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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JUNE 2020

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 4.8 million in June, and the **unemployment rate** declined to 11.1 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 in March and April due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. In June, employment in leisure and hospitality rose sharply. Notable job gains also occurred in retail trade, education and health services, other services, manufacturing, and professional and business services.

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

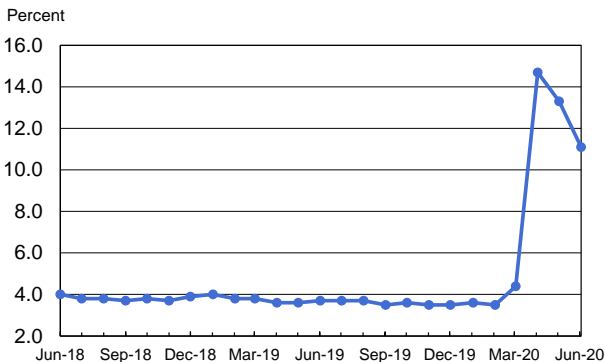
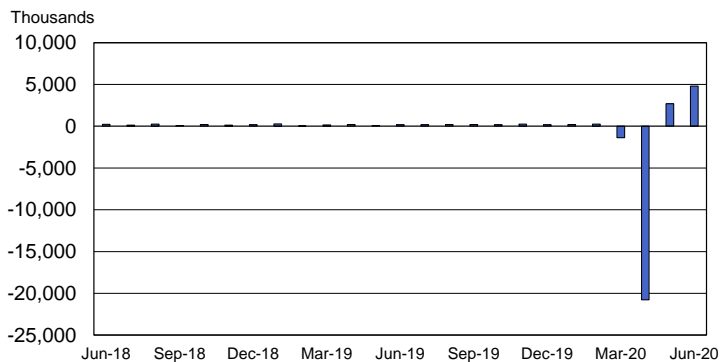


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, June 2018 – June 2020



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

The **unemployment rate** declined by 2.2 percentage points to 11.1 percent in June, and the number of **unemployed persons** fell by 3.2 million to 17.8 million. Although unemployment fell in May and June, the jobless rate and the number of unemployed are up by 7.6 percentage points and 12.0 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 June for adult men (10.2 percent), adult women (11.2 percent), teenagers (23.2 percent), Whites (10.1 percent), Blacks (15.4 percent), and Hispanics (14.5 percent). The jobless rate for Asians (13.8 percent) changed little over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who were on **temporary layoff** decreased by 4.8 million in June to 10.6 million, following a decline of 2.7 million in May. The number of **permanent job losers** continued to rise, increasing by 588,000 to 2.9 million in June. The number of unemployed **reentrants** to the labor force rose by 711,000 to 2.4 million. (Reentrants are persons who previously worked but were not in the labor force prior to beginning their job search.) (See table A-11.)

The number of unemployed persons who were **jobless less than 5 weeks** declined by 1.0 million to 2.8 million in June. Unemployed persons who were **jobless 5 to 14 weeks** numbered 11.5 million, down by 3.3 million over the month, and accounted for 65.2 percent of the unemployed. By contrast, the number of persons **jobless 15 to 26 weeks** and the **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) saw over-the-month increases (+825,000 to 1.9 million and +227,000 to 1.4 million, respectively). (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** increased by 0.7 percentage point in June to 61.5 percent, but is 1.9 percentage points below its February level. Total employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by 4.9 million to 142.2 million in June. The **employment-population ratio**, at 54.6 percent, rose by 1.8 percentage points over the month but is 6.5 percentage points lower than in February. (See table A-1.)

In June, the number of persons who **usually work full time** increased by 2.4 million to 118.9 million, and the number who **usually work part time** also rose by 2.4 million to 23.2 million. (See table A-9.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** declined by 1.6 million to 9.1 million in June but is still more than double its February level. 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.)

The number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job**, at 8.2 million, declined by 767,000 in June but remained 3.2 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.)

Persons **marginally attached to the labor force**—a subset of persons not in the labor force who currently want a job—numbered 2.5 million in June, little different from the prior month. 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 681,000 in June, essentially unchanged from the previous month. (See Summary table A.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 4.8 million in June, following an increase of 2.7 million in May. These gains reflect a partial resumption of economic activity that had been curtailed due to the coronavirus pandemic in April and March, when employment fell by a total of 22.2 million in the 2 months combined. In June, nonfarm employment was 14.7 million, or 9.6 percent, lower than its February level. Employment in leisure and hospitality rose sharply in June. Notable job gains also occurred in retail trade, education and health services, other services, manufacturing, and professional and business services. Employment continued to decline in mining. (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.)

In June, employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 2.1 million, accounting for about two-fifths of the gain in total nonfarm employment. Over the month, employment in food services and drinking places rose by 1.5 million, following a gain of the same magnitude in May. Despite these gains, employment in food services and drinking places is down by 3.1 million since February. Employment also rose in June in amusements, gambling, and recreation (+353,000) and in the accommodation industry (+239,000).

In June, employment in **retail trade** rose by 740,000, after a gain of 372,000 in May and losses totaling 2.4 million in March and April combined. On net, employment in the industry is 1.3 million lower than in February. In June, notable job gains occurred in clothing and clothing accessories stores (+202,000), general merchandise stores (+108,000), furniture and home furnishings stores (+84,000), and motor vehicle and parts dealers (+84,000).

Employment increased by 568,000 in **education and health services** in June but is 1.8 million below February's level. Health care employment increased by 358,000 over the month, with gains in offices of dentists (+190,000), offices of physicians (+80,000), and offices of other health practitioners (+48,000). Elsewhere in health care, job losses continued in nursing care facilities (-18,000). Employment increased in the social assistance industry (+117,000), reflecting gains in child day care services (+80,000) and in individual and family services (+28,000). Employment in private education rose by 93,000 over the month.

Employment increased in the **other services** industry in June (+357,000), with about three-fourths of the increase occurring in personal and laundry services (+264,000). Since February, employment in the other services industry is down by 752,000.

In June, **manufacturing** employment rose by 356,000 but is down by 757,000 since February. June employment increases were concentrated in the durable goods component, with motor vehicles and parts (+196,000) accounting for over half of the job gain in manufacturing. Employment also increased over the month in miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+26,000) and machinery (+18,000). Within the nondurable goods component, the largest job gain occurred in plastics and rubber products (+22,000).

Professional and business services added 306,000 jobs in June, but employment is 1.8 million below its February level. In June, employment rose in temporary help services (+149,000), services to buildings and dwellings (+53,000), and accounting and bookkeeping services (+18,000). By contrast, employment declined in computer systems design and related services (-20,000).

Construction employment increased by 158,000 in June, following a gain of 453,000 in May. These gains accounted for more than half of the decline in March and April (-1.1 million combined). Over-the-month gains occurred in specialty trade contractors (+135,000), with growth about equally split between the residential and nonresidential components. Job gains also occurred in construction of buildings (+32,000).

Transportation and warehousing added 99,000 jobs in June, following declines in the prior 2 months (-588,000 in April and May combined). In June, employment rose in warehousing and storage (+61,000), couriers and messengers (+21,000), truck transportation (+8,000), and support activities for transportation (+7,000).

Wholesale trade employment rose by 68,000 in June but is down by 317,000 since February. In June, job gains occurred in the durable goods (+39,000) and nondurable goods (+27,000) components.

Financial activities added 32,000 jobs in June, with over half of the gain in real estate (+18,000). Since February, employment in financial activities is down by 237,000.

Government employment changed little in June (+33,000), as job gains in local government education (+70,000) were partially offset by job losses in state government (-25,000). Government employment is 1.5 million below its February level.

Mining continued to lose jobs in June (-10,000), with most of the decline occurring in support activities for mining (-7,000). Mining employment is down by 123,000 since a recent peak in January 2019, although nearly three-fourths of the decline has occurred since February 2020.

In June, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 35 cents to \$29.37. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** decreased by 23 cents to \$24.74 in June. The decreases in average hourly earnings largely reflect job gains among lower-paid workers; these changes put downward pressure on the average hourly earnings estimates. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 hour to 34.5 hours in June. In manufacturing, the workweek rose by 0.5 hour to 39.2 hours, and overtime was unchanged at 2.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.2 hour to 33.9 hours. The recent employment changes, especially in industries with shorter workweeks, complicate monthly comparisons of the average weekly hours estimates. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for April was revised down by 100,000, from -20.7 million to -20.8 million, and the change for May was revised up by 190,000, from +2.5 million to +2.7 million. With these revisions, employment in April and May combined was 90,000 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 July is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 7, 2020, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on June 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 data is assigned to four regional data collection centers. 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 in June was 63 percent, lower than collection rates prior to the pandemic. The household survey is generally collected through in-person and telephone interviews, but personal interviews were not conducted for the safety of interviewers and respondents. The household survey response rate, at 65 percent, was about 18 percentage points lower than in 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 (June 7th through June 13th). 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. In June, a large number of persons were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff.

As was the case in March, April, and May, household survey interviewers were instructed to classify employed persons absent from work due to temporary, coronavirus-related business closures as unemployed on temporary layoff. BLS and Census Bureau analyses of the underlying data suggest that this group still included some workers affected by the pandemic who should have been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff.

The degree of misclassification declined considerably in June. BLS and Census Bureau staff have been reviewing survey responses that might have been misclassified. The misclassification hinges on a question about the main reason people were absent from their jobs. If people who were absent due to temporary, pandemic-related closures were recorded as absent due to “other reasons,” they could have been misclassified. When interviewers record a response of “other reason,” they also add a few words describing that other reason. The review of these brief descriptions found that the share of responses that may have been misclassified was much smaller in June than in prior months. BLS and the Census Bureau are continuing to investigate the misclassification and are taking additional steps to address the issue.

If the workers who were recorded as employed but absent from work due to “other reasons” (over and above the number absent for other reasons in a typical June) had been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff, the overall unemployment rate would have been about 1 percentage point higher than reported (on a not seasonally adjusted basis). 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/cps/employment-situation-covid19-faq-june-2020.pdf.

