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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JUNE 2016

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 287,000 in June, and the **unemployment rate** rose to 4.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job growth occurred in leisure and hospitality, health care and social assistance, and financial activities. Employment also increased in information, mostly reflecting the return of workers from a strike.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2014 – June 2016

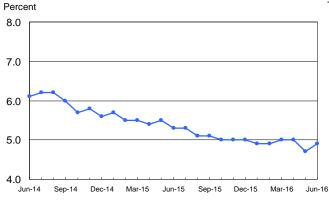
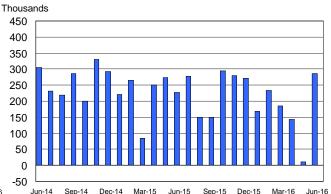


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, June 2014 – June 2016



Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** increased by 0.2 percentage point to 4.9 percent in June, and the number of **unemployed persons** increased by 347,000 to 7.8 million. These increases largely offset declines in May and brought both measures back in line with levels that had prevailed from August 2015 to April. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult women (4.5 percent) and Whites (4.4 percent) rose in June. The rates for adult men (4.5 percent), teenagers (16.0 percent), Blacks (8.6 percent), Asians (3.5 percent), and Hispanics (5.8 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of persons **unemployed less than 5 weeks** increased by 211,000 in June, following a decrease in the prior month. At 2.0 million, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) changed little in June and accounted for 25.8 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

In June, the number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** rose by 203,000 to 3.8 million, after a decline in May. (See table A-11.)

Both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.7 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 59.6 percent, changed little in June. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) decreased by 587,000 to 5.8 million in June, offsetting an increase in May. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In June, 1.8 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, about unchanged from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 502,000 **discouraged workers** in June, down by 151,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.3 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in June had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 287,000 in June, after changing little in May (+11,000). In June, job growth occurred in leisure and hospitality, health care and social assistance, and financial activities. Employment also rose in information, largely reflecting the return of workers from a strike. (See table B-1.)

Leisure and hospitality added 59,000 jobs in June, following little employment change in the prior month. In June, employment increased in performing arts and spectator sports (+14,000), after edging down in May. Employment in food services and drinking places changed little over the month (+22,000). Job gains in leisure and hospitality have averaged 27,000 per month thus far this year, down from an average of 37,000 in 2015, reflecting slower job growth in food services and drinking places.

Health care and social assistance added 58,000 jobs in June. Health care employment increased by 39,000 over the month. Job gains occurred in ambulatory health care services (+19,000) and hospitals (+15,000), about in line with average monthly gains over the prior 12 months in each industry. Within social assistance, child day care services added 15,000 jobs in June.

Employment in **financial activities** rose by 16,000 in June and has risen by 163,000 over the year.

Employment in **information** increased by 44,000 in June. Employment rose in telecommunications (+28,000), largely reflecting the return of workers from a strike. Employment increased in motion picture and sound recording industries (+11,000), after a decrease of similar magnitude in May.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in June (+38,000). Thus far this year, the industry has added an average of 30,000 jobs per month, compared with an average monthly gain of 52,000 in 2015.

Employment in **retail trade** edged up by 30,000 in June, after changing little over the prior 2 months. In June, job gains occurred in general merchandise stores (+9,000) and in health and personal care stores (+5,000). Retail trade has added 313,000 jobs over the year.

Employment in **mining** continued to trend down in June (-6,000). Since reaching a peak in September 2014, mining has lost 211,000 jobs.

Employment in other major industries, including **construction**, **manufacturing**, **wholesale trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, and **government**, showed little or no change in June.

In June, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 34.4 hours for the fifth consecutive month. The manufacturing workweek (40.7 hours) and manufacturing overtime (3.3 hours) were also unchanged over the month. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In June, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up (+2 cents) to \$25.61, following a 6-cent increase in May. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.6 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$21.51 in June. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for April was revised from +123,000 to +144,000, and the change for May was revised from +38,000 to +11,000. With these revisions, employment gains in April and May combined were 6,000 less, on net, than previously reported. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 147,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for July is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 5, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted [Numbers in thousands]

Category	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	Change from: May 2016- June 2016
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	250,663	252,969	253,174	253,397	223
Civilian labor force	156,984	158,924	158,466	158,880	414
Participation rate	62.6	62.8	62.6	62.7	0.1
Employed	148,722	151,004	151,030	151,097	67
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.7	59.7	59.6	-0.1
Unemployed	8,262	7,920	7,436	7,783	347
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.9	0.2
Not in labor force	93,679	94,044	94,708	94,517	-191
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.9	0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.5	0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.5	0.3
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	17.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	0.0
White	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.4	0.3
Black or African American	9.5	8.8	8.2	8.6	0.4
Asian	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.5	-0.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.8	0.2
Total, 25 years and over	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	0.2
Less than a high school diploma	8.1	7.5	7.1	7.5	0.4
High school graduates, no college	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	-0.1
Some college or associate degree	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	0.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,060	3,855	3,573	3,776	203
Job leavers	767	851	796	828	32
Reentrants	2,488	2,357	2,209	2,268	59
New entrants	931	839	865	902	37
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,347	2,545	2,207	2,418	211
5 to 14 weeks	2,350	2,131	2,239	2,140	-99
15 to 26 weeks	1,385	1,304	1,173	1,129	-44
27 weeks and over	2,128	2,063	1,885	1,979	94
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	6,465	5,962	6,430	5,843	-587
Slack work or business conditions	3,880	3,709	3,890	3,443	-447
Could only find part-time work	2,204	2,009	2,086	2,062	-24
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,455	20,469	20,606	20,505	-101
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,914	1,715	1,713	1,779	_
Discouraged workers	653	568	538	502	_

⁻ Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	228	144	11	287
Total private.	226	147	-6	265
·	-3	-12	-41	9
Goods-producing	-3 -4	-12	-41	-5
Construction.	0	-6	-16	0
Manufacturing.	1	5	-16	14
Durable goods ¹	-2	3	-20	3
9	-0.2	4.6	-1.6	-0.1
Motor vehicles and parts		1	_	l -
Nondurable goods	3 229	2 159	4 35	11 256
Private service-providing.				
Wholesale trade	2.3	6.0	-4.4	3.6
Retail trade.	34.9	-2.2	3.0	29.9
Transportation and warehousing	10.6	11.9	3.6	-9.4
Utilities.	0.1	0.0	-2.1	2.9
Information	4	0	-39	44
Financial activities.	19	21	14	16
Professional and business services ¹	76	57	18	38
Temporary help services	21.6	9.8	-19.0	15.2
Education and health services ¹	55	47	52	59
Health care and social assistance	52.7	33.8	47.6	58.4
Leisure and hospitality	30	15	-3	59
Other services	-3	3	-7	13
Government	2	-3	17	22
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	251	188	114	147
Total private	241	179	103	135
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.6
Total private women employees.	47.9	48.1	48.2	48.2
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.5	82.3	82.3	82.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings.	\$24.96	\$25.53	\$25.59	\$25.61
Average weekly earnings	\$861.12	\$878.23	\$880.30	\$880.98
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ .	103.7	105.2	105.2	105.4
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	123.7	128.3	128.6	129.0
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (262 industries)	57.8	54.0	48.1	62.4
Manufacturing (79 industries).	51.9	44.9	39.9	55.1

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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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.

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.

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.pdf.

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/ces/cesrevinfo.htm.

On an annual basis, the establishment survey incorporates a benchmark revision that re-anchors estimates to nearly complete employment counts available from unemployment insurance tax records. The benchmark helps to control for sampling and modeling errors in the estimates. For more information on the annual benchmark revision, please visit 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 http://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 146,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 623,000 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 employees.

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 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 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 2012 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 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.

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 115,000. 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 -65,000 to +165,000 $(50,000 \pm 115,000)$. 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-themonth 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 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

