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Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: (202) 691-6555 • cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

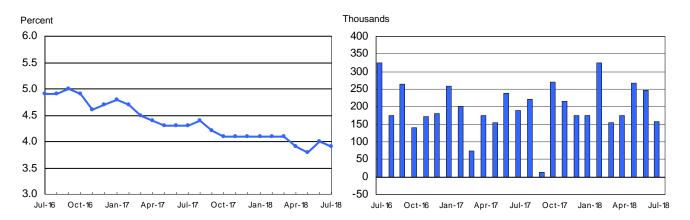
Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JULY 2018

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 157,000 in July, and the **unemployment rate** edged down to 3.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in professional and business services, in manufacturing, and in health care and social assistance.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2016 – July 2018

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, July 2016 – July 2018



#### **Household Survey Data**

In July, the **unemployment rate** edged down by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent, following an increase in June. The **number of unemployed persons** declined by 284,000 to 6.3 million in July. Both measures were down over the year, by 0.4 percentage point and 676,000, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.4 percent) and Whites (3.4 percent) declined in July. The jobless rates for adult women (3.7 percent), teenagers (13.1 percent), Blacks (6.6 percent), Asians (3.1 percent), and Hispanics (4.5 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **reentrants** to the labor force decreased by 287,000 in July to 1.8 million, following an increase in June. (Reentrants are persons who previously worked but were not in the labor force prior to beginning their job search.) (See table A-11.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 1.4 million in July and accounted for 22.7 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate**, at 62.9 percent in July, was unchanged over the month and over the year. The **employment-population ratio**, at 60.5 percent, was little changed in July but has increased by 0.3 percentage point over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in July, at 4.6 million, but was down by 669,000 over the year. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In July, 1.5 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little different from a year earlier. (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 512,000 **discouraged workers** in July, little changed from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.0 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in July 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 157,000 in July, compared with an average monthly gain of 203,000 over the prior 12 months. In July, job gains occurred in professional and business services, in manufacturing, and in health care and social assistance. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **professional and business services** increased by 51,000 in July and has risen by 518,000 over the year. Over the month, employment edged up in temporary help services (+28,000) and in computer systems design and related services (+8,000).

**Manufacturing** added 37,000 jobs in July, with most of the gain in the durable goods component. Employment rose in transportation equipment (+13,000), machinery (+6,000), and electronic instruments (+2,000). Over the past 12 months, manufacturing has added 327,000 jobs.

In July, employment in **health care and social assistance** rose by 34,000. Health care employment continued to trend up over the month (+17,000) and has increased by 286,000 over the year. Hospitals added 7,000 jobs over the month. Within social assistance, individual and family services added 16,000 jobs in July and 77,000 jobs over the year.

Employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to trend up over the month (+26,000). Over the year, the industry has added 203,000 jobs.

**Construction** employment continued to trend up in July (+19,000) and has increased by 308,000 over the year.

In July, employment in **retail trade** changed little (+7,000). Job gains occurred in general merchandise stores (+14,000), clothing and clothing accessories stores (+10,000), and food and beverage stores (+8,000). These employment gains were offset by a decline of 32,000 in sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores, reflecting job losses in hobby, toy, and game stores.

Employment showed little or no change over the month in other major industries, including **mining**, **wholesale trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **information**, **financial activities**, and **government**.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in July, following an increase of 0.1 hour in June. In manufacturing, both the workweek and overtime were unchanged in July, at 40.9 hours and 3.5 hours, respectively. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls remained at 33.8 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In July, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents to \$27.05. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 71 cents, or 2.7 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 3 cents to \$22.65 in July. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for May was revised up from +244,000 to +268,000, and the change for June was revised up from +213,000 to +248,000. With these revisions, employment gains in May and June combined were 59,000 more than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 224,000 per month over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for August is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 7, 2018, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

## 2018 Preliminary Benchmark Revision to the Establishment Survey Data will be Released on August 22, 2018

Each year, the establishment survey estimates are benchmarked to comprehensive counts of employment from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) for the month of March. These counts are derived from state unemployment insurance (UI) tax records that nearly all employers are required to file. On August 22, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT), the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will release the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision. This is the same day the first-quarter 2018 data from QCEW will be issued. Preliminary benchmark revisions for all major industry sectors, as well as total nonfarm and total private levels, will be available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesprelbmk.htm. The final benchmark revision will be issued with the publication of the January 2019 Employment Situation news release in February 2019.

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

Category	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Change from: June 2018- July 2018
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	255,151	257,454	257,642	257,843	201
Civilian labor force	160,467	161,539	162,140	162,245	105
Participation rate	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.9	0.0
Employed	153,511	155,474	155,576	155,965	389
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	0.1
Unemployed	6,956	6,065	6,564	6,280	-284
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Not in labor force	94,684	95,915	95,502	95,598	96
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	13.3	12.8	12.6	13.1	0.5
White	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Black or African American	7.4	5.9	6.5	6.6	0.1
Asian	3.8	2.1	3.2	3.1	-0.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	7.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	-0.4
High school graduates, no college	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Some college or associate degree	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,357	2,854	3,065	3,017	-48
Job leavers	760	852	811	844	33
Reentrants	2,086	1,882	2,086	1,799	-287
New entrants	697	571	578	591	13
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,135	2,034	2,227	2,091	-136
5 to 14 weeks	2,006	1,945	1,882	1,820	-62
15 to 26 weeks	1,022	977	836	971	135
27 weeks and over	1,757	1,189	1,478	1,435	-43
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	5,236	4,948	4,743	4,567	-176
Slack work or business conditions	3,148	3,004	3,042	2,877	-165
Could only find part-time work	1,734	1,480	1,447	1,431	-16
Part time for noneconomic reasons	21,311	21,095	21,304	21,532	228
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,629	1,455	1,437	1,498	-
Discouraged workers	536	378	359	512	_

