

## Contents

---

[Summary](#)

[Mining & Logging](#)

[Construction](#)

[Manufacturing](#)

[Wholesale Trade](#)

[Retail Trade](#)

[Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities](#)

[Information](#)

[Financial Activities](#)

[Professional & Business Services](#)

[Private Education & Health Services](#)

[Leisure & Hospitality](#)

[Other Services](#)

[Government](#)

---

# Current Employment Statistics Highlights



**June 2017**

Release Date: July 7, 2017

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

202-691-6555

[Email CES](#)

## Current Employment Statistics Summary, June 2017

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 222,000 in June. Health care, social assistance, financial activities, and mining added jobs.

The employment change for May revised up from +138,000 to +152,000, and the change for April revised up from +174,000 to +207,000. Incorporating revisions, job growth has averaged 194,000 per month over the past 3 months.

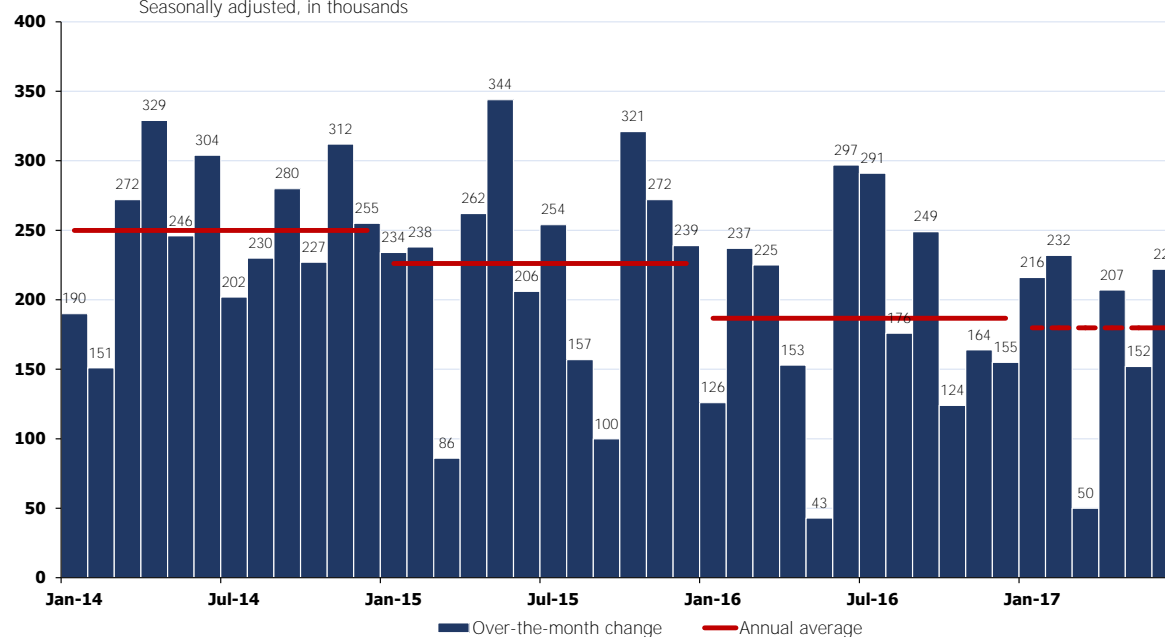
Average hourly earnings for all employees on private, nonfarm payrolls rose by 4 cents in June and are up by 2.5 percent over the year. Average weekly hours increased 0.1 hour over the month to 34.5 hours.

### +45,000 Education and Health Services

Health care employment increased by 37,000 in June. Among health care providers, employment rose in ambulatory health care services (+26,000) and hospitals (+12,000). So far this year, health care has added an average 24,000 jobs per month, compared with an average 32,000 per month in 2016.

Social assistance employment rose by 23,000 over the month, about half in individual and family services (+12,000).

Employment in total nonfarm  
Over-the-month change, January 2014 - June 2017  
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, July 07, 2017.  
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

### +35,000 Professional and Business Services

Employment in professional and business services continued to trend up in June (+35,000). Over the past 12 months, the industry has added 624,000 jobs.

### +17,000 Financial Activities

Employment in financial activities rose by 17,000 in June. Within the sector, securities, commodity contracts, investments and funds added 5,000 jobs. Over the year, financial activities has added 169,000 jobs.

## Current Employment Statistics Survey Summary, June 2017

**Total nonfarm:  
222\***

### +8,000 Mining and Logging

Mining employment increased by 8,000 in June, due primarily to a gain of 7,000 in support activities for mining. Since a recent employment low in October 2016, mining has added 56,000 jobs, with 48,000 of those coming in support activities for mining.

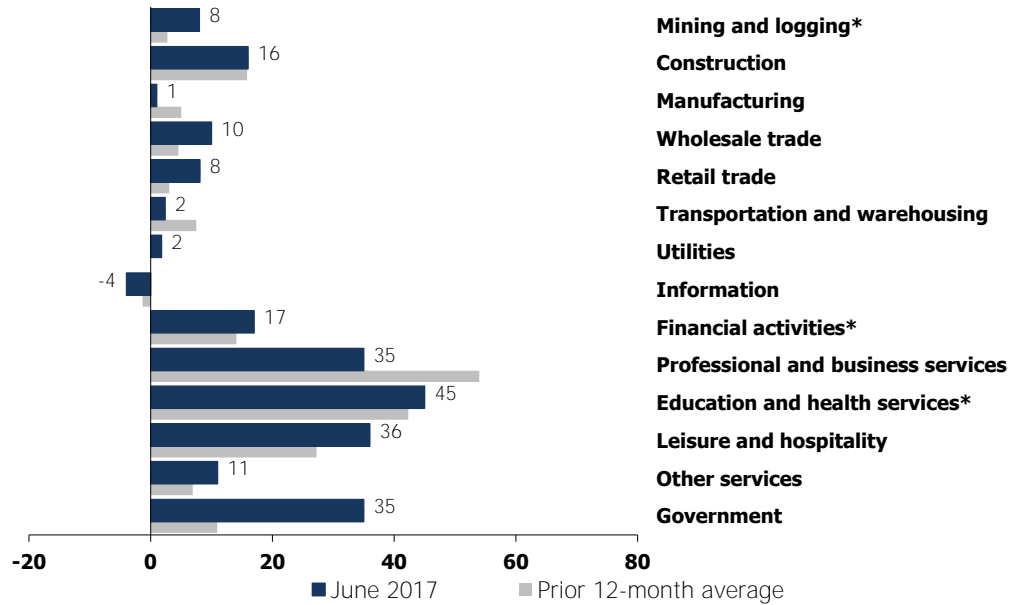
### +8,000 Retail Trade

Employment in retail trade changed little in June. Within the industry, general merchandise stores added 12,000 jobs. Over the year, retail trade employment has shown little net change (+20,000).