-	Not se	easonally adju	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	250,663	253,174	253,397	250,663	252,577	252,768	252,969	253,174	253,397
Civilian labor force	158,283	158,800	160,135	156,984	158,890	159,286	158,924	158,466	158,880
Participation rate	63.1	62.7	63.2	62.6	62.9	63.0	62.8	62.6	62.7
Employed	149,645	151,594	151,990	148,722	151,074	151,320	151,004	151,030	151,097
Employment-population ratio	59.7	59.9	60.0	59.3	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.7	59.6
Unemployed	8,638	7,207	8,144	8,262	7,815	7,966	7,920	7,436	7,783
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.5	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
Not in labor force	92,380	94,374	93,262	93,679	93,688	93,482	94,044	94,708	94,517
Persons who currently want a job	6,561	6,449	6,101	6,057	5,870	5,712	5,793	5,923	5,692
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,032	122,316	122,427	121,032	122,017	122,112	122,213	122,316	122,427
Civilian labor force	84,461	84,524	85,790	83,460	84,673	84,765	84,641	84,332	84,766
Participation rate	69.8	69.1	70.1	69.0	69.4	69.4	69.3	68.9	69.2
Employed	79,902	80,673	81,514	79,006	80,491	80,543	80,419	80,369	80,596
Employment-population ratio	66.0	66.0	66.6	65.3	66.0	66.0	65.8	65.7	65.8
Unemployed	4,560	3,851	4,275	4,455	4,181	4,222	4,222	3,963	4,169
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.6	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
Not in labor force	36,571	37,792	36,638	37,572	37,344	37,347	37,572	37,984	37,662
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,605	113,844	113,951	112,605	113,566	113,653	113,746	113,844	113,951
Civilian labor force	81,074	81,637	82,209	80,651	81,667	81,815	81,748	81,407	81,788
Participation rate	72.0	71.7	72.1	71.6	71.9	72.0	71.9	71.5	71.8
Employed	77,315	78,241	78,673	76,762	77,991	78,096	77,999	77,917	78,127
Employment-population ratio	68.7	68.7	69.0	68.2	68.7	68.7	68.6	68.4	68.6
Unemployed	3,759	3,396	3,536	3,890	3,677	3,719	3,749	3,490	3,661
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force	31,532	32,208	31,742	31,954	31,898	31,838	31,998	32,437	32,163
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	129,631	130,858	130,969	129,631	130,561	130,656	130,756	130,858	130,969
Civilian labor force	73,822	74,276	74,345	73,524	74,217	74,520	74,284	74,134	74,115
Participation rate	56.9	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.8	57.0	56.8	56.7	56.6
Employed	69,744	70,921	70,476	69,716	70,583	70,777	70,586	70,661	70,501
Employment-population ratio	53.8	54.2	53.8	53.8	54.1	54.2	54.0	54.0	53.8
Unemployed	4,078	3,356	3,869	3,808	3,634	3,743	3,698	3,473	3,614
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	5.5 55,809	4.5 56,582	5.2 56,625	5.2 56,108	4.9 56,344	5.0 56,135	5.0 56,472	4.7 56,725	4.9 56,855
	55,609	30,362	30,023	30,100	30,344	30,133	30,472	30,723	30,033
Women, 20 years and over	404 445	400.000	400 700	104 145	100.015	400 400	400 504	400.000	400 700
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,445	122,622	122,728	121,445	122,345	122,433	122,524	122,622	122,728
Civilian labor force.	70,436	71,366	71,057	70,657	71,313	71,610	71,302	71,218	71,303
Participation rate	58.0	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.3	58.5	58.2	58.1	58.1
Employed	67,003	68,496	67,769	67,302	68,094	68,293	68,072	68,209	68,107
Employment-population ratio	55.2 3,433	55.9 2,870	55.2 3,288	55.4 3,355	55.7 3,219	55.8 3,317	55.6 3,230	55.6 3,009	55.5 3,196
• •	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.7	4.5	3,31 <i>1</i> 4.6	3,230 4.5	4.2	4.5
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	51,009	51,256	51,671	50,789	51,032	50,823	51,223	51,404	51,425
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	01,000	01,200	01,071	00,700	01,002	00,020	01,220	01,101	01,120
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,613	16,708	16,718	16,613	16,666	16,682	16,699	16,708	16,718
Civilian labor force.	6,773	5,797	6,868	5,676	5,909	5,860	5,875	5,841	5,789
Participation rate	40.8	34.7	41.1	34.2	35.5	35.1	35.2	35.0	34.6
Employed	5,327	4,857	5,548	4,659	4,990	4,931	4,934	4,904	4,864
Employment-population ratio	32.1	29.1	33.2	28.0	29.9	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.1
Unemployed	1,446	940	1,320	1,018	920	929	941	937	926
Unemployment rate	21.4	16.2	19.2	17.9	15.6	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0
Not in labor force	9,840	10,911	9,849	10,937	10,757	10,822	10,824	10,867	10,928
	•	·		•	•			·	

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]

[Numbers in mouscinas]	Not so	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,786	198,013	198,132	196,786	197,718	197,809	197,906	198,013	198,132
Civilian labor force	124,526	124,590	125,448	123,595	124,748	125,018	124,749	124,299	124,551
Participation rate	63.3	62.9	63.3	62.8	63.1	63.2	63.0	62.8	62.9
Employed	118,598	119,686	119,783	117,905	119,442	119,674	119,369	119,222	119,133
Employment-population ratio	60.3	60.4	60.5	59.9	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.1
Unemployed	5,928	4,904	5,665	5,690	5,306	5,345	5,380	5,077	5,418
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Not in labor force Men, 20 years and over	72,260	73,423	72,684	73,191	72,970	72,791	73,157	73,714	73,581
Civilian labor force	65,013	65,104	65,419	64,696	65,304	65,296	65,178	64,932	65,112
Participation rate	72.4	72.0	72.3	72.0	72.3	72.3	72.1	71.8	71.9
Employed	62,419	62,777	62,925	62,000	62,787	62,739	62,600	62,498	62,526
Employment-population ratio	69.5	69.4	69.5	69.0	69.5	69.4	69.2	69.1	69.1
Unemployed	2,594	2,327	2,494	2,696	2,517	2,557	2,578	2,434	2,586
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,162	54,925	54,622	54,396	54,803	55,142	54,984	54,754	54,869
Participation rate	57.2	57.7	57.3	57.5	57.6	58.0	57.8	57.5	57.6
Employed	51,801	53,017	52,353	52,106	52,659	52,992	52,798	52,775	52,682
Employment-population ratio	54.7	55.7	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.5	55.4	55.3
Unemployed	2,361	1,908	2,269	2,289	2,144	2,149	2,185	1,979	2,187
Unemployment rate Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4.4	3.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.0
Civilian labor force	5,350	4,560	5,407	4,504	4,641	4,580	4,587	4,612	4,570
Participation rate	43.4	36.9	43.8	36.6	37.7	37.1	37.2	37.4	37.0
Employed	4,378	3,892	4,505	3,799	3,995	3,942	3,970	3,949	3,925
Employment-population ratio	35.5	31.5	36.5	30.8	32.4	32.0	32.2	32.0	31.8
Unemployed	972	668	902	705	645	638	617	664	645
Unemployment rate	18.2	14.7	16.7	15.6	13.9	13.9	13.4	14.4	14.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,362	31,828	31,866	31,362	31,716	31,753	31,792	31,828	31,866
Civilian labor force	19,541	19,424	19,707	19,337	19,569	19,513	19,413	19,410	19,532
Participation rate	62.3	61.0	61.8	61.7	61.7	61.5	61.1	61.0	61.3
Employed	17,630	17,865	17,974	17,505	17,851	17,759	17,700	17,822	17,854
Employment-population ratio	56.2	56.1	56.4	55.8	56.3	55.9	55.7	56.0	56.0
Unemployed	1,911	1,559	1,733	1,831	1,718	1,754	1,713	1,588	1,678
Unemployment rate	9.8	8.0	8.8	9.5	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.2	8.6
Not in labor force	11,821	12,403	12,159	12,026	12,147	12,240	12,379	12,417	12,334
Civilian labor force	8,870	8,926	9,089	8,791	8,910	8,881	9,013	8,889	9,000
Participation rate	68.1	67.4	68.5	67.5	67.5	67.2	68.1	67.1	67.8
Employed	8,058	8,248	8,370	7,962	8,146	8,112	8,155	8,218	8,262
Employment-population ratio	61.9	62.3	63.1	61.1	61.7	61.4	61.6	62.0	62.3
Unemployed	812	677	719	829	764	768	858	671	738
Unemployment rate	9.2	7.6	7.9	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.5	7.6	8.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,829	9,773	9,775	9,830	9,938	9,868	9,667	9,801	9,799
Participation rate	62.0	60.8	60.8	62.0	62.0	61.5	60.2	61.0	60.9
Employed	9,054	9,089	9,082	9,055	9,152	9,076	9,003	9,079	9,088
Employment-population ratio	57.1	56.6	56.4	57.1	57.1	56.6	56.1	56.5	56.5
Unemployed	775	684	693	775	786	792	665	722	711
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.0	7.1	7.9	7.9	8.0	6.9	7.4	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	0.40	700	0.40	740	700	764	700	700	700
Civilian labor force	842 33.8	726 28.9	843	716 28.7	720	764 30.5	732	720 28.7	733
Participation rate Employed	33.8 518	28.9 528	33.6 522	28.7 489	28.8 552	571	29.2 542	28.7 525	29.2 504
Employment-population ratio	20.8	21.0	20.8	19.6	22.1	22.8	21.6	20.9	20.1
Unemployed	324	198	321	227	168	193	190	195	20.1
Unemployment rate	38.5	27.3	38.1	31.7	23.3	25.3	26.0	27.1	31.2
1 - 7	30.0	25	55.1						

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not s	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,430	14,938	15,032	14,430	14,974	14,911	14,853	14,938	15,032
Civilian labor force	9,128	9,422	9,584	9,067	9,426	9,411	9,448	9,413	9,504
Participation rate	63.3	63.1	63.8	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.6	63.0	63.2
Employed	8,754	9,055	9,226	8,721	9,070	9,038	9,090	9,027	9,172
Employment-population ratio	60.7	60.6	61.4	60.4	60.6	60.6	61.2	60.4	61.0
Unemployed	374	367	358	346	355	373	357	386	332
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.5
Not in labor force	5,303	5,516	5,448	5,364	5,548	5,500	5,406	5,525	5,529

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	39,566	40,558	40,646	39,566	40,302	40,386	40,474	40,558	40,646
Civilian labor force	26,309	26,535	26,853	26,121	26,642	26,782	26,595	26,510	26,675
Participation rate	66.5	65.4	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.3	65.7	65.4	65.6
Employed	24,520	25,163	25,251	24,393	25,193	25,289	24,960	25,032	25,136
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.0	62.1	61.7	62.5	62.6	61.7	61.7	61.8
Unemployed	1,789	1,372	1,602	1,728	1,449	1,493	1,636	1,478	1,539
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.2	6.0	6.6	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.8
Not in labor force	13,257	14,023	13,793	13,444	13,660	13,604	13,878	14,048	13,971
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,438	14,616	14,783	14,397	14,705	14,799	14,685	14,598	14,751
Participation rate	80.9	79.9	80.7	80.7	80.9	81.3	80.5	79.8	80.5
Employed	13,600	14,016	14,145	13,549	14,018	14,085	13,949	13,956	14,095
Employment-population ratio	76.3	76.7	77.2	76.0	77.2	77.4	76.5	76.3	76.9
Unemployed	838	600	638	848	688	714	736	642	656
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.1	4.3	5.9	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,565	10,696	10,762	10,548	10,742	10,814	10,744	10,667	10,750
Participation rate	58.6	57.8	58.0	58.5	58.4	58.7	58.2	57.6	58.0
Employed	9,933	10,134	10,079	9,910	10,167	10,218	10,041	10,058	10,067
Employment-population ratio	55.1	54.8	54.3	55.0	55.3	55.5	54.4	54.3	54.3
Unemployed	632	562	684	638	576	596	703	609	683
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	6.4	6.1	5.4	5.5	6.5	5.7	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,306	1,223	1,307	1,177	1,194	1,168	1,166	1,244	1,175
Participation rate	35.3	32.5	34.6	31.8	31.9	31.1	31.0	33.0	31.1
Employed	987	1,014	1,027	935	1,008	986	969	1,017	974
Employment-population ratio	26.7	26.9	27.2	25.3	26.9	26.3	25.8	27.0	25.8
Unemployed	319	209	280	242	186	182	196	227	201
Unemployment rate	24.4	17.1	21.4	20.6	15.6	15.6	16.8	18.3	17.1

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.