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), the Bureau of Labor Statistics (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	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	Change from: May 2020-June 2020
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	259,037	259,896	260,047	260,204	157
Civilian labor force.....	163,133	156,481	158,227	159,932	1,705
Participation rate.....	63.0	60.2	60.8	61.5	0.7
Employed.....	157,148	133,403	137,242	142,182	4,940
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	51.3	52.8	54.6	1.8
Unemployed.....	5,985	23,078	20,985	17,750	-3,235
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	14.7	13.3	11.1	-2.2
Not in labor force.....	95,905	103,415	101,820	100,273	-1,547
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	3.7	14.7	13.3	11.1	-2.2
Adult men (20 years and over).....	3.3	13.0	11.6	10.2	-1.4
Adult women (20 years and over).....	3.3	15.5	13.9	11.2	-2.7
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	12.7	31.9	29.9	23.2	-6.7
White.....	3.3	14.2	12.4	10.1	-2.3
Black or African American.....	6.0	16.7	16.8	15.4	-1.4
Asian.....	2.1	14.5	15.0	13.8	-1.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4.3	18.9	17.6	14.5	-3.1
Total, 25 years and over.....	3.0	13.1	11.6	9.7	-1.9
Less than a high school diploma.....	5.3	21.2	19.9	16.6	-3.3
High school graduates, no college.....	3.9	17.3	15.3	12.1	-3.2
Some college or associate degree.....	3.0	15.0	13.3	10.9	-2.4
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	2.1	8.4	7.4	6.9	-0.5
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,744	20,626	18,291	14,272	-4,019
Job leavers.....	889	570	554	565	11
Reentrants.....	1,850	1,477	1,645	2,356	711
New entrants.....	537	389	536	563	27
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,949	14,283	3,875	2,838	-1,037
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,832	7,004	14,814	11,496	-3,318
15 to 26 weeks.....	776	833	1,078	1,903	825
27 weeks and over.....	1,413	939	1,164	1,391	227
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,350	10,887	10,633	9,062	-1,571
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,704	9,939	9,543	7,939	-1,604
Could only find part-time work.....	1,338	697	843	942	99
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	21,538	12,355	14,394	17,137	2,743
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,555	2,281	2,394	2,471	77
Discouraged workers.....	427	574	662	681	19

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	182	-20,787	2,699	4,800
Total private.....	180	-19,835	3,232	4,767
Goods-producing.....	26	-2,388	684	504
Mining and logging.....	-2	-53	-19	-10
Construction.....	19	-1,018	453	158
Manufacturing.....	9	-1,317	250	356
Durable goods ¹	8	-905	153	290
Motor vehicles and parts.....	-0.7	-354.9	43.3	195.8
Nondurable goods.....	1	-412	97	66
Private service-providing.....	154	-17,447	2,548	4,263
Wholesale trade.....	1.2	-385.2	12.3	67.6
Retail trade.....	-5.4	-2,299.0	371.5	739.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	21.1	-559.8	-28.3	98.7
Utilities.....	1.5	-3.6	-1.6	-3.2
Information.....	12	-279	-39	9
Financial activities.....	5	-261	10	32
Professional and business services ¹	41	-2,202	160	306
Temporary help services.....	-4.5	-840.5	46.9	148.9
Education and health services ¹	55	-2,603	399	568
Health care and social assistance.....	47.9	-2,135.5	369.5	474.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	7	-7,575	1,403	2,088
Other services.....	15	-1,279	261	357
Government.....	2	-952	-533	33
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	159	-7,303	-6,487	-4,429
Total private.....	151	-6,990	-5,986	-3,945
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.9	49.3	49.2	49.5
Total private women employees.....	48.5	47.6	47.6	48.1
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.3	80.4	80.6	81.0
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.4	34.2	34.7	34.5
Average hourly earnings.....	\$27.96	\$30.03	\$29.72	\$29.37
Average weekly earnings.....	\$961.82	\$1,027.03	\$1,031.28	\$1,013.27
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	110.7	93.2	97.4	100.9
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.1	-15.2	4.5	3.6
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	148.0	133.8	138.3	141.7
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.5	-11.2	3.4	2.5
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries).....	58.9	4.3	63.0	75.2
Manufacturing (76 industries).....	57.2	2.6	70.4	77.0

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	259,037	260,047	260,204	259,037	259,628	259,758	259,896	260,047	260,204
Civilian labor force.....	164,120	157,975	160,883	163,133	164,546	162,913	156,481	158,227	159,932
Participation rate.....	63.4	60.7	61.8	63.0	63.4	62.7	60.2	60.8	61.5
Employed.....	157,828	137,461	142,811	157,148	158,759	155,772	133,403	137,242	142,182
Employment-population ratio.....	60.9	52.9	54.9	60.7	61.1	60.0	51.3	52.8	54.6
Unemployed.....	6,292	20,514	18,072	5,985	5,787	7,140	23,078	20,985	17,750
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	13.0	11.2	3.7	3.5	4.4	14.7	13.3	11.1
Not in labor force.....	94,917	102,072	99,321	95,905	95,082	96,845	103,415	101,820	100,273
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,725	9,422	8,633	5,312	4,962	5,509	9,916	8,962	8,195
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	125,285	125,782	125,860	125,285	125,575	125,639	125,707	125,782	125,860
Civilian labor force.....	87,415	83,963	85,429	86,549	87,008	86,123	83,139	83,900	84,596
Participation rate.....	69.8	66.8	67.9	69.1	69.3	68.5	66.1	66.7	67.2
Employed.....	84,189	74,004	76,425	83,358	83,871	82,357	71,916	73,702	75,629
Employment-population ratio.....	67.2	58.8	60.7	66.5	66.8	65.6	57.2	58.6	60.1
Unemployed.....	3,226	9,959	9,004	3,191	3,137	3,765	11,223	10,199	8,967
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	11.9	10.5	3.7	3.6	4.4	13.5	12.2	10.6
Not in labor force.....	37,870	41,818	40,431	38,736	38,568	39,516	42,569	41,881	41,264
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	116,843	117,410	117,492	116,843	117,181	117,254	117,330	117,410	117,492
Civilian labor force.....	83,837	81,240	82,203	83,568	84,001	83,176	80,461	81,057	81,995
Participation rate.....	71.8	69.2	70.0	71.5	71.7	70.9	68.6	69.0	69.8
Employed.....	81,173	72,076	74,002	80,780	81,202	79,832	69,977	71,672	73,641
Employment-population ratio.....	69.5	61.4	63.0	69.1	69.3	68.1	59.6	61.0	62.7
Unemployed.....	2,663	9,164	8,201	2,788	2,799	3,344	10,483	9,385	8,354
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	11.3	10.0	3.3	3.3	4.0	13.0	11.6	10.2
Not in labor force.....	33,006	36,170	35,289	33,275	33,180	34,078	36,870	36,352	35,497
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	133,753	134,265	134,344	133,753	134,053	134,119	134,189	134,265	134,344
Civilian labor force.....	76,705	74,011	75,454	76,584	77,538	76,790	73,343	74,327	75,336
Participation rate.....	57.3	55.1	56.2	57.3	57.8	57.3	54.7	55.4	56.1
Employed.....	73,639	63,457	66,386	73,790	74,888	73,415	61,487	63,540	66,552
Employment-population ratio.....	55.1	47.3	49.4	55.2	55.9	54.7	45.8	47.3	49.5
Unemployed.....	3,066	10,554	9,068	2,793	2,651	3,375	11,855	10,787	8,783
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	14.3	12.0	3.6	3.4	4.4	16.2	14.5	11.7
Not in labor force.....	57,048	60,254	58,890	57,169	56,514	57,329	60,847	59,938	59,009
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	125,509	126,072	126,155	125,509	125,841	125,915	125,991	126,072	126,155
Civilian labor force.....	73,297	71,316	72,214	73,655	74,501	73,840	70,913	71,558	72,580
Participation rate.....	58.4	56.6	57.2	58.7	59.2	58.6	56.3	56.8	57.5
Employed.....	70,714	61,630	63,925	71,209	72,179	70,886	59,947	61,638	64,426
Employment-population ratio.....	56.3	48.9	50.7	56.7	57.4	56.3	47.6	48.9	51.1
Unemployed.....	2,583	9,686	8,289	2,447	2,323	2,954	10,966	9,920	8,154
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	13.6	11.5	3.3	3.1	4.0	15.5	13.9	11.2
Not in labor force.....	52,212	54,755	53,940	51,853	51,340	52,075	55,079	54,514	53,575
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,686	16,566	16,557	16,686	16,606	16,590	16,574	16,566	16,557
Civilian labor force.....	6,986	5,419	6,466	5,910	6,043	5,897	5,108	5,612	5,356
Participation rate.....	41.9	32.7	39.1	35.4	36.4	35.5	30.8	33.9	32.3
Employed.....	5,941	3,755	4,884	5,159	5,378	5,054	3,479	3,932	4,114
Employment-population ratio.....	35.6	22.7	29.5	30.9	32.4	30.5	21.0	23.7	24.8
Unemployed.....	1,046	1,663	1,582	751	665	843	1,628	1,681	1,242
Unemployment rate.....	15.0	30.7	24.5	12.7	11.0	14.3	31.9	29.9	23.2
Not in labor force.....	9,700	11,147	10,092	10,776	10,562	10,693	11,467	10,953	11,201

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	200,746	201,154	201,233	200,746	200,968	201,023	201,082	201,154	201,233
Civilian labor force.....	127,131	122,552	124,744	126,319	127,146	126,021	121,242	122,661	124,009
Participation rate.....	63.3	60.9	62.0	62.9	63.3	62.7	60.3	61.0	61.6
Employed.....	122,708	107,761	112,020	122,199	123,189	121,042	104,065	107,499	111,538
Employment-population ratio.....	61.1	53.6	55.7	60.9	61.3	60.2	51.8	53.4	55.4
Unemployed.....	4,422	14,792	12,725	4,120	3,957	4,979	17,176	15,162	12,470
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	12.1	10.2	3.3	3.1	4.0	14.2	12.4	10.1
Not in labor force.....	73,615	78,602	76,488	74,427	73,821	75,002	79,840	78,493	77,224
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	66,203	64,294	64,888	65,942	66,153	65,522	63,645	64,125	64,688
Participation rate.....	72.0	69.7	70.3	71.7	71.8	71.1	69.1	69.5	70.1
Employed.....	64,343	57,633	59,214	64,015	64,204	63,120	55,776	57,263	58,898
Employment-population ratio.....	70.0	62.5	64.2	69.6	69.7	68.5	60.5	62.1	63.8
Unemployed.....	1,860	6,661	5,674	1,928	1,950	2,402	7,869	6,862	5,790
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	10.4	8.7	2.9	2.9	3.7	12.4	10.7	9.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	55,430	54,129	54,800	55,758	56,247	55,878	53,634	54,294	55,147
Participation rate.....	57.4	55.9	56.6	57.8	58.2	57.8	55.4	56.1	56.9
Employed.....	53,586	47,194	48,957	54,054	54,692	53,878	45,563	47,195	49,440
Employment-population ratio.....	55.5	48.8	50.6	56.0	56.6	55.7	47.1	48.8	51.1
Unemployed.....	1,844	6,935	5,843	1,704	1,555	2,000	8,071	7,099	5,707
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	12.8	10.7	3.1	2.8	3.6	15.0	13.1	10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	5,498	4,129	5,056	4,619	4,746	4,621	3,963	4,242	4,174
Participation rate.....	44.9	34.0	41.6	37.7	39.0	38.0	32.6	34.9	34.4
Employed.....	4,780	2,934	3,848	4,131	4,294	4,043	2,727	3,041	3,201
Employment-population ratio.....	39.0	24.1	31.7	33.7	35.2	33.2	22.4	25.0	26.4
Unemployed.....	718	1,196	1,208	489	452	578	1,236	1,202	973
Unemployment rate.....	13.1	29.0	23.9	10.6	9.5	12.5	31.2	28.3	23.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	33,014	33,294	33,323	33,014	33,211	33,238	33,267	33,294	33,323
Civilian labor force.....	20,581	19,815	20,134	20,439	20,946	20,596	19,487	19,858	20,010
Participation rate.....	62.3	59.5	60.4	61.9	63.1	62.0	58.6	59.6	60.0
Employed.....	19,319	16,530	17,019	19,216	19,730	19,208	16,240	16,523	16,927
Employment-population ratio.....	58.5	49.6	51.1	58.2	59.4	57.8	48.8	49.6	50.8
Unemployed.....	1,262	3,285	3,115	1,223	1,216	1,387	3,247	3,334	3,083
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	16.6	15.5	6.0	5.8	6.7	16.7	16.8	15.4
Not in labor force.....	12,432	13,479	13,189	12,575	12,266	12,642	13,780	13,436	13,313
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,378	8,979	9,204	9,302	9,499	9,477	8,880	8,970	9,161
Participation rate.....	67.6	64.0	65.5	67.1	68.0	67.7	63.4	63.9	65.2
Employed.....	8,878	7,606	7,752	8,773	8,945	8,812	7,448	7,583	7,670
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	54.2	55.2	63.3	64.0	63.0	53.2	54.1	54.6
Unemployed.....	500	1,373	1,453	528	554	665	1,432	1,388	1,492
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	15.3	15.8	5.7	5.8	7.0	16.1	15.5	16.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	10,359	10,065	10,082	10,404	10,721	10,374	9,995	10,097	10,113
Participation rate.....	62.1	59.7	59.8	62.4	63.8	61.7	59.4	59.9	60.0
Employed.....	9,813	8,439	8,661	9,858	10,207	9,830	8,351	8,426	8,693
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	50.1	51.4	59.1	60.8	58.5	49.6	50.0	51.6
Unemployed.....	546	1,627	1,422	546	514	543	1,644	1,671	1,420
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	16.2	14.1	5.2	4.8	5.2	16.4	16.5	14.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	844	771	848	733	725	745	612	791	735
Participation rate.....	34.3	31.8	35.1	29.8	29.8	30.7	25.2	32.7	30.4
Employed.....	628	485	607	585	578	566	441	515	564
Employment-population ratio.....	25.5	20.0	25.1	23.7	23.7	23.3	18.2	21.3	23.3
Unemployed.....	216	285	241	149	148	180	171	276	171
Unemployment rate.....	25.6	37.0	28.4	20.3	20.4	24.1	28.0	34.9	23.2