## Employment in total nonfarm

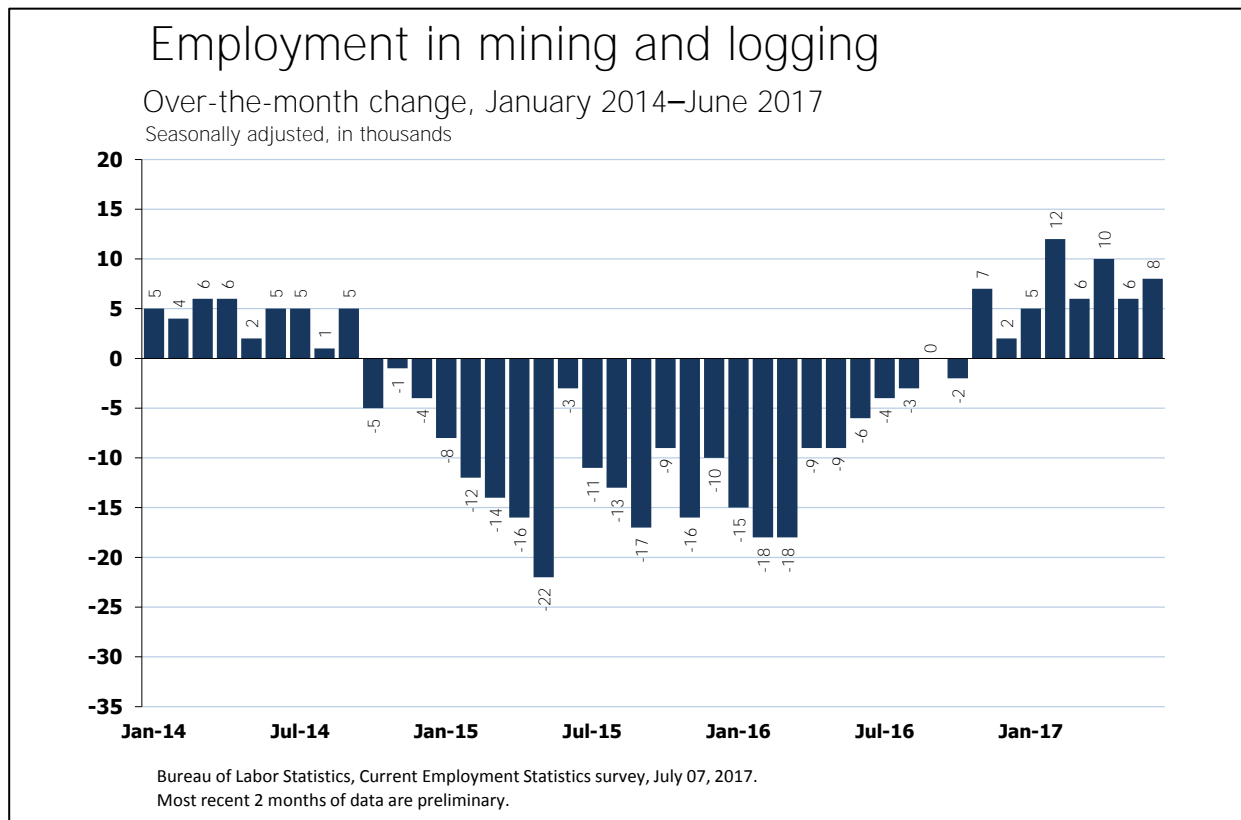
Over-the-month change, June 2017

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



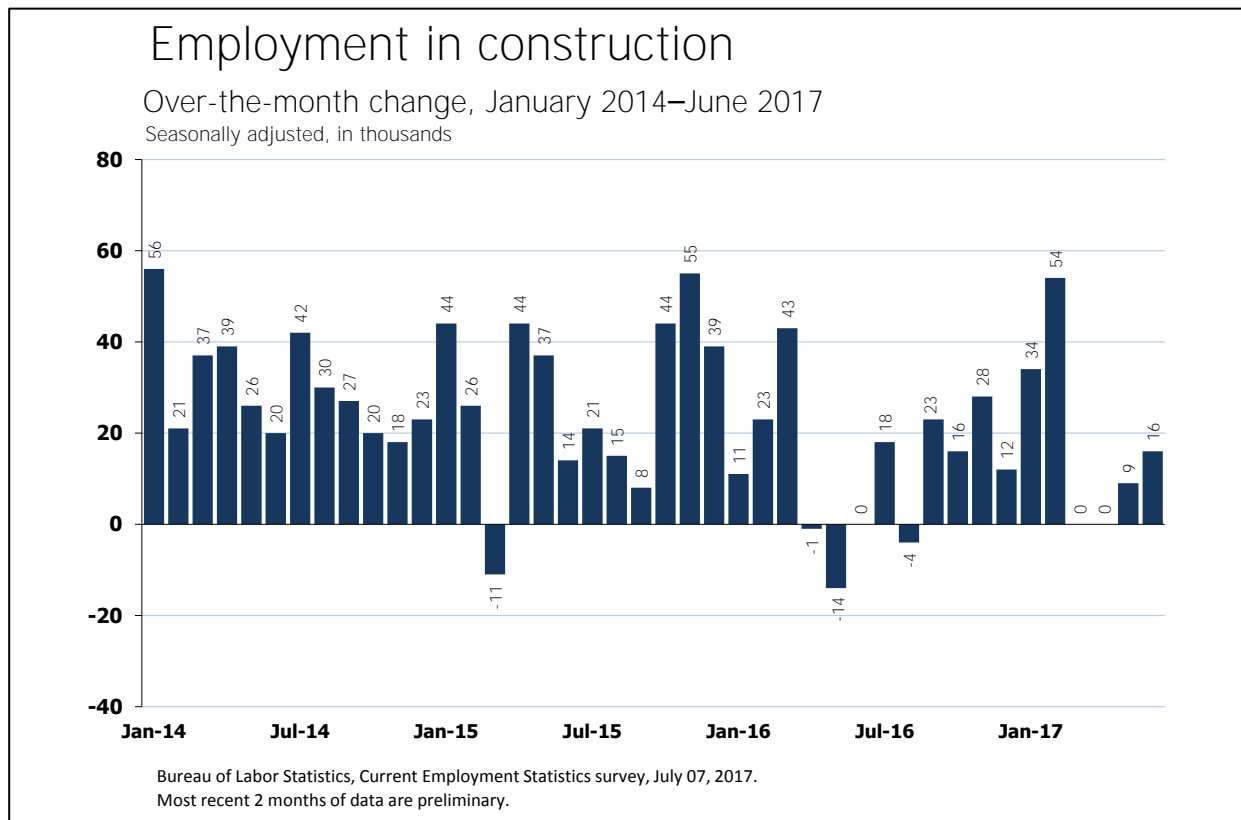
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, July 07, 2017.  
Data are preliminary.  
\* denotes significance

