



Transmission of material in this news release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (ET) Friday, August 5, 2022

USDL-22-1585

Technical information:

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

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JULY 2022

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 528,000 in July, and the **unemployment rate** edged down to 3.5 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job growth was widespread, led by gains in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, and health care. Both total nonfarm employment and the unemployment rate have returned to their February 2020 pre-pandemic levels.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2019 – July 2022

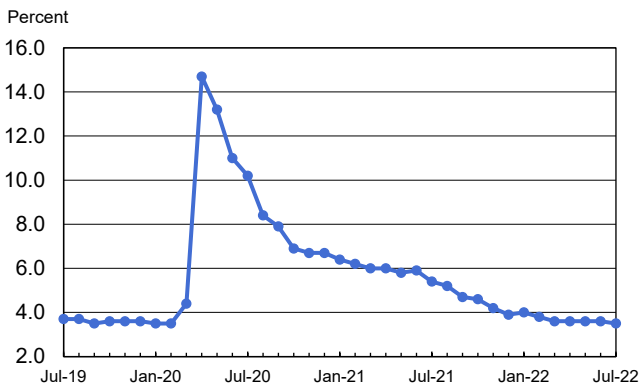
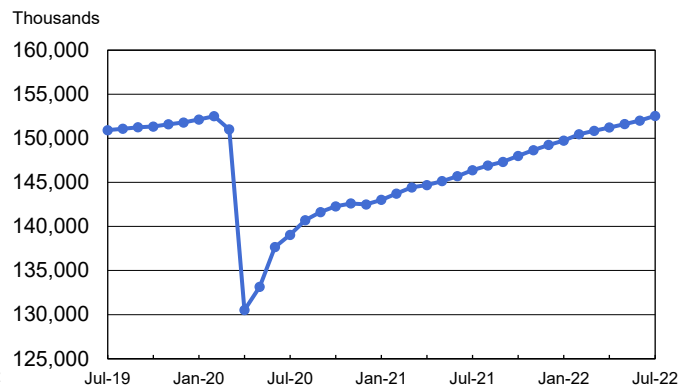


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, July 2019 – July 2022



This news release presents statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status, including unemployment, by demographic characteristics. The establishment survey measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodology used in these two surveys, see the Technical Note.

Household Survey Data

In July, the **unemployment rate** edged down to 3.5 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons** edged down to 5.7 million. These measures have returned to their levels in February 2020, prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult women (3.1 percent) and Whites (3.1 percent) declined in July. The jobless rates for adult men (3.2 percent), teenagers (11.5 percent), Blacks (6.0 percent), Asians (2.6 percent), and Hispanics (3.9 percent) showed little change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **permanent job losers**, at 1.2 million in July, continued to trend down over the month and is 129,000 lower than in February 2020. The number of persons on **temporary layoff**, at 791,000 in July, changed little from the prior month and has essentially returned to its pre-pandemic level. (See table A-11.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) decreased by 269,000 in July to 1.1 million. This measure has returned to its February 2020 level. The long-term unemployed accounted for 18.9 percent of the total unemployed in July. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate**, at 62.1 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 60.0 percent, were little changed over the month. Both measures remain below their February 2020 values (63.4 percent and 61.2 percent, respectively). (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** increased by 303,000 to 3.9 million in July. This rise reflected an increase in the number of persons whose hours were cut due to slack work or business conditions. The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons is below its February 2020 level of 4.4 million. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

The number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job** was 5.9 million in July, little changed over the month. This measure is above its February 2020 level of 5.0 million. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the 4 weeks preceding the survey or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who wanted a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force**, at 1.5 million, was about unchanged in July. These individuals 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 424,000 in July, little changed from the prior month. (See Summary table A.)

Household Survey Supplemental Data

In July, 7.1 percent of employed persons **teleworked because of the coronavirus pandemic**, unchanged from the prior month. These data refer to employed persons who teleworked or worked at home for pay at some point in the 4 weeks preceding the survey specifically because of the pandemic.

In July, 2.2 million persons reported that they had been **unable to work because their employer closed or lost business due to the pandemic**—that is, they did not work at all or worked fewer hours at some point in the 4 weeks preceding the survey due to the pandemic. This measure is little changed from the previous month. Among those who reported in July that they were unable to work because of pandemic-related closures or lost business, 25.0 percent **received at least some pay from their employer** for the hours not worked, little different from the previous month.

Among those not in the labor force in July, 548,000 persons were **prevented from looking for work due to the pandemic**, little changed from the prior month. (To be counted as unemployed, by definition, individuals must be either actively looking for work or on temporary layoff.)

These supplemental data come from questions added to the household survey beginning in May 2020 to help gauge the effects of the pandemic on the labor market. The data are not seasonally adjusted. Tables with estimates from the supplemental questions for all months are available online at www.bls.gov/cps/effects-of-the-coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic.htm.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 528,000 in July, larger than the average monthly gain over the prior 4 months (+388,000). Job growth was widespread in July, led by gains in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, and health care. (See table B-1.)

Total nonfarm employment has increased by 22.0 million since reaching a low in April 2020 and has returned to its pre-pandemic level. Private-sector employment is 629,000 higher than in February 2020, although several sectors have yet to recover. Government employment is 597,000 lower than its pre-pandemic level.

In July, **leisure and hospitality** added 96,000 jobs, as growth continued in food services and drinking places (+74,000). However, employment in leisure and hospitality is below its February 2020 level by 1.2 million, or 7.1 percent.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to grow, with an increase of 89,000 in July. Job growth was widespread within the industry, including gains in management of companies and enterprises (+13,000), architectural and engineering services (+13,000), management and technical consulting services (+12,000), and scientific research and development services (+10,000). Employment in professional and business services is 986,000 higher than in February 2020.

Employment in **health care** rose by 70,000 in July. Job gains occurred in ambulatory health care services (+47,000), hospitals (+13,000), and nursing and residential care facilities (+9,000). Employment in health care overall is below its February 2020 level by 78,000, or 0.5 percent.

Employment in **government** rose by 57,000 in July but is below its February 2020 level by 597,000, or 2.6 percent. Over the month, employment increased by 37,000 in local government, mostly in education (+27,000). Employment in local government is below its February 2020 level by 555,000, or 3.8 percent, with the losses split between the education and non-education components.

Employment in **construction** increased by 32,000 in July, as specialty trade contractors added 22,000 jobs. Construction employment is 82,000 higher than in February 2020.

Manufacturing employment increased by 30,000 in July. Employment in durable goods industries rose by 21,000, with job gains in semiconductors and electronic components (+4,000) and miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+4,000). Employment in manufacturing is 41,000 above its February 2020 level.

In July, **social assistance** added 27,000 jobs, including a gain of 19,000 in individual and family services. Since February 2020, employment in social assistance is down by 53,000, or 1.2 percent.

Employment in **retail trade** increased by 22,000 in July, although it has shown no net change since March. In July, job gains occurred in food and beverage stores (+9,000) and general merchandise stores (+8,000). Retail trade employment is 208,000 above its level in February 2020.

In July, **transportation and warehousing** added 21,000 jobs. Employment rose in air transportation (+7,000) and support activities for transportation (+6,000). Employment in transportation and warehousing is 745,000 above its February 2020 level.

Information employment continued its upward trend in July (+13,000) and is 117,000 higher than in February 2020.

Employment in **financial activities** continued to trend up in July (+13,000). Employment in the industry is 95,000 above its level in February 2020.

Employment in **mining** rose by 7,000 in July, with gains in support activities for mining (+4,000) and oil and gas extraction (+2,000). Mining employment is 96,000 above a recent low in February 2021.

Employment showed little change over the month in **wholesale trade** and in **other services**.

In July, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 15 cents, or 0.5 percent, to \$32.27. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 5.2 percent. In July, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 11 cents, or 0.4 percent, to \$27.57. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

In July, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 34.6 hours for the fifth month in a row. In manufacturing, the average workweek for all employees held at 40.4 hours, and overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls remained unchanged at 34.0 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for May was revised up by 2,000, from +384,000 to +386,000, and the change for June was revised up by 26,000, from +372,000 to +398,000. With these revisions, employment in May and June combined is 28,000 higher than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for August is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 2, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

**2022 Preliminary Benchmark Revision to Establishment Survey Data
to be released on August 24, 2022**

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. At 10:00 a.m. (ET) on August 24, 2022, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will release the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision to the establishment survey data. This is the same day that the first-quarter 2022 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 2023 Employment Situation news release in February 2023.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Change from: June 2022-July 2022
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	261,469	263,679	263,835	264,012	177
Civilian labor force.....	161,375	164,376	164,023	163,960	-63
Participation rate.....	61.7	62.3	62.2	62.1	-0.1
Employed.....	152,704	158,426	158,111	158,290	179
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	60.1	59.9	60.0	0.1
Unemployed.....	8,671	5,950	5,912	5,670	-242
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Not in labor force.....	100,094	99,302	99,812	100,051	239
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over).....	5.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over).....	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	10.7	10.4	11.0	11.5	0.5
White.....	4.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Black or African American.....	8.2	6.2	5.8	6.0	0.2
Asian.....	5.2	2.4	3.0	2.6	-0.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.4	4.3	4.3	3.9	-0.4
Total, 25 years and over.....	4.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma.....	9.4	5.2	5.8	5.9	0.1
High school graduates, no college.....	6.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	0.0
Some college or associate degree.....	4.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	-0.3
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	4,907	2,736	2,645	2,547	-98
Job leavers.....	927	764	832	842	10
Reentrants.....	2,289	1,943	1,990	1,826	-164
New entrants.....	468	535	464	460	-4
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,246	2,066	2,262	2,080	-182
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,794	1,767	1,552	1,772	220
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,203	661	753	718	-35
27 weeks and over.....	3,411	1,356	1,336	1,067	-269
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,450	4,328	3,621	3,924	303
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,972	2,996	2,366	2,697	331
Could only find part-time work.....	1,099	999	914	910	-4
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	20,051	20,806	20,602	21,103	501
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,861	1,472	1,504	1,545	41
Discouraged workers.....	498	415	364	424	60