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,557	16,385	16,471	16,557	16,421	16,419	16,363	16,385	16,471
Civilian labor force.....	10,600	9,932	10,202	10,528	10,574	10,470	9,938	9,968	10,108
Participation rate.....	64.0	60.6	61.9	63.6	64.4	63.8	60.7	60.8	61.4
Employed.....	10,361	8,462	8,786	10,302	10,312	10,037	8,499	8,475	8,717
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	51.6	53.3	62.2	62.8	61.1	51.9	51.7	52.9
Unemployed.....	239	1,470	1,416	225	262	433	1,438	1,493	1,392
Unemployment rate.....	2.3	14.8	13.9	2.1	2.5	4.1	14.5	15.0	13.8
Not in labor force.....	5,958	6,453	6,269	6,030	5,848	5,948	6,425	6,417	6,362

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,453	44,053	44,132	43,453	43,820	43,895	43,975	44,053	44,132
Civilian labor force.....	28,989	28,173	29,006	28,873	29,852	29,443	27,841	28,218	28,907
Participation rate.....	66.7	64.0	65.7	66.4	68.1	67.1	63.3	64.1	65.5
Employed.....	27,721	23,321	24,794	27,621	28,531	27,672	22,579	23,241	24,711
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	52.9	56.2	63.6	65.1	63.0	51.3	52.8	56.0
Unemployed.....	1,268	4,852	4,212	1,252	1,322	1,771	5,263	4,977	4,195
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	17.2	14.5	4.3	4.4	6.0	18.9	17.6	14.5
Not in labor force.....	14,464	15,880	15,126	14,581	13,968	14,452	16,133	15,834	15,225
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	15,677	15,496	15,604	15,663	16,035	15,844	15,337	15,493	15,588
Participation rate.....	79.9	77.9	78.3	79.9	81.1	80.0	77.2	77.9	78.2
Employed.....	15,162	13,217	13,654	15,099	15,519	15,037	12,776	13,154	13,590
Employment-population ratio.....	77.3	66.5	68.5	77.0	78.5	75.9	64.3	66.1	68.2
Unemployed.....	515	2,279	1,950	564	516	807	2,561	2,338	1,999
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	14.7	12.5	3.6	3.2	5.1	16.7	15.1	12.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	11,870	11,490	11,969	11,899	12,441	12,245	11,348	11,510	11,999
Participation rate.....	59.8	57.0	59.3	59.9	62.1	61.0	56.4	57.1	59.4
Employed.....	11,365	9,350	10,125	11,396	11,834	11,507	9,060	9,326	10,158
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	46.4	50.1	57.4	59.1	57.3	45.0	46.3	50.3
Unemployed.....	506	2,140	1,844	503	607	738	2,288	2,184	1,841
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	18.6	15.4	4.2	4.9	6.0	20.2	19.0	15.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,442	1,187	1,434	1,311	1,377	1,354	1,157	1,216	1,319
Participation rate.....	36.2	29.6	35.7	32.9	34.4	33.8	28.9	30.3	32.9
Employed.....	1,195	754	1,016	1,126	1,177	1,128	743	761	964
Employment-population ratio.....	30.0	18.8	25.3	28.2	29.4	28.2	18.6	19.0	24.0
Unemployed.....	247	433	418	185	199	225	414	454	355
Unemployment rate.....	17.1	36.5	29.1	14.1	14.5	16.7	35.8	37.4	26.9

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	10,181	8,450	8,537	10,017	9,710	9,251	8,595	8,212	8,342
Participation rate.....	46.1	43.1	43.9	45.4	47.8	45.7	42.8	41.9	42.9
Employed.....	9,713	6,887	7,218	9,482	9,160	8,626	6,774	6,577	6,958
Employment-population ratio.....	44.0	35.1	37.1	43.0	45.1	42.6	33.7	33.5	35.7
Unemployed.....	467	1,563	1,319	535	550	625	1,821	1,634	1,385
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	18.5	15.4	5.3	5.7	6.8	21.2	19.9	16.6
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	35,906	33,756	33,324	36,167	36,309	35,232	33,252	33,792	33,598
Participation rate.....	57.5	55.0	54.8	57.9	58.3	57.4	54.6	55.0	55.3
Employed.....	34,586	28,708	29,355	34,761	34,986	33,687	27,505	28,605	29,519
Employment-population ratio.....	55.4	46.8	48.3	55.7	56.2	54.9	45.1	46.6	48.6
Unemployed.....	1,319	5,048	3,969	1,407	1,323	1,545	5,747	5,187	4,079
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	15.0	11.9	3.9	3.6	4.4	17.3	15.3	12.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	37,216	36,278	36,615	37,234	37,325	37,381	35,860	36,381	36,661
Participation rate.....	64.7	63.1	63.8	64.7	64.8	64.7	62.5	63.3	63.8
Employed.....	36,109	31,581	32,643	36,103	36,209	36,013	30,485	31,559	32,662
Employment-population ratio.....	62.8	54.9	56.9	62.8	62.9	62.3	53.1	54.9	56.9
Unemployed.....	1,107	4,697	3,972	1,131	1,116	1,368	5,376	4,821	3,999
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	12.9	10.8	3.0	3.0	3.7	15.0	13.3	10.9
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	58,066	60,269	61,339	58,543	59,894	60,487	60,127	60,442	61,861
Participation rate.....	73.3	71.7	72.1	73.9	73.1	73.0	71.6	71.9	72.7
Employed.....	56,780	55,933	57,043	57,308	58,736	59,000	55,084	55,992	57,614
Employment-population ratio.....	71.7	66.6	67.1	72.3	71.7	71.2	65.6	66.6	67.7
Unemployed.....	1,286	4,336	4,296	1,235	1,158	1,487	5,043	4,450	4,247
Unemployment rate.....	2.2	7.2	7.0	2.1	1.9	2.5	8.4	7.4	6.9

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	
	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,837	18,485	16,954	16,582	1,883	1,903
Civilian labor force.....	9,265	9,009	8,206	7,962	1,059	1,047
Participation rate.....	49.2	48.7	48.4	48.0	56.2	55.0
Employed.....	8,967	8,233	7,956	7,286	1,011	947
Employment-population ratio.....	47.6	44.5	46.9	43.9	53.7	49.7
Unemployed.....	298	776	250	675	48	101
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	8.6	3.0	8.5	4.6	9.6
Not in labor force.....	9,572	9,476	8,748	8,620	824	856
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,363	4,634	3,642	3,886	721	748
Civilian labor force.....	3,484	3,665	2,994	3,175	490	490
Participation rate.....	79.9	79.1	82.2	81.7	68.0	65.5
Employed.....	3,350	3,288	2,877	2,865	473	423
Employment-population ratio.....	76.8	70.9	79.0	73.7	65.6	56.6
Unemployed.....	134	378	117	311	17	67
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	10.3	3.9	9.8	3.6	13.7
Not in labor force.....	879	969	649	711	231	258
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,029	2,922	2,523	2,408	506	514
Civilian labor force.....	2,277	2,117	1,951	1,796	326	322
Participation rate.....	75.2	72.5	77.3	74.6	64.4	62.6
Employed.....	2,219	1,990	1,902	1,689	317	301
Employment-population ratio.....	73.3	68.1	75.4	70.1	62.7	58.6
Unemployed.....	58	127	49	107	9	21
Unemployment rate.....	2.5	6.0	2.5	6.0	2.7	6.4
Not in labor force.....	752	804	572	612	180	192
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	7,229	6,842	6,980	6,603	249	239
Civilian labor force.....	1,517	1,278	1,479	1,240	39	38
Participation rate.....	21.0	18.7	21.2	18.8	15.6	15.8
Employed.....	1,471	1,171	1,439	1,139	32	32
Employment-population ratio.....	20.3	17.1	20.6	17.3	13.0	13.5
Unemployed.....	46	107	40	101	6	5
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	8.3	2.7	8.2	-	-
Not in labor force.....	5,712	5,564	5,501	5,363	210	201
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,216	4,087	3,809	3,685	407	402
Civilian labor force.....	1,987	1,948	1,783	1,750	204	198
Participation rate.....	47.1	47.7	46.8	47.5	50.1	49.1
Employed.....	1,927	1,784	1,738	1,594	188	190
Employment-population ratio.....	45.7	43.6	45.6	43.2	46.3	47.3
Unemployed.....	60	164	45	157	15	7
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	8.4	2.5	9.0	7.6	3.7
Not in labor force.....	2,229	2,139	2,026	1,935	203	204
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	231,728	233,074	104,093	104,923	127,635	128,152
Civilian labor force.....	152,361	149,478	77,902	76,323	74,459	73,155
Participation rate.....	65.7	64.1	74.8	72.7	58.3	57.1
Employed.....	146,826	132,834	75,151	68,261	71,675	64,573
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	57.0	72.2	65.1	56.2	50.4
Unemployed.....	5,535	16,644	2,751	8,062	2,784	8,582
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	11.1	3.5	10.6	3.7	11.7
Not in labor force.....	79,367	83,596	26,191	28,600	53,176	54,997