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment [Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	June	May			Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted									
	2015	2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016					
Less than a high school diploma														
Civilian labor force	11,209	10,786	10,684	10,989	10,648	10,777	10,777	10,464	10,522					
Participation rate	45.2	45.9	45.9	44.3	46.2	46.2	46.1	44.5	45.2					
Employed	10,388	10,064	9,954	10,097	9,871	9,978	9,966	9,720	9,734					
Employment-population ratio	41.9	42.8	42.8	40.7	42.8	42.8	42.7	41.3	41.9					
Unemployed	821	722	730	892	777	799	812	744	787					
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.7	6.8	8.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.5					
High school graduates, no college ¹														
Civilian labor force	34,925	35,688	35,068	34,995	35,626	35,615	35,501	35,536	35,260					
Participation rate	56.9	57.4	56.9	57.0	57.5	57.4	57.2	57.1	57.2					
Employed	33,136	33,993	33,393	33,110	33,747	33,688	33,567	33,728	33,480					
Employment-population ratio	54.0	54.7	54.2	54.0	54.5	54.3	54.1	54.2	54.3					
Unemployed	1,789	1,695	1,675	1,885	1,878	1,927	1,934	1,808	1,780					
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0					
Some college or associate degree														
Civilian labor force	37,719	37,776	37,883	37,609	38,106	37,958	37,757	37,829	37,804					
Participation rate	66.9	66.1	66.1	66.7	66.7	66.3	65.9	66.2	66.0					
Employed	36,162	36,416	36,349	36,016	36,496	36,396	36,204	36,364	36,231					
Employment-population ratio	64.1	63.7	63.4	63.9	63.9	63.6	63.2	63.7	63.2					
Unemployed	1,556	1,361	1,534	1,593	1,610	1,562	1,553	1,465	1,573					
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2					
Bachelor's degree and higher ²														
Civilian labor force	51,505	53,448	53,744	51,903	53,112	53,447	53,316	53,398	54,102					
Participation rate	74.1	74.4	73.9	74.7	73.8	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.4					
Employed	50,171	52,247	52,328	50,596	51,805	52,051	52,025	52,113	52,723					
Employment-population ratio		72.7	71.9	72.8	72.0	72.6	72.5	72.5	72.5					
Unemployed	1,333	1,201	1,417	1,307	1,307	1,396	1,291	1,285	1,378					
Unemployment rate		2.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5					

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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]

	Tot	al	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,224	20,907	19,227	18,893	1,997	2,014
Civilian labor force	10,541	10,508	9,407	9,314	1,133	1,194
Participation rate	49.7	50.3	48.9	49.3	56.8	59.3
Employed	10,082	10,066	9,025	8,932	1,057	1,134
Employment-population ratio.	47.5	48.1	46.9	47.3	52.9	56.3
Unemployed	459	442	382	382	77	60
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	6.8	5.0
Not in labor force	10,683	10,399	9,820	9,579	864	820
	10,003	10,599	3,020	9,519	004	020
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,576	3,877	2,951	3,154	626	723
Civilian labor force	2,796	3,103	2,409	2,602	387	501
Participation rate	78.2	80.1	81.6	82.5	61.9	69.4
Employed	2,645	2,966	2,302	2,493	343	474
Employment-population ratio	74.0	76.5	78.0	79.0	54.8	65.5
Unemployed	151	137	107	109	44	28
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	11.4	5.5
Not in labor force.	780	773	542	552	238	221
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,449	3,364	2,911	2,890	537	474
Civilian labor force	2,746	2,704	2,373	2,354	373	350
Participation rate	79.6	80.4	81.5	81.5	69.4	73.7
Employed	2,630	2,596	2,278	2,263	352	333
Employment-population ratio.	76.3	77.2	78.3	78.3	65.4	70.2
	116	108	95	91	22	16
Unemployed.						
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	5.8	4.7
Not in labor force	702	661	538	536	164	125
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans	8,920	8,507	9 603	8,202	317	305
Civilian noninstitutional population.	′ 1		8,603			
Civilian labor force.	2,348	2,117	2,261	2,035	87	82
Participation rate	26.3	24.9	26.3	24.8	27.5	26.9
Employed	2,250	2,022	2,164	1,947	86	76
Employment-population ratio	25.2	23.8	25.2	23.7	27.0	24.8
Unemployed	98	94	96	88	1	6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	1.7	7.7
Not in labor force	6,572	6,390	6,342	6,167	230	223
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,279	5,159	4,762	4,647	517	512
Civilian labor force	2,650	2,584	2,364	2,323	286	261
Participation rate	50.2	50.1	49.7	50.0	55.3	50.9
Employed	2,557	2,481	2,280	2,230	277	251
Employment-population ratio	48.4	48.1	47.9	48.0	53.5	49.0
Unemployed	93	103	84	93	9	10
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7
Not in labor force	2,629	2,575	2,398	2,324	231	251
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	220,583	223,458	97,257	98,962	123,326	124,495
Civilian labor force	145,295	146,933	73,791	75,090	71,505	71,843
Participation rate	65.9	65.8	75.9	75.9	58.0	57.7
Employed	137,702	139,829	69,934	71,527	67,768	68,302
Employment-population ratio.	62.4	62.6	71.9	72.3	54.9	54.9
Unemployed.	7,594	7,104	3,857	3,563	3,737	3,541
	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.9
		4.0	J.Z	. 4./	ı 5.Z	4.9
Unemployment rate	75,288	76,524	23,466	23,872	51,822	52,652

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,170	30,453	220,493	222,944
Civilian labor force	6,032	6,262	152,251	153,873
Participation rate	20.0	20.6	69.1	69.0
Employed	5,470	5,504	144,175	146,486
Employment-population ratio	18.1	18.1	65.4	65.7
Unemployed	562	758	8,076	7,386
Unemployment rate	9.3	12.1	5.3	4.8
Not in labor force	24,138	24,191	68,241	69,071
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,638	2,853	76,988	77,728
Participation rate	34.1	36.1	83.1	83.5
Employed	2,402	2,507	72,819	73,989
Employment-population ratio	31.0	31.8	78.6	79.5
Unemployed	236	346	4,169	3,738
Unemployment rate	8.9	12.1	5.4	4.8
Not in labor force	5,108	5,039	15,620	15,388
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,339	2,299	67,574	67,969
Participation rate	28.1	28.2	70.7	70.6
Employed	2,069	1,998	63,950	64,586
Employment-population ratio	24.9	24.5	66.9	67.1
Unemployed	269	300	3,625	3,383
Unemployment rate	11.5	13.1	5.4	5.0
Not in labor force	5,988	5,851	27,988	28,315
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,056	1,111	7,689	8,175
Participation rate	7.5	7.7	23.8	24.4
Employed	999	999	7,406	7,910
Employment-population ratio	7.1	6.9	22.9	23.6
Unemployed	57	112	282	265
Unemployment rate	5.4	10.1	3.7	3.2
Not in labor force	13,042	13,302	24,633	25,368

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,342	41,055	19,563	19,954	20,779	21,101
Civilian labor force	26,100	26,936	15,310	15,736	10,791	11,200
Participation rate	64.7	65.6	78.3	78.9	51.9	53.1
Employed	24,816	25,851	14,646	15,259	10,169	10,592
Employment-population ratio	61.5	63.0	74.9	76.5	48.9	50.2
Unemployed	1,285	1,086	664	477	621	609
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.0	4.3	3.0	5.8	5.4
Not in labor force	14,241	14,119	4,254	4,218	9,988	9,900
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	210,321	212,342	101,469	102,473	108,853	109,869
Civilian labor force	132,183	133,198	69,151	70,053	63,031	63,145
Participation rate	62.8	62.7	68.2	68.4	57.9	57.5
Employed	124,830	126,140	65,255	66,255	59,575	59,885
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.4	64.3	64.7	54.7	54.5
Unemployed	7,353	7,058	3,896	3,798	3,457	3,260
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.2
Not in labor force	78,139	79,144	32,317	32,420	45,821	46,724

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.

