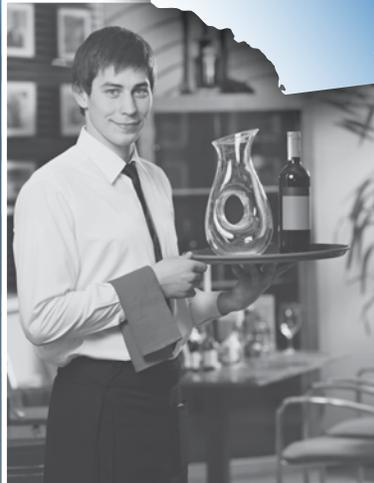




CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET REVIEW



California

Labor Market Review

July 2015

Quick Facts:

(Data are Seasonally Adjusted)

CA Unemployment Rate

July 2015 6.2%

June 2015 6.3%

July 2014 7.4%

U.S. Unemployment Rate

July 2015 5.3%

June 2015 5.3%

July 2014 6.2%

CA Nonfarm Employment

July 2015 16,149,000

Month Over Change 0.5%

Year Over Change 3.2%

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California Labor Market Review is a monthly publication of the California Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division (LMID). For additional labor market information and this publication in PDF, please visit LMID's website at:

www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

The California unemployment rate was 6.2 percent in July, down 0.1 percentage point from June. California's nonfarm payrolls gained 80,600 jobs in July, following a revised 22,300-job gain in June. Professional and business services (up 22,300) gained the most jobs in July, while government (down 1,100) lost the most jobs among the major industry sectors. (Data are seasonally adjusted.)

California Labor Force Trends

(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)

LABOR FORCE STATUS	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 14	Jun 15	Jul 15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		Revised	Preliminary				
Population	30,176	30,474	30,503	29	0.1%	327	1.1%
Labor Force	18,803	19,043	19,040	-3	0.0%	237	1.3%
Employment	17,406	17,847	17,861	14	0.1%	455	2.6%
Unemployment	1,396	1,196	1,179	-17	-1.4%	-217	-15.5%
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	6.3	6.2	-0.1	----	-1.2	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	62.3	62.5	62.4	-0.1	----	0.1	----

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Labor Force Model.

U.S. Labor Force Trends

(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)

LABOR FORCE STATUS	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 14	Jun 15	Jul 15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		Revised	Preliminary				
Population	248,023	250,663	250,876	213	0.1%	2,853	1.2%
Labor Force	156,048	157,037	157,106	69	0.0%	1,058	0.7%
Employment	146,401	148,739	148,840	101	0.1%	2,439	1.7%
Unemployment	9,648	8,299	8,266	-33	-0.4%	-1,382	-14.3%
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	5.3	5.3	0.0	----	-0.9	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	62.9	62.6	62.6	0.0	----	-0.3	----

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "U.S. Employment Situation" News Release, Table A-1.

Business Cycle Trends in California Labor Force

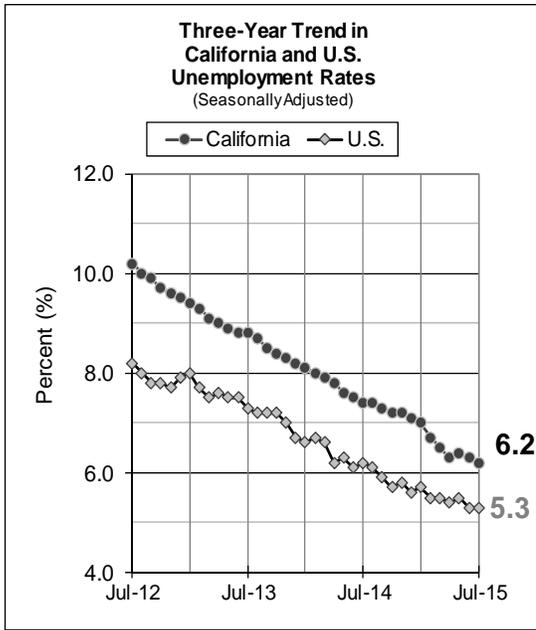
(Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)

LABOR FORCE STATUS	EXPANSION PEAK (*)	RECESSION LOW (*)	CURRENT MONTH	CALIFORNIA CHANGE DURING U.S. RECESSION		CALIFORNIA CHANGE DURING U.S. EXPANSION	
	Dec 07	Jun 09	Jul 15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			Preliminary				
Population	27,426	27,924	30,503	498	1.8%	2,579	9.2%
Labor Force	18,025	18,231	19,040	206	1.1%	809	4.4%
Employment	16,948	16,162	17,861	-786	-4.6%	1,699	10.5%
Unemployment	1,076	2,068	1,179	992	92.2%	-889	-43.0%
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	11.3	6.2	5.3	----	-5.1	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	65.7	65.3	62.4	-0.4	----	-2.9	----

(*) Date of expansion peak and recession low are those established by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.

Unemployment Rate Gap Between California and U.S.



- California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.2 percent in July, down 0.1 percentage point from June, and down 1.2 percentage points from one year ago.
- In comparison, the U.S. unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in July, unchanged from June, and down 0.9 percentage point from one year ago.
- Civilian employment increased by 14,000 in July to 17,861,000 persons, following an increase of 34,000 in June. On a year-over basis, civilian employment was up 455,000 persons (2.6 percent).
- Unemployment decreased by 17,000 in July to 1,179,000 persons. This followed a decrease of 17,000 persons in June. The number of unemployed was down 217,000 persons (15.5 percent) from July 2014. Over the year, the California civilian labor force was up 237,000 persons (1.3 percent) in July 2015.

Employment Status and Unemployment Rates Vary Among Demographic Groups

By race and ethnicity, the July unemployment rate for blacks was 12.9 percent, Hispanics 7.8 percent, and whites 6.4 percent. Over the month, the unemployment rate for blacks decreased 0.3 percentage point, while the rate for Hispanics and whites each decreased 0.1 percentage point.

By age group, the unemployment rate was highest for Californians aged 16-19 years at 22.5 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from June. The rates for the five age groups between 20 and 64 years ranged from 4.8 percent to 11.3 percent.

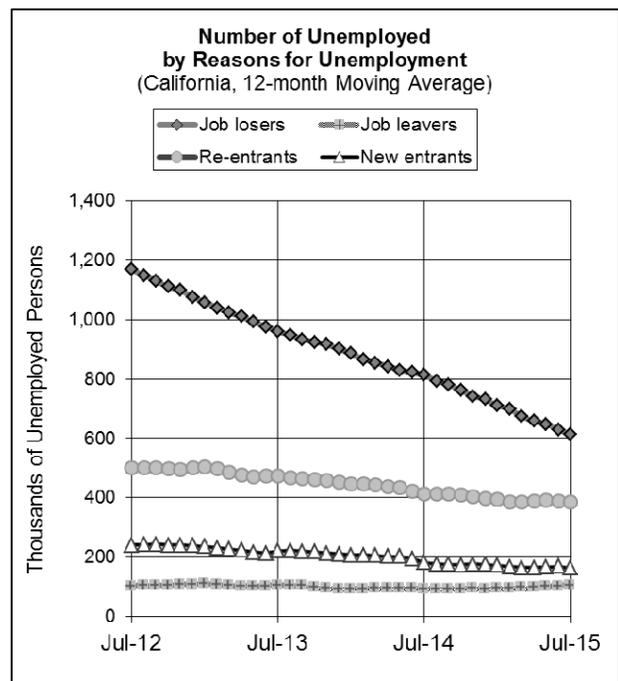
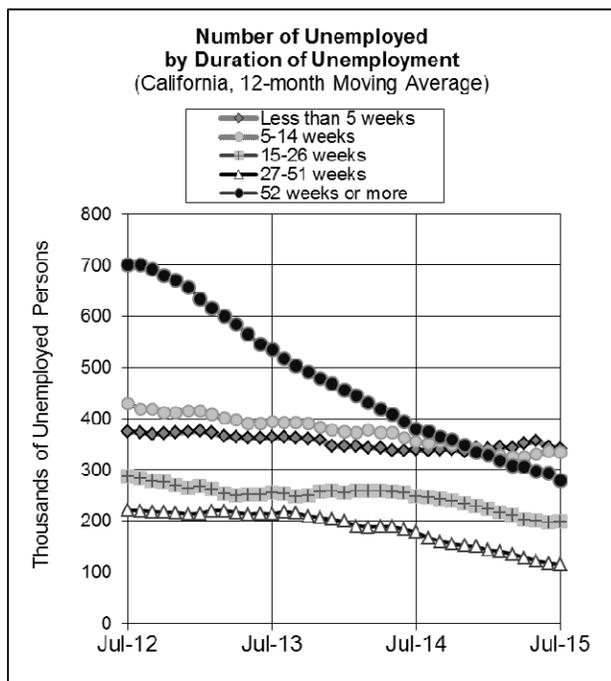
Over the month, those aged 65+ years experienced the largest drop in unemployment rate, a 0.3 percentage point decrease. The rate for three age groups 25-34 years, 45-54 years and 55-64 years each decreased 0.2 percentage point, while the rate for those aged 35-44 years was down 0.1 percentage point. The unemployment rate decreased in July for all age groups except those in age group 20-24 years which was up 0.1 percentage point.

Employment Status by Demographic Group, California				
(Data are Not Seasonally Adjusted, 12-month Moving Average)				
Employment Status	Jul-14	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15
(Number in Thousands)				
Total, Age 16+				
Labor Force	18,610	18,849	18,893	18,932
Employed	17,107	17,542	17,602	17,664
Unemployed	1,503	1,307	1,291	1,268
Unemployment Rate	8.1%	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%
Male, Age 16+				
Labor Force	10,162	10,315	10,339	10,361
Employed	9,326	9,610	9,647	9,681
Unemployed	837	705	692	681
Unemployment Rate	8.2%	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%
Female, Age 16+				
Labor Force	8,448	8,534	8,554	8,571
Employed	7,781	7,932	7,955	7,983
Unemployed	666	602	598	588
Unemployment Rate	7.9%	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%
Both Sexes, Age 16-19				
Labor Force	528	570	579	579
Employed	380	443	447	449
Unemployed	149	127	131	130
Unemployment Rate	28.2%	22.3%	22.7%	22.5%
White, Age 16+				
Labor Force	13,934	13,975	14,003	14,030
Employed	12,863	13,059	13,093	13,132
Unemployed	1,071	916	910	898
Unemployment Rate	7.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%
Nonwhite, Age 16+				
Labor Force	4,676	4,874	4,889	4,902
Employed	4,244	4,483	4,509	4,532
Unemployed	432	391	380	370
Unemployment Rate	9.2%	8.0%	7.8%	7.6%

Note: The sum of employment and unemployment may not exactly add to the amount of labor force due to rounding on a 12-month average.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

California Unemployment by Reason and Duration

- Job losers comprised the largest group of unemployed persons categorized by reason (613,000 persons or 48.3 percent of all unemployed). Job losers declined by 16,000 persons (2.5 percent) over the month and have decreased 200,000 persons (24.6 percent) since July 2014. Labor force re-entrants were the next largest reason group, accounting for 385,000 persons (30.4 percent) of all unemployed persons in July.
- By duration, the largest group of unemployed persons was those unemployed less than 5 weeks, accounting for 342,000 persons or 26.9 percent of total unemployed. The next largest group was those who had been unemployed 5-14 weeks (334,000 persons or 26.3 percent of total unemployed). The number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks decreased over the month by 4,000 persons (1.0 percent) and has increased 2,000 persons (0.7 percent) since July 2014



