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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JULY 2020

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 1.8 million in July, and **the unemployment rate** fell to 10.2 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. These improvements in the labor market reflected the continued resumption of economic activity that had been curtailed due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. In July, notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, government, retail trade, professional and business services, other services, and health care.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2018 – July 2020

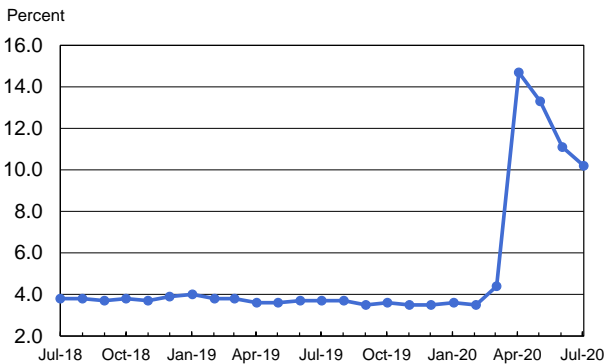
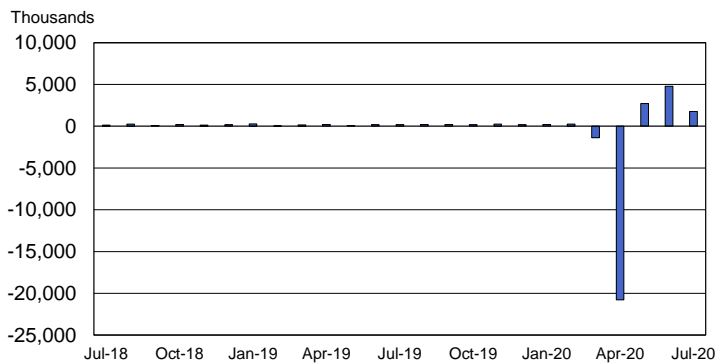


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, July 2018 – July 2020



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

In July, the **unemployment rate** declined by 0.9 percentage point to 10.2 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons** fell by 1.4 million to 16.3 million. Despite declines over the past 3 months, these measures are up by 6.7 percentage points and 10.6 million, respectively, since February. (See table A-1.

For more information about how the household survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the box note on page 5.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates declined in July for adult men (9.4 percent), adult women (10.5 percent), teenagers (19.3 percent), Whites (9.2 percent), Asians (12.0 percent), and Hispanics (12.9 percent). The jobless rate for Blacks (14.6 percent) showed little change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who were on **temporary layoff** decreased by 1.3 million in July to 9.2 million, about half its April level. In July, the number of **permanent job losers** and the number of unemployed **reentrants** to the labor force were virtually unchanged over the month, at 2.9 million and 2.4 million, respectively. (Reentrants are persons who previously worked but were not in the labor force prior to beginning their job search.) (See table A-11.)

Among the unemployed, those who were **jobless less than 5 weeks** increased by 364,000 to 3.2 million in July, and the number of persons **jobless 15 to 26 weeks** rose by 4.6 million to 6.5 million. By contrast, the number of unemployed persons who were **jobless 5 to 14 weeks** fell by 6.3 million to 5.2 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more), at 1.5 million, was little changed over the month. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate**, at 61.4 percent, changed little in July, following increases in May and June. Total employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by 1.4 million in July to 143.5 million. The **employment-population ratio** rose by 0.5 percentage point to 55.1 percent but remains lower than in February (61.1 percent). (See table A-1.)

In July, the number of persons who **usually work part time** rose by 803,000 to 24.0 million, while the number who **usually work full time**, at 119.5 million, was little changed. (See table A-9.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) declined by 619,000 to 8.4 million in July, reflecting a decline in the number of people whose hours were cut due to slack work or business conditions (-658,000). The number of involuntary part-time workers is 4.1 million higher than in February. 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. This group includes persons who usually work full time and persons who usually work part time. (See table A-8.)

In July, the number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job** declined by 463,000 to 7.7 million; this measure is 2.8 million higher than in February. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who currently want a job, persons **marginally attached to the labor force** fell by 492,000 to 2.0 million in July. 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 but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. **Discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, numbered 665,000 in July, essentially unchanged from the previous month. (See Summary table A.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 1.8 million in July, less than the increases of 4.8 million in June and 2.7 million in May. In July, nonfarm employment was lower than its February level by 12.9 million, or 8.4 percent. The largest employment increases in July occurred in leisure and hospitality, government, retail trade, professional and business services, other services, and health care. (See table B-1. For more information about how the establishment survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the box note on page 5.)

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 592,000, accounting for about one-third of the gain in total nonfarm employment in July. Employment in food services and drinking places rose by 502,000, following gains of 2.9 million in May and June combined. Despite the gains over the last 3 months, employment in food services and drinking places is down by 2.6 million since February. Over the month, employment also rose in amusements, gambling, and recreation (+100,000).

Government employment rose by 301,000 in July but is 1.1 million below its February level. Typically, public-sector education employment declines in July (before seasonal adjustment). However, employment declines occurred earlier than usual this year due to the pandemic, resulting in unusually large July increases in local government education (+215,000) and state government education (+30,000) after seasonal adjustment. A July job gain in federal government (+27,000) reflected the hiring of temporary workers for the 2020 Census.

In July, **retail trade** added 258,000 jobs. Employment in the industry is 913,000 lower than in February. In July, nearly half of the job gain in retail trade occurred in clothing and clothing accessories stores (+121,000). By contrast, the component of general merchandise stores that includes warehouse clubs and supercenters lost jobs (-64,000).

Employment in **professional and business services** increased in July (+170,000) but remains 1.6 million below its February level. The majority of July's gain occurred in temporary help services (+144,000).

In July, the **other services** industry added 149,000 jobs, with most of the increase occurring in personal and laundry services (+119,000). Since February, employment in other services is down by 627,000.

In July, **health care** added 126,000 jobs, with employment growth in offices of dentists (+45,000), hospitals (+27,000), offices of physicians (+26,000), and home health care services (+16,000). Job losses continued in nursing and residential care facilities (-28,000). Employment in health care is down by 797,000 since February.

In July, employment in **social assistance** increased by 66,000, with child day care services accounting for most of the gain (+45,000). Employment in social assistance is 460,000 lower than in February.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** rose by 38,000 in July, following an increase of 87,000 in June. Despite job gains over the past 2 months, employment in the industry is down by 470,000 since a recent peak in January. In July, employment rose in transit and ground passenger transportation (+20,000), air transportation (+16,000), and couriers and messengers (+9,000).

Manufacturing employment increased by 26,000 in July. An employment gain in motor vehicles and parts (+39,000) was partially offset by losses in fabricated metal products (-11,000), machinery (-7,000),

and computer and electronic products (-6,000). Although manufacturing has added 623,000 jobs over the past 3 months, employment is 740,000 lower than in February.

Financial activities added 21,000 jobs in July, with most of the gain in real estate and rental and leasing (+15,000). Since February, employment in financial activities is down by 216,000.

In July, **construction** employment changed little (+20,000), following job gains of 619,000 in May and June combined. However, employment in the industry remains 444,000 below its February level.

Mining continued to shed jobs in July (-7,000), reflecting a loss in support activities for mining (-11,000). Mining has lost 127,000 jobs since a recent peak in January 2019, although nearly three-fourths of this decline has occurred since February 2020.

In July, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents to \$29.39, following large changes in recent months. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** decreased by 11 cents to \$24.63 in July. The large employment fluctuations—especially in lower-paid industries—over the past several months complicate the analysis of recent trends in average hourly earnings. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in July. In manufacturing, the workweek rose by 0.7 hour to 39.7 hours, and overtime increased by 0.3 hour to 2.8 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.0 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for May was revised up by 26,000, from +2,699,000 to +2,725,000, and the change for June was revised down by 9,000, from +4,800,000 to +4,791,000. With these revisions, employment in May and June combined was 17,000 higher 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.)

The Employment Situation for August is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 4, 2020, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on July 2020 Establishment and Household Survey Data

Data collection for both surveys was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In the establishment survey, approximately one-fifth of the establishments are assigned to four regional data collection centers for collection. Although these centers were closed, interviewers at these centers worked remotely to collect data by telephone. Additionally, BLS encouraged businesses to report electronically. The collection rate for the establishment survey—which had a longer-than-average collection period in July—was 78 percent, higher than the average for the 12 months ending in February 2020. The household survey is generally conducted through in-person and telephone interviews. However, for the safety of both interviewers and respondents, the vast majority of interviews were done by telephone, with in-person interviews conducted on an extremely limited basis in some areas of the country. The household survey response rate was 67 percent, up from the rate of 65 percent in June but much lower than the average rate of 83 percent for the 12 months prior to the pandemic.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they are continuing to receive benefits.

In the household survey, individuals are classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force based on their answers to a series of questions about their activities during the survey reference week (July 12th through July 18th). Workers who indicate they were not working during the entire survey reference week and expect to be recalled to their jobs should be classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. As in recent months, a large number of persons were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff in July.

Since March, household survey interviewers have been instructed to classify employed persons absent from work due to temporary, coronavirus-related business closures or cutbacks as unemployed on temporary layoff. BLS and Census Bureau analyses of the underlying data suggest that this group still may include some workers affected by the pandemic who should have been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff.

The share of responses that may have been misclassified was much smaller in June and July than in prior months.

For March through June, BLS published an estimate of what the unemployment rate would have been had misclassified workers been included. Repeating this same approach, the overall July unemployment rate would have been about 1 percentage point higher than reported. However, this represents the upper bound of our estimate of misclassification and probably overstates the size of the misclassification error.

According to usual practice, the data from the household survey are accepted as recorded. To maintain data integrity, no ad hoc actions are taken to reclassify survey responses.

More information is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/employment-situation-covid19-faq-july-2020.htm.

**2020 Preliminary Benchmark Revision to Establishment Survey Data
to be released on August 19, 2020**

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 19, 2020, at 10:00 a.m. (ET), BLS will release the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision. This is the same day that the first-quarter 2020 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 at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesprelbnk.htm .