<sup>-</sup> 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	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	100	000	0.40	457
Total nonfarm	190	268	248	157
Total private	188	260	234	170
Goods-producing.	-8	56	52	52
Mining and logging	2	3	6	-4
Construction.	-6	30	13	19
Manufacturing	-4	23	33	37
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	-12	14	30	32
Motor vehicles and parts	-24.6	-6.8	11.1	5.9
Nondurable goods	8	9	3	5
Private service-providing	196	204	182	118
Wholesale trade	6.6	9.0	8.0	12.3
Retail trade	-1.0	29.1	-20.2	7.1
Transportation and warehousing	3.7	15.8	18.9	-1.3
Utilities	-0.7	-1.7	-0.3	-2.8
Information	-3	3	1	0
Financial activities	13	12	10	-5
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	53	49	43	51
Temporary help services	13.1	-0.7	-7.5	27.9
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	57	42	69	22
Health care and social assistance	48.9	35.9	37.2	33.5
Leisure and hospitality	63	35	34	40
Other services	5	11	18	-5
Government	2	8	14	-13
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	195	199	230	224
Total private	191	196	223	221
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.5	49.6	49.7	49.7
Total private women employees.	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$26.34	\$26.94	\$26.98	\$27.05
Average weekly earnings	\$906.10	\$929.43	\$933.51	\$933.23
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	107.4	109.4	110.0	109.8
Over-the-month percent change.	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	135.3	141.0	141.8	142.0
Over-the-month percent change	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	64.5	70.2	67.4	64.0
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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 https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\_cps\_trends.htm.

#### 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 https://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 https://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 https://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 https://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 https://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 149,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 651,000 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 https://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 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 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at https://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]

Formita was and adapt		asonally adj		. 1		Seasonally		. 1	
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	255,151	257,642	257,843	255,151	257,097	257,272	257,454	257,642	257,843
Civilian labor force	161,911	163,277	163,734	160,467	161,763	161,527	161,539	162,140	162,245
Participation rate	63.5	63.4	63.5	62.9	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.9	62.9
Employed	154,470	156,465	157,004	153,511	155,178	155,181	155,474	155,576	155,965
· ·	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.5
Employment-population ratio		I	I						
Unemployed	7,441	6,812	6,730	6,956	6,585	6,346	6,065	6,564	6,280
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9
Not in labor force	93,240	94,365	94,109	94,684	95,335	95,745	95,915	95,502	95,598
Persons who currently want a job  Men, 16 years and over	5,713	5,654	5,483	5,384	5,096	5,115	5,183	5,258	5,163
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,311	124,604	124,704	123,311	124,331	124,418	124,509	124,604	124,704
Civilian labor force.	86,212	86,988	87,102	84,994	86,169	86,152	86,157	86,056	85,950
	69.9	69.8	69.8	68.9	69.3	69.2	69.2	69.1	68.9
Participation rate		I	I						
Employed.	82,484	83,414	83,828	81,288	82,630	82,611	82,784	82,522	82,684
Employment-population ratio	66.9	66.9	67.2	65.9	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.2	66.3
Unemployed	3,728	3,573	3,274	3,706	3,539	3,541	3,373	3,534	3,266
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8
Not in labor force	37,099	37,616	37,602	38,318	38,162	38,266	38,352	38,548	38,754
Men, 20 years and over	114.017	110 115	110,000	114 017	115 000	115 001	110.017	110 115	110 000
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,817	116,115	116,220	114,817	115,832	115,921	116,017	116,115	116,220
Civilian labor force	82,656	83,470	83,534	82,128	83,200	83,199	83,234	83,115	83,058
Participation rate	72.0	71.9	71.9	71.5	71.8	71.8	71.7	71.6	71.5
Employed	79,457	80,498	80,800	78,863	80,113	80,111	80,329	80,013	80,240
Employment-population ratio	69.2	69.3	69.5	68.7	69.2	69.1	69.2	68.9	69.0
Unemployed	3,199	2,972	2,734	3,266	3,087	3,088	2,905	3,102	2,818
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4
Not in labor force	32,161	32,645	32,685	32,689	32,632	32,723	32,783	33,001	33,162
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	131,840	133,038	133,139	131,840	132,766	132,853	132,944	133,038	133,139
Civilian labor force	75,699	76,289	76,632	75,473	75,594	75,375	75,382	76,084	76,295
Participation rate	57.4	57.3	57.6	57.2	56.9	56.7	56.7	57.2	57.3
Employed	71,986	73,051	73,176	72,223	72,548	72,569	72,690	73,054	73,281
Employment-population ratio	54.6	54.9	55.0	54.8	54.6	54.6	54.7	54.9	55.0
Unemployed	3,713	3,238	3,456	3,250	3,046	2,805	2,692	3,030	3,013
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9
Not in labor force	56,141	56,749	56,507	56,366	57,172	57,479	57,562	56,954	56,844
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,577	124,771	124,875	123,577	124,491	124,579	124,674	124,771	124,875
Civilian labor force	72,127	72,848	73,004	72,499	72,610	72,498	72,493	73,139	73,285
Participation rate	58.4	58.4	58.5	58.7	58.3	58.2	58.1	58.6	58.7
Employed	68,860	70,045	69,975	69,586	69,916	69,992	70,077	70,419	70,598
Employment-population ratio	55.7	56.1	56.0	56.3	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.4	56.5
	3,267	2,802	3,028	2,912	2,695	2,506	2,415	2,720	2,687
Unemployment rate			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	4.5 51,450	3.8 51,924	4.1 51,871	4.0 51,078	3.7 51,880	3.5 52,081	3.3 52,181	3.7 51,633	3.7 51,590
	51,450	51,924	51,871	51,076	51,000	52,081	52,161	51,033	51,590
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years  Civilian noninstitutional population	16,757	16,755	16,748	16,757	16,774	16,771	16,763	16,755	16,748
Civilian labor force.	7,128	6,959	7,196	5,840	5,952	5,831	5,812	5,886	5,902
Participation rate	42.5	41.5	43.0	34.9	35.5	34.8	34.7	35.1	35.2
Employed	6,154	5,921	6,228	5,062	5,149	5,078	5,068	5,144	5,127
Employment-population ratio	36.7	35.3	37.2	30.2	30.7	30.3	30.2	30.7	30.6
Unemployed	974	1,038	967	778	803	752	745	743	775
Unemployment rate	13.7	14.9	13.4	13.3	13.5	12.9	12.8	12.6	13.1
Not in labor force	9,629	9,797	9,552	10,917	10,822	10,941	10,951	10,869	10,846