## Mining and Logging



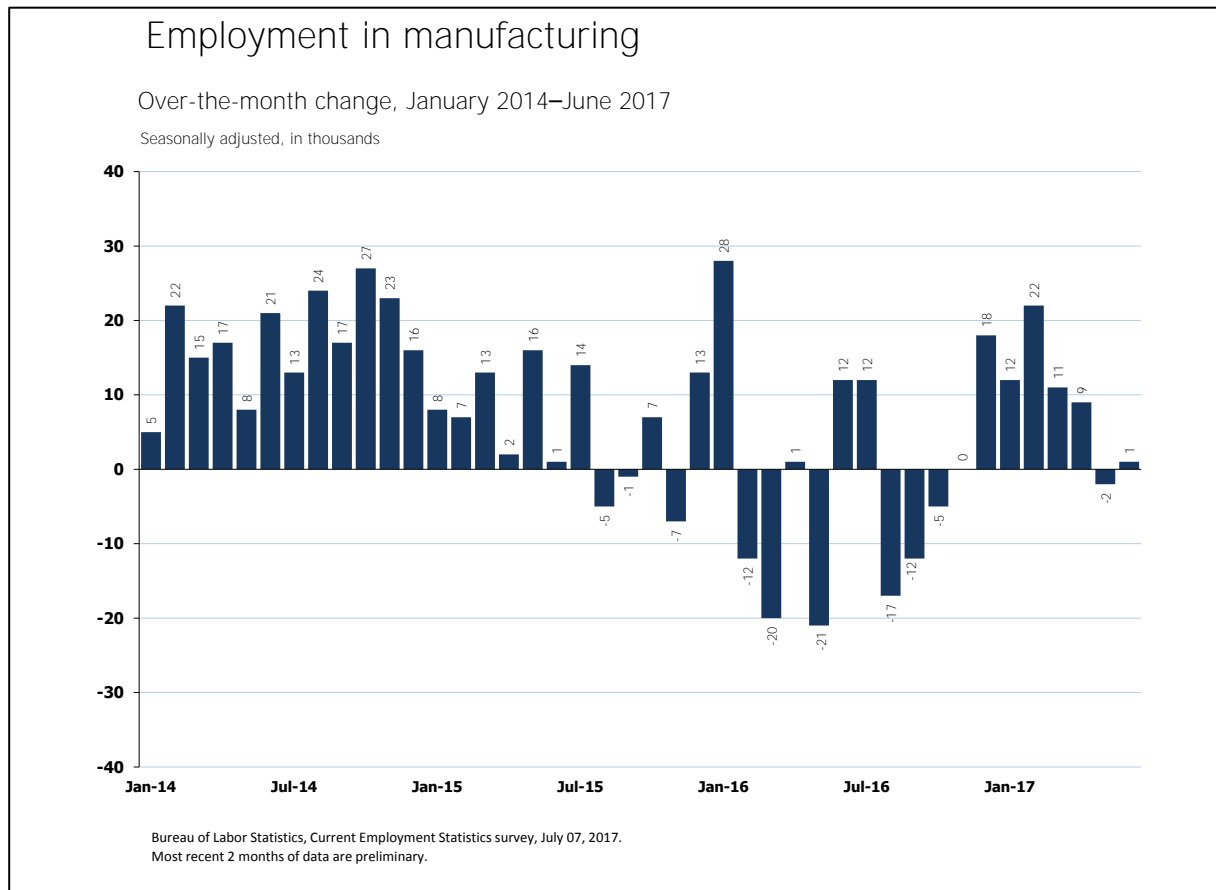
Employment in mining increased by 8,000 in June. Since an employment trough in October 2016, the industry has added 56,000 jobs. Support activities for mining gained 7,000 jobs in June and 48,000 since October 2016. The recent job growth correlates with increasing domestic oil [rig](#) counts.

## Construction



Construction employment changed little in June (+16,000). Employment in nonresidential specialty trade contractors ticked up by 11,000. Employment in construction has shown little net change over the past 4 months (+25,000).

## Manufacturing



Employment in manufacturing was flat in June (+1,000). Over the prior 6 months, manufacturing added an average of 12,000 jobs per month.

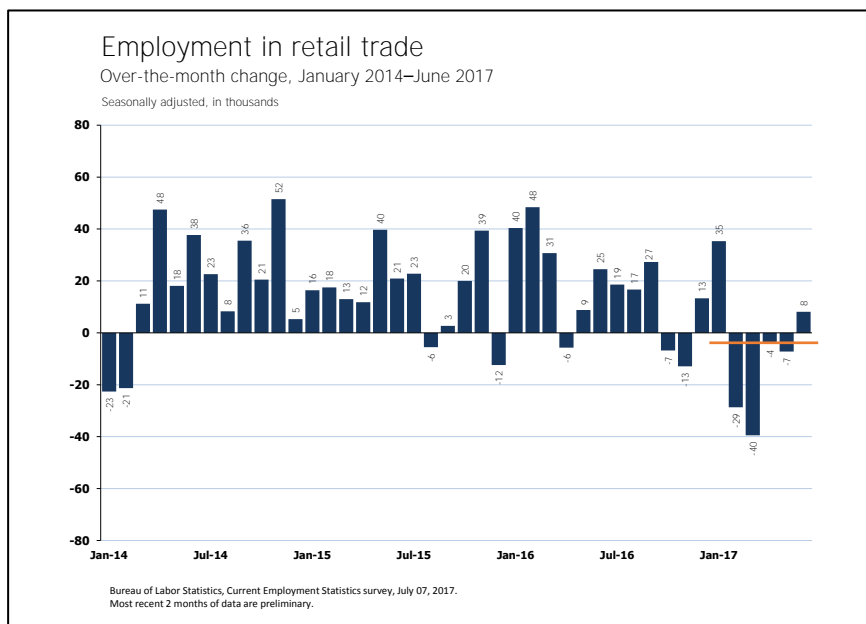
The diffusion index bounced back in June, by 7.0 points to 53.8. A value above 50 indicates that more manufacturing component industries are gaining jobs than losing them.

