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Current Employment Statistics Highlights



July 2025

Release Date: August 1, 2025

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

202-691-6555

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Current Employment Statistics Summary, July 2025

Nonfarm payroll employment changed little in July (+73,000) and has shown little net change since April. Over the month, employment continued to trend up in health care and social assistance. Federal government continued to lose jobs.

The total nonfarm employment change for May revised down from +144,000 to +19,000, and the change for June revised down from +147,000 to +14,000. On net, employment over these months is 258,000 lower than previously reported.

In July, average hourly earnings of all employees on private-sector payrolls rose by 12 cents, or 0.3 percent. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.9 percent. In July, average weekly hours of all employees edged up 0.1 hour to 34.3 hours.

+79,000 Private Education and Health Services

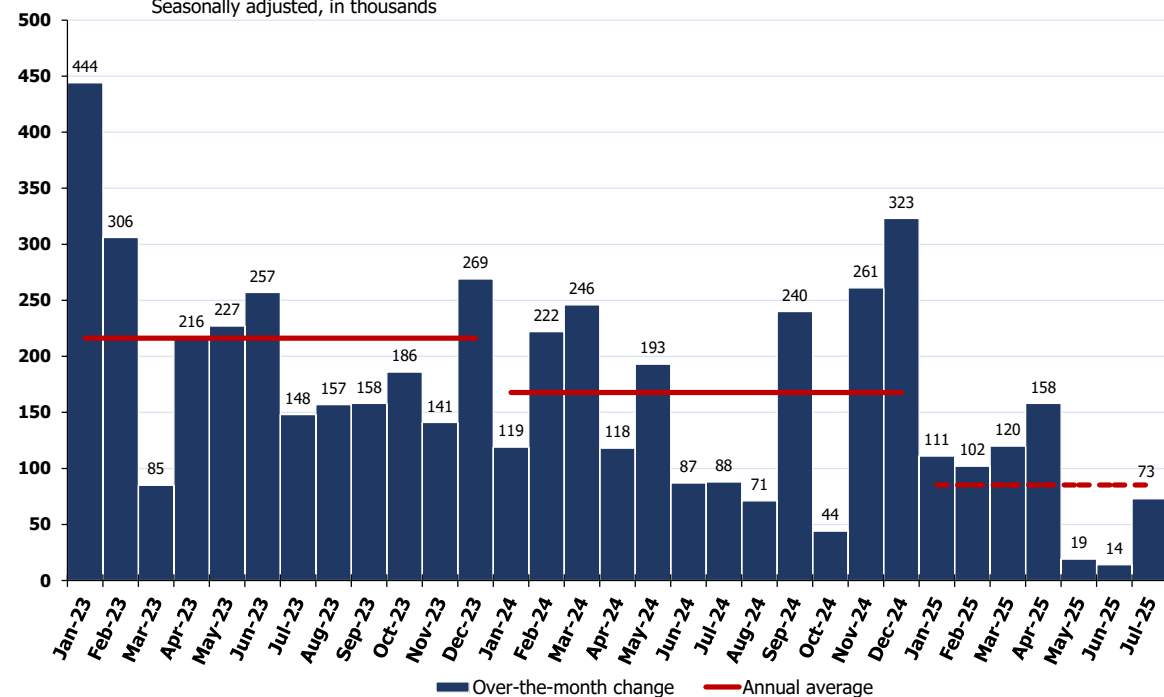
Employment in health care increased by 55,000 in July, above its average monthly gain over the prior 12 months (+42,000). Over the month, ambulatory health care services (+34,000) and hospitals (+16,000) added jobs.

In July, employment in social assistance continued to trend up (+18,000), reflecting

Employment in total nonfarm

Over-the-month change, January 2023–July 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, August 01, 2025.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

continued job growth in individual and family services (+21,000).

-10,000 Government

Federal government employment continued to decline in July (-12,000) and has fallen by 84,000 since reaching an employment peak in January.

Current Employment Statistics Summary, July 2025

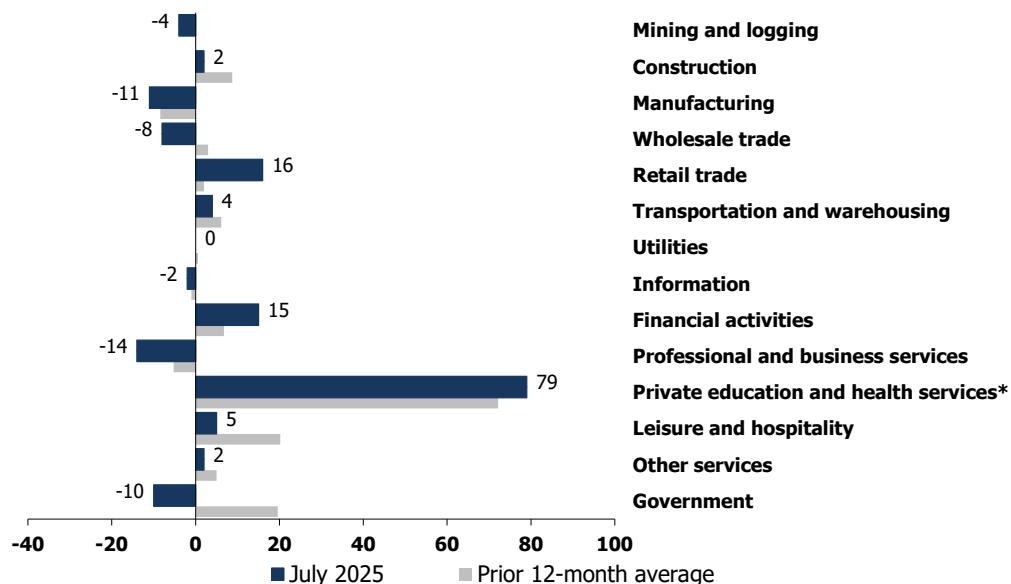
+16,000 Retail Trade

In July, employment in retail trade changed little (+16,000) and has shown little net change over the prior 12 months. Over the month, warehouse clubs, supercenters and other general merchandise retailers added jobs (+11,000).

Employment in total nonfarm

Over-the-month change, July 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Total nonfarm:
73


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 01, 2025.