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	689	386	398	528
Total private.....	638	331	404	471
Goods-producing.....	82	61	51	69
Mining and logging.....	3	7	8	7
Construction.....	17	35	16	32
Manufacturing.....	62	19	27	30
Durable goods ¹	48	8	8	21
Motor vehicles and parts.....	17.7	-7.4	0.6	-2.2
Nondurable goods.....	14	11	19	9
Private service-providing.....	556	270	353	402
Wholesale trade.....	18.2	13.1	5.7	10.5
Retail trade.....	16.2	-43.7	22.1	21.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	39.9	38.1	21.0	20.9
Utilities.....	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.4
Information.....	21	26	24	13
Financial activities.....	27	10	6	13
Professional and business services ¹	142	69	91	89
Temporary help services.....	23.2	5.0	4.3	9.8
Education and health services ¹	59	78	109	122
Health care and social assistance.....	34.1	57.4	88.4	96.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	197	69	74	96
Other services.....	36	10	-1	15
Government.....	51	55	-6	57
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	564	384	384	437
Total private.....	509	361	368	402
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.9	49.8	49.9	49.9
Total private women employees.....	48.5	48.4	48.4	48.5
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6
Average hourly earnings.....	\$30.67	\$31.98	\$32.12	\$32.27
Average weekly earnings.....	\$1,067.32	\$1,106.51	\$1,111.35	\$1,116.54
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	108.6	112.4	112.7	113.1
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	159.2	171.8	173.1	174.6
Over-the-month percent change.....	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (256 industries).....	71.1	67.6	69.3	68.6
Manufacturing (74 industries).....	75.0	65.5	61.5	66.9

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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 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 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 www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section7.

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 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 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 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 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 131,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 670,000 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 120,000. 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 -70,000 to +170,000 (50,000 +/- 120,000). 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 0.1 percent, with a range from -0.3 percent to 0.3 percent.

Other information

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	261,469	263,835	264,012	261,469	263,444	263,559	263,679	263,835	264,012
Civilian labor force.....	162,817	165,012	165,321	161,375	164,409	164,046	164,376	164,023	163,960
Participation rate.....	62.3	62.5	62.6	61.7	62.4	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.1
Employed.....	153,596	158,678	159,067	152,704	158,458	158,105	158,426	158,111	158,290
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	60.1	60.2	58.4	60.1	60.0	60.1	59.9	60.0
Unemployed.....	9,221	6,334	6,255	8,671	5,952	5,941	5,950	5,912	5,670
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	3.8	3.8	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Not in labor force.....	98,653	98,822	98,690	100,094	99,035	99,513	99,302	99,812	100,051
Persons who currently want a job.....	6,818	6,100	6,224	6,529	5,737	5,859	5,681	5,656	5,910
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	126,499	128,547	128,636	126,499	128,355	128,411	128,470	128,547	128,636
Civilian labor force.....	86,723	87,924	88,052	85,505	87,660	87,377	87,366	87,213	86,936
Participation rate.....	68.6	68.4	68.5	67.6	68.3	68.0	68.0	67.8	67.6
Employed.....	81,918	84,690	84,953	80,749	84,465	84,089	84,218	84,061	83,891
Employment-population ratio.....	64.8	65.9	66.0	63.8	65.8	65.5	65.6	65.4	65.2
Unemployed.....	4,806	3,234	3,098	4,757	3,195	3,288	3,148	3,152	3,046
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	3.7	3.5	5.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5
Not in labor force.....	39,776	40,624	40,584	40,994	40,695	41,034	41,104	41,334	41,700
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	118,192	119,899	119,977	118,192	119,726	119,780	119,831	119,899	119,977
Civilian labor force.....	83,075	84,178	84,270	82,544	84,426	84,295	84,249	84,040	83,857
Participation rate.....	70.3	70.2	70.2	69.8	70.5	70.4	70.3	70.1	69.9
Employed.....	78,698	81,432	81,610	78,135	81,554	81,334	81,422	81,242	81,164
Employment-population ratio.....	66.6	67.9	68.0	66.1	68.1	67.9	67.9	67.8	67.7
Unemployed.....	4,376	2,746	2,660	4,410	2,872	2,961	2,827	2,797	2,692
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	3.3	3.2	5.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Not in labor force.....	35,118	35,721	35,707	35,648	35,300	35,486	35,582	35,859	36,120
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	134,970	135,287	135,376	134,970	135,089	135,148	135,209	135,287	135,376
Civilian labor force.....	76,093	77,089	77,270	75,870	76,749	76,670	77,010	76,809	77,024
Participation rate.....	56.4	57.0	57.1	56.2	56.8	56.7	57.0	56.8	56.9
Employed.....	71,678	73,988	74,114	71,956	73,992	74,017	74,208	74,050	74,399
Employment-population ratio.....	53.1	54.7	54.7	53.3	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.7	55.0
Unemployed.....	4,416	3,101	3,156	3,914	2,757	2,653	2,802	2,760	2,625
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	4.0	4.1	5.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
Not in labor force.....	58,877	58,198	58,106	59,100	58,340	58,479	58,199	58,478	58,351
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	126,837	126,872	126,951	126,837	126,691	126,749	126,802	126,872	126,951
Civilian labor force.....	72,547	73,522	73,607	72,934	73,695	73,514	73,911	73,741	73,988
Participation rate.....	57.2	57.9	58.0	57.5	58.2	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.3
Employed.....	68,494	70,890	70,900	69,306	71,244	71,170	71,432	71,311	71,710
Employment-population ratio.....	54.0	55.9	55.8	54.6	56.2	56.2	56.3	56.2	56.5
Unemployed.....	4,053	2,632	2,708	3,628	2,451	2,344	2,479	2,430	2,278
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	3.6	3.7	5.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1
Not in labor force.....	54,290	53,350	53,344	53,903	52,996	53,234	52,891	53,131	52,963
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,440	17,064	17,084	16,440	17,027	17,030	17,046	17,064	17,084
Civilian labor force.....	7,195	7,312	7,444	5,897	6,288	6,237	6,216	6,242	6,116
Participation rate.....	43.8	42.9	43.6	35.9	36.9	36.6	36.5	36.6	35.8
Employed.....	6,403	6,356	6,557	5,264	5,660	5,601	5,571	5,558	5,415
Employment-population ratio.....	38.9	37.2	38.4	32.0	33.2	32.9	32.7	32.6	31.7
Unemployed.....	792	957	887	633	629	636	645	685	700
Unemployment rate.....	11.0	13.1	11.9	10.7	10.0	10.2	10.4	11.0	11.5
Not in labor force.....	9,245	9,752	9,640	10,543	10,739	10,793	10,830	10,822	10,968

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	201,888	203,125	203,229	201,888	202,932	202,982	203,039	203,125	203,229
Civilian labor force.....	125,285	126,371	126,611	124,293	126,364	125,664	125,772	125,706	125,705
Participation rate.....	62.1	62.2	62.3	61.6	62.3	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9
Employed.....	118,974	121,949	122,376	118,304	122,357	121,606	121,724	121,587	121,822
Employment-population ratio.....	58.9	60.0	60.2	58.6	60.3	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.9
Unemployed.....	6,311	4,422	4,235	5,990	4,007	4,058	4,048	4,119	3,884
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	3.5	3.3	4.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
Not in labor force.....	76,602	76,754	76,618	77,594	76,568	77,319	77,267	77,419	77,524
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	65,140	65,607	65,662	64,817	66,059	65,540	65,653	65,556	65,430
Participation rate.....	70.3	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.6	70.0	70.1	70.0	69.8
Employed.....	62,093	63,653	63,763	61,699	64,043	63,521	63,620	63,529	63,464
Employment-population ratio.....	67.0	67.9	68.0	66.6	68.4	67.8	67.9	67.8	67.7
Unemployed.....	3,048	1,954	1,899	3,118	2,015	2,020	2,033	2,027	1,966
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	3.0	2.9	4.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	54,594	55,099	55,243	54,922	55,376	55,215	55,315	55,318	55,565
Participation rate.....	56.2	56.8	57.0	56.5	57.2	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.3
Employed.....	51,831	53,334	53,489	52,466	53,803	53,656	53,731	53,727	54,123
Employment-population ratio.....	53.3	55.0	55.2	54.0	55.6	55.4	55.5	55.4	55.8
Unemployed.....	2,763	1,765	1,754	2,456	1,572	1,559	1,583	1,591	1,442
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	3.2	3.2	4.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	5,551	5,665	5,706	4,555	4,930	4,909	4,804	4,832	4,711
Participation rate.....	46.0	45.4	45.7	37.8	39.5	39.4	38.5	38.7	37.7
Employed.....	5,050	4,961	5,124	4,140	4,510	4,429	4,373	4,331	4,235
Employment-population ratio.....	41.9	39.7	41.0	34.3	36.2	35.5	35.1	34.7	33.9
Unemployed.....	501	703	582	415	420	480	431	501	476
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	12.4	10.2	9.1	8.5	9.8	9.0	10.4	10.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	33,619	34,107	34,138	33,619	34,030	34,055	34,079	34,107	34,138
Civilian labor force.....	20,692	21,379	21,418	20,431	21,134	21,209	21,475	21,213	21,174
Participation rate.....	61.6	62.7	62.7	60.8	62.1	62.3	63.0	62.2	62.0
Employed.....	18,883	20,082	20,027	18,765	19,825	19,963	20,141	19,975	19,907
Employment-population ratio.....	56.2	58.9	58.7	55.8	58.3	58.6	59.1	58.6	58.3
Unemployed.....	1,809	1,297	1,391	1,666	1,309	1,246	1,335	1,238	1,268
Unemployment rate.....	8.7	6.1	6.5	8.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.0
Not in labor force.....	12,926	12,728	12,720	13,187	12,895	12,846	12,604	12,895	12,964
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,503	9,945	9,853	9,412	9,817	9,969	9,983	9,866	9,764
Participation rate.....	66.9	68.6	67.9	66.2	67.9	68.9	68.9	68.1	67.3
Employed.....	8,699	9,429	9,297	8,614	9,264	9,360	9,416	9,342	9,212
Employment-population ratio.....	61.2	65.0	64.1	60.6	64.1	64.7	65.0	64.4	63.5
Unemployed.....	804	516	556	798	553	608	566	524	552
Unemployment rate.....	8.5	5.2	5.6	8.5	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	10,284	10,612	10,664	10,285	10,569	10,555	10,731	10,628	10,688
Participation rate.....	60.4	61.9	62.2	60.4	61.8	61.7	62.7	62.0	62.3
Employed.....	9,426	9,998	10,032	9,514	9,984	10,022	10,102	10,030	10,119
Employment-population ratio.....	55.4	58.4	58.5	55.9	58.4	58.6	59.0	58.6	59.0
Unemployed.....	858	614	632	771	585	533	629	598	569
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	5.8	5.9	7.5	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.6	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	905	822	901	734	749	686	762	719	722
Participation rate.....	37.9	33.2	36.3	30.8	30.3	27.7	30.8	29.0	29.1
Employed.....	758	655	698	637	577	581	622	603	576
Employment-population ratio.....	31.8	26.4	28.1	26.7	23.3	23.5	25.1	24.3	23.2
Unemployed.....	147	167	203	98	172	104	140	116	146
Unemployment rate.....	16.3	20.3	22.6	13.3	22.9	15.2	18.3	16.1	20.3