The final benchmark revision will be issued with the publication of the January 2021 Employment Situation news release in February 2021.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	Change from: June 2020-July 2020
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	259,225	260,047	260,204	260,373	169
Civilian labor force.....	163,373	158,227	159,932	159,870	-62
Participation rate.....	63.0	60.8	61.5	61.4	-0.1
Employed.....	157,346	137,242	142,182	143,532	1,350
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	52.8	54.6	55.1	0.5
Unemployed.....	6,027	20,985	17,750	16,338	-1,412
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	13.3	11.1	10.2	-0.9
Not in labor force.....	95,852	101,820	100,273	100,503	230
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	3.7	13.3	11.1	10.2	-0.9
Adult men (20 years and over).....	3.3	11.6	10.2	9.4	-0.8
Adult women (20 years and over).....	3.3	13.9	11.2	10.5	-0.7
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	12.7	29.9	23.2	19.3	-3.9
White.....	3.3	12.4	10.1	9.2	-0.9
Black or African American.....	5.9	16.8	15.4	14.6	-0.8
Asian.....	2.8	15.0	13.8	12.0	-1.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4.5	17.6	14.5	12.9	-1.6
Total, 25 years and over.....	3.0	11.6	9.7	9.1	-0.6
Less than a high school diploma.....	5.2	19.9	16.6	15.4	-1.2
High school graduates, no college.....	3.6	15.3	12.1	10.8	-1.3
Some college or associate degree.....	3.2	13.3	10.9	10.0	-0.9
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	2.1	7.4	6.9	6.7	-0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,796	18,291	14,272	12,924	-1,348
Job leavers.....	832	554	565	571	6
Reentrants.....	1,794	1,645	2,356	2,358	2
New entrants.....	597	536	563	513	-50
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,222	3,875	2,838	3,202	364
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,795	14,814	11,496	5,169	-6,327
15 to 26 weeks.....	909	1,078	1,903	6,484	4,581
27 weeks and over.....	1,170	1,164	1,391	1,501	110
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,973	10,633	9,062	8,443	-619
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,392	9,543	7,939	7,281	-658
Could only find part-time work.....	1,357	843	942	1,048	106
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	21,448	14,394	17,137	17,792	655
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,436	2,394	2,471	1,979	-492
Discouraged workers.....	342	662	681	665	-16

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	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	194	2,725	4,791	1,763
Total private.....	160	3,236	4,737	1,462
Goods-producing.....	9	676	515	39
Mining and logging.....	-5	-20	-5	-7
Construction.....	7	456	163	20
Manufacturing.....	7	240	357	26
Durable goods ¹	3	143	290	15
Motor vehicles and parts.....	-3.3	39.1	210.8	39.3
Nondurable goods.....	4	97	67	11
Private service-providing.....	151	2,560	4,222	1,423
Wholesale trade.....	7.3	23.4	63.0	-5.3
Retail trade.....	1.0	385.9	826.9	258.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	-0.5	-25.1	87.0	37.9
Utilities.....	-0.9	-1.6	-3.2	0.3
Information.....	-3	-40	10	-15
Financial activities.....	21	19	23	21
Professional and business services ¹	43	160	318	170
Temporary help services.....	-4.6	46.9	143.8	143.7
Education and health services ¹	73	388	567	215
Health care and social assistance.....	45.9	359.4	462.9	191.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	2	1,405	1,981	592
Other services.....	9	245	349	149
Government.....	34	-511	54	301
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	154	-6,478	-4,424	3,093
Total private.....	142	-5,985	-3,954	3,145
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.9	49.2	49.5	49.7
Total private women employees.....	48.5	47.6	48.1	48.2
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.3	80.6	81.0	81.2
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.3	34.7	34.6	34.5
Average hourly earnings.....	\$28.05	\$29.70	\$29.32	\$29.39
Average weekly earnings.....	\$962.12	\$1,030.59	\$1,014.47	\$1,013.96
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	110.5	97.4	101.2	102.2
Over-the-month percent change.....	-0.2	4.5	3.9	1.0
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	148.2	138.2	141.8	143.6
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.1	3.3	2.6	1.3
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries).....	59.1	63.2	75.0	61.4
Manufacturing (76 industries).....	53.3	69.7	77.0	43.4

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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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NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 697,000 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 jobs.

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 active 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 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 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 year 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. Percentage distributions of unemployment by reason and duration are derived from the sum of the independently seasonally adjusted component series, and will not necessarily match calculations made using the seasonally adjusted total unemployment level. Additional information about seasonal adjustment in the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

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 +/- 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-the-month 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 0.2 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.3 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	259,225	260,204	260,373	259,225	259,758	259,896	260,047	260,204	260,373
Civilian labor force.....	164,941	160,883	161,374	163,373	162,913	156,481	158,227	159,932	159,870
Participation rate.....	63.6	61.8	62.0	63.0	62.7	60.2	60.8	61.5	61.4
Employed.....	158,385	142,811	144,492	157,346	155,772	133,403	137,242	142,182	143,532
Employment-population ratio.....	61.1	54.9	55.5	60.7	60.0	51.3	52.8	54.6	55.1
Unemployed.....	6,556	18,072	16,882	6,027	7,140	23,078	20,985	17,750	16,338
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	11.2	10.5	3.7	4.4	14.7	13.3	11.1	10.2
Not in labor force.....	94,284	99,321	98,998	95,852	96,845	103,415	101,820	100,273	100,503
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,289	8,633	8,003	5,016	5,509	9,916	8,962	8,195	7,732
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	125,378	125,860	125,944	125,378	125,639	125,707	125,782	125,860	125,944
Civilian labor force.....	88,025	85,429	85,685	86,793	86,123	83,139	83,900	84,596	84,533
Participation rate.....	70.2	67.9	68.0	69.2	68.5	66.1	66.7	67.2	67.1
Employed.....	84,798	76,425	77,375	83,589	82,357	71,916	73,702	75,629	76,212
Employment-population ratio.....	67.6	60.7	61.4	66.7	65.6	57.2	58.6	60.1	60.5
Unemployed.....	3,227	9,004	8,310	3,204	3,765	11,223	10,199	8,967	8,321
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	10.5	9.7	3.7	4.4	13.5	12.2	10.6	9.8
Not in labor force.....	37,353	40,431	40,258	38,585	39,516	42,569	41,881	41,264	41,411
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	116,939	117,492	117,580	116,939	117,254	117,330	117,410	117,492	117,580
Civilian labor force.....	84,284	82,203	82,353	83,771	83,176	80,461	81,057	81,995	81,904
Participation rate.....	72.1	70.0	70.0	71.6	70.9	68.6	69.0	69.8	69.7
Employed.....	81,561	74,002	74,756	80,975	79,832	69,977	71,672	73,641	74,184
Employment-population ratio.....	69.7	63.0	63.6	69.2	68.1	59.6	61.0	62.7	63.1
Unemployed.....	2,723	8,201	7,597	2,796	3,344	10,483	9,385	8,354	7,720
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	10.0	9.2	3.3	4.0	13.0	11.6	10.2	9.4
Not in labor force.....	32,655	35,289	35,227	33,168	34,078	36,870	36,352	35,497	35,676
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	133,847	134,344	134,429	133,847	134,119	134,189	134,265	134,344	134,429
Civilian labor force.....	76,916	75,454	75,689	76,580	76,790	73,343	74,327	75,336	75,337
Participation rate.....	57.5	56.2	56.3	57.2	57.3	54.7	55.4	56.1	56.0
Employed.....	73,587	66,386	67,117	73,757	73,415	61,487	63,540	66,552	67,320
Employment-population ratio.....	55.0	49.4	49.9	55.1	54.7	45.8	47.3	49.5	50.1
Unemployed.....	3,329	9,068	8,572	2,823	3,375	11,855	10,787	8,783	8,017
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	12.0	11.3	3.7	4.4	16.2	14.5	11.7	10.6
Not in labor force.....	56,931	58,890	58,740	57,267	57,329	60,847	59,938	59,009	59,092
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	125,604	126,155	126,243	125,604	125,915	125,991	126,072	126,155	126,243
Civilian labor force.....	73,269	72,214	72,404	73,585	73,840	70,913	71,558	72,580	72,720
Participation rate.....	58.3	57.2	57.4	58.6	58.6	56.3	56.8	57.5	57.6
Employed.....	70,415	63,925	64,384	71,120	70,886	59,947	61,638	64,426	65,113
Employment-population ratio.....	56.1	50.7	51.0	56.6	56.3	47.6	48.9	51.1	51.6
Unemployed.....	2,853	8,289	8,020	2,465	2,954	10,966	9,920	8,154	7,607
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	11.5	11.1	3.3	4.0	15.5	13.9	11.2	10.5
Not in labor force.....	52,336	53,940	53,839	52,019	52,075	55,079	54,514	53,575	53,523
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,682	16,557	16,550	16,682	16,590	16,574	16,566	16,557	16,550
Civilian labor force.....	7,389	6,466	6,618	6,017	5,897	5,108	5,612	5,356	5,245
Participation rate.....	44.3	39.1	40.0	36.1	35.5	30.8	33.9	32.3	31.7
Employed.....	6,409	4,884	5,353	5,250	5,054	3,479	3,932	4,114	4,235
Employment-population ratio.....	38.4	29.5	32.3	31.5	30.5	21.0	23.7	24.8	25.6
Unemployed.....	980	1,582	1,265	767	843	1,628	1,681	1,242	1,011
Unemployment rate.....	13.3	24.5	19.1	12.7	14.3	31.9	29.9	23.2	19.3
Not in labor force.....	9,293	10,092	9,932	10,665	10,693	11,467	10,953	11,201	11,304