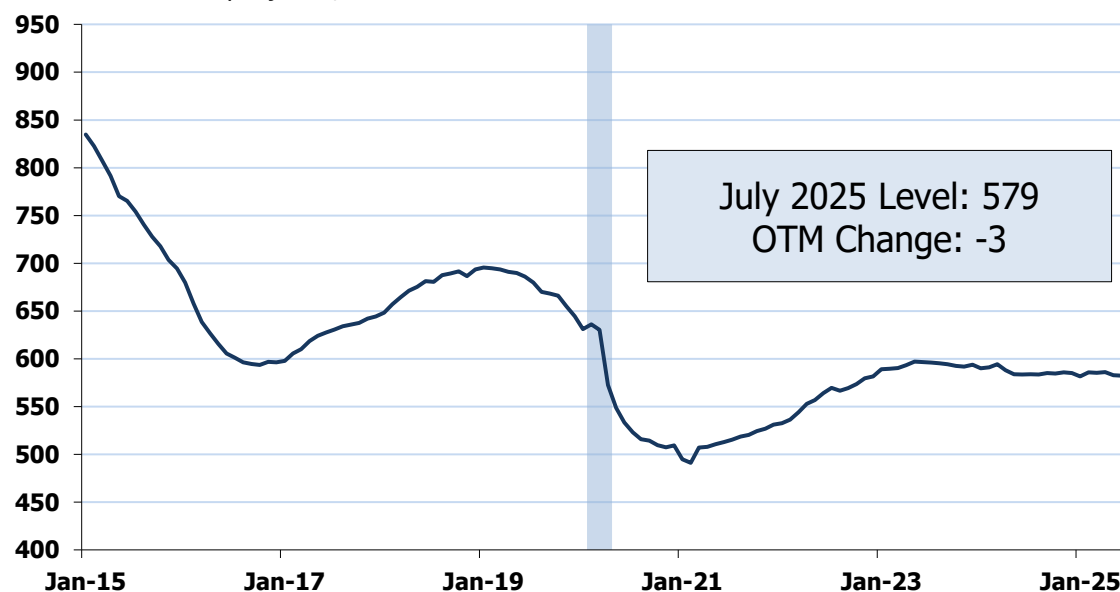
Data are preliminary.

* denotes significance

Mining and Logging

Employment in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction January 2015–July 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 01, 2025.
Shaded area represents recession as denoted by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

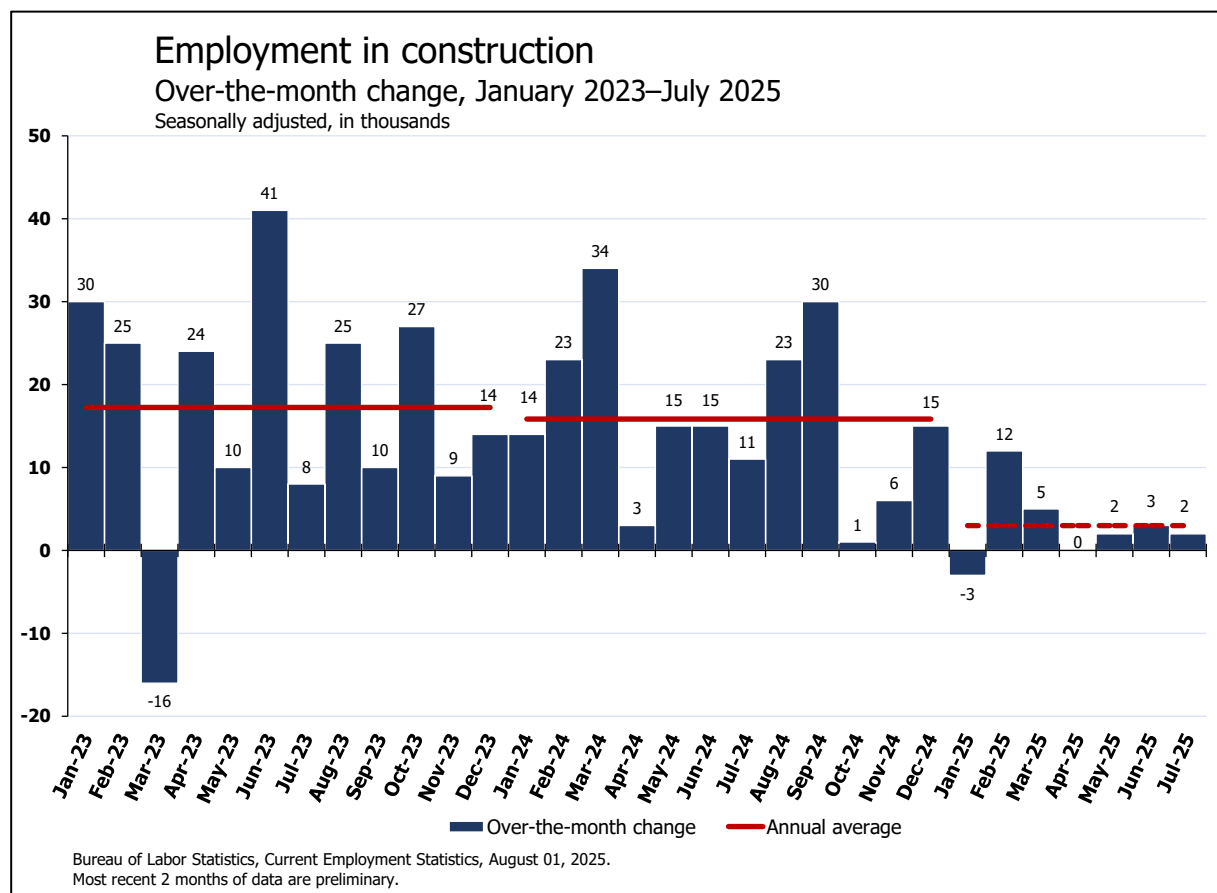
Employment in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction changed little in July (-3,000) and has shown little net change over the prior 12 months.

Over the month, the [North American rotary rigs count](#)* and the average weekly price of [West Texas Intermediate crude oil](#)** decreased.

*To access the North American rotary rigs: select the link named "North America Rotary Rig Count Report- New Report," go to the NAM Breakdown tab and scroll to cell U7 ("Monthly chg").

**To access West Texas Intermediate crude oil: select "EDIT GRAPH" and change the "Modify frequency" to "Weekly, Ending Friday." Above the graph, modify date range to one year, including the 12th of the month.

Construction

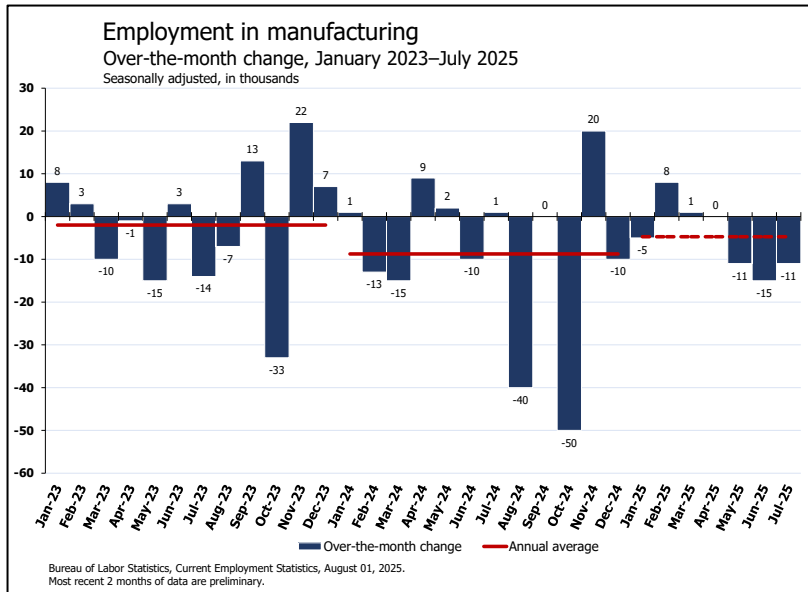


Employment in construction changed little in July (+2,000), in line with its average monthly gain of 3,000 so far this year.

