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Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: (202) 691-6555 • cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

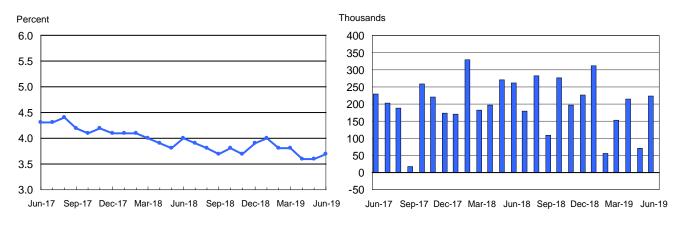
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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JUNE 2019

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 224,000 in June, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 3.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains occurred in professional and business services, in health care, and in transportation and warehousing.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2017 – June 2019





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**

Both the **unemployment rate**, at 3.7 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 6.0 million, changed little in June. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.3 percent), adult women (3.3 percent), teenagers (12.7 percent), Whites (3.3 percent), Blacks (6.0 percent), Asians (2.1 percent), and Hispanics (4.3 percent) showed little or no change in June. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.4 million in June and accounted for 23.7 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate**, at 62.9 percent, was little changed over the month and unchanged over the year. In June, the **employment-population ratio** was 60.6 percent for the fourth month in a row. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was essentially unchanged at 4.3 million in June. 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 June, 1.6 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little different from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 425,000 **discouraged workers** in June, little changed from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in June had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

#### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 224,000 in June. Employment growth has averaged 172,000 per month thus far this year, compared with an average monthly gain of 223,000 in 2018. In June, notable job gains occurred in professional and business services, in health care, and in transportation and warehousing. (See table B-1.)

**Professional and business services** added 51,000 jobs in June, following little employment change in May (+24,000). Employment growth in the industry has averaged 35,000 per month in the first half of 2019, compared with an average monthly gain of 47,000 in 2018.

Employment in **health care** increased by 35,000 over the month and by 403,000 over the past 12 months. In June, job growth occurred in ambulatory health care services (+19,000) and hospitals (+11,000).

**Transportation and warehousing** added 24,000 jobs over the month and 158,000 over the past 12 months. In June, job gains occurred among couriers and messengers (+7,000) and in air transportation (+3,000).

Construction employment continued to trend up in June (+21,000), in line with its average monthly gain over the prior 12 months.

**Manufacturing** employment edged up in June (+17,000), following 4 months of little change. So far this year, job growth in the industry has averaged 8,000 per month, compared with an average of 22,000

per month in 2018. In June, employment rose in computer and electronic products (+7,000) and in plastics and rubber products (+4,000).

Employment in other major industries, including **mining**, **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, **information**, **financial activities**, **leisure and hospitality**, and **government**, showed little change over the month.

In June, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents to \$27.90, following a 9-cent gain in May. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.1 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$23.43 in June. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.4 hours in June. In manufacturing, the average workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours, while overtime was unchanged at 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls held at 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for April was revised down from +224,000 to +216,000, and the change for May was revised down from +75,000 to +72,000. With these revisions, employment gains in April and May combined were 11,000 less 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.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 171,000 per month over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for July is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 2, 2019, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

# 2019 Preliminary Benchmark Revision to Establishment Survey Data to be released August 21, 2019

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. On August 21, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT), the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will release the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision. This is the same day the first-quarter 2019 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 on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesprelbmk.htm.

The final benchmark revision will be issued with the publication of the January 2020 Employment Situation news release in February 2020.

#### Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	Change from: May 2019- June 2019
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	257,642	258,693	258,861	259,037	176
Civilian labor force	162,129	162,470	162,646	162,981	335
Participation rate	62.9	62.8	62.8	62.9	0.1
Employed	155,592	156,645	156,758	157,005	247
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.6	0.0
Unemployed	6,537	5,824	5,888	5,975	87
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.1
Not in labor force	95,513	96,223	96,215	96,057	-158
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	12.6	13.0	12.7	12.7	0.0
White	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	0.0
Black or African American	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.0	-0.2
Asian	3.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.1
Total, 25 years and over	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	-0.1
High school graduates, no college	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	0.4
Some college or associate degree	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.0	0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,055	2,651	2,664	2,736	72
Job leavers	801	737	803	888	85
Reentrants	2,078	1,926	1,870	1,868	-2
New entrants	579	530	599	541	-58
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,218	1,904	2,147	1,961	-186
5 to 14 weeks	1,865	1,842	1,559	1,830	271
15 to 26 weeks	862	854	799	769	-30
27 weeks and over	1,467	1,230	1,298	1,414	116
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,736	4,654	4,355	4,347	-8
Slack work or business conditions	3,018	2,891	2,646	2,707	61
Could only find part-time work	1,453	1,446	1,339	1,337	-2
Part time for noneconomic reasons	21,336	21,322	21,366	21,524	158
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,437	1,417	1,395	1,571	_
Discouraged workers	359	454	338	425	-

<sup>-</sup> Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

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	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	262	216	72	224
Total nonfarm.	236	195	83	191
Total private		1		_
Goods-producing	56	37	11	37
Mining and logging	7	0	3	-1
Construction.	17	34	5	21
Manufacturing	32	3	3	17
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	27	1	3	12
Motor vehicles and parts	6.2	-2.5	1.5	-0.2
Nondurable goods.	5	2	0	5
Private service-providing	180	158	72	154
Wholesale trade	7.8	8.1	7.0	0.1
Retail trade	-34.2	-14.8	-7.3	-5.8
Transportation and warehousing.	18.7	8.4	3.3	23.9
Utilities.	-0.5	-2.4	1.0	1.4
Information	0	-6	0	2
Financial activities	11	14	2	2
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	51	55	24	51
Temporary help services	-1.5	4.3	-0.3	4.3
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	65	71	28	61
Health care and social assistance	33.1	57.5	26.3	50.5
Leisure and hospitality	43	9	18	8
Other services	18	16	-4	10
Government	26	21	-11	33
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	243	142	147	171
Total private	228	131	144	156
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	49.8
Total private women employees.	48.3	48.4	48.5	48.4
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings	\$27.05	\$27.75	\$27.84	\$27.90
Average weekly earnings	\$933.23	\$954.60	\$957.70	\$959.76
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	109.6	110.9	111.0	111.2
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	141.7	147.2	147.7	148.3
Over-the-month percent change	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	67.6	58.9	57.6	60.7
Manufacturing (76 industries).	66.4	52.0	52.0	59.9

<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 https://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 https://www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm.

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 https://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 https://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 https://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 https://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 142,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 689,000 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 employees.

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 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 https://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 https://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 variation. These adjustments make 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 vear 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.

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 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.6 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]