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

# Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,974	200,132	200,236	198,974	199,871	199,950	200,039	200,132	200,236
Civilian labor force	126,046	126,669	126,927	124,887	125,714	125,731	125,688	125,784	125,720
Participation rate	63.3	63.3	63.4	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.8	62.9	62.8
Employed	121,029	121,964	122,332	120,285	121,236	121,233	121,303	121,347	121,506
Employment-population ratio	60.8	60.9	61.1	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7
Unemployed	5,017	4,706	4,595	4,603	4,478	4,498	4,385	4,437	4,214
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Not in labor force	72,928	73,463	73,309	74,087	74,157	74,219	74,350	74,348	74,517
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,555	66,109	65,957	65,154	65,928	65,982	65,890	65,855	65,614
Participation rate	72.1	72.2	71.9	71.6	72.1	72.1	72.0	71.9	71.6
Employed	63,394	64,037	64,110	62,926	63,734	63,746	63,785	63,695	63,690
Employment-population ratio	69.7	69.9	69.9	69.2	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.5	69.5
Unemployed	2,161	2,072	1,847	2,228	2,194	2,235	2,106	2,159	1,924
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.9
Women, 20 years and over	55,081	55 10E	55,382	55 224	55.176	55,179	55 107	55 400	55,534
Civilian labor force	55,081	55,195 57.4	55,382	55,334 57.8	55,176	55,179	55,197 57.4	55,420 57.6	55,534
Employed	52,839	53,265	53,272	53,422	53,385	53,429	53,450	53,608	53,746
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.4	55.3	55.8	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.8
Unemployed	2,242	1,930	2,110	1,912	1,791	1,750	1,747	1,812	1,787
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Civilian labor force	5,411	5,365	5,588	4,400	4,610	4,570	4,601	4,510	4,572
Participation rate	43.8	43.6	45.4	35.7	37.4	37.1	37.3	36.6	37.2
Employed	4,796	4,662	4,950	3,937	4,117	4,057	4,068	4,044	4,069
Employment-population ratio	38.9	37.9	40.2	31.9	33.4	32.9	33.0	32.8	33.1
Unemployed	615	703	638	463	492	512	533	466	502
Unemployment rate	11.4	13.1	11.4	10.5	10.7	11.2	11.6	10.3	11.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,260	32,737	32,771	32,260	32,638	32,672	32,704	32,737	32,771
Civilian labor force	20,309	20,546	20,708	20,102	20,466	20,220	20,296	20,364	20,495
Participation rate	63.0	62.8	63.2	62.3	62.7	61.9	62.1	62.2	62.5
Employed	18,719	19,194	19,255	18,618	19,051	18,892	19,092	19,045	19,144
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.6	58.8	57.7	58.4	57.8	58.4	58.2	58.4
Unemployed	1,590	1,352	1,453	1,484	1,415	1,328	1,204	1,319	1,351
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.6	7.0	7.4	6.9	6.6	5.9	6.5	6.6
Not in labor force	11,951	12,190	12,063	12,158	12,172	12,452	12,408	12,373	12,276
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,250	9,274	9,410	9,166	9,314	9,257	9,382	9,162	9,320
Participation rate	68.7	67.6	68.5	68.0	68.2	67.7	68.5	66.8	67.9
Employed	8,598	8,702	8,841	8,516	8,749	8,663	8,792	8,573	8,751
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.5	64.4	63.2	64.1	63.3	64.2	62.5	63.7
Unemployed	652	572	570	650	564	594	590	589	569
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.2	6.1	7.1	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,118	10,364	10,391	10,163	10,337	10,229	10,233	10,406	10,426
Participation rate	62.2	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.0	62.0	63.0	63.0
Employed	9,420	9,803	9,709	9,509	9,713	9,707	9,754	9,838	9,793
Employment-population ratio	57.9	59.3	58.7	58.4	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.5	59.2
Unemployed	698	561	682	654	624	522	479	568	633
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.1	4.7	5.5	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	044	000	000	770	016	70.4	604	700	750
Civilian labor force.	941	908	906	773	816	734	681	796	750
Participation rate	37.5 701	36.3 689	36.3 705	30.8 594	32.6 588	29.3	27.3	31.9	30.0
Employment-population ratio	27.9	27.6	28.2	23.6	23.5	521 20.8	547 21.9	635   25.4	600 24.1
Employment-population ratio	27.9	21.6	201	23.6 179	23.5	20.8	135	162	149
Unemployed Unemployment rate	25.4	24.1	22.2	23.2	27.9	29.0	19.8	20.3	19.9
Onemployment rate	20.4	۲.۱ ا	۷۵.۷	20.2	21.3	23.0	15.0	20.3	13.3

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,290	15,934	15,922	15,290	15,983	15,933	15,874	15,934	15,922
Civilian labor force	9,866	10,207	10,227	9,787	10,092	10,034	9,932	10,140	10,153
Participation rate	64.5	64.1	64.2	64.0	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.6	63.8
Employed	9,467	9,858	9,889	9,419	9,780	9,755	9,720	9,817	9,838
Employment-population ratio	61.9	61.9	62.1	61.6	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.6	61.8
Unemployed	398	349	338	368	313	280	212	322	314
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.1	3.2	3.1
Not in labor force	5,424	5,727	5,695	5,503	5,891	5,898	5,942	5,794	5,769