Unemployment by Duration, California							
(Number and Percent of Persons Unemployed, 12-month Moving Average)							
DURATION	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 14	Jun 15	Jul 15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)	1,503	1,291	1,268	-22	-1.7%	-235	-15.6%
Less than 5 weeks	339	345	342	-4	-1.0%	2	0.7%
5 to 14 weeks	356	336	334	-2	-0.6%	-22	-6.3%
15 to 26 weeks	249	198	198	1	0.3%	-51	-20.3%
27 to 51 weeks	179	118	115	-2	-1.9%	-63	-35.5%
52 weeks and over	380	294	279	-15	-5.2%	-101	-26.6%
Percent of Unemployed (%)							
Less than 5 weeks	22.6%	26.8%	26.9%	0.1	----	4.3	----
5 to 14 weeks	23.7%	26.0%	26.3%	0.3	----	2.6	----
15 to 26 weeks	16.5%	15.3%	15.6%	0.3	----	-0.9	----
27 to 51 weeks	11.9%	9.1%	9.1%	0.0	----	-2.8	----
52 weeks and over	25.3%	22.8%	22.0%	-0.8	----	-3.3	----

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Full-time and Part-time Employment; Persons Not in the Labor Force

- The majority (80.0 percent) of all employed Californians usually work full time (35 hours or more per week in all jobs).
- There were 1,104,000 persons who worked part time involuntarily, also known as "part time for economic reasons." They comprised 6.3 percent of all persons at work during the survey week. The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons has decreased by 112,000 (9.2 percent) since July 2014.
- Persons not in the labor force increased by 2,000 (0.0 percent) in July to 11,351,000. Over the past year, the number of persons not in the labor force has increased 93,000 (0.8 percent). The number of persons who are not in the labor force but want a job decreased 2,000 (0.2 percent) from June and has decreased 32,000 (3.7 percent) to 821,000 persons since July 2014.

Full-time and Part-time Employment, California							
(Number and Percent of Employed Persons, 12-month Moving Average)							
WORK SCHEDULE	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 14	Jun 15	Jul 15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)	17,107	17,602	17,664	61	0.3%	557	3.3%
Usual Work Week Schedule							
Usually full time	13,658	14,051	14,127	76	0.5%	470	3.4%
Usually part time	3,449	3,551	3,536	-15	-0.4%	87	2.5%
Percent of Employed (%)							
Usually full time	79.8%	79.8%	80.0%	0.2	----	0.2	----
Usually part time	20.2%	20.2%	20.0%	-0.2	----	-0.2	----
Part-time For Economic Reasons							
At work part time for economic reasons	1,216	1,125	1,104	-21	-1.9%	-112	-9.2%
... usually full time, at work part time	252	257	252	-5	-2.0%	0	-0.2%
... usually part time, at work part time	963	868	852	-16	-1.8%	-111	-11.5%
Percent of Employed (%)							
At work part time for economic reasons	7.1%	6.4%	6.3%	-0.1	----	-0.8	----
... usually full time, at work part time	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	-0.1	----	-0.1	----
... usually part time, at work part time	5.6%	4.9%	4.8%	-0.1	----	-0.8	----

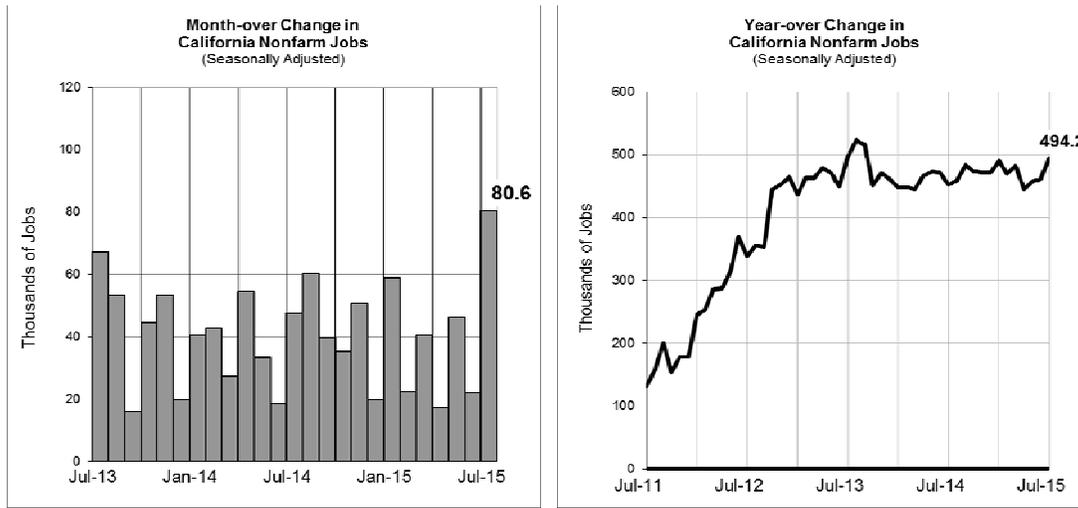
Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. In all jobs, full time is 35 or more hours per week; part time is less than 35 hours. Among those who usually work full time, working part time for economic reasons consists mainly of persons citing "slack work," because there is insufficient demand for the employer's goods and services to support more work hours. Among those who usually working part time, the most often stated reason for working part time for economic reasons was "inability to find full time work." The number includes those who cite such a reason for working part time only if the person actually worked part time during the survey week.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Model and Current Population Survey (CPS).

Persons Not in the Labor Force, California							
(Number and Percent of Persons Not in the Labor Force, 12-month Moving Average)							
DISCOURAGEMENT	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 14	Jun 15	Jul 15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)							
Not in the labor force...	11,257	11,349	11,351	2	0.0%	93	0.8%
... but want a job	853	823	821	-2	-0.2%	-32	-3.7%
... and searched recently	402	373	368	-4	-1.2%	-33	-8.3%
... and available to work	308	273	270	-3	-1.2%	-38	-12.4%
... and discouraged	110	84	81	-3	-3.0%	-28	-25.8%
Percent of NILF (%)							
Want a job	7.6%	7.2%	7.2%	0.0	----	-0.4	----
... and searched recently	3.6%	3.3%	3.2%	-0.1	----	-0.4	----
... and available to work	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0	----	-0.3	----
... and discouraged	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0	----	-0.3	----

Note: "NILF" is "not in the labor force". Detail may not add to total due to rounding. "Searched recently" means in the past 12 months "Discouraged" are, specifically, those persons not currently looking for work because they are discouraged over job prospects.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

- In California there were 16,149,000 jobs in total nonfarm industries in July, a gain of 80,600 jobs from last month. This followed a revised 22,300-job gain in June and a 46,200-job gain in May.



- Nationwide, nonfarm payrolls were up 215,000 jobs (0.2 percent) over the month and up 2,915,000 jobs (2.1 percent) over the year. In comparison, California nonfarm jobs were up 80,600 jobs (0.5 percent) over the month and up 494,200 jobs (3.2 percent) since July 2014.
- Nonfarm payrolls in California have grown over the past year in ten sectors: construction (7.3 percent); professional and business services (6.4 percent); leisure and hospitality (4.0 percent); trade, transportation and utilities (2.9 percent); information (2.8 percent); educational and health services (2.8 percent); financial activities (1.8 percent); other services (1.6 percent); government (1.1 percent); and manufacturing (0.6 percent).
- Private sector employment in California which excludes government increased 81,700 jobs (0.6 percent) in July following a gain of 24,200 jobs in June. Over the last year, employment in California’s private sector increased by 468,600 jobs (3.5 percent).

California Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry Sector							
(Thousands of Jobs, Seasonally Adjusted)							
	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 14	Jun 15	Jul 15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>				
Total Nonfarm	15,654.8	16,068.4	16,149.0	80.6	0.5%	494.2	3.2%
Mining and Logging	31.3	29.3	29.0	-0.3	-1.0%	-2.3	-7.3%
Construction	672.0	717.9	720.9	3.0	0.4%	48.9	7.3%
Manufacturing	1,270.1	1,273.5	1,278.2	4.7	0.4%	8.1	0.6%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	2,871.4	2,946.7	2,955.1	8.4	0.3%	83.7	2.9%
Information	459.0	467.3	472.0	4.7	1.0%	13.0	2.8%
Financial Activities	785.7	795.0	800.1	5.1	0.6%	14.4	1.8%
Profess. & Business Serv.	2,434.1	2,567.9	2,590.2	22.3	0.9%	156.1	6.4%
Educational & Health Serv.	2,424.7	2,482.0	2,491.9	9.9	0.4%	67.2	2.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,759.3	1,811.2	1,830.3	19.1	1.1%	71.0	4.0%
Other Services	541.7	545.4	550.2	4.8	0.9%	8.5	1.6%
Government	2,405.5	2,432.2	2,431.1	-1.1	0.0%	25.6	1.1%

Data may not add due to rounding.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

California Labor Force and Job Numbers, Most Recent 8 Months

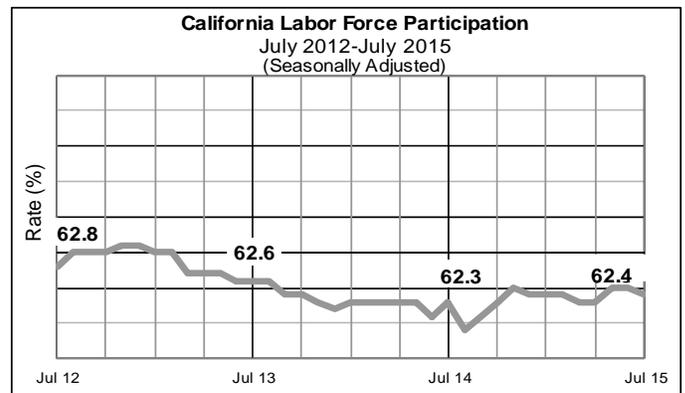
(Employment and Unemployment, Thousands of Persons)

(Nonfarm Payroll Employment, Thousands of Jobs)