TOTAL  Civilian noninstitutional population  Civilian labor force  Participation rate  Employed  Unemployed  Unemployed  Unemployment rate  Not in labor force  Persons who currently want a job  Men, 16 years and over  Civilian noninstitutional population	257,642 163,277 63.4 156,465 60.7 6,812	May 2019 258,861 162,655 62.8 157,152	June 2019 259,037 164,120	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
Civilian noninstitutional population.  Civilian labor force.  Participation rate.  Employed.  Employment-population ratio.  Unemployed.  Unemployment rate.  Not in labor force.  Persons who currently want a job.  Men, 16 years and over	163,277 63.4 156,465 60.7 6,812	162,655 62.8	´						
Civilian labor force.  Participation rate.  Employed.  Employment-population ratio.  Unemployed.  Unemployment rate.  Not in labor force.  Persons who currently want a job.  Men, 16 years and over	163,277 63.4 156,465 60.7 6,812	162,655 62.8	´						
Participation rate.  Employed.  Employment-population ratio.  Unemployed.  Unemployment rate.  Not in labor force.  Persons who currently want a job.  Men, 16 years and over	63.4 156,465 60.7 6,812	62.8	164,120	257,642	258,392	258,537	258,693	258,861	259,037
Employed.  Employment-population ratio.  Unemployed.  Unemployment rate.  Not in labor force.  Persons who currently want a job.  Men, 16 years and over	156,465 60.7 6,812	I		162,129	163,184	162,960	162,470	162,646	162,981
Employment-population ratio  Unemployed  Unemployment rate  Not in labor force  Persons who currently want a job  Men, 16 years and over	60.7 6,812	157.152	63.4	62.9	63.2	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9
Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force Persons who currently want a job  Men, 16 years and over	6,812		157,828	155,592	156,949	156,748	156,645	156,758	157,005
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force  Persons who currently want a job  Men, 16 years and over		60.7	60.9	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6
Not in labor force  Persons who currently want a job  Men, 16 years and over		5,503	6,292	6,537	6,235	6,211	5,824	5,888	5,975
Persons who currently want a job  Men, 16 years and over	4.2	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	94,365	96,207	94,917	95,513	95,208	95,577	96,223	96,215	96,057
	5,654	5,500	5,725	5,285	5,222	5,227	5,121	5,045	5,322
Civilian noninstitutional population.									
	124,604	125,197	125,285	124,604	124,965	125,037	125,114	125,197	125,285
Civilian labor force	86,988	86,532	87,415	86,028	86,439	86,442	86,179	86,377	86,479
Participation rate	69.8	69.1	69.8	69.0	69.2	69.1	68.9	69.0	69.0
Employed	83,414	83,561	84,189	82,506	83,095	83,034	82,959	83,192	83,293
Employment-population ratio	66.9	66.7	67.2	66.2	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.5
Unemployed	3,573	2,971	3,226	3,522	3,343	3,408	3,221	3,185	3,185
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Not in labor force	37,616	38,665	37,870	38,575	38,527	38,595	38,935	38,820	38,806
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,115	116,752	116,843	116,115	116,513	116,586	116,665	116,752	116,843
Civilian labor force	83,470	83,785	83,837	83,103	83,632	83,573	83,373	83,561	83,501
Participation rate	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.8	71.7	71.5	71.6	71.5
Employed	80,498	81,192	81,173	80,006	80,712	80,564	80,576	80,766	80,718
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.5	69.5	68.9	69.3	69.1	69.1	69.2	69.1
Unemployed	2,972	2,594	2,663	3,097	2,920	3,009	2,797	2,795	2,783
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3
Not in labor force	32,645	32,967	33,006	33,012	32,881	33,013	33,292	33,191	33,341
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	133,038	133,664	133,753	133,038	133,427	133,500	133,579	133,664	133,753
Civilian labor force	76,289	76,122	76,705	76,101	76,746	76,518	76,291	76,269	76,502
Participation rate	57.3	57.0	57.3	57.2	57.5	57.3	57.1	57.1	57.2
Employed	73,051	73,591	73,639	73,086	73,854	73,715	73,687	73,566	73,712
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.1	55.1	54.9	55.4	55.2	55.2	55.0	55.1
Unemployed	3,238	2,532	3,066	3,015	2,892	2,803	2,604	2,703	2,790
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6
Not in labor force	56,749	57,542	57,048	56,938	56,681	56,982	57,288	57,395	57,251
Women, 20 years and over	104 774	105 110	105 500	101 771	405 477	105.050	105.000	105 110	105 500
Civilian noninstitutional population	124,771	125,419	125,509	124,771	125,177	125,252	125,332	125,419	125,509
Civilian labor force	72,848	73,263	73,297	73,155	73,760	73,525	73,419	73,347	73,579
Participation rate	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.6	58.9	58.7	58.6	58.5	58.6
Employed	70,045	71,072	70,714	70,455	71,221	71,072	71,131	70,981	71,139
Employment-population ratio	56.1	56.7	56.3	56.5	56.9	56.7	56.8	56.6	56.7
Unemployed.	2,802	2,191	2,583	2,701	2,540	2,453	2,288	2,366	2,441
Unemployment rate	3.8 51,924	3.0 52,156	3.5 52,212	3.7 51,616	3.4 51,417	3.3 51,727	3.1 51,913	3.2 52,071	3.3 51,929
	01,024	52,150	52,212	51,010	51,417	51,727	51,315	52,071	51,323
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years  Civilian noninstitutional population	16,755	16,690	16,686	16,755	16,702	16,698	16,696	16,690	16,686
Civilian labor force	6,959	5,607	6,986	5,871	5,792	5,862	5,678	5,738	5,900
Participation rate	41.5	33.6	41.9	35.0	34.7	35.1	34.0	34.4	35.4
Employed	5,921	4,888	5,941	5,131	5,017	5,113	4,938	5,011	5,148
Employment-population ratio	35.3	29.3	35.6	30.6	30.0	30.6	29.6	30.0	30.9
Unemployed	1,038	718	1,046	740	776	748	740	726	751
Unemployment rate	14.9	12.8	15.0	12.6	13.4	12.8	13.0	12.7	12.7
Not in labor force.	9,797	11,084	9,700	10,885	10,909	10,837	11,018	10,953	10,786

<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]

[Numbers in mousenes]	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,132	200,658	200,746	200,132	200,447	200,508	200,576	200,658	200,746
Civilian labor force	126,669	126,042	127,131	125,765	126,313	126,404	125,900	125,980	126,244
Participation rate	63.3	62.8	63.3	62.8	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9
Employed	121,964	122,269	122,708	121,357	122,168	122,143	121,944	121,883	122,125
Employment-population ratio	60.9	60.9	61.1	60.6	60.9	60.9	60.8	60.7	60.8
Unemployed	4,706	3,773	4,422	4,408	4,144	4,261	3,957	4,097	4,119
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3
Not in labor force	73,463	74,616	73,615	74,367	74,134	74,104	74,676	74,678	74,502
Civilian labor force	66,109	66,179	66,203	65,822	66,052	66,014	65,802	65,973	65,928
Participation rate	72.2	72.0	72.0	71.8	72.0	71.9	71.6	71.8	71.7
Employed	64,037	64,412	64,343	63,680	64,088	63,936	63,896	64,042	64,009
Employment-population ratio	69.9	70.1	70.0	69.5	69.8	69.6	69.6	69.7	69.6
Unemployed	2,072	1,767	1,860	2,142	1,964	2,078	1,906	1,931	1,919
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,195	55,457	55,430	55,439	55,814	55,806	55,671	55,526	55,704
Participation rate	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.5	57.7
Employed	53,265	53,957	53,586	53,635	54,151	54,140	54,133	53,869	53,993
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.9	55.5	55.8	56.2	56.1	56.1	55.8	55.9
Unemployed	1,930	1,500	1,844	1,804	1,663	1,666	1,538	1,657	1,711
Unemployment rate	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,365	4,407	5,498	4,504	4,447	4,585	4,427	4,482	4,612
Participation rate	43.6	36.0	44.9	36.6	36.3	37.4	36.1	36.6	37.7
Employed	4,662	3,900	4,780	4,042	3,929	4,067	3,915	3,972	4,123
Employment-population ratio	37.9	31.8	39.0	32.8	32.0	33.2	31.9	32.4	33.7
Unemployed	703	507	718	462	518	517	512	510	489
Unemployment rate	13.1	11.5	13.1	10.3	11.6	11.3	11.6	11.4	10.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,737	32,984	33,014	32,737	32,897	32,925	32,955	32,984	33,014
Civilian labor force	20,546	20,547	20,581	20,371	20,575	20,432	20,589	20,562	20,430
Participation rate	62.8	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.5	62.1	62.5	62.3	61.9
Employed  Employment-population ratio	19,194 58.6	19,335 58.6	19,319 58.5	19,057 58.2	19,137 58.2	19,073 57.9	19,219	19,280	19,199 58.2
. ,	1,352	1,212	1,262	1,314	1,437	1,359	58.3 1,370	58.5 1,282	1,231
Unemployed Unemployment rate	6.6	5.9	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force	12,190	12,437	12,432	12,366	12,322	12,493	12,366	12,421	12,584
Men, 20 years and over	12,100	12,407	12,402	12,000	12,022	12,400	12,000	12,721	12,504
Civilian labor force	9,274	9,444	9,378	9,167	9,414	9,399	9,456	9,422	9,303
Participation rate	67.6	68.2	67.6	66.9	68.2	68.0	68.3	68.0	67.1
Employed	8,702	8,887	8,878	8,580	8,734	8,753	8,811	8,833	8,768
Employment-population ratio	63.5	64.2	64.0	62.6	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.8	63.2
Unemployed	572	557	500	587	680	646	645	589	535
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	5.3	6.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,364	10,446	10,359	10,404	10,366	10,316	10,411	10,469	10,396
Participation rate	62.7	62.7	62.1	63.0	62.4	62.0	62.5	62.8	62.3
Employed	9,803	9,949	9,813	9,834	9,822	9,777	9,859	9,934	9,846
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.7	58.8	59.5	59.1	58.8	59.2	59.6	59.0
Unemployed	561	497	546	571	544	539	552	535	550
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	908	657	844	800	795	717	722	671	731
Participation rate	36.3	26.7	34.3	32.0	32.1	29.0	29.2	27.2	29.7
Employed	689	499	628	643	582	542	549	513	586
Employment-population ratio	27.6	20.3	25.5	25.7	23.5	21.9	22.2	20.8	23.8
Unemployed	219	158	216	157	213	174	173	158	145
Unemployment rate	24.1	24.0	25.6	19.6	26.8	24.3	24.0	23.5	19.9

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not s	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,934	16,361	16,557	15,934	16,055	16,245	16,290	16,361	16,557
Civilian labor force	10,207	10,290	10,600	10,147	10,369	10,402	10,180	10,304	10,526
Participation rate	64.1	62.9	64.0	63.7	64.6	64.0	62.5	63.0	63.6
Employed	9,858	10,049	10,361	9,825	10,045	10,082	9,957	10,046	10,303
Employment-population ratio	61.9	61.4	62.6	61.7	62.6	62.1	61.1	61.4	62.2
Unemployed	349	240	239	322	324	320	223	258	222
Unemployment rate	3.4	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.2	2.5	2.1
Not in labor force	5,727	6,072	5,958	5,787	5,686	5,843	6,110	6,058	6,032