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 ac	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,404	42,679	42,767	41,404	42,419	42,507	42,592	42,679	42,767
Civilian labor force	27,677	28,515	28,701	27,488	27,922	28,229	28,205	28,369	28,495
Participation rate	66.8	66.8	67.1	66.4	65.8	66.4	66.2	66.5	66.6
Employed	26,204	27,209	27,380	26,076	26,500	26,860	26,827	27,077	27,223
Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.8	64.0	63.0	62.5	63.2	63.0	63.4	63.7
Unemployed	1,473	1,306	1,322	1,412	1,421	1,368	1,378	1,292	1,273
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5
Not in labor force	13,727	14,164	14,066	13,917	14,497	14,278	14,387	14,310	14,272
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,146	15,578	15,578	15,084	15,370	15,535	15,444	15,557	15,519
Participation rate	81.2	80.9	80.7	80.9	80.3	81.0	80.3	80.8	80.4
Employed	14,537	15,035	15,141	14,423	14,688	14,901	14,845	14,961	15,017
Employment-population ratio	78.0	78.0	78.4	77.4	76.7	77.7	77.2	77.7	77.8
Unemployed	609	544	436	662	682	635	599	596	502
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.5	2.8	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,121	11,622	11,630	11,188	11,230	11,398	11,507	11,626	11,684
Participation rate	58.8	59.7	59.6	59.1	58.0	58.8	59.2	59.7	59.8
Employed	10,486	11,059	11,038	10,592	10,677	10,856	10,917	11,065	11,131
Employment-population ratio	55.4	56.8	56.5	56.0	55.2	56.0	56.2	56.8	57.0
Unemployed	635	563	592	595	553	541	590	561	553
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,410	1,315	1,494	1,216	1,321	1,296	1,254	1,186	1,292
Participation rate	36.7	33.4	37.9	31.6	33.7	33.0	31.9	30.2	32.8
Employed	1,182	1,115	1,200	1,061	1,135	1,103	1,065	1,051	1,075
Employment-population ratio	30.7	28.3	30.5	27.6	29.0	28.1	27.1	26.7	27.3
Unemployed	229	200	294	155	186	192	189	135	218
Unemployment rate	16.2	15.2	19.7	12.8	14.1	14.8	15.1	11.4	16.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted

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]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,403	10,650	10,047	10,577	10,234	10,285	10,242	10,508	10,212
Participation rate	46.5	46.5	46.1	47.3	45.7	45.9	45.2	45.9	46.9
Employed	9,695	10,134	9,573	9,838	9,666	9,683	9,688	9,926	9,695
Employment-population ratio	43.4	44.3	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.3	42.7	43.4	44.5
Unemployed	708	516	474	739	568	602	554	582	517
Unemployment rate	6.8	4.8	4.7	7.0	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.1
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	35,451	35,863	36,368	35,643	35,863	35,468	35,702	36,050	36,534
Participation rate	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.7	57.1	56.9	57.2	57.9	57.9
Employed	33,852	34,466	34,900	34,035	34,305	33,940	34,306	34,549	35,056
Employment-population ratio	54.8	55.4	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.5	54.9	55.5	55.5
Unemployed	1,599	1,397	1,468	1,608	1,559	1,528	1,395	1,501	1,478
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,485	37,831	37,533	37,419	37,589	37,944	37,921	37,863	37,531
Participation rate	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.6	65.5	65.7	65.3	65.4
Employed	36,033	36,604	36,305	36,023	36,241	36,629	36,694	36,602	36,340
Employment-population ratio	62.9	63.2	63.2	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.6	63.2	63.3
Unemployed	1,451	1,227	1,229	1,396	1,348	1,315	1,228	1,261	1,191
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	55,465	56,293	56,771	55,663	56,785	56,794	56,739	56,613	56,940
Participation rate	73.4	73.5	73.2	73.7	74.2	74.2	74.1	74.0	73.4
Employed	54,000	54,929	55,330	54,359	55,534	55,616	55,593	55,296	55,672
Employment-population ratio	71.5	71.8	71.4	72.0	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.2	71.8
Unemployed	1,465	1,364	1,441	1,304	1,252	1,178	1,147	1,317	1,268
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,553	19,183	18,522	17,317	2,031	1,866
Civilian labor force	10,057	9,428	8,861	8,294	1,195	1,134
Participation rate.	48.9	49.1	47.8	47.9	58.8	60.8
Employed	9,700	9,145	8,540	8,038	1,160	1,107
Employment-population ratio	47.2	47.7	46.1	46.4	57.1	59.3
Unemployed.	356	283	321	255	35	27
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.4
Not in labor force	10,496	9,755	9,661	9,023	836	732
	10,430	9,755	3,001	9,023	030	752
Gulf War-era II veterans	4 404	4.400	0.000	0.405	700	007
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,131	4,182	3,369	3,485	762	697
Civilian labor force	3,314	3,325	2,776	2,815	537	511
Participation rate	80.2	79.5	82.4	80.8	70.5	73.2
Employed	3,160	3,227	2,642	2,729	518	498
Employment-population ratio	76.5	77.2	78.4	78.3	68.0	71.5
Unemployed	153	99	134	86	19	12
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.0	4.8	3.1	3.6	2.4
Not in labor force	817	857	593	670	225	187
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,341	3,063	2,870	2,564	471	499
Civilian labor force	2,596	2,440	2,255	2,067	341	372
Participation rate	77.7	79.7	78.6	80.6	72.4	74.7
Employed	2,507	2,381	2,171	2,014	336	367
Employment-population ratio	75.0	77.7	75.6	78.6	71.3	73.5
Unemployed.	89	59	84	53	5	6
Unemployment rate.	3.4	2.4	3.7	2.6	1.5	1.6
Not in labor force.	745	623	615	497	130	126
	743	023	015	437	130	120
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans	0.040	7.000	7 750	7.040	001	050
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,049	7,608	7,758	7,349	291	259
Civilian labor force	1,813	1,604	1,755	1,573	58	31
Participation rate	22.5	21.1	22.6	21.4	19.9	12.1
Employed	1,749	1,526	1,691	1,497	58	30
Employment-population ratio	21.7	20.1	21.8	20.4	19.9	11.6
Unemployed	64	78	64	77	0	1
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.9	3.6	4.9	-	-
Not in labor force	6,236	6,004	6,003	5,776	233	228
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,032	4,330	4,525	3,919	507	411
Civilian labor force	2,333	2,058	2,074	1,839	259	220
Participation rate	46.4	47.5	45.8	46.9	51.1	53.5
Employed	2,284	2,011	2,036	1,799	248	212
Employment-population ratio	45.4	46.4	45.0	45.9	48.9	51.6
Unemployed	49	47	39	40	11	8
Unemployment rate.	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	4.2	3.6
Not in labor force.	2,699	2,272	2,451	2,080	248	191
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	,	,	,	,		
Civilian noninstitutional population	225,662	230,008	100,240	103,000	125,422	127,008
Civilian labor force	149,056	151,617	76,042	77,532	73,014	74,086
Participation rate	66.1	65.9	75.9	75.3	58.2	58.3
Employed	142,454	145,563	72,876	74,718	69,578	70,845
Employment-population ratio.	63.1	63.3	72.7	74,710	55.5	55.8
Unemployed	6,602	6,054	3,166	2,814	3,436	3,241
UnchibiOved	0,002	0,054	3,100	۷,014	3,430	
	ا ۸ ۸	4 ^	4 0	0.0	17	1 1
Unemployment rate.  Not in labor force.	4.4 76,606	4.0 78,390	4.2 24,198	3.6 25,468	4.7 52,408	4.4 52,922