¹ 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]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	200,843	201,233	201,319	200,843	201,023	201,082	201,154	201,233	201,319
Civilian labor force.....	127,549	124,744	124,664	126,398	126,021	121,242	122,661	124,009	123,618
Participation rate.....	63.5	62.0	61.9	62.9	62.7	60.3	61.0	61.6	61.4
Employed.....	122,968	112,020	112,913	122,213	121,042	104,065	107,499	111,538	112,226
Employment-population ratio.....	61.2	55.7	56.1	60.8	60.2	51.8	53.4	55.4	55.7
Unemployed.....	4,580	12,725	11,752	4,185	4,979	17,176	15,162	12,470	11,392
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	10.2	9.4	3.3	4.0	14.2	12.4	10.1	9.2
Not in labor force.....	73,294	76,488	76,655	74,445	75,002	79,840	78,493	77,224	77,701
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	66,301	64,888	64,672	65,988	65,522	63,645	64,125	64,688	64,420
Participation rate.....	72.1	70.3	70.1	71.7	71.1	69.1	69.5	70.1	69.8
Employed.....	64,399	59,214	59,432	64,007	63,120	55,776	57,263	58,898	59,054
Employment-population ratio.....	70.0	64.2	64.4	69.6	68.5	60.5	62.1	63.8	64.0
Unemployed.....	1,902	5,674	5,240	1,980	2,402	7,869	6,862	5,790	5,367
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	8.7	8.1	3.0	3.7	12.4	10.7	9.0	8.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	55,479	54,800	54,843	55,726	55,878	53,634	54,294	55,147	55,124
Participation rate.....	57.4	56.6	56.6	57.7	57.8	55.4	56.1	56.9	56.9
Employed.....	53,481	48,957	49,214	54,060	53,878	45,563	47,195	49,440	49,822
Employment-population ratio.....	55.4	50.6	50.8	56.0	55.7	47.1	48.8	51.1	51.4
Unemployed.....	1,998	5,843	5,629	1,666	2,000	8,071	7,099	5,707	5,302
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	10.7	10.3	3.0	3.6	15.0	13.1	10.3	9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	5,768	5,056	5,150	4,684	4,621	3,963	4,242	4,174	4,074
Participation rate.....	47.1	41.6	42.4	38.3	38.0	32.6	34.9	34.4	33.6
Employed.....	5,088	3,848	4,266	4,145	4,043	2,727	3,041	3,201	3,350
Employment-population ratio.....	41.6	31.7	35.1	33.9	33.2	22.4	25.0	26.4	27.6
Unemployed.....	680	1,208	884	539	578	1,236	1,202	973	724
Unemployment rate.....	11.8	23.9	17.2	11.5	12.5	31.2	28.3	23.3	17.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	33,045	33,323	33,353	33,045	33,238	33,267	33,294	33,323	33,353
Civilian labor force.....	20,942	20,134	20,321	20,722	20,596	19,487	19,858	20,010	20,094
Participation rate.....	63.4	60.4	60.9	62.7	62.0	58.6	59.6	60.0	60.2
Employed.....	19,622	17,019	17,283	19,502	19,208	16,240	16,523	16,927	17,161
Employment-population ratio.....	59.4	51.1	51.8	59.0	57.8	48.8	49.6	50.8	51.5
Unemployed.....	1,319	3,115	3,038	1,220	1,387	3,247	3,334	3,083	2,933
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	15.5	15.0	5.9	6.7	16.7	16.8	15.4	14.6
Not in labor force.....	12,103	13,189	13,031	12,323	12,642	13,780	13,436	13,313	13,258
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,600	9,204	9,319	9,500	9,477	8,880	8,970	9,161	9,229
Participation rate.....	69.1	65.5	66.3	68.4	67.7	63.4	63.9	65.2	65.6
Employed.....	9,061	7,752	7,923	8,956	8,812	7,448	7,583	7,670	7,827
Employment-population ratio.....	65.3	55.2	56.4	64.5	63.0	53.2	54.1	54.6	55.7
Unemployed.....	540	1,453	1,396	543	665	1,432	1,388	1,492	1,402
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	15.8	15.0	5.7	7.0	16.1	15.5	16.3	15.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	10,388	10,082	10,136	10,431	10,374	9,995	10,097	10,113	10,156
Participation rate.....	62.2	59.8	60.0	62.5	61.7	59.4	59.9	60.0	60.2
Employed.....	9,800	8,661	8,702	9,893	9,830	8,351	8,426	8,693	8,785
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	51.4	51.6	59.2	58.5	49.6	50.0	51.6	52.0
Unemployed.....	588	1,422	1,433	537	543	1,644	1,671	1,420	1,371
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	14.1	14.1	5.2	5.2	16.4	16.5	14.0	13.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	954	848	866	792	745	612	791	735	709
Participation rate.....	38.8	35.1	35.9	32.2	30.7	25.2	32.7	30.4	29.4
Employed.....	762	607	657	653	566	441	515	564	549
Employment-population ratio.....	31.0	25.1	27.2	26.5	23.3	18.2	21.3	23.3	22.7
Unemployed.....	192	241	209	139	180	171	276	171	160
Unemployment rate.....	20.1	28.4	24.2	17.6	24.1	28.0	34.9	23.2	22.5

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,399	16,471	16,420	16,399	16,419	16,363	16,385	16,471	16,420
Civilian labor force.....	10,519	10,202	10,481	10,452	10,470	9,938	9,968	10,108	10,408
Participation rate.....	64.1	61.9	63.8	63.7	63.8	60.7	60.8	61.4	63.4
Employed.....	10,205	8,786	9,207	10,163	10,037	8,499	8,475	8,717	9,163
Employment-population ratio.....	62.2	53.3	56.1	62.0	61.1	51.9	51.7	52.9	55.8
Unemployed.....	314	1,416	1,274	290	433	1,438	1,493	1,392	1,245
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	13.9	12.2	2.8	4.1	14.5	15.0	13.8	12.0
Not in labor force.....	5,881	6,269	5,939	5,947	5,948	6,425	6,417	6,362	6,012

¹ 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,537	44,132	44,212	43,537	43,895	43,975	44,053	44,132	44,212
Civilian labor force.....	29,097	29,006	28,737	28,916	29,443	27,841	28,218	28,907	28,560
Participation rate.....	66.8	65.7	65.0	66.4	67.1	63.3	64.1	65.5	64.6
Employed.....	27,733	24,794	24,998	27,610	27,672	22,579	23,241	24,711	24,885
Employment-population ratio.....	63.7	56.2	56.5	63.4	63.0	51.3	52.8	56.0	56.3
Unemployed.....	1,365	4,212	3,739	1,305	1,771	5,263	4,977	4,195	3,675
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	14.5	13.0	4.5	6.0	18.9	17.6	14.5	12.9
Not in labor force.....	14,440	15,126	15,475	14,622	14,452	16,133	15,834	15,225	15,652
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	15,702	15,604	15,538	15,653	15,844	15,337	15,493	15,588	15,488
Participation rate.....	79.9	78.3	77.8	79.6	80.0	77.2	77.9	78.2	77.6
Employed.....	15,133	13,654	13,832	15,028	15,037	12,776	13,154	13,590	13,728
Employment-population ratio.....	77.0	68.5	69.3	76.5	75.9	64.3	66.1	68.2	68.8
Unemployed.....	569	1,950	1,706	625	807	2,561	2,338	1,999	1,761
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	12.5	11.0	4.0	5.1	16.7	15.1	12.8	11.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	11,869	11,969	11,825	11,943	12,245	11,348	11,510	11,999	11,881
Participation rate.....	59.7	59.3	58.5	60.0	61.0	56.4	57.1	59.4	58.7
Employed.....	11,382	10,125	10,124	11,493	11,507	9,060	9,326	10,158	10,217
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	50.1	50.0	57.8	57.3	45.0	46.3	50.3	50.5
Unemployed.....	487	1,844	1,701	450	738	2,288	2,184	1,841	1,664
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	15.4	14.4	3.8	6.0	20.2	19.0	15.3	14.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,527	1,434	1,374	1,320	1,354	1,157	1,216	1,319	1,191
Participation rate.....	38.3	35.7	34.2	33.1	33.8	28.9	30.3	32.9	29.7
Employed.....	1,218	1,016	1,042	1,090	1,128	743	761	964	940
Employment-population ratio.....	30.5	25.3	25.9	27.3	28.2	18.6	19.0	24.0	23.4
Unemployed.....	309	418	332	230	225	414	454	355	251
Unemployment rate.....	20.2	29.1	24.2	17.4	16.7	35.8	37.4	26.9	21.0

¹ 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	9,812	8,537	8,093	9,974	9,251	8,595	8,212	8,342	8,255
Participation rate.....	46.3	43.9	44.0	47.1	45.7	42.8	41.9	42.9	44.9
Employed.....	9,358	7,218	6,884	9,458	8,626	6,774	6,577	6,958	6,981
Employment-population ratio.....	44.2	37.1	37.4	44.6	42.6	33.7	33.5	35.7	38.0
Unemployed.....	455	1,319	1,209	517	625	1,821	1,634	1,385	1,274
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	15.4	14.9	5.2	6.8	21.2	19.9	16.6	15.4
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	36,303	33,324	33,934	36,324	35,232	33,252	33,792	33,598	33,942
Participation rate.....	57.5	54.8	55.4	57.6	57.4	54.6	55.0	55.3	55.4
Employed.....	35,005	29,355	30,274	35,018	33,687	27,505	28,605	29,519	30,266
Employment-population ratio.....	55.5	48.3	49.4	55.5	54.9	45.1	46.6	48.6	49.4
Unemployed.....	1,297	3,969	3,660	1,306	1,545	5,747	5,187	4,079	3,677
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	11.9	10.8	3.6	4.4	17.3	15.3	12.1	10.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	37,213	36,615	36,459	37,227	37,381	35,860	36,381	36,661	36,455
Participation rate.....	65.0	63.8	63.4	65.0	64.7	62.5	63.3	63.8	63.4
Employed.....	35,982	32,643	32,755	36,035	36,013	30,485	31,559	32,662	32,816
Employment-population ratio.....	62.8	56.9	57.0	62.9	62.3	53.1	54.9	56.9	57.1
Unemployed.....	1,230	3,972	3,704	1,192	1,368	5,376	4,821	3,999	3,639
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	10.8	10.2	3.2	3.7	15.0	13.3	10.9	10.0
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	58,303	61,339	61,410	58,702	60,487	60,127	60,442	61,861	61,847
Participation rate.....	73.0	72.1	71.6	73.5	73.0	71.6	71.9	72.7	72.1
Employed.....	56,844	57,043	57,072	57,445	59,000	55,084	55,992	57,614	57,710
Employment-population ratio.....	71.1	67.1	66.6	71.9	71.2	65.6	66.6	67.7	67.3
Unemployed.....	1,459	4,296	4,338	1,257	1,487	5,043	4,450	4,247	4,137
Unemployment rate.....	2.5	7.0	7.1	2.1	2.5	8.4	7.4	6.9	6.7

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals for those 25 years and over because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,805	18,450	16,920	16,546	1,885	1,904
Civilian labor force.....	9,287	8,853	8,210	7,838	1,077	1,015
Participation rate.....	49.4	48.0	48.5	47.4	57.1	53.3
Employed.....	8,970	8,153	7,948	7,247	1,022	906
Employment-population ratio.....	47.7	44.2	47.0	43.8	54.2	47.6
Unemployed.....	316	699	262	591	54	108
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	7.9	3.2	7.5	5.0	10.7
Not in labor force.....	9,518	9,597	8,710	8,708	808	889
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,374	4,572	3,656	3,806	718	765
Civilian labor force.....	3,536	3,600	3,040	3,132	495	468
Participation rate.....	80.8	78.7	83.2	82.3	69.0	61.1
Employed.....	3,407	3,304	2,928	2,873	479	431
Employment-population ratio.....	77.9	72.3	80.1	75.5	66.8	56.2
Unemployed.....	128	296	112	259	16	37
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	8.2	3.7	8.3	3.2	7.9
Not in labor force.....	838	972	616	674	222	298
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,030	2,993	2,518	2,495	512	499
Civilian labor force.....	2,309	2,257	1,973	1,924	336	333
Participation rate.....	76.2	75.4	78.4	77.1	65.5	66.8
Employed.....	2,234	2,099	1,913	1,810	321	289
Employment-population ratio.....	73.7	70.1	76.0	72.5	62.7	58.0
Unemployed.....	75	158	60	114	14	44
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	7.0	3.1	5.9	4.3	13.2
Not in labor force.....	721	736	545	571	177	166
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	7,196	6,809	6,948	6,571	248	238
Civilian labor force.....	1,479	1,189	1,439	1,159	41	31
Participation rate.....	20.6	17.5	20.7	17.6	16.3	12.8
Employed.....	1,425	1,091	1,391	1,074	34	18
Employment-population ratio.....	19.8	16.0	20.0	16.3	13.9	7.4
Unemployed.....	54	98	48	85	6	13
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	8.3	3.4	7.4	-	-
Not in labor force.....	5,717	5,620	5,509	5,412	207	207
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,205	4,076	3,798	3,674	407	402
Civilian labor force.....	1,963	1,807	1,758	1,623	205	184
Participation rate.....	46.7	44.3	46.3	44.2	50.4	45.7
Employed.....	1,904	1,660	1,717	1,490	187	169
Employment-population ratio.....	45.3	40.7	45.2	40.6	46.0	42.1
Unemployed.....	59	147	41	133	18	14
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	8.1	2.3	8.2	8.7	7.9
Not in labor force.....	2,242	2,269	2,040	2,051	202	218
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	231,909	233,036	104,120	104,921	127,789	128,115
Civilian labor force.....	153,054	149,881	78,490	76,557	74,564	73,325
Participation rate.....	66.0	64.3	75.4	73.0	58.3	57.2
Employed.....	147,260	134,215	75,735	69,143	71,525	65,072
Employment-population ratio.....	63.5	57.6	72.7	65.9	56.0	50.8
Unemployed.....	5,794	15,667	2,755	7,414	3,040	8,252
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	10.5	3.5	9.7	4.1	11.3
Not in labor force.....	78,855	83,154	25,630	28,364	53,225	54,790