## Wholesale Trade



Employment in wholesale trade continued to trend up in June (+10,000). Over the year, employment in the industry has risen by 64,000.

## Retail Trade



Employment in retail trade changed little in June (+8,000). General merchandise stores added 12,000 jobs, driven by strength in other general merchandise stores (+9,000). Employment changed little in other retail industries.

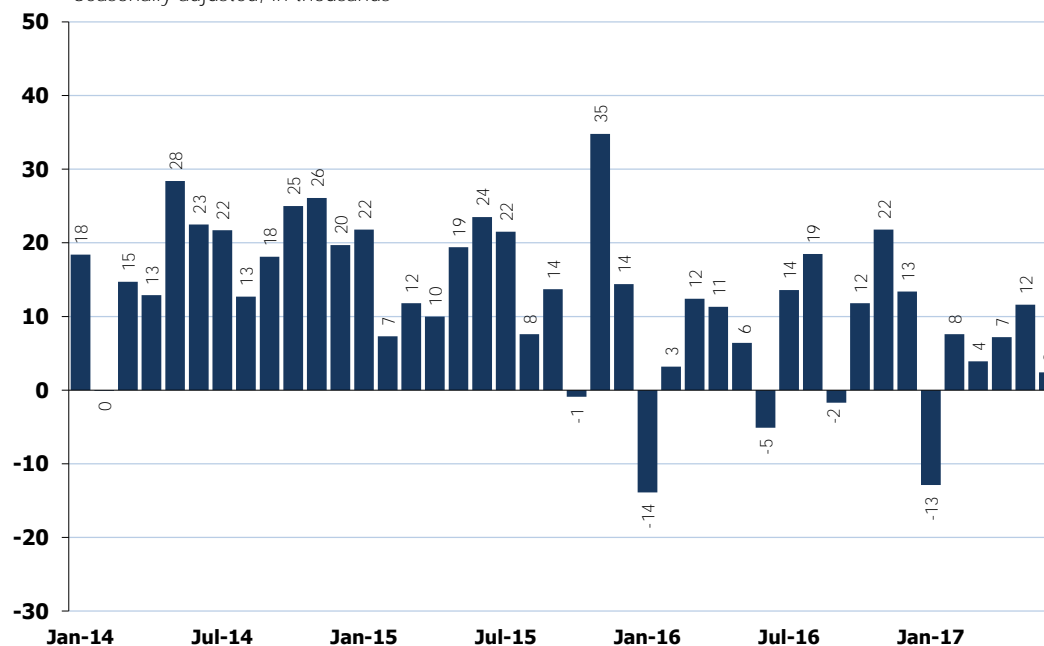


## Transportation and Warehousing

### Employment in transportation and warehousing

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

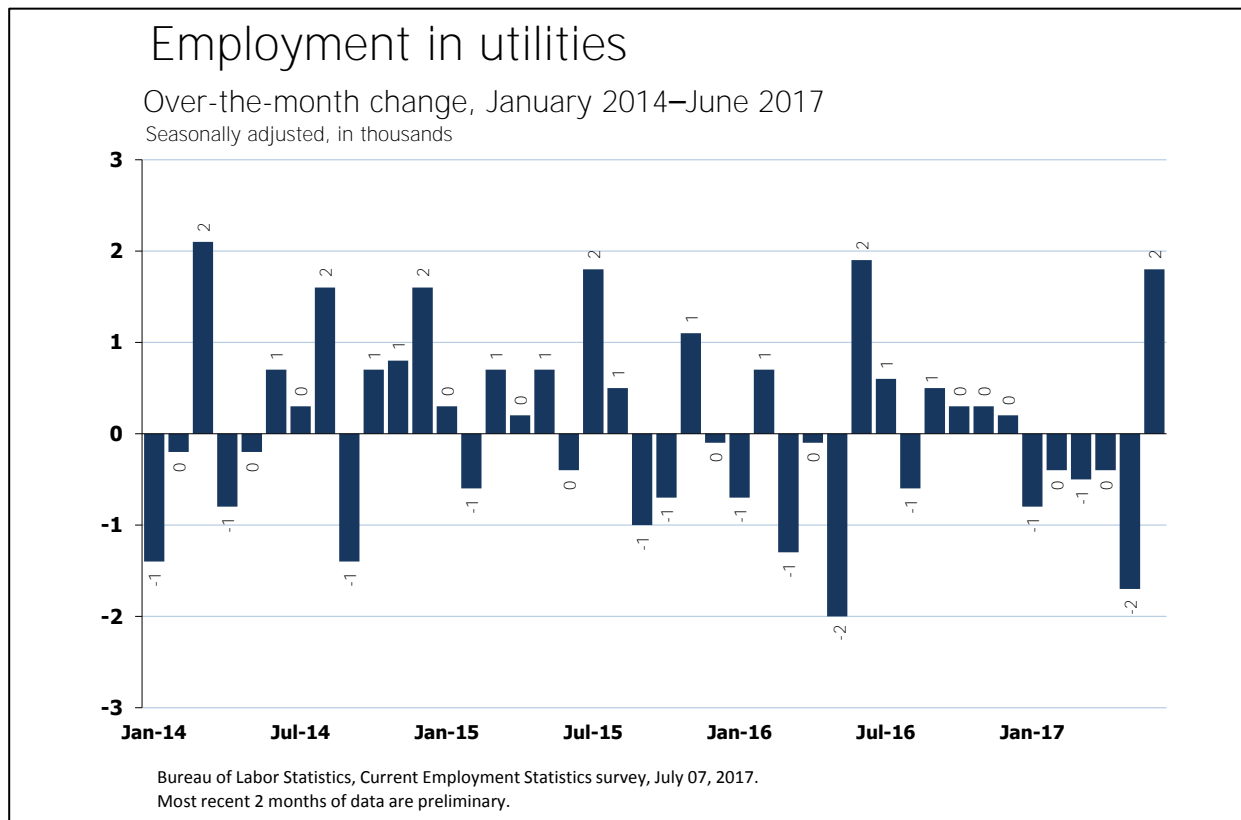
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, July 07, 2017.  
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