<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 ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,679	43,370	43,453	42,679	43,127	43,205	43,289	43,370	43,453
Civilian labor force	28,515	28,680	28,989	28,369	28,724	28,929	28,546	28,689	28,855
Participation rate	66.8	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.6	67.0	65.9	66.2	66.4
Employed	27,209	27,608	27,721	27,077	27,480	27,566	27,348	27,493	27,602
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.4	63.7	63.8	63.2	63.4	63.5
Unemployed	1,306	1,072	1,268	1,292	1,245	1,363	1,198	1,196	1,253
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3
Not in labor force	14,164	14,690	14,464	14,310	14,403	14,277	14,743	14,681	14,599
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,578	15,732	15,677	15,547	15,675	15,832	15,611	15,731	15,659
Participation rate	80.9	80.4	79.9	80.7	80.5	81.2	79.9	80.4	79.8
Employed	15,035	15,248	15,162	14,952	15,117	15,187	15,028	15,188	15,093
Employment-population ratio	78.0	77.9	77.3	77.6	77.7	77.9	76.9	77.6	76.9
Unemployed	544	483	515	595	557	646	583	543	566
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,622	11,816	11,870	11,632	11,798	11,839	11,762	11,810	11,885
Participation rate	59.7	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.9	60.0	59.5	59.6	59.9
Employed	11,059	11,381	11,365	11,072	11,331	11,321	11,330	11,330	11,382
Employment-population ratio	56.8	57.4	57.2	56.8	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.3
Unemployed	563	436	506	560	466	518	432	480	503
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.7	4.3	4.8	4.0	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,315	1,132	1,442	1,190	1,252	1,257	1,172	1,149	1,310
Participation rate	33.4	28.4	36.2	30.3	31.6	31.7	29.5	28.9	32.9
Employed	1,115	979	1,195	1,054	1,031	1,058	989	975	1,126
Employment-population ratio	28.3	24.6	30.0	26.8	26.0	26.6	24.9	24.5	28.3
Unemployed	200	153	247	137	221	199	183	174	184
Unemployment rate	15.2	13.5	17.1	11.5	17.6	15.9	15.6	15.1	14.0

<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	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,650	10,143	10,181	10,517	10,267	10,142	9,996	9,915	10,025
Participation rate	46.5	45.6	46.1	46.0	47.0	46.1	45.3	44.6	45.4
Employed	10,134	9,692	9,713	9,932	9,720	9,548	9,460	9,383	9,489
Employment-population ratio	44.3	43.6	44.0	43.4	44.5	43.4	42.8	42.2	43.0
Unemployed	516	451	467	585	548	594	536	533	536
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	35,863	35,840	35,906	36,108	36,230	35,983	35,901	35,781	36,120
Participation rate	57.6	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.2	57.9	57.9	57.4	57.8
Employed	34,466	34,664	34,586	34,612	34,863	34,654	34,662	34,522	34,715
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.6	56.0	55.8	55.9	55.4	55.6
Unemployed	1,397	1,176	1,319	1,496	1,367	1,329	1,239	1,259	1,404
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,831	37,559	37,216	37,793	37,213	37,268	37,290	37,614	37,200
Participation rate	65.3	65.2	64.7	65.2	65.3	65.2	64.6	65.3	64.7
Employed	36,604	36,612	36,109	36,538	36,040	36,012	36,141	36,569	36,069
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.6	62.8	63.1	63.3	63.0	62.6	63.5	62.7
Unemployed	1,227	947	1,107	1,255	1,173	1,256	1,149	1,045	1,132
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.0
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	56,293	58,145	58,066	56,635	58,497	58,593	58,381	58,217	58,510
Participation rate	73.5	73.7	73.3	74.0	73.5	73.7	73.9	73.8	73.8
Employed	54,929	57,007	56,780	55,323	57,220	57,409	57,179	56,980	57,275
Employment-population ratio	71.8	72.2	71.7	72.3	71.9	72.2	72.3	72.2	72.3
Unemployed	1,364	1,137	1,286	1,311	1,277	1,184	1,202	1,237	1,235
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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	tal	Me	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,215	18,837	17,350	16,954	1,865	1,883
Civilian labor force	9,456	9,265	8,301	8,206	1,155	1,059
Participation rate	49.2	49.2	47.8	48.4	61.9	56.2
Employed	9,140	8,967	8,008	7,956	1,132	1,011
Employment-population ratio.	47.6	47.6	46.2	46.9	60.7	53.7
Unemployed	315	298	293	250	23	48
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.0	4.6
Not in labor force.	9,759	9,572	9,049	8,748	710	824
Not in labor force	9,739	9,572	3,043	0,740	710	024
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,171	4,363	3,460	3,642	711	721
Civilian labor force	3,345	3,484	2,818	2,994	527	490
Participation rate	80.2	79.9	81.4	82.2	74.1	68.0
Employed	3,221	3,350	2,705	2,877	516	473
Employment-population ratio	77.2	76.8	78.2	79.0	72.5	65.6
Unemployed	124	134	113	117	11	17
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.6
Not in labor force.	826	879	642	649	184	231
Gulf War-era I veterans	525	0.0	0.2	0.0		20.
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,060	3,029	2,578	2,523	482	506
Civilian labor force.	2,428	2,277	2,073	1,951	355	326
Participation rate.	79.4	75.2	80.4	77.3	73.7	64.4
Employed	2,364	2,219	2,012	1,902	352	317
Employment-population ratio.	77.3	73.3	78.0	75.4	73.1	62.7
	64	58	61	49	3	9
Unemployed						
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.5	0.8	2.7
Not in labor force	632	752	505	572	127	180
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	7,643	7,229	7,383	6,980	260	249
• •	· · ·	,	·	· ·		
Civilian labor force.	1,562	1,517	1,518	1,479	43	39
Participation rate	20.4	21.0	20.6	21.2	16.7	15.6
Employed	1,493	1,471	1,449	1,439	43	32
Employment-population ratio	19.5	20.3	19.6	20.6	16.7	13.0
Unemployed	69	46	69	40	0	6
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.1	4.5	2.7	-	-
Not in labor force	6,081	5,712	5,865	5,501	217	210
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,341	4,216	3,929	3,809	412	407
Civilian labor force	2,121	1,987	1,892	1,783	229	204
Participation rate	48.9	47.1	48.2	46.8	55.6	50.1
Employed	2,062	1,927	1,842	1,738	220	188
Employment-population ratio	47.5	45.7	46.9	45.6	53.5	46.3
Unemployed	59	60	50	45	9	15
Unemployment rate	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.5	3.8	7.6
Not in labor force	2,220	2,229	2,037	2,026	183	203
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	,	ŕ	,	,		
Civilian noninstitutional population	229,660	231,728	102,769	104,093	126,891	127,635
Civilian labor force	151,290	152,361	77,409	77,902	73,880	74,459
Participation rate	65.9	65.7	75.3	74.8	58.2	58.3
Employed	145,245	146,826	74,384	75,151	70,860	71,675
• •	63.2	63.4	74,364	73,131	55.8	56.2
Employment-population ratio						
Unemployed Unemployment rate	6,045	5,535	3,025	2,751	3,020	2,784
i memployment rate	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.7
Not in labor force	78,370	79,367	25,360	26,191	53,010	53,176

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).

## 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	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.	30,407	30,961	227,235	228,077
Civilian labor force	6,153	6,456	157,123	157,664
Participation rate	20.2	20.9	69.1	69.1
Employed	5,645	5,957	150,820	151,871
Employment-population ratio	18.6	19.2	66.4	66.6
Unemployed	508	499	6,304	5,793
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.7	4.0	3.7
Not in labor force	24,253	24,505	70,112	70,413
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,632	2,720	78,797	78,896
Participation rate	35.3	36.4	83.6	83.8
Employed	2,391	2,472	75,670	76,086
Employment-population ratio	32.1	33.0	80.3	80.8
Unemployed	241	248	3,127	2,810
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.1	4.0	3.6
Not in labor force.	4,821	4,760	15,404	15,244
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,345	2,502	69,523	69,646
Participation rate	29.9	31.6	71.7	72.0
Employed	2,127	2,305	66,633	66,942
Employment-population ratio	27.1	29.1	68.7	69.2
Unemployed	218	197	2,890	2,704
Unemployment rate	9.3	7.9	4.2	3.9
Not in labor force	5,508	5,427	27,411	27,086
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,176	1,234	8,803	9,122
Participation rate	7.8	7.9	24.4	24.5
Employed	1,127	1,180	8,517	8,843
Employment-population ratio	7.5	7.6	23.6	23.8
Unemployed	49	54	287	279
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	3.3	3.1
Not in labor force	13,924	14,318	27,297	28,082

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	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,514	43,216	20,696	20,842	21,819	22,374
Civilian labor force	28,115	28,421	16,198	16,214	11,917	12,207
Participation rate	66.1	65.8	78.3	77.8	54.6	54.6
Employed	27,134	27,643	15,728	15,870	11,406	11,773
Employment-population ratio	63.8	64.0	76.0	76.1	52.3	52.6
Unemployed	981	778	470	344	512	433
Unemployment rate	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.1	4.3	3.6
Not in labor force	14,399	14,796	4,498	4,628	9,901	10,167
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	215,128	215,821	103,908	104,442	111,220	111,379
Civilian labor force	135,162	135,699	70,790	71,201	64,372	64,498
Participation rate	62.8	62.9	68.1	68.2	57.9	57.9
Employed	129,331	130,185	67,686	68,320	61,645	61,865
Employment-population ratio	60.1	60.3	65.1	65.4	55.4	55.5
Unemployed	5,831	5,514	3,104	2,881	2,727	2,633
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force	79,966	80,122	33,118	33,241	46,848	46,881

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	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,503	2,476	2,422	2,363	2,510	2,332	2,394	2,432	2,320
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,682	1,744	1,551	1,580	1,741	1,687	1,687	1,724	1,482
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	779	706	821	740	764	644	690	690	778
Unpaid family workers	42	25	51	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	153,962	154,677	155,406	153,267	154,446	154,358	154,271	154,314	154,725
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	145,061	145,859	146,537	144,456	145,674	145,609	145,675	145,590	145,906
Government	20,522	20,992	20,588	20,932	20,588	20,677	20,831	20,730	20,952
Private industries	124,539	124,867	125,949	123,377	125,042	124,948	124,892	124,870	124,901
Private households	769	807	849	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	123,770	124,060	125,101	122,667	124,243	124,153	124,075	124,064	124,115
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,808	8,786	8,850	8,728	8,780	8,727	8,569	8,711	8,766
Unpaid family workers	93	31	19	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	5,042	4,160	4,602	4,736	4,310	4,499	4,654	4,355	4,347
Slack work or business conditions	3,178	2,490	2,837	3,018	2,792	2,909	2,891	2,646	2,707
Could only find part-time work	1,486	1,383	1,360	1,453	1,347	1,329	1,446	1,339	1,337
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	20,308	21,672	20,555	21,336	21,153	21,297	21,322	21,366	21,524
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	4,974	4,070	4,529	4,657	4,244	4,439	4,589	4,241	4,258
Slack work or business conditions	3,133	2,423	2,787	2,979	2,763	2,854	2,865	2,565	2,669
Could only find part-time work	1,468	1,379	1,347	1,437	1,339	1,327	1,437	1,333	1,326
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	19,938	21,321	20,213	20,985	20,761	20,995	20,985	21,038	21,188