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). Updated population controls introduced with the release of January 2020 data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Employment status of the civilian population by sex, age, and disability status, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,847	28,980	229,378	231,392
Civilian labor force.....	6,218	5,862	158,724	155,512
Participation rate.....	20.8	20.2	69.2	67.2
Employed.....	5,744	5,025	152,641	139,467
Employment-population ratio.....	19.2	17.3	66.5	60.3
Unemployed.....	474	837	6,082	16,045
Unemployment rate.....	7.6	14.3	3.8	10.3
Not in labor force.....	23,629	23,118	70,655	75,880
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,610	2,589	79,382	77,256
Participation rate.....	36.5	35.5	84.0	82.1
Employed.....	2,402	2,256	76,526	69,751
Employment-population ratio.....	33.6	31.0	81.0	74.1
Unemployed.....	208	334	2,856	7,505
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	12.9	3.6	9.7
Not in labor force.....	4,532	4,698	15,078	16,822
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,455	2,180	69,725	68,841
Participation rate.....	31.8	30.4	71.9	70.8
Employed.....	2,232	1,807	66,764	61,163
Employment-population ratio.....	28.9	25.2	68.9	62.9
Unemployed.....	223	372	2,962	7,678
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	17.1	4.2	11.2
Not in labor force.....	5,276	4,985	27,203	28,374
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	1,152	1,093	9,616	9,415
Participation rate.....	7.7	7.5	25.3	23.5
Employed.....	1,110	962	9,351	8,553
Employment-population ratio.....	7.4	6.6	24.6	21.3
Unemployed.....	43	131	265	863
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	12.0	2.8	9.2
Not in labor force.....	13,820	13,435	28,373	30,684

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Employment status of the civilian population by nativity and sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,715	42,079	20,687	20,322	22,028	21,757
Civilian labor force.....	27,982	27,349	16,153	15,532	11,829	11,817
Participation rate.....	65.5	65.0	78.1	76.4	53.7	54.3
Employed.....	27,140	23,946	15,757	13,867	11,383	10,079
Employment-population ratio.....	63.5	56.9	76.2	68.2	51.7	46.3
Unemployed.....	842	3,404	397	1,666	445	1,738
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	12.4	2.5	10.7	3.8	14.7
Not in labor force.....	14,733	14,730	4,534	4,789	10,199	9,940
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	216,509	218,294	104,690	105,622	111,819	112,672
Civilian labor force.....	136,959	134,025	71,872	70,153	65,087	63,872
Participation rate.....	63.3	61.4	68.7	66.4	58.2	56.7
Employed.....	131,245	120,546	69,041	63,508	62,204	57,038
Employment-population ratio.....	60.6	55.2	65.9	60.1	55.6	50.6
Unemployed.....	5,714	13,479	2,831	6,644	2,884	6,834
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	10.1	3.9	9.5	4.4	10.7
Not in labor force.....	79,550	84,269	32,819	35,469	46,732	48,799

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,569	2,353	2,271	2,400	2,399	2,424	2,341	2,298	2,129
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,707	1,547	1,518	1,583	1,715	1,695	1,568	1,530	1,448
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	821	769	714	785	660	701	738	716	677
Unpaid family workers.....	42	37	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	155,816	140,458	142,221	155,035	153,359	131,052	134,965	139,943	141,486
Wage and salary workers ¹	146,774	131,946	133,580	146,004	144,494	123,401	126,942	131,444	132,893
Government.....	20,006	20,466	19,619	20,877	21,081	19,156	19,692	20,889	20,594
Private industries.....	126,768	111,480	113,961	125,099	123,412	104,200	107,228	110,579	112,358
Private households.....	808	564	708	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	125,960	110,916	113,253	124,303	122,693	103,713	106,723	110,039	111,662
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,995	8,449	8,558	8,942	8,818	7,544	7,945	8,376	8,557
Unpaid family workers.....	46	64	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
 All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,102	9,306	8,572	3,973	5,765	10,887	10,633	9,062	8,443
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,387	8,043	7,280	2,392	4,043	9,939	9,543	7,939	7,281
Could only find part-time work.....	1,374	978	1,034	1,357	1,321	697	843	942	1,048
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,038	16,210	16,384	21,448	20,601	12,355	14,394	17,137	17,792
 Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,017	9,210	8,521	3,876	5,681	10,730	10,485	8,961	8,382
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,329	7,966	7,239	2,328	3,965	9,780	9,408	7,860	7,234
Could only find part-time work.....	1,354	974	1,026	1,344	1,312	695	836	941	1,047
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,656	15,868	15,998	21,057	20,236	11,971	14,009	16,793	17,404

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

- Data not available.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	158,385	142,811	144,492	157,346	155,772	133,403	137,242	142,182	143,532
16 to 19 years.....	6,409	4,884	5,353	5,250	5,054	3,479	3,932	4,114	4,235
16 to 17 years.....	2,154	1,744	2,124	1,725	1,800	1,302	1,420	1,501	1,727
18 to 19 years.....	4,254	3,139	3,229	3,566	3,269	2,154	2,495	2,649	2,581
20 years and over.....	151,976	137,927	139,139	152,096	150,719	129,924	133,310	138,068	139,297
20 to 24 years.....	14,787	11,669	12,154	14,223	13,428	10,023	10,608	11,249	11,593
25 years and over.....	137,189	126,259	126,985	137,921	137,392	119,906	122,691	126,771	127,741
25 to 54 years.....	99,911	92,407	92,504	100,439	100,313	87,769	89,943	92,702	93,068
25 to 34 years.....	35,369	32,009	31,962	35,506	35,501	30,453	31,299	32,028	32,105
35 to 44 years.....	32,904	30,909	31,215	33,082	33,168	29,607	30,088	30,991	31,398
45 to 54 years.....	31,638	29,489	29,327	31,851	31,644	27,709	28,555	29,683	29,565
55 years and over.....	37,278	33,851	34,481	37,482	37,079	32,137	32,748	34,069	34,673
Men, 16 years and over.....	84,798	76,425	77,375	83,589	82,357	71,916	73,702	75,629	76,212
16 to 19 years.....	3,237	2,423	2,619	2,614	2,525	1,939	2,030	1,988	2,028
16 to 17 years.....	1,115	878	985	859	817	632	659	714	753
18 to 19 years.....	2,123	1,545	1,634	1,768	1,715	1,277	1,355	1,302	1,297
20 years and over.....	81,561	74,002	74,756	80,975	79,832	69,977	71,672	73,641	74,184
20 to 24 years.....	7,620	5,997	6,347	7,220	6,818	5,222	5,445	5,726	5,949
25 years and over.....	73,941	68,005	68,409	73,775	73,159	64,758	66,271	67,865	68,243
25 to 54 years.....	53,775	49,575	49,744	53,706	53,374	47,236	48,488	49,471	49,683
25 to 34 years.....	19,143	17,079	17,062	19,104	19,002	16,396	16,822	16,987	17,019
35 to 44 years.....	17,842	16,644	16,911	17,796	17,790	16,049	16,335	16,582	16,867
45 to 54 years.....	16,789	15,852	15,771	16,807	16,582	14,792	15,330	15,903	15,796
55 years and over.....	20,166	18,430	18,665	20,068	19,785	17,522	17,783	18,394	18,560
Women, 16 years and over.....	73,587	66,386	67,117	73,757	73,415	61,487	63,540	66,552	67,320
16 to 19 years.....	3,172	2,461	2,734	2,637	2,529	1,541	1,902	2,126	2,207
16 to 17 years.....	1,040	866	1,139	866	983	670	761	788	974
18 to 19 years.....	2,132	1,595	1,595	1,797	1,554	877	1,140	1,347	1,284
20 years and over.....	70,415	63,925	64,384	71,120	70,886	59,947	61,638	64,426	65,113
20 to 24 years.....	7,168	5,671	5,807	7,003	6,610	4,801	5,163	5,523	5,644
25 years and over.....	63,248	58,254	58,577	64,146	64,232	55,147	56,420	58,906	59,498
25 to 54 years.....	46,136	42,832	42,761	46,733	46,939	40,533	41,455	43,231	43,385
25 to 34 years.....	16,225	14,930	14,900	16,403	16,499	14,058	14,478	15,041	15,086
35 to 44 years.....	15,062	14,265	14,304	15,286	15,378	13,558	13,753	14,409	14,531
45 to 54 years.....	14,848	13,637	13,557	15,044	15,062	12,917	13,225	13,781	13,769
55 years and over.....	17,112	15,421	15,816	17,413	17,293	14,615	14,964	15,675	16,113
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,868	43,717	43,615	46,008	45,920	41,683	42,822	43,702	43,768
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,338	33,903	33,934	36,175	36,353	31,860	32,978	34,440	34,794
Women who maintain families ²	9,661	8,218	8,602	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	132,153	120,169	121,198	130,494	129,298	114,322	116,523	118,941	119,532
Part-time workers ⁴	26,232	22,642	23,294	26,884	26,553	19,106	20,741	23,179	23,982
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders.....	8,310	6,114	6,569	8,374	7,268	5,451	5,598	6,279	6,602
Percent of total employed.....	5.2	4.3	4.5	5.3	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	6,225	6,208	6,274	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,816	9,218	9,273	9,727	9,478	8,245	8,682	9,092	9,235