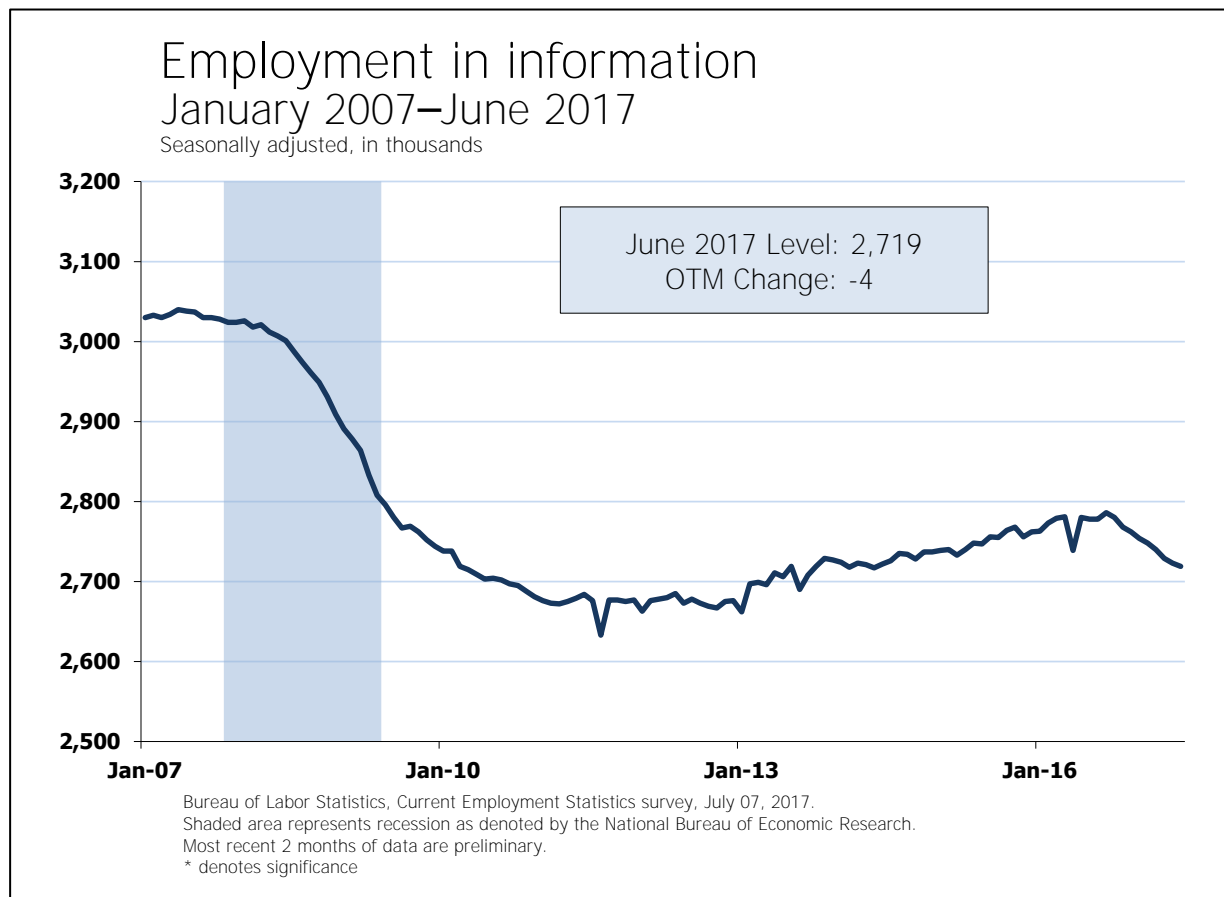
Employment in transportation and warehousing was flat in June (+2,000). So far in 2017, employment in the industry has changed by an average +3,000 per month compared with +8,000 per month in 2016.

## Utilities



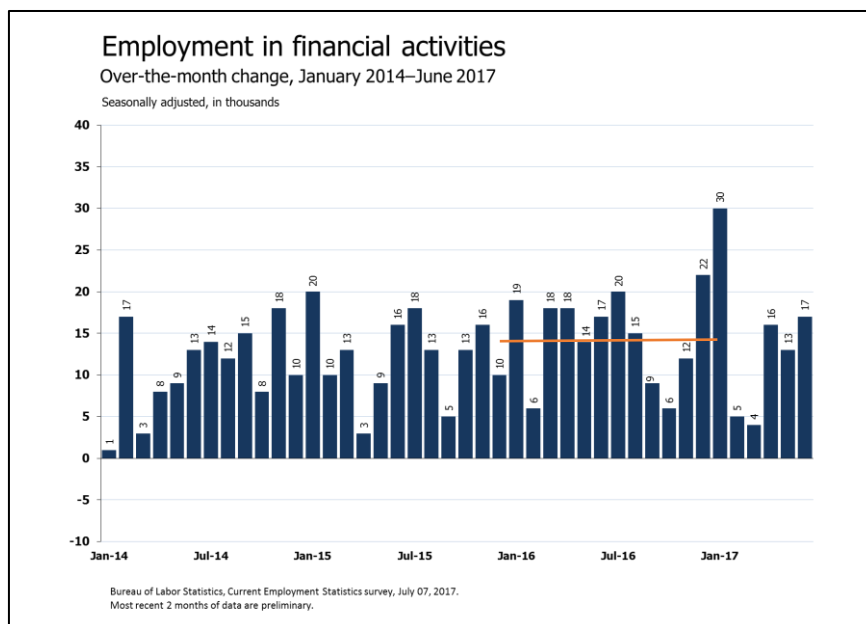
In June, employment in utilities edged up by 2,000, offsetting a decline of 2,000 in May.