Recent residential construction-related indicators are mostly neutral. [Residential building permits](#), [housing starts](#), and [new home sales](#) all changed little in June. In July, [mortgage rates](#)* decreased.

*The average 30-year fixed mortgage rate is a weekly measure. The over-the-month change reflects the difference in rate between the weeks including the 12th for the reference and prior months.

Manufacturing



Employment in manufacturing changed little in July (-11,000) and is now 173,000 below its February 2023 employment peak.

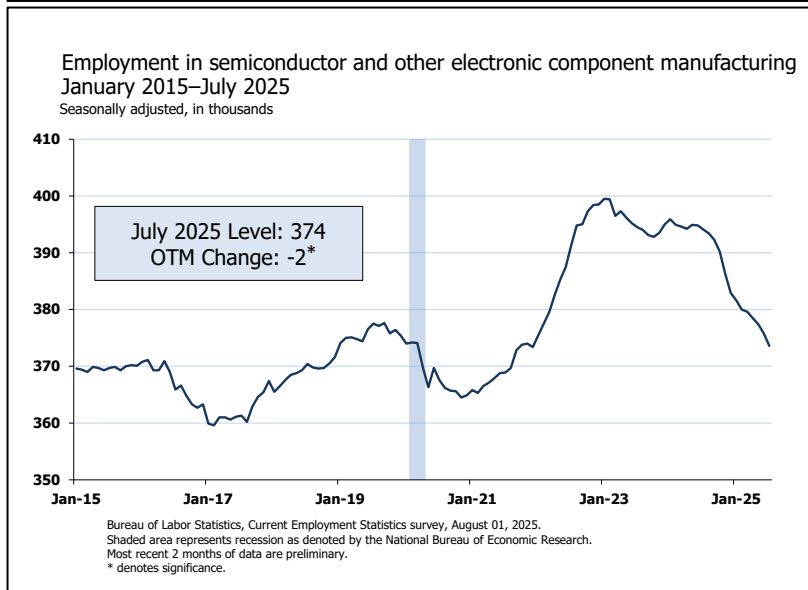
Over the month, losses in nondurable goods were concentrated in printing and related support activities (-3,000) and textile mills (-2,000).

Within durable goods, employment in semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing continued to trend down in July (-2,000). Since reaching a peak in January 2023, industry employment has fallen by 26,000.

In July, the 1-month manufacturing diffusion index declined by 4.8 to 43.8. A number below 50 indicates that more manufacturing industries are losing jobs than adding jobs.

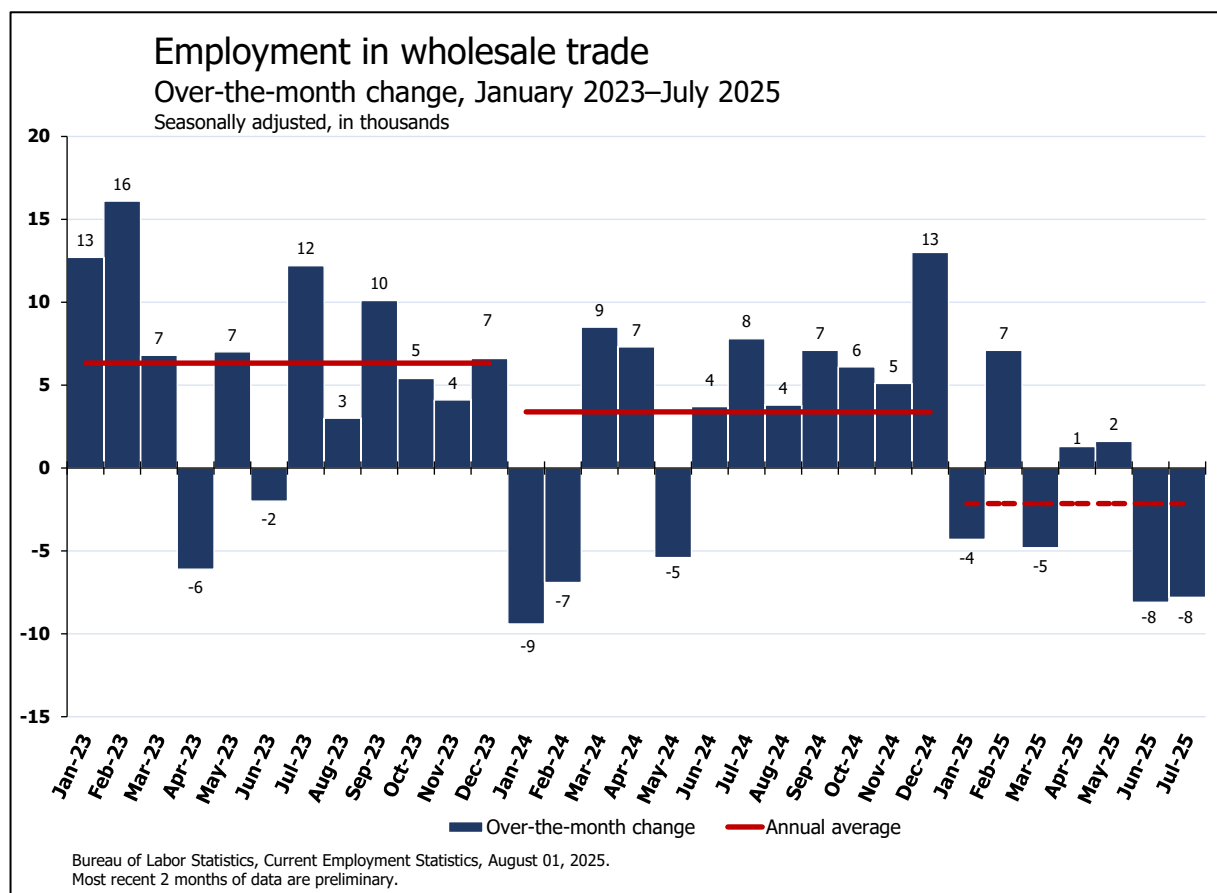
Over the month, average hourly earnings in manufacturing for all employees changed little (-2 cents) to \$35.30. Average hourly earnings for production workers were unchanged at \$28.96.

In July, manufacturing average weekly hours for both all employees and production workers remained unchanged at 40.1 and 41.0 hours, respectively. Average weekly overtime hours for all employees edged down by 0.1 hour to 2.8 hours. Average overtime hours for production workers remained unchanged at 3.6 hours.