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	
	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,961	29,652	228,077	230,552
Civilian labor force.....	6,456	6,228	157,664	154,656
Participation rate.....	20.9	21.0	69.1	67.1
Employed.....	5,957	5,201	151,871	137,610
Employment-population ratio.....	19.2	17.5	66.6	59.7
Unemployed.....	499	1,026	5,793	17,046
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	16.5	3.7	11.0
Not in labor force.....	24,505	23,424	70,413	75,897
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,720	2,687	78,896	76,948
Participation rate.....	36.4	36.4	83.8	81.9
Employed.....	2,472	2,244	76,086	68,941
Employment-population ratio.....	33.0	30.4	80.8	73.3
Unemployed.....	248	443	2,810	8,008
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	16.5	3.6	10.4
Not in labor force.....	4,760	4,686	15,244	17,055
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,502	2,339	69,646	68,619
Participation rate.....	31.6	32.3	72.0	70.6
Employed.....	2,305	1,908	66,942	60,541
Employment-population ratio.....	29.1	26.4	69.2	62.3
Unemployed.....	197	431	2,704	8,078
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	18.4	3.9	11.8
Not in labor force.....	5,427	4,901	27,086	28,508
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	1,234	1,201	9,122	9,088
Participation rate.....	7.9	8.0	24.5	23.1
Employed.....	1,180	1,050	8,843	8,128
Employment-population ratio.....	7.6	7.0	23.8	20.6
Unemployed.....	54	151	279	960
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	12.6	3.1	10.6
Not in labor force.....	14,318	13,837	28,082	30,334

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	
	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,216	42,198	20,842	20,107	22,374	22,090
Civilian labor force.....	28,421	26,823	16,214	15,193	12,207	11,630
Participation rate.....	65.8	63.6	77.8	75.6	54.6	52.6
Employed.....	27,643	23,130	15,870	13,312	11,773	9,818
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	54.8	76.1	66.2	52.6	44.4
Unemployed.....	778	3,693	344	1,881	433	1,812
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	13.8	2.1	12.4	3.6	15.6
Not in labor force.....	14,796	15,374	4,628	4,914	10,167	10,460
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	215,821	218,007	104,442	105,753	111,379	112,254
Civilian labor force.....	135,699	134,060	71,201	70,236	64,498	63,824
Participation rate.....	62.9	61.5	68.2	66.4	57.9	56.9
Employed.....	130,185	119,681	68,320	63,113	61,865	56,567
Employment-population ratio.....	60.3	54.9	65.4	59.7	55.5	50.4
Unemployed.....	5,514	14,379	2,881	7,123	2,633	7,257
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	10.7	4.0	10.1	4.1	11.4
Not in labor force.....	80,122	83,947	33,241	35,517	46,881	48,430

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,422	2,365	2,353	2,330	2,466	2,399	2,424	2,341	2,298
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,551	1,568	1,547	1,492	1,829	1,715	1,695	1,568	1,530
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	821	764	769	774	645	660	701	738	716
Unpaid family workers.....	51	33	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	155,406	135,096	140,458	154,835	156,283	153,359	131,052	134,965	139,943
Wage and salary workers ¹	146,537	127,045	131,946	146,003	147,347	144,494	123,401	126,942	131,444
Government.....	20,588	19,879	20,466	20,979	20,943	21,081	19,156	19,692	20,889
Private industries.....	125,949	107,166	111,480	124,990	126,282	123,412	104,200	107,228	110,579
Private households.....	849	498	564	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	125,101	106,667	110,916	124,210	125,487	122,693	103,713	106,723	110,039
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,850	8,010	8,449	8,782	8,897	8,818	7,544	7,945	8,376
Unpaid family workers.....	19	41	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
 All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,602	10,429	9,306	4,350	4,318	5,765	10,887	10,633	9,062
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,837	9,369	8,043	2,704	2,776	4,043	9,939	9,543	7,939
Could only find part-time work.....	1,360	892	978	1,338	1,317	1,321	697	843	942
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,555	14,669	16,210	21,538	22,175	20,601	12,355	14,394	17,137
 Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,529	10,286	9,210	4,266	4,225	5,681	10,730	10,485	8,961
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,787	9,237	7,966	2,651	2,719	3,965	9,780	9,408	7,860
Could only find part-time work.....	1,347	888	974	1,327	1,313	1,312	695	836	941
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,213	14,289	15,868	21,194	21,770	20,236	11,971	14,009	16,793

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	157,828	137,461	142,811	157,148	158,759	155,772	133,403	137,242	142,182
16 to 19 years.....	5,941	3,755	4,884	5,159	5,378	5,054	3,479	3,932	4,114
16 to 17 years.....	2,035	1,284	1,744	1,764	1,972	1,800	1,302	1,420	1,501
18 to 19 years.....	3,906	2,471	3,139	3,388	3,401	3,269	2,154	2,495	2,649
20 years and over.....	151,888	133,706	137,927	151,989	153,381	150,719	129,924	133,310	138,068
20 to 24 years.....	14,699	10,596	11,669	14,279	14,278	13,428	10,023	10,608	11,249
25 years and over.....	137,189	123,109	126,259	137,662	139,188	137,392	119,906	122,691	126,771
25 to 54 years.....	100,449	90,147	92,407	100,724	101,426	100,313	87,769	89,943	92,702
25 to 34 years.....	35,699	31,356	32,009	35,725	36,123	35,501	30,453	31,299	32,028
35 to 44 years.....	32,933	30,163	30,909	33,005	33,402	33,168	29,607	30,088	30,991
45 to 54 years.....	31,816	28,628	29,489	31,994	31,901	31,644	27,709	28,555	29,683
55 years and over.....	36,740	32,963	33,851	36,938	37,762	37,079	32,137	32,748	34,069
Men, 16 years and over.....	84,189	74,004	76,425	83,358	83,871	82,357	71,916	73,702	75,629
16 to 19 years.....	3,016	1,928	2,423	2,578	2,669	2,525	1,939	2,030	1,988
16 to 17 years.....	1,082	609	878	896	891	817	632	659	714
18 to 19 years.....	1,934	1,319	1,545	1,679	1,784	1,715	1,277	1,355	1,302
20 years and over.....	81,173	72,076	74,002	80,780	81,202	79,832	69,977	71,672	73,641
20 to 24 years.....	7,533	5,475	5,997	7,266	7,272	6,818	5,222	5,445	5,726
25 years and over.....	73,641	66,601	68,005	73,469	73,982	73,159	64,758	66,271	67,865
25 to 54 years.....	53,776	48,647	49,575	53,643	53,770	53,374	47,236	48,488	49,471
25 to 34 years.....	19,123	16,869	17,079	19,022	19,175	19,002	16,396	16,822	16,987
35 to 44 years.....	17,867	16,408	16,644	17,796	17,874	17,790	16,049	16,335	16,582
45 to 54 years.....	16,786	15,370	15,852	16,826	16,720	16,582	14,792	15,330	15,903
55 years and over.....	19,865	17,954	18,430	19,825	20,213	19,785	17,522	17,783	18,394
Women, 16 years and over.....	73,639	63,457	66,386	73,790	74,888	73,415	61,487	63,540	66,552
16 to 19 years.....	2,924	1,827	2,461	2,581	2,709	2,529	1,541	1,902	2,126
16 to 17 years.....	953	675	866	868	1,081	983	670	761	788
18 to 19 years.....	1,972	1,152	1,595	1,709	1,616	1,554	877	1,140	1,347
20 years and over.....	70,714	61,630	63,925	71,209	72,179	70,886	59,947	61,638	64,426
20 to 24 years.....	7,166	5,122	5,671	7,013	7,006	6,610	4,801	5,163	5,523
25 years and over.....	63,548	56,508	58,254	64,194	65,206	64,232	55,147	56,420	58,906
25 to 54 years.....	46,673	41,499	42,832	47,081	47,657	46,939	40,533	41,455	43,231
25 to 34 years.....	16,576	14,487	14,930	16,703	16,949	16,499	14,058	14,478	15,041
35 to 44 years.....	15,067	13,755	14,265	15,209	15,528	15,378	13,558	13,753	14,409
45 to 54 years.....	15,030	13,257	13,637	15,168	15,180	15,062	12,917	13,225	13,781
55 years and over.....	16,875	15,009	15,421	17,113	17,549	17,293	14,615	14,964	15,675
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,749	43,039	43,717	45,712	46,067	45,920	41,683	42,822	43,702
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,574	33,079	33,903	36,084	36,597	36,353	31,860	32,978	34,440
Women who maintain families ²	9,695	7,768	8,218	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	131,542	116,620	120,169	130,254	131,109	129,298	114,322	116,523	118,941
Part-time workers ⁴	26,287	20,841	22,642	26,834	27,226	26,553	19,106	20,741	23,179
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders.....	7,987	5,509	6,114	8,174	8,070	7,268	5,451	5,598	6,279
Percent of total employed.....	5.1	4.0	4.3	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.4
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	6,195	6,249	6,208	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,671	8,773	9,218	9,556	9,542	9,478	8,245	8,682	9,092