### Information

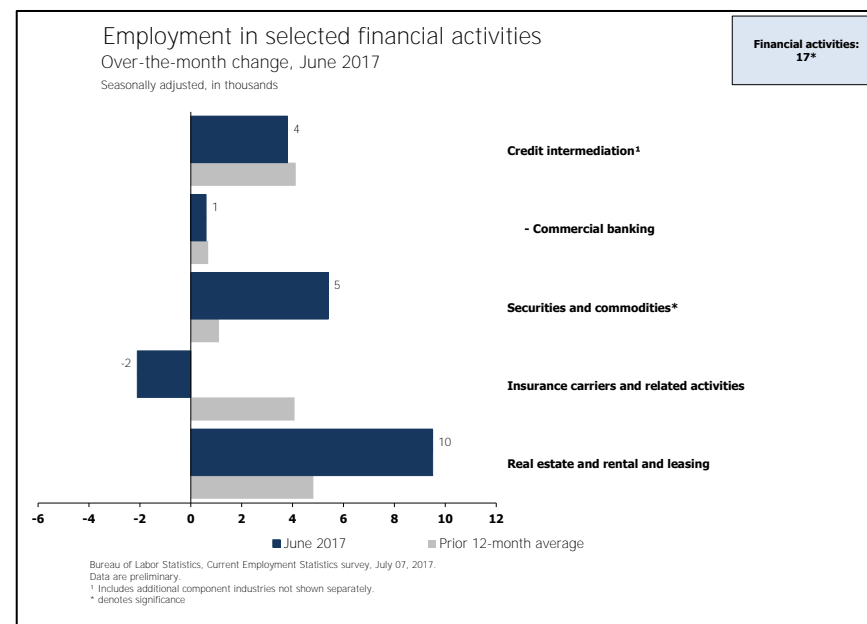


Employment in information continued a downward trend in June (-4,000). So far this year, this industry has lost 43,000 jobs, while showing little net change in 2016.

## Financial Activities

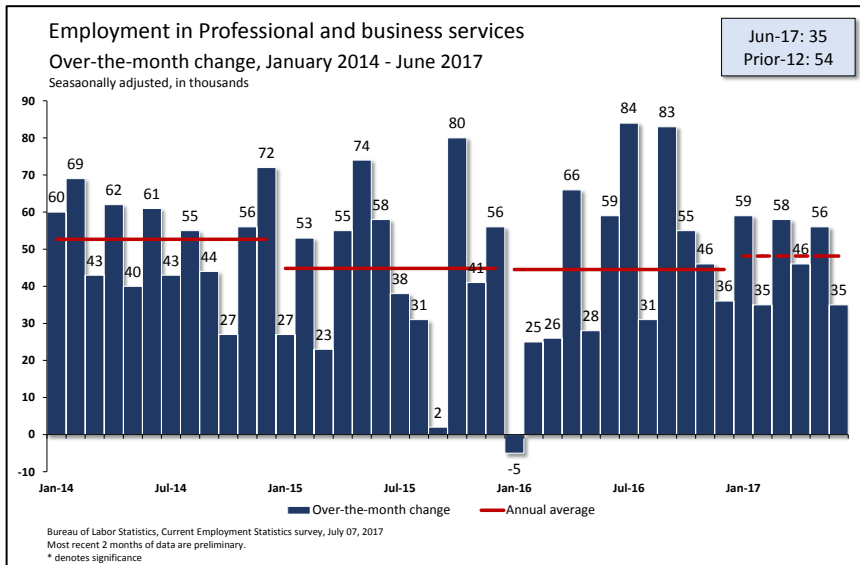


Employment in financial activities rose by 17,000 in June, slightly above its prior 12-month average (+14,000).



Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts contributed to this growth, adding 5,000 jobs in June. Employment in real estate and rental and leasing continued to trend up in June (+10,000) and so far this year (+31,000).

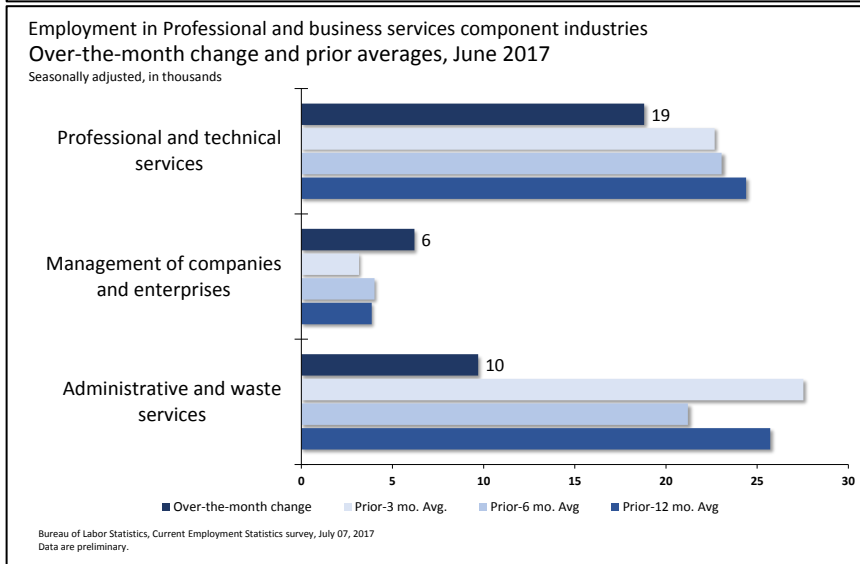
## Professional and Business Services



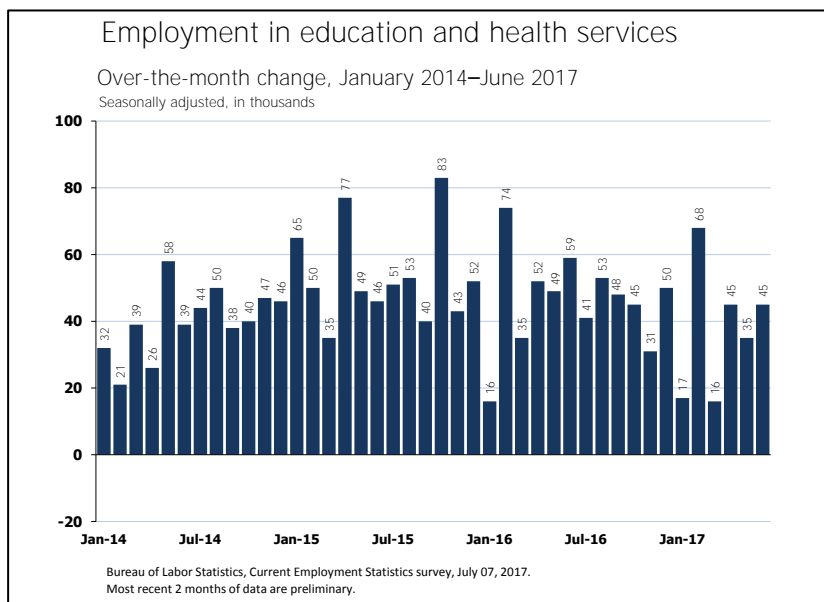
Professional and business services employment continued to trend up in June (+35,000). Employment has increased by an average 48,000 per month in 2017, similar to the average change 2016.