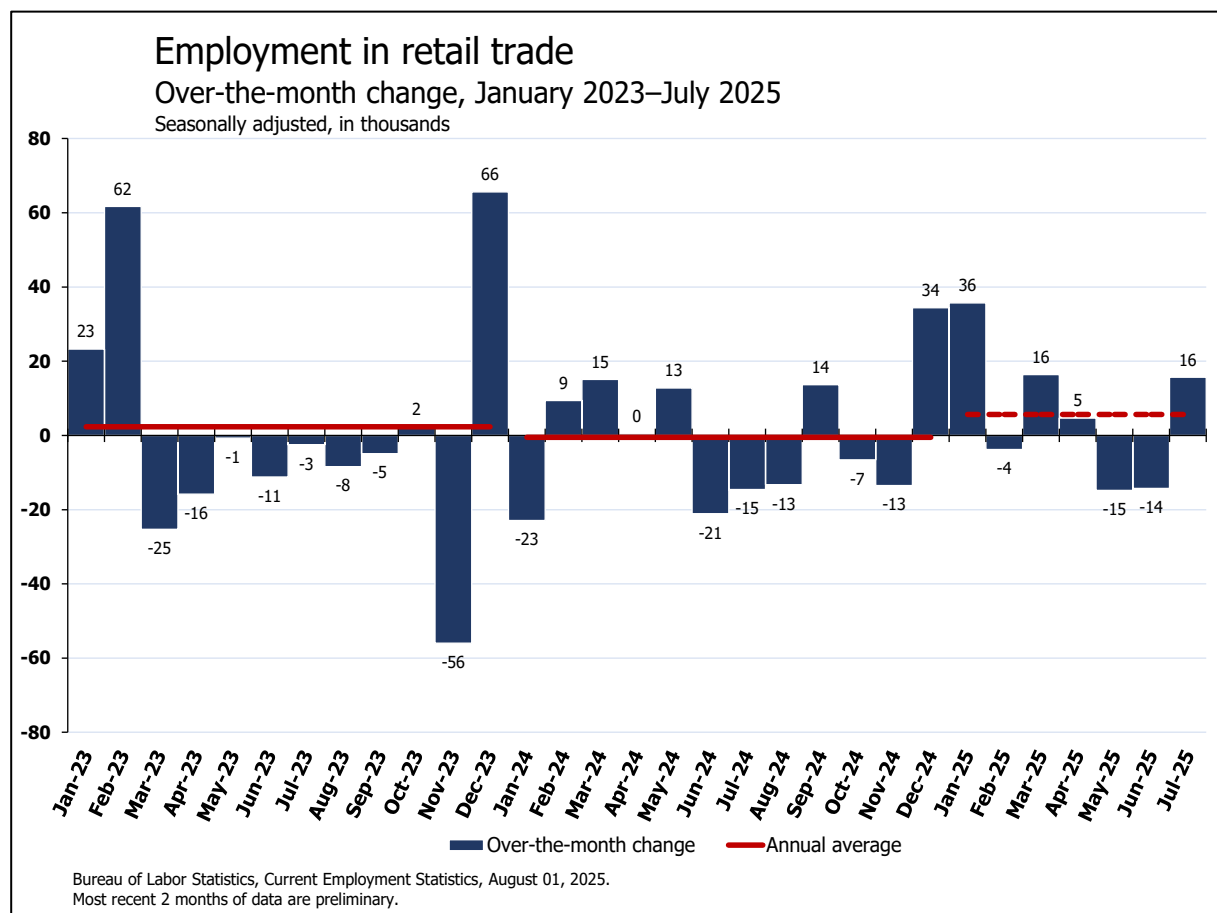


Wholesale Trade

Employment in wholesale trade changed little in July (-8,000).



Retail Trade



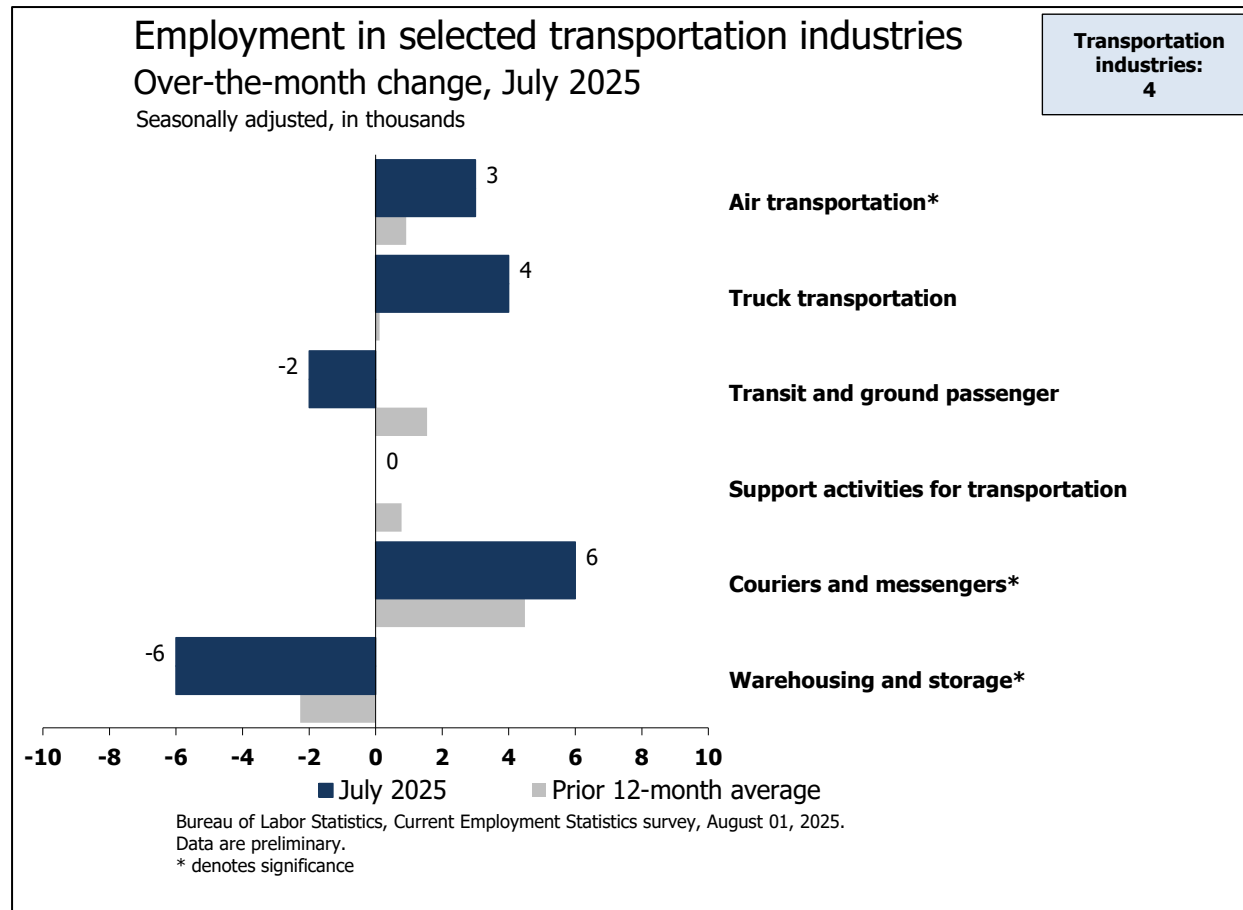
In July, employment in retail trade changed little (+16,000) and has shown little net change over the prior 12 months.

Over the month, warehouse clubs, supercenters, and other general merchandise retailers added 11,000 jobs.

