FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Thursday, November 16, 2017
CONTACT: DWD Communications, 608-266-2722
On the Web: http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/dwd/news.htm
On Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/WIWorkforce
On Twitter: @WIWorkforce

BLS Data: Wisconsin Adds 9,500 Private-Sector Jobs in October

Number of total nonfarm and private-sector jobs reach all-time high in October, as does total labor force

MADISON – The Department of Workforce Development (DWD) today released the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) revisions for September and preliminary estimates for October covering employment and job statistics for the state of Wisconsin. In brief, the seasonally adjusted estimates show:

- **Place of work data**: Based on preliminary data, Wisconsin gained a significant 10,500 total non-farm, 9,500 private sector jobs and 3,400 manufacturing jobs from September to October 2017. The state also added a significant 42,400 total non-farm jobs and 39,400 private-sector jobs from October 2016 to October 2017, with a significant year-over-year gain of 13,000 manufacturing jobs. The number of total non-farm and private-sector jobs in Wisconsin reached all-time highs, according to the preliminary numbers.

- **Place of residence data**: A preliminary seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 3.4 percent in October 2017, down 0.1 percent from 3.5 percent in September and below the national unemployment rate of 4.1 percent. Wisconsin's 3.4 percent unemployment rate is the lowest since October 1999. Wisconsin's labor force participation rate was unchanged in September at 68.8 percent and continues to be above the U.S. rate of 62.7 percent. Wisconsin's total labor force also reached an all-time high in October, based on preliminary estimates.

DWD Secretary Ray Allen issued the following statement: "With a 3.4 percent unemployment rate as well as significant over-the-month and over-the-year gains in both total non-farm and private sector jobs, Wisconsin is continuing along the path of economic growth under Governor Walker's leadership. The opportunities being created by Wisconsin businesses and by companies moving to our state demonstrate why Wisconsin has made workforce development a key priority. As we continue to prioritize investments that train workers to fill good-paying jobs, we also will collaborate with our partners to attract even more talent to the state."

**New Quarterly Job & Wage Data – Second Quarter 2017**
Today, DWD also released the latest available QCEW figures covering the second quarter of 2017. Key highlights of 12-month changes through June 2017 include:

- A gain of 32,037 private-sector jobs, including 5,590 in construction and 3,771 in manufacturing.
- An increase of 32,089 total jobs.
- A 3.9 percent increase in total quarterly private sector wages.

Wisconsin has received the BLS’ sign-off on the state quarterly data covering the second quarter of 2017. The BLS will incorporate the data in its next QCEW release scheduled for December 5. Information about the QCEW, including data through 2017 first quarter, can be accessed through the BLS website at http://www.bls.gov/cew/. DWD will post the second-quarter data on its WORKnet and WisConomy sites in the coming days.

(more)

The BLS uses three data sets to measure employment and unemployment:

- **Current Employment Statistics (CES):** compiled from a monthly survey sent to about 5,500 employers (3.5 percent of Wisconsin employers). CES data has been shown to be volatile and subject to revision.
- **Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS):** compiled from a monthly survey of 985 households and unemployment insurance claims. Measures the labor force, employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate.
- **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW):** compiled quarterly based on Unemployment Insurance records from some 96% of Wisconsin business establishments. Considered by most economists to be the most accurate measure of jobs, the QCEW includes data from almost all employers in Wisconsin.

Other indicators of the state of Wisconsin's economy include:

- Initial UI claims ended 2016 at their lowest level in their last 30 years. Year 2017 initial UI claims are running at the lowest in at least the past 30 years.
- Continuing unemployment claims ended 2016 at their lowest level since 1973. Continuing unemployment claims in Wisconsin are running at the lowest in at least the past 30 years.
- Additionally, 2017 YTD totals for both initial and continuing claims through week 44 are both below 2016 YTD totals for the same time period.
- Moody's Investors Service has upgraded the state's credit rating, noting that "(T)he stable outlook reflects the expectation that the state will experience moderate economic growth and will continue its prudent fiscal management practices."