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. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

## 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	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,414	29,886	224,737	227,957	
Civilian labor force	6,333	6,049	155,578	157,685	
Participation rate	20.8	20.2	69.2	69.2	
Employed	5,723	5,538	148,747	151,466	
Employment-population ratio	18.8	18.5	66.2	66.4	
Unemployed	610	511	6,831	6,219	
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.5	4.4	3.9	
Not in labor force	24,081	23,837	69,159	70,272	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,872	2,580	78,120	78,914	
Participation rate	35.8	34.8	83.9	83.7	
Employed	2,572	2,343	74,842	76,101	
Employment-population ratio	32.1	31.6	80.4	80.7	
Unemployed	300	236	3,277	2,814	
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.2	4.2	3.6	
Not in labor force	5,149	4,834	15,016	15,347	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,390	2,301	69,074	69,908	
Participation rate	30.4	30.0	71.5	71.9	
Employed	2,147	2,081	65,764	66,829	
Employment-population ratio	27.3	27.1	68.1	68.8	
Unemployed	243	220	3,310	3,079	
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.5	4.8	4.4	
Not in labor force	5,474	5,369	27,500	27,264	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,071	1,169	8,384	8,862	
Participation rate	7.4	7.9	23.9	24.3	
Employed	1,004	1,113	8,140	8,536	
Employment-population ratio	6.9	7.5	23.2	23.4	
Unemployed	67	56	244	326	
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.8	2.9	3.7	
Not in labor force	13,458	13,633	26,642	27,661	

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	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,452	42,279	20,085	20,486	21,367	21,792
Civilian labor force	27,536	27,858	15,801	16,209	11,735	11,649
Participation rate	66.4	65.9	78.7	79.1	54.9	53.5
Employed	26,438	26,942	15,290	15,769	11,148	11,173
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.7	76.1	77.0	52.2	51.3
Unemployed	1,098	916	511	440	587	476
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.3	3.2	2.7	5.0	4.1
Not in labor force	13,916	14,420	4,283	4,277	9,632	10,143
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	213,699	215,564	103,227	104,218	110,472	111,346
Civilian labor force	134,375	135,876	70,411	70,893	63,964	64,983
Participation rate	62.9	63.0	68.2	68.0	57.9	58.4
Employed	128,033	130,062	67,194	68,059	60,838	62,003
Employment-population ratio	59.9	60.3	65.1	65.3	55.1	55.7
Unemployed	6,342	5,814	3,216	2,834	3,126	2,980
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.9	4.6
Not in labor force	79,324	79,688	32,816	33,325	46,508	46,363

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	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,506	2,503	2,656	2,364	2,314	2,294	2,345	2,350	2,498
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,739	1,682	1,822	1,597	1,495	1,517	1,573	1,567	1,658
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	737	779	806	725	803	745	742	736	783
Unpaid family workers	30	42	28	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	151,964	153,962	154,348	151,118	152,747	152,889	153,211	153,309	153,473
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	143,372	145,061	145,370	142,549	143,688	143,785	144,124	144,524	144,447
Government	20,161	20,522	20,036	21,029	20,957	21,222	21,045	20,986	20,900
Private industries	123,211	124,539	125,335	121,486	122,761	122,616	123,090	123,478	123,541
Private households	686	769	800	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	122,525	123,770	124,534	120,825	121,977	121,858	122,319	122,757	122,772
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,538	8,808	8,911	8,471	8,990	8,995	9,013	8,728	8,880
Unpaid family workers	54	93	66	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	5,475	5,042	4,766	5,236	5,019	4,985	4,948	4,743	4,567
Slack work or business conditions	3,233	3,178	2,922	3,148	3,005	2,994	3,004	3,042	2,877
Could only find part-time work	1,763	1,486	1,445	1,734	1,625	1,586	1,480	1,447	1,431
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	19,707	20,308	20,059	21,311	21,399	21,258	21,095	21,304	21,532
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	5,430	4,974	4,701	5,176	4,944	4,898	4,872	4,662	4,482
Slack work or business conditions	3,214	3,133	2,891	3,130	2,940	2,923	2,948	3,004	2,836
Could only find part-time work	1,748	1,468	1,425	1,721	1,619	1,575	1,464	1,431	1,415
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	19,385	19,938	19,694	21,027	20,999	20,891	20,766	20,941	21,177