Recent retail-related economic indicators are mostly positive. In July, the [Consumer Confidence Index](#) increased and the per-gallon price of [regular gasoline](#)* decreased. In June, [retail sales](#) increased, while [auto sales](#) decreased.

*The per-gallon price of regular gasoline is a weekly measure, and the over-the-month change reflects the difference in price for the week following the week of the 12th for both months.

Transportation and Warehousing

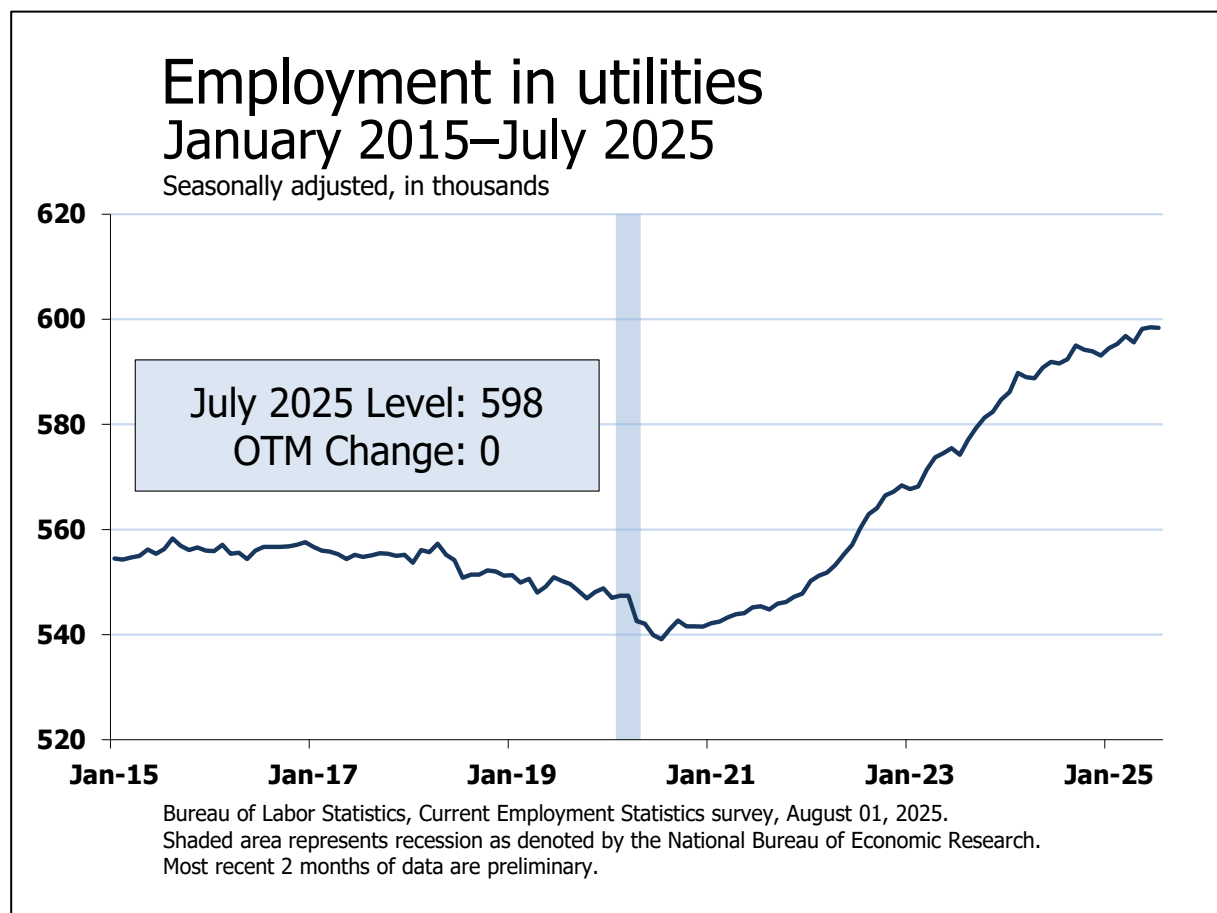


Transportation and warehousing employment changed little in July (+4,000), in line with the average monthly gain of 6,000 over the prior 12 months.

Over the month, employment growth in couriers and messengers (+6,000) and in air transportation (+3,000) was partially offset by a loss of 6,000 jobs in warehousing and storage.

Utilities

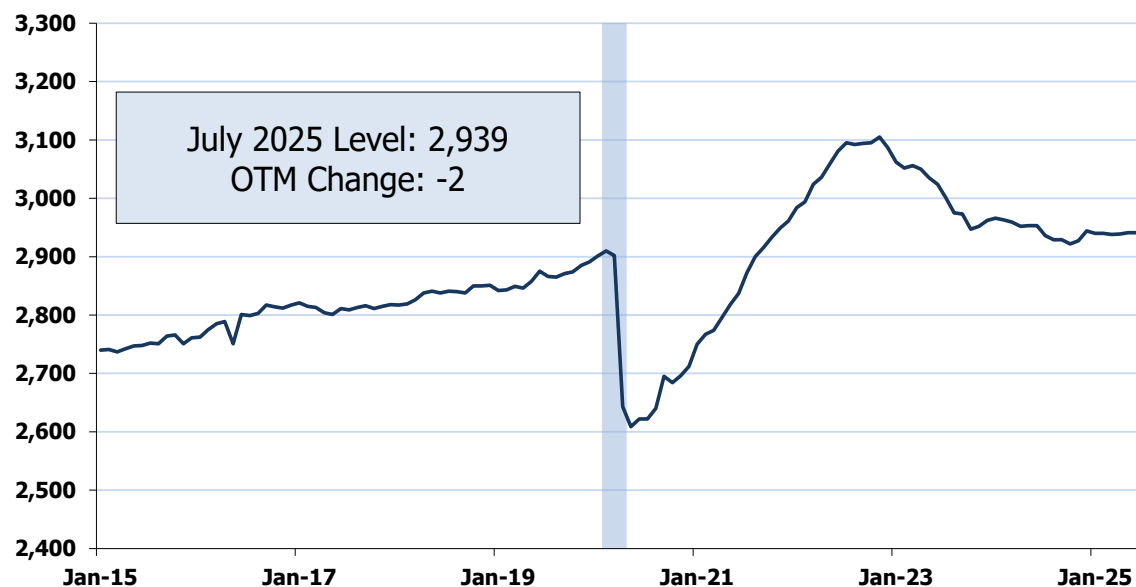
Utilities employment was unchanged (0) in July and has shown little net change over the year.