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,703	2,620	2,661	2,548	2,456	2,623	2,592	2,585	2,516
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,687	1,695	1,748	1,591	1,571	1,643	1,706	1,689	1,651
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	952	899	885	904	878	938	856	862	840
Unpaid family workers	65	26	27	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	146,942	148,974	149,329	146,198	148,620	148,704	148,377	148,429	148,640
Wage and salary workers ¹	138,083	139,978	140,363	137,466	139,815	139,703	139,411	139,574	139,777
Government	20,416	20,889	19,821	20,723	20,775	20,548	20,323	20,599	20,186
Private industries	117,667	119,089	120,542	116,726	119,024	119,223	119,136	119,011	119,592
Private households	854	732	790	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	116,813	118,357	119,751	115,926	118,332	118,584	118,390	118,282	118,837
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,780	8,914	8,909	8,634	8,735	8,869	8,872	8,816	8,772
Unpaid family workers	80	82	58	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,776	6,238	6,119	6,465	5,988	6,123	5,962	6,430	5,843
Slack work or business conditions	4,011	3,721	3,567	3,880	3,579	3,631	3,709	3,890	3,443
Could only find part-time work	2,308	2,162	2,144	2,204	2,104	2,154	2,009	2,086	2,062
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,649	20,888	19,659	20,455	20,615	20,428	20,469	20,606	20,505
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,650	6,188	6,023	6,345	5,897	6,032	5,874	6,372	5,745
Slack work or business conditions	3,932	3,685	3,507	3,796	3,519	3,575	3,651	3,828	3,377
Could only find part-time work	2,284	2,156	2,128	2,187	2,099	2,138	1,995	2,076	2,052
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,232	20,492	19,261	19,965	20,238	20,084	20,114	20,224	20,101

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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.

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

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	149,645	151,594	151,990	148,722	151,074	151,320	151,004	151,030	151,097
16 to 19 years	5,327	4,857	5,548	4,659	4,990	4,931	4,934	4,904	4,864
16 to 17 years	1,862	1,663	2,095	1,646	1,731	1,688	1,692	1,732	1,839
18 to 19 years	3,466	3,194	3,453	3,014	3,279	3,252	3,239	3,193	3,032
20 years and over	144,318	146,737	146,442	144,063	146,085	146,389	146,070	146,126	146,234
20 to 24 years	14,462	14,018	14,419	14,053	14,109	14,171	14,016	14,090	14,023
25 years and over	129,857	132,719	132,023	130,010	131,922	132,116	131,998	131,965	132,251
25 to 54 years	96,611	98,203	97,748	96,590	97,736	97,932	97,648	97,765	97,793
25 to 34 years	32,747	33,707	33,686	32,746	33,370	33,493	33,390	33,518	33,662
35 to 44 years	31,236	31,693	31,490	31,292	31,548	31,555	31,445	31,578	31,543
45 to 54 years	32,629	32,803	32,573	32,552	32,818	32,883	32,813	32,669	32,588
55 years and over	33,245	34,516	34,275	33,420	34,186	34,184	34,350	34,200	34,459
Men, 16 years and over	79,902	80,673	81,514	79,006	80,491	80,543	80,419	80,369	80,596
16 to 19 years	2,586	2,432	2,841	2,244	2,501	2,447	2,420	2,452	2,469
16 to 17 years	942	801	1,055	819	830	770	789	826	906
18 to 19 years	1,644	1,631	1,786	1,425	1,681	1,674	1,621	1,630	1,571
20 years and over	77,315	78,241	78,673	76,762	77,991	78,096	77,999	77,917	78,127
20 to 24 years	7,418	7,205	7,473	7,174	7,293	7,284	7,274	7,221	7,229
25 years and over	69,897	71,036	71,200	69,619	70,637	70,750	70,710	70,647	70,899
25 to 54 years	52,084	52,657	52,756	51,826	52,513	52,580	52,388	52,431	52,493
25 to 34 years	17,901	18,224	18,344	17,786	18,056	18,199	18,060	18,136	18,209
35 to 44 years	16,935	17,127	17,127	16,908	17,075	17,018	17,017	17,059	17,084
45 to 54 years	17,248	17,306	17,286	17,131	17,382	17,363	17,312	17,236	17,200
55 years and over	17,813	18,379	18,444	17,793	18,125	18,170	18,321	18,216	18,406
Women, 16 years and over	69,744	70,921	70,476	69,716	70,583	70,777	70,586	70,661	70,501
16 to 19 years	2,741	2,424	2,707	2,415	2,489	2,485	2,514	2,452	2,394
16 to 17 years	919	862	1,040	828	901	918	903	906	934
18 to 19 years	1,821	1,563	1,667	1,589	1,598	1,578	1,618	1,563	1,461
20 years and over	67,003	68,496	67,769	67,302	68,094	68,293	68,072	68,209	68,107
20 to 24 years	7,043	6,813	6,946	6,879	6,817	6,887	6,742	6,868	6,794
25 years and over	59,960	61,683	60,823	60,391	61,285	61,366	61,288	61,318	61,353
25 to 54 years	44,528	45,546	44,992	44,764	45,224	45,351	45,259	45,334	45,300
25 to 34 years	14,846	15,483	15,342	14,959	15,315	15,294	15,330	15,382	15,453
35 to 44 years	14,301	14,566	14,363	14,383	14,474	14,537	14,427	14,519	14,460
45 to 54 years	15,381	15,498	15,288	15,421	15,435	15,520	15,502	15,433	15,387
55 years and over	15,432	16,137	15,831	15,627	16,061	16,015	16,028	15,984	16,053
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	44,894	45,215	45,609	44,881	45,175	45,266	45,207	45,023	45,562
Married women, spouse present	34,620	35,279	34,827	34,954	35,100	35,387	35,227	35,158	35,171
Women who maintain families	9,600	9,831	9,542	-	-	-	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	122,268	123,548	124,903	121,056	123,206	123,447	123,194	123,135	123,586
Part-time workers ²	27,378	28,046	27,087	27,651	27,853	27,818	27,797	27,936	27,445
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,025	7,472	7,059	7,149	7,339	7,466	7,411	7,412	7,207
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
···		7.3	7.0	٦.0	7.3	7.3	7.3		7.0
SELF-EMPLOYMENT		F 4=0	E 500						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,555	5,476	5,586	-	-	-			-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,731	9,813	9,794	9,538	9,613	9,807	9,728	9,678	9,612

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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.

² Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	8,262	7,436	7,783	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
16 to 19 years	1,018	937	926	17.9	15.6	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0
16 to 17 years	366	394	376	18.2	18.8	19.2	19.7	18.5	17.0
18 to 19 years	672	536	557	18.2	13.8	14.0	13.5	14.4	15.5
20 years and over	7,245	6,500	6,857	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5
20 to 24 years	1,533	1,269	1,331	9.8	8.6	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.7
25 years and over	5,701	5,261	5,540	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0
25 to 54 years	4,381	4,074	4,233	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,928	1,777	1,824	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1
35 to 44 years	1,273	1,137	1,228	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7
45 to 54 years	1,180	1,160	1,181	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	1,276	1,189	1,265	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,455	3,963	4,169	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
16 to 19 years	565	473	508	20.1	16.8	17.0	16.4	16.2	17.1
16 to 17 years	197	197	203	19.4	21.4	22.8	20.6	19.3	18.3
18 to 19 years	388	271	320	21.4	14.5	14.3	13.2	14.3	16.9
20 years and over	3,890	3,490	3,661	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5
20 to 24 years	877	699	746	10.9	9.3	9.1	9.5	8.8	9.4
25 years and over	2,997	2,823	2,909	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9
25 to 54 years	2,298	2,135	2,190	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0
25 to 34 years	996	975	983	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.1
35 to 44 years	701	593	617	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
45 to 54 years	601	567	590	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3
55 years and over	699	687	719	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,808	3,473	3,614	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
16 to 19 years	453	464	417	15.8	14.3	14.6	15.7	15.9	14.8
16 to 17 years	169	196	173	17.0	16.3	16.0	18.9	17.8	15.6
18 to 19 years	284	265	237	15.2	13.1	13.6	13.7	14.5	14.0
20 years and over	3,355	3,009	3,196	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.5
20 to 24 years	656	570	585	8.7	7.9	7.6	8.1	7.7	7.9
25 years and over	2,704	2,438	2,631	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,083	1,939	2,043	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3
25 to 34 years	932	802	841	5.9	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.2
35 to 44 years	572	544	610	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.6	4.1
45 to 54 years	579	593	591	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
55 years and over	598	527	561	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,307	1,209	1,233	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,136	1,043	1,181	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2
Women who maintain families ¹	812	694	749	7.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	6,734	6,103	6,339	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9
Part-time workers ³	1,507	1,331	1,425	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.9

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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.

² 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.

3 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.