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,514	16,910	16,920	16,514	16,803	16,826	16,815	16,910	16,920
Civilian labor force.....	10,703	10,954	11,050	10,652	10,761	10,837	10,912	10,894	10,980
Participation rate.....	64.8	64.8	65.3	64.5	64.0	64.4	64.9	64.4	64.9
Employed.....	10,118	10,602	10,731	10,100	10,460	10,504	10,651	10,565	10,693
Employment-population ratio.....	61.3	62.7	63.4	61.2	62.3	62.4	63.3	62.5	63.2
Unemployed.....	585	352	319	552	300	333	261	330	287
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	3.2	2.9	5.2	2.8	3.1	2.4	3.0	2.6
Not in labor force.....	5,811	5,956	5,870	5,863	6,042	5,989	5,903	6,016	5,940

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,927	46,119	46,200	44,927	45,888	45,963	46,039	46,119	46,200
Civilian labor force.....	29,607	30,793	30,455	29,488	30,475	30,376	30,610	30,670	30,363
Participation rate.....	65.9	66.8	65.9	65.6	66.4	66.1	66.5	66.5	65.7
Employed.....	27,652	29,443	29,191	27,593	29,209	29,121	29,279	29,364	29,170
Employment-population ratio.....	61.5	63.8	63.2	61.4	63.7	63.4	63.6	63.7	63.1
Unemployed.....	1,955	1,350	1,265	1,895	1,265	1,255	1,331	1,306	1,193
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	4.4	4.2	6.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9
Not in labor force.....	15,320	15,326	15,745	15,439	15,414	15,587	15,429	15,449	15,837
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	16,209	16,739	16,450	16,190	16,619	16,604	16,717	16,743	16,452
Participation rate.....	79.8	80.1	78.6	79.7	79.9	79.7	80.1	80.1	78.6
Employed.....	15,316	16,202	15,911	15,241	15,979	15,989	16,152	16,170	15,870
Employment-population ratio.....	75.4	77.5	76.0	75.1	76.8	76.8	77.4	77.4	75.8
Unemployed.....	893	537	540	949	640	615	566	573	581
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	3.2	3.3	5.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	11,939	12,499	12,433	12,017	12,477	12,331	12,466	12,486	12,515
Participation rate.....	58.0	59.6	59.2	58.4	59.8	59.0	59.6	59.6	59.6
Employed.....	11,087	11,919	11,992	11,210	11,950	11,857	11,876	11,926	12,113
Employment-population ratio.....	53.9	56.9	57.1	54.5	57.3	56.8	56.8	56.9	57.7
Unemployed.....	851	579	441	807	527	474	591	560	402
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	4.6	3.5	6.7	4.2	3.8	4.7	4.5	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,459	1,555	1,572	1,281	1,379	1,441	1,427	1,441	1,397
Participation rate.....	36.0	36.5	36.8	31.6	32.5	34.0	33.5	33.8	32.7
Employed.....	1,248	1,321	1,288	1,141	1,280	1,275	1,252	1,268	1,187
Employment-population ratio.....	30.8	31.0	30.1	28.2	30.2	30.1	29.4	29.7	27.8
Unemployed.....	211	234	284	139	98	165	175	173	210
Unemployment rate.....	14.5	15.0	18.1	10.9	7.1	11.5	12.2	12.0	15.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	9,046	9,389	8,739	9,252	9,097	9,207	9,194	9,210	8,924
Participation rate.....	45.7	45.6	45.3	46.7	45.6	44.4	44.0	44.7	46.2
Employed.....	8,214	8,917	8,248	8,380	8,627	8,713	8,719	8,680	8,398
Employment-population ratio.....	41.5	43.3	42.7	42.3	43.2	42.0	41.8	42.2	43.5
Unemployed.....	832	472	491	872	470	494	475	530	526
Unemployment rate.....	9.2	5.0	5.6	9.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.8	5.9
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	34,895	35,612	35,154	35,026	36,847	36,464	36,118	35,985	35,386
Participation rate.....	55.2	56.3	55.8	55.4	56.8	56.8	56.8	56.8	56.1
Employed.....	32,721	34,366	33,890	32,855	35,368	35,064	34,760	34,679	34,113
Employment-population ratio.....	51.7	54.3	53.8	51.9	54.5	54.6	54.7	54.8	54.1
Unemployed.....	2,175	1,247	1,264	2,171	1,479	1,401	1,358	1,305	1,273
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	3.5	3.6	6.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	35,827	35,757	35,489	35,865	35,555	35,540	35,787	35,707	35,575
Participation rate.....	62.9	62.7	62.4	62.9	63.4	63.4	63.5	62.6	62.6
Employed.....	33,955	34,639	34,416	34,124	34,480	34,445	34,565	34,585	34,563
Employment-population ratio.....	59.6	60.7	60.5	59.9	61.5	61.4	61.3	60.6	60.8
Unemployed.....	1,872	1,118	1,072	1,741	1,075	1,095	1,222	1,122	1,012
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	3.1	3.0	4.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.8
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	60,526	61,540	62,997	60,997	61,597	61,705	62,295	62,098	63,380
Participation rate.....	71.9	72.4	72.5	72.5	72.8	72.9	73.3	73.1	73.0
Employed.....	58,438	60,166	61,521	59,092	60,386	60,459	61,078	60,800	62,094
Employment-population ratio.....	69.4	70.8	70.8	70.2	71.4	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.5
Unemployed.....	2,089	1,374	1,476	1,906	1,211	1,247	1,217	1,297	1,286
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Employment status of the civilian population 18 years and over by veteran status, period of service, and sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,793	18,358	16,778	16,330	2,015	2,028
Civilian labor force.....	8,991	8,686	7,886	7,482	1,105	1,204
Participation rate.....	47.8	47.3	47.0	45.8	54.8	59.4
Employed.....	8,635	8,449	7,562	7,295	1,073	1,153
Employment-population ratio.....	45.9	46.0	45.1	44.7	53.2	56.9
Unemployed.....	356	237	324	187	32	50
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	2.7	4.1	2.5	2.9	4.2
Not in labor force.....	9,802	9,672	8,892	8,848	910	824
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,816	4,944	3,979	4,100	836	844
Civilian labor force.....	3,792	3,972	3,219	3,319	573	653
Participation rate.....	78.7	80.3	80.9	80.9	68.5	77.4
Employed.....	3,637	3,839	3,080	3,220	557	619
Employment-population ratio.....	75.5	77.6	77.4	78.5	66.6	73.3
Unemployed.....	155	133	138	99	16	35
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.4	4.3	3.0	2.9	5.3
Not in labor force.....	1,024	972	761	782	263	191
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,175	3,200	2,672	2,673	504	527
Civilian labor force.....	2,329	2,242	2,014	1,928	315	314
Participation rate.....	73.3	70.1	75.4	72.2	62.5	59.6
Employed.....	2,255	2,209	1,950	1,896	305	313
Employment-population ratio.....	71.0	69.0	73.0	70.9	60.6	59.4
Unemployed.....	74	33	65	33	10	1
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	1.5	3.2	1.7	3.0	0.3
Not in labor force.....	846	957	657	744	189	213
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	6,674	6,226	6,415	5,978	259	248
Civilian labor force.....	1,054	826	999	775	54	51
Participation rate.....	15.8	13.3	15.6	13.0	20.9	20.6
Employed.....	992	795	938	750	54	45
Employment-population ratio.....	14.9	12.8	14.6	12.6	20.9	18.0
Unemployed.....	62	31	62	24	0	6
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	3.7	6.2	3.1	-	-
Not in labor force.....	5,620	5,400	5,416	5,203	205	197
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,128	3,988	3,712	3,579	416	409
Civilian labor force.....	1,817	1,646	1,654	1,460	163	185
Participation rate.....	44.0	41.3	44.6	40.8	39.3	45.3
Employed.....	1,752	1,606	1,595	1,429	157	177
Employment-population ratio.....	42.4	40.3	43.0	39.9	37.8	43.2
Unemployed.....	65	40	59	32	6	8
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	2.4	3.6	2.2	3.9	4.6
Not in labor force.....	2,311	2,342	2,058	2,119	253	224
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	234,219	236,695	105,435	107,787	128,784	128,908
Civilian labor force.....	151,066	153,737	77,486	79,198	73,580	74,540
Participation rate.....	64.5	65.0	73.5	73.5	57.1	57.8
Employed.....	142,554	148,061	73,184	76,417	69,370	71,644
Employment-population ratio.....	60.9	62.6	69.4	70.9	53.9	55.6
Unemployed.....	8,512	5,676	4,303	2,781	4,210	2,896
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	3.7	5.6	3.5	5.7	3.9
Not in labor force.....	83,153	82,957	27,949	28,589	55,204	54,368