Information

Employment in information January 2015–July 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

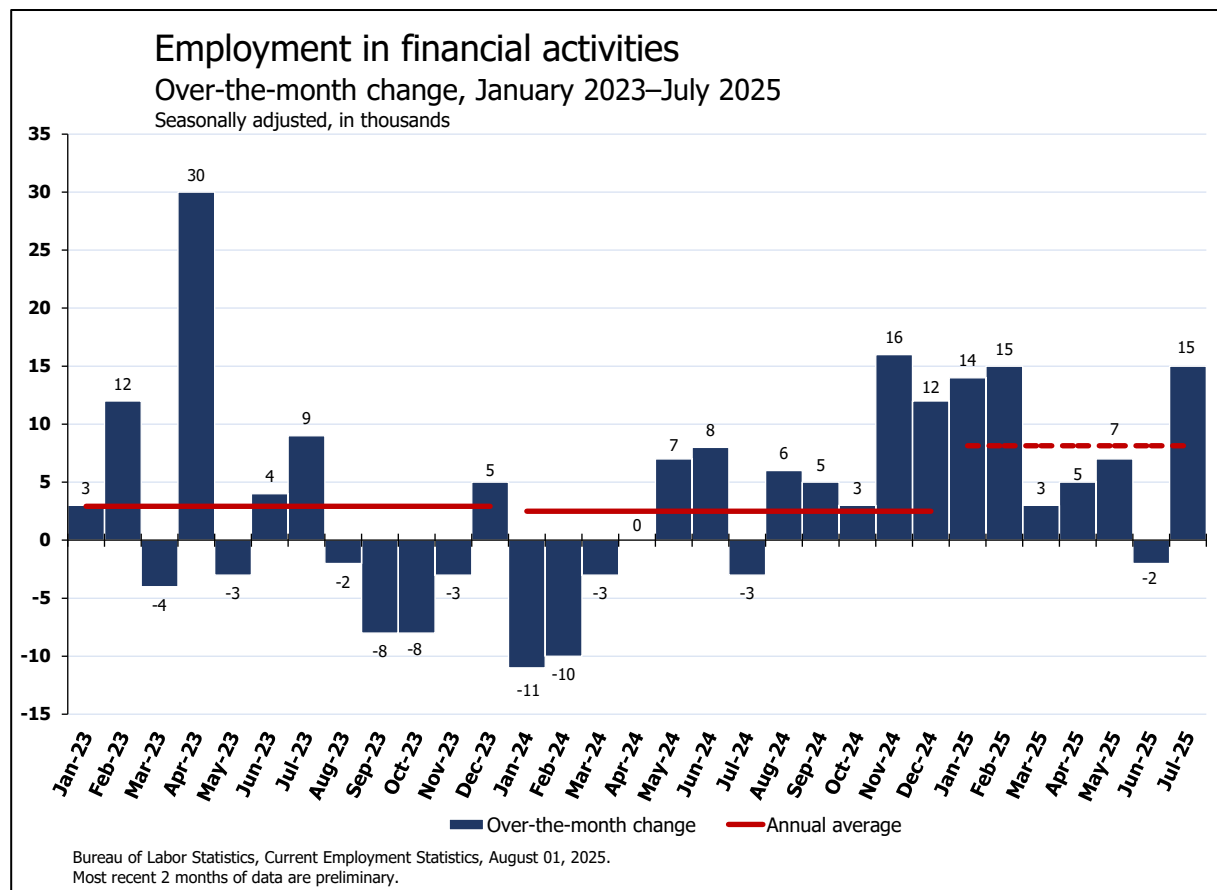


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, August 01, 2025.
Shaded area represents recession as denoted by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
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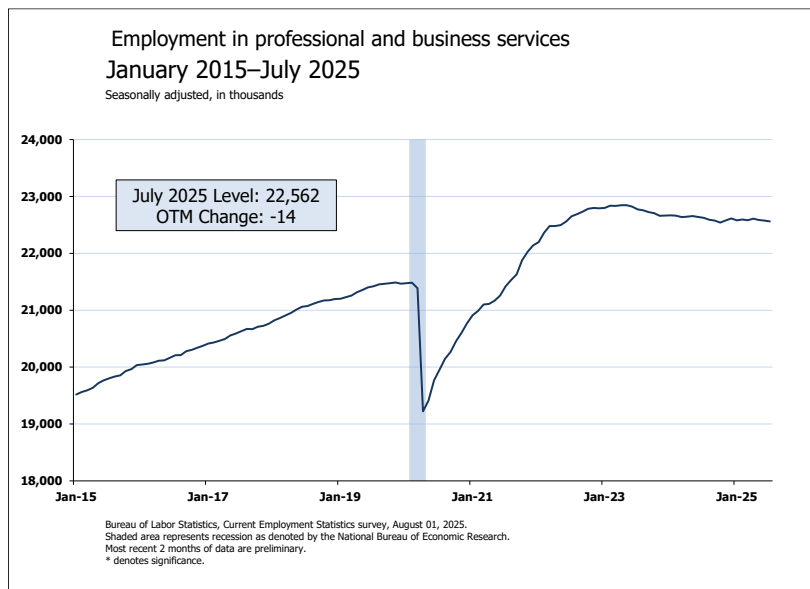
In July, employment in information changed little (-2,000) and has shown little net change over the most recent 12 months.

Financial Activities

Employment in financial activities edged up in July (+15,000). The industry has added 111,000 jobs since its most recent employment trough in April 2024.