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available

#### Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	154,470	156,465	157,004	153,511	155,178	155,181	155,474	155,576	155,965
16 to 19 years	6,154	5,921	6,228	5,062	5,149	5,078	5,068	5,144	5,127
16 to 17 years	2,316	2,080	2,296	1,814	1,892	1,838	1,771	1,797	1,815
18 to 19 years	3,837	3,841	3,933	3,245	3,261	3,257	3,285	3,344	3,315
20 years and over	148,317	150,544	150,775	148,449	150,028	150,102	150,406	150,432	150,838
20 to 24 years	14,737	14,411	14,668	14,182	14,334	14,172	14,069	14,046	14,128
25 years and over	133,580	136,133	136,107	134,278	135,779	135,906	136,373	136,422	136,762
25 to 54 years	98,476	100,020	100,005	98,884	100,051	99,965	100,105	100,204	100,417
25 to 34 years	34,376	35,305	35,353	34,499	35,106	35,083	35,221	35,288	35,444
35 to 44 years	31,728	32,527	32,546	31,883	32,462	32,614	32,492	32,566	32,690
45 to 54 years	32,371	32,187	32,107	32,503	32,484	32,268	32,392	32,350	32,283
55 years and over	35,104	36,114	36,102	35,394	35,728	35,941	36,268	36,218	36,346
Men, 16 years and over	82,484	83,414	83,828	81,288	82,630	82,611	82,784	82,522	82,684
16 to 19 years	3,028	2,916	3,028	2,425	2,517	2,500	2,455	2,509	2,444
16 to 17 years	1,068	1,022	1,072	795	891	858	849	855	814
18 to 19 years	1,960	1,894	1,956	1,629	1,639	1,651	1,610	1,644	1,629
20 years and over	79,457	80,498	80,800	78,863	80,113	80,111	80,329	80,013	80,240
20 to 24 years	7,745	7,412	7,522	7,343	7,445	7,291	7,205	7,191	7,149
25 years and over	71,711	73,087	73,278	71,552	72,707	72,840	73,131	72,869	73,126
25 to 54 years	52,875	53,740	53,794	52,707	53,647	53,686	53,728	53,588	53,673
25 to 34 years	18,557	19,140	19,126	18,484	18,942	18,946	18,992	19,006	19,054
35 to 44 years	17,184	17,656	17,737	17,137	17,576	17,644	17,634	17,598	17,691
45 to 54 years	17,135	16,945	16,931	17,086	17,130	17,096	17,101	16,984	16,928
55 years and over	18,836	19,346	19,484	18,845	19,060	19,154	19,403	19,281	19,453
Women, 16 years and over	71,986	73,051	73,176	72,223	72,548	72,569	72,690	73,054	73,281
16 to 19 years	3,126	3,005	3,201	2,637	2,632	2,578	2,613	2,635	2,683
16 to 17 years	1,248	1,058	1,224	1,019	1,001	980	922	942	1,001
18 to 19 years	1,878	1,947	1,977	1,616	1,622	1,606	1,675	1,700	1,687
20 years and over	68,860	70,045	69,975	69,586	69,916	69,992	70,077	70,419	70,598
20 to 24 years	6,991	6,999	7,146	6,839	6,889	6,882	6,864	6,855	6,979
25 years and over	61,869	63,047	62,829	62,726	63,071	63,067	63,243	63,553	63,636
25 to 54 years	45,600	46,279	46,211	46,178	46,404	46,280	46,377	46,616	46,744
25 to 34 years	15,819	16,165	16,226	16,014	16,164	16,137	16,229	16,282	16,390
35 to 44 years	14,544	14,871	14,809	14,746	14,886	14,970	14,858	14,969	14,998
45 to 54 years	15,236	15,242	15,176	15,418	15,354	15,172	15,291	15,366	15,355
55 years and over	16,269	16,767	16,618	16,548	16,667	16,787	16,865	16,937	16,892
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	45,484	45,811	45,626	45,577	45,865	45,995	46,041	45,689	45,751
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup> Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	35,152 9,654	35,607 9,763	35,272 9,842	35,903	35,564	36,140	35,978	35,976	35,986 –
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	0,00 .	0,7.00	0,0 .2						
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	127,542	129,937	130,644	126,002	127,434	127,753	128,657	128,568	129,021
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	26,929	26,528	26,359	27,567	27,858	27,508	26,883	27,028	26,992
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	20,020	20,020	25,003	27,007	27,000	27,000	20,000	21,020	20,002
Total multiple jobholders	7,303	7,457	7,833	7,564	7,609	7,667	7,442	7,619	8,072
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2
SELF-EMPLOYMENT			0.0						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,752	5,586	5,545	_	_	_	_	_	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,275	9,587	9,718	9,196	9,793	9,741	9,755	9,464	9,663
och chipioyed workers, dililicorporated	3,213	3,567	3,710	3,130	3,733	3,141	9,755	3,404	3,003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,956	6,564	6,280	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9
16 to 19 years	778	743	775	13.3	13.5	12.9	12.8	12.6	13.1
16 to 17 years	334	303	285	15.5	14.9	13.8	14.8	14.4	13.6
18 to 19 years	404	430	473	11.1	12.6	12.7	12.2	11.4	12.5
20 years and over	6,178	5,821	5,505	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5
20 to 24 years	1,129	1,123	1,048	7.4	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.4	6.9
25 years and over	5,051	4,665	4,460	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2
25 to 54 years	3,896	3,448	3,286	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2
25 to 34 years	1,642	1,424	1,294	4.5	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.5
35 to 44 years	1,182	1,038	1,033	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1
45 to 54 years	1,072	986	960	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.9
55 years and over	1,161	1,168	1,157	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,706	3,534	3,266	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8
16 to 19 years	440	432	449	15.4	15.2	15.3	16.0	14.7	15.5
16 to 17 years	175	169	156	18.0	16.1	17.2	18.0	16.5	16.1
•	231	251	276	12.4	14.5	14.6	15.1	13.2	14.5
18 to 19 years	3,266	3,102	2,818	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4
20 to 24 years	634	640	575	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	7.4
25 years and over	2,637	2,442	2,250	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years	2,060	1,797	1,637	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0
25 to 34 years	869	749	687	4.5	4.1	4.6	3.8	3.8	3.5
35 to 44 years	627	527	467	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6
45 to 54 years	565	522	484	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8
55 years and over	577	644	613	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,250	3,030	3,013	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9
16 to 19 years	338	310	327	11.4	11.8	10.4	9.6	10.5	10.9
16 to 17 years	159	134	129	13.5	13.8	10.6	11.6	12.4	11.4
18 to 19 years	172	179	197	9.6	10.6	10.6	9.2	9.5	10.5
20 years and over	2,912	2,720	2,687	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.7
20 to 24 years	495	483	473	6.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.3
25 years and over	2,415	2,224	2,210	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4
25 to 54 years	1,836	1,651	1,649	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4
25 to 34 years	773	675	607	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6
35 to 44 years	555 507	511	566	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6
45 to 54 years55 years and over	507 565	464 519	476 529	3.2 3.3	3.0 3.2	2.8 2.8	2.6 2.7	2.9 3.0	3.0 3.0
·	202	519	529	3.3	3.2	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.0
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	1,100	968	931	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	1,047	940	939	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	703	573	588	6.8	5.6	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	5,678	5,306	5,058	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.8
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	1,288	1,222	1,242	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data are not seasonally adjusted. Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 iobs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,519	3,022	3,164	3,357	3,146	2,958	2,854	3,065	3,017
On temporary layoff	1,226	952	1,080	1,030	865	862	803	906	890
Not on temporary layoff	2,293	2,070	2,084	2,327	2,281	2,096	2,052	2,159	2,127
Permanent job losers	1,666	1,422	1,438	1,669	1,645	1,418	1,439	1,486	1,455
Persons who completed temporary jobs	627	647	646	658	637	678	612	673	672
Job leavers	775	776	869	760	864	815	852	811	844
Reentrants	2,206	2,184	1,893	2,086	1,967	2,009	1,882	2,086	1,799
New entrants	941	829	803	697	625	623	571	578	591
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	47.3	44.4	47.0	48.7	47.7	46.2	46.3	46.9	48.3
On temporary layoff	16.5	14.0	16.0	14.9	13.1	13.5	13.0	13.9	14.2
Not on temporary layoff	30.8	30.4	31.0	33.7	34.6	32.7	33.3	33.0	34.0
Job leavers	10.4	11.4	12.9	11.0	13.1	12.7	13.8	12.4	13.5
Reentrants	29.7	32.1	28.1	30.2	29.8	31.4	30.6	31.9	28.8
New entrants	12.6	12.2	11.9	10.1	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
New entrants	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