Employment in professional and technical services edged up by 19,000 over the month. Employment in a majority of component industries continued to trend up, led by architectural and engineering services (+5,000) and computer systems design and related services (+5,000).

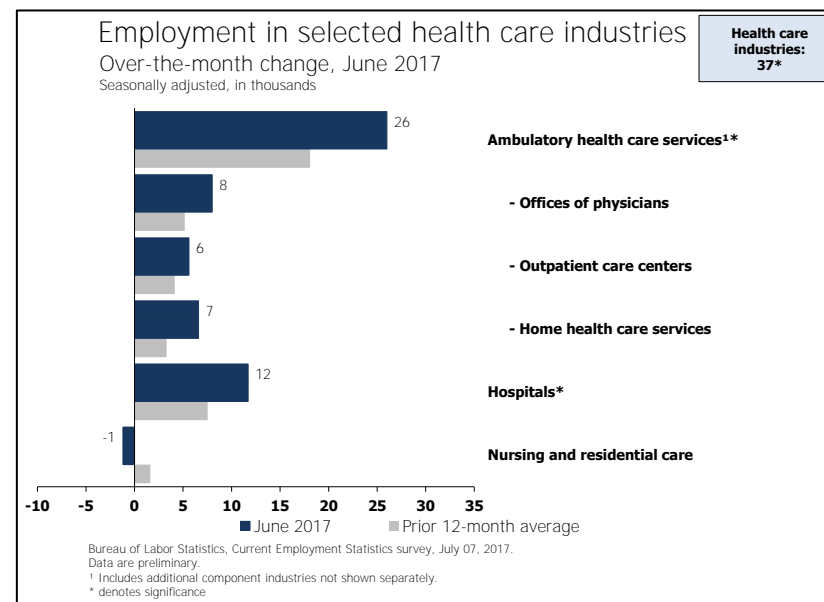
Temporary help services (+13,000) accounted for the employment change in administrative and waste services (+10,000).



## Private Education and Health Services



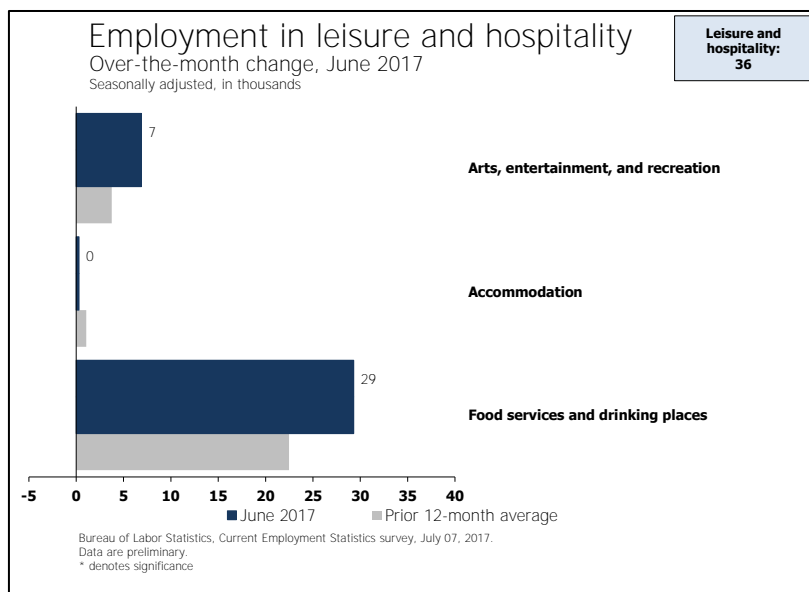
Employment in education and health services grew by 45,000 in June, in line with the average monthly change over the prior 12 months (+42,000). Health care industries added 37,000 jobs in June. Social assistance also experienced a significant month of job growth (+23,000), much of which occurred in individual and family services (+12,000).



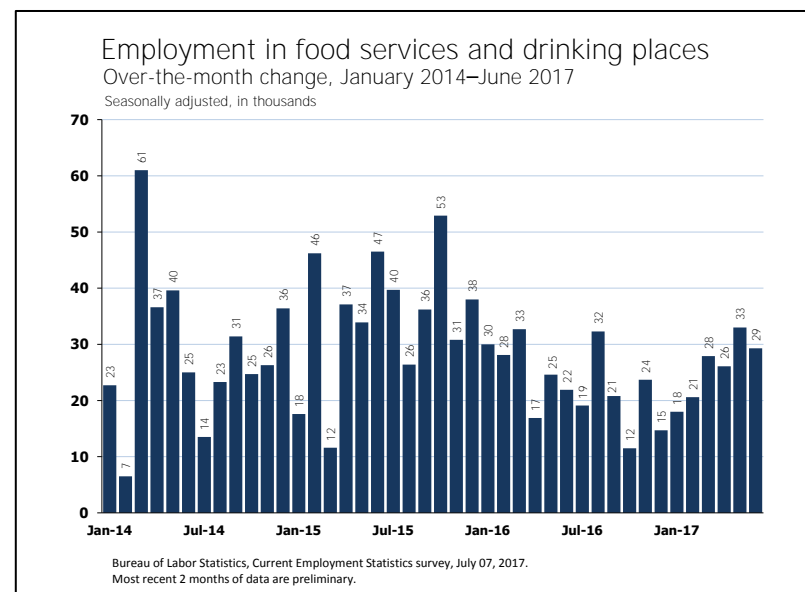
Job growth in most of the component industries in health care, including offices of physicians, home health care services, and hospitals, outpaced their prior 12-month average monthly changes.

Thus far in 2017, health care employment has grown by an average 24,000 per month, compared to 32,000 per month in 2016.

## Leisure and Hospitality



Employment in leisure and hospitality continued to trend up in June (+36,000).

