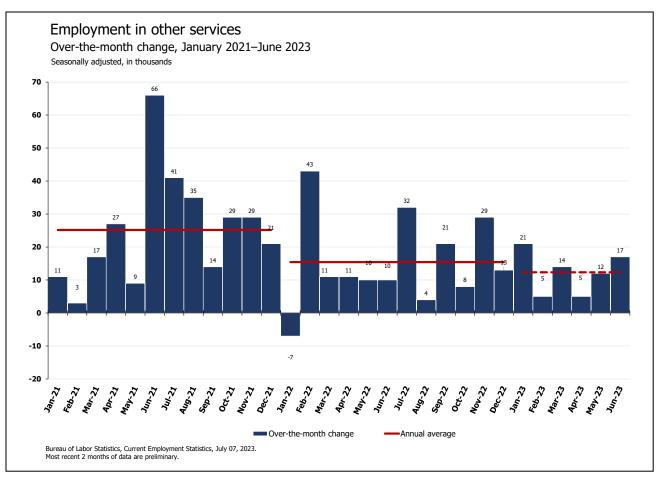
Employment in leisure and hospitality changed little in June (+21,000), marking the third consecutive month of little employment change for this industry. Employment in leisure and hospitality is 369,000 below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level.

Over the year, average hourly earnings for all employees in leisure and hospitality rose by 5.6 percent to \$21.21.

Arts, entertainment, and recreation (+16,000) and accommodation (+6,000) changed little in June, in line with their average monthly gains of 10,000 and 4,000, respectively, over the prior 6 months. Recent weakness in accommodation employment follows little net change in https://doi.org/10.2016/journal.org/ and 4,000, respectively, over the prior 6 months. Recent weakness in accommodation employment follows little net change in https://doi.org/10.2016/journal.org/

Employment in food services and drinking places was flat (-1,000) in June. Although <u>restaurant sales</u> have experienced recent strength, the May decline in the <u>Restaurant Performance Index</u> coincides with the recent weakness in food services and drinking places employment.

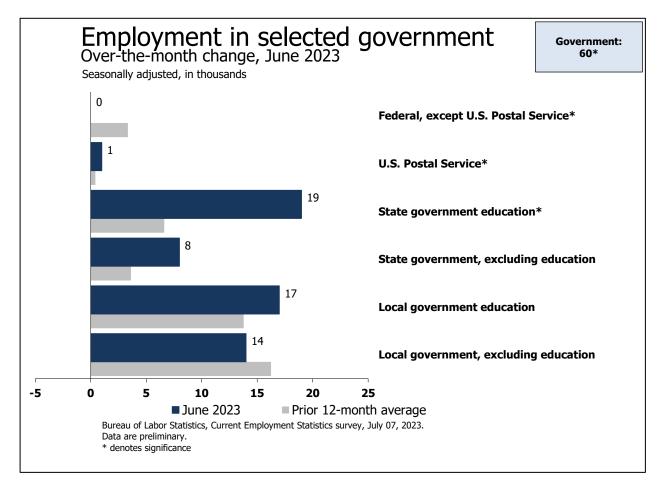
Other Services



Employment in other services changed little in June (+17,000). The industry has added an average of 12,000 jobs per month in 2023, compared with 15,000 jobs per month in 2022.

Other services employment is 68,000 below its February 2020 level.

Government



Government employment increased by 60,000 in June. Employment continued to trend up in state government (+27,000) and local government (+32,000).

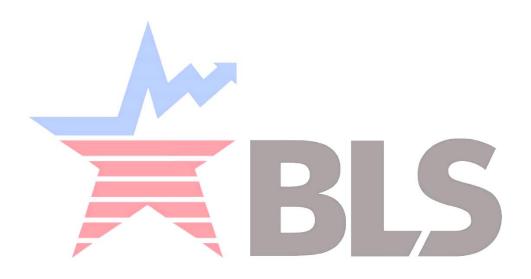
Overall, government has added an average of 63,000 per month in 2023, compared with 23,000 jobs per month in 2022. Employment in government is 161,000 below its February 2020 level.

Summary

Information

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

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