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			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,364	2,991	2,248	2,135	2,287	2,115	2,034	2,227	2,091
5 to 14 weeks	2,432	1,665	2,185	2,006	2,009	2,017	1,945	1,882	1,820
15 weeks and over	2,645	2,156	2,297	2,779	2,202	2,329	2,166	2,314	2,406
15 to 26 weeks	843	811	818	1,022	880	1,036	977	836	971
27 weeks and over	1,802	1,345	1,480	1,757	1,322	1,293	1,189	1,478	1,435
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	23.6	19.4	22.0	25.0	24.1	23.1	21.3	21.2	23.2
Median duration, in weeks	9.1	6.6	8.8	10.4	9.1	9.8	9.2	8.9	9.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	31.8	43.9	33.4	30.9	35.2	32.7	33.1	34.7	33.1
5 to 14 weeks	32.7	24.4	32.5	29.0	30.9	31.2	31.7	29.3	28.8
15 weeks and over	35.5	31.7	34.1	40.2	33.9	36.0	35.2	36.0	38.1
15 to 26 weeks	11.3	11.9	12.2	14.8	13.5	16.0	15.9	13.0	15.4
27 weeks and over	24.2	19.7	22.0	25.4	20.3	20.0	19.4	23.0	22.7

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	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018	
otal, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	154,470	157,004	7,441	6,730	4.6	4.1	
Management, professional, and related occupations	59,923	61,433	1,656	1,539	2.7	2.4	
Management, business, and financial operations							
occupations	25,226	25,739	489	511	1.9	1.9	
Professional and related occupations	34,698	35,694	1,166	1,028	3.3	2.8	
Service occupations	27,942	27,887	1,489	1,508	5.1	5.1	
Sales and office occupations	34,014	34,025	1,446	1,431	4.1	4.0	
Sales and related occupations	15,882	16,023	692	662	4.2	4.0	
Office and administrative support occupations	18,132	18,003	754	769	4.0	4.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance							
occupations	14,383	15,005	789	589	5.2	3.8	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,259	1,285	103	97	7.6	7.0	
Construction and extraction occupations	8,110	8,527	545	373	6.3	4.2	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,013	5,193	141	119	2.7	2.2	
Production, transportation, and material moving							
occupations	18,208	18,654	1,100	850	5.7	4.4	
Production occupations	8,607	8,466	462	366	5.1	4.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,601	10,188	638	484	6.2	4.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018	
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction  Construction  Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods  Wholesale and retail trade  Transportation and utilities  Information  Financial activities  Professional and business services.	5,230 32 469 639 399 240 970	6,730 4,819 29 333 596 339 257 841 254 114 233 632	4.6 4.1 4.5 4.9 4.0 4.1 4.8 3.9 4.3 2.3 4.0	4.1 3.7 3.4 3.8 3.5 4.4 4.1 3.6 4.2 2.3 3.6	
Education and health services.  Leisure and hospitality.  Other services.	830 739 262	767 779 242	3.5 4.9 4.0	3.2 5.2 3.5	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers  Government workers  Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	_	112 744 253	5.0 4.1 3.2	5.9 3.6 2.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
labor force	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2
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	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8
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									
the labor force	8.9	8.1	7.9	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.5

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	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018	July 2017	July 2018
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	93,240	94,109	37,099	37,602	56,141	56,507
Persons who currently want a job	5,713	5,483	2,600	2,529	3,113	2,953
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	1,629	1,498	837	727	792	771
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	536	512	276	327	259	184
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,093	986	560	400	533	587
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,303	7,833	3,680	3,715	3,623	4,118
Percent of total employed	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,938	4,255	2,171	2,222	1,767	2,034
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,979	2,030	663	685	1,316	1,346
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	352	416	227	234	124	182
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	983	1,085	588	551	395	534