¹ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

² Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

⁴ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

- Data not available.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,027	17,750	16,338	3.7	4.4	14.7	13.3	11.1	10.2
16 to 19 years.....	767	1,242	1,011	12.7	14.3	31.9	29.9	23.2	19.3
16 to 17 years.....	312	470	368	15.3	16.4	27.6	30.1	23.8	17.6
18 to 19 years.....	440	771	636	11.0	12.8	34.3	29.8	22.5	19.8
20 years and over.....	5,260	16,508	15,327	3.3	4.0	14.2	12.6	10.7	9.9
20 to 24 years.....	1,027	2,770	2,595	6.7	8.7	25.7	23.2	19.8	18.3
25 years and over.....	4,245	13,691	12,736	3.0	3.5	13.1	11.6	9.7	9.1
25 to 54 years.....	3,220	10,072	9,408	3.1	3.6	12.8	11.5	9.8	9.2
25 to 34 years.....	1,377	4,261	4,137	3.7	4.1	14.5	13.4	11.7	11.4
35 to 44 years.....	958	3,108	2,772	2.8	3.4	11.5	10.2	9.1	8.1
45 to 54 years.....	885	2,703	2,499	2.7	3.2	12.3	10.7	8.3	7.8
55 years and over.....	1,041	3,651	3,331	2.7	3.3	13.6	11.8	9.7	8.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,204	8,967	8,321	3.7	4.4	13.5	12.2	10.6	9.8
16 to 19 years.....	408	613	601	13.5	14.3	27.6	28.6	23.6	22.8
16 to 17 years.....	155	167	240	15.3	14.8	21.0	27.8	19.0	24.2
18 to 19 years.....	238	448	354	11.9	13.4	30.8	29.1	25.6	21.5
20 years and over.....	2,796	8,354	7,720	3.3	4.0	13.0	11.6	10.2	9.4
20 to 24 years.....	589	1,339	1,286	7.5	9.1	23.5	22.4	19.0	17.8
25 years and over.....	2,208	6,990	6,442	2.9	3.5	12.1	10.5	9.3	8.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,695	5,199	4,828	3.1	3.5	12.1	10.6	9.5	8.9
25 to 34 years.....	740	2,282	2,257	3.7	4.2	14.2	13.0	11.8	11.7
35 to 44 years.....	479	1,621	1,438	2.6	3.2	10.4	9.5	8.9	7.9
45 to 54 years.....	476	1,296	1,134	2.8	3.1	11.4	9.2	7.5	6.7
55 years and over.....	513	1,791	1,614	2.5	3.4	12.1	10.3	8.9	8.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,823	8,783	8,017	3.7	4.4	16.2	14.5	11.7	10.6
16 to 19 years.....	359	629	410	12.0	14.3	36.6	31.3	22.8	15.7
16 to 17 years.....	157	303	128	15.3	17.8	32.9	32.0	27.8	11.6
18 to 19 years.....	202	323	282	10.1	12.1	38.9	30.6	19.4	18.0
20 years and over.....	2,465	8,154	7,607	3.3	4.0	15.5	13.9	11.2	10.5
20 to 24 years.....	438	1,431	1,309	5.9	8.3	28.0	24.0	20.6	18.8
25 years and over.....	2,036	6,701	6,294	3.1	3.5	14.2	12.8	10.2	9.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,526	4,873	4,580	3.2	3.6	13.7	12.5	10.1	9.5
25 to 34 years.....	638	1,980	1,880	3.7	4.0	14.9	13.9	11.6	11.1
35 to 44 years.....	479	1,487	1,335	3.0	3.6	12.7	11.0	9.4	8.4
45 to 54 years.....	409	1,406	1,365	2.6	3.3	13.3	12.5	9.3	9.0
55 years and over.....	505	1,842	1,707	2.8	3.3	15.5	13.6	10.5	9.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	862	3,259	2,892	1.8	2.3	9.7	8.3	6.9	6.2
Married women, spouse present ¹	819	3,367	3,283	2.2	3.0	13.1	11.5	8.9	8.6
Women who maintain families ²	622	1,242	1,216	6.0	5.3	15.9	15.8	13.1	12.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	4,855	13,755	12,920	3.6	4.1	12.9	12.0	10.4	9.8
Part-time workers ⁴	1,203	4,007	3,447	4.3	6.1	24.5	19.7	14.7	12.6

¹ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

² Data are not seasonally adjusted. Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ 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 jobs.

⁴ 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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,986	14,198	13,079	2,796	3,946	20,626	18,291	14,272	12,924
On temporary layoff.....	1,050	10,596	9,444	828	1,848	18,063	15,343	10,565	9,225
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,935	3,602	3,635	1,968	2,099	2,563	2,948	3,707	3,699
Permanent job losers.....	1,362	2,825	2,862	1,360	1,456	2,000	2,295	2,883	2,877
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	573	776	773	609	643	563	653	824	823
Job leavers.....	877	545	614	832	727	570	554	565	571
Reentrants.....	1,881	2,495	2,448	1,794	1,778	1,477	1,645	2,356	2,358
New entrants.....	813	834	741	597	509	389	536	563	513
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	45.5	78.6	77.5	46.5	56.7	89.4	87.0	80.4	79.0
On temporary layoff.....	16.0	58.6	55.9	13.8	26.5	78.3	73.0	59.5	56.4
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.5	19.9	21.5	32.7	30.2	11.1	14.0	20.9	22.6
Job leavers.....	13.4	3.0	3.6	13.8	10.5	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.5
Reentrants.....	28.7	13.8	14.5	29.8	25.5	6.4	7.8	13.3	14.4
New entrants.....	12.4	4.6	4.4	9.9	7.3	1.7	2.5	3.2	3.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	8.8	8.1	1.7	2.4	13.2	11.6	8.9	8.1
Job leavers.....	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Reentrants.....	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5
New entrants.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,387	3,620	3,430	2,222	3,542	14,283	3,875	2,838	3,202
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,164	11,300	5,556	1,795	1,794	7,004	14,814	11,496	5,169
15 weeks and over.....	2,005	3,152	7,896	2,079	1,971	1,772	2,242	3,294	7,986
15 to 26 weeks.....	773	1,867	6,328	909	808	833	1,078	1,903	6,484
27 weeks and over.....	1,232	1,285	1,569	1,170	1,164	939	1,164	1,391	1,501
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	18.7	13.4	16.1	19.7	17.1	6.1	9.9	15.7	17.9
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.9	11.1	13.7	9.0	7.0	2.0	7.7	13.6	15.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	36.4	20.0	20.3	36.4	48.5	61.9	18.5	16.1	19.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	33.0	62.5	32.9	29.5	24.5	30.4	70.8	65.2	31.6
15 weeks and over.....	30.6	17.4	46.8	34.1	27.0	7.7	10.7	18.7	48.8
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.8	10.3	37.5	14.9	11.1	3.6	5.2	10.8	39.6
27 weeks and over.....	18.8	7.1	9.3	19.2	15.9	4.1	5.6	7.9	9.2

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-13. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	158,385	144,492	6,556	16,882	4.0	10.5
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	63,394	62,451	1,591	4,400	2.4	6.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	26,877	26,904	492	1,460	1.8	5.1
Professional and related occupations.....	36,517	35,548	1,099	2,940	2.9	7.6
Service occupations.....	27,975	21,930	1,319	4,248	4.5	16.2
Sales and office occupations.....	33,686	29,507	1,274	3,384	3.6	10.3
Sales and related occupations.....	15,998	14,239	523	1,734	3.2	10.9
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,688	15,268	751	1,650	4.1	9.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	14,705	13,183	640	1,339	4.2	9.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,211	983	61	78	4.8	7.3
Construction and extraction occupations.....	8,545	7,675	406	876	4.5	10.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,948	4,524	174	386	3.4	7.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	18,625	17,422	903	2,754	4.6	13.7
Production occupations.....	8,415	7,322	362	929	4.1	11.3
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	10,209	10,100	541	1,825	5.0	15.3

¹ 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. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,556	16,882	4.0	10.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	4,633	13,460	3.5	10.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	18	110	2.3	15.6
Construction.....	386	870	3.8	8.9
Manufacturing.....	472	1,306	3.0	8.6
Durable goods.....	295	796	3.0	8.4
Nondurable goods.....	178	510	3.1	9.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	779	1,924	3.9	9.7
Transportation and utilities.....	277	1,067	3.7	13.8
Information.....	103	311	3.9	12.3
Financial activities.....	169	463	1.7	4.7
Professional and business services.....	635	1,340	3.4	7.6
Education and health services.....	757	1,920	3.1	8.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	805	3,456	5.3	25.0
Other services.....	233	691	3.4	10.6
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	77	88	4.4	5.7
Government workers.....	816	1,794	3.9	8.4
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	216	799	2.1	7.8

¹ 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. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2019	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.2	2.0	4.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.1	5.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	8.8	8.1	1.7	2.4	13.2	11.6	8.9	8.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.0	11.2	10.5	3.7	4.4	14.7	13.3	11.1	10.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.2	11.6	10.8	3.9	4.7	15.1	13.6	11.5	10.6
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.....	4.8	12.6	11.6	4.5	5.2	16.0	14.6	12.5	11.3
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.....	7.3	18.3	16.8	6.9	8.7	22.8	21.2	18.0	16.5

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-16. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020	July 2019	July 2020
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	94,284	98,998	37,353	40,258	56,931	58,740
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,289	8,003	2,465	3,728	2,824	4,275
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,478	2,027	795	1,088	683	938
Discouraged workers ²	368	701	212	426	156	274
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	1,110	1,326	583	662	527	664
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	8,310	6,569	4,080	3,353	4,230	3,215
Percent of total employed.....	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.3	5.7	4.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,503	3,702	2,387	2,136	2,116	1,567
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	2,091	1,495	725	485	1,367	1,010
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	376	330	268	206	108	125
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,277	981	678	507	599	474