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,951	3,322	3,677	4,060	3,749	3,835	3,855	3,573	3,776
On temporary layoff	1,044	645	1,124	1,040	960	921	841	829	1,097
Not on temporary layoff	2,907	2,677	2,552	3,019	2,790	2,914	3,014	2,744	2,679
Permanent job losers	2,060	1,955	1,848	2,120	1,969	2,068	2,058	1,982	1,917
Persons who completed temporary jobs	847	722	704	899	821	845	957	762	763
Job leavers	736	744	797	767	760	833	851	796	828
Reentrants	2,662	2,305	2,392	2,488	2,467	2,495	2,357	2,209	2,268
New entrants	1,289	835	1,278	931	833	778	839	865	902
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	45.7	46.1	45.1	49.2	48.0	48.3	48.8	48.0	48.6
On temporary layoff	12.1	9.0	13.8	12.6	12.3	11.6	10.6	11.1	14.1
Not on temporary layoff	33.7	37.1	31.3	36.6	35.7	36.7	38.2	36.9	34.5
Job leavers	8.5	10.3	9.8	9.3	9.7	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7
Reentrants	30.8	32.0	29.4	30.2	31.6	31.4	29.8	29.7	29.2
New entrants	14.9	11.6	15.7	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.6	11.6	11.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6

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

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,102	2,243	3,206	2,347	2,297	2,412	2,545	2,207	2,418
5 to 14 weeks	2,167	1,850	1,969	2,350	2,236	2,205	2,131	2,239	2,140
15 weeks and over	3,369	3,113	2,970	3,513	3,297	3,391	3,367	3,058	3,108
15 to 26 weeks	1,316	1,219	1,066	1,385	1,132	1,178	1,304	1,173	1,129
27 weeks and over	2,052	1,894	1,904	2,128	2,165	2,213	2,063	1,885	1,979
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	26.2	27.8	25.7	28.1	29.0	28.4	27.7	26.7	27.7
Median duration, in weeks	9.4	11.4	8.3	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.4	10.7	10.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	35.9	31.1	39.4	28.6	29.3	30.1	31.6	29.4	31.5
5 to 14 weeks	25.1	25.7	24.2	28.6	28.6	27.5	26.5	29.8	27.9
15 weeks and over	39.0	43.2	36.5	42.8	42.1	42.4	41.9	40.8	40.5
15 to 26 weeks	15.2	16.9	13.1	16.9	14.5	14.7	16.2	15.6	14.7
27 weeks and over	23.8	26.3	23.4	25.9	27.7	27.6	25.7	25.1	25.8

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Оссирация	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016
Total, 16 years and over ¹	149,645	151,990	8,638	8,144	5.5	5.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	57,710	59,181	1,714	1,712	2.9	2.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	24,049	25,354	603	646	2.4	2.5
Professional and related occupations	33,661	33,827	1,111	1,067	3.2	3.1
Service occupations	26,795	27,618	1,789	1,658	6.3	5.7
Sales and office occupations	33,707	33,391	1,777	1,550	5.0	4.4
Sales and related occupations	15,899	16,040	950	820	5.6	4.9
Office and administrative support occupations	17,807	17,351	827	730	4.4	4.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,956	14,277	926	832	6.2	5.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,226	1,254	88	151	6.7	10.8
Construction and extraction occupations	7,694	8,240	617	462	7.4	5.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,036	4,783	221	218	4.2	4.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,478	17,524	1,122	1,091	6.0	5.9
Production occupations	8,510	8,470	462	439	5.1	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,969	9,054	660	652	6.9	6.7

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.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,638	8,144	5.5	5.1	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,162	5,575	5.0	4.4	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	87	100	8.9	11.5	
Construction	522	417	6.3	4.6	
Manufacturing	599	568	3.9	3.7	
Durable goods	353	374	3.6	3.8	
Nondurable goods	246	195	4.4	3.4	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,169	922	5.7	4.7	
Transportation and utilities	280	255	4.5	4.0	
Information	109	126	3.9	4.7	
Financial activities	239	219	2.5	2.2	
Professional and business services	818	805	5.2	4.7	
Education and health services	953	839	4.2	3.6	
Leisure and hospitality	1,101	953	7.5	6.6	
Other services	283	372	4.3	5.4	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	133	159	7.6	8.6	
Government workers	689	737	3.3	3.6	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	364	395	3.6	3.8	

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.5	4.5	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.8	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2
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	6.6	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0
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									
force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	10.8	9.4	9.9	10.5	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	92,380	93,262	36,571	36,638	55,809	56,625
Persons who currently want a job	6,561	6,101	3,009	2,764	3,552	3,336
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,914	1,779	898	897	1,016	882
Discouraged workers ²	653	502	384	294	269	208
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,261	1,277	514	603	747	674
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,025	7,059	3,471	3,486	3,554	3,573
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.1	5.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,787	3,908	2,013	2,134	1,774	1,774
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,870	1,881	682	648	1,188	1,233
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	302	288	196	205	107	83
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,014	938	554	477	460	461

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]

		Not season	ally adjusted	1		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	Change from: May2016 June2016
otal nonfarm	142,717	143,934	144,557	145,239	141,724	143,877	143,888	144,175	287
Total private	120,786	121,439	122,105	123,191	119,734	121,797	121,791	122,056	265
Goods-producing	19,853	19,491	19,644	19,916	19,571	19,663	19,622	19,631	9
Mining and logging	825	691	689	692	820	706	697	692	-5
Logging	52.4	46.6	48.2	50.8	52.2	50.2	49.8	50.6	0.8
Mining	772.4	644.6	641.0	641.1	768.2	655.9	647.6	641.2	-6.4
Oil and gas extraction	193.3	172.7	173.8	173.8	192.2	175.7	174.6	172.4	-2.2
Mining, except oil and gas	204.0	183.6	184.0	185.4	198.7	184.6	182.1	181.4	-0.7
Coal mining	66.3	55.3	53.7	52.8	65.7	55.5	54.0	52.8	-1.2
Metal ore mining	42.3	37.7	38.1	39.3	41.7	38.1	38.4	38.8	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	72.0	07.7	30.1	00.0	71.7	30.1	30.4	30.0	0.4
quarrying	95.4	90.6	92.2	93.3	91.3	90.9	89.6	89.7	0.1
Support activities for mining	375.1	288.3	283.2	281.9	377.3	295.6	290.9	287.4	-3.5
Construction	6,621	6,561	6,699	6,850	6,426	6,659	6,643	6,643	0
	1,440.9	1,441.0	1,460.7	1,489.4	1,412.5	1,468.6	1,460.8	1,457.1	-3.7
Construction of buildings	703.3	709.3	723.4	737.2	685.5	724.1	721.2	718.8	-3.7
Residential building.		709.3	737.3	752.2	727.0	744.1	739.6	738.3	-2.4
Nonresidential building	737.6		l	1				l	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	981.8	935.2	959.7	980.7	934.1	945.9	936.7	932.8	-3.9
Specialty trade contractors	4,197.8	4,184.5	4,278.1	4,379.6	4,079.4	4,244.7	4,245.0	4,253.4	8.4
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,831.9	1,840.1	1,883.7	1,933.9	1,766.4	1,864.6	1,862.3	1,867.0	4.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,365.9	2,344.4	2,394.4	2,445.7	2,313.0	2,380.1	2,382.7	2,386.4	3.7
Manufacturing	12,407	12,239	12,256	12,374	12,325	12,298	12,282	12,296	14
Durable goods	7,817	7,685	7,681	7,738	7,765	7,706	7,686	7,689	3
Wood products	379.9	379.6	383.1	388.8	376.8	382.1	383.0	385.1	2.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	403.9	398.8	405.4	407.2	395.7	399.4	400.2	398.4	-1.8
•	396.5	375.3	375.5	375.3	395.4	377.1	376.3	375.0	-1.3
Primary metals		1,429.4	l	1				1,430.0	-0.2
Fabricated metal products	1,472.9		1,427.6	1,435.4	1,463.0	1,433.1	1,430.2	1 '	1
Machinery	1,131.0	1,086.4	1,076.7	1,085.9	1,126.2	1,087.8	1,079.5	1,080.4	0.9
Computer and electronic products	1,055.9	1,039.2	1,040.6	1,045.6	1,052.4	1,042.2	1,041.8	1,039.7	-2.1
Computer and peripheral equipment	161.1	162.7	163.1	164.0	160.6	163.4	163.0	162.6	-0.4
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic components	89.0 369.2	84.8 361.8	84.4 363.8	85.3 364.5	88.5 368.4	84.8 363.3	84.5 364.6	84.6 363.0	-1.6
Electronic instruments	401.2	395.3	394.5	396.8	399.5	395.9	394.8	394.6	-0.2
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	35.4	34.6	34.8	35.0	35.4	34.9	34.9	35.0	0.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	386.3	383.4	382.8	388.9	384.9	385.4	383.9	386.6	2.7
Transportation equipment ¹	1,608.0	1,610.9	1,605.4	1,615.7	1,596.3	1,612.8	1,606.1	1,604.6	-1.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	915.5	929.1	925.2	933.0	908.7	927.8	926.2	926.1	-0.1
Furniture and related products	383.6	387.3	387.0	392.1	379.3	388.8	387.4	390.2	2.8
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	598.7	594.9	596.6	603.0	594.7	597.2	597.6	599.4	1.8
Nondurable goods	4,590	4,554	4,575	4,636	4,560	4,592	4,596	4,607	11
Food manufacturing	1,516.0	1,495.0	1,500.8	1,543.5	1,507.5	1,522.0	1,522.5	1,535.5	13.0
Textile mills	117.5	114.0	114.0	114.0	116.5	113.7	113.4	113.1	-0.3
Textile product mills	116.7	116.0	117.2	117.6	116.2	117.1	117.4	116.7	-0.7
Apparel	136.9	133.0	132.5	132.5	136.7	133.8	133.0	132.6	-0.4
Paper and paper products	373.1	371.1	371.9	374.1	370.4	371.8	372.2	371.8	-0.4
Printing and related support activities	448.6	443.8	444.8	446.2	447.4	445.0	444.8	444.4	-0.4
Petroleum and coal products	116.6	114.6	116.3	117.8	114.0	115.6	115.5	115.7	0.2
Chemicals	813.2	815.4	817.4	822.1	809.3	817.3	818.1	818.0	-0.1
Plastics and rubber products	691.0	691.0	695.8	694.3	686.1	690.3	693.3	691.1	-2.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	259.9	259.7	264.6	273.4	255.8	265.8	266.1	268.3	2.2
y									
Private service-providing	100,933	101,948	102,461	103,275	100,163	102,134	102,169	102,425	256
Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade	26,955 5,910.8	27,061 5,912.4	27,220 5,934.1	27,375 5,964.8	26,909 5,870.2	27,296 5,925.7	27,296 5,921.3	27,323 5,924.9	27 3.6
Durable goods	2,948.4	2,944.7	2,947.9	2,965.3	2,931.5	2,951.9	2,945.0	2,947.9	2.9
Nondurable goods	2,940.4	2,055.9	2,068.7	2,903.3	2,931.3	2,059.6	2,943.0	2,947.9	1.3
Nondulable goods	2,004.1	2,000.9	2,000.7	2,001.1	2,000.0	2,009.0	2,000.0	2,001.9	1.3