<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	asonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	156,465	157,152	157,828	155,592	156,949	156,748	156,645	156,758	157,005
16 to 19 years	5,921	4,888	5,941	5,131	5,017	5,113	4,938	5,011	5,148
16 to 17 years	2,080	1,601	2,035	1,800	1,756	1,759	1,723	1,704	1,756
18 to 19 years	3,841	3,287	3,906	3,340	3,249	3,356	3,198	3,294	3,398
20 years and over	150,544	152,264	151,888	150,461	151,932	151,635	151,707	151,747	151,857
20 to 24 years	14,411	14,288	14,699	14,029	14,018	14,064	14,192	14,303	14,291
25 years and over	136,133	137,975	137,189	136,442	137,942	137,685	137,481	137,369	137,547
25 to 54 years	100,020	100,933	100,449	100,223	100,840	100,792	100,687	100,636	100,665
25 to 34 years	35,305	35,703	35,699	35,299	35,584	35,695	35,582	35,616	35,708
35 to 44 years	32,527	33,080	32,933	32,577	33,101	32,855	32,918	32,961	32,973
45 to 54 years	32,187	32,150	31,816	32,347	32,156	32,241	32,187	32,059	31,985
55 years and over	36,114	37,042	36,740	36,219	37,102	36,893	36,794	36,733	36,882
Men, 16 years and over	83,414	83,561	84,189	82,506	83,095	83,034	82,959	83,192	83,293
16 to 19 years	2,916	2,370	3,016	2,500	2,384	2,470	2,383	2,426	2,575
16 to 17 years	1,022	799	1,082	851	860	882	893	841	896
18 to 19 years	1,894	1,571	1,934	1,642	1,535	1,594	1,486	1,590	1,681
20 years and over	80,498	81,192	81,173	80,006	80,712	80,564	80,576	80,766	80,718
20 to 24 years	7,412	7,313	7,533	7,176	7,148	7,120	7,203	7,285	7,279
25 years and over	73,087	73,879	73,641	72,864	73,566	73,520	73,379	73,477	73,430
25 to 54 years	53,740	53,919	53,776	53,583	53,858	53,968	53,813	53,727	53,630
25 to 34 years	19,140	19,225	19,123	19,007	19,119	19,314	19,186	19,181	19,009
35 to 44 years	17,656	17,837	17,867	17,595	17,899	17,720	17,768	17,753	17,792
45 to 54 years	16,945	16,856	16,786	16,982	16,840	16,933	16,859	16,793	16,829
55 years and over	19,346	19,960	19,865	19,281	19,708	19,553	19,566	19,750	19,800
Women, 16 years and over	73,051	73,591	73,639	73,086	73,854	73,715	73,687	73,566	73,712
16 to 19 years	3,005	2,518	2,924	2,631	2,633	2,643	2,555	2,585	2,573
16 to 17 years	1,058	802	953	949	896	877	830	863	860
18 to 19 years	1,947	1,716	1,972	1,699	1,714	1,762	1,712	1,704	1,718
20 years and over	70,045	71,072	70,714	70,455	71,221	71,072	71,131	70,981	71,139
20 to 24 years	6,999	6,976	7,166	6,853	6,870	6,944	6,989	7,018	7,012
25 years and over	63,047	64,097	63,548	63,578	64,377	64,164	64,102	63,891	64,117
25 to 54 years	46,279	47,014	46,673	46,639	46,983	46,824	46,874	46,908	47,035
25 to 34 years	16,165	16,477	16,576	16,291	16,465	16,381	16,396	16,434	16,698
35 to 44 years	14,871	15,242	15,067	14,983	15,202	15,135	15,150	15,208	15,181
45 to 54 years	15,242	15,294	15,030	15,365	15,316	15,308	15,327	15,266	15,156
55 years and over	16,767	17,082	16,875	16,938	17,394	17,340	17,228	16,983	17,082
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	45,811	46,041	45,749	45,716	45,893	45,867	45,734	45,789	45,681
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	35,607	36,167	35,574	35,976	36,574	36,566	36,206	35,971	36,013
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	9,763	9,680	9,695	-	-	_	-	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	129,937	130,059	131,542	128,571	130,159	129,969	129,778	129,695	130,148
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>		27,093	26,287	27,006	26,878	26,938	26,915	26,981	26,807
	26,528	21,093	20,201	21,000	20,078	20,938	20,915	20,901	20,007
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS  Total multiple jobholders	7,457	7,857	7,987	7,672	7,641	7,853	7,798	7,855	8,156
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	7,798 5.0	5.0	5.2
	4.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2
SELF-EMPLOYMENT	F 500	6.064	6 105						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,586	6,061	6,195	0.407	0.544	0.071	0.050	0.404	0.544
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,587	9,493	9,671	9,467	9,544	9,371	9,259	9,401	9,544

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers 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> Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,537	5,888	5,975	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
16 to 19 years	740	726	751	12.6	13.4	12.8	13.0	12.7	12.7
16 to 17 years	298	279	300	14.2	16.0	12.6	13.7	14.1	14.6
18 to 19 years	432	443	442	11.5	12.2	12.7	12.4	11.9	11.5
20 years and over	5,797	5,161	5,224	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3
20 to 24 years	1,126	1,077	967	7.4	7.2	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.3
25 years and over	4,640	4,060	4,268	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
25 to 54 years	3,444	3,027	3,154	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0
25 to 34 years	1,417	1,302	1,324	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.6
35 to 44 years	1,039	895	956	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8
45 to 54 years	987	830	873	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.7
55 years and over	1,164	1,031	1,150	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,522	3,185	3,185	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
16 to 19 years	426	390	402	14.6	15.1	13.9	15.1	13.9	13.5
16 to 17 years	165	154	145	16.3	18.0	11.7	12.5	15.5	14.0
18 to 19 years	250	232	248	13.2	14.0	14.7	16.6	12.8	12.9
20 years and over	3,097	2,795	2,783	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3
20 to 24 years	640	658	585	8.2	7.6	8.8	7.7	8.3	7.4
25 years and over	2,440	2,124	2,192	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9
25 to 54 years	1,802	1,604	1,646	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0
25 to 34 years	749	680	718	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6
35 to 44 years	530	478	445	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
45 to 54 years	523	447	482	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8
55 years and over	638	520	546	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,015	2,703	2,790	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6
16 to 19 years	314	336	349	10.7	11.8	11.7	11.0	11.5	12.0
16 to 17 years	132	125	155	12.2	14.0	13.5	15.0	12.6	15.2
18 to 19 years	182	210	193	9.7	10.6	10.7	8.3	11.0	10.1
20 years and over	2,701	2,366	2,441	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3
20 to 24 years	486	420	382	6.6	6.8	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.2
25 years and over	2,200	1,936	2,077	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1
25 to 54 years	1,641	1,423	1,508	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1
25 to 34 years	669	622	607	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.5
35 to 44 years	508	418	511	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.3
45 to 54 years	464	383	391	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.5
55 years and over	522	548	580	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	960	793	839	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	935	873	859	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.3
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	573	483	521	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.1
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	5,260	4,735	4,733	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	1,227	1,170	1,224	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to persons in opposite-sex 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. Refers 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 iobs.

<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	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,022	2,281	2,703	3,055	2,857	2,837	2,651	2,664	2,736
On temporary layoff	952	594	841	901	820	878	717	869	801
Not on temporary layoff	2,070	1,687	1,862	2,154	2,037	1,960	1,934	1,795	1,935
Permanent job losers	1,422	1,229	1,315	1,475	1,300	1,379	1,302	1,289	1,358
Persons who completed temporary jobs	647	458	547	678	737	580	632	506	577
Job leavers	776	774	871	801	840	779	737	803	888
Reentrants	2,184	1,891	1,963	2,078	1,905	2,007	1,926	1,870	1,868
New entrants	829	557	754	579	623	614	530	599	541
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	44.4	41.5	43.0	46.9	45.9	45.5	45.4	44.9	45.3
On temporary layoff	14.0	10.8	13.4	13.8	13.2	14.1	12.3	14.6	13.3
Not on temporary layoff	30.4	30.7	29.6	33.1	32.7	31.4	33.1	30.2	32.1
Job leavers	11.4	14.1	13.8	12.3	13.5	12.5	12.6	13.5	14.7
Reentrants	32.1	34.4	31.2	31.9	30.6	32.2	33.0	31.5	31.0
New entrants	12.2	10.1	12.0	8.9	10.0	9.8	9.1	10.1	9.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
New entrants	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,991	2,082	2,615	2,218	2,194	2,126	1,904	2,147	1,961
5 to 14 weeks	1,665	1,261	1,635	1,865	1,810	1,815	1,842	1,559	1,830
15 weeks and over	2,156	2,159	2,042	2,329	2,214	2,256	2,084	2,097	2,182
15 to 26 weeks	811	888	737	862	942	950	854	799	769
27 weeks and over	1,345	1,271	1,304	1,467	1,271	1,305	1,230	1,298	1,414
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.4	24.8	20.2	21.2	21.7	22.2	22.9	24.1	22.2
Median duration, in weeks	6.6	9.7	7.3	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	43.9	37.8	41.6	34.6	35.3	34.3	32.7	37.0	32.8
5 to 14 weeks	24.4	22.9	26.0	29.1	29.1	29.3	31.6	26.9	30.6
15 weeks and over	31.7	39.2	32.5	36.3	35.6	36.4	35.7	36.1	36.5
15 to 26 weeks	11.9	16.1	11.7	13.4	15.2	15.3	14.6	13.8	12.9
27 weeks and over	19.7	23.1	20.7	22.9	20.4	21.1	21.1	22.4	23.7