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).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	31,650	32,619	229,819	231,392
Civilian labor force.....	6,743	7,371	156,074	157,951
Participation rate.....	21.3	22.6	67.9	68.3
Employed.....	5,925	6,796	147,671	152,271
Employment-population ratio.....	18.7	20.8	64.3	65.8
Unemployed.....	819	575	8,403	5,680
Unemployment rate.....	12.1	7.8	5.4	3.6
Not in labor force.....	24,907	25,249	73,745	73,442
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,928	3,115	77,987	78,935
Participation rate.....	37.5	38.2	83.5	83.4
Employed.....	2,587	2,871	73,816	76,277
Employment-population ratio.....	33.1	35.2	79.1	80.6
Unemployed.....	342	244	4,171	2,658
Unemployment rate.....	11.7	7.8	5.3	3.4
Not in labor force.....	4,890	5,044	15,388	15,676
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,692	2,982	68,907	69,570
Participation rate.....	33.0	36.4	71.8	72.3
Employed.....	2,325	2,747	65,107	66,838
Employment-population ratio.....	28.5	33.5	67.9	69.4
Unemployed.....	367	234	3,799	2,732
Unemployment rate.....	13.6	7.9	5.5	3.9
Not in labor force.....	5,461	5,208	27,023	26,705
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	1,123	1,274	9,180	9,445
Participation rate.....	7.2	7.8	22.7	23.3
Employed.....	1,013	1,178	8,748	9,156
Employment-population ratio.....	6.5	7.2	21.6	22.6
Unemployed.....	110	96	433	290
Unemployment rate.....	9.8	7.6	4.7	3.1
Not in labor force.....	14,555	14,997	31,335	31,061

NOTE: A person with a disability has at least one of the following conditions: is deaf or has serious difficulty hearing; is blind or has serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses; has serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition; has serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs; has difficulty dressing or bathing; or has difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,818	44,856	20,769	22,016	22,049	22,840
Civilian labor force.....	27,712	29,644	15,885	17,131	11,827	12,513
Participation rate.....	64.7	66.1	76.5	77.8	53.6	54.8
Employed.....	26,216	28,683	15,053	16,579	11,163	12,104
Employment-population ratio.....	61.2	63.9	72.5	75.3	50.6	53.0
Unemployed.....	1,496	961	831	552	665	409
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	3.2	5.2	3.2	5.6	3.3
Not in labor force.....	15,106	15,212	4,884	4,885	10,222	10,327
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	218,651	219,155	105,730	106,620	112,921	112,535
Civilian labor force.....	135,105	135,677	70,839	70,920	64,266	64,757
Participation rate.....	61.8	61.9	67.0	66.5	56.9	57.5
Employed.....	127,380	130,384	66,865	68,374	60,515	62,010
Employment-population ratio.....	58.3	59.5	63.2	64.1	53.6	55.1
Unemployed.....	7,725	5,293	3,974	2,547	3,751	2,747
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	3.9	5.6	3.6	5.8	4.2
Not in labor force.....	83,546	83,478	34,891	35,699	48,655	47,779

NOTE: The foreign born are those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents neither of whom was a U.S. citizen. The native born are persons who were born in the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,401	2,385	2,562	2,289	2,378	2,349	2,355	2,308	2,429
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,636	1,553	1,724	1,560	1,571	1,505	1,553	1,520	1,621
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	740	787	785	708	758	800	776	747	752
Unpaid family workers.....	24	45	53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	151,195	156,293	156,505	150,498	155,871	155,729	156,183	156,114	156,002
Wage and salary workers ¹	141,412	146,848	147,354	140,699	146,955	146,638	146,455	146,346	146,627
Government.....	19,923	20,265	20,462	20,760	21,296	20,948	20,885	20,601	21,272
Private industries.....	121,489	126,582	126,892	119,966	125,204	125,371	125,619	125,767	125,421
Private households.....	679	616	729	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	120,810	125,966	126,163	119,326	124,505	124,658	124,955	125,210	124,799
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,716	9,392	9,108	9,555	9,260	9,086	9,291	9,255	8,971
Unpaid family workers.....	67	53	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
 All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,605	3,838	4,084	4,450	4,170	4,033	4,328	3,621	3,924
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,997	2,426	2,726	2,972	2,880	2,647	2,996	2,366	2,697
Could only find part-time work.....	1,149	906	938	1,099	1,055	1,071	999	914	910
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,660	19,885	19,792	20,051	20,870	20,826	20,806	20,602	21,103
 Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,526	3,813	4,067	4,356	4,149	3,996	4,235	3,694	3,888
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,953	2,415	2,715	2,919	2,842	2,617	2,927	2,345	2,676
Could only find part-time work.....	1,127	901	933	1,084	1,049	1,064	988	912	909
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,310	19,474	19,367	19,691	20,498	20,435	20,438	20,180	20,675

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

² Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey reference week and excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week.

³ Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for an economic reason such as slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, or seasonal declines in demand.

⁴ Refers to persons who usually work part time for noneconomic reasons such as childcare problems, family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and other reasons. This excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as vacations, holidays, illness, and bad weather.

- Data not available.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	153,596	158,678	159,067	152,704	158,458	158,105	158,426	158,111	158,290
16 to 19 years.....	6,403	6,356	6,557	5,264	5,660	5,601	5,571	5,558	5,415
16 to 17 years.....	2,407	2,395	2,557	1,927	2,310	2,316	2,194	2,114	2,076
18 to 19 years.....	3,996	3,961	4,000	3,339	3,392	3,307	3,396	3,443	3,343
20 years and over.....	147,193	152,322	152,510	147,440	152,798	152,504	152,855	152,554	152,875
20 to 24 years.....	13,865	14,235	14,435	13,373	13,774	13,673	13,768	13,852	13,902
25 years and over.....	133,327	138,087	138,075	134,212	139,055	138,737	139,047	138,603	138,969
25 to 54 years.....	97,586	101,200	101,049	98,221	101,769	101,605	101,734	101,495	101,686
25 to 34 years.....	34,421	35,345	35,190	34,640	35,367	35,472	35,569	35,437	35,436
35 to 44 years.....	32,740	34,399	34,422	32,929	34,695	34,612	34,675	34,508	34,616
45 to 54 years.....	30,426	31,457	31,436	30,651	31,707	31,522	31,490	31,550	31,634
55 years and over.....	35,741	36,887	37,027	35,991	37,287	37,132	37,313	37,108	37,283
Men, 16 years and over.....	81,918	84,690	84,953	80,749	84,465	84,089	84,218	84,061	83,891
16 to 19 years.....	3,220	3,257	3,343	2,614	2,911	2,754	2,795	2,819	2,726
16 to 17 years.....	1,172	1,238	1,241	913	1,137	1,097	1,054	1,046	988
18 to 19 years.....	2,047	2,019	2,102	1,697	1,804	1,662	1,748	1,769	1,742
20 years and over.....	78,698	81,432	81,610	78,135	81,554	81,334	81,422	81,242	81,164
20 to 24 years.....	7,074	7,317	7,390	6,730	6,975	6,958	7,009	7,081	7,022
25 years and over.....	71,624	74,115	74,221	71,524	74,613	74,340	74,406	74,052	74,151
25 to 54 years.....	52,327	54,238	54,256	52,256	54,331	54,259	54,258	54,161	54,190
25 to 34 years.....	18,507	18,826	18,715	18,499	18,782	18,851	18,830	18,842	18,740
35 to 44 years.....	17,750	18,531	18,685	17,707	18,696	18,605	18,628	18,492	18,631
45 to 54 years.....	16,069	16,880	16,855	16,051	16,852	16,803	16,800	16,828	16,819
55 years and over.....	19,297	19,877	19,965	19,268	20,282	20,081	20,147	19,890	19,961
Women, 16 years and over.....	71,678	73,988	74,114	71,956	73,992	74,017	74,208	74,050	74,399
16 to 19 years.....	3,183	3,098	3,214	2,650	2,748	2,847	2,776	2,739	2,689
16 to 17 years.....	1,235	1,156	1,316	1,014	1,173	1,219	1,140	1,067	1,088
18 to 19 years.....	1,949	1,942	1,897	1,642	1,589	1,645	1,648	1,674	1,601
20 years and over.....	68,494	70,890	70,900	69,306	71,244	71,170	71,432	71,311	71,710
20 to 24 years.....	6,791	6,918	7,046	6,643	6,799	6,715	6,759	6,771	6,880
25 years and over.....	61,703	63,972	63,854	62,688	64,442	64,397	64,641	64,551	64,818
25 to 54 years.....	45,259	46,963	46,793	45,964	47,438	47,346	47,475	47,334	47,496
25 to 34 years.....	15,913	16,518	16,475	16,142	16,584	16,621	16,739	16,595	16,696
35 to 44 years.....	14,990	15,868	15,737	15,222	15,999	16,007	16,047	16,016	15,986
45 to 54 years.....	14,356	14,577	14,581	14,600	14,855	14,718	14,690	14,722	14,814
55 years and over.....	16,444	17,009	17,061	16,723	17,004	17,051	17,165	17,218	17,322
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	43,622	45,191	45,240	43,841	45,325	45,259	45,306	45,222	45,449
Married women, spouse present ¹	34,394	36,099	36,203	35,179	36,043	35,999	36,356	36,526	36,954
Women who maintain families ²	9,520	10,010	9,852	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	128,863	133,626	133,844	127,473	132,718	132,067	132,800	132,648	132,577
Part-time workers ⁴	24,732	25,052	25,223	25,310	25,902	26,091	25,766	25,440	25,824
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders.....	7,013	7,432	7,572	7,084	7,370	7,539	7,302	7,541	7,633
Percent of total employed.....	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	6,144	6,659	6,643	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	10,456	10,179	9,893	10,263	10,018	9,886	10,067	10,002	9,723