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,985	20,985	17,750	3.7	3.5	4.4	14.7	13.3	11.1
16 to 19 years.....	751	1,681	1,242	12.7	11.0	14.3	31.9	29.9	23.2
16 to 17 years.....	302	613	470	14.6	9.8	16.4	27.6	30.1	23.8
18 to 19 years.....	442	1,058	771	11.6	12.0	12.8	34.3	29.8	22.5
20 years and over.....	5,234	19,305	16,508	3.3	3.2	4.0	14.2	12.6	10.7
20 to 24 years.....	956	3,207	2,770	6.3	6.4	8.7	25.7	23.2	19.8
25 years and over.....	4,262	16,107	13,691	3.0	2.9	3.5	13.1	11.6	9.7
25 to 54 years.....	3,150	11,708	10,072	3.0	3.0	3.6	12.8	11.5	9.8
25 to 34 years.....	1,328	4,857	4,261	3.6	3.7	4.1	14.5	13.4	11.7
35 to 44 years.....	948	3,414	3,108	2.8	2.8	3.4	11.5	10.2	9.1
45 to 54 years.....	875	3,436	2,703	2.7	2.5	3.2	12.3	10.7	8.3
55 years and over.....	1,141	4,398	3,651	3.0	2.6	3.3	13.6	11.8	9.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,191	10,199	8,967	3.7	3.6	4.4	13.5	12.2	10.6
16 to 19 years.....	404	814	613	13.5	11.2	14.3	27.6	28.6	23.6
16 to 17 years.....	146	254	167	14.0	10.8	14.8	21.0	27.8	19.0
18 to 19 years.....	249	555	448	12.9	12.0	13.4	30.8	29.1	25.6
20 years and over.....	2,788	9,385	8,354	3.3	3.3	4.0	13.0	11.6	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	583	1,576	1,339	7.4	6.7	9.1	23.5	22.4	19.0
25 years and over.....	2,191	7,814	6,990	2.9	3.0	3.5	12.1	10.5	9.3
25 to 54 years.....	1,643	5,773	5,199	3.0	3.1	3.5	12.1	10.6	9.5
25 to 34 years.....	723	2,512	2,282	3.7	3.9	4.2	14.2	13.0	11.8
35 to 44 years.....	442	1,709	1,621	2.4	2.8	3.2	10.4	9.5	8.9
45 to 54 years.....	478	1,552	1,296	2.8	2.5	3.1	11.4	9.2	7.5
55 years and over.....	548	2,040	1,791	2.7	2.7	3.4	12.1	10.3	8.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,793	10,787	8,783	3.6	3.4	4.4	16.2	14.5	11.7
16 to 19 years.....	347	867	629	11.8	10.8	14.3	36.6	31.3	22.8
16 to 17 years.....	155	358	303	15.2	8.9	17.8	32.9	32.0	27.8
18 to 19 years.....	193	503	323	10.2	12.0	12.1	38.9	30.6	19.4
20 years and over.....	2,447	9,920	8,154	3.3	3.1	4.0	15.5	13.9	11.2
20 to 24 years.....	372	1,631	1,431	5.0	6.1	8.3	28.0	24.0	20.6
25 years and over.....	2,072	8,293	6,701	3.1	2.8	3.5	14.2	12.8	10.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,508	5,934	4,873	3.1	2.9	3.6	13.7	12.5	10.1
25 to 34 years.....	604	2,346	1,980	3.5	3.4	4.0	14.9	13.9	11.6
35 to 44 years.....	506	1,705	1,487	3.2	2.8	3.6	12.7	11.0	9.4
45 to 54 years.....	397	1,884	1,406	2.6	2.6	3.3	13.3	12.5	9.3
55 years and over.....	576	2,358	1,842	3.3	2.4	3.3	15.5	13.6	10.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	844	3,858	3,259	1.8	2.0	2.3	9.7	8.3	6.9
Married women, spouse present ¹	860	4,292	3,367	2.3	2.2	3.0	13.1	11.5	8.9
Women who maintain families ²	521	1,461	1,242	5.1	4.1	5.3	15.9	15.8	13.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	4,755	15,897	13,755	3.5	3.5	4.1	12.9	12.0	10.4
Part-time workers ⁴	1,222	5,090	4,007	4.4	3.7	6.1	24.5	19.7	14.7

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,703	17,834	14,198	2,744	2,723	3,946	20,626	18,291	14,272
On temporary layoff.....	841	15,034	10,596	805	801	1,848	18,063	15,343	10,565
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,862	2,801	3,602	1,939	1,922	2,099	2,563	2,948	3,707
Permanent job losers.....	1,315	2,206	2,825	1,355	1,279	1,456	2,000	2,295	2,883
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	547	595	776	585	644	643	563	653	824
Job leavers.....	871	513	545	889	777	727	570	554	565
Reentrants.....	1,963	1,674	2,495	1,850	1,803	1,778	1,477	1,645	2,356
New entrants.....	754	492	834	537	505	509	389	536	563
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	43.0	86.9	78.6	45.6	46.9	56.7	89.4	87.0	80.4
On temporary layoff.....	13.4	73.3	58.6	13.4	13.8	26.5	78.3	73.0	59.5
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.6	13.7	19.9	32.2	33.1	30.2	11.1	14.0	20.9
Job leavers.....	13.8	2.5	3.0	14.8	13.4	10.5	2.5	2.6	3.2
Reentrants.....	31.2	8.2	13.8	30.7	31.0	25.5	6.4	7.8	13.3
New entrants.....	12.0	2.4	4.6	8.9	8.7	7.3	1.7	2.5	3.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.6	11.3	8.8	1.7	1.7	2.4	13.2	11.6	8.9
Job leavers.....	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Reentrants.....	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.5
New entrants.....	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,615	3,835	3,620	1,949	2,013	3,542	14,283	3,875	2,838
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,635	14,401	11,300	1,832	1,803	1,794	7,004	14,814	11,496
15 weeks and over.....	2,042	2,278	3,152	2,189	1,927	1,971	1,772	2,242	3,294
15 to 26 weeks.....	737	1,146	1,867	776	825	808	833	1,078	1,903
27 weeks and over.....	1,304	1,132	1,285	1,413	1,102	1,164	939	1,164	1,391
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	20.2	10.9	13.4	22.1	20.9	17.1	6.1	9.9	15.7
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.3	8.0	11.1	9.4	9.1	7.0	2.0	7.7	13.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	41.6	18.7	20.0	32.6	35.1	48.5	61.9	18.5	16.1
5 to 14 weeks.....	26.0	70.2	62.5	30.7	31.4	24.5	30.4	70.8	65.2
15 weeks and over.....	32.5	11.1	17.4	36.7	33.6	27.0	7.7	10.7	18.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.7	5.6	10.3	13.0	14.4	11.1	3.6	5.2	10.8
27 weeks and over.....	20.7	5.5	7.1	23.7	19.2	15.9	4.1	5.6	7.9

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	
	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	157,828	142,811	6,292	18,072	3.8	11.2
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	63,418	63,290	1,540	4,390	2.4	6.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	26,844	26,915	519	1,367	1.9	4.8
Professional and related occupations.....	36,574	36,375	1,020	3,022	2.7	7.7
Service occupations.....	27,991	21,166	1,230	4,887	4.2	18.8
Sales and office occupations.....	33,011	28,491	1,295	3,819	3.8	11.8
Sales and related occupations.....	15,391	13,464	534	2,059	3.4	13.3
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,620	15,027	761	1,759	4.1	10.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	14,407	12,779	606	1,513	4.0	10.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,117	948	90	76	7.5	7.4
Construction and extraction occupations.....	8,352	7,371	364	961	4.2	11.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,938	4,460	152	475	3.0	9.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	19,002	17,085	837	2,593	4.2	13.2
Production occupations.....	8,785	7,198	309	889	3.4	11.0
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	10,216	9,887	528	1,704	4.9	14.7

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	
	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,292	18,072	3.8	11.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	4,506	14,719	3.5	11.7
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	24	145	3.2	17.8
Construction.....	390	962	4.0	10.1
Manufacturing.....	450	1,383	2.8	9.1
Durable goods.....	285	872	2.8	9.2
Nondurable goods.....	165	511	2.8	8.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	761	2,135	3.9	11.2
Transportation and utilities.....	272	923	3.7	12.9
Information.....	70	304	2.7	12.0
Financial activities.....	200	515	2.0	5.1
Professional and business services.....	650	1,527	3.6	8.6
Education and health services.....	750	2,107	3.0	8.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	739	3,792	4.9	28.9
Other services.....	200	927	3.0	14.5
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	96	87	5.9	5.4
Government workers.....	707	1,608	3.3	7.3
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	229	823	2.3	8.1

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					
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	11.3	8.8	1.7	1.7	2.4	13.2	11.6	8.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	3.8	13.0	11.2	3.7	3.5	4.4	14.7	13.3	11.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.1	13.3	11.6	3.9	3.8	4.7	15.1	13.6	11.5
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.....	4.7	14.2	12.6	4.6	4.4	5.2	16.0	14.6	12.5
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.....	7.5	20.7	18.3	7.2	7.0	8.7	22.8	21.2	18.0

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	
	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020	June 2019	June 2020
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	94,917	99,321	37,870	40,431	57,048	58,890
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,725	8,633	2,725	4,301	3,000	4,332
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,571	2,486	811	1,380	759	1,106
Discouraged workers ²	425	684	295	395	130	289
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	1,146	1,803	516	985	629	818
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,987	6,114	3,893	2,986	4,094	3,128
Percent of total employed.....	5.1	4.3	4.6	3.9	5.6	4.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,340	3,428	2,340	1,835	2,000	1,594
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	2,052	1,503	684	479	1,368	1,023
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	330	320	213	211	118	108
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,186	817	623	434	563	383