###
### 1. REVISIONS TO ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Residence Data</th>
<th>Prelim</th>
<th>Revised</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Prelim</th>
<th>Revised</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</strong></td>
<td>3,161,200</td>
<td>3,162,000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>3,167,400</td>
<td>3,169,400</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE</strong></td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td>68.9%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMPLOYMENT (1)</strong></td>
<td>3,051,900</td>
<td>3,052,600</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>3,072,300</td>
<td>3,074,000</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNEMPLOYMENT</strong></td>
<td>109,300</td>
<td>109,400</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95,100</td>
<td>95,400</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</strong></td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Unemployment Rate</strong></td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Place of Work Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Work Data</th>
<th>Prelim</th>
<th>Revised</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Prelim</th>
<th>Revised</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NONFARM WAGE &amp; SALARY</strong></td>
<td>2,958,400</td>
<td>2,962,000</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>2,975,500</td>
<td>2,979,000</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PRIVATE</strong></td>
<td>2,543,200</td>
<td>2,544,400</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>2,564,700</td>
<td>2,565,800</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOODS PRODUCING</strong></td>
<td>593,300</td>
<td>594,000</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>601,000</td>
<td>601,700</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATURAL RESOURCES &amp; MINING</strong></td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSTRUCTION</strong></td>
<td>113,500</td>
<td>113,400</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>111,000</td>
<td>110,900</td>
<td>-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MANUFACTURING</strong></td>
<td>476,900</td>
<td>477,600</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>484,600</td>
<td>485,400</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Durable Goods</strong></td>
<td>286,400</td>
<td>286,700</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>284,100</td>
<td>284,800</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nondurable Goods</strong></td>
<td>189,500</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>190,300</td>
<td>190,600</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. MONTHLY ESTIMATES FOR OCTOBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Residence Data</th>
<th>Oct-17 (P)</th>
<th>Sep-17 (R)</th>
<th>Net Change</th>
<th>Oct-17 (P)</th>
<th>Sep-17 (R)</th>
<th>Net Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</strong></td>
<td>3,162,100</td>
<td>3,162,000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3,165,300</td>
<td>3,169,400</td>
<td>-4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE</strong></td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>68.9%</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMPLOYMENT (1)</strong></td>
<td>3,054,200</td>
<td>3,052,600</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>3,076,500</td>
<td>3,074,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNEMPLOYMENT</strong></td>
<td>107,900</td>
<td>109,400</td>
<td>-1,500</td>
<td>88,800</td>
<td>95,400</td>
<td>-6,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Unemployment Rate</strong></td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Place of Work Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Work Data</th>
<th>Oct-17 (P)</th>
<th>Sep-17 (R)</th>
<th>Net Change</th>
<th>Oct-17 (P)</th>
<th>Sep-17 (R)</th>
<th>Net Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NONFARM WAGE &amp; SALARY</strong></td>
<td>2,972,500</td>
<td>2,962,000</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>3,004,300</td>
<td>2,979,000</td>
<td>25,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PRIVATE</strong></td>
<td>2,553,900</td>
<td>2,544,400</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>2,575,000</td>
<td>2,565,800</td>
<td>9,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOODS PRODUCING</strong></td>
<td>596,600</td>
<td>594,000</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>603,100</td>
<td>601,700</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATURAL RESOURCES &amp; MINING</strong></td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSTRUCTION</strong></td>
<td>113,500</td>
<td>113,400</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>111,000</td>
<td>110,900</td>
<td>-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MANUFACTURING</strong></td>
<td>480,100</td>
<td>476,700</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>487,700</td>
<td>485,400</td>
<td>2,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Durable Goods</strong></td>
<td>288,700</td>
<td>286,700</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>295,700</td>
<td>293,400</td>
<td>2,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nondurable Goods</strong></td>
<td>191,400</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>192,000</td>
<td>192,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SERVICE PROVIDING</strong></td>
<td>2,375,900</td>
<td>2,368,000</td>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>2,401,200</td>
<td>2,377,300</td>
<td>23,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRIVATE SERVICE PROVIDING</strong></td>
<td>1,957,300</td>
<td>1,950,400</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>1,971,900</td>
<td>1,964,100</td>
<td>7,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRADE</strong></td>
<td>433,700</td>
<td>435,400</td>
<td>-1,700</td>
<td>439,400</td>
<td>443,400</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRAN., WAREHOUSING, &amp; UTILITIES</strong></td>
<td>108,800</td>
<td>108,400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>110,200</td>
<td>110,100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INFORMATION</strong></td>
<td>46,700</td>
<td>46,500</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>46,900</td>
<td>46,700</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td>153,300</td>
<td>153,100</td>
<td>-200</td>
<td>153,100</td>
<td>153,000</td>
<td>-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</strong></td>
<td>322,900</td>
<td>323,600</td>
<td>-700</td>
<td>324,600</td>
<td>324,400</td>
<td>-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATIONAL &amp; HEALTH SERVICES</strong></td>
<td>451,300</td>
<td>451,600</td>
<td>-300</td>
<td>454,900</td>
<td>454,500</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEISURE &amp; HOSPITALITY</strong></td>
<td>278,400</td>
<td>278,000</td>
<td>-400</td>
<td>280,800</td>
<td>280,600</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER SERVICES, except Public Admin.</strong></td>
<td>151,800</td>
<td>151,700</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>152,200</td>
<td>152,200</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOVERNMENT</strong></td>
<td>415,200</td>
<td>417,600</td>
<td>-2,400</td>
<td>420,000</td>
<td>419,800</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Differences in total may occur as a result of rounding.  
(1) Includes Labor Market Disputes  
(P) = Prelim; (R) = Revised  
Blue changes are outside margin of error.


