After employment dipped in April, 10.2 million workers went back to being employed as of July, either on payroll, self-employment, full-time, or part-time. While this is a sharp recovery, this is still short 15.2 million, or 10%, below the level of employment in February.

Non-farm payroll jobs increased by 9.3 million, with job gains in all broad industry sectors except government, information, mining and logging, and utilities. Compared to the level in February 2020 level, nearly 13 million jobs, or 8%, still have to be regained.

Nearly 60% percent of the job gains in May through July were in leisure and hospitality and retail trade industries. Only the utilities, mining and logging, and the information industries did not create net new jobs.

The average weekly wage rose 5.4% year-over-year, which is ahead of the inflation rate of 1% by lagging behind the appreciation of home sales prices.
During May-July, 9.3 million net non-farm payroll jobs were created.

However, 12.9 million payroll jobs still need to be regained. Lost payroll employment is still above 10% in many Northeast states, Nevada, California, and Hawaii. Job loss is at most 5% of the pre-pandemic level in Idaho, Utah, Mississippi, Nebraska, and Missouri.

In July alone, 1.8 million jobs were created. The strongest job growth was in New Jersey (3.6%), Missouri (27%), Michigan (2.7%), Massachusetts (2.3%), New Hampshire (2.2%), New York (2.1%), Maryland (2.1%), Washington (2.1%), Iowa (2%), and Idaho (1.9%).

Source: BLS Establishment Survey
July unemployment rate: 10.2%
Y/Y percent change in nonfarm payroll jobs*: -7.7%

*seasonally adjusted
Construction jobs: 639,000 net payroll job gains in May-July 2020 -6% relative to February 2020

- During May-July, 639,000 net payroll construction jobs were created.
- However, 444,000 payroll jobs still need to be regained, or 6% of the pre-pandemic level. But construction employment is now above pre-pandemic levels in South Dakota, Utah, the District of Columbia, Wyoming, Virginia, West Virginia, and Missouri. However, construction employment has fallen by least 10% below February levels in Northeast states.
- In July alone, 20,000 construction jobs were created. The strongest job growth was in New York, Missouri, and West Virginia.
During May-July, 63,000 net payroll jobs in finance and insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing were created.

185,000 payroll jobs in real estate rental and leasing still need to be regained, or 8% of the pre-pandemic level. However, real estate, rental, and leasing payroll jobs are now ahead of the pre-pandemic level in Idaho and have fully recovered to pre-pandemic level in Mississippi and New Hampshire.

In July alone, 21,000 finance and insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing jobs were created. The strongest job growth was in New York, Missouri, and West Virginia.
Leisure and hospitality: 3.9 million net payroll job gains during May-July 2020
-20% relative to February 2020

- During May-July, 3.9 million net payroll jobs in the leisure and hospitality industry were created.

- However, 3.2 million more jobs need to be regained, or 20% of the pre-pandemic level, the largest job loss rate among all industries. In Hawaii and many Northeast states, around 40 to 50% of jobs have been lost.

- In July alone, 592,000 jobs were created. The strongest job growth was in New Jersey and New York, as these states had a late start in allowing businesses to open.
During May-July, 1.5 million net payroll jobs in the retail trade industry were created.

913,000 more jobs need to be regained, or 6% of the pre-pandemic level. However, in Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho, jobs have now recovered from the pre-pandemic level. Jobs are still off by around 10% in the Northeast states.

In July alone, 258,300 jobs were created. The strongest job growth was in New Jersey and New York, as these states had a late start in allowing businesses to open.
During May-July, 648,000 net payroll jobs in the professional and business services industry were created.

However, 1.6 million jobs need to be regained, or 8% have to be restored. Jobs losses are around 10% in the Northeast states, as well as in Nevada and Kentucky.

In July alone, 170,000 jobs were created. The strongest job growth was in Michigan, Iowa, Vermont, and New Jersey.
During May-July, 100,000 net payroll jobs in the transportation and warehousing industry were created.

However, 478,000 jobs in transportation and warehousing still need to be regained, or 8% of the pre-pandemic level. Jobs have recovered in Alabama, South Carolina, Arkansas, and Kansas.

In July alone, 37,900 jobs were created in transportation and warehousing. The strongest job growth was in Rhode Island, New York, and the District of Columbia.