NOTE: 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		
Оссираноп	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	156,465	157,828	6,812	6,292	4.2	3.8	
Management, professional, and related occupations	61,349	63,418	1,575	1,540	2.5	2.4	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	25,231	26,844	536	519	2.1	1.9	
Professional and related occupations	36,118	36,574	1,039	1,020	2.8	2.7	
Service occupations	27,714	27,991	1,451	1,230	5.0	4.2	
Sales and office occupations	33,819	33,011	1,333	1,295	3.8	3.8	
Sales and related occupations	16,096	15,391	741	534	4.4	3.4	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,723	17,620	592	761	3.2	4.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,744	14,407	746	606	4.8	4.0	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,079	1,117	106	90	9.0	7.5	
Construction and extraction occupations	8,426	8,352	479	364	5.4	4.2	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,239	4,938	161	152	3.0	3.0	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations	18,839 8,670	19,002 8,785	870 331	837 309	4.4 3.7	4.2 3.4	
Transportation and material moving occupations	10,170	10,216	539	528	5.0	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.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019	
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction  Construction  Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods  Wholesale and retail trade  Transportation and utilities  Information  Financial activities  Professional and business services.  Education and health services.  Leisure and hospitality.  Other services.	4,867 23 466 491 268	6,292 4,506 24 390 450 285 165 761 272 70 200 650 750 739 200	4.2 3.8 2.9 4.7 3.1 2.8 3.7 4.2 3.2 4.6 2.1 3.3 3.2 5.7	3.8 3.5 3.2 4.0 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.9 3.7 2.7 2.0 3.6 3.0 4.9 3.0	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	127 685	96 707	7.2 3.2	5.9 3.3	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	304	229	3.0	2.3	

<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.

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

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.2	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
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	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6
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	8.1	6.7	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2

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	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019	June 2018	June 2019
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	94,365	94,917	37,616	37,870	56,749	57,048
Persons who currently want a job	5,654	5,725	2,608	2,725	3,046	3,000
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	1,437	1,571	804	811	633	759
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	359	425	240	295	120	130
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,078	1,146	565	516	513	629
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,457	7,987	3,631	3,893	3,826	4,094
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,136	4,340	2,150	2,340	1,986	2,000
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,872	2,052	689	684	1,183	1,368
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	360	330	242	213	118	118
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,032	1,186	519	623	513	563

<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	La
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2019 June2019
otal nonfarm	150,062	150,938	151,600	152,307	149,007	151,012	151,084	151,308	224
Total private	127,701	128,007	128,759	129,809	126,554	128,481	128,564	128,755	191
Goods-producing	21,009	20,905	21,112	21,392	20,706	21,072	21,083	21,120	37
Mining and logging	740	747	754	763	735	756	759	758	-1
Logging	48.5	43.4	45.5	48.7	48.4	45.8	46.8	47.8	1.0
Mining	691.3	703.6	708.5	713.8	686.1	710.3	711.7	710.4	-1.3
Oil and gas extraction	147.3	153.9	156.4	159.5	145.8	155.3	156.8	158.2	1.4
Mining, except oil and gas	196.5	194.0	196.8	198.7	192.7	195.3	195.4	195.3	-0.1
Coal mining	52.2	52.4	52.9	52.9	52.1	52.4	53.0	53.0	0.0
Metal ore mining	42.1	41.2	41.3	41.9	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.4	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	100.0	100.4	100.6	1000	00.0	101.4	1010	100.0	0.4
quarrying	102.2 347.5	100.4 355.7	102.6 355.3	103.9 355.6	98.9 347.6	101.4 359.7	101.3 359.5	100.9 356.9	-0.4 -2.6
Support activities for mining									
Construction	7,497	7,380	7,543	7,697	7,284	7,482	7,487	7,508	21
Construction of buildings	1,661.6	1,629.7	1,648.4	1,688.6	1,626.7	1,652.3	1,652.9	1,659.0	6.1
Residential building	823.7	819.6	829.4	851.5	805.9	830.4	830.0	834.6	4.6
Nonresidential building.	837.9 1,108.2	810.1 1,070.5	819.0 1,112.9	837.1 1,133.9	820.8 1,055.3	821.9 1,088.6	822.9 1,080.9	824.4 1,082.4	1.5 1.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction  Specialty trade contractors	4,727.5	4,679.8	4,781.8	4,874.6	4,601.6	4,741.2	4,753.6	4,766.9	13.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,085.1	2,037.4	2,087.2	2,127.7	2,022.3	2,066.0	2,070.2	2,071.6	1.4
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,642.4	2,642.4	2,694.6	2,746.9	2,579.3	2,675.2	2,683.4	2,695.3	11.9
Manufacturing	12,772	12,778	12,815	12,932	12,687	12,834	12,837	12,854	17
Durable goods	8,000	8,036	8,053	8,116	7,944	8,055	8,058	8,070	12
Wood products	412.1	408.5	407.6	412.2	407.0	410.3	409.4	410.2	0.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	422.4	413.6	418.8	421.1	414.2	414.6	414.3	414.5	0.2
Primary metals	379.4	381.5	382.2	382.6	378.7	381.8	381.9	382.5	0.6
Fabricated metal products	1,478.8	1,481.1	1,483.3	1,490.6	1,469.3	1,483.2	1,481.8	1,480.4	-1.4
Machinery	1,129.4	1,136.2	1,138.1	1,149.0	1,121.3	1,139.3	1,139.7	1,144.1	4.4
Computer and electronic products	1,060.7	1,073.0	1,074.6	1,090.4	1,055.1	1,077.2	1,079.1	1,085.6	6.5
Computer and peripheral equipment	157.0	158.9	159.8	161.2	156.4	159.6	160.7	161.0	0.3
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	86.3	86.3	85.1	86.4	85.5	86.5	85.8	85.9	0.1
components	371.8	375.2	375.6	381.1	369.7	376.3	376.9	378.9	2.0
Electronic instruments	411.7	419.6	420.5	427.5	409.9	421.2	421.9	425.8	3.9
products	33.9	33.0	33.6	34.2	33.6	33.6	33.8	34.0	0.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	400.8	401.5	400.9	403.5	398.1	403.0	402.5	402.6	0.1
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	1,710.2	1,733.9	1,735.6 995.6	1,747.7	1,700.7	1,735.6	1,738.7	1,739.8	1.1
Furniture and related products	1,002.0 396.4	997.6 393.7	394.8	1,001.5 396.1	995.5 394.0	996.4 394.5	997.9 393.6	997.7 391.8	-0.2 -1.8
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.	609.9	613.3	617.5	622.8	605.7	615.5	617.1	618.9	1.8
· ·									
Nondurable goods	4,772 1,631.3	4,742	4,762	4,816	4,743 1,621.9	4,779	4,779	4,784	5 -0.1
Food manufacturing  Textile mills	1,031.3	1,611.5 113.4	1,617.0 112.0	1,644.8 111.8	1,621.9	1,635.0 113.4	1,633.8 112.7	1,633.7 111.6	-1.1
Textile product mills	116.4	114.3	113.4	113.8	115.8	114.5	114.1	113.9	-0.2
Apparel	113.2	108.2	108.2	109.0	113.2	108.2	108.1	108.3	0.2
Paper and paper products	368.1	369.5	370.8	370.8	366.4	370.0	370.0	369.1	-0.9
Printing and related support activities	432.6	418.9	419.4	421.6	430.9	420.9	421.0	420.8	-0.2
Petroleum and coal products	118.2	115.0	118.1	119.1	115.7	116.7	117.0	116.3	-0.7
Chemicals	840.3	854.8	857.5	862.5	836.3	856.8	857.3	858.5	1.2
Plastics and rubber products	733.4	735.1	738.3	746.6	730.7	736.3	737.5	741.8	4.3
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	305.8	301.3	306.8	315.6	300.2	307.1	307.5	310.1	2.6
Private service-providing	106,692	107,102	107,647	108,417	105,848	107,409	107,481	107,635	154
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,660	27,558	27,692	27,844	27,622	27,809	27,813	27,833	20
Wholesale trade	5,867.6	5,915.8	5,940.5	5,965.5	5,835.0	5,929.8	5,936.8	5,936.9	0.1
Durable goods	3,161.0	3,202.6	3,211.1	3,225.4	3,144.3	3,209.2	3,213.0	3,213.8	0.8
Nondurable goods	2,157.2	2,161.3	2,175.7	2,184.5	2,143.3	2,166.1	2,170.0	2,170.4	0.4