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15	Jul 15
Working-aged Population	30,321	30,346	30,370	30,395	30,421	30,447	30,474	30,503
Labor force	18,856	18,890	18,910	18,878	18,883	19,060	19,056	19,135
Employment	17,578	17,518	17,617	17,654	17,730	17,880	17,877	17,892
Unemployment	1,277	1,372	1,292	1,224	1,153	1,181	1,179	1,243
Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.5
LF Participation Rate	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.1	62.1	62.6	62.5	62.7
Total Nonfarm	15,994.3	15,760.2	15,859.8	15,964.0	16,014.0	16,097.0	16,144.3	16,022.6
Total Private	13,541.4	13,325.1	13,406.3	13,490.3	13,528.8	13,603.4	13,663.2	13,716.8
Natural Resources and Mining	30.8	29.9	29.4	29.1	29.3	29.7	29.9	29.9
Construction	681.8	678.1	685.0	697.2	703.1	715.8	722.4	734.8
Manufacturing	1,264.6	1,254.0	1,257.6	1,264.3	1,264.6	1,270.7	1,277.7	1,287.5
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,011.4	2,908.7	2,886.4	2,898.6	2,897.6	2,913.3	2,932.4	2,941.8
Information	467.7	461.2	467.7	470.6	473.7	466.5	468.4	472.5
Financial Activities	794.0	793.5	795.5	794.7	791.6	791.9	797.5	802.9
Professional and Business Services	2,503.6	2,466.3	2,494.2	2,511.8	2,527.2	2,544.5	2,566.0	2,584.5
Educational and Health Services	2,465.8	2,440.1	2,470.6	2,486.8	2,485.1	2,488.9	2,474.3	2,445.1
Leisure and Hospitality	1,776.9	1,752.3	1,774.2	1,787.3	1,807.1	1,831.8	1,843.4	1,865.6
Other Services	544.8	541.0	545.7	549.9	549.5	550.3	551.2	552.2
Government	2,452.9	2,435.1	2,453.5	2,473.7	2,485.2	2,493.6	2,481.1	2,305.8
Seasonally Adjusted								
Working-aged Population	30,321	30,346	30,370	30,395	30,421	30,447	30,474	30,503
Labor force	18,914	18,938	18,944	18,936	18,954	19,026	19,043	19,040
Employment	17,566	17,620	17,668	17,712	17,754	17,813	17,847	17,861
Unemployment	1,347	1,317	1,276	1,224	1,200	1,213	1,196	1,179
Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2
LF Participation Rate	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.3	62.5	62.5	62.4
Total Nonfarm	15,860.7	15,919.8	15,942.2	15,982.7	15,999.9	16,046.1	16,068.4	16,149.0
Total Private	13,429.0	13,480.9	13,516.2	13,558.3	13,562.8	13,612.0	13,636.2	13,717.9
Natural Resources and Mining	31.1	30.6	30.5	30.4	30.5	30.0	29.3	29.0
Construction	686.5	697.1	706.3	713.0	713.4	718.4	717.9	720.9
Manufacturing	1,271.7	1,266.8	1,268.6	1,273.7	1,274.3	1,275.3	1,273.5	1,278.2
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,914.3	2,915.6	2,917.4	2,935.6	2,932.0	2,939.4	2,946.7	2,955.1
Information	462.0	475.4	470.1	467.4	473.4	468.7	467.3	472.0
Financial Activities	793.0	796.9	797.5	795.9	792.3	791.7	795.0	800.1
Professional and Business Services	2,493.4	2,496.3	2,505.4	2,516.9	2,527.5	2,548.9	2,567.9	2,590.2
Educational and Health Services	2,443.9	2,456.0	2,459.5	2,465.5	2,464.1	2,476.6	2,482.0	2,491.9
Leisure and Hospitality	1,784.5	1,796.9	1,811.5	1,808.8	1,807.7	1,817.2	1,811.2	1,830.3
Other Services	548.6	549.3	549.4	551.1	547.6	545.8	545.4	550.2
Government	2,431.7	2,438.9	2,426.0	2,424.4	2,437.1	2,434.1	2,432.2	2,431.1

Labor Force Participation Rates

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the civilian labor force expressed as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population. California's LFPR decreased by 0.1 percentage point in July.



Manufacturing Payrolls and Hours and Earnings

On a seasonally adjusted basis, manufacturing payrolls increased by 4,700 jobs in July. This follows a loss of 1,800 jobs in June. Over the year, manufacturing was up 8,100 jobs.

On an unadjusted basis, manufacturing was up 9,800 jobs over the month. Durable goods gained 2,700 jobs in July after a gain of 1,600 jobs in June. Nondurable goods were up 7,100 jobs in July after gaining 5,400 jobs in June. Of the 20 industries in manufacturing, 8 showed increases, 7 showed decreases and 5 showed no change in employment over the month. The largest job change was in Food Manufacturing, gaining 6,700 jobs over the month. Over the year, manufacturing was up 6,200 jobs.

Average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings increased in July, while average weekly hours decreased. Average weekly earnings went up to \$874.75, an increase of \$11.29 from June, and average hourly earnings were up 38 cents to \$21.44. Average weekly hours for California production workers in manufacturing decreased 0.2 hours to 40.8 hours in July.

CALIFORNIA HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING													
2009	39.6	37.5	38.9	38.4	38.9	39.1	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.9	40.5	40.4	39.3
2010	39.7	39.2	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.4	40.9	40.0
2011	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.2	41.0	41.1
2012	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.1
2013	40.5	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.5	40.7	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.1	42.0	41.1
2014	40.3	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.6	40.9	41.5	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.4
2015	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.8						
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING													
2009	17.43	17.46	17.64	17.72	17.68	17.77	17.68	17.67	17.82	18.02	18.42	18.47	17.82
2010	18.51	18.70	18.87	18.89	18.98	19.00	18.87	18.90	19.12	19.07	19.14	19.23	18.94
2011	19.32	19.31	19.26	19.64	19.55	19.39	19.42	19.31	19.46	19.53	19.72	19.89	19.48
2012	20.12	19.91	19.86	20.32	20.17	20.12	20.10	20.00	20.27	20.33	20.49	20.66	20.20
2013	20.92	20.90	20.86	20.97	20.80	20.87	20.87	20.91	20.90	20.83	20.93	21.05	20.90
2014	20.88	20.88	20.94	20.85	20.80	20.82	21.04	20.94	20.86	20.82	21.08	21.07	20.92
2015	21.12	21.20	21.29	21.29	21.13	21.06	21.44						
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING													
2009	690.23	654.75	686.20	680.45	687.75	694.81	693.06	703.27	703.89	719.00	746.01	746.19	700.47
2010	734.85	733.04	747.25	753.71	763.00	760.00	756.69	759.78	762.89	768.52	773.26	786.51	758.29
2011	788.26	785.92	787.73	799.35	807.42	800.81	794.28	795.57	803.70	816.35	812.46	815.49	800.61
2012	820.90	812.33	812.27	827.05	820.92	828.94	828.12	828.00	843.23	839.63	846.24	857.39	830.42
2013	847.26	854.81	859.43	855.58	856.94	866.11	849.41	859.40	865.26	860.28	860.22	884.10	859.90
2014	841.46	860.26	866.92	856.94	865.28	866.11	860.54	869.01	871.95	868.19	885.36	876.51	865.71
2015	863.81	871.32	872.89	866.50	864.22	863.46	874.75						

NOTE: Hours and earnings data for 2013 and 2014 have been revised and are based on the March 2014 Benchmark.

SOURCE: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Economic Statistics Group.

Hours and Earnings at a Glance

Average Weekly Earnings			Average Hours Per Week			Average Hourly Earnings		
JUL	JUN	JUL	JUL	JUN	JUL	JUL	JUN	JUL
2014	2015	2015	2014	2015	2015	2014	2015	2015
\$860.54	\$863.46	\$874.75	40.9	41.0	40.8	\$21.04	\$21.06	\$21.44

Nine Sectors Gained Jobs and Two Lost in July

Within nonfarm industries, nine sectors saw month-over job gains and two sectors saw month over job declines. The sectors with increased employment in July were: Professional and business services (22,300); leisure and hospitality (19,100); educational and health services (9,900); trade, transportation and utilities (8,400); financial activities (5,100); other services (4,800); information (4,700); manufacturing (4,700); and construction (3,000). Sectors that lost jobs were: government (1,100); and mining and logging (300).

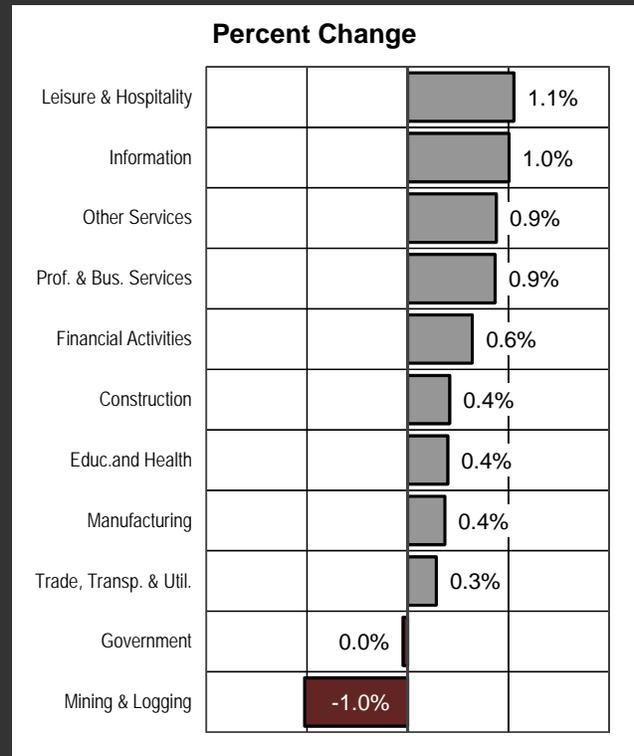
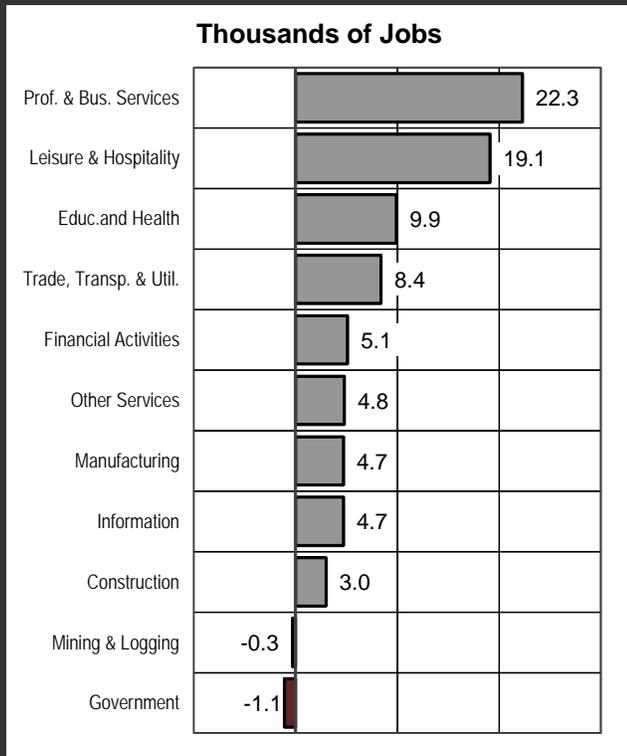
Industry Sector Highlights

- Mining and logging payrolls decreased by 300 jobs in July. This followed a 700-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was down by 2,300 jobs (7.3 percent).
- Construction payrolls increased by 3,000 jobs in July. This followed a 500-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 48,900 jobs (7.3 percent).
- Manufacturing payrolls increased by 4,700 jobs in July. This followed a 1,800-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 8,100 jobs (0.6 percent).
- Trade, transportation, and utilities payrolls increased by 8,400 jobs in July. This followed a 7,300-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 83,700 jobs (2.9 percent).
- Information payrolls increased by 4,700 jobs in July. This followed a 1,400-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 13,000 jobs (2.8 percent).
- Financial activities payrolls increased by 5,100 jobs in July. This followed a 3,300-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 14,400 jobs (1.8 percent).
- Professional and business services payrolls increased by 22,300 jobs in July. This followed a 19,000-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 156,100 jobs (6.4 percent).
- Educational and health services payrolls increased by 9,900 jobs in July. This followed a 5,400-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 67,200 jobs (2.8 percent).
- Leisure and hospitality payrolls increased 19,100 jobs in July. This followed a 6,000-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 71,000 jobs (4.0 percent).
- Other services payrolls increased by 4,800 jobs in July. This followed a 400-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 8,500 jobs (1.6 percent).
- Government payrolls decreased by 1,100 jobs in July. This followed a 1,900-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up 25,600 jobs (1.1 percent).

