



## NEWS RELEASE

News Release No.: 16-30 Date: October 21, 2016

# California adds 30,000 jobs in September, unemployment rate holds steady at 5.5 percent

SACRAMENTO – California employers added 30,000 nonfarm payroll jobs in September, for a total gain of 2,363,100 jobs since the expansion began in February 2010, and the unemployment rate held steady at 5.5 percent for the third month in a row, according to data released today by the California Employment Development Department from two surveys.

The 30,000 job gain came as employers nationwide were adding 156,000 jobs in September. The U.S. unemployment rate rose one tenth of a percentage point to 5.0 percent in September.

The California unemployment rate was 5.5 percent in August and 6.0 percent in September, 2015. The unemployment rate is derived from a federal survey of 5,500 households in the state.

The addition of 30,000 jobs last month brought the number of nonfarm payroll jobs in the state to 16,549,600, according to a survey of businesses that is larger and less variable statistically than the household survey. Employers in the state added 379,800 jobs from September 2015 to September 2016, a 2.3 percent increase, according to the survey of 58,000 California businesses.

### **EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA**

The household survey shows 18,279,000 people were employed in California in September, up 109,000 from August, and up 444,000 from September 2015. The survey shows 1,070,000 people were unemployed in the state last month, up 9,000 from August, but down 65,000 from September 2015.

(more)

## PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DETAIL (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Payroll employment (wage and salary jobs) in the nonfarm industries of California totaled 16,549,600 in September, a gain 30,000 from August. This followed a revised gain of 48,400 in August, down from a preliminary estimate of 63,100 jobs.

#### **Month-over Job Gains**

Seven sectors added jobs in September, led by leisure and hospitality with a gain of 13,600 (up 0.7 percent). Three other sectors added 5,000 or more jobs each. Government gained 7,200 jobs (up 0.3 percent), educational and health services added 6,200 (up 0.2 percent), and construction added 5,000 (up 0.7 percent). Other gains were 4,400 (up 0.9 percent) in information, 3,500 in professional and business services (up 0.1 percent), and 2,800 (up 0.5 percent) in other services.

### **Month-over Job losses**

Four industry sectors lost jobs from August to September Manufacturing took the biggest loss: 8,000 jobs (down 0.6 percent), followed by trade, transportation and utilities with a decline of 3,200 (down 0.1 percent). Financial activities lost 1,200 jobs (down 0.1 percent), and mining and logging lost 300 in (down 1.2 percent).

## Year-over gains

Nine sectors gained jobs from September 2015 to September 2016. Four added more than 50,000 each, led by professional and business services with a gain of 92,100 (up 3.7 percent). Educational and health services added 86,600 (up 3.5 percent), leisure and hospitality 66,300 (up 3.6 percent) and government 56,300 (up 2.3 percent). Other gains were 30,900 (up 4.2 percent) in construction, 40,800 (up 1.4 percent) in trade, transportation and utilities, 14,400 (up 2.9 percent) in information, 9,000 in financial activities (up 1.1 percent) and 4,400 (up 0.8 percent) in other services.

## **Year-over losses**

Only two sectors lost jobs on a year-over basis: 17,500 in manufacturing (down 1.4 percent) and 3,500 (down 12.5 percent) in logging and mining, a sector that includes the oil industry.

## **UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

In related data, the EDD reported that 362,253 people were receiving regular Unemployment Insurance benefits during the September survey week. This compares with 352,085 in August and 343,419 in September of last year. At the same time, new claims for Unemployment Insurance were 38,277 compared with 39,095 in August and 40,821 in September of last year.

## PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA<sup>2</sup>

(Amounts in thousands)

Industrial Classification	September 2016 (prelim.)	August 2016 (revised)	September 2015	Change Over 12 Months (percent)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Mining and logging Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Educational and health services	16,549.6 24.5 769.9 1,278.1 3,002.2 502.8 812.4 2,601.2	16,519.6 24.8 764.9 1,286.1 3,005.4 498.4 813.6 2,597.7	16,169.8 28.0 739.0 1,295.6 2,961.4 488.4 803.4 2,509.1 2,483.6	2.3 -12.5 4.2 -1.4 1.4 2.9 1.1 3.7
Leisure and hospitality Other services	1,906.7 554.5 2,527.1	1,893.1 551.7 2,519.9	1,840.4 550.1 2,470.8	3.6 0.8 2.3
Agriculture	426.3	428.7	416.6	2.3

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all civilian employees of federal, state, and local governments.