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

[In thousands]

ł		inot season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju: T	sieu	Change
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	Change from: May2016 June2016
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.	908.3	911.8	917.5	918.4	903.4	914.2	915.7	915.1	-0.6
Retail trade	15,643.6	15,757.2	15,854.4	15,963.2	15,639.6	15,919.5	15,922.5	15,952.4	29.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,944.1	1,987.3	1,999.8	2,008.8	1,927.0	1,990.0	1,992.1	1,992.5	0.4
Automobile dealers	1,242.0	1,280.0	1,285.7	1,292.6	1,236.0	1,283.6	1,285.1	1,287.1	2.0
Other motor vehicle dealers	154.1	150.3	154.5	157.4	144.7	149.3	149.1	149.0	-0.1
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	548.0	557.0	559.6	558.8	546.3	557.2	557.9	556.4	-1.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	466.0	470.6	474.4	476.8	472.4	478.6	481.0	483.6	2.6
Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden supply	510.6	518.9	516.0	515.5	525.5	530.9	530.6	528.8	-1.8
stores	1,293.5	1,329.0	1,355.9	1,350.7	1,233.6	1,280.2	1,281.5	1,285.1	3.6
Food and beverage stores	3,096.6	3,071.0	3,093.9	3,135.8	3,071.2	3,097.2	3,099.5	3,105.8	6.3
Health and personal care stores	1,034.3	1,039.0	1,039.6	1,049.3	1,034.5	1,046.1	1,045.4	1,050.8	5.4
Gasoline stations	918.3	916.9	924.1	931.3	905.6	921.3	920.1	920.1	0.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,334.2	1,330.4	1,333.8	1,349.0	1,366.1	1,384.2	1,380.3	1,378.1	-2.2
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	605.2	610.8	612.9	611.2	623.1	630.0	631.8	633.0	1.2
General merchandise stores	3,101.2	3,137.5	3,141.5	3,158.9	3,138.7	3,188.6	3,187.4	3,196.1	8.7
Department stores	1,297.7	1,286.0	1,274.3	1,285.2	1,331.9	1,320.5	1,311.0	1,315.3	4.3
Other general merchandise stores	1,803.5	1,851.5	1,867.2	1.873.7	1,806.9	1,868.1	1,876.4	1,880.8	4.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	833.3	825.7	842.4	849.3	827.7	839.6	838.9	842.9	4.0
Nonstore retailers	506.3	520.1	520.1	526.6	514.2	532.8	533.9	535.6	1.7
Transportation and warehousing	4,839.2	4,829.5	4,869.0	4,878.6	4,841.7	4,885.9	4,889.5	4,880.1	-9.4
Air transportation.	458.2	465.7	471.1	474.5	454.9	467.4	469.9	470.7	0.8
Rail transportation	246.0	218.0	217.4	216.8	244.9	217.7	216.9	215.3	-1.6
Water transportation	67.2	61.5	62.9	64.9	65.5	62.4	62.6	62.9	0.3
Truck transportation.	1,476.7	1,443.7	1,457.9	1,471.9	1,459.6	1,461.5	1,459.3	1,453.0	-6.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	468.4	492.1	494.7	463.2	476.3	478.1	478.0	472.0	-6.0
Pipeline transportation	49.7	49.0	48.6	48.2	49.4	48.9	48.6	48.1	-0.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	39.3	26.2	31.8	36.2	32.1	29.5	29.2	28.9	-0.3
Support activities for transportation	650.5	650.1	648.3	651.0	649.3	650.7	648.8	647.0	-1.8
Couriers and messengers	578.4	580.7	588.2	596.5	600.4	615.5	617.0	618.3	1.3
Warehousing and storage	804.8	842.5	848.1	855.4	809.3	854.2	859.2	863.9	4.7
Utilities	560.9	562.0	562.6	568.5	557.2	564.4	562.3	565.2	2.9
nformation	2,755	2,785	2,742	2,802	2,751	2,782	2,743	2,787	44
Publishing industries, except Internet	726.7	722.9	722.3	729.6	727.1	725.5	726.5	728.2	1.7
Motion picture and sound recording	40.4.0	400.4		400.0	400.4	400.0			
industries	404.0	428.1	417.4	432.6	400.4	420.3	410.5	421.4	10.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	279.2	279.5	278.2	278.1	278.6	279.4	278.9	277.6	-1.3
Telecommunications	805.5	800.0	769.0	797.5	807.2	802.0	769.8	797.9	28.1
Data processing, hosting and related services	297.2	300.4	298.3	300.9	296.6	298.5	298.0	300.2	2.2
Other information services	241.9	254.5	257.0	263.2	240.8	256.5	259.1	261.6	2.5
inancial activities	8,168	8,210	8,249	8,337	8,117	8,250	8,264	8,280	16
Finance and insurance	6,048.0	6,110.8	6,121.9	6,165.2	6,036.2	6,133.0	6,137.7	6,146.7	9.0
Monetary authorities - central bank	17.8	17.8	17.8	18.0	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.9	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	2,573.7	2,587.6	2,592.9	2,608.3	2,570.0	2,597.9	2,597.5	2,598.9	1.4
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,685.6	1,682.4	1,685.8	1,693.4	1,681.7	1,685.8	1,687.5	1,688.4	0.9
	1,274.5	1,266.6	1,267.1	1,269.3	1,273.3	1,267.9	1,267.4	1,266.7	-0.7
, ,	1,214.0	602.3	602.5	605.3	593.3	607.4	604.2	602.1	-0.7
Commercial banking	503 3	1 002.3	l	309.6	295.1	304.7	305.8	308.3	2.5
Commercial banking Nondepository credit intermediation	593.3 294.8	302 0		1 505.0	200.1] 504.7	303.0	300.3	2.3
Commercial banking Nondepository credit intermediation Activities related to credit intermediation	593.3 294.8	302.9	304.6						1
Commercial banking Nondepository credit intermediation		302.9 920.4	921.5	927.3	906.2	923.9	924.9	925.2	0.3
Commercial banking	294.8			927.3 2,611.6	906.2 2,542.2	923.9 2,593.2	924.9 2,597.4	925.2 2,604.7	0.3 7.3
Commercial banking	294.8 909.5	920.4	921.5	1				l	1
Commercial banking	294.8 909.5 2,547.0	920.4 2,585.0	921.5 2,589.7	2,611.6	2,542.2	2,593.2	2,597.4	2,604.7	7.3
Commercial banking	294.8 909.5 2,547.0 2,119.9	920.4 2,585.0 2,099.0	921.5 2,589.7 2,127.5	2,611.6 2,171.5	2,542.2 2,080.3	2,593.2 2,117.4	2,597.4 2,125.8	2,604.7 2,132.8	7.3 7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season:	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	Chang from: May201 June20
Private service-providing - Continued									
Professional and business services	19,797	20,088	20,137	20,330	19,661	20,102	20,120	20,158	38
Professional and technical services	8,595.8	8,910.7	8,819.6	8,883.1	8,616.8	8,840.8	8,873.3	8,890.3	17.0
Legal services	1,128.3	1,118.8	1,120.8	1,134.4	1,119.2	1,123.4	1,123.9	1,124.0	0.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	918.5	1,106.7	969.2	959.2	979.2	1,010.9	1,016.2	1,016.5	0.3
Architectural and engineering services	1,425.8	1,421.8	1,435.6	1,455.6	1,409.6	1,431.1	1,435.1	1,437.5	2.4
Specialized design services Computer systems design and related	135.5	139.9	142.1	144.1	134.3	140.4	141.6	143.0	1.4
services Management and technical consulting	1,907.9	1,977.5	1,988.0	1,992.4	1,908.1	1,978.1	1,988.8	1,990.2	1.4
Scientific research and development	1,274.9	1,315.2	1,326.7	1,338.3	1,270.6	1,321.9	1,329.0	1,335.0	6.0
services	662.7	664.0	670.2	681.5	656.2	665.9	669.3	673.0	3.7
Advertising and related services	483.6	492.3	494.5	498.3	482.7	494.3	495.9	495.9	0.0
Other professional and technical services	658.6	674.5	672.5	679.3	656.9	674.7	673.5	675.1 2.266.2	1.6
Management of companies and enterprises	2,227.4	2,252.8	2,259.1	2,277.1	2,212.6	2,263.6	2,261.5	,	1
Administrative and waste services	8,973.9	8,924.6	9,058.4	9,169.3	8,831.2	8,997.6	8,985.3	9,001.6	16.3
Administrative and support services	8,567.7	8,521.0	8,652.4	8,755.0	8,433.0	8,590.2	8,580.0	8,596.2	16.2
Office administrative services	472.6	485.7	489.3	493.5	469.4	486.3	488.6	490.1	1.5
Facilities support services	142.7	145.8	144.0	144.2	143.3	144.6	143.3	143.5	0.2
Employment services ¹	3,565.9	3,520.7	3,559.1	3,601.7	3,544.6	3,580.7	3,560.8	3,570.4	9.6
Temporary help services	2,900.9	2,850.2	2,883.6	2,923.1	2,884.8	2,906.1	2,887.1	2,902.3	15.2
Business support services Travel arrangement and reservation	878.5 205.1	904.7	900.9	902.6	892.0 201.9	907.8	908.7	911.2	0.5
Services			893.5	1			895.7	898.0	2.3
Investigation and security services	866.1	886.5	l	897.0	869.2	894.0	2,058.9	2,059.6	0.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,122.6 314.2	2,051.5 322.0	2,138.2 321.8	2,182.6 324.6	2,005.2 307.3	2,052.0 320.7	319.9	318.6	-1.3
Other support services	406.2	403.6	406.0	414.3	398.2	407.4	405.3	405.4	0.4
Education and health services	21,829	22,755	22,698	22,484	22,017	22,574	22,626	22,685	59
Educational services	3,256.7	3,710.0	3,579.1	3,314.1	3,452.3	3,527.4	3,532.1	3,532.5	0.4
Health care and social assistance	18,572.2	19,045.2	19,119.0	19,170.0	18,564.7	19,046.6	19,094.2	19,152.6	58.4
Health care ³	15,070.2	15,428.3	15,486.4	15,556.3	15,056.2	15,456.1	15,498.6	15,537.1	38.
Ambulatory health care services	6,877.7	7,066.1	7,101.7	7,127.4	6,869.2	7,076.2	7,099.5	7,118.8	19.3
Offices of physicians	2,527.2	2,586.1	2,595.4	2,604.3	2,530.1	2,591.0	2,597.9	2,604.5	6.6
Offices of dentists	911.2	930.5	934.6	939.3	908.1	932.8	934.7	935.0	0.0
Offices of other health practitioners	819.5	847.2	857.0	862.3	815.4	847.9	853.8	858.0	4.2
Outpatient care centers	747.8	769.9	773.7	777.9	746.9	770.2	773.0	775.9	2.9
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	260.7	258.9	258.3	258.1	259.8	258.8	258.6	258.8	0.2
Home health care services	1,323.1	1,381.6	1,391.4	1,394.0	1,321.5	1,383.0	1,389.4	1,393.8	4.4
Other ambulatory health care services	288.2	291.9	291.3	291.5	287.4	292.6	292.2	292.8	0.0
Hospitals	4,894.0	5,052.7	5,062.5	5,086.7	4,895.6	5,060.5	5,073.3	5.088.3	15.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,298.5	3,309.5	3,322.2	3,342.2	3,291.4	3,319.4	3,325.8	3,330.0	4.:
Nursing care facilities	1,652.3	1,648.2	1,655.3	1,667.3	1,648.9	1,653.6	1,658.2	1,661.3	3.
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	608.4	611.5	613.1	615.1	606.3	613.3	613.8	613.3	-0.
elderly	874.3	887.6	890.8	895.7	873.8	889.8	890.6	892.9	2.3
Other residential care facilities	163.5	162.2	163.0	164.1	162.4	162.7	163.1	162.5	-0.0
Social assistance	3,502.0	3,616.9	3,632.6	3,613.7	3,508.5	3,590.5	3,595.6	3,615.5	19.
Individual and family services	2,147.5	2,204.9	2,216.9	2,220.6	2,139.3	2,197.0	2,201.6	2,208.4	6.8
Emergency and other relief services	155.9	156.3	156.5	156.7	155.2	156.4	156.3	155.6	-0.
Vocational rehabilitation services	341.1	336.1	336.1	339.7	337.3	338.0	335.8	335.1	-0.
Child day care services	857.5	919.6	923.1	896.7	876.7	899.1	901.8	916.3	14.
Leisure and hospitality	15,742	15,367	15,711	16,186	15,089	15,446	15,443	15,502	59
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,442.8	2,176.9	2,302.8	2,542.5		1	1	l '	27.
Performing arts and spectator sports	479.1	489.2	491.6	508.2	2,162.0 455.5	2,229.4 477.3	2,215.8 466.7	2,243.0 480.7	14.
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	165.1	152.9	163.2	173.8	152.9	155.3	157.8	159.6	1.
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,798.6	1,534.8	1,648.0	1,860.5	1,553.6	1,596.8	1,591.3	1,602.7	11.4
Accommodation and food services	13,299.6	13,189.7	13,408.1	13,643.2	12,926.8	13,216.4	13,227.6	13,258.7	31.
, 100011111100001011 allu 1000 361 VICE3	10,200.0	10,100.1	10,700.1	10,070.2	12,020.0	10,210.4	10,221.0	10,200.1	J 31.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	Change from: May2016 June2016
Accommodation and food services - Continued									
AccommodationFood services and drinking places	2,010.0	1,877.3	1,923.7	2,032.1	1,911.3	1,924.8	1,923.7	1,932.9	9.2
	11,289.6	11,312.4	11,484.4	11,611.1	11,015.5	11,291.6	11,303.9	11,325.8	21.9
Other services	5,687	5,682	5,704	5,761	5,619	5,684	5,677	5,690	13
	1,286.2	1,292.5	1,294.3	1,303.0	1,276.7	1,288.8	1,285.4	1,289.6	4.2
	1,418.5	1,430.4	1,441.2	1,446.5	1,401.8	1,427.6	1,427.3	1,430.8	3.5
	2,981.8	2,958.9	2,968.5	3,011.8	2,940.6	2,967.3	2,964.6	2,970.0	5.4
GovernmentFederal	21,931	22,495	22,452	22,048	21,990	22,080	22,097	22,119	22
	2,764.0	2,768.0	2,781.0	2,794.0	2,752.0	2,767.0	2,780.0	2,782.0	2.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,171.3	2,165.9	2,173.9	2,184.6	2,156.1	2,169.2	2,171.8	2,173.4	1.6
	592.4	602.0	607.1	609.0	595.4	597.5	608.0	608.3	0.3
State government	4,855.0	5,275.0	5,122.0	4,858.0	5,099.0	5,109.0	5,102.0	5,105.0	3.0
	2,159.8	2,603.3	2,446.5	2,164.8	2,424.7	2,435.9	2,433.3	2,433.7	0.4
State government, excluding education Local government	2,694.8	2,672.0	2,675.0	2,693.6	2,674.0	2,673.5	2,668.3	2,671.5	3.2
	14,312.0	14,452.0	14,549.0	14,396.0	14,139.0	14,204.0	14,215.0	14,232.0	17.0
Local government education Local government, excluding education	7,815.2	8,146.9	8,165.3	7,803.9	7,822.4	7,818.2	7,825.9	7,835.0	9.1
	6,496.3	6,305.3	6,383.9	6,591.6	6,316.2	6,385.7	6,389.2	6,396.8	7.6