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: June 2020 - July 2020 ^P
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P	July 2020 ^P	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P	July 2020 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	150,699	133,432	138,509	139,100	150,953	133,028	137,819	139,582	1,763
Total private.....	129,395	111,866	117,312	118,763	128,366	111,763	116,500	117,962	1,462
Goods-producing.....	21,418	19,404	20,159	20,236	21,085	19,374	19,889	19,928	39
Mining and logging.....	746	631	631	632	736	633	628	621	-7
Logging.....	51.4	50.0	51.6	52.7	50.2	51.2	51.5	51.8	0.3
Mining.....	695.0	581.0	579.6	579.2	685.6	582.2	576.1	569.1	-7.0
Oil and gas extraction.....	151.9	152.7	154.5	156.8	149.9	153.5	153.8	155.1	1.3
Mining, except oil and gas.....	194.8	179.3	180.4	182.9	190.8	178.1	177.0	179.3	2.3
Coal mining.....	51.0	43.8	44.0	45.1	51.3	44.5	44.0	45.4	1.4
Metal ore mining.....	43.4	39.5	40.3	41.1	42.4	39.5	39.9	40.6	0.7
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	100.4	96.0	96.1	96.7	97.1	94.1	93.1	93.3	0.2
Support activities for mining.....	348.3	249.0	244.7	239.5	344.9	250.6	245.3	234.7	-10.6
Construction.....	7,753	7,076	7,365	7,419	7,504	7,012	7,175	7,195	20
Construction of buildings.....	1,700.6	1,555.8	1,618.3	1,637.4	1,658.6	1,557.8	1,589.6	1,596.6	7.0
Residential building.....	838.8	778.7	813.8	828.8	818.3	779.1	798.3	814.6	16.3
Nonresidential building.....	861.8	777.1	804.5	808.6	840.3	778.7	791.3	782.0	-9.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	1,131.7	1,053.0	1,069.5	1,075.0	1,072.0	1,024.2	1,015.8	1,017.6	1.8
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,920.7	4,467.5	4,677.5	4,706.2	4,773.2	4,430.0	4,569.2	4,580.4	11.2
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	2,158.4	1,979.9	2,076.3	2,091.8	2,088.6	1,957.4	2,023.2	2,030.9	7.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,762.3	2,487.6	2,601.2	2,614.4	2,684.6	2,472.6	2,546.0	2,549.5	3.5
Manufacturing.....	12,919	11,697	12,163	12,185	12,845	11,729	12,086	12,112	26
Durable goods.....	8,093	7,259	7,609	7,598	8,067	7,269	7,559	7,574	15
Wood products.....	412.2	385.0	391.3	390.4	408.7	385.2	388.5	387.2	-1.3
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	427.6	395.2	407.2	408.1	421.1	392.0	400.3	402.0	1.7
Primary metals.....	385.6	333.0	338.6	336.0	385.6	333.6	336.6	335.4	-1.2
Fabricated metal products.....	1,501.4	1,387.9	1,406.8	1,393.6	1,493.5	1,389.2	1,397.6	1,386.2	-11.4
Machinery.....	1,134.1	1,037.0	1,052.6	1,045.1	1,127.2	1,038.0	1,045.5	1,038.8	-6.7
Computer and electronic products.....	1,089.0	1,079.4	1,096.0	1,092.8	1,082.2	1,083.6	1,091.9	1,085.5	-6.4
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	163.3	169.3	171.8	170.6	162.4	169.7	171.6	170.7	-0.9
Communications equipment.....	83.5	81.2	82.4	82.2	83.1	81.4	82.2	82.1	-0.1
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	381.7	370.5	377.9	376.5	378.9	373.3	375.8	372.7	-3.1
Electronic instruments.....	427.7	425.5	429.3	427.5	425.0	426.0	428.0	424.6	-3.4
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.....	32.8	32.9	34.6	36.0	32.8	33.2	34.3	35.4	1.1
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	408.9	375.8	382.5	380.3	405.7	377.5	382.2	377.7	-4.5
Transportation equipment ¹	1,723.8	1,382.8	1,602.1	1,611.0	1,737.2	1,385.9	1,591.1	1,624.3	33.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	980.8	677.0	896.3	910.1	998.8	677.8	888.6	927.9	39.3
Furniture and related products.....	389.5	336.0	350.6	350.1	387.4	336.1	348.5	348.0	-0.5
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	621.0	546.9	580.8	590.8	618.5	547.6	577.2	588.9	11.7
Nondurable goods.....	4,826	4,438	4,554	4,587	4,778	4,460	4,527	4,538	11
Food manufacturing.....	1,665.0	1,558.3	1,595.1	1,622.6	1,639.0	1,580.6	1,586.3	1,593.6	7.3
Textile mills.....	108.7	88.5	93.7	91.9	108.7	88.1	93.5	92.0	-1.5
Textile product mills.....	114.2	99.3	103.7	102.1	113.6	99.3	104.0	100.9	-3.1
Apparel.....	110.8	77.7	84.6	85.6	111.4	77.6	83.8	86.0	2.2
Paper and paper products.....	366.8	353.6	354.8	357.8	365.6	353.0	353.5	355.8	2.3
Printing and related support activities.....	426.4	357.4	364.2	364.0	424.8	357.9	363.4	363.8	0.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	117.8	105.7	106.4	107.2	114.2	104.5	103.2	103.3	0.1
Chemicals.....	854.7	828.6	832.8	829.4	849.9	830.1	829.7	825.2	-4.5
Plastics and rubber products.....	739.2	696.2	723.8	722.0	736.2	695.3	718.8	717.8	-1.0
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	321.9	273.1	295.3	304.4	314.1	273.1	290.7	299.2	8.5
Private service-providing.....	107,977	92,462	97,153	98,527	107,281	92,389	96,611	98,034	1,423
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	27,671	24,765	25,851	26,094	27,692	24,858	25,832	26,123	291
Wholesale trade.....	5,933.8	5,559.5	5,648.2	5,644.3	5,906.2	5,560.4	5,623.4	5,618.1	-5.3
Durable goods.....	3,218.4	3,013.3	3,064.5	3,075.0	3,205.4	3,016.1	3,054.6	3,061.9	7.3
Nondurable goods.....	2,185.5	2,046.9	2,082.0	2,066.1	2,173.0	2,043.0	2,067.7	2,053.3	-14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: June 2020 - July 2020 ^P
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P	July 2020 ^P	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P	July 2020 ^P	
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	529.9	499.3	501.7	503.2	527.8	501.3	501.1	502.9	1.8
Retail trade.....	15,634.2	13,637.7	14,519.4	14,778.7	15,614.4	13,673.5	14,500.4	14,758.7	258.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	2,046.5	1,777.7	1,866.9	1,892.4	2,031.5	1,771.7	1,856.2	1,880.9	24.7
Automobile dealers.....	1,304.9	1,110.5	1,170.9	1,188.2	1,300.0	1,110.7	1,169.0	1,185.6	16.6
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	171.0	141.1	156.8	158.8	162.4	135.3	148.3	150.3	2.0
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores...	570.6	526.1	539.2	545.4	569.2	525.7	538.9	545.0	6.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	465.8	290.7	368.1	393.9	471.7	295.5	372.2	399.8	27.6
Electronics and appliance stores.....	466.6	350.9	375.3	403.5	473.1	355.2	380.4	411.0	30.6
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,327.5	1,394.5	1,428.5	1,413.2	1,293.1	1,332.3	1,363.2	1,371.9	8.7
Food and beverage stores.....	3,098.6	3,097.3	3,154.0	3,136.6	3,076.3	3,103.2	3,133.6	3,114.7	-18.9
Health and personal care stores.....	1,042.6	898.8	932.0	952.2	1,050.0	904.4	934.9	956.6	21.7
Gasoline stations.....	958.2	891.7	915.2	923.1	946.9	890.9	904.4	910.2	5.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores...	1,294.8	557.8	790.3	923.7	1,296.2	573.9	803.7	924.5	120.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	538.1	358.0	408.2	427.5	550.9	369.4	418.7	437.4	18.7
General merchandise stores.....	2,986.8	2,896.2	3,059.6	3,051.5	3,025.5	2,947.7	3,115.2	3,096.7	-18.5
Department stores.....	1,045.7	826.2	937.0	983.4	1,071.5	856.8	971.3	1,016.4	45.1
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters.....	1,941.1	2,070.0	2,122.6	2,068.1	1,954.1	2,090.9	2,143.9	2,080.3	-63.6
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	849.2	611.0	691.3	723.4	836.0	607.9	684.2	712.4	28.2
Nonstore retailers.....	559.5	513.1	530.0	537.7	563.2	521.4	533.7	542.6	8.9
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,547.9	5,027.8	5,143.3	5,130.3	5,622.2	5,083.3	5,170.3	5,208.2	37.9
Air transportation.....	509.5	385.3	382.2	398.6	505.2	383.8	378.9	395.1	16.2
Rail transportation.....	175.2	148.0	144.6	142.0	174.8	148.0	144.7	141.5	-3.2
Water transportation.....	68.3	57.1	57.2	58.1	65.6	56.5	55.2	55.6	0.4
Truck transportation.....	1,553.6	1,430.0	1,449.6	1,457.1	1,535.4	1,432.4	1,436.6	1,438.6	2.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	429.7	328.9	307.0	271.4	491.1	311.4	313.2	332.8	19.6
Pipeline transportation.....	52.0	50.4	50.0	49.7	51.7	50.5	49.9	49.8	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	47.9	18.2	25.7	26.0	36.2	16.7	20.3	19.7	-0.6
Support activities for transportation.....	757.1	661.3	669.4	671.6	755.8	664.6	669.4	669.5	0.1
Couriers and messengers.....	773.6	824.3	874.1	877.2	816.2	885.4	907.7	916.9	9.2
Warehousing and storage.....	1,181.0	1,124.3	1,183.5	1,178.6	1,190.2	1,134.0	1,194.4	1,188.7	-5.7
Utilities.....	554.6	539.5	540.0	541.0	549.6	540.7	537.5	537.8	0.3
Information.....	2,883	2,562	2,585	2,578	2,862	2,569	2,579	2,564	-15
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	767.5	734.9	741.2	736.5	762.7	740.0	739.0	732.1	-6.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	459.3	213.9	223.7	224.6	446.7	209.5	216.9	212.7	-4.2
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	264.4	237.4	238.1	237.9	266.2	238.5	238.7	238.8	0.1
Telecommunications.....	707.7	684.8	681.8	679.0	707.3	688.4	683.5	681.2	-2.3
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	342.3	340.2	344.1	342.1	340.4	339.5	344.8	342.9	-1.9
Other information services.....	342.0	350.5	356.4	357.4	338.9	353.2	355.6	355.9	0.3
Financial activities.....	8,836	8,564	8,648	8,697	8,753	8,585	8,608	8,629	21
Finance and insurance.....	6,466.4	6,428.0	6,457.1	6,482.0	6,431.5	6,445.4	6,448.2	6,455.3	7.1
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	19.9	19.7	19.9	20.4	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.9	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,664.0	2,646.4	2,659.9	2,665.4	2,647.5	2,650.2	2,652.1	2,652.8	0.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,787.3	1,771.7	1,781.2	1,776.5	1,775.9	1,772.1	1,772.5	1,767.0	-5.5
Commercial banking.....	1,400.8	1,383.6	1,391.0	1,386.9	1,391.9	1,383.6	1,384.3	1,379.4	-4.9
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	576.8	571.0	572.5	578.8	573.3	572.8	571.8	575.6	3.8
Activities related to credit intermediation...	299.9	303.7	306.2	310.1	298.3	305.3	307.8	310.2	2.4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.....	978.7	962.4	969.2	978.3	968.8	968.5	968.1	969.7	1.6
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,803.8	2,799.5	2,808.1	2,817.9	2,795.5	2,806.9	2,808.2	2,812.9	4.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,369.2	2,135.8	2,191.1	2,214.5	2,321.6	2,139.6	2,159.5	2,174.0	14.5
Real estate.....	1,744.8	1,647.6	1,684.4	1,696.2	1,719.8	1,652.9	1,669.0	1,675.0	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: June 2020 - July 2020 ^P
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P	July 2020 ^P	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P	July 2020 ^P	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Rental and leasing services.....	600.8	465.3	483.3	495.1	578.8	463.8	467.7	476.2	8.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets....	23.6	22.9	23.4	23.2	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.8	0.0
Professional and business services.....	21,456	19,396	19,844	20,024	21,337	19,414	19,732	19,902	170
Professional and technical services.....	9,590.6	9,137.1	9,250.8	9,312.0	9,566.7	9,210.0	9,284.1	9,298.8	14.7
Legal services.....	1,159.3	1,095.5	1,115.6	1,116.0	1,149.1	1,098.4	1,105.7	1,107.6	1.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	980.8	945.9	946.1	950.4	1,033.0	1,000.0	1,014.6	1,015.5	0.9
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,539.9	1,459.7	1,487.9	1,495.7	1,515.7	1,461.1	1,470.0	1,470.0	0.0
Specialized design services.....	143.3	125.5	131.9	131.8	143.7	125.3	131.4	131.9	0.5
Computer systems design and related services.....	2,229.9	2,161.5	2,155.5	2,176.7	2,212.2	2,166.4	2,159.2	2,152.2	-7.0
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,537.3	1,474.0	1,491.9	1,502.4	1,531.3	1,480.1	1,491.4	1,496.2	4.8
Scientific research and development services.....	741.1	728.3	742.8	749.5	729.9	729.4	736.2	740.3	4.1
Advertising and related services.....	495.3	449.3	454.1	446.8	492.4	449.7	452.1	443.9	-8.2
Other professional and technical services....	763.7	697.4	725.0	742.7	759.5	699.6	723.5	741.2	17.7
Management of companies and enterprises....	2,447.6	2,335.9	2,360.9	2,350.1	2,428.8	2,339.2	2,344.2	2,332.0	-12.2
Administrative and waste services.....	9,417.8	7,922.8	8,232.3	8,361.9	9,341.7	7,864.7	8,104.0	8,271.1	167.1
Administrative and support services.....	8,955.8	7,469.0	7,774.9	7,902.6	8,887.7	7,412.0	7,652.4	7,820.5	168.1
Office administrative services.....	530.5	495.2	497.5	507.1	528.3	494.5	493.9	505.8	11.9
Facilities support services.....	164.7	150.9	155.1	158.6	165.0	151.5	155.9	159.4	3.5
Employment services ¹	3,572.9	2,676.2	2,847.4	2,959.9	3,626.5	2,691.5	2,847.5	2,996.9	149.4
Temporary help services.....	2,883.1	2,080.8	2,234.7	2,336.7	2,938.1	2,094.8	2,238.6	2,382.3	143.7
Business support services.....	868.4	737.0	748.8	753.2	881.7	747.0	761.1	762.7	1.6
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	221.7	169.4	165.3	162.2	218.5	168.1	162.4	159.7	-2.7
Investigation and security services.....	957.9	889.2	903.4	897.6	957.1	888.5	903.4	899.2	-4.2
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	2,300.9	2,059.3	2,153.6	2,174.1	2,173.0	1,980.0	2,030.2	2,045.7	15.5
Other support services.....	338.8	291.8	303.8	289.9	337.6	290.9	298.0	291.1	-6.9
Waste management and remediation services.....	462.0	453.8	457.4	459.3	454.0	452.7	451.6	450.6	-1.0
Education and health services.....	23,863	22,231	22,556	22,641	24,204	22,193	22,760	22,975	215
Educational services.....	3,464.0	3,375.0	3,240.7	3,166.5	3,777.8	3,345.7	3,450.1	3,473.6	23.5
Health care and social assistance.....	20,399.3	18,856.0	19,314.8	19,474.4	20,425.9	18,847.1	19,310.0	19,501.4	191.4
Health care ³	16,300.3	15,211.5	15,598.7	15,734.0	16,282.1	15,233.6	15,585.2	15,710.7	125.5
Ambulatory health care services.....	7,704.5	6,912.4	7,284.8	7,412.7	7,704.4	6,911.5	7,279.3	7,405.5	126.2
Offices of physicians.....	2,675.4	2,488.1	2,563.2	2,590.5	2,673.3	2,490.5	2,564.3	2,590.2	25.9
Offices of dentists.....	970.2	675.7	867.7	911.5	970.0	675.8	865.6	910.4	44.8
Offices of other health practitioners....	970.7	818.4	868.4	891.2	970.9	816.9	866.2	888.4	22.2
Outpatient care centers.....	963.6	910.7	932.4	940.7	963.5	911.0	933.5	941.2	7.7
Medical and diagnostic laboratories....	283.4	258.0	268.2	276.6	282.9	259.1	267.9	275.8	7.9
Home health care services.....	1,527.4	1,466.6	1,484.0	1,500.0	1,530.3	1,464.0	1,482.1	1,497.7	15.6
Other ambulatory health care services.....	313.8	294.9	300.9	302.2	313.5	294.2	299.7	301.8	2.1
Hospitals.....	5,198.6	5,086.8	5,108.2	5,136.6	5,194.6	5,104.5	5,106.6	5,134.0	27.4
Nursing and residential care facilities....	3,397.2	3,212.3	3,205.7	3,184.7	3,383.1	3,217.6	3,199.3	3,171.2	-28.1
Nursing care facilities.....	1,605.3	1,505.8	1,495.3	1,480.3	1,600.4	1,509.5	1,494.1	1,476.6	-17.5
Residential mental health facilities....	652.3	614.9	616.7	622.1	649.1	615.3	614.3	618.0	3.7
Community care facilities for the elderly.....	973.5	932.3	933.2	921.3	969.2	932.8	931.7	917.1	-14.6
Other residential care facilities.....	166.1	159.3	160.5	161.0	164.3	160.0	159.2	159.5	0.3
Social assistance.....	4,099.0	3,644.5	3,716.1	3,740.4	4,143.8	3,613.5	3,724.8	3,790.7	65.9
Individual and family services.....	2,620.7	2,481.4	2,500.3	2,514.5	2,613.4	2,472.7	2,496.8	2,509.2	12.4
Emergency and other relief services....	184.8	177.1	179.7	184.4	184.6	177.9	179.2	185.2	6.0
Vocational rehabilitation services....	326.8	263.2	274.6	279.4	321.3	263.4	272.1	274.5	2.4
Child day care services.....	966.7	722.8	761.5	762.1	1,024.6	699.5	776.7	821.8	45.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	17,289	10,109	12,440	13,111	16,528	9,954	11,935	12,527	592
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,782.1	1,232.0	1,660.6	1,806.9	2,418.3	1,196.8	1,482.7	1,569.8	87.1
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	542.3	274.5	283.5	269.3	514.2	258.2	266.5	253.7	-12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: June 2020 - July 2020 ^p
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	189.7	125.6	136.3	139.4	171.5	122.0	125.2	125.5	0.3
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	2,050.1	831.9	1,240.8	1,398.2	1,732.6	816.6	1,091.0	1,190.6	99.6
Accommodation and food services.....	14,506.8	8,876.6	10,779.0	11,304.5	14,109.8	8,757.0	10,452.2	10,957.0	504.8
Accommodation.....	2,233.3	1,071.5	1,395.4	1,442.5	2,074.2	1,068.7	1,287.4	1,290.2	2.8
Food services and drinking places.....	12,273.5	7,805.1	9,383.6	9,862.0	12,035.6	7,688.3	9,164.8	9,666.8	502.0
Other services.....	5,979	4,835	5,229	5,382	5,905	4,816	5,165	5,314	149
Repair and maintenance.....	1,364.8	1,222.0	1,281.2	1,290.7	1,357.6	1,212.9	1,273.2	1,283.7	10.5
Personal and laundry services.....	1,535.5	849.9	1,105.1	1,220.7	1,525.6	841.4	1,093.3	1,211.9	118.6
Membership associations and organizations...	3,079.0	2,763.5	2,842.9	2,870.9	3,021.6	2,761.3	2,798.3	2,818.1	19.8
Government.....	21,304	21,566	21,197	20,337	22,587	21,265	21,319	21,620	301
Federal.....	2,848.0	2,884	2,904	2,931	2,831.0	2,885	2,885	2,912	27
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,241.2	2,282.8	2,300.0	2,337.8	2,223.7	2,282.8	2,282.4	2,314.2	31.8
U.S. Postal Service.....	607.1	601.0	603.5	593.6	607.4	602.0	602.9	597.5	-5.4
State government.....	4,835.0	4,943	4,698	4,669	5,168.0	4,956	4,966	4,999	33
State government education.....	2,127.7	2,250.0	1,990.6	1,958.7	2,477.6	2,261.3	2,274.0	2,303.8	29.8
State government, excluding education.....	2,706.9	2,692.7	2,707.4	2,710.5	2,690.2	2,694.3	2,691.7	2,695.5	3.8
Local government.....	13,621.0	13,739	13,595	12,737	14,588.0	13,424	13,468	13,709	241
Local government education.....	6,792.2	7,615.2	7,314.2	6,385.9	8,006.4	7,308.0	7,372.2	7,587.3	215.1
Local government, excluding education.....	6,828.9	6,123.3	6,280.6	6,351.5	6,581.3	6,115.9	6,095.8	6,121.5	25.7