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: May2020 - June2020 ^P
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^P	June 2020 ^P	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^P	June 2020 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	151,739	130,317	133,410	138,513	150,759	130,303	133,002	137,802	4,800
Total private.....	129,278	108,159	111,866	117,360	128,206	108,527	111,759	116,526	4,767
Goods-producing.....	21,367	18,540	19,413	20,156	21,076	18,698	19,382	19,886	504
Mining and logging.....	746	643	632	628	741	653	634	624	-10
Logging.....	50.3	47.6	50.0	51.6	49.8	50.5	51.2	51.4	0.2
Mining.....	696.0	595.6	581.6	576.5	691.1	602.9	582.3	572.5	-9.8
Oil and gas extraction.....	151.0	153.1	152.7	153.0	149.6	155.4	153.1	151.9	-1.2
Mining, except oil and gas.....	196.7	175.4	180.3	181.2	192.1	177.1	179.0	177.7	-1.3
Coal mining.....	52.0	41.6	43.8	43.8	51.9	41.9	44.4	43.8	-0.6
Metal ore mining.....	43.1	40.8	40.5	41.4	42.5	40.9	40.5	40.9	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	101.6	93.0	96.0	96.0	97.7	94.4	94.1	93.0	-1.1
Support activities for mining.....	348.3	267.1	248.6	242.3	349.4	270.4	250.2	242.9	-7.3
Construction.....	7,699	6,465	7,073	7,359	7,497	6,556	7,009	7,167	158
Construction of buildings.....	1,685.6	1,434.4	1,554.3	1,617.8	1,656.3	1,456.7	1,556.4	1,588.6	32.2
Residential building.....	831.9	702.0	775.7	811.3	816.6	712.8	776.3	795.4	19.1
Nonresidential building.....	853.7	732.4	778.6	806.5	839.7	743.9	780.1	793.2	13.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	1,129.8	976.8	1,052.4	1,067.7	1,074.0	992.9	1,023.6	1,013.9	-9.7
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,883.1	4,054.0	4,466.5	4,673.3	4,766.9	4,106.6	4,429.3	4,564.7	135.4
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	2,142.1	1,772.4	1,979.3	2,075.0	2,083.9	1,796.4	1,957.1	2,021.2	64.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,741.0	2,281.6	2,487.2	2,598.3	2,683.0	2,310.2	2,472.2	2,543.5	71.3
Manufacturing.....	12,922	11,432	11,708	12,169	12,838	11,489	11,739	12,095	356
Durable goods.....	8,117	7,109	7,269	7,616	8,064	7,126	7,279	7,569	290
Wood products.....	410.7	374.1	385.1	393.2	407.7	375.4	385.4	390.6	5.2
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	427.3	375.8	395.3	406.3	420.6	375.6	392.3	399.5	7.2
Primary metals.....	388.8	341.7	332.9	340.8	386.9	342.9	333.5	338.9	5.4
Fabricated metal products.....	1,502.6	1,360.9	1,387.9	1,409.9	1,492.7	1,362.8	1,389.4	1,400.5	11.1
Machinery.....	1,137.3	1,016.8	1,036.7	1,062.3	1,129.7	1,019.2	1,037.7	1,055.2	17.5
Computer and electronic products.....	1,083.4	1,083.9	1,079.8	1,094.6	1,078.8	1,087.4	1,083.9	1,091.2	7.3
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	162.1	169.8	169.3	171.8	162.2	170.4	169.9	171.9	2.0
Communications equipment.....	83.5	83.1	81.2	82.5	82.9	83.1	81.4	82.3	0.9
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	379.3	373.4	370.6	375.6	377.0	374.9	372.6	373.8	1.2
Electronic instruments.....	425.1	425.2	425.7	430.9	423.6	425.9	426.9	429.8	2.9
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.....	33.4	32.4	33.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.1	33.4	0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	405.3	383.1	375.6	382.3	404.8	384.7	377.3	382.3	5.0
Transportation equipment ¹	1,748.7	1,339.6	1,387.2	1,594.3	1,737.5	1,341.8	1,390.3	1,583.4	193.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,009.3	640.0	681.3	885.5	1,002.1	638.7	682.0	877.8	195.8
Furniture and related products.....	389.7	309.7	335.7	350.4	387.0	310.5	336.0	348.4	12.4
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	622.8	523.8	552.6	582.3	618.5	525.2	553.2	578.7	25.5
Nondurable goods.....	4,805	4,323	4,439	4,553	4,774	4,363	4,460	4,526	66
Food manufacturing.....	1,646.9	1,528.8	1,558.3	1,596.8	1,635.8	1,557.5	1,580.7	1,588.3	7.6
Textile mills.....	109.2	85.5	88.7	91.5	109.0	85.7	88.3	91.3	3.0
Textile product mills.....	113.2	85.2	100.0	103.4	113.5	85.8	100.0	103.8	3.8
Apparel.....	112.8	67.6	78.0	87.2	111.8	67.6	77.8	86.4	8.6
Paper and paper products.....	366.4	354.8	353.3	355.5	364.8	354.6	352.7	354.2	1.5
Printing and related support activities.....	426.7	335.4	356.9	360.7	425.7	337.1	357.4	360.0	2.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	117.8	104.7	105.7	106.2	114.6	105.7	104.5	103.0	-1.5
Chemicals.....	852.3	827.8	829.0	836.2	848.9	830.0	830.4	832.9	2.5
Plastics and rubber products.....	741.9	672.8	697.3	723.2	736.7	673.1	696.4	718.2	21.8
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	317.9	260.5	271.5	292.3	312.9	266.0	271.4	287.5	16.1
Private service-providing.....	107,911	89,619	92,453	97,204	107,130	89,829	92,377	96,640	4,263
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	27,698	24,253	24,740	25,753	27,686	24,475	24,829	25,732	903
Wholesale trade.....	5,926.2	5,520.3	5,548.7	5,641.4	5,898.9	5,537.0	5,549.3	5,616.9	67.6
Durable goods.....	3,211.8	3,011.1	3,012.1	3,063.1	3,201.2	3,018.9	3,014.6	3,053.3	38.7
Nondurable goods.....	2,185.8	2,013.7	2,041.8	2,078.9	2,170.4	2,020.0	2,037.9	2,064.8	26.9

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: May2020 - June2020 ^P
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^P	June 2020 ^P	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^P	June 2020 ^P	
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	528.6	495.5	494.8	499.4	527.3	498.1	496.8	498.8	2.0
Retail trade.....	15,622.9	13,174.9	13,627.5	14,418.5	15,613.4	13,287.6	13,659.1	14,398.9	739.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	2,042.7	1,683.4	1,775.7	1,864.5	2,030.3	1,686.4	1,769.8	1,853.8	84.0
Automobile dealers.....	1,301.7	1,016.8	1,109.2	1,169.5	1,298.3	1,019.9	1,109.4	1,167.5	58.1
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	172.2	124.5	140.9	156.7	163.4	123.2	135.1	148.2	13.1
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores...	568.8	542.1	525.6	538.3	568.6	543.3	525.3	538.1	12.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	468.1	247.9	292.7	377.6	472.4	253.6	297.5	381.7	84.2
Electronics and appliance stores.....	471.2	423.5	350.0	375.6	477.4	427.0	354.4	380.8	26.4
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,349.4	1,320.3	1,394.9	1,405.9	1,291.6	1,274.1	1,327.8	1,343.1	15.3
Food and beverage stores.....	3,091.8	3,024.2	3,089.9	3,147.1	3,070.9	3,047.8	3,095.5	3,127.3	31.8
Health and personal care stores.....	1,045.0	942.3	896.1	929.4	1,048.4	949.4	901.7	932.4	30.7
Gasoline stations.....	955.6	891.7	893.9	918.3	943.8	898.6	893.0	907.5	14.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores....	1,278.6	476.2	549.7	754.5	1,299.3	492.0	565.6	767.2	201.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	535.5	327.4	356.0	421.8	549.3	338.7	367.2	432.7	65.5
General merchandise stores.....	2,974.6	2,802.7	2,900.7	3,010.2	3,027.7	2,869.3	2,953.6	3,061.7	108.1
Department stores.....	1,038.5	780.0	826.2	876.7	1,074.7	810.8	858.2	906.9	48.7
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters.....	1,936.1	2,022.7	2,074.5	2,133.5	1,952.9	2,058.5	2,095.4	2,154.8	59.4
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	847.4	535.5	611.8	685.6	837.3	544.0	608.5	678.6	70.1
Nonstore retailers.....	563.0	499.8	516.1	528.0	565.0	506.7	524.5	532.1	7.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,595.2	5,017.6	5,024.0	5,152.7	5,622.7	5,108.4	5,080.1	5,178.8	98.7
Air transportation.....	507.6	432.7	384.7	383.0	503.3	433.1	383.2	379.6	-3.6
Rail transportation.....	176.0	154.9	148.0	145.5	175.8	154.4	148.3	145.8	-2.5
Water transportation.....	67.2	57.9	57.4	60.5	65.2	59.1	56.8	58.5	1.7
Truck transportation.....	1,548.7	1,414.6	1,430.2	1,453.5	1,535.3	1,430.6	1,432.6	1,440.7	8.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	496.9	331.3	327.7	308.0	502.6	317.0	310.2	314.0	3.8
Pipeline transportation.....	51.8	50.5	50.4	50.1	51.7	50.5	50.5	50.1	-0.4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	46.1	11.4	17.6	24.5	36.4	12.5	16.2	19.4	3.2
Support activities for transportation.....	756.7	666.7	661.3	671.5	756.2	668.6	664.7	671.5	6.8
Couriers and messengers.....	767.5	785.6	823.2	874.0	808.6	861.2	883.7	904.8	21.1
Warehousing and storage.....	1,176.7	1,112.0	1,123.5	1,182.1	1,187.6	1,121.4	1,133.9	1,194.4	60.5
Utilities.....	554.1	540.0	539.5	540.0	550.5	542.3	540.7	537.5	-3.2
Information.....	2,874	2,607	2,561	2,586	2,865	2,609	2,570	2,579	9
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	763.4	742.2	734.9	741.3	762.2	747.0	739.9	739.3	-0.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	457.7	224.9	214.4	219.5	450.0	220.4	210.0	212.6	2.6
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	265.9	246.2	237.4	237.7	266.4	246.4	238.5	238.3	-0.2
Telecommunications.....	712.7	692.2	684.2	687.5	713.0	694.7	688.4	688.1	-0.3
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	335.8	345.9	340.0	343.4	336.1	344.1	339.9	345.5	5.6
Other information services.....	338.3	355.1	350.3	356.2	336.8	356.4	353.4	355.6	2.2
Financial activities.....	8,783	8,523	8,552	8,650	8,732	8,566	8,576	8,608	32
Finance and insurance.....	6,428.9	6,419.7	6,419.0	6,459.9	6,415.3	6,442.9	6,439.7	6,449.0	9.3
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	19.7	19.6	19.7	19.9	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.8	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,655.0	2,637.5	2,645.7	2,659.2	2,647.1	2,648.1	2,650.7	2,651.6	0.9
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,784.3	1,767.3	1,772.3	1,781.4	1,776.2	1,771.3	1,773.1	1,773.6	0.5
Commercial banking.....	1,397.8	1,379.3	1,384.3	1,391.1	1,392.2	1,384.0	1,385.2	1,385.6	0.4
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	573.4	572.7	572.7	574.5	572.9	578.5	575.4	573.5	-1.9
Activities related to credit intermediation...	297.3	297.5	300.7	303.3	298.0	298.3	302.2	304.5	2.3
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.....	966.2	961.2	962.0	973.5	964.1	966.6	969.1	971.2	2.1
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,788.0	2,801.4	2,791.6	2,807.3	2,784.5	2,808.5	2,800.1	2,806.4	6.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,354.0	2,103.1	2,132.5	2,190.5	2,317.1	2,123.5	2,136.1	2,158.9	22.8
Real estate.....	1,731.7	1,625.8	1,644.2	1,683.3	1,715.2	1,638.5	1,649.4	1,667.7	18.3
Rental and leasing services.....	598.5	454.5	465.4	483.8	578.7	461.9	463.8	468.3	4.5