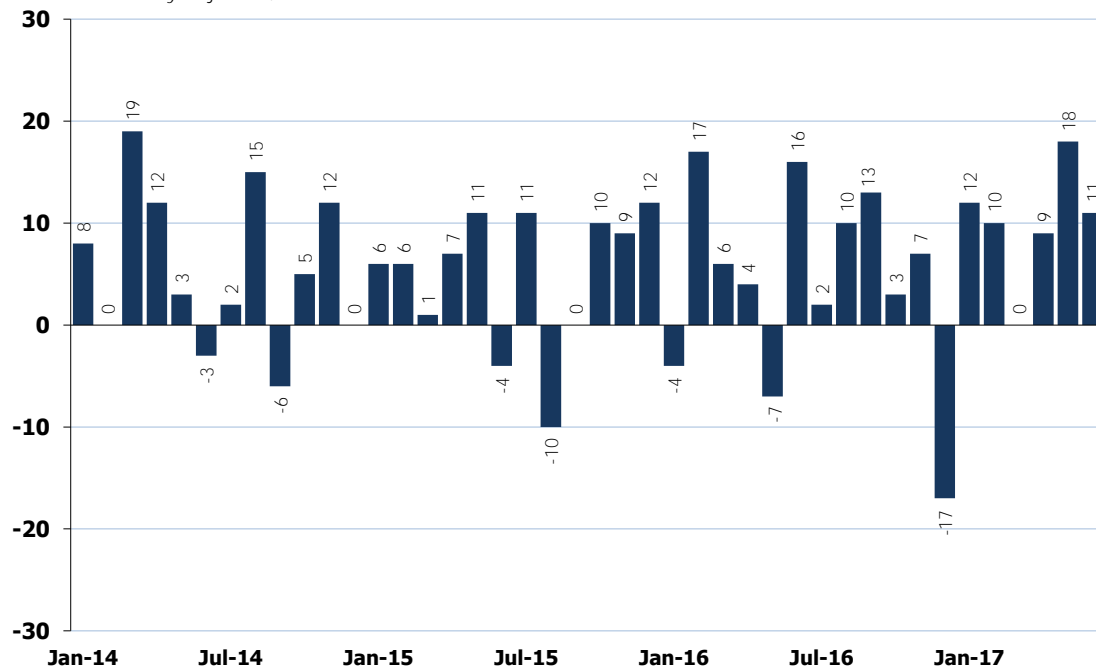


Employment in food services and drinking places continued to trend up in June, largely in full service restaurants. Thus far this year, food services and drinking places have added an average 26,000 jobs per month, in line with the 2016 average monthly gain of 23,000.

### Other Services

## Employment in other services

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

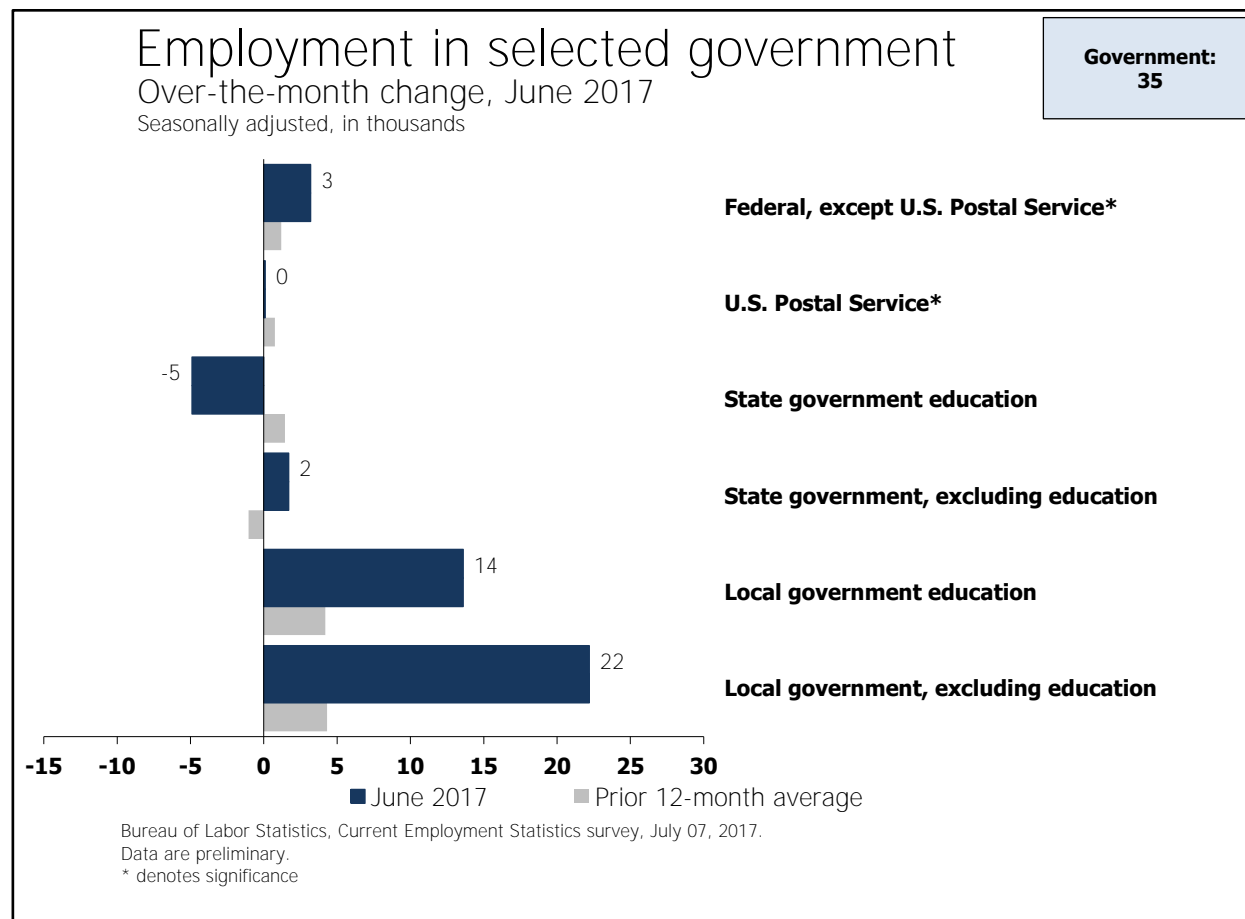


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, July 07, 2017.  
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Employment in other services changed little in June (+11,000). This industry has added 78,000 jobs over the year, a change of 1.4 percent. Personal and laundry services accounted for 55 percent of the job gains over this period.



## Government



Government employment edged up in June (+35,000). Local government employment accounted for the change. Employment in local government excluding education edged up slightly in June (+22,000). Over the past year, local government excluding education has added 67,000 jobs.

Federal government excluding the postal service added 3,000 jobs in June.



---

### CES Analysts

Michael Calvillo  
Wander Cedeño  
Tyler Downing  
Brittney Forbes  
Mike McCall  
Michael Osifalajo  
Edward Park  
Trinity Wade

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

202-691-6555  
[Email CES](#)