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

[In thousands]

mousanusj		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2019 - June2019 <sup>p</sup>
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	549.4	551.9	553.7	555.6	547.4	554.5	553.8	552.7	-1.1
Retail trade	15,844.9	15,624.9	15,694.8	15,783.5	15,822.1	15,787.0	15,779.7	15,773.9	-5.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,031.9	2,047.0	2,052.9	2,062.2	2,018.5	2,048.2	2,048.8	2,049.4	0.6
Automobile dealers	1,301.9	1,308.9	1,309.2	1,311.9	1,298.5	1,311.4	1,310.1	1,308.8	-1.3
Other motor vehicle dealers	167.2	161.8	166.2	168.4	157.9	160.8	160.0	159.7	-0.3
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	562.8	576.3	577.5	581.9	562.1	576.0	578.8	580.9	2.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	474.5	482.1	481.1	480.0	480.5	487.4	486.8	485.7	-1.1
Electronics and appliance stores	485.0	466.2	463.8	461.8	493.4	471.8	470.9	470.0	-0.9
Building material and garden supply stores	1,375.4	1,348.8	1,368.0	1,365.3	1,310.7	1,301.8	1,302.3	1,305.2	2.9
Food and beverage stores	3,102.2	3,091.3	3,105.3	3,139.8	3,074.9	3,117.5	3,117.3	3,116.8	-0.5
Health and personal care stores	1,057.2	1,038.3	1,037.9	1,044.5	1,060.1	1,046.5	1,044.2	1,045.1	0.9
Gasoline stations	944.2	936.5	947.6	960.2	932.5	944.4	946.8	949.2	2.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,354.2	1,295.9	1,289.9	1,303.0	1,373.7	1,342.4	1,332.8	1,327.3	-5.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	,								
stores	582.7	542.5	544.1	554.3	597.3	559.4	559.1	562.8	3.7
General merchandise stores	3,029.1	2,981.6	2,990.0	2,990.8	3,076.3	3,050.9	3,050.4	3,045.3	-5.1
Department stores	1,110.8	1,080.3	1,071.3	1,073.2	1,147.3	1,120.4	1,115.7	1,112.3	-3.4
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	1,918.3	1,901.3	1,918.7	1,917.6	1,929.0	1,930.4	1,934.7	1,933.0	-1.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	842.0	821.5	840.2	844.6	832.2	835.3	837.8	836.7	-1.1
Nonstore retailers	566.5	573.2	574.0	577.0	572.0	581.4	582.5	580.4	-2.1
					5.409.2	5.540.0	5.543.3		
Transportation and warehousing	5,389.1 505.1	5,466.9 513.5	5,504.6 515.3	5,536.6 520.9	5,409.2	5,540.0	5,543.3	5,567.2 517.4	23.9 3.0
Air transportation	214.6	210.1	208.3	208.3	213.9	210.5	208.2	208.4	0.2
Water transportation.	67.7	63.7	65.6	66.1	65.2	64.4	64.4	63.9	-0.5
Truck transportation	1,500.1	1,503.5	1,520.0	1,535.8	1,486.5	1,517.2	1,519.0	1,523.3	4.3
Transit and ground passenger	1,000.1	1,000.0	1,020.0	1,000.0	1,100.0	1,017.2	1,010.0	1,020.0	1.0
transportation	483.9	506.6	507.5	491.6	491.0	492.8	491.2	496.7	5.5
Pipeline transportation	49.1	47.2	48.1	47.8	49.0	47.4	47.9	47.8	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	42.5	30.2	36.8	41.4	33.9	34.3	33.9	33.3	-0.6
Support activities for transportation	711.3	716.4	717.2	723.0	710.3	719.1	720.6	724.8	4.2
Couriers and messengers	691.1	702.8	709.4	723.0	722.4	752.4	755.2	761.7	6.5
Warehousing and storage	1,123.7	1,172.9	1,176.4	1,178.7	1,136.3	1,187.7	1,188.5	1,189.9	1.4
Utilities	558.2	550.5	552.3	558.3	555.3	552.3	553.3	554.7	1.4
Information	2,847	2,796	2,794	2,813	2,831	2,806	2,806	2,808	2
Publishing industries, except Internet	733.4	731.6	732.7	738.3	733.6	735.7	737.4	738.6	1.2
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	442.4	421.3	427.8	428.9	434.3	420.8	422.1	425.2	3.1
Broadcasting, except Internet	270.7	269.1	268.0	268.4	270.6	269.2	269.9	268.9	-1.0
Telecommunications	757.0	715.7	716.8	721.7	754.2	721.1	721.8	721.3	-0.5
Data processing, hosting and related services	334.1	330.6	330.4	332.2	331.8	331.0	331.1	331.3	0.2
Other information services	309.0	328.1	318.3	323.0	306.3	327.9	323.2	323.1	-0.1
Financial activities	8,628	8,607	8,635	8,711	8,567	8,651	8,653	8,655	2
Finance and insurance	6,339.8	6,312.1	6,317.9	6,351.1	6,317.0	6,333.3	6,334.9	6,334.2	-0.7
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.3	-0.7
Credit intermediation and related	13.7	13.0	13.0	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.5	19.5	0.2
activities	2,664.9	2,620.7	2,624.3	2,638.4	2,652.8	2,631.2	2,631.0	2,629.0	-2.0
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,727.4	1,705.8	1,707.0	1,716.5	1,719.5	1,709.6	1,708.8	1,707.5	-1.3
Commercial banking	1,330.8	1,305.3	1,305.9	1,311.9	1,325.2	1,307.6	1,307.0	1,305.9	-1.1
Nondepository credit intermediation	627.8	609.2	612.9	617.3	625.7	615.2	616.3	616.9	0.6
Activities related to credit intermediation	309.7	305.7	304.4	304.6	307.6	306.4	305.9	304.7	-1.2
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	957.1	967.7	966.6	976.9	953.7	972.2	972.5	975.4	2.9
	2,698.1	2,704.1	2,707.4	2,716.4	2,690.9	2,710.3	2,711.9	2,710.5	-1.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	_,		1		0.040.7	2,317.5	2,318.5	2,320.8	2.3
Insurance carriers and related activities Real estate and rental and leasing	2,288.3	2,294.9	2,316.6	2,359.8	2,249.7			l '	1
	-	2,294.9 1,688.6 583.4	2,316.6 1,698.7 594.9	2,359.8 1,727.8 608.5	1,659.1 566.9	1,700.4 594.0	1,704.4 591.1	1,708.9 589.0	4.5 -2.1