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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

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

Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing.	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
Mining and logging	43.3	43.4	43.8	42.7
Construction	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.2
Manufacturing	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7
Durable goods	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.2
Nondurable goods	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0
Private service-providing	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.5
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.9	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	31.4	31.2	31.0	31.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.0
Utilities	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.1
Information	36.3	36.0	36.0	35.9
Financial activities	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.6
Professional and business services	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1
Education and health services	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.0
Other services	31.8	31.9	31.9	32.0
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	•	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	
Total private	\$24.96	\$25.53	\$25.59	\$25.61	\$861.12	\$878.23	\$880.30	\$880.98	
Goods-producing	26.09	26.81	26.92	26.90	1,051.43	1,080.44	1,084.88	1,084.07	
Mining and logging	30.86	31.99	32.12	32.00	1,336.24	1,388.37	1,406.86	1,366.40	
Construction	27.37	27.95	28.05	28.13	1,075.64	1,092.85	1,096.76	1,102.70	
Manufacturing	25.10	25.90	26.02	25.96	1,019.06	1,054.13	1,059.01	1,056.57	
Durable goods	26.49	27.20	27.31	27.27	1,086.09	1,120.64	1,125.17	1,123.52	
Nondurable goods	22.69	23.65	23.80	23.72	907.60	943.64	952.00	948.80	
Private service-providing	24.69	25.23	25.28	25.31	824.65	840.16	841.82	842.82	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.77	22.22	22.25	22.31	753.24	766.59	763.18	769.70	
Wholesale trade	28.67	29.39	29.46	29.49	1,112.40	1,143.27	1,143.05	1,144.21	
Retail trade	17.44	17.78	17.82	17.85	547.62	554.74	552.42	556.92	
Transportation and warehousing	22.83	23.12	23.08	23.29	888.09	899.37	897.81	908.31	
Utilities	36.83	38.17	38.06	38.28	1,554.23	1,618.41	1,606.13	1,611.59	
Information	34.95	36.24	36.56	36.62	1,268.69	1,304.64	1,316.16	1,314.66	
Financial activities	31.48	32.15	32.15	32.18	1,183.65	1,208.84	1,202.41	1,209.97	
Professional and business services	29.99	30.66	30.71	30.72	1,082.64	1,106.83	1,108.63	1,108.99	
Education and health services	25.23	25.64	25.69	25.70	827.54	840.99	842.63	842.96	
Leisure and hospitality	14.28	14.78	14.84	14.89	375.56	385.76	387.32	387.14	
Other services	22.48	22.77	22.80	22.79	714.86	726.36	727.32	729.28	

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

[2007=100]