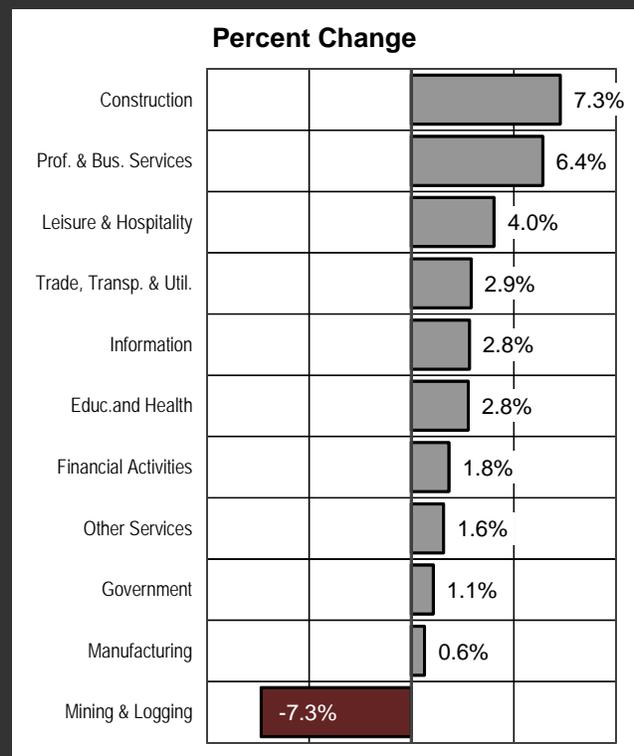
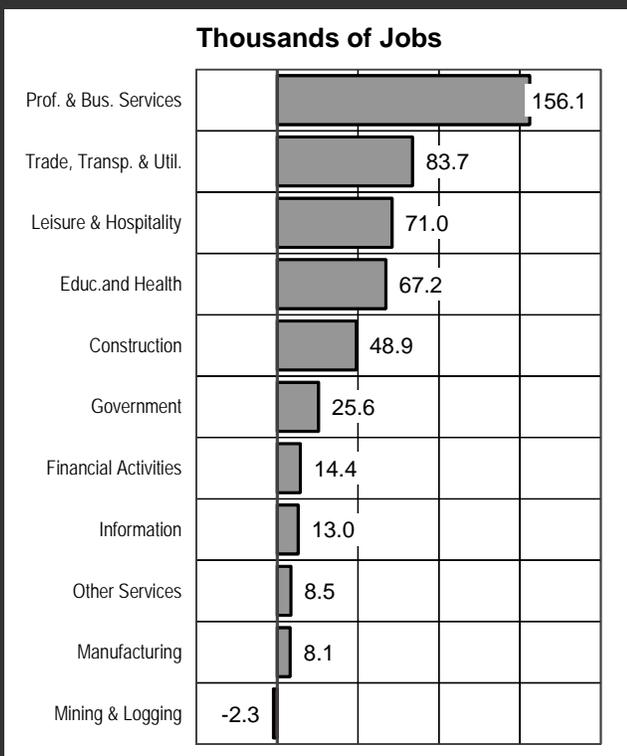
Comparisons of Job Growth in California Industry Sectors

(Seasonally Adjusted, July 2015)

MONTH-OVER CHANGE

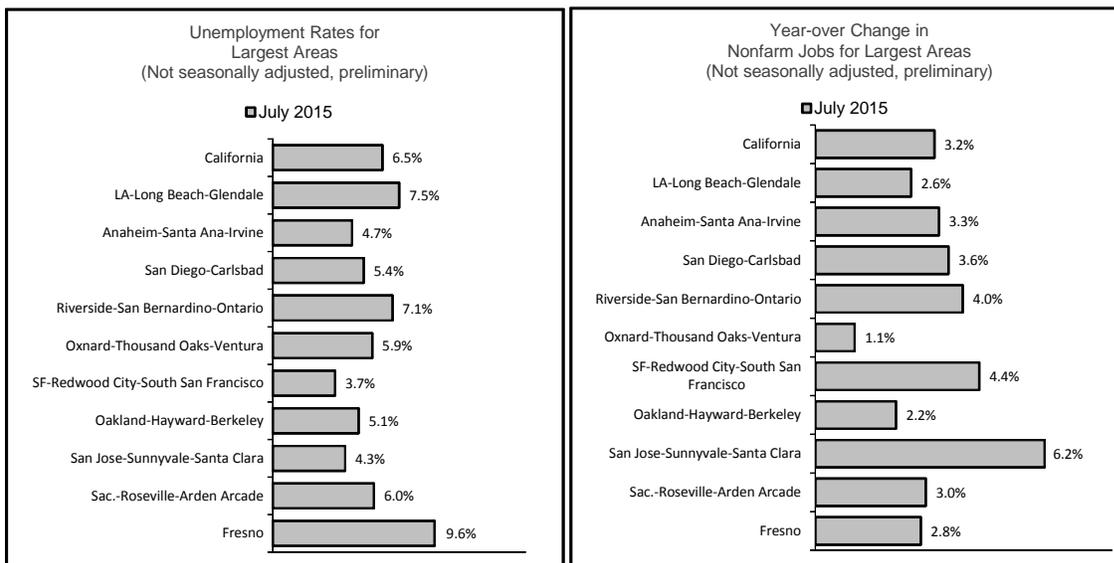


YEAR-OVER CHANGE



California Area Trends

- The lowest unemployment rate among California counties in July was 3.6 percent in San Mateo. Seven other counties had rates below 5.0 percent in July: Marin (3.7 percent); San Francisco (3.8 percent); Santa Clara (4.3 percent); Napa (4.4 percent); Sonoma (4.6); Orange (4.7 percent); and San Luis Obispo (4.9 percent). The highest unemployment rate in July was 24.2 percent in Imperial County. The comparable, not seasonally adjusted California rate was 6.5 percent in July.
- Five of the 58 counties recorded decreases in unemployment rate between June and July. Mono County (down 1.0 percentage point) experienced the largest rate decrease while Imperial County (up 1.5 percentage points) recorded the largest rate increase. The statewide not seasonally adjusted rate increased by 0.3 percentage point from June 2015 to July 2015.
- Over the year, the unemployment rate decreased in all but one of the 58 counties. Imperial County (down 3.9 percentage points) recorded the largest year over rate decrease while Alpine County (up 0.2 percentage point) was the only county with an increased unemployment rate. The statewide not seasonally adjusted rate decreased by 1.4 percentage points from July 2014 to July 2015.
- Current monthly payroll employment estimates are reported for 50 sub-state areas in California. Seven of the 50 areas recorded month-over increases in nonfarm payrolls. San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MD experienced the largest job gain (5,500 jobs) while Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD experienced the largest month-over job loss (32,600 jobs).
- Forty-four of the 50 sub-state areas recorded year-over employment gains, with the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD showing the largest numerical job growth 107,900 jobs (2.6 percent), and Sierra County showing the largest percentage growth, up 11.9 percent (80 jobs). Mono county recorded the largest year-over numerical decline (500 jobs) and Alpine County (down 7.9 percent) the largest percentage decline.
- Among the 10 California areas with more than 275,000 nonfarm jobs, July 2015 unemployment rates varied from a low of 3.7 percent in the San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MD to a high of 9.6 percent in the Fresno MSA. Rates of year-over change in nonfarm jobs ranged from an increase of 1.1 percent in Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA to a gain of 6.2 percent in the San Jose-Sunnyvale Santa Clara MSA. (See charts below.)



Nonfarm Payroll Employment by California Area

(Number of Jobs, Not Seasonally Adjusted)

AREA	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE		RANK BY
	Jul 14	Jun 15	Jul 15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Yr Over Pct
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>					
Statewide	15,524,100	16,144,300	16,022,600	-121,700	-0.8%	498,500	3.2%	
Sum of Areas	15,181,300	15,769,520	15,655,240	-114,280	-0.7%	473,940	3.1%	
Alpine County	630	580	580	0	0.0%	-50	-7.9%	50
Amador County	11,160	11,740	11,780	40	0.3%	620	5.6%	3
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine MD	1,486,700	1,548,000	1,536,300	-11,700	-0.8%	49,600	3.3%	13
Bakersfield MSA	252,300	259,000	254,300	-4,700	-1.8%	2,000	0.8%	40
Calaveras County	8,550	8,830	8,710	-120	-1.4%	160	1.9%	32
Chico MSA	74,800	78,400	77,600	-800	-1.0%	2,800	3.7%	8
Colusa County	6,860	6,580	6,860	280	4.3%	0	0.0%	45
Del Norte County	7,550	7,930	7,590	-340	-4.3%	40	0.5%	42
El Centro MSA	50,200	54,800	52,200	-2,600	-4.7%	2,000	4.0%	6
Fresno MSA	312,900	324,600	321,800	-2,800	-0.9%	8,900	2.8%	19
Glenn County	6,360	6,620	6,530	-90	-1.4%	170	2.7%	21
Hanford-Corcoran MSA	38,000	38,200	38,700	500	1.3%	700	1.8%	33
Humboldt County	45,700	47,500	46,100	-1,400	-2.9%	400	0.9%	38
Inyo County	7,530	7,590	7,560	-30	-0.4%	30	0.4%	44
Lake County	14,640	15,600	15,080	-520	-3.3%	440	3.0%	16
Lassen County	9,460	10,020	9,570	-450	-4.5%	110	1.2%	36
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD	4,175,700	4,316,200	4,283,600	-32,600	-0.8%	107,900	2.6%	23
Madera MSA	37,000	37,300	36,700	-600	-1.6%	-300	-0.8%	46
Mariposa County	6,000	6,020	6,100	80	1.3%	100	1.7%	34
Mendocino County	30,290	32,050	30,860	-1,190	-3.7%	570	1.9%	30
Merced MSA	59,800	64,500	60,300	-4,200	-6.5%	500	0.8%	39
Modesto MSA	163,200	164,600	164,400	-200	-0.1%	1,200	0.7%	41
Modoc County	2,230	2,410	2,310	-100	-4.1%	80	3.6%	10
Mono County	6,820	6,000	6,320	320	5.3%	-500	-7.3%	49
Napa MSA	69,100	71,000	70,800	-200	-0.3%	1,700	2.5%	25
Nevada County	29,800	31,250	30,360	-890	-2.8%	560	1.9%	31
Oakland-Hayward-Berkeley MD	1,063,500	1,090,400	1,086,700	-3,700	-0.3%	23,200	2.2%	27
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA	290,600	298,300	293,700	-4,600	-1.5%	3,100	1.1%	37
Plumas County	6,880	7,160	7,060	-100	-1.4%	180	2.6%	22
Redding MSA	61,800	64,200	62,700	-1,500	-2.3%	900	1.5%	35
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA	1,265,300	1,327,800	1,315,600	-12,200	-0.9%	50,300	4.0%	7
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden Arcade MSA	885,100	920,200	911,500	-8,700	-0.9%	26,400	3.0%	17
Salinas MSA	129,100	135,600	132,800	-2,800	-2.1%	3,700	2.9%	18
San Diego-Carlsbad MSA	1,341,900	1,392,000	1,390,100	-1,900	-0.1%	48,200	3.6%	9
San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MSA	1,008,900	1,048,000	1,053,500	5,500	0.5%	44,600	4.4%	4
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA	995,500	1,062,800	1,057,100	-5,700	-0.5%	61,600	6.2%	2
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande MSA	108,300	115,300	111,600	-3,700	-3.2%	3,300	3.0%	15
San Rafael MSA	113,300	115,000	115,700	700	0.6%	2,400	2.1%	28
Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA	95,500	97,900	95,900	-2,000	-2.0%	400	0.4%	43
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara MSA	174,800	184,200	181,800	-2,400	-1.3%	7,000	4.0%	5
Santa Rosa MSA	191,900	197,100	196,200	-900	-0.5%	4,300	2.2%	26
Sierra County	670	760	750	-10	-1.3%	80	11.9%	1
Siskiyou County	12,650	13,060	12,210	-850	-6.5%	-440	-3.5%	47
Stockton-Lodi MSA	207,500	214,300	213,400	-900	-0.4%	5,900	2.8%	20
Tehama County	15,310	16,370	15,800	-570	-3.5%	490	3.2%	14
Trinity County	2,950	2,980	2,810	-170	-5.7%	-140	-4.7%	48
Tuolumne County	16,860	17,470	17,200	-270	-1.5%	340	2.0%	29
Vallejo-Fairfield MSA	127,700	132,300	132,000	-300	-0.2%	4,300	3.4%	11
Visalia-Porterville MSA	113,100	117,400	115,900	-1,500	-1.3%	2,800	2.5%	24
Yuba City MSA	38,900	41,600	40,200	-1,400	-3.4%	1,300	3.3%	12