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	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2019 June2019
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.2	22.9	23.0	23.5	23.7	23.1	23.0	22.9	-0.1
Professional and business services	21,133	21,333	21,393	21,595	20,980	21,387	21,411	21,462	51
Professional and technical services	9,276.7	9,579.6	9,498.8	9,570.9	9,287.6	9,532.2	9,553.9	9,583.8	29.9
Legal services	1,153.8	1,136.3	1,139.8	1,154.8	1,141.2	1,141.6	1,143.6	1,143.9	0.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	956.8	1,133.2	1,005.9	998.9	1,014.1	1,046.3	1,050.2	1,053.9	3.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,492.6	1,499.7	1,514.2	1,536.8	1,473.6	1,511.7	1,515.5	1,518.9	3.4
Specialized design services  Computer systems design and related	144.7	150.0	150.1	150.7	143.8	149.7	149.1	149.6	0.5
services	2,112.6	2,190.5	2,202.3	2,206.8	2,116.6	2,196.4	2,202.4	2,209.6	7.2
Management and technical consulting	1 400 0	1.515.1	1 510 0	1 505 0	1 400 0	1 500 5	1 500 1	1 500 0	7.1
Scientific research and development	1,483.8	1,515.1	1,518.8	1,535.0	1,480.3	1,523.5	1,523.1	1,530.2	7.1
services	699.1	717.8	722.6	735.1	691.3	721.9	723.7	728.0	4.3
Advertising and related services	492.0	486.4	490.5	493.8	489.8	487.5	489.9	491.4	1.5
Other professional and technical services	741.3	750.6	754.6	759.0	737.0	753.6	756.3	758.3	2.0
Management of companies and enterprises	2,394.9	2,399.1	2,400.8	2,427.0	2,377.6	2,409.2	2,406.9	2,411.3	4.4
Administrative and waste services	9,461.0	9,354.7	9,493.4	9,597.4	9,314.8	9,445.5	9,450.3	9,466.5	16.2
Administrative and support services	9,016.9	8,903.8	9,039.2	9,135.0	8,877.5	8,991.5	8,996.5	9,010.5	14.0
Office administrative services	517.4	527.8	531.7	537.4	515.2	528.9	530.9	533.3	2.4
Facilities support services	152.6	154.5	154.8	154.5	152.4	154.9	155.3	155.4	0.1
Employment services <sup>1</sup> Temporary help services	3,682.0 3,008.2	3,637.3	3,683.4	3,718.7	3,667.3	3,709.8	3,711.3	3,714.8 3,038.3	3.5 4.3
Business support services	882.5	2,969.2 884.8	3,006.6 879.1	3,034.6 877.7	2,999.0 896.3	3,034.3 893.8	3,034.0 894.6	894.1	-0.5
Travel arrangement and reservation	002.5	004.0	073.1	077.7	030.5	090.0	034.0	034.1	-0.5
services	223.6	215.4	218.0	219.1	219.6	215.1	215.7	215.5	-0.2
Investigation and security services	945.8	950.1	956.0	956.2	945.7	954.3	956.4	956.9	0.5
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,281.9	2,196.5	2,275.5	2,325.5	2,154.6	2,197.8	2,196.1	2,201.2	5.1
Other support services	331.1	337.4	340.7	345.9	326.3	336.9	336.2	339.4	3.2
Waste management and remediation services	444.1	450.9	454.2	462.4	437.3	454.0	453.8	456.0	2.2
Education and health services	23,439	24,308	24,213	24,051	23,646	24,142	24,170	24,231	61
Educational services	3,519.4	3,948.0	3,802.7	3,584.3	3,739.0	3,773.4	3,774.8	3,786.2	11.4
Health care and social assistance	19,919.3	20,359.7	20,410.2	20,466.5	19,906.7	20,368.4	20,394.7	20,445.2	50.5
Health care <sup>3</sup>	15,999.4	16,306.8	16,337.3	16,407.5	15,985.0	16,335.2	16,352.9	16,387.8	34.9
Ambulatory health care services	7,493.7	7,708.4	7,735.6	7,760.7	7,490.3	7,716.4	7,730.2	7,748.7	18.5
Offices of physicians	2,615.4	2,664.9	2,676.4	2,685.4	2,617.4	2,671.1	2,679.5	2,686.2	6.7
Offices of dentists	958.4	981.4	983.3	985.7	954.6	983.2	984.1	983.0	-1.1
Offices of other health practitioners	930.4	963.3	970.0	969.7	927.9	963.2	964.9	966.2	1.3
Outpatient care centers  Medical and diagnostic laboratories	931.2 278.6	967.1 288.8	968.7 289.2	971.4 290.6	931.7 278.5	967.5 288.8	967.8 290.0	971.6 289.7	3.8
Home health care services	1,470.5	1,531.7	1,536.8	1,546.0	1,470.6	1,531.9	1,533.6	1,541.6	8.0
Other ambulatory health care	1,470.0	1,501.7	1,500.0	1,040.0	1,470.0	1,001.0	1,500.0	1,041.0	0.0
services	309.2	311.2	311.2	311.9	309.6	310.7	310.4	310.4	0.0
Hospitals	5,138.0	5,219.1	5,217.0	5,243.8	5,139.4	5,228.8	5,233.7	5,244.9	11.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,367.7	3,379.3	3,384.7	3,403.0	3,355.3	3,390.0	3,389.0	3,394.2	5.2
Nursing care facilities	1,610.7	1,601.3	1,602.4	1,609.4	1,605.6	1,607.0	1,605.5	1,607.1	1.6
Residential mental health facilities	644.7	649.8	651.9	656.4	643.3	651.0	651.3	653.8	2.5
Community care facilities for the elderly	946.4	960.0	961.3	967.7	943.0	963.3	963.4	965.1	1.7
Other residential care facilities	165.9	168.2	169.1	169.5	163.5	168.7	168.8	168.1	-0.7
Social assistance	3,919.9	4,052.9	4,072.9	4,059.0	3,921.7	4,033.2	4,041.8	4,057.4	15.6
Individual and family services	2,467.4	2,549.6	2,559.2	2,564.9	2,457.1	2,544.7	2,549.3	2,555.3	6.0
Emergency and other relief services	174.3	176.4	176.4	179.0	173.8	176.9	177.3	179.1	1.8
Vocational rehabilitation services	332.7	326.5	328.6	330.3	328.7	328.2	327.9	326.8	-1.1
Child day care services	945.5	1,000.4	1,008.7	984.8	962.1	983.4	987.2	996.1	8.9
Leisure and hospitality	17,051	16,575	16,965	17,396	16,343	16,687	16,705	16,713	8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,700.6	2,405.5	2,540.5	2,763.7	2,384.3	2,462.1	2,459.5	2,458.3	-1.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	531.6	536.9	554.3	556.8	499.1	518.9	522.3	524.6	2.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	187.3	172.3	181.1	191.5	169.8	175.6	174.9	175.6	0.7
เมอแนนเบเอ	10/.3	1/2.3	101.1	G.181	109.8	1/5.0	174.9	0.671	1 0.7

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	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2019 - June2019 <sup>p</sup>
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,981.7	1,696.3	1,805.1	2,015.4	1,715.4	1,767.6	1,762.3	1,758.1	-4.2
Accommodation and food services	14,350.2	14,169.7	14,424.5	14,632.6	13,959.0	14,224.6	14,245.4	14,254.7	9.3
Accommodation	2,137.1	1,998.5	2,063.4	2,173.1	2,031.4	2,047.0	2,059.7	2,069.3	9.6
Food services and drinking places	12,213.1	12,171.2	12,361.1	12,459.5	11,927.6	12,177.6	12,185.7	12,185.4	-0.3
Other services	5,934	5,925	5,955	6,007	5,859	5,927	5,923	5,933	10
Repair and maintenance	1,342.2	1,359.7	1,363.9	1,367.2	1,329.6	1,355.0	1,353.8	1,357.8	4.0
Personal and laundry services	1,531.8	1,539.3	1,552.7	1,551.0	1,513.8	1,535.5	1,534.9	1,534.4	-0.5
Membership associations and organizations	3,059.6	3,025.8	3,037.9	3,088.5	3,015.6	3,036.4	3,034.6	3,040.9	6.3
Government	22,361	22,931	22,841	22,498	22,453	22,531	22,520	22,553	33
Federal	2,810.0	2,802.0	2,812.0	2,828.0	2,795.0	2,810.0	2,812.0	2,814.0	2.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,205.9	2,197.2	2,203.3	2,219.4	2,188.8	2,202.7	2,201.9	2,202.4	0.5
U.S. Postal Service	604.1	604.8	608.2	608.2	605.9	607.7	610.0	611.4	1.4
State government	4,927.0	5,347.0	5,171.0	4,916.0	5,178.0	5,176.0	5,166.0	5,168.0	2.0
State government education	2,209.9	2,653.8	2,469.0	2,193.9	2,481.6	2,483.1	2,470.5	2,466.7	-3.8
State government, excluding education	2,717.3	2,692.8	2,702.1	2,721.8	2,695.9	2,693.3	2,695.5	2,701.6	6.1
Local government	14,624.0	14,782.0	14,858.0	14,754.0	14,480.0	14,545.0	14,542.0	14,571.0	29.0
Local government education	7,914.0	8,312.0	8,301.5	7,976.0	7,967.5	7,989.3	7,982.9	7,985.7	2.8
Local government, excluding education	6,710.1	6,469.8	6,556.1	6,777.7	6,512.1	6,555.7	6,559.2	6,585.6	26.4

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  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	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4
Mining and logging	46.4	46.7	46.2	46.4
Construction	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.3
Manufacturing	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.7
Durable goods	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.1
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.0
Private service-providing	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.3	34.3	34.3
Wholesale trade	39.1	39.0	38.9	39.0
Retail trade	31.2	30.7	30.7	30.7
Transportation and warehousing	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.5
Utilities	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.8
Information	35.8	36.2	36.4	36.4
Financial activities	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6
Professional and business services	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3
Education and health services	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.1	26.0	25.8	25.9
Other services.	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5

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			ekly earnings	3	
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$27.05	\$27.75	\$27.84	\$27.90	\$933.23	\$954.60	\$957.70	\$959.76
Goods-producing	28.19	28.81	28.90	28.96	1,141.70	1,161.04	1,164.67	1,169.98
Mining and logging	32.53	33.46	33.62	33.68	1,509.39	1,562.58	1,553.24	1,562.75
Construction	29.79	30.60	30.69	30.73	1,167.77	1,196.46	1,199.98	1,207.69
Manufacturing	27.03	27.50	27.58	27.65	1,105.53	1,116.50	1,119.75	1,125.36
Durable goods	28.36	28.97	29.06	29.13	1,174.10	1,187.77	1,191.46	1,197.24
Nondurable goods	24.74	24.95	25.03	25.07	994.55	998.00	1,001.20	1,002.80
Private service-providing	26.78	27.50	27.58	27.65	894.45	915.75	918.41	920.75
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.27	24.01	24.12	24.17	805.14	823.54	827.32	829.03
Wholesale trade	30.51	31.18	31.36	31.44	1,192.94	1,216.02	1,219.90	1,226.16
Retail trade	18.68	19.46	19.50	19.57	582.82	597.42	598.65	600.80
Transportation and warehousing	24.29	24.68	24.81	24.75	947.31	955.12	957.67	952.88
Utilities	40.36	41.59	41.88	41.94	1,695.12	1,738.46	1,767.34	1,795.03
Information	39.73	41.77	41.78	41.71	1,422.33	1,512.07	1,520.79	1,518.24
Financial activities	34.68	35.77	35.83	35.98	1,307.44	1,344.95	1,347.21	1,352.85
Professional and business services	32.50	33.37	33.46	33.59	1,176.50	1,207.99	1,214.60	1,219.32
Education and health services	27.00	27.42	27.41	27.47	891.00	904.86	904.53	906.51
Leisure and hospitality	15.95	16.44	16.52	16.56	416.30	427.44	426.22	428.90
Other services.	24.52	24.89	24.94	24.96	779.74	791.50	793.09	793.73

p Preliminary

Table B-4. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

[2007=100]