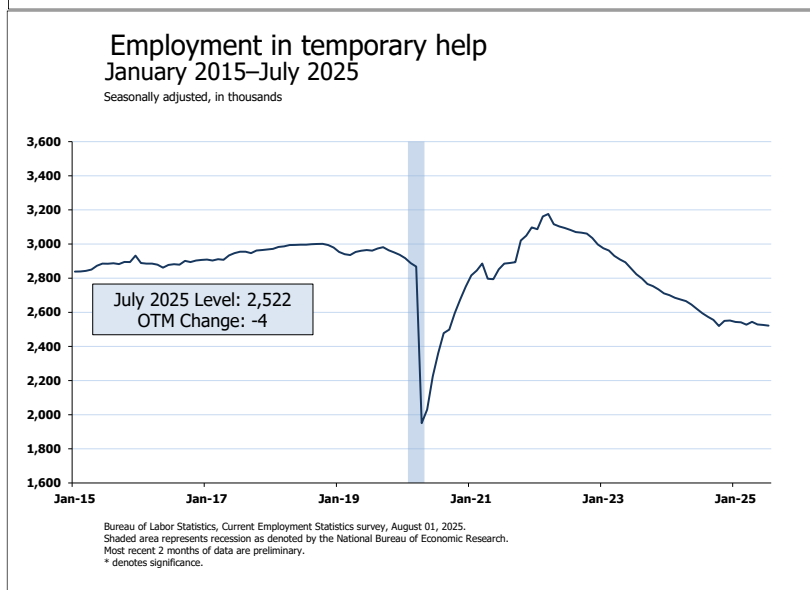


Professional and Business Services

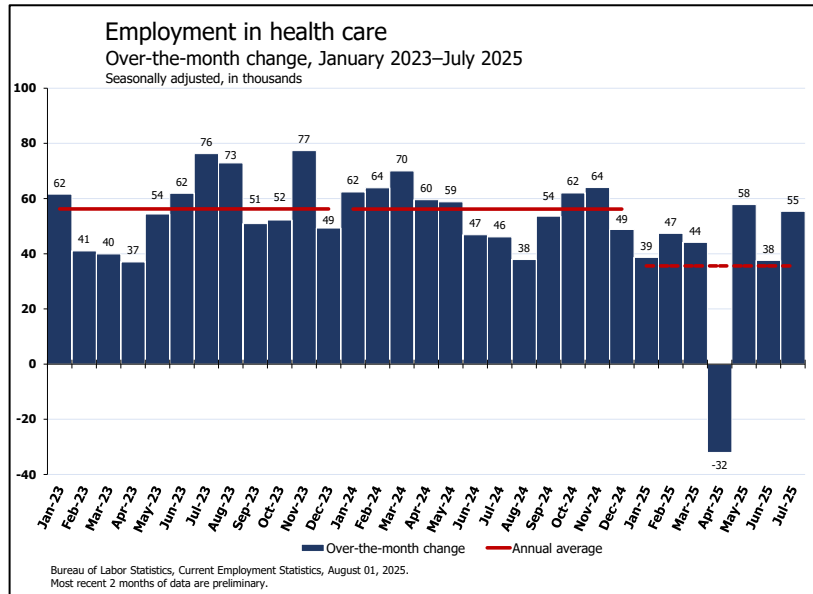


Employment in professional and business services changed little in July (-14,000). The industry has lost 284,000 jobs since its most recent peak in May 2023. Over the month, employment in business support services continued to trend down (-6,000).

In July, employment in temporary help services changed little (-4,000). Since reaching an employment peak in March 2022, temporary help services has shed 655,000 jobs, a decline of 20.6 percent.



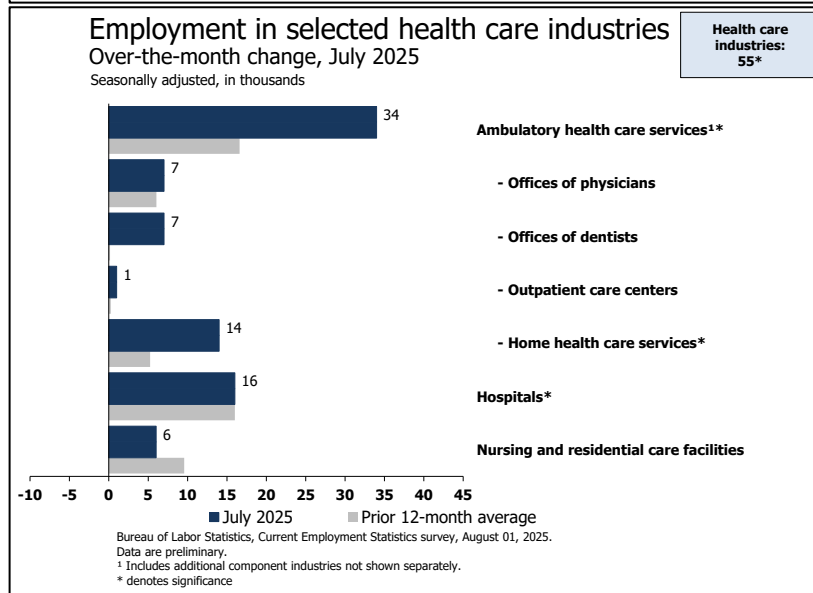
Private Education and Health Services



Employment in health care increased by 55,000 in July, above its average monthly gain of 42,000 over the prior 12 months.

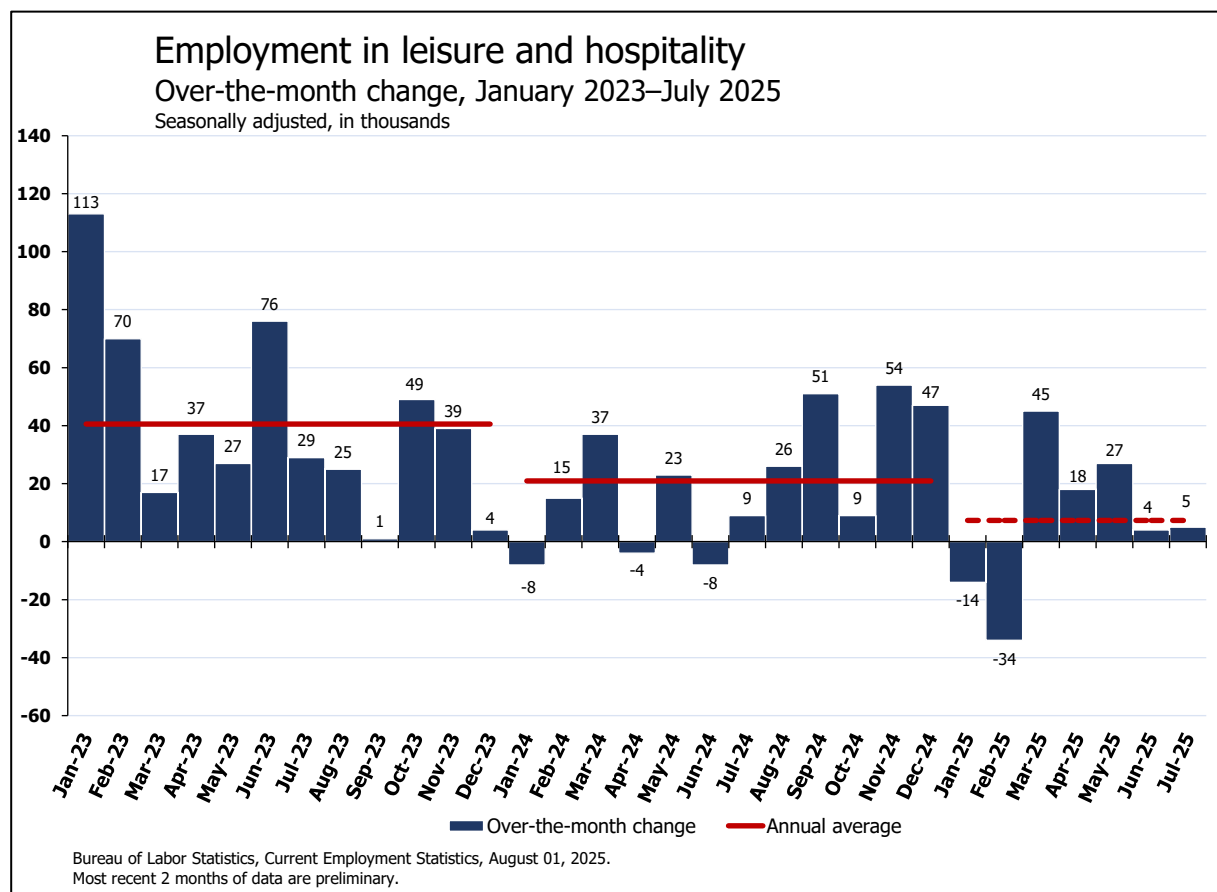
Over the month, job gains occurred in ambulatory health care services (+34,000) and hospitals (+16,000).

In July, employment in social assistance continued to trend up (+18,000), reflecting continued growth in individual and family services (+21,000).