Cautionary note to users: Revised methodological procedures mandated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) force individual state estimates of employment into closer alignment with the national estimate. This change results in larger month-to-month employment change for the states and the information reported by DWD.
3. HISTORY OF REVISIONS OF ESTIMATES FROM PLACE OF WORK SURVEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month-Over-Month Changes</th>
<th>2017 Employment*</th>
<th>2017 Employment</th>
<th>June-June Change</th>
<th>Total Wages</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prelim</td>
<td>Revised</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>Prelim</td>
<td>Revised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2017</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td>+5,400</td>
<td>+5,200</td>
<td>+5,800</td>
<td>+10,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2017</td>
<td>+11,100</td>
<td>+11,100</td>
<td>+0</td>
<td>+7,600</td>
<td>+8,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2017</td>
<td>(2,700)</td>
<td>(3,700)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>+500</td>
<td>+800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2017</td>
<td>+14,800</td>
<td>+13,100</td>
<td>(1,700)</td>
<td>+7,500</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2017</td>
<td>(3,100)</td>
<td>(3,700)</td>
<td>(600)</td>
<td>(1,700)</td>
<td>(2,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2017</td>
<td>(1,300)</td>
<td>(5,400)</td>
<td>(4,100)</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2017</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+5,800</td>
<td>+2,200</td>
<td>+100</td>
<td>(500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2017</td>
<td>(8,800)</td>
<td>(7,100)</td>
<td>+1,700</td>
<td>(5,200)</td>
<td>(2,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2017</td>
<td>+8,600</td>
<td>+12,200</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+5,900</td>
<td>+7,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Prelim = original month-over-month change. Revised = updated month-over-month change. The "Change" column represents the difference between the prelim month-over-month change and the revised month-over-month change.

4. LATEST QUARTERLY DATA: CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month-Over-Month Changes</th>
<th>2017 Employment*</th>
<th>2017 Employment</th>
<th>June-June Change</th>
<th>Total Wages</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prelim</td>
<td>Revised</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>Prelim</td>
<td>Revised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2017</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td>+5,400</td>
<td>+5,200</td>
<td>+5,800</td>
<td>+10,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2017</td>
<td>+11,100</td>
<td>+11,100</td>
<td>+0</td>
<td>+7,600</td>
<td>+8,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2017</td>
<td>(2,700)</td>
<td>(3,700)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>+500</td>
<td>+800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2017</td>
<td>+14,800</td>
<td>+13,100</td>
<td>(1,700)</td>
<td>+7,500</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2017</td>
<td>(3,100)</td>
<td>(3,700)</td>
<td>(600)</td>
<td>(1,700)</td>
<td>(2,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2017</td>
<td>(1,300)</td>
<td>(5,400)</td>
<td>(4,100)</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2017</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+5,800</td>
<td>+2,200</td>
<td>+100</td>
<td>(500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2017</td>
<td>(8,800)</td>
<td>(7,100)</td>
<td>+1,700</td>
<td>(5,200)</td>
<td>(2,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2017</td>
<td>+8,600</td>
<td>+12,200</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+5,900</td>
<td>+7,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Prelim = original month-over-month change. Revised = updated month-over-month change. The "Change" column represents the difference between the prelim month-over-month change and the revised month-over-month change.

4. LATEST QUARTERLY DATA: CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month-Over-Month Changes</th>
<th>2017 Employment*</th>
<th>2017 Employment</th>
<th>June-June Change</th>
<th>Total Wages</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prelim</td>
<td>Revised</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>Prelim</td>
<td>Revised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2017</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td>+5,400</td>
<td>+5,200</td>
<td>+5,800</td>
<td>+10,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2017</td>
<td>+11,100</td>
<td>+11,100</td>
<td>+0</td>
<td>+7,600</td>
<td>+8,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2017</td>
<td>(2,700)</td>
<td>(3,700)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>+500</td>
<td>+800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2017</td>
<td>+14,800</td>
<td>+13,100</td>
<td>(1,700)</td>
<td>+7,500</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2017</td>
<td>(3,100)</td>
<td>(3,700)</td>
<td>(600)</td>
<td>(1,700)</td>
<td>(2,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2017</td>
<td>(1,300)</td>
<td>(5,400)</td>
<td>(4,100)</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2017</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+5,800</td>
<td>+2,200</td>
<td>+100</td>
<td>(500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2017</td>
<td>(8,800)</td>
<td>(7,100)</td>
<td>+1,700</td>
<td>(5,200)</td>
<td>(2,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2017</td>
<td>+8,600</td>
<td>+12,200</td>
<td>+3,600</td>
<td>+5,900</td>
<td>+7,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Prelim = original month-over-month change. Revised = updated month-over-month change. The "Change" column represents the difference between the prelim month-over-month change and the revised month-over-month change.