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

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

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

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

- Data not available.

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

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

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,671	5,912	5,670	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
16 to 19 years.....	633	685	700	10.7	10.0	10.2	10.4	11.0	11.5
16 to 17 years.....	249	265	237	11.5	8.6	8.8	10.2	11.2	10.3
18 to 19 years.....	364	391	459	9.8	10.9	11.8	10.4	10.2	12.1
20 years and over.....	8,037	5,227	4,970	5.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,317	1,015	943	9.0	7.5	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.4
25 years and over.....	6,690	4,250	4,021	4.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	5,016	3,186	3,041	4.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9
25 to 34 years.....	2,187	1,263	1,279	5.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.5
35 to 44 years.....	1,602	1,146	976	4.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.7
45 to 54 years.....	1,227	777	786	3.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
55 years and over.....	1,631	1,043	948	4.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,757	3,152	3,046	5.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5
16 to 19 years.....	347	355	353	11.7	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.2	11.5
16 to 17 years.....	128	132	94	12.3	8.7	9.8	8.8	11.2	8.7
18 to 19 years.....	202	192	256	10.6	10.7	12.1	11.4	9.8	12.8
20 years and over.....	4,410	2,797	2,692	5.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
20 to 24 years.....	760	583	551	10.2	8.5	8.1	7.0	7.6	7.3
25 years and over.....	3,621	2,206	2,130	4.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	2,745	1,623	1,620	5.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
25 to 34 years.....	1,198	683	649	6.1	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.3
35 to 44 years.....	859	552	547	4.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
45 to 54 years.....	687	388	424	4.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5
55 years and over.....	876	583	510	4.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.5
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,914	2,760	2,625	5.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
16 to 19 years.....	286	330	347	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.4	10.8	11.4
16 to 17 years.....	121	133	143	10.7	8.5	7.8	11.4	11.1	11.6
18 to 19 years.....	162	199	204	9.0	11.2	11.5	9.4	10.6	11.3
20 years and over.....	3,628	2,430	2,278	5.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1
20 to 24 years.....	557	433	393	7.7	6.4	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.4
25 years and over.....	3,069	2,045	1,891	4.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	2,272	1,563	1,421	4.7	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9
25 to 34 years.....	989	581	630	5.8	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.6
35 to 44 years.....	743	594	429	4.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.6	2.6
45 to 54 years.....	540	388	362	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4
55 years and over.....	731	476	417	4.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	1,503	927	822	3.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8
Married women, spouse present ¹	1,195	847	806	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1
Women who maintain families ²	886	477	482	8.5	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	7,336	4,873	4,555	5.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3
Part-time workers ⁴	1,351	1,032	1,131	5.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.2

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

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

³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	5,135	2,601	2,776	4,907	2,831	2,839	2,736	2,645	2,547
On temporary layoff.....	1,455	815	1,037	1,212	787	853	810	827	791
Not on temporary layoff.....	3,680	1,786	1,739	3,695	2,044	1,987	1,927	1,818	1,756
Permanent job losers.....	2,927	1,278	1,185	2,905	1,392	1,386	1,386	1,273	1,166
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	753	508	554	789	652	601	541	545	589
Job leavers.....	967	812	880	927	787	793	764	832	842
Reentrants.....	2,447	2,200	1,938	2,289	1,985	1,882	1,943	1,990	1,826
New entrants.....	672	721	661	468	463	515	535	464	460
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	55.7	41.1	44.4	57.1	46.7	47.1	45.8	44.6	44.9
On temporary layoff.....	15.8	12.9	16.6	14.1	13.0	14.1	13.5	13.9	13.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	39.9	28.2	27.8	43.0	33.7	33.0	32.2	30.7	30.9
Job leavers.....	10.5	12.8	14.1	10.8	13.0	13.1	12.8	14.0	14.8
Reentrants.....	26.5	34.7	31.0	26.6	32.7	31.2	32.5	33.6	32.2
New entrants.....	7.3	11.4	10.6	5.4	7.6	8.5	8.9	7.8	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3.2	1.6	1.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Job leavers.....	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants.....	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
New entrants.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,534	2,964	2,373	2,246	2,289	2,227	2,066	2,262	2,080
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,165	1,386	2,179	1,794	1,684	1,617	1,767	1,552	1,772
15 weeks and over.....	4,522	1,985	1,703	4,615	1,999	2,033	2,017	2,089	1,785
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,019	699	557	1,203	571	551	661	753	718
27 weeks and over.....	3,503	1,286	1,145	3,411	1,428	1,483	1,356	1,336	1,067
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	28.3	20.8	21.0	29.4	24.2	25.0	22.5	22.3	22.1
Median duration, in weeks.....	13.9	5.8	7.5	14.4	7.5	7.5	9.6	8.5	8.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	27.5	46.8	37.9	26.0	38.3	37.9	35.3	38.3	36.9
5 to 14 weeks.....	23.5	21.9	34.8	20.7	28.2	27.5	30.2	26.3	31.4
15 weeks and over.....	49.0	31.3	27.2	53.3	33.5	34.6	34.5	35.4	31.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.1	11.0	8.9	13.9	9.6	9.4	11.3	12.8	12.7
27 weeks and over.....	38.0	20.3	18.3	39.4	23.9	25.2	23.2	22.6	18.9

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	
	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022
Total, 16 years and over ¹	153,596	159,067	9,221	6,255	5.7	3.8
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	64,179	67,874	2,203	1,650	3.3	2.4
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	28,000	29,786	753	466	2.6	1.5
Professional and related occupations.....	36,180	38,088	1,450	1,184	3.9	3.0
Service occupations.....	25,695	25,812	2,053	1,192	7.4	4.4
Sales and office occupations.....	29,527	30,466	1,748	1,186	5.6	3.7
Sales and related occupations.....	14,378	14,213	916	605	6.0	4.1
Office and administrative support occupations.....	15,149	16,253	832	581	5.2	3.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	14,549	14,430	957	498	6.2	3.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,129	1,178	116	56	9.3	4.6
Construction and extraction occupations.....	8,312	8,388	660	349	7.4	4.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5,107	4,864	180	93	3.4	1.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	19,646	20,484	1,559	1,058	7.4	4.9
Production occupations.....	8,254	8,464	490	326	5.6	3.7
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	11,392	12,021	1,070	732	8.6	5.7

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	
	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022
Total, 16 years and over ¹	9,221	6,255	5.7	3.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	7,019	4,475	5.5	3.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	68	6	8.9	0.8
Construction.....	592	359	6.1	3.5
Manufacturing.....	613	491	4.2	3.2
Durable goods.....	355	276	3.8	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	259	215	4.8	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,216	804	6.0	4.1
Transportation and utilities.....	543	310	6.8	3.7
Information.....	146	62	5.6	2.4
Financial activities.....	295	162	3.0	1.6
Professional and business services.....	910	628	5.1	3.3
Education and health services.....	1,067	785	4.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,250	677	9.0	4.8
Other services.....	319	194	4.9	2.8
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	131	82	7.6	4.7
Government workers.....	853	802	4.1	3.8
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	546	234	4.9	2.3

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.8	1.2	1.0	2.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.2	1.6	1.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.7	3.8	3.8	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	6.0	4.1	4.1	5.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
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.....	6.8	4.7	4.7	6.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
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.....	9.6	7.0	7.2	9.2	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.7

NOTE: Persons marginally attached to the labor force are those who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for work. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022	July 2021	July 2022
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	98,653	98,690	39,776	40,584	58,877	58,106
Persons who currently want a job.....	6,818	6,224	3,178	2,856	3,639	3,368
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,923	1,614	1,040	814	883	800
Discouraged workers ²	539	472	339	292	200	181
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	1,383	1,142	701	523	683	619
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,013	7,572	3,481	3,863	3,532	3,709
Percent of total employed.....	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	3,904	4,312	2,093	2,376	1,811	1,936
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,631	1,747	558	657	1,073	1,090
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	401	433	248	304	153	129
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,023	995	550	483	473	513

¹ Data refer to persons who want a job, have searched for work during the prior 12 months, and were available to take a job during the reference week, but had not looked for work in the past 4 weeks.

² Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for reasons such as thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well as a number for whom reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

⁴ Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: June 2022 - July 2022 ^P
	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^P	July 2022 ^P	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^P	July 2022 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	146,452	151,728	152,634	152,249	146,387	151,610	152,008	152,536	528
Total private.....	125,471	129,273	130,577	131,105	124,311	129,379	129,783	130,254	471
Goods-producing.....	20,599	21,065	21,358	21,457	20,314	21,047	21,098	21,167	69
Mining and logging.....	577	616	632	642	569	620	628	635	7
Logging.....	47.6	41.7	45.0	46.1	46.5	44.1	44.8	44.9	0.1
Mining.....	529.1	574.2	587.4	596.3	522.6	576.2	583.3	590.5	7.2
Oil and gas extraction.....	118.4	137.8	141.0	142.9	117.2	138.4	140.0	142.2	2.2
Mining, except oil and gas.....	178.9	180.1	182.8	184.3	175.1	179.1	180.1	180.7	0.6
Coal mining.....	35.6	37.6	38.0	38.4	36.0	37.7	38.3	38.7	0.4
Metal ore mining.....	41.9	43.4	43.9	43.6	41.4	43.4	43.1	42.9	-0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	101.4	99.1	100.9	102.3	97.6	98.0	98.7	99.1	0.4
Support activities for mining.....	231.8	256.3	263.6	269.1	230.3	258.7	263.2	267.6	4.4
Construction.....	7,605	7,707	7,855	7,928	7,395	7,658	7,674	7,706	32
Construction of buildings.....	1,686.8	1,709.9	1,738.9	1,755.9	1,646.1	1,710.6	1,707.9	1,715.7	7.8
Residential building.....	882.1	904.1	913.9	921.8	861.2	902.0	898.8	901.7	2.9
Nonresidential building.....	804.7	805.8	825.0	834.1	784.9	808.6	809.1	814.0	4.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	1,081.4	1,099.5	1,119.6	1,128.4	1,034.2	1,073.3	1,078.2	1,081.3	3.1
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,836.6	4,897.4	4,996.3	5,043.9	4,714.4	4,874.1	4,887.8	4,909.3	21.5
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	2,237.7	2,272.1	2,304.4	2,324.7	2,186.9	2,257.2	2,256.0	2,267.2	11.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,598.9	2,625.3	2,691.9	2,719.2	2,527.5	2,616.9	2,631.8	2,642.1	10.3
Manufacturing.....	12,417	12,742	12,871	12,887	12,350	12,769	12,796	12,826	30
Durable goods.....	7,705	7,919	7,990	7,982	7,680	7,927	7,935	7,956	21
Wood products.....	411.6	431.3	432.8	431.9	411.9	432.9	431.6	431.8	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	408.8	415.5	419.8	420.5	402.3	411.1	411.8	412.8	1.0
Primary metals.....	354.5	359.5	361.3	362.8	353.6	360.6	360.9	363.0	2.1
Fabricated metal products.....	1,393.4	1,435.2	1,444.2	1,448.1	1,382.5	1,436.0	1,435.4	1,439.6	4.2
Machinery.....	1,062.4	1,090.0	1,102.2	1,104.6	1,055.9	1,091.3	1,092.9	1,096.3	3.4
Computer and electronic products.....	1,062.2	1,078.1	1,089.2	1,092.2	1,058.4	1,080.4	1,082.4	1,085.7	3.3
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	157.9	160.3	162.8	164.2	158.0	160.9	162.1	163.2	1.1
Communications equipment.....	85.9	84.2	85.8	86.0	85.8	84.6	85.1	85.4	0.3
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	370.2	379.2	385.5	389.8	368.3	380.4	382.6	386.1	3.5
Electronic instruments.....	417.5	423.5	422.6	420.1	415.9	423.1	420.6	419.2	-1.4
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.....	30.7	30.9	32.5	32.1	30.4	31.4	31.9	31.8	-0.1
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	400.4	408.1	413.6	415.7	397.5	409.3	410.1	411.6	1.5
Transportation equipment ¹	1,617.9	1,680.2	1,698.8	1,674.4	1,632.2	1,682.8	1,687.1	1,689.3	2.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	933.7	988.4	998.2	973.9	946.2	988.9	989.5	987.3	-2.2
Furniture and related products.....	379.4	385.8	386.4	386.2	374.6	386.3	385.2	384.6	-0.6
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	614.0	635.7	641.7	645.6	611.0	636.0	637.7	641.4	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	4,712	4,823	4,881	4,905	4,670	4,842	4,861	4,870	9
Food manufacturing.....	1,657.7	1,678.9	1,702.3	1,718.3	1,634.7	1,696.6	1,700.1	1,701.9	1.8
Textile mills.....	98.9	100.6	101.5	100.4	98.4	100.4	100.7	100.1	-0.6
Textile product mills.....	103.0	105.7	105.0	104.3	103.6	105.6	105.0	104.7	-0.3
Apparel.....	92.0	95.0	96.4	97.6	91.6	95.0	96.0	97.1	1.1
Paper and paper products.....	347.2	360.0	361.6	359.1	345.7	360.0	360.5	359.3	-1.2
Printing and related support activities.....	365.9	375.9	377.1	379.7	365.4	376.7	376.2	378.2	2.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	107.3	108.9	109.6	110.6	104.4	107.9	107.8	108.1	0.3
Chemicals.....	875.7	893.8	904.6	909.9	870.4	895.5	900.0	903.7	3.7
Plastics and rubber products.....	724.3	749.7	755.4	754.5	724.8	751.3	756.3	757.5	1.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	340.4	354.0	367.9	370.8	330.6	353.0	358.8	359.0	0.2
Private service-providing.....	104,872	108,208	109,219	109,648	103,997	108,332	108,685	109,087	402
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	27,645	28,438	28,641	28,618	27,735	28,655	28,705	28,759	54
Wholesale trade.....	5,721.8	5,864.4	5,899.0	5,907.1	5,693.8	5,856.0	5,861.7	5,872.2	10.5
Durable goods.....	3,142.0	3,229.0	3,248.5	3,254.4	3,125.8	3,225.6	3,228.7	3,236.7	8.0
Nondurable goods.....	2,095.5	2,137.9	2,150.7	2,151.0	2,082.4	2,132.2	2,133.4	2,135.1	1.7