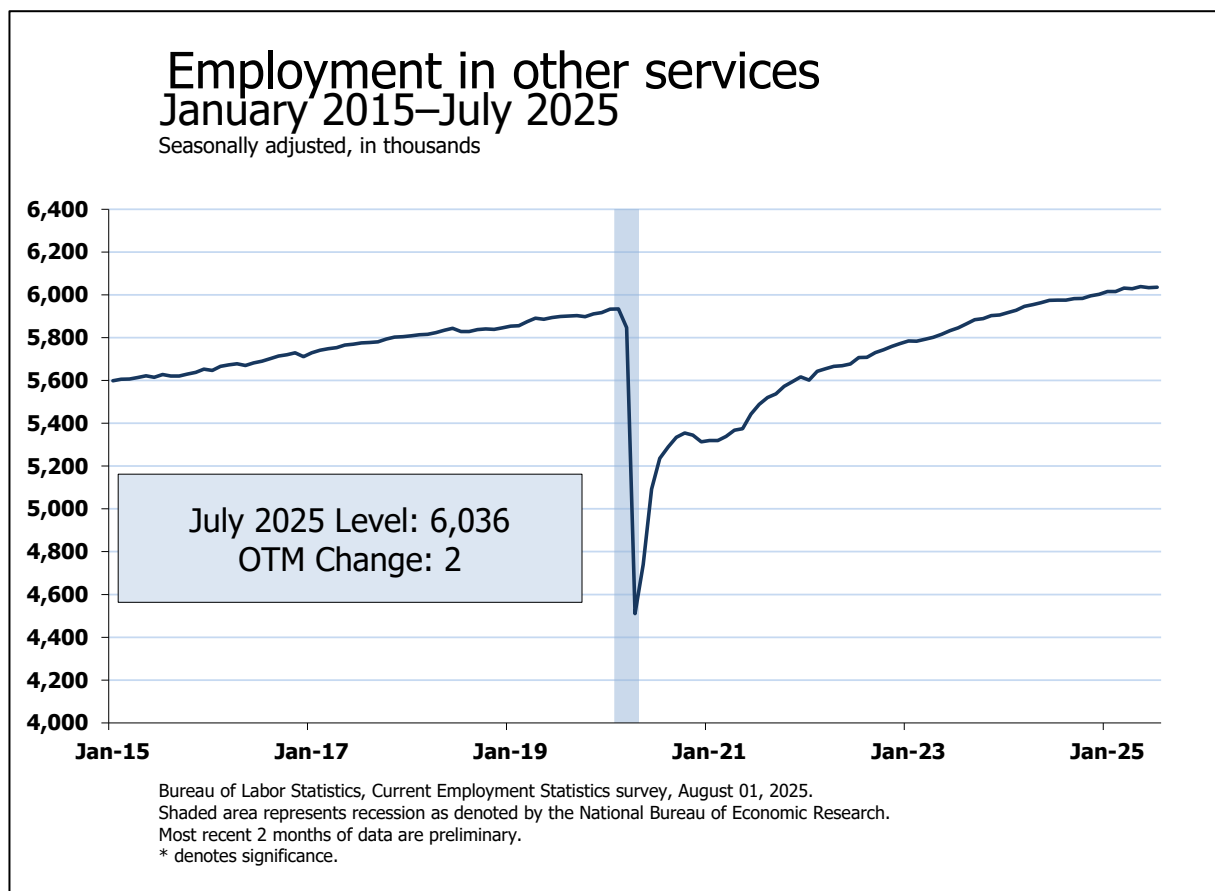
Leisure and Hospitality

Employment in leisure and hospitality changed little in July (+5,000). Over the prior 12 months, industry employment had average monthly gains of 20,000 jobs.

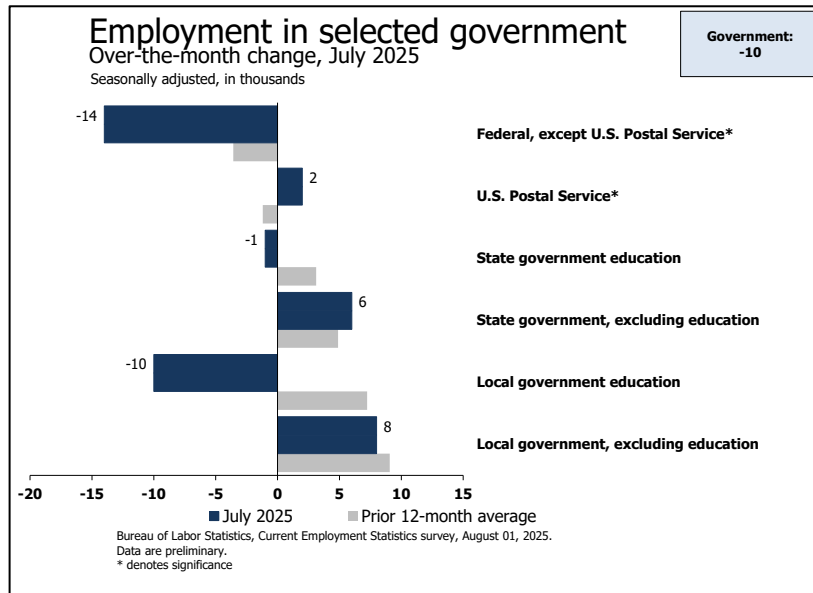


Other Services

Employment in other services changed little in July (+2,000). Over the most recent 12 months, the industry has added 61,000 jobs.

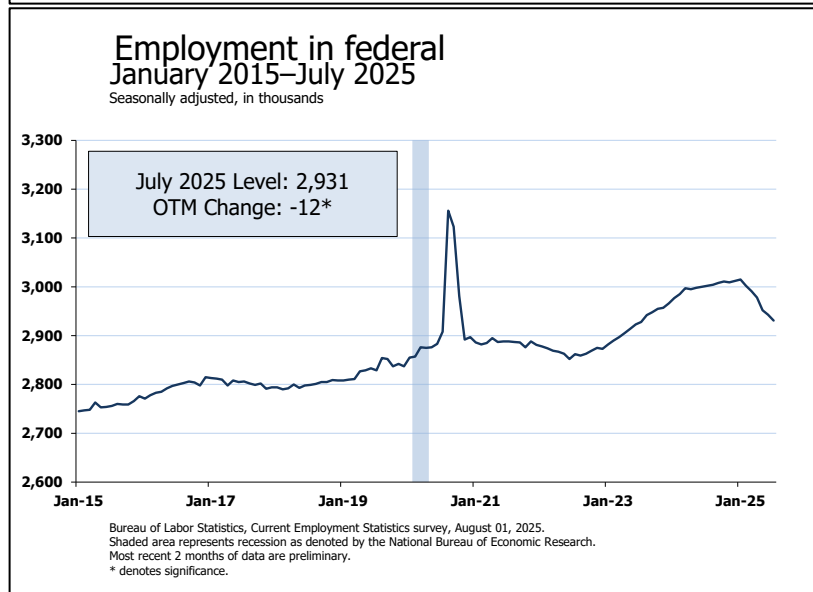


Government



Employment in government changed little in July (-10,000). Over the prior 12 months, industry employment had average gains of 20,000 per month.

In July, federal government employment continued to decline (-12,000) and has fallen by 84,000 since reaching a peak in January. (Employees on paid leave or receiving ongoing severance pay are counted as employed in the establishment survey.)





**Prepared by staff of the National Estimates Branch
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