	li li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>					
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2019 - June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2019 - June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	109.6	110.9	111.0	111.2	0.2	141.7	147.2	147.7	148.3	0.4	
Goods-producing	95.5	96.7	96.8	97.2	0.4	121.7	126.0	126.4	127.2	0.6	
Mining and logging	107.2	110.9	110.2	110.5	0.3	140.0	149.0	148.7	149.4	0.5	
Construction	98.4	100.8	100.9	101.7	0.8	127.4	134.1	134.6	135.8	0.9	
Manufacturing	93.4	93.7	93.8	94.1	0.3	117.3	119.9	120.3	121.0	0.6	
Durable goods	92.6	93.0	93.0	93.4	0.4	116.6	119.6	120.0	120.8	0.7	
Nondurable goods	95.2	95.4	95.4	95.5	0.1	119.5	120.8	121.2	121.5	0.2	
Private service-providing	113.7	115.1	115.1	115.3	0.2	148.0	153.8	154.3	154.9	0.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.2	104.0	104.0	104.1	0.1	130.7	134.6	135.2	135.6	0.3	
Wholesale trade	100.6	102.0	101.9	102.1	0.2	128.4	133.0	133.6	134.3	0.5	
Retail trade	100.2	98.4	98.4	98.3	-0.1	123.7	126.6	126.8	127.2	0.3	
Transportation and warehousing	120.6	122.5	122.3	122.5	0.2	148.6	153.4	153.9	153.8	-0.1	
Utilities	100.9	99.9	101.0	102.7	1.7	134.6	137.3	139.8	142.3	1.8	
Information	92.6	92.8	93.3	93.3	0.0	130.9	138.0	138.8	138.6	-0.1	
Financial activities	105.8	106.5	106.6	106.6	0.0	143.1	148.6	148.9	149.6	0.5	
Professional and business services	119.1	121.4	121.9	122.2	0.2	156.7	164.0	165.1	166.1	0.6	
Education and health services	127.4	130.1	130.2	130.6	0.3	165.5	171.6	171.7	172.5	0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	121.7	123.8	123.0	123.5	0.4	156.6	164.2	163.9	165.0	0.7	
Other services	107.4	108.7	108.6	108.8	0.2	144.4	148.2	148.4	148.8	0.3	

<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 thousa	ands)	Percent of all employees					
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>		
Total nonfarm	73,999	75,233	75,304	75,387	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8		
Total private	61,074	62,227	62,304	62,380	48.3	48.4	48.5	48.4		
Goods-producing	4,574	4,692	4,703	4,711	22.1	22.3	22.3	22.3		
Mining and logging	93	97	98	99	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.1		
Construction	933	964	972	976	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0		
Manufacturing	3,548	3,631	3,633	3,636	28.0	28.3	28.3	28.3		
Durable goods	1,875	1,928	1,932	1,936	23.6	23.9	24.0	24.0		
Nondurable goods	1,673	1,703	1,701	1,700	35.3	35.6	35.6	35.5		
Private service-providing	56,500	57,535	57,601	57,669	53.4	53.6	53.6	53.6		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,094	11,150	11,152	11,142	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.0		
Wholesale trade	1,732.2	1,786.9	1,790.9	1,791.1	29.7	30.1	30.2	30.2		
Retail trade	7,886.1	7,833.4	7,829.8	7,816.0	49.8	49.6	49.6	49.6		
Transportation and warehousing	1,346.0	1,397.0	1,399.2	1,401.8	24.9	25.2	25.2	25.2		
Utilities	129.7	132.2	132.4	132.9	23.4	23.9	23.9	24.0		
Information	1,121	1,118	1,111	1,111	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.6		
Financial activities	4,851	4,890	4,891	4,886	56.6	56.5	56.5	56.5		
Professional and business services	9,509	9,718	9,742	9,759	45.3	45.4	45.5	45.5		
Education and health services	18,232	18,638	18,669	18,724	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.3		
Leisure and hospitality	8,584	8,855	8,871	8,877	52.5	53.1	53.1	53.1		
Other services	3,109	3,166	3,165	3,170	53.1	53.4	53.4	53.4		
Government	12,925	13,006	13,000	13,007	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.7		

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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	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	104,294	105,796	105,869	105,997
Goods-producing	14,889	15,104	15,103	15,117
Mining and logging	548	560	559	557
Construction	5,441	5,563	5,570	5,585
Manufacturing	8,900	8,981	8,974	8,975
Durable goods	5,463	5,544	5,544	5,548
Nondurable goods	3,437	3,437	3,430	3,427
Private service-providing	89,405	90,692	90,766	90,880
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,367	23,518	23,535	23,539
Wholesale trade	4,680.5	4,768.9	4,772.3	4,768.9
Retail trade	13,532.1	13,468.6	13,473.7	13,465.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,710.4	4,838.9	4,845.6	4,860.3
Utilities	444.4	441.6	443.0	444.4
Information	2,278	2,259	2,259	2,264
Financial activities	6,634	6,699	6,700	6,699
Professional and business services	17,116	17,442	17,449	17,473
Education and health services	20,779	21,193	21,224	21,284
Leisure and hospitality	14,386	14,670	14,693	14,706
Other services.	4,845	4,911	4,906	4,915

<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	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.6
Goods-producing	41.5	41.1	41.1	41.2
Mining and logging		47.3	46.9	47.3
Construction		39.6	39.7	39.8
Manufacturing	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.7
Durable goods	42.5	42.0	41.9	42.0
Nondurable goods		41.2	41.1	41.1
Private service-providing	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		33.9	33.8	33.8
Wholesale trade	39.0	38.7	38.7	38.7
Retail trade	30.5	30.4	30.3	30.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.0	38.0	38.0
Utilities	42.6	42.2	42.5	42.5
Information	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.6
Financial activities	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.8
Professional and business services	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.5
Education and health services	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	24.7	24.6	24.7
Other services.	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2
Durable goods	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2
Nondurable goods	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3

<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			ekly earnings	3	
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$22.67	\$23.30	\$23.39	\$23.43	\$766.25	\$782.88	\$785.90	\$787.25
Goods-producing	23.90	24.59	24.65	24.68	991.85	1,010.65	1,013.12	1,016.82
Mining and logging	28.14	29.91	29.89	29.77	1,345.09	1,414.74	1,401.84	1,408.12
Construction	27.58	28.42	28.46	28.48	1,100.44	1,125.43	1,129.86	1,133.50
Manufacturing	21.48	21.96	22.03	22.07	904.31	915.73	916.45	920.32
Durable goods	22.47	22.88	22.95	23.00	954.98	960.96	961.61	966.00
Nondurable goods	19.86	20.43	20.52	20.53	824.19	841.72	843.37	843.78
Private service-providing	22.41	23.02	23.12	23.16	728.33	745.85	749.09	750.38
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.88	20.55	20.69	20.66	675.92	696.65	699.32	698.31
Wholesale trade	25.25	26.05	26.11	26.19	984.75	1,008.14	1,010.46	1,013.55
Retail trade	15.90	16.49	16.63	16.59	484.95	501.30	503.89	502.68
Transportation and warehousing	21.79	22.42	22.59	22.47	838.92	851.96	858.42	853.86
Utilities	36.54	36.84	37.08	37.02	1,556.60	1,554.65	1,575.90	1,573.35
Information	31.76	33.32	33.48	33.54	1,124.30	1,179.53	1,185.19	1,194.02
Financial activities	26.90	27.50	27.58	27.70	995.30	1,014.75	1,017.70	1,019.36
Professional and business services	26.79	27.47	27.59	27.71	948.37	972.44	976.69	983.71
Education and health services	23.65	24.09	24.10	24.16	763.90	775.70	776.02	777.95
Leisure and hospitality	13.83	14.37	14.43	14.45	345.75	354.94	354.98	356.92
Other services	20.73	21.08	21.16	21.18	638.48	649.26	649.61	652.34

<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]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s <sup>2</sup>	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls <sup>3</sup>
Industry	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2019 - June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 <sup>p</sup>	June 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2019 - June 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	117.4	118.4	118.5	118.7	0.2	177.9	184.4	185.3	185.8	0.3
Goods-producing	94.4	94.9	94.9	95.2	0.3	138.2	142.8	143.2	143.8	0.4
Mining and logging	139.2	140.8	139.3	140.0	0.5	227.8	244.9	242.2	242.4	0.1
Construction	108.7	110.3	110.7	111.3	0.5	161.9	169.3	170.1	171.2	0.6
Manufacturing	86.0	86.0	85.7	85.9	0.2	120.8	123.5	123.5	124.0	0.4
Durable goods	87.2	87.5	87.3	87.5	0.2	122.4	124.9	125.0	125.7	0.6
Nondurable goods	84.0	83.4	83.1	83.0	-0.1	117.9	120.5	120.4	120.4	0.0
Private service-providing	123.7	125.1	125.2	125.4	0.2	190.2	197.5	198.6	199.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	110.9	111.3	111.1	111.1	0.0	157.5	163.3	164.1	163.9	-0.1
Wholesale trade	108.3	109.5	109.6	109.5	-0.1	161.5	168.4	168.9	169.3	0.2
Retail trade	104.4	103.6	103.3	103.2	-0.1	142.3	146.4	147.2	146.8	-0.3
Transportation and warehousing	136.4	138.3	138.5	138.9	0.3	188.5	196.7	198.4	198.0	-0.2
Utilities	96.8	95.3	96.3	96.6	0.3	147.7	146.6	149.0	149.3	0.2
Information	92.0	91.3	91.3	92.0	0.8	144.7	150.6	151.3	152.7	0.9
Financial activities	115.6	116.4	116.4	116.1	-0.3	191.2	196.9	197.5	197.8	0.2
Professional and business services	135.5	138.1	138.1	138.7	0.4	215.8	225.5	226.6	228.5	0.8
Education and health services	143.1	145.5	145.7	146.1	0.3	223.4	231.3	231.8	233.0	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	131.7	132.7	132.4	133.1	0.5	206.9	216.6	217.0	218.3	0.6
Other services	104.7	106.1	105.6	106.2	0.6	158.1	162.9	162.9	163.8	0.6

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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