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: June2022 - July2022 ^P
	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^P	July 2022 ^P	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^P	July 2022 ^P	
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	484.3	497.5	499.8	501.7	485.6	498.2	499.6	500.4	0.8
Retail trade.....	15,414.3	15,641.7	15,774.9	15,783.9	15,398.1	15,761.6	15,783.7	15,805.3	21.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	1,957.4	1,973.1	1,985.3	1,988.6	1,942.9	1,967.5	1,971.5	1,974.2	2.7
Automobile dealers.....	1,228.5	1,237.0	1,240.3	1,238.6	1,224.1	1,235.7	1,235.9	1,234.6	-1.3
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	178.2	174.4	179.8	181.6	169.8	169.2	170.6	172.4	1.8
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores...	550.7	561.7	565.2	568.4	549.0	562.6	565.0	567.2	2.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	439.3	435.4	432.9	430.3	442.9	439.3	437.6	436.9	-0.7
Electronics and appliance stores.....	411.2	424.7	425.4	424.7	422.7	434.5	437.7	438.0	0.3
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,431.6	1,430.1	1,460.1	1,426.9	1,393.5	1,381.3	1,393.8	1,395.6	1.8
Food and beverage stores.....	3,135.1	3,148.1	3,182.7	3,202.6	3,127.1	3,167.9	3,172.2	3,180.8	8.6
Health and personal care stores.....	1,019.6	1,049.5	1,050.3	1,050.2	1,024.8	1,057.8	1,057.3	1,059.4	2.1
Gasoline stations.....	957.9	967.9	980.4	985.6	943.1	971.2	971.1	972.4	1.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores...	1,050.5	1,053.3	1,077.8	1,078.6	1,037.0	1,080.8	1,079.5	1,074.3	-5.2
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	526.4	526.8	530.2	533.3	532.6	541.2	541.4	543.3	1.9
General merchandise stores.....	3,021.5	3,145.5	3,141.4	3,151.0	3,080.1	3,224.4	3,220.2	3,228.0	7.8
Department stores.....	907.4	927.5	931.6	935.2	940.5	967.4	965.6	965.5	-0.1
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters.....	2,114.1	2,218.0	2,209.8	2,215.8	2,139.6	2,256.9	2,254.5	2,262.4	7.9
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	831.6	854.1	868.1	866.8	813.8	847.3	849.7	850.2	0.5
Nonstore retailers.....	632.2	633.2	640.3	645.3	637.6	648.4	651.7	652.2	0.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,963.4	6,393.6	6,423.3	6,381.0	6,101.4	6,497.7	6,518.7	6,539.6	20.9
Air transportation.....	479.5	550.1	561.1	567.9	476.3	549.4	556.6	563.6	7.0
Rail transportation.....	147.2	146.4	146.8	146.4	147.3	146.5	146.6	146.6	0.0
Water transportation.....	59.1	59.8	62.7	66.4	56.6	59.7	61.0	62.8	1.8
Truck transportation.....	1,530.7	1,576.1	1,598.3	1,606.9	1,522.0	1,584.6	1,591.5	1,595.0	3.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	326.3	415.3	393.1	348.5	388.3	400.8	403.0	407.5	4.5
Pipeline transportation.....	50.0	49.6	49.8	50.2	49.9	49.7	49.7	49.9	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	29.1	30.7	34.8	36.7	22.5	27.8	28.9	29.9	1.0
Support activities for transportation.....	720.6	771.8	771.7	779.1	721.6	777.5	774.9	780.9	6.0
Couriers and messengers.....	1,001.9	1,032.6	1,045.5	1,030.1	1,064.7	1,114.0	1,111.6	1,110.1	-1.5
Warehousing and storage.....	1,619.0	1,761.2	1,759.5	1,748.8	1,652.2	1,787.7	1,794.9	1,793.3	-1.6
Utilities.....	545.4	538.6	544.0	546.1	541.6	539.8	541.2	541.6	0.4
Information.....	2,859	2,975	3,028	3,047	2,841	2,983	3,007	3,020	13
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	796.3	819.4	839.9	844.2	793.1	822.6	832.7	836.1	3.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	389.8	437.3	444.8	453.3	380.1	437.7	440.6	442.0	1.4
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	232.4	233.3	235.5	231.1	234.8	233.5	235.1	233.8	-1.3
Telecommunications.....	666.6	660.4	664.7	661.8	665.6	662.2	663.5	662.1	-1.4
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	388.1	415.3	420.9	425.6	386.8	415.4	418.5	422.6	4.1
Other information services.....	385.5	409.7	422.0	430.5	380.6	411.6	416.8	423.6	6.8
Financial activities.....	8,836	8,921	8,994	9,031	8,772	8,946	8,952	8,965	13
Finance and insurance.....	6,529.9	6,570.0	6,605.2	6,631.5	6,511.0	6,590.2	6,594.3	6,606.0	11.7
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	21.3	20.7	21.0	21.4	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.1	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,712.7	2,711.0	2,710.1	2,710.9	2,704.2	2,714.3	2,703.7	2,703.0	-0.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,745.4	1,728.8	1,738.0	1,745.7	1,737.0	1,729.6	1,731.6	1,735.9	4.3
Commercial banking.....	1,362.0	1,334.8	1,341.0	1,348.3	1,354.6	1,335.3	1,335.6	1,340.1	4.5
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	633.0	644.3	635.8	632.8	634.5	646.5	636.7	634.1	-2.6
Activities related to credit intermediation...	334.3	337.9	336.3	332.4	332.6	338.2	335.5	333.0	-2.5
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.....	1,000.7	1,018.4	1,033.7	1,050.2	991.5	1,024.7	1,030.6	1,036.7	6.1
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,795.2	2,819.9	2,840.4	2,849.0	2,794.4	2,830.4	2,839.0	2,845.2	6.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,305.6	2,350.5	2,388.8	2,399.8	2,261.2	2,356.0	2,357.3	2,358.7	1.4
Real estate.....	1,774.9	1,795.0	1,819.0	1,826.4	1,751.2	1,802.2	1,805.6	1,805.6	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: June 2022 - July 2022 ^p
	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	156.6	157.8	169.5	173.7	140.6	156.3	157.0	158.0	1.0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,779.1	1,659.3	1,874.3	1,951.0	1,483.9	1,629.0	1,644.4	1,657.1	12.7
Accommodation and food services.....	12,879.8	13,429.6	13,757.4	13,889.4	12,243.5	13,316.3	13,366.4	13,440.3	73.9
Accommodation.....	1,668.9	1,715.9	1,833.0	1,882.0	1,492.4	1,711.6	1,714.5	1,714.3	-0.2
Food services and drinking places.....	11,210.9	11,713.7	11,924.4	12,007.4	10,751.1	11,604.7	11,651.9	11,726.0	74.1
Other services.....	5,570	5,692	5,762	5,786	5,473	5,686	5,685	5,700	15
Repair and maintenance.....	1,364.5	1,425.8	1,436.2	1,433.2	1,348.6	1,420.2	1,422.0	1,422.1	0.1
Personal and laundry services.....	1,384.8	1,452.9	1,467.9	1,480.1	1,366.9	1,449.2	1,455.3	1,466.2	10.9
Membership associations and organizations...	2,820.3	2,812.8	2,857.7	2,872.7	2,757.5	2,817.0	2,807.8	2,811.9	4.1
Government.....	20,981	22,455	22,057	21,144	22,076	22,231	22,225	22,282	57
Federal.....	2,901	2,865	2,860	2,886	2,887	2,868	2,859	2,869	10
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,298.5	2,266.6	2,265.6	2,281.3	2,280.7	2,265.0	2,256.7	2,264.6	7.9
U.S. Postal Service.....	602.3	598.4	594.7	604.4	606.7	603.1	601.9	604.1	2.2
State government.....	4,904	5,245	4,992	4,936	5,241	5,258	5,250	5,260	10
State government education.....	2,219.0	2,612.3	2,345.2	2,283.6	2,569.9	2,625.1	2,619.1	2,622.4	3.3
State government, excluding education.....	2,685.2	2,632.9	2,646.9	2,652.2	2,671.5	2,632.9	2,631.2	2,637.8	6.6
Local government.....	13,176	14,345	14,205	13,322	13,948	14,105	14,116	14,153	37
Local government education.....	6,643.3	7,977.9	7,649.2	6,701.8	7,645.3	7,734.5	7,738.4	7,765.8	27.4
Local government, excluding education.....	6,532.9	6,366.8	6,555.9	6,620.2	6,302.9	6,370.4	6,377.1	6,387.0	9.9

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 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6
Goods-producing.....	40.0	40.0	39.9	40.0
Mining and logging.....	45.1	45.9	46.0	46.4
Construction.....	38.8	39.0	38.7	38.8
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.4
Durable goods.....	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8
Nondurable goods.....	40.2	39.8	39.7	39.6
Private service-providing.....	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.5	34.0	34.0	34.2
Wholesale trade.....	39.3	39.0	39.0	39.1
Retail trade.....	30.8	30.1	30.1	30.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.7	38.2	38.4	38.4
Utilities.....	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.2
Information.....	37.0	36.7	36.9	36.9
Financial activities.....	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.4
Professional and business services.....	36.7	36.5	36.7	36.7
Education and health services.....	33.4	33.5	33.4	33.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	26.4	25.8	25.8	25.7
Other services.....	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Durable goods.....	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p
Total private.....	\$30.67	\$31.98	\$32.12	\$32.27	\$1,067.32	\$1,106.51	\$1,111.35	\$1,116.54
Goods-producing.....	31.08	32.30	32.38	32.49	1,243.20	1,292.00	1,291.96	1,299.60
Mining and logging.....	35.06	35.81	36.12	36.36	1,581.21	1,643.68	1,661.52	1,687.10
Construction.....	32.94	34.52	34.67	34.75	1,278.07	1,346.28	1,341.73	1,348.30
Manufacturing.....	29.80	30.83	30.85	30.96	1,206.90	1,245.53	1,246.34	1,250.78
Durable goods.....	31.29	32.45	32.45	32.50	1,270.37	1,320.72	1,323.96	1,326.00
Nondurable goods.....	27.33	28.10	28.17	28.37	1,098.67	1,118.38	1,118.35	1,123.45
Private service-providing.....	30.58	31.90	32.05	32.22	1,033.60	1,068.65	1,073.68	1,079.37
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	26.41	27.55	27.60	27.67	911.15	936.70	938.40	946.31
Wholesale trade.....	33.77	34.76	34.98	35.01	1,327.16	1,355.64	1,364.22	1,368.89
Retail trade.....	21.95	22.84	22.89	23.01	676.06	687.48	688.99	697.20
Transportation and warehousing.....	26.57	28.10	27.96	28.04	1,028.26	1,073.42	1,073.66	1,076.74
Utilities.....	44.86	47.23	47.43	47.46	1,915.52	2,026.17	2,034.75	2,002.81
Information.....	44.28	45.75	46.24	46.24	1,638.36	1,679.03	1,706.26	1,706.26
Financial activities.....	40.22	41.12	41.47	41.83	1,512.27	1,542.00	1,555.13	1,564.44
Professional and business services.....	36.71	38.60	38.64	38.87	1,347.26	1,408.90	1,418.09	1,426.53
Education and health services.....	30.09	31.53	31.73	31.91	1,005.01	1,056.26	1,059.78	1,062.60
Leisure and hospitality.....	18.60	19.93	20.10	20.22	491.04	514.19	518.58	519.65
Other services.....	27.71	28.17	28.40	28.60	895.03	907.07	914.48	920.92