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours and overtime of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.3	34.7	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing.....	40.1	38.9	39.1	39.5
Mining and logging.....	46.2	42.9	43.4	43.8
Construction.....	39.1	38.9	38.9	38.9
Manufacturing.....	40.4	38.7	39.0	39.7
Durable goods.....	40.9	38.7	39.0	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	39.6	38.7	39.0	39.2
Private service-providing.....	33.2	33.8	33.6	33.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.8	38.0	38.2	38.4
Retail trade.....	30.6	31.2	31.2	30.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.2	37.8	38.1	38.3
Utilities.....	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.5
Information.....	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.3
Financial activities.....	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.6
Professional and business services.....	36.1	36.4	36.3	36.3
Education and health services.....	33.0	32.9	33.1	33.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.8	25.9	25.7	25.3
Other services.....	31.9	32.7	32.4	32.2
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.8
Durable goods.....	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p
Total private.....	\$28.05	\$29.70	\$29.32	\$29.39	\$962.12	\$1,030.59	\$1,014.47	\$1,013.96
Goods-producing.....	29.05	30.15	29.94	30.07	1,164.91	1,172.84	1,170.65	1,187.77
Mining and logging.....	34.11	35.26	35.20	35.14	1,575.88	1,512.65	1,527.68	1,539.13
Construction.....	30.75	31.49	31.62	31.73	1,202.33	1,224.96	1,230.02	1,234.30
Manufacturing.....	27.75	29.03	28.64	28.81	1,121.10	1,123.46	1,116.96	1,143.76
Durable goods.....	29.19	30.50	30.00	30.22	1,193.87	1,180.35	1,170.00	1,205.78
Nondurable goods.....	25.25	26.63	26.35	26.43	999.90	1,030.58	1,027.65	1,036.06
Private service-providing.....	27.81	29.60	29.18	29.22	923.29	1,000.48	980.45	978.87
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	24.28	25.36	25.06	25.34	827.95	869.85	859.56	861.56
Wholesale trade.....	31.39	32.49	32.30	32.46	1,217.93	1,234.62	1,233.86	1,246.46
Retail trade.....	19.73	20.74	20.60	20.99	603.74	647.09	642.72	640.20
Transportation and warehousing.....	24.95	25.69	25.28	25.40	953.09	971.08	963.17	972.82
Utilities.....	41.54	43.04	43.33	43.42	1,744.68	1,820.59	1,837.19	1,845.35
Information.....	42.26	43.61	43.39	44.12	1,529.81	1,591.77	1,579.40	1,601.56
Financial activities.....	35.93	37.59	37.80	37.80	1,347.38	1,417.14	1,417.50	1,421.28
Professional and business services.....	33.75	35.40	35.16	35.10	1,218.38	1,288.56	1,276.31	1,274.13
Education and health services.....	27.64	28.40	28.39	28.45	912.12	934.36	939.71	950.23
Leisure and hospitality.....	16.59	17.42	17.00	16.86	428.02	451.18	436.90	426.56
Other services.....	25.21	27.23	26.66	26.58	804.20	890.42	863.78	855.88