Data may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

**July 2015, and June 2015 and July 2014 (Revised); Not Seasonally Adjusted
2014 Benchmark**

AREA / COUNTY	RANK	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	Jun 15	Jul 14
					Month-Ago	Year-Ago
CALIFORNIA	---	19,135,100	17,891,700	1,243,400	6.5%	6.2%
ALAMEDA	9	826,400	785,000	41,300	5.0%	4.6%
ALPINE	47	480	440	40	9.2%	9.4%
AMADOR	26	14,970	14,010	970	6.5%	6.1%
BUTTE	36	102,400	94,800	7,600	7.5%	7.0%
CALA VERAS	28	20,900	19,500	1,400	6.7%	6.2%
COLUSA	57	11,220	9,900	1,320	11.8%	12.6%
CONTRA COSTA	11	553,500	524,600	28,900	5.2%	4.9%
DEL NORTE	43	9,840	8,990	850	8.7%	8.0%
EL DORADO	16	89,900	84,800	5,100	5.7%	5.4%
FRESNO	50	451,500	408,000	43,400	9.6%	9.3%
GLENN	47	12,970	11,770	1,200	9.2%	8.4%
HUMBOLDT	20	61,700	58,000	3,700	6.0%	5.3%
IMPERIAL	58	78,600	59,600	19,000	24.2%	22.7%
INYO	18	9,270	8,730	540	5.8%	5.3%
KERN	54	398,600	358,900	39,700	10.0%	9.9%
KINGS	52	58,100	52,400	5,700	9.8%	10.2%
LAKE	33	30,070	27,920	2,150	7.2%	6.7%
LASSEN	29	10,630	9,900	730	6.9%	6.5%
LOS ANGELES	36	5,086,400	4,707,300	379,100	7.5%	7.4%
MADERA	53	62,000	55,800	6,100	9.9%	9.4%
MARIN	2	144,500	139,100	5,300	3.7%	3.4%
MARIPOSA	16	8,850	8,350	510	5.7%	5.6%
MENDOCINO	14	40,960	38,720	2,240	5.5%	5.1%
MERCED	55	112,300	100,200	12,100	10.8%	10.4%
MODOC	40	3,500	3,210	280	8.1%	7.4%
MONO	21	7,870	7,390	480	6.1%	7.1%
MONTEREY	25	229,800	215,100	14,800	6.4%	6.2%
NAPA	5	75,600	72,300	3,300	4.4%	4.1%
NEVADA	15	48,470	45,770	2,690	5.6%	5.1%
ORANGE	7	1,607,000	1,531,400	75,600	4.7%	4.3%
PLACER	11	179,200	169,900	9,300	5.2%	4.8%
PLUMAS	41	8,680	7,970	710	8.2%	8.0%
RIVERSIDE	35	1,025,700	950,900	74,800	7.3%	6.6%
SACRAMENTO	22	692,500	649,300	43,200	6.2%	5.8%
SAN BENITO	31	30,200	28,100	2,100	7.0%	7.0%
SAN BERNARDINO	29	921,500	857,900	63,600	6.9%	6.5%
SAN DIEGO	13	1,581,500	1,496,400	85,100	5.4%	5.0%
SAN FRANCISCO	3	553,000	532,100	20,900	3.8%	3.5%
SAN JOAQUIN	45	313,200	285,400	27,800	8.9%	8.5%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	8	141,700	134,800	6,900	4.9%	4.4%
SAN MATEO	1	447,300	431,400	15,900	3.6%	3.3%
SANTA BARBARA	9	224,000	212,700	11,300	5.0%	4.6%
SANTA CLARA	4	1,039,400	995,200	44,300	4.3%	3.9%
SANTA CRUZ	26	145,300	135,800	9,500	6.5%	6.2%
SHASTA	38	74,700	68,900	5,800	7.8%	7.3%
SIERRA	33	1,540	1,430	110	7.2%	7.1%
SISKIYOU	43	17,500	15,970	1,530	8.7%	8.1%
SOLANO	22	207,800	194,900	13,000	6.2%	5.9%
SONOMA	6	261,300	249,200	12,100	4.6%	4.3%
STANISLAUS	49	242,900	220,000	22,900	9.4%	9.3%
SUTTER	51	45,000	40,600	4,400	9.7%	10.1%
TEHAMA	42	25,120	23,020	2,100	8.4%	7.6%
TRINITY	39	4,970	4,580	390	7.9%	7.1%
TULARE	56	199,000	175,600	23,300	11.7%	10.9%
TUOLUMNE	32	21,840	20,280	1,560	7.1%	6.6%
VENTURA	19	429,300	404,100	25,200	5.9%	5.3%
YOLO	24	104,400	97,800	6,500	6.3%	5.9%
YUBA	46	28,100	25,600	2,500	9.1%	8.7%

NOTE: Unemployment rates are calculated from unrounded labor force and unemployment level data.

NOTE: The 'RANK' assigned to each county is a whole number based on the ascending order of unemployment rates for the current month (e.g., the county with the lowest unemployment rate is assigned a 'RANK' of 1; conversely, the county with the highest rate is assigned a 'RANK' of 58).

SOURCE: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Economic Statistics Group.

County Unemployment Rates

July 2015 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Data Source:
 Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
 Labor Market Information Division
 California Employment Development Department

Data Notes:
 Data reflect the 2014 Benchmark.

Cartography by:
 Labor Market Information Division
 California Employment Development Department
<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>
 August 2015



**CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
AND UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CALIFORNIA LABOR FORCE													
2006	17,557	17,562	17,574	17,591	17,609	17,627	17,646	17,669	17,695	17,724	17,755	17,782	17,649
2007	17,802	17,817	17,829	17,841	17,856	17,874	17,897	17,922	17,948	17,975	18,000	18,025	17,899
2008	18,049	18,074	18,101	18,130	18,163	18,198	18,232	18,262	18,286	18,305	18,317	18,320	18,203
2009	18,316	18,306	18,294	18,277	18,256	18,231	18,203	18,176	18,153	18,139	18,140	18,160	18,221
2010	18,196	18,239	18,279	18,311	18,332	18,339	18,337	18,333	18,328	18,325	18,321	18,317	18,305
2011	18,312	18,309	18,307	18,308	18,319	18,338	18,363	18,390	18,411	18,424	18,428	18,426	18,361
2012	18,422	18,422	18,428	18,437	18,447	18,459	18,473	18,491	18,516	18,545	18,572	18,594	18,484
2013	18,608	18,616	18,621	18,629	18,639	18,647	18,651	18,649	18,644	18,642	18,650	18,666	18,639
2014	18,688	18,710	18,729	18,744	18,758	18,777	18,803	18,832	18,861	18,884	18,901	18,914	18,800
2015	18,938	18,944	18,936	18,954	19,026	19,043	19,040						
CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT													
2006	16,678	16,693	16,710	16,727	16,745	16,763	16,785	16,809	16,836	16,863	16,889	16,909	16,784
2007	16,920	16,924	16,924	16,924	16,924	16,926	16,929	16,932	16,937	16,941	16,945	16,948	16,931
2008	16,950	16,947	16,939	16,926	16,909	16,891	16,870	16,844	16,807	16,757	16,690	16,609	16,845
2009	16,519	16,429	16,349	16,279	16,218	16,162	16,109	16,060	16,017	15,985	15,968	15,970	16,172
2010	15,990	16,021	16,055	16,085	16,108	16,119	16,117	16,109	16,099	16,094	16,097	16,107	16,083
2011	16,121	16,137	16,150	16,161	16,175	16,195	16,225	16,262	16,302	16,340	16,371	16,396	16,236
2012	16,416	16,435	16,457	16,482	16,511	16,547	16,589	16,637	16,687	16,737	16,784	16,825	16,592
2013	16,860	16,890	16,918	16,948	16,975	16,999	17,018	17,034	17,053	17,075	17,104	17,140	17,001
2014	17,179	17,218	17,256	17,291	17,326	17,365	17,406	17,447	17,484	17,518	17,545	17,566	17,383
2015	17,620	17,668	17,712	17,754	17,813	17,847	17,861						
CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT													
2006	879	869	864	863	864	864	862	859	859	861	866	873	865
2007	882	893	905	917	932	949	968	989	1,011	1,034	1,055	1,076	968
2008	1,100	1,127	1,162	1,204	1,253	1,307	1,362	1,418	1,479	1,548	1,626	1,711	1,358
2009	1,797	1,877	1,945	1,998	2,038	2,068	2,094	2,116	2,136	2,154	2,172	2,190	2,049
2010	2,206	2,218	2,224	2,226	2,224	2,221	2,220	2,224	2,229	2,231	2,224	2,210	2,221
2011	2,191	2,172	2,157	2,147	2,144	2,143	2,139	2,128	2,109	2,085	2,057	2,030	2,125
2012	2,006	1,986	1,970	1,954	1,936	1,912	1,884	1,855	1,829	1,807	1,788	1,769	1,891
2013	1,748	1,726	1,703	1,682	1,663	1,648	1,633	1,614	1,591	1,567	1,545	1,527	1,637
2014	1,510	1,492	1,473	1,453	1,432	1,412	1,396	1,385	1,376	1,366	1,356	1,347	1,417
2015	1,317	1,276	1,224	1,200	1,213	1,196	1,179						
CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)													
2006	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
2007	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.4
2008	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.3	7.5
2009	9.8	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.2
2010	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1
2011	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.0	11.6
2012	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.5	10.2
2013	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.8
2014	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.5
2015	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2						
UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)													
2006	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
2007	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.6
2008	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.3	5.8
2009	7.8	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.3
2010	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.8	9.3	9.6
2011	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.9
2012	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.1
2013	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.4
2014	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.2
2015	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3						