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ¹					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	Percent change from: June 2022 - July 2022 ^p	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	Percent change from: June 2022 - July 2022 ^p
Total private.....	108.6	112.4	112.7	113.1	0.4	159.2	171.8	173.1	174.6	0.9
Goods-producing.....	92.6	95.9	95.9	96.5	0.6	130.0	140.0	140.4	141.7	0.9
Mining and logging.....	80.6	89.4	90.8	92.6	2.0	113.5	128.6	131.6	135.2	2.7
Construction.....	98.9	103.0	102.4	103.1	0.7	141.6	154.4	154.2	155.6	0.9
Manufacturing.....	90.0	92.8	93.0	93.2	0.2	124.7	133.1	133.4	134.2	0.6
Durable goods.....	87.8	90.8	91.1	91.4	0.3	122.0	130.9	131.4	131.9	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	93.7	96.2	96.3	96.3	0.0	129.9	137.2	137.7	138.6	0.7
Private service-providing.....	113.2	116.8	117.2	117.7	0.4	168.2	181.2	182.6	184.3	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	104.4	106.3	106.5	107.3	0.8	148.7	157.9	158.5	160.1	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	98.7	100.7	100.8	101.3	0.5	139.4	146.5	147.5	148.3	0.5
Retail trade.....	96.3	96.3	96.5	97.2	0.7	139.7	145.4	145.9	147.9	1.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	135.7	142.6	143.8	144.3	0.3	183.4	203.9	204.6	205.8	0.6
Utilities.....	100.1	100.2	100.4	98.9	-1.5	148.3	156.3	157.4	155.1	-1.5
Information.....	96.0	100.0	101.3	101.8	0.5	151.4	162.9	166.8	167.6	0.5
Financial activities.....	108.1	109.9	110.0	109.9	-0.1	169.5	176.3	177.9	179.2	0.7
Professional and business services.....	122.1	127.0	128.3	128.8	0.4	181.6	198.6	200.7	202.7	1.0
Education and health services.....	129.2	132.7	132.9	133.2	0.2	187.1	201.3	202.9	204.5	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	107.3	114.8	115.4	115.6	0.2	161.1	184.6	187.1	188.6	0.8
Other services.....	101.9	105.6	105.5	105.8	0.3	154.8	163.0	164.3	165.9	1.0

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 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p
Total nonfarm.....	72,987	75,503	75,789	76,116	49.9	49.8	49.9	49.9
Total private.....	60,241	62,614	62,878	63,165	48.5	48.4	48.4	48.5
Goods-producing.....	4,612	4,845	4,864	4,886	22.7	23.0	23.1	23.1
Mining and logging.....	74	81	82	83	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1
Construction.....	1,010	1,071	1,078	1,085	13.7	14.0	14.0	14.1
Manufacturing.....	3,528	3,693	3,704	3,718	28.6	28.9	28.9	29.0
Durable goods.....	1,872	1,960	1,968	1,977	24.4	24.7	24.8	24.8
Nondurable goods.....	1,656	1,733	1,736	1,741	35.5	35.8	35.7	35.7
Private service-providing.....	55,629	57,769	58,014	58,279	53.5	53.3	53.4	53.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	10,960	11,368	11,406	11,439	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8
Wholesale trade.....	1,727.7	1,793.0	1,797.5	1,801.9	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.7
Retail trade.....	7,509.2	7,691.0	7,703.9	7,717.1	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,587.7	1,747.4	1,766.9	1,781.8	26.0	26.9	27.1	27.2
Utilities.....	135.2	136.4	137.3	138.0	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.5
Information.....	1,130	1,194	1,204	1,208	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.0
Financial activities.....	4,936	4,992	4,996	5,005	56.3	55.8	55.8	55.8
Professional and business services.....	9,816	10,277	10,299	10,321	46.2	46.3	46.2	46.1
Education and health services.....	18,318	18,649	18,770	18,894	77.3	76.9	77.0	77.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	7,566	8,267	8,320	8,374	53.1	53.0	53.1	53.1
Other services.....	2,903	3,022	3,019	3,038	53.0	53.1	53.1	53.3
Government.....	12,746	12,889	12,911	12,951	57.7	58.0	58.1	58.1

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p
Total private.....	101,314	105,388	105,713	106,106
Goods-producing.....	14,458	15,086	15,123	15,164
Mining and logging.....	425	466	470	474
Construction.....	5,449	5,664	5,675	5,701
Manufacturing.....	8,584	8,956	8,978	8,989
Durable goods.....	5,253	5,481	5,490	5,496
Nondurable goods.....	3,331	3,475	3,488	3,493
Private service-providing.....	86,856	90,302	90,590	90,942
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23,456	24,169	24,211	24,267
Wholesale trade.....	4,529.8	4,666.8	4,665.2	4,672.0
Retail trade.....	13,185.3	13,419.2	13,438.5	13,468.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,309.5	5,650.8	5,674.0	5,692.3
Utilities.....	431.4	431.7	433.5	434.6
Information.....	2,258	2,376	2,400	2,414
Financial activities.....	6,616	6,734	6,736	6,750
Professional and business services.....	17,077	17,774	17,835	17,914
Education and health services.....	20,703	21,111	21,202	21,298
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,311	13,525	13,582	13,653
Other services.....	4,435	4,613	4,624	4,646

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 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.3	34.0	34.0	34.0
Goods-producing.....	40.9	40.9	40.6	40.8
Mining and logging.....	46.4	47.4	48.1	48.3
Construction.....	39.5	39.8	39.5	39.6
Manufacturing.....	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.1
Durable goods.....	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.6
Nondurable goods.....	41.5	40.7	40.5	40.3
Private service-providing.....	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.4	34.0	34.0	34.0
Wholesale trade.....	39.1	39.2	39.1	39.3
Retail trade.....	30.8	30.4	30.4	30.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.6	37.7	37.8	37.8
Utilities.....	42.6	42.8	43.1	42.5
Information.....	36.7	36.4	36.3	36.3
Financial activities.....	37.4	37.2	37.4	37.4
Professional and business services.....	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.4
Education and health services.....	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.2	24.6	24.6	24.5
Other services.....	31.4	31.2	31.2	31.2
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0
Durable goods.....	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2
Nondurable goods.....	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7

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 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p
Total private.....	\$25.96	\$27.32	\$27.46	\$27.57	\$890.43	\$928.88	\$933.64	\$937.38
Goods-producing.....	26.58	27.84	27.93	28.02	1,087.12	1,138.66	1,133.96	1,143.22
Mining and logging.....	31.19	32.38	32.76	32.65	1,447.22	1,534.81	1,575.76	1,577.00
Construction.....	30.61	32.14	32.24	32.35	1,209.10	1,279.17	1,273.48	1,281.06
Manufacturing.....	23.89	24.94	25.01	25.09	991.44	1,027.53	1,025.41	1,031.20
Durable goods.....	24.88	26.19	26.23	26.28	1,032.52	1,086.89	1,083.30	1,093.25
Nondurable goods.....	22.32	22.95	23.05	23.17	926.28	934.07	933.53	933.75
Private service-providing.....	25.84	27.21	27.36	27.47	857.89	895.21	900.14	903.76
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	22.52	23.81	23.88	23.94	774.69	809.54	811.92	813.96
Wholesale trade.....	27.94	28.89	29.03	29.05	1,092.45	1,132.49	1,135.07	1,141.67
Retail trade.....	18.61	19.46	19.52	19.61	573.19	591.58	593.41	594.18
Transportation and warehousing.....	24.03	26.19	26.21	26.23	927.56	987.36	990.74	991.49
Utilities.....	39.95	42.12	42.16	42.26	1,701.87	1,802.74	1,817.10	1,796.05
Information.....	36.82	37.41	37.58	37.63	1,351.29	1,361.72	1,364.15	1,365.97
Financial activities.....	30.39	32.05	32.28	32.54	1,136.59	1,192.26	1,207.27	1,217.00
Professional and business services.....	30.65	32.33	32.54	32.66	1,112.60	1,170.35	1,181.20	1,188.82
Education and health services.....	27.16	28.63	28.83	28.98	888.13	936.20	939.86	944.75
Leisure and hospitality.....	16.35	17.74	17.75	17.72	412.02	436.40	436.65	434.14
Other services.....	23.67	24.32	24.40	24.59	743.24	758.78	761.28	767.21

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 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	Percent change from: June 2022 - July 2022 ^p	July 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	July 2022 ^p	Percent change from: June 2022 - July 2022 ^p
Total private.....	115.8	119.4	119.8	120.2	0.3	200.9	218.0	219.8	221.5	0.8
Goods-producing.....	90.4	94.3	93.8	94.5	0.7	147.1	160.7	160.5	162.2	1.1
Mining and logging.....	104.8	117.4	120.1	121.7	1.3	190.1	221.0	228.9	231.0	0.9
Construction.....	107.8	112.9	112.2	113.0	0.7	178.1	195.9	195.4	197.5	1.1
Manufacturing.....	81.8	84.7	84.5	84.8	0.4	127.8	138.2	138.2	139.2	0.7
Durable goods.....	81.9	85.5	85.2	85.9	0.8	127.2	139.7	139.5	140.9	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	81.4	83.3	83.2	82.9	-0.4	128.5	135.1	135.6	135.8	0.1
Private service-providing.....	122.9	126.6	127.0	127.5	0.4	217.8	236.2	238.3	240.2	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	112.8	114.9	115.1	115.4	0.3	181.6	195.5	196.4	197.4	0.5
Wholesale trade.....	105.1	108.6	108.3	109.0	0.6	173.3	185.1	185.5	186.8	0.7
Retail trade.....	102.8	103.2	103.4	103.3	-0.1	163.9	172.1	172.9	173.5	0.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	155.1	161.2	162.3	162.8	0.3	237.2	268.8	270.8	271.9	0.4
Utilities.....	94.0	94.5	95.6	94.5	-1.2	156.7	166.1	168.1	166.6	-0.9
Information.....	94.6	98.7	99.4	100.0	0.6	172.4	182.8	185.0	186.3	0.7
Financial activities.....	116.5	117.9	118.6	118.8	0.2	217.7	232.5	235.5	237.9	1.0
Professional and business services.....	138.6	143.9	144.8	145.8	0.7	252.6	276.6	280.1	283.2	1.1
Education and health services.....	144.3	147.2	147.4	148.0	0.4	258.8	278.1	280.4	283.2	1.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	113.6	121.9	122.4	122.5	0.1	211.0	245.5	246.7	246.6	0.0
Other services.....	97.7	100.9	101.2	101.7	0.5	168.4	178.9	179.9	182.1	1.2

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 2021 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.