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: May2020 - June2020 ^P
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^P	June 2020 ^P	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^P	June 2020 ^P	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets....	23.8	22.8	22.9	23.4	23.2	23.1	22.9	22.9	0.0
Professional and business services.....	21,428	19,215	19,398	19,836	21,294	19,254	19,414	19,720	306
Professional and technical services.....	9,520.0	9,193.2	9,142.4	9,246.0	9,534.1	9,146.8	9,213.7	9,276.0	62.3
Legal services.....	1,159.2	1,086.7	1,096.3	1,116.7	1,148.6	1,092.3	1,099.3	1,106.8	7.5
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	973.9	1,055.0	946.7	950.3	1,028.3	965.0	998.5	1,016.0	17.5
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,531.7	1,448.5	1,462.3	1,494.0	1,513.0	1,459.5	1,463.5	1,475.9	12.4
Specialized design services.....	144.2	125.1	126.1	131.9	143.6	125.8	125.9	131.4	5.5
Computer systems design and related services.....	2,199.1	2,164.9	2,160.5	2,141.4	2,202.2	2,172.6	2,165.5	2,145.1	-20.4
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,525.7	1,462.3	1,475.2	1,491.1	1,523.4	1,472.5	1,481.2	1,490.6	9.4
Scientific research and development services.....	733.4	726.5	729.8	744.5	726.4	730.7	731.6	737.7	6.1
Advertising and related services.....	495.2	449.5	449.4	454.4	492.7	450.4	449.8	452.3	2.5
Other professional and technical services... ..	757.6	674.7	696.1	721.7	755.9	678.0	698.4	720.2	21.8
Management of companies and enterprises... ..	2,442.3	2,341.3	2,340.2	2,365.1	2,425.0	2,355.5	2,343.5	2,348.3	4.8
Administrative and waste services.....	9,465.5	7,680.0	7,915.2	8,224.6	9,334.9	7,751.8	7,856.8	8,095.8	239.0
Administrative and support services.....	9,007.4	7,231.8	7,461.3	7,769.6	8,883.0	7,300.6	7,403.9	7,646.6	242.7
Office administrative services.....	530.9	489.7	494.0	496.3	527.1	490.9	493.3	492.7	-0.6
Facilities support services.....	163.8	152.5	149.0	154.7	164.3	153.1	149.7	155.3	5.6
Employment services ¹	3,629.1	2,580.0	2,675.8	2,852.3	3,627.0	2,640.7	2,691.1	2,852.3	161.2
Temporary help services.....	2,940.7	1,993.1	2,080.7	2,239.9	2,942.7	2,047.9	2,094.8	2,243.7	148.9
Business support services.....	867.8	746.1	737.8	750.5	882.0	751.0	747.7	762.5	14.8
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	222.2	175.8	170.6	164.3	218.2	175.9	169.1	161.5	-7.6
Investigation and security services.....	957.1	885.0	888.9	895.2	957.2	890.2	888.1	895.1	7.0
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	2,293.4	1,913.7	2,055.0	2,152.0	2,170.2	1,911.1	1,975.7	2,028.8	53.1
Other support services.....	343.1	289.0	290.2	304.3	337.0	287.7	289.2	298.4	9.2
Waste management and remediation services.....	458.1	448.2	453.9	455.0	451.9	451.2	452.9	449.2	-3.7
Education and health services.....	23,939	21,972	22,243	22,569	24,131	21,805	22,204	22,772	568
Educational services.....	3,549.3	3,488.3	3,376.6	3,231.0	3,750.6	3,317.6	3,346.8	3,440.2	93.4
Health care and social assistance.....	20,389.8	18,483.4	18,866.4	19,337.7	20,380.0	18,487.7	18,857.2	19,332.1	474.9
Health care ³	16,267.0	14,901.4	15,223.2	15,617.3	16,250.4	14,929.6	15,245.2	15,603.2	358.0
Ambulatory health care services.....	7,687.9	6,513.0	6,924.4	7,300.8	7,680.7	6,522.0	6,923.4	7,294.8	371.4
Offices of physicians.....	2,668.8	2,422.1	2,487.7	2,569.0	2,670.1	2,427.6	2,490.0	2,570.0	80.0
Offices of dentists.....	969.4	427.3	684.2	876.8	966.7	427.9	684.2	874.6	190.4
Offices of other health practitioners.....	968.0	748.9	819.8	867.9	965.7	750.7	818.2	865.7	47.5
Outpatient care centers.....	960.2	901.3	912.5	936.1	961.0	900.7	913.0	937.1	24.1
Medical and diagnostic laboratories... ..	282.4	257.6	257.5	266.0	281.8	258.6	258.7	265.7	7.0
Home health care services.....	1,525.6	1,461.8	1,467.7	1,485.0	1,523.2	1,461.7	1,465.1	1,482.9	17.8
Other ambulatory health care services.....	313.5	294.0	295.0	300.0	312.2	294.8	294.2	298.8	4.6
Hospitals.....	5,193.6	5,132.8	5,087.4	5,113.4	5,191.6	5,139.6	5,105.1	5,111.8	6.7
Nursing and residential care facilities... ..	3,385.5	3,255.6	3,211.4	3,203.1	3,378.1	3,268.0	3,216.7	3,196.6	-20.1
Nursing care facilities.....	1,601.1	1,534.1	1,505.2	1,491.8	1,599.7	1,540.8	1,508.9	1,490.6	-18.3
Residential mental health facilities.....	650.6	621.3	614.6	617.4	648.1	623.0	615.0	615.0	0.0
Community care facilities for the elderly.....	969.5	941.1	932.3	933.0	967.6	944.7	932.8	931.4	-1.4
Other residential care facilities.....	164.3	159.1	159.3	160.9	162.7	159.5	160.0	159.6	-0.4
Social assistance.....	4,122.8	3,582.0	3,643.2	3,720.4	4,129.6	3,558.1	3,612.0	3,728.9	116.9
Individual and family services.....	2,610.6	2,458.8	2,480.3	2,503.0	2,605.7	2,452.6	2,471.5	2,499.2	27.7
Emergency and other relief services.....	185.0	177.0	178.0	179.5	184.6	177.9	178.7	179.1	0.4
Vocational rehabilitation services.....	325.2	258.3	261.3	272.8	321.9	259.6	261.5	270.3	8.8
Child day care services.....	1,002.0	687.9	723.6	765.1	1,017.3	668.0	700.3	780.3	80.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	17,219	8,485	10,107	12,556	16,526	8,549	9,952	12,040	2,088
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,714.5	1,114.4	1,232.4	1,752.3	2,415.4	1,143.1	1,197.3	1,563.2	365.9
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	553.2	273.7	275.7	288.0	518.6	268.9	259.2	270.6	11.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	187.2	123.4	125.1	133.7	171.6	125.3	121.5	122.7	1.2

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: May2020 - June2020 ^P
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^P	June 2020 ^P	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^P	June 2020 ^P	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,974.1	717.3	831.6	1,330.6	1,725.2	748.9	816.6	1,169.9	353.3
Accommodation and food services.....	14,504.8	7,370.6	8,874.6	10,804.0	14,110.8	7,406.1	8,755.0	10,477.0	1,722.0
Accommodation.....	2,192.7	1,130.4	1,069.1	1,412.8	2,084.6	1,179.0	1,066.2	1,304.8	238.6
Food services and drinking places.....	12,312.1	6,240.2	7,805.5	9,391.2	12,026.2	6,227.1	7,688.8	9,172.2	1,483.4
Other services.....	5,970	4,564	4,852	5,254	5,896	4,571	4,832	5,189	357
Repair and maintenance.....	1,360.4	1,137.8	1,222.4	1,281.7	1,351.8	1,134.2	1,213.3	1,273.7	60.4
Personal and laundry services.....	1,540.7	686.5	864.6	1,132.5	1,524.3	685.0	856.0	1,120.2	264.2
Membership associations and organizations...	3,069.0	2,740.1	2,764.7	2,839.3	3,019.4	2,751.3	2,762.4	2,794.6	32.2
Government.....	22,461	22,158	21,544	21,153	22,553	21,776	21,243	21,276	33
Federal.....	2,845.0	2,876.0	2,881.0	2,902.0	2,829.0	2,893.0	2,884.0	2,885.0	1.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,238.3	2,281.1	2,280.1	2,298.5	2,220.8	2,289.6	2,280.8	2,280.7	-0.1
U.S. Postal Service.....	606.2	595.2	601.0	603.5	608.2	602.9	603.1	604.3	1.2
State government.....	4,898.0	5,146.0	4,929.0	4,648.0	5,157.0	4,993.0	4,940.0	4,915.0	-25.0
State government education.....	2,193.0	2,444.6	2,239.6	1,948.7	2,470.1	2,290.0	2,251.0	2,232.2	-18.8
State government, excluding education.....	2,704.7	2,701.4	2,689.0	2,699.1	2,686.8	2,702.8	2,688.8	2,683.2	-5.6
Local government.....	14,718.0	14,136.0	13,734.0	13,603.0	14,567.0	13,890.0	13,419.0	13,476.0	57.0
Local government education.....	7,940.6	7,920.1	7,611.8	7,317.1	7,986.9	7,596.1	7,304.6	7,374.9	70.3
Local government, excluding education.....	6,777.2	6,216.1	6,122.0	6,286.1	6,580.0	6,294.3	6,114.7	6,100.9	-13.8

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	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.4	34.2	34.7	34.5
Goods-producing.....	40.4	38.1	38.9	39.2
Mining and logging.....	46.3	43.0	42.9	43.3
Construction.....	39.3	37.8	38.8	38.9
Manufacturing.....	40.6	38.0	38.7	39.2
Durable goods.....	41.1	37.8	38.7	39.2
Nondurable goods.....	39.9	38.3	38.7	39.0
Private service-providing.....	33.3	33.4	33.8	33.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.2	33.8	34.3	34.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.9	37.7	38.0	38.2
Retail trade.....	30.7	30.5	31.2	31.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.4	37.2	37.7	37.8
Utilities.....	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.3
Information.....	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.5
Financial activities.....	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.7
Professional and business services.....	36.2	35.9	36.4	36.3
Education and health services.....	33.0	32.7	32.9	33.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.9	24.2	25.9	25.5
Other services.....	31.9	32.2	32.6	32.3
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.4	2.1	2.4	2.4
Durable goods.....	3.3	1.7	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.0

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			
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p
Total private.....	\$27.96	\$30.03	\$29.72	\$29.37	\$961.82	\$1,027.03	\$1,031.28	\$1,013.27
Goods-producing.....	28.98	30.25	30.13	29.89	1,170.79	1,152.53	1,172.06	1,171.69
Mining and logging.....	33.65	35.06	35.24	35.07	1,558.00	1,507.58	1,511.80	1,518.53
Construction.....	30.74	31.37	31.48	31.62	1,208.08	1,185.79	1,221.42	1,230.02
Manufacturing.....	27.68	29.31	29.02	28.57	1,123.81	1,113.78	1,123.07	1,119.94
Durable goods.....	29.16	30.85	30.52	29.91	1,198.48	1,166.13	1,181.12	1,172.47
Nondurable goods.....	25.12	26.82	26.57	26.32	1,002.29	1,027.21	1,028.26	1,026.48
Private service-providing.....	27.71	29.97	29.62	29.24	922.74	1,001.00	1,001.16	982.46
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	24.20	25.66	25.40	25.18	827.64	867.31	871.22	863.67
Wholesale trade.....	31.38	32.53	32.50	32.31	1,220.68	1,226.38	1,235.00	1,234.24
Retail trade.....	19.65	21.09	20.81	20.77	603.26	643.25	649.27	648.02
Transportation and warehousing.....	24.79	25.73	25.69	25.38	951.94	957.16	968.51	959.36
Utilities.....	41.71	43.15	43.04	43.35	1,772.68	1,833.88	1,816.29	1,833.71
Information.....	41.84	43.62	43.54	43.23	1,522.98	1,592.13	1,593.56	1,577.90
Financial activities.....	35.91	37.31	37.63	38.10	1,346.63	1,406.59	1,418.65	1,436.37
Professional and business services.....	33.63	35.70	35.42	35.15	1,217.41	1,281.63	1,289.29	1,275.95
Education and health services.....	27.54	28.29	28.44	28.41	908.82	925.08	935.68	940.37
Leisure and hospitality.....	16.55	17.92	17.39	16.99	428.65	433.66	450.40	433.25
Other services.....	25.18	27.49	27.21	26.61	803.24	885.18	887.05	859.50