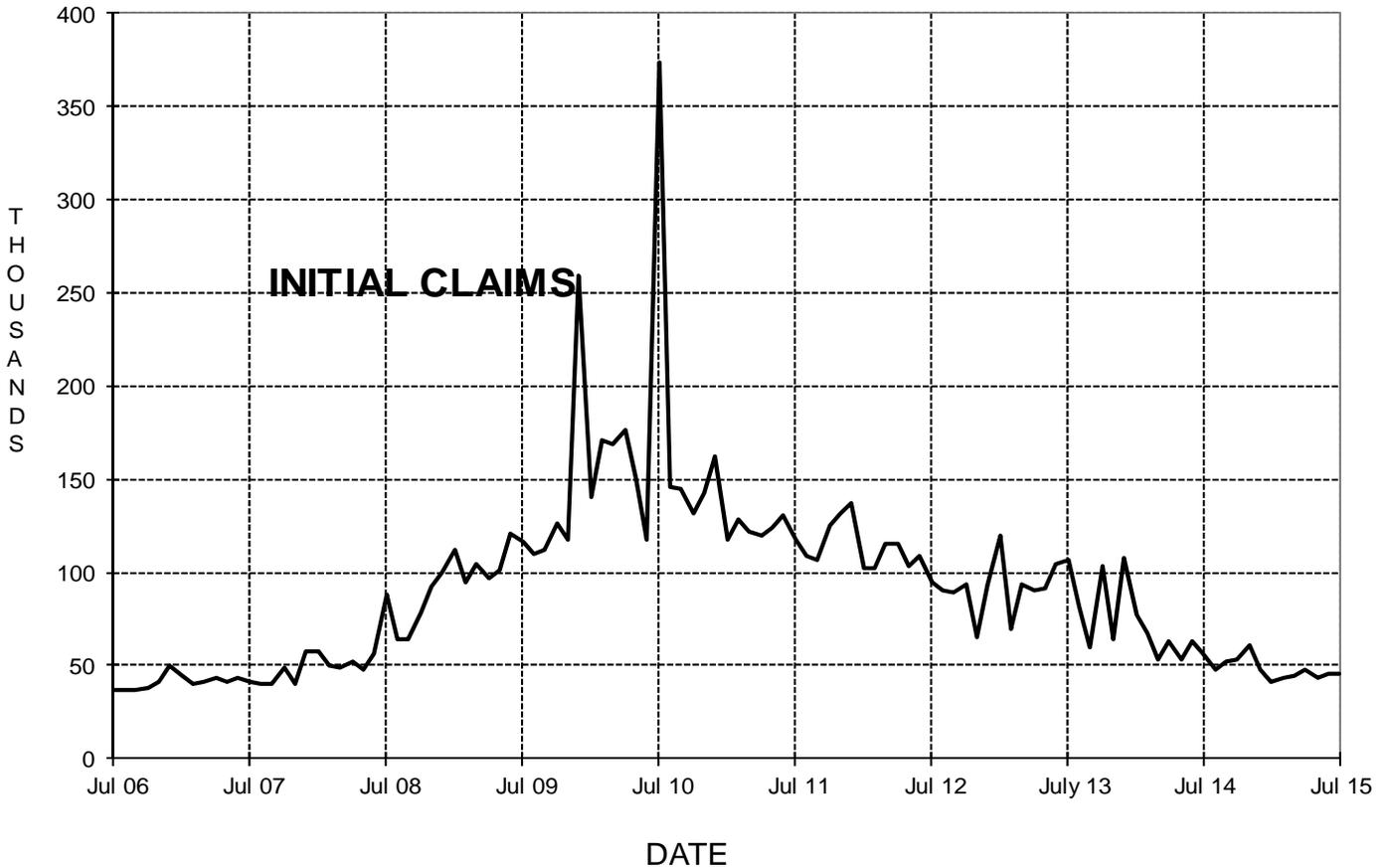
NOTE: The statewide labor force data presented here are derived from BLS-developed, time series regression models and are based on the 2014 Benchmark.

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Less Initial Claims in July than in June

**INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)
(FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH)
(IN THOUSANDS)**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	42.5	35.4	37.9	41.8	37.3	40.6	36.7	36.5	36.7	38.2	40.8	49.4
2007	44.0	39.8	40.8	43.4	41.3	43.0	41.4	39.9	40.2	48.4	39.7	57.3
2008	57.6	49.6	48.6	52.6	47.3	56.6	88.2	64.3	63.8	78.8	92.3	100.6
2009	111.6	95.1	104.7	97.3	100.7	120.9	116.7	110.0	112.2	126.6	118.0	258.9
2010	139.9	170.4	168.3	176.8	150.2	117.0	373.4	145.3	144.5	131.8	143.0	162.4
2011	117.5	128.0	121.4	119.3	123.5	130.7	118.0	109.1	106.4	124.7	131.3	137.3
2012	101.9	102.2	114.9	115.4	103.3	109.1	94.7	90.7	89.3	93.9	64.7	93.0
2013	120.0	69.0	93.0	90.5	90.9	104.0	106.5	81.4	59.4	103.2	64.6	107.8
2014	77.6	67.3	53.6	63.1	53.6	62.9	56.6	47.7	52.3	52.8	60.3	47.9
2015	41.1	43.3	44.6	47.5	43.0	45.6	45.5					



SOURCE: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.

Weeks Claimed for Unemployment Insurance

TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) *
(FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH)
 (IN THOUSANDS)

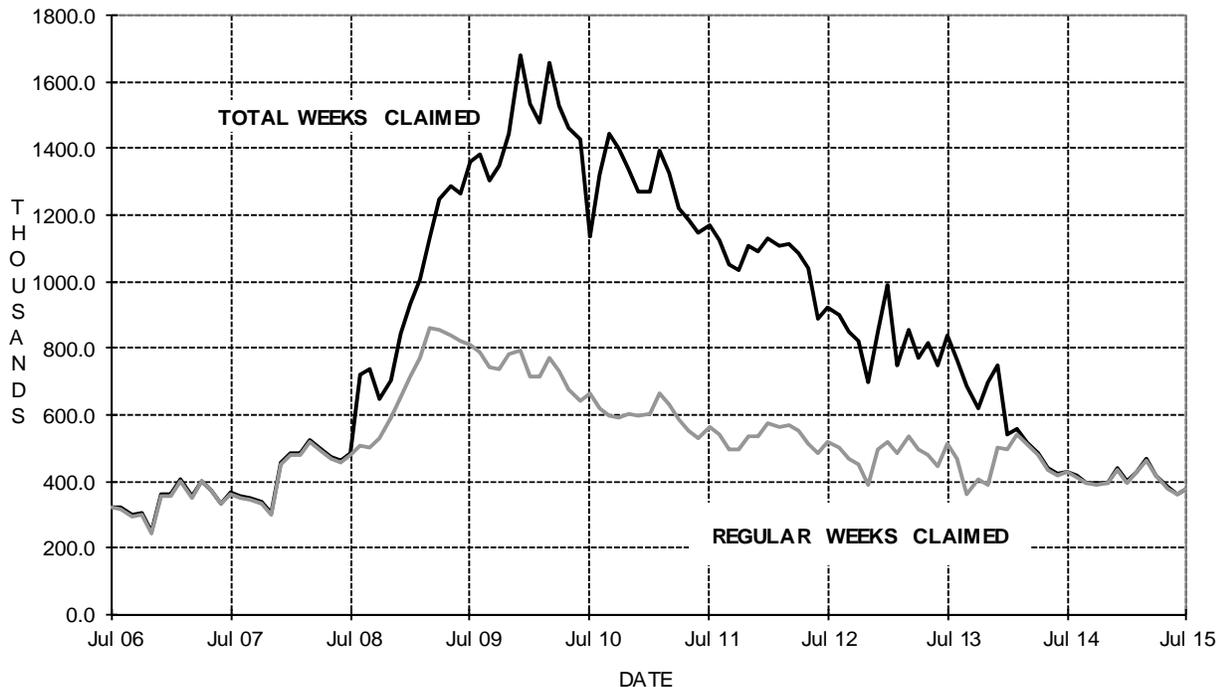
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	364.6	356.9	383.1	379.4	338.1	313.6	324.0	321.0	300.2	305.8	247.6	361.3
2007	359.4	403.7	356.4	403.5	374.3	335.6	366.8	356.0	348.6	339.2	305.4	454.9
2008	484.6	484.1	522.9	496.6	472.3	461.7	485.1	723.3	736.6	645.6	705.8	843.4
2009	935.4	1,005.1	1,129.7	1,250.5	1,287.0	1,264.5	1,361.4	1,385.5	1,303.8	1,349.8	1,443.6	1,678.4
2010	1,537.1	1,479.3	1,659.4	1,529.4	1,461.3	1,425.2	1,137.1	1,321.8	1,442.8	1,401.9	1,340.0	1,268.4
2011	1,269.1	1,394.0	1,325.6	1,219.7	1,189.1	1,147.1	1,171.5	1,127.6	1,050.4	1,035.0	1,108.6	1,091.2
2012	1,127.8	1,108.2	1,115.4	1,083.4	1,041.7	889.1	920.0	900.1	850.2	820.6	696.3	848.0
2013	988.0	749.0	857.0	770.0	817.0	751.2	835.9	767.8	685.0	617.3	696.3	747.3
2014	541.6	557.2	518.2	484.8	438.6	420.8	428.0	416.7	394.3	393.9	394.2	437.7
2015	398.2	428.4	466.7	418.5	382.3	364.3	379.9					

REGULAR WEEKS CLAIMED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) **
(FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH)
 (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	360.8	353.0	378.6	375.4	334.2	309.7	320.5	317.5	296.6	302.2	245.1	357.4
2007	356.0	400.4	352.7	399.2	370.1	331.7	363.1	352.7	345.2	335.9	302.6	451.1
2008	480.9	480.5	518.4	492.0	467.6	457.2	480.2	504.7	501.0	527.9	593.7	655.4
2009	717.5	768.8	858.8	853.6	840.0	820.4	812.2	790.1	744.9	740.3	781.4	792.8
2010	717.1	714.1	768.6	729.2	675.2	643.4	666.5	620.8	596.0	592.5	600.2	599.2
2011	603.9	666.3	630.8	584.1	553.0	528.9	566.4	543.1	494.8	494.8	536.3	536.4
2012	575.9	565.4	570.1	552.2	515.4	483.4	518.6	501.2	470.5	453.4	391.9	496.5
2013	519.6	487.0	533.0	497.2	479.7	445.9	510.9	465.9	362.5	405.7	391.8	504.5
2014	495.2	539.0	510.9	481.0	435.7	418.9	426.2	411.0	392.8	392.0	392.6	436.0
2015	397.1	426.8	464.5	415.9	379.9	362.1	377.9					

* Effective December 21, 1991, total weeks claimed includes extended unemployment compensation claims.