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ¹					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	Percent change from: June 2020 - July 2020 ^p	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	Percent change from: June 2020 - July 2020 ^p
Total private.....	110.5	97.4	101.2	102.2	1.0	148.2	138.2	141.8	143.6	1.3
Goods-producing.....	96.3	85.9	88.6	89.7	1.2	126.5	117.0	119.9	121.9	1.7
Mining and logging.....	106.8	85.3	85.6	85.5	-0.1	146.3	120.8	121.0	120.6	-0.3
Construction.....	101.1	94.0	96.2	96.5	0.3	135.1	128.7	132.2	133.0	0.6
Manufacturing.....	93.4	81.7	84.8	86.5	2.0	120.5	110.2	112.9	115.9	2.7
Durable goods.....	92.9	79.2	83.0	85.1	2.5	120.4	107.3	110.6	114.2	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	94.4	86.2	88.1	88.8	0.8	121.0	116.4	117.8	119.1	1.1
Private service-providing.....	114.7	100.5	104.5	105.7	1.1	155.0	144.6	148.2	150.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	103.0	93.0	96.7	96.9	0.2	134.9	127.2	130.7	132.4	1.3
Wholesale trade.....	101.1	93.2	94.8	95.2	0.4	132.7	126.7	128.0	129.2	0.9
Retail trade.....	97.0	86.6	91.9	91.4	-0.5	126.5	118.7	125.1	126.8	1.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	123.4	110.4	113.2	114.6	1.2	156.6	144.3	145.6	148.1	1.7
Utilities.....	99.9	99.0	98.6	98.9	0.3	137.1	140.7	141.2	141.9	0.5
Information.....	94.6	85.6	85.7	85.0	-0.8	142.4	133.0	132.5	133.5	0.8
Financial activities.....	107.5	106.0	105.8	106.3	0.5	150.7	155.5	155.9	156.7	0.5
Professional and business services.....	120.8	110.8	112.3	113.3	0.9	165.0	158.8	159.9	161.0	0.7
Education and health services.....	130.4	119.2	123.0	125.3	1.9	173.4	162.9	168.0	171.5	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	121.7	73.6	87.5	90.4	3.3	162.8	103.4	120.0	123.0	2.5
Other services.....	108.6	90.8	96.5	98.7	2.3	150.1	135.5	141.0	143.7	1.9

¹ 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.

² 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Employment of women on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p
Total nonfarm.....	75,319	65,388	68,250	69,389	49.9	49.2	49.5	49.7
Total private.....	62,275	53,186	55,997	56,911	48.5	47.6	48.1	48.2
Goods-producing.....	4,723	4,333	4,483	4,497	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.6
Mining and logging.....	97	94	93	93	13.2	14.8	14.8	15.0
Construction.....	975	933	952	953	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.2
Manufacturing.....	3,651	3,306	3,438	3,451	28.4	28.2	28.4	28.5
Durable goods.....	1,944	1,741	1,833	1,840	24.1	24.0	24.2	24.3
Nondurable goods.....	1,707	1,565	1,605	1,611	35.7	35.1	35.5	35.5
Private service-providing.....	57,552	48,853	51,514	52,414	53.6	52.9	53.3	53.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,088	9,517	10,075	10,241	40.0	38.3	39.0	39.2
Wholesale trade.....	1,777.9	1,645.4	1,674.5	1,680.5	30.1	29.6	29.8	29.9
Retail trade.....	7,741.0	6,512.5	7,017.4	7,174.5	49.6	47.6	48.4	48.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,436.5	1,227.0	1,251.5	1,253.0	25.6	24.1	24.2	24.1
Utilities.....	132.5	132.5	131.7	132.6	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.7
Information.....	1,138	1,024	1,037	1,022	39.8	39.9	40.2	39.9
Financial activities.....	4,958	4,852	4,863	4,872	56.6	56.5	56.5	56.5
Professional and business services.....	9,725	8,796	8,977	9,103	45.6	45.3	45.5	45.7
Education and health services.....	18,709	17,039	17,546	17,706	77.3	76.8	77.1	77.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	8,781	5,194	6,332	6,678	53.1	52.2	53.1	53.3
Other services.....	3,153	2,431	2,684	2,792	53.4	50.5	52.0	52.5
Government.....	13,044	12,202	12,253	12,478	57.8	57.4	57.5	57.7

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

[In thousands]

Industry	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p
Total private.....	105,604	90,081	94,378	95,748
Goods-producing.....	15,093	13,609	14,115	14,135
Mining and logging.....	540	442	438	428
Construction.....	5,586	5,158	5,291	5,291
Manufacturing.....	8,967	8,009	8,386	8,416
Durable goods.....	5,549	4,806	5,131	5,149
Nondurable goods.....	3,418	3,203	3,255	3,267
Private service-providing.....	90,511	76,472	80,263	81,613
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23,432	20,852	21,730	21,961
Wholesale trade.....	4,738.1	4,410.6	4,458.7	4,459.2
Retail trade.....	13,332.0	11,624.0	12,370.0	12,569.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,921.1	4,385.7	4,474.7	4,502.6
Utilities.....	440.7	431.9	426.4	429.1
Information.....	2,306	2,028	2,033	2,040
Financial activities.....	6,768	6,562	6,572	6,582
Professional and business services.....	17,343	15,446	15,718	15,896
Education and health services.....	21,261	19,389	19,867	20,084
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,515	8,319	10,159	10,738
Other services.....	4,886	3,876	4,184	4,312

¹ 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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	33.5	34.1	34.0	34.0
Goods-producing.....	41.0	39.5	39.8	40.2
Mining and logging.....	47.2	43.7	44.1	44.2
Construction.....	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.4
Manufacturing.....	41.5	39.4	39.8	40.6
Durable goods.....	41.8	39.4	39.7	40.8
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	39.4	39.9	40.1
Private service-providing.....	32.3	33.1	33.0	32.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.7	34.2	34.1	34.1
Wholesale trade.....	38.6	37.6	37.9	38.1
Retail trade.....	30.2	31.3	31.0	30.9
Transportation and warehousing.....	37.7	37.9	38.1	38.5
Utilities.....	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.6
Information.....	35.1	35.9	36.1	36.0
Financial activities.....	36.8	37.0	36.9	37.0
Professional and business services.....	35.4	35.8	35.8	35.8
Education and health services.....	32.1	32.1	32.6	32.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.6	24.3	24.2	24.0
Other services.....	30.8	31.8	31.7	31.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.6
Durable goods.....	4.2	2.9	3.0	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.8

¹ 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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p
Total private.....	\$23.54	\$24.97	\$24.74	\$24.63	\$788.59	\$851.48	\$841.16	\$837.42
Goods-producing.....	24.74	25.39	25.40	25.48	1,014.34	1,002.91	1,010.92	1,024.30
Mining and logging.....	29.80	30.72	30.72	30.62	1,406.56	1,342.46	1,354.75	1,353.40
Construction.....	28.45	28.97	29.31	29.29	1,126.62	1,141.42	1,154.81	1,154.03
Manufacturing.....	22.19	22.75	22.65	22.87	920.89	896.35	901.47	928.52
Durable goods.....	23.09	23.61	23.52	23.82	965.16	930.23	933.74	971.86
Nondurable goods.....	20.68	21.46	21.29	21.33	845.81	845.52	849.47	855.33
Private service-providing.....	23.29	24.89	24.60	24.45	752.27	823.86	811.80	804.41
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	20.68	21.66	21.62	21.26	696.92	740.77	737.24	724.97
Wholesale trade.....	26.05	26.96	26.84	26.82	1,005.53	1,013.70	1,017.24	1,021.84
Retail trade.....	16.64	17.87	18.08	17.47	502.53	559.33	560.48	539.82
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.55	22.91	22.64	22.48	850.14	868.29	862.58	865.48
Utilities.....	36.75	37.82	38.51	38.51	1,543.50	1,584.66	1,628.97	1,640.53
Information.....	33.84	35.46	35.75	35.99	1,187.78	1,273.01	1,290.58	1,295.64
Financial activities.....	27.71	29.09	29.03	29.18	1,019.73	1,076.33	1,071.21	1,079.66
Professional and business services.....	27.84	29.58	29.28	29.23	985.54	1,058.96	1,048.22	1,046.43
Education and health services.....	24.39	25.29	25.26	25.24	782.92	811.81	823.48	825.35
Leisure and hospitality.....	14.49	14.51	14.53	14.50	356.45	352.59	351.63	348.00
Other services.....	21.37	22.95	22.52	22.43	658.20	729.81	713.88	702.06

¹ 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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	Percent change from: June 2020 - July 2020 ^p	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	July 2020 ^p	Percent change from: June 2020 - July 2020 ^p
Total private.....	117.9	102.4	106.9	108.5	1.5	185.5	170.8	176.8	178.6	1.0
Goods-producing.....	94.6	82.1	85.8	86.8	1.2	143.3	127.7	133.5	135.5	1.5
Mining and logging.....	135.4	102.6	102.6	100.5	-2.0	234.7	183.4	183.4	179.0	-2.4
Construction.....	110.8	101.8	104.4	104.4	0.0	170.1	159.2	165.2	165.1	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	85.4	72.4	76.6	78.4	2.3	124.0	107.8	113.5	117.3	3.3
Durable goods.....	87.2	71.2	76.5	78.9	3.1	125.6	104.9	112.4	117.4	4.4
Nondurable goods.....	82.4	74.4	76.5	77.2	0.9	120.4	112.8	115.1	116.3	1.0
Private service-providing.....	124.6	107.8	112.9	114.4	1.3	199.0	184.1	190.4	191.9	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	110.4	99.7	103.6	104.7	1.1	163.2	154.4	160.1	159.1	-0.6
Wholesale trade.....	108.5	98.4	100.3	100.8	0.5	166.9	156.6	158.9	159.6	0.4
Retail trade.....	101.9	92.1	97.0	98.3	1.3	145.3	141.0	150.3	147.1	-2.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	140.4	125.8	129.0	131.2	1.7	201.5	183.4	185.9	187.7	1.0
Utilities.....	94.7	92.5	92.2	93.5	1.4	145.2	146.1	148.3	150.3	1.3
Information.....	92.4	83.1	83.8	83.8	0.0	154.8	145.9	148.2	149.3	0.7
Financial activities.....	117.2	114.3	114.1	114.6	0.4	199.8	204.5	203.8	205.8	1.0
Professional and business services.....	137.3	123.6	125.8	127.2	1.1	227.3	217.5	219.1	221.2	1.0
Education and health services.....	145.5	132.7	138.1	140.0	1.4	234.3	221.5	230.2	233.3	1.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	130.8	74.0	90.1	94.4	4.8	215.2	122.0	148.6	155.4	4.6
Other services.....	105.5	86.4	93.0	94.7	1.8	164.3	144.5	152.6	154.7	1.4

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.