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				
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p	Percent change from: May 2020 - June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p	Percent change from: May 2020 - June 2020 ^p
Total private.....	110.7	93.2	97.4	100.9	3.6	148.0	133.8	138.3	141.7	2.5
Goods-producing.....	97.0	81.2	85.9	88.8	3.4	127.1	111.0	117.0	120.0	2.6
Mining and logging.....	107.8	88.2	85.5	84.9	-0.7	145.6	124.2	120.9	119.5	-1.2
Construction.....	101.6	85.4	93.7	96.1	2.6	135.7	116.4	128.2	132.0	3.0
Manufacturing.....	93.8	78.5	81.7	85.3	4.4	120.7	107.1	110.3	113.3	2.7
Durable goods.....	93.3	75.8	79.3	83.5	5.3	120.8	103.9	107.5	111.0	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	95.1	83.4	86.2	88.1	2.2	121.2	113.5	116.2	117.7	1.3
Private service-providing.....	114.8	96.6	100.5	104.5	4.0	154.7	140.7	144.7	148.6	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	103.3	90.3	92.9	96.3	3.7	134.8	124.9	127.3	130.8	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	101.2	92.1	93.0	94.6	1.7	132.9	125.3	126.4	127.9	1.2
Retail trade.....	97.3	82.3	86.5	91.2	5.4	126.4	114.7	119.0	125.2	5.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	124.1	109.2	110.0	112.5	2.3	156.5	142.9	143.8	145.2	1.0
Utilities.....	101.2	99.7	98.7	98.4	-0.3	139.5	142.2	140.4	140.9	0.4
Information.....	95.2	87.0	85.9	86.0	0.1	141.9	135.1	133.2	132.3	-0.7
Financial activities.....	107.3	105.8	105.9	106.3	0.4	150.3	154.0	155.5	158.0	1.6
Professional and business services.....	120.9	108.4	110.8	112.2	1.3	164.6	156.7	158.9	159.7	0.5
Education and health services.....	130.0	116.4	119.3	123.1	3.2	172.3	158.5	163.2	168.2	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	122.1	59.0	73.5	87.6	19.2	163.1	85.3	103.2	120.1	16.4
Other services.....	108.4	84.9	90.8	96.6	6.4	149.7	127.9	135.4	140.9	4.1

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			
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p
Total nonfarm.....	75,169	64,175	65,372	68,249	49.9	49.3	49.2	49.5
Total private.....	62,143	51,637	53,175	56,008	48.5	47.6	47.6	48.1
Goods-producing.....	4,702	4,209	4,340	4,486	22.3	22.5	22.4	22.6
Mining and logging.....	96	94	94	91	13.0	14.4	14.8	14.6
Construction.....	970	887	933	953	12.9	13.5	13.3	13.3
Manufacturing.....	3,636	3,228	3,313	3,442	28.3	28.1	28.2	28.5
Durable goods.....	1,934	1,723	1,748	1,840	24.0	24.2	24.0	24.3
Nondurable goods.....	1,702	1,505	1,565	1,602	35.7	34.5	35.1	35.4
Private service-providing.....	57,441	47,428	48,835	51,522	53.6	52.8	52.9	53.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,070	9,357	9,515	9,995	40.0	38.2	38.3	38.8
Wholesale trade.....	1,773.3	1,631.9	1,645.1	1,673.6	30.1	29.5	29.6	29.8
Retail trade.....	7,741.6	6,342.3	6,510.3	6,937.2	49.6	47.7	47.7	48.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,422.9	1,250.5	1,226.8	1,251.8	25.3	24.5	24.1	24.2
Utilities.....	132.1	132.3	132.4	132.0	24.0	24.4	24.5	24.6
Information.....	1,135	1,042	1,023	1,038	39.6	39.9	39.8	40.2
Financial activities.....	4,946	4,858	4,839	4,859	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.4
Professional and business services.....	9,703	8,730	8,791	8,970	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.5
Education and health services.....	18,650	16,712	17,040	17,552	77.3	76.6	76.7	77.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	8,788	4,470	5,183	6,399	53.2	52.3	52.1	53.1
Other services.....	3,149	2,259	2,444	2,709	53.4	49.4	50.6	52.2
Government.....	13,026	12,538	12,197	12,241	57.8	57.6	57.4	57.5

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	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p
Total private.....	105,503	87,211	90,041	94,363
Goods-producing.....	15,093	13,052	13,608	14,091
Mining and logging.....	545	461	442	436
Construction.....	5,580	4,760	5,154	5,285
Manufacturing.....	8,968	7,831	8,012	8,370
Durable goods.....	5,549	4,699	4,805	5,124
Nondurable goods.....	3,419	3,132	3,207	3,246
Private service-providing.....	90,410	74,159	76,433	80,272
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23,420	20,520	20,815	21,627
Wholesale trade.....	4,737.4	4,390.4	4,391.8	4,449.1
Retail trade.....	13,334.0	11,292.8	11,610.6	12,265.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,906.6	4,402.6	4,380.2	4,486.2
Utilities.....	441.6	433.9	432.5	426.3
Information.....	2,307	2,070	2,029	2,034
Financial activities.....	6,753	6,561	6,540	6,566
Professional and business services.....	17,317	15,298	15,441	15,697
Education and health services.....	21,202	19,055	19,409	19,887
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,527	6,993	8,308	10,245
Other services.....	4,884	3,662	3,891	4,216

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	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	33.6	33.5	34.1	33.9
Goods-producing.....	41.2	38.5	39.6	40.0
Mining and logging.....	47.2	43.0	43.8	44.1
Construction.....	39.8	38.2	39.5	39.5
Manufacturing.....	41.6	38.4	39.4	40.0
Durable goods.....	41.9	38.1	39.4	40.0
Nondurable goods.....	41.2	38.9	39.3	40.0
Private service-providing.....	32.4	32.6	33.1	32.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.8	33.6	34.2	34.1
Wholesale trade.....	38.7	37.0	37.6	38.0
Retail trade.....	30.3	30.5	31.3	31.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	37.9	37.2	37.8	37.9
Utilities.....	42.2	42.3	41.8	42.4
Information.....	35.5	35.6	35.9	36.0
Financial activities.....	36.7	36.8	37.0	36.8
Professional and business services.....	35.5	35.2	35.8	35.7
Education and health services.....	32.2	31.8	32.1	32.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.7	22.3	24.3	24.1
Other services.....	30.8	31.2	31.7	31.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.2	2.8	3.1	3.2
Durable goods.....	4.2	2.5	2.9	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	4.3	3.2	3.5	3.6

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			
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p
Total private.....	\$23.47	\$25.12	\$24.97	\$24.74	\$788.59	\$841.52	\$851.48	\$838.69
Goods-producing.....	24.73	25.20	25.37	25.38	1,018.88	970.20	1,004.65	1,015.20
Mining and logging.....	29.86	31.13	30.72	30.58	1,409.39	1,338.59	1,345.54	1,348.58
Construction.....	28.50	28.65	28.97	29.35	1,134.30	1,094.43	1,144.32	1,159.33
Manufacturing.....	22.14	22.72	22.72	22.61	921.02	872.45	895.17	904.40
Durable goods.....	23.07	23.55	23.60	23.55	966.63	897.26	929.84	942.00
Nondurable goods.....	20.61	21.49	21.39	21.11	849.13	835.96	840.63	844.40
Private service-providing.....	23.20	25.10	24.88	24.60	751.68	818.26	823.53	809.34
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	20.65	21.61	21.66	21.65	697.97	726.10	740.77	738.27
Wholesale trade.....	26.10	26.89	26.93	26.80	1,010.07	994.93	1,012.57	1,018.40
Retail trade.....	16.60	17.62	17.87	18.06	502.98	537.41	559.33	559.86
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.48	22.94	22.94	22.76	851.99	853.37	867.13	862.60
Utilities.....	36.69	38.02	37.81	38.52	1,548.32	1,608.25	1,580.46	1,633.25
Information.....	33.67	35.66	35.36	35.44	1,195.29	1,269.50	1,269.42	1,275.84
Financial activities.....	27.65	28.79	29.15	29.01	1,014.76	1,059.47	1,078.55	1,067.57
Professional and business services.....	27.75	29.75	29.59	29.32	985.13	1,047.20	1,059.32	1,046.72
Education and health services.....	24.21	25.24	25.27	25.28	779.56	802.63	811.17	821.60
Leisure and hospitality.....	14.44	14.60	14.45	14.55	356.67	325.58	351.14	350.66
Other services.....	21.39	23.20	22.97	22.49	658.81	723.84	728.15	708.44

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				
	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p	Percent change from: May 2020 - June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020 ^p	June 2020 ^p	Percent change from: May 2020 - June 2020 ^p
Total private.....	118.1	97.4	102.3	106.6	4.2	185.3	163.5	170.8	176.3	3.2
Goods-producing.....	95.0	76.8	82.3	86.1	4.6	143.9	118.5	127.9	133.9	4.7
Mining and logging.....	136.7	105.3	102.9	102.2	-0.7	237.4	190.7	183.8	181.7	-1.1
Construction.....	111.2	91.0	101.9	104.5	2.6	171.1	140.8	159.5	165.7	3.9
Manufacturing.....	85.6	69.0	72.5	76.9	6.1	124.0	102.6	107.7	113.6	5.5
Durable goods.....	87.4	67.3	71.1	77.0	8.3	125.8	98.9	104.8	113.2	8.0
Nondurable goods.....	83.0	71.8	74.3	76.5	3.0	120.9	109.0	112.2	114.1	1.7
Private service-providing.....	124.8	103.0	107.8	112.5	4.4	198.6	177.3	184.0	189.9	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	110.7	96.4	99.6	103.1	3.5	163.4	148.9	154.1	159.6	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	108.8	96.4	98.0	100.3	2.3	167.6	153.0	155.8	158.7	1.9
Retail trade.....	102.2	87.2	92.0	96.2	4.6	145.4	131.6	140.8	148.9	5.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	140.7	123.9	125.3	128.7	2.7	201.4	181.0	183.0	186.4	1.9
Utilities.....	95.3	93.9	92.5	92.4	-0.1	146.0	149.0	145.9	148.6	1.9
Information.....	93.5	84.1	83.1	83.6	0.6	155.8	148.5	145.5	146.6	0.8
Financial activities.....	116.6	113.6	113.9	113.7	-0.2	198.4	201.3	204.2	203.0	-0.6
Professional and business services.....	137.5	120.4	123.6	125.3	1.4	226.8	213.0	217.5	218.5	0.5
Education and health services.....	145.6	129.2	132.8	137.8	3.8	232.6	215.2	221.6	229.9	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	131.4	57.1	73.9	90.4	22.3	215.5	94.7	121.3	149.4	23.2
Other services.....	105.5	80.1	86.5	93.1	7.6	164.4	135.4	144.8	152.6	5.4

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.