** Excludes any special programs.



SOURCE: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (U. I.) INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *
(EXCLUDING EXTENDED BENEFIT PROGRAMS)
 (IN PERCENT)

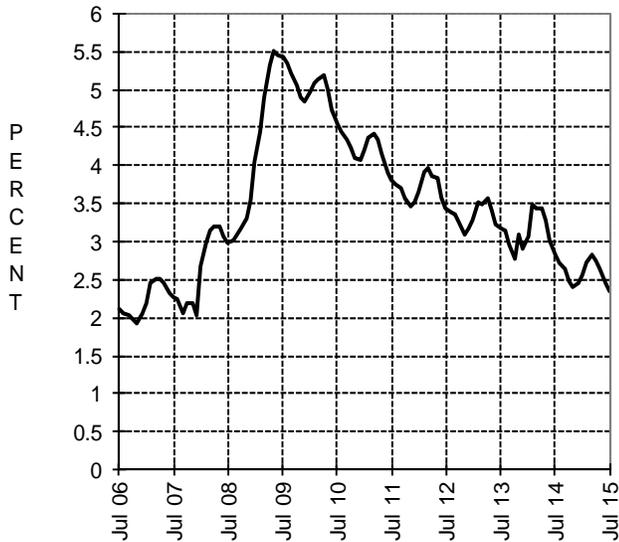
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	2.17	2.38	2.42	2.44	2.39	2.25	2.12	2.06	2.03	1.97	1.92	2.06
2007	2.20	2.46	2.50	2.52	2.46	2.33	2.27	2.25	2.06	2.20	2.20	2.04
2008	2.66	3.00	3.14	3.21	3.19	3.06	2.99	3.02	3.09	3.18	3.30	3.55
2009	4.04	4.45	4.91	5.32	5.50	5.46	5.42	5.34	5.22	5.05	4.91	4.85
2010	4.99	5.07	5.14	5.18	5.01	4.73	4.56	4.44	4.35	4.24	4.09	4.08
2011	4.22	4.37	4.42	4.35	4.16	3.92	3.80	3.76	3.70	3.57	3.47	3.51
2012	3.66	3.91	3.96	3.85	3.83	3.58	3.43	3.39	3.35	3.25	3.08	3.16
2013	3.27	3.52	3.58	3.56	3.41	3.22	3.16	3.15	2.97	2.78	3.08	2.91
2014	3.06	3.50	3.45	3.44	3.27	3.02	2.83	2.72	2.63	2.49	2.40	2.45
2015	2.57	2.72	2.82	2.76	2.65	2.45	2.34					

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (U.I.) FUND BALANCE
 (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

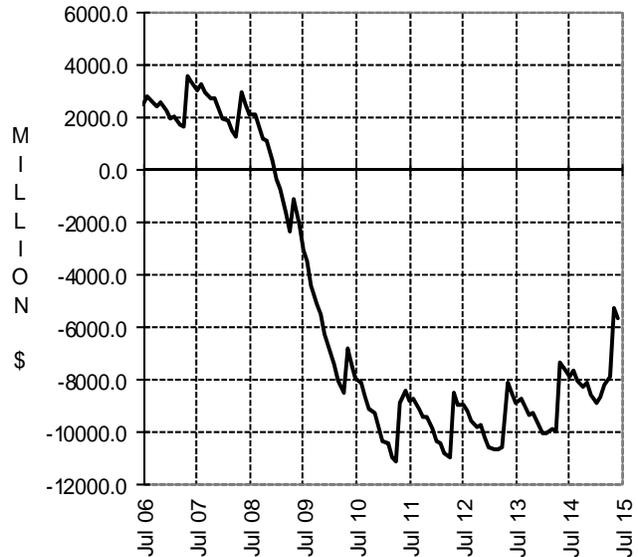
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	1,114.2	1,271.9	979.3	901.0	2,971.8	2,711.4	2,525.1	2,773.7	2,579.2	2,415.7	2,555.3	2,254.1
2007	1,951.2	2,061.6	1,760.7	1,654.1	3,598.4	3,313.5	3,054.0	3,230.3	2,957.4	2,706.9	2,745.0	2,363.1
2008	1,941.2	1,898.9	1,493.9	1,235.3	2,960.5	2,532.7	2,125.8	2,124.3	1,646.0	1,221.4	1,092.5	326.2
2009	-347.0	-706.8	-1,648.2	-2,340.8	-1,131.0	-2,111.4	-2,989.2	-3,520.8	-4,428.7	-5,107.0	-5,473.6	-6,216.2
2010	-6,908.7	-7,379.6	-8,040.9	-8,486.2	-6,810.9	-7,411.9	-7,943.6	-8,091.0	-8,653.8	-9,075.2	-9,211.8	-9,786.5
2011	-10,283.5	-10,424.5	-10,921.7	-11,086.0	-8,834.4	-8,433.6	-8,782.1	-8,735.7	-9,098.1	-9,418.4	-9,371.6	-9,862.6
2012	-10,294.9	-10,356.2	-10,805.0	-10,926.9	-8,484.8	-8,911.7	-8,904.2	-9,196.8	-9,543.1	-9,788.9	-9,684.5	-10,183.2
2013	-10,567.6	-10,633.9	-10,608.1	-10,548.7	-8,094.1	-8,464.0	-8,827.0	-8,681.6	-9,031.6	-9,332.5	-9,215.9	-9,669.1
2014	-10,039.2	-10,003.4	-9,836.4	-9,930.0	-7,294.5	-7,596.4	-7,896.9	-7,652.6	-8,011.6	-8,273.8	-8,097.3	-8,575.4
2015	-8,843.4	-8,642.0	-8,177.6	-7,831.6	-5,272.3	-5,641.1	#N/A					

NOTE: #N/A' indicates that data are not available at this time.

U. I. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



U. I. FUND BALANCE



* The insured unemployment rate (IUR) is based on a ratio of a 13-week moving average of weeks of unemployment insurance benefits claimed divided by a 12-month moving average of covered employment. This ratio is used to trigger "on" and "off" various state and federal UI benefit extension programs. When the ratio exceeds five percent and has exceeded 120 percent of the average of the rates for the last two years, this triggers the federal extended benefits program to "on." This program allows Individuals to receive additional unemployment benefits when they exhaust their regular benefit awards.

** The disbursements on the UI Fund Table reflect checks issued to claimants. The actual cash balance in the fund at any time is larger than the UI Fund Table Balance, due to the time lag in which these checks are actually redeemed.

UI Insured Unemployment Rate Source: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.

UI Fund Balance Source: EDD, Fiscal Programs Division, Cost Review and Automation Section.

Disability Insurance Program

TOTAL FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) (IN THOUSANDS)

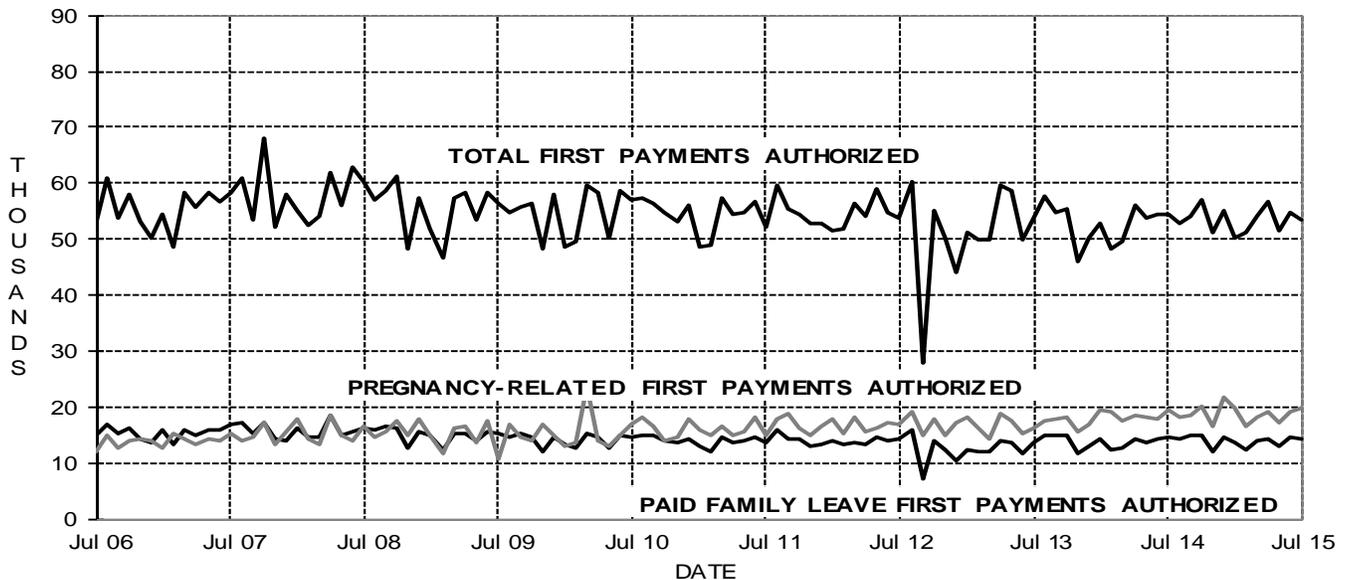
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	57.0	49.0	57.4	51.9	58.3	57.6	52.9	60.8	53.8	57.9	53.2	50.1
2007	54.3	48.5	58.5	55.6	58.2	56.7	58.5	60.8	53.4	68.2	52.3	57.9
2008	55.1	52.6	54.0	61.8	56.1	62.9	60.4	57.0	58.6	61.1	48.3	57.3
2009	52.0	46.8	57.4	58.3	53.6	58.5	56.4	54.7	55.6	56.3	48.2	57.9
2010	48.5	49.6	59.7	58.3	50.3	58.6	57.0	57.5	56.4	54.9	53.2	56.1
2011	48.6	48.8	57.5	54.5	54.7	56.8	52.2	59.7	55.3	54.6	52.9	52.7
2012	51.6	52.0	56.4	54.0	59.0	54.9	53.9	60.3	27.8	55.0	50.3	44.0
2013	51.2	50.0	49.9	59.8	58.6	50.0	53.7	57.6	54.8	55.5	45.9	50.2
2014	52.8	48.3	49.7	56.1	53.9	54.6	54.6	53.0	54.0	57.2	51.2	55.0
2015	50.1	51.3	54.1	56.8	51.5	54.8	53.5					

PREGNANCY-RELATED FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	14.2	13.0	15.1	13.9	15.8	15.7	14.9	16.9	15.4	16.2	14.4	13.7
2007	15.8	13.2	15.9	14.9	15.8	15.9	16.9	17.3	15.3	17.3	14.3	14.1
2008	16.3	14.5	14.6	18.4	14.8	15.6	16.2	15.9	16.7	16.4	12.6	15.7
2009	14.8	12.5	15.4	15.2	14.1	15.5	15.2	14.6	15.2	14.7	12.2	14.6
2010	13.2	12.8	15.2	14.5	12.8	15.0	14.6	15.0	15.0	14.1	13.7	14.2
2011	13.0	12.1	14.5	13.8	14.0	14.5	13.8	15.9	14.3	14.3	13.1	13.5
2012	13.9	13.2	13.8	13.5	14.6	13.9	14.2	15.8	7.3	13.9	12.3	10.4
2013	12.4	12.1	12.0	14.1	13.7	11.8	13.6	15.0	14.8	14.8	11.7	13.0
2014	14.3	12.5	12.8	14.3	13.8	14.2	14.6	14.3	14.8	15.1	11.9	14.5
2015	13.8	12.4	14.0	14.4	13.1	14.6	14.2					