	September 2016 (prelim)	August 2016 (revised)	July 2016	September 2015
Civilian labor force  Total civilian employment  Unemployment  Seasonally adjusted rate %	19,349,000 18,279,000 1,070,000 5.5	19,231,000 18,170,000 1,061,000 5.5	19,162,000 18,113,000 1,049,000 5.4	18,969,000 17,835,000 1,135,000 6.0
US seasonally adjusted rate %.	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1

TABLE B EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA, UNADJUSTED DATA

	September 2016 (prelim.)	August 2016 (revised)	July 2016	September 2015
Civilian labor force Total civilian employment Unemployment Unadjusted rate %	1,029,000	19,357,000 18,281,000 1,076,000 5.6	19,367,000 18,232,000 1,136,000 5.9	18,917,000 17,854,000 1,063,000 5.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Labor force by place of residence, including workers involved in trade disputes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Seasonal adjustment is a statistical method that removes typical employment patterns that occur at various times throughout the year (e.g., additional retail hiring during the holiday season).

## MONTHLY LABOR FORCE DATA FOR COUNTIES September 2016 (Preliminary); 2015 BENCHMARK NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATE TOTAL	19,437,500	18,408,300	1,029,100	5.3%
ALAMEDA	845,700	809,200	36,500	4.3%
ALPINE	500	470	40	7.4%
AMADOR	15,180	14,360	820	5.4%
BUTTE	103,700	97,400	6,300	6.1%
CALAVERAS	21,010	19,860	1,160	5.5%
COLUSA	11,540	10,450	1,100	9.5%
CONTRA COSTA	563,000	537,800	25,100	4.5%
DEL NORTE	10,040	9,390	660	6.5%
EL DORADO	91,200	86,800	4,500	4.9%
FRESNO	453,900	416,200	37,700	8.3%
GLENN	13,270	12,340	930	7.0%
HUMBOLDT	63,020	60,120	2,900	4.6%
IMPERIAL	79,200	61,200	18,000	22.7%
INYO	9,240	8,800	440	4.8%
KERN	402,200	365,200	37,000	9.2%
KINGS	58,500	53,600	4,900	8.3%
LAKE	30,060	28,250	1,820	6.0%
LASSEN	30,060 11,100	28,250 10,460	1,820 630	6.0% 5.7%
LOS ANGELES	5,150,200	4,881,700	268,500	5.7% 5.2%
MADERA	62,900	58,000	4,900	7.7% 3.3%
MARIN	145,100	140,400	4,800	
MARIPOSA	8,680	8,250	440	5.0%
MENDOCINO	40,590	38,690	1,900	4.7%
MERCED	119,000	109,200	9,800	8.2%
MODOC	3,400	3,170	220	6.6%
MONO	8,220	7,790	430	5.2%
MONTEREY	227,800	215,700	12,100	5.3%
NAPA	78,400	75,400	3,000	3.8%
NEVADA	49,000	46,730	2,280	4.6%
ORANGE	1,636,400	1,570,100	66,400	4.1%
PLACER	182,900	174,800	8,100	4.5%
PLUMAS	8,250	7,690	560	6.7%
RIVERSIDE	1,054,100	986,100	68,000	6.5%
SACRAMENTO	707,400	669,200	38,200	5.4%
SAN BENITO	30,500	28,700	1,800	5.9%
SAN BERNARDINO	942,100	886,700	55,500	5.9%
SAN DIEGO	1,594,400	1,518,900	75,500	4.7%
SAN FRANCISCO	565,800	547,100	18,700	3.3%
SAN JOAQUIN	322,800	298,600	24,200	7.5%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	145,300	139,200	6,100	4.2%
SAN MATEO	456,000	442,100	14,000	3.1%
SANTA BARBARA	222,700	212,500	10,200	4.6%
SANTA CLARA	1,055,600	1,015,600	40,000	3.8%
SANTA CRUZ	146,400	138,600	7,800	5.3%
SHASTA	74,900	70,000	4,900	6.5%
SIERRA	1,370	1,280	90	6.6%
SISKIYOU	18,440	17,210	1,230	6.7%
SOLANO	211,500	200,200	11,300	5.3%
SONOMA	268,100	258,000	10,100	3.8%
STANISLAUS	248,800	230,000	18,700	7.5%
SUTTER	44,800	41,300	3,500	7.9%
TEHAMA	25,640	23,980	1,660	6.5%
TRINITY	5,540	5,230	310	5.5%
TULARE	206,000	184,900	21,100	10.2%
TUOLUMNE	21,910	20,650	1,260	5.8%
VENTURA	429,700	406,200	23,500	5.5%
YOLO	105,800	100,400	5,400	5.1%
YUBA	28,400	26,200	2,200	7.8%
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