	I.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	Percent change from: May 2016 - June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	Percent change from: May 2016 - June 2016 ^p	
Total private	103.7	105.2	105.2	105.4	0.2	123.7	128.3	128.6	129.0	0.3	
Goods-producing	89.9	90.3	90.1	90.1	0.0	106.0	109.4	109.6	109.6	0.0	
Mining and logging	111.6	96.3	95.9	92.8	-3.2	138.2	123.7	123.7	119.3	-3.6	
Construction	87.1	89.8	89.5	89.8	0.3	103.5	109.0	109.1	109.7	0.5	
Manufacturing	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.0	0.1	105.1	108.5	108.8	108.7	-0.1	
Durable goods	89.6	89.4	89.2	89.2	0.0	105.4	108.0	108.1	108.0	-0.1	
Nondurable goods	91.0	91.4	91.7	92.0	0.3	104.8	109.7	110.8	110.7	-0.1	
Private service-providing	107.6	109.4	109.5	109.7	0.2	129.1	134.2	134.5	135.0	0.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.3	102.4	101.8	102.5	0.7	118.6	122.5	121.9	123.1	1.0	
Wholesale trade	99.4	100.6	100.2	100.3	0.1	118.9	123.4	123.2	123.4	0.2	
Retail trade	99.8	100.9	100.3	101.1	0.8	115.0	118.6	118.1	119.3	1.0	
Transportation and warehousing	107.8	108.8	108.9	108.9	0.0	124.9	127.6	127.5	128.7	0.9	
Utilities	101.7	103.5	102.7	103.0	0.3	123.8	130.6	129.1	130.2	0.9	
Information	91.2	91.5	90.2	91.4	1.3	113.5	118.0	117.4	119.1	1.4	
Financial activities	100.0	101.6	101.2	102.0	0.8	122.7	127.4	126.9	128.0	0.9	
Professional and business services	111.6	114.1	114.2	114.5	0.3	135.6	141.8	142.1	142.4	0.2	
Education and health services	117.9	120.9	121.2	121.5	0.2	143.1	149.1	149.7	150.1	0.3	
Leisure and hospitality	113.2	115.0	115.0	115.0	0.0	130.5	137.2	137.7	138.2	0.4	
Other services	103.0	104.5	104.4	105.0	0.6	126.9	130.5	130.5	131.1	0.5	

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.

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.

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

	Won	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	
Total nonfarm	69,965	71,235	71,309	71,479	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.6	
Total private	57,384	58,582	58,651	58,793	47.9	48.1	48.2	48.2	
Goods-producing	4,290	4,296	4,292	4,301	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.9	
Mining and logging	114	102	102	101	13.9	14.4	14.6	14.6	
Construction	813	831	830	831	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.5	
Manufacturing	3,363	3,363	3,360	3,369	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	
Durable goods	1,809	1,801	1,799	1,800	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.4	
Nondurable goods	1,554	1,562	1,561	1,569	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.1	
Private service-providing	53,094	54,286	54,359	54,492	53.0	53.2	53.2	53.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,896	11,097	11,105	11,124	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	
Wholesale trade	1,731.2	1,748.8	1,748.9	1,749.6	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	
Retail trade	7,889.0	8,042.9	8,039.9	8,055.7	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,142.1	1,171.7	1,183.2	1,185.8	23.6	24.0	24.2	24.3	
Utilities	133.9	133.6	133.0	132.7	24.0	23.7	23.7	23.5	
Information	1,101	1,109	1,097	1,108	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.8	
Financial activities	4,634	4,706	4,714	4,715	57.1	57.0	57.0	56.9	
Professional and business services	8,750	9,011	9,024	9,042	44.5	44.8	44.9	44.9	
Education and health services	16,951	17,384	17,441	17,480	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.1	
Leisure and hospitality	7,828	8,003	8,002	8,033	51.9	51.8	51.8	51.8	
Other services	2,934	2,976	2,976	2,990	52.2	52.4	52.4	52.5	
Government	12,581	12,653	12,658	12,686	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.4	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p
Total private	98,747	100,288	100,274	100,506
Goods-producing	14,119	14,161	14,120	14,115
Mining and logging	600	501	492	485
Construction	4,839	5,025	5,015	5,004
Manufacturing	8,680	8,635	8,613	8,626
Durable goods	5,354	5,302	5,283	5,282
Nondurable goods	3,326	3,333	3,330	3,344
Private service-providing	84,628	86,127	86,154	86,391
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,644	22,934	22,928	22,947
Wholesale trade	4,710.9	4,740.3	4,738.6	4,741.5
Retail trade	13,297.0	13,521.2	13,516.4	13,529.9
Transportation and warehousing	4,188.8	4,220.7	4,223.7	4,222.1
Utilities	447.0	452.0	449.7	453.2
Information	2,225	2,245	2,207	2,242
Financial activities	6,274	6,389	6,402	6,418
Professional and business services	16,151	16,446	16,460	16,495
Education and health services	19,336	19,799	19,844	19,911
Leisure and hospitality	13,319	13,599	13,604	13,662
Other services.	4,679	4,715	4,709	4,716

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.

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

Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6
Goods-producing	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.1
Mining and logging	45.2	45.0	45.7	44.3
Construction	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.7
Manufacturing	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7
Durable goods	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.1
Nondurable goods	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1
Private service-providing	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.6
Retail trade	30.0	29.8	29.8	29.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	38.9	38.9	39.0
Utilities	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.3
Information	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.5
Financial activities	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.0
Professional and business services	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4
Education and health services	32.0	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.9
Other services	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
Durable goods	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Nondurable goods	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.1

Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i		ekly earnings	3	
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p
Total private	\$21.00	\$21.46	\$21.47	\$21.51	\$705.60	\$721.06	\$721.39	\$722.74
Goods-producing	21.98	22.47	22.52	22.55	905.58	923.52	927.82	926.81
Mining and logging	26.34	27.09	27.11	27.26	1,190.57	1,219.05	1,238.93	1,207.62
Construction	25.29	25.71	25.83	25.97	1,006.54	1,020.69	1,022.87	1,031.01
Manufacturing	19.89	20.39	20.41	20.39	831.40	852.30	853.14	850.26
Durable goods	20.97	21.44	21.43	21.39	882.84	904.77	906.49	900.52
Nondurable goods	18.12	18.67	18.75	18.77	746.54	767.34	770.63	771.45
Private service-providing	20.79	21.25	21.26	21.29	673.60	688.50	688.82	689.80
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.59	18.96	18.95	18.99	624.62	637.06	634.83	638.06
Wholesale trade	23.52	24.10	24.19	24.18	905.52	932.67	931.32	933.35
Retail trade	14.79	15.03	15.04	15.01	443.70	447.89	448.19	448.80
Transportation and warehousing	20.69	20.96	20.88	21.07	798.63	815.34	812.23	821.73
Utilities	33.86	35.20	35.00	35.69	1,415.35	1,485.44	1,473.50	1,509.69
Information	28.95	29.82	29.91	30.09	1,030.62	1,058.61	1,064.80	1,068.20
Financial activities	25.29	26.13	26.09	26.15	935.73	969.42	962.72	967.55
Professional and business services	24.74	25.27	25.32	25.38	875.80	894.56	896.33	898.45
Education and health services	22.10	22.42	22.42	22.40	707.20	721.92	721.92	721.28
Leisure and hospitality	12.34	12.78	12.81	12.83	309.73	318.22	318.97	319.47
Other services	19.02	19.16	19.18	19.17	582.01	592.04	590.74	592.35

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.

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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]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	Percent change from: May 2016 - June 2016 ^p	June 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 ^p	June 2016 ^p	Percent change from: May 2016 - June 2016 ^p
Total private	110.5	112.3	112.3	112.5	0.2	155.1	161.0	161.1	161.7	0.4
Goods-producing	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.7	-0.2	119.6	122.4	122.6	122.4	-0.2
Mining and logging	144.1	119.8	119.5	114.2	-4.4	220.8	188.8	188.4	181.0	-3.9
Construction	96.4	99.9	99.4	99.5	0.1	131.7	138.7	138.7	139.5	0.6
Manufacturing	83.3	82.9	82.6	82.6	0.0	108.3	110.5	110.3	110.1	-0.2
Durable goods	84.7	84.1	84.0	83.6	-0.5	110.9	112.5	112.3	111.6	-0.6
Nondurable goods	80.7	80.7	80.6	81.0	0.5	103.4	106.5	106.8	107.4	0.6
Private service-providing	116.8	118.8	118.9	119.2	0.3	166.5	173.2	173.3	174.0	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.1	107.4	107.1	107.5	0.4	140.7	145.3	144.7	145.6	0.6
Wholesale trade	106.8	108.0	107.4	107.8	0.4	148.0	153.4	153.1	153.5	0.3
Retail trade	101.0	102.0	102.0	102.4	0.4	128.0	131.4	131.4	131.7	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	121.7	123.6	123.7	123.9	0.2	159.7	164.3	163.8	165.7	1.2
Utilities	95.6	97.5	96.8	98.0	1.2	135.1	143.3	141.4	146.0	3.3
Information	90.4	91.0	89.7	90.8	1.2	129.6	134.3	132.8	135.3	1.9
Financial activities	109.3	111.6	111.2	111.8	0.5	170.0	179.4	178.5	179.8	0.7
Professional and business services	128.1	130.5	130.6	130.9	0.2	188.6	196.2	196.8	197.7	0.5
Education and health services	131.9	135.9	136.2	136.7	0.4	192.4	201.1	201.6	202.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	122.5	124.0	124.1	124.6	0.4	171.6	180.0	180.5	181.6	0.6
Other services	100.4	102.2	101.7	102.2	0.5	139.2	142.6	142.1	142.7	0.4

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.

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