TOTAL FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR PAID FAMILY LEAVE (PFL) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	13.3	10.9	12.5	16.2	11.6	14.2	12.2	14.9	12.6	13.9	14.4	14.0
2007	12.7	15.2	14.4	13.4	14.2	13.9	15.2	14.1	14.5	17.3	13.2	15.7
2008	17.8	14.4	13.3	18.4	14.9	14.1	16.5	14.6	15.7	17.5	15.1	17.8
2009	15.0	11.8	16.2	16.5	13.8	17.4	10.6	16.9	14.6	13.9	17.0	15.1
2010	13.1	13.6	23.6	14.1	13.1	15.1	16.9	18.3	16.5	14.0	14.7	17.9
2011	15.8	15.0	16.6	15.1	15.7	18.2	15.0	17.9	18.7	16.4	14.9	16.6
2012	18.0	15.4	18.1	15.6	16.1	17.3	16.9	19.3	15.1	18.0	14.9	17.3
2013	18.2	16.1	14.4	19.0	17.6	15.4	16.1	17.6	18.0	18.2	15.7	17.0
2014	19.5	19.2	17.4	18.4	18.1	18.0	19.4	18.3	18.6	20.1	16.7	21.6
2015	19.8	16.7	18.3	19.1	17.2	19.1	19.7					



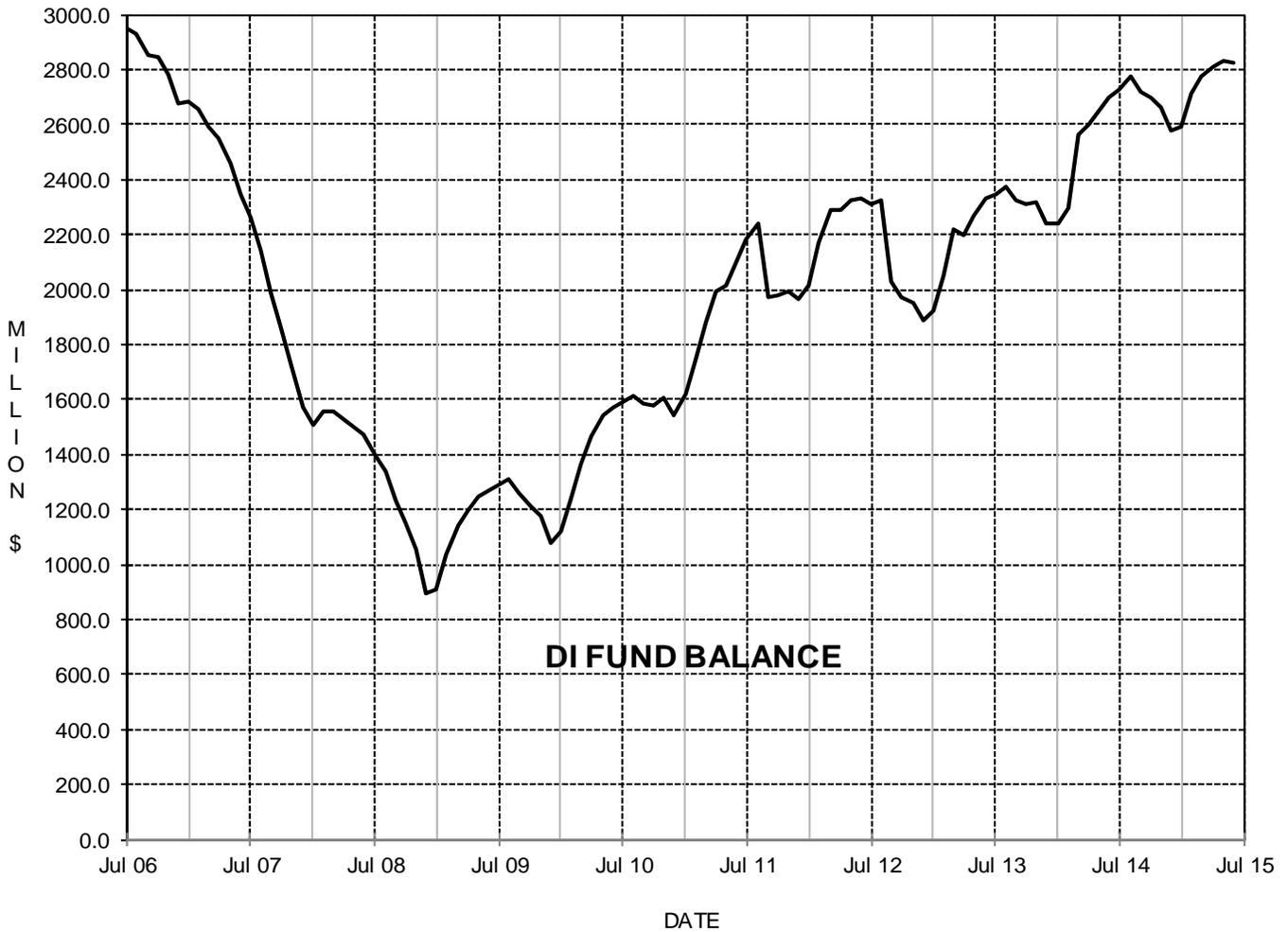
SOURCE: EDD, Disability Insurance Branch, Program Data & Research Unit.

Note: Paid Family Leave started in July 2004 (http://www.edd.ca.gov/Disability/Paid_Family_Leave.htm)

Note: September 2012 was the implementation of the new SDI Online program, which may initially cause lags in the processing of disability claims.

DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) FUND BALANCE
(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2006	2,875.40	2,945.50	2,969.60	2,978.50	2,976.30	2,955.90	2,954.80	2,930.20	2,854.20	2,843.10	2,779.80	2,678.00
2007	2,680.30	2,654.40	2,592.60	2,553.40	2,460.00	2,344.50	2,258.20	2,138.90	1,983.80	1,857.10	1,724.30	1,570.60
2008	1,510.00	1,554.70	1,560.10	1,531.10	1,498.90	1,472.60	1,394.90	1,339.00	1,231.50	1,147.30	1,057.60	894.30
2009	908.70	1,033.40	1,138.30	1,199.40	1,244.70	1,268.90	1,288.50	1,312.10	1,261.30	1,212.90	1,178.70	1,075.90
2010	1,117.70	1,241.20	1,370.00	1,465.20	1,542.70	1,569.40	1,590.70	1,614.60	1,584.20	1,577.30	1,605.50	1,540.90
2011	1,618.40	1,748.60	1,883.40	1,997.10	2,014.40	2,102.50	2,184.10	2,237.90	1,970.10	1,976.40	1,995.00	1,967.30
2012	2,014.80	2,166.50	2,287.40	2,291.10	2,322.20	2,329.70	2,307.20	2,327.60	2,032.00	1,973.30	1,954.00	1,886.80
2013	1,925.40	2,047.90	2,218.80	2,198.00	2,267.00	2,332.50	2,342.40	2,375.30	2,325.60	2,311.00	2,315.20	2,240.20
2014	2,240.20	2,295.40	2,566.20	2,601.50	2,646.60	2,694.50	2,727.30	2,772.20	2,721.40	2,699.10	2,660.30	2,575.30
2015	2,592.10	2,710.10	2,775.00	2,811.70	2,829.74	2,822.70	#N/A					



SOURCE: EDD, Fiscal Programs Division, Accounting Section.

GLOSSARY

Current Population Survey (CPS) or “Household Survey”. The monthly survey of households from which are derived estimates of civilian labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate for Los Angeles County and the Balance of California. The CPS is a stratified random sample conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Employment, Civilian. As measured by the Current Population Survey (CPS), consists of civilian or noninstitutional workers 16 years of age and older who (a) during the survey week, worked as paid employees, or in their own business or farm or profession, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise, and (b) were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, inclement weather, vacation, work stoppage or labor management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time-off.

Hispanic. An ethnic classification that includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or any other nationality based on the Spanish cultures or languages; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Hours of Work. The number of hours worked during the survey week. Persons who worked at least 35 hours during the survey week are designated as full-time; persons who worked less than 35 hours are considered part-time.

Labor Force, Civilian. Those individuals, 16 years of age and older, who were working or actively seeking work during the survey week; also, the aggregation of civilian employment and civilian unemployment.

Labor Force Participation Rate. The civilian labor force expressed as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Nonfarm (Nonagricultural) Wage and Salary Employment. The count of all full-time and part-time employees (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave), by industry, who worked in or received compensation from nonfarm establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month; employees involved in labor management disputes are not included. Hours and earnings data by industry are also collected as part of this survey.

Population, Civilian. As defined by the Current Population Survey (CPS), includes persons 16 years of age and older who reside in the 50 United States, and are not institutionalized or on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Race. The Current Population Survey (CPS) requests the respondent to identify the race of all members of the household, 16 years of age and older. The three racial categories identified on the survey instrument are White, Black, and Other.

Black - A racial classification for persons with origins related to any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other - The “Other” racial group includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, as well as native americans such as American Indians and Alaskan Natives.

White - A racial classification for persons with origins related to any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Seasonal Adjustment. The removal of the effects of regular periodic events such as weather conditions, holidays, and school schedules from labor force and payroll employment data. The X-12 ARIMA is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recommended seasonal adjustment program used to seasonally adjust these time series data.

Survey Week. Refers to the week, each month, that includes the 12th during which the Current Population Survey (CPS) is conducted.

Unemployment, Civilian. Comprised of noninstitutionalized civilians who did not work but made specific efforts to find a job within the past four weeks and were available for work (except for temporary illness) during the survey week. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work but were available for work and (a) were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) waiting to begin a new job within thirty days. (See also Unemployment, Duration of and Reasons for.)

Unemployment, Duration of. The length of time (including the current survey week) during which they have been classified as unemployed and looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of weeks since the termination of their most recent employment.

Unemployment, Reasons for. The unemployed are classified into one of four major groups:

Job losers - Persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work.

Job leavers - Persons who quit their job or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work.

Re-entrants - Persons who worked previously but have been out of the labor force for a period of time before actively seeking work again.

New entrants - Persons who are seeking employment for the first time (i.e., they have never previously held a job).

Unemployment Rate. The number of unemployed individuals expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

NOTE TO OUR READERS:

The Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division (LMID) collects the labor market information presented in this report on a monthly basis, as an agent for the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Information presented is derived from BLS labor force models, Current Population Survey (CPS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), or the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey.

The CPS measures levels of employment and unemployment through a statewide monthly survey of approximately 5,500 households. This survey collects information on the employment status of each member of these households, 16 years of age and over. **Members of these households who are working at more than one job are counted as employed only once.** The data reflect the county where the person lives.

The CES survey contacts approximately 42,000 businesses in California each month and collects information as to the number of jobs on the payroll for that month. **Individuals who hold more than one job are counted once for each job.** The data reflect the county where the job is located. These data, which present employment by industry division, are commonly referred to as the "establishment survey" or the "wage and salary employment series." Each month the CES Program releases "Preliminary" employment and hours and earnings data for the prior month; also, "Revised" data are published for the month preceding the prior month. Once LMID and BLS have verified the "Revised" data, they remain unchanged until the new benchmark is completed in March of the following year.

The LAUS county data are estimated using a BLS prescribed multi-step estimation process, incorporating a variety of information including, but not limited to, CES survey data, agricultural employment, and unemployment claims data for local areas. The estimates of county employment/unemployment are adjusted so that all areas add to the statewide total, which is derived from BLS-developed regression models. The data reflect the county where the person lives.

Seasonally adjusted labor force data are depicted in some charts. The seasonal adjustment process is used to remove typical seasonal employment fluctuations from a time series. Seasonal activities, which affect employment, occur at various times throughout the year (e.g., additional hiring by retail stores during the Christmas season).

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