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail [In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	1
Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June2018 - July2018 <sup>p</sup>
Fotal ponform	146 496	140 245	150.057	148.901	146 700	140 700	149.071	149.128	157
Total nonfarm  Total private	146,486 125,439	149,345 126,680	150,057 127,777	127,857	146,728 124,402	148,723 126,390	148,971 126,624	126,794	157 170
Goods-producing.	20,387	20,672	20,985	21,073	20,040	20,624	20,676	20,728	52
	· ·								
Mining and logging	692 50.7	732 48.6	747 48.4	748 50.1	682 49.0	733 49.7	739 48.2	735 48.8	-4 0.6
Logging	641.3	683.1	698.4	698.1	632.5	683.0	690.3	686.5	-3.8
Oil and gas extraction.	146.5	151.0	154.3	154.2	144.8	151.7	152.6	152.3	-0.3
Mining, except oil and gas	189.1	190.2	193.6	193.7	185.4	188.4	189.4	189.5	0.1
Coal mining	51.7	52.9	53.2	52.9	52.0	53.1	53.1	53.1	0.0
Metal ore mining	39.3	38.8	39.5	39.8	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.3	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and									
quarrying	98.1	98.5	100.9	101.0	94.4	96.2	97.1	97.2	0.1
Support activities for mining	305.7	341.9	350.5	350.2	302.3	342.9	348.3	344.7	-3.6
Construction	7,197	7,283	7,443	7,500	6,934	7,210	7,223	7,242	19
Construction of buildings	1,578.6	1,600.9	1,639.7	1,653.4	1,533.5	1,598.8	1,603.9	1,608.3	4.4
Residential building	771.1	793.2	814.7	819.5	748.4	791.9	796.1	796.7	0.6
Nonresidential building	807.5	807.7	825.0	833.9	785.1	806.9	807.8	811.6	3.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,054.2	1,042.5	1,072.8	1,083.1	989.0	1,011.1	1,015.3	1,016.1	0.8
Specialty trade contractors	4,563.7	4,639.6	4,730.5	4,763.6	4,411.9	4,600.1	4,603.5	4,617.7	14.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,008.6	2,045.8	2,088.2	2,095.3	1,936.2	2,020.9	2,021.6	2,027.2	5.6
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,555.1	2,593.8	2,642.3	2,668.3	2,475.7	2,579.2	2,581.9	2,590.5	8.6
Manufacturing	12,498	12,657	12,795	12,825	12,424	12,681	12,714	12,751	37
Durable goods	7,743	7,914	7,999	8,005	7,719	7,919	7,949	7,981	32
Wood products	399.8	406.2	411.0	411.0	396.6	405.3	406.2	407.0	0.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	418.8	422.5	427.6	426.2	410.4	418.0	419.2	418.5	-0.7
Primary metals	373.9	379.5	383.4	382.7	373.8	380.1	382.9	382.2	-0.7
Fabricated metal products	1,438.0	1,481.6	1,498.7	1,501.7	1,431.4	1,481.8	1,489.5	1,494.6	5.1
Machinery	1,086.5	1,119.6	1,132.6	1,137.4	1,081.2	1,121.5	1,125.6	1,131.4	5.8
Computer and electronic products	1,045.6	1,062.4	1,072.6	1,075.8	1,040.3	1,064.4	1,067.3	1,070.2	2.9
Computer and peripheral equipment	158.1	169.0	170.6	170.6	157.2	169.5	169.8	169.8	0.0
Communications equipment	87.5	85.8	86.6	86.3	87.0	85.9	85.9	85.8	-0.1
Semiconductors and electronic components	364.0	368.1	371.8	373.4	362.0	369.0	370.0	371.4	1.4
Electronic instruments	401.6	407.1	411.0	413.6	399.8	407.7	409.4	411.4	2.0
Miscellaneous computer and electronic									
products	34.4	32.4	32.6	31.9	34.3	32.3	32.2	31.8	-0.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	391.2	402.3	406.6	408.6	388.5	403.6	404.0	405.7	1.7
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,600.0	1,650.2	1,672.9	1,666.1	1,612.4	1,653.5	1,666.8	1,679.9	13.1
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	916.9	954.4	969.7	957.0	931.4	955.2	966.3	972.2	5.9
Furniture and related products	395.6	391.5	393.6	393.2	393.4	391.5	390.9	390.8	-0.1
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	593.5	598.3	600.4	602.2	591.4	598.9	596.8	600.4	3.6
Nondurable goods	4,755	4,743	4,796	4,820	4,705	4,762	4,765	4,770	5
Food manufacturing.	1,630.8	1,615.1	1,650.8	1.669.5	1,603.0	1,635.6	1,639.8	1,641.9	2.1
Textile mills	111.1	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.3	111.6	111.7	111.8	0.1
Textile product mills	115.4	110.7	111.5	111.4	114.6	110.9	110.7	110.9	0.1
Apparel	118.4	116.6	114.9	114.4	120.0	116.7	114.8	115.7	0.9
Paper and paper products	369.7	375.5	376.7	377.0	367.6	374.4	374.5	375.1	0.6
Printing and related support activities	443.2	433.8	435.5	434.6	442.0	434.1	433.9	433.1	-0.8
Petroleum and coal products	118.4	117.1	118.9	120.7	115.4	116.3	116.5	117.3	0.8
Chemicals	828.3	828.2	835.7	836.8	823.2	829.3	831.1	831.5	0.4
Plastics and rubber products	718.2	728.5	730.0	731.9	714.6	727.2	728.1	729.1	1.0
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	301.2	305.6	309.8	311.6	293.2	305.7	304.0	303.4	-0.6
Private service-providing	105,052	106,008	106,792	106,784	104,362	105,766	105,948	106,066	118
	· ·			·				, ´	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,460	27,685	27,812	27,786	27,470	27,779	27,786	27,801	15
Wholesale trade	5,936.5	5,964.8	6,003.8	6,012.8	5,904.6	5,961.2	5,969.2	5,981.5	12.3
Durable goods  Nondurable goods	2,983.4	3,011.0	3,033.1	3,036.7	2,966.0	3,011.2	3,015.8	3,020.6	4.8
Nonuurable goods	2,056.0	2,056.0	2,060.5	2,063.6	2,044.5	2,051.2	2,047.0	2,052.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

Wholesale trade - Continued  Electronic markets and agents and brokers	July 2017 897.1	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May	June	July	Change from:
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.  Retail trade.  Motor vehicle and parts dealers.  Automobile dealers.	897.1		I		2017	2018	2018 <sup>p</sup>	2018 <sup>p</sup>	June2018 - July2018 <sup>p</sup>
brokers  Retail trade  Motor vehicle and parts dealers  Automobile dealers	897.1	1							
Motor vehicle and parts dealers  Automobile dealers		897.8	910.2	912.5	894.1	898.8	906.4	908.5	2.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers  Automobile dealers	15,866.7	15,887.5	15,942.9	15,963.8	15,847.6	15,957.1	15,936.9	15,944.0	7.1
	2,025.2	2,033.1	2,043.1	2,049.9	2,008.8	2,026.9	2,029.8	2,033.7	3.9
Other motor vehicle dealers	1,302.5	1,305.6	1,310.9	1,313.9	1,297.4	1,305.5	1,307.8	1,309.1	1.3
Other motor vernole dealers	166.5	161.6	165.3	164.3	156.5	155.6	155.4	154.9	-0.5
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	556.2	565.9	566.9	571.7	555.0	565.8	566.6	569.7	3.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	469.1	477.2	478.0	477.9	474.3	483.2	483.8	483.7	-0.1
Electronics and appliance stores	493.9	492.2	488.8	493.5	503.3	500.8	499.4	500.9	1.5
Building material and garden supply	1 200 1	1 205 5	1 276 2	1 246 4	1 074 2	1 210 5	1 210 0	1 212 1	0.2
stores.	1,309.1 3,109.8	1,385.5 3,093.9	1,376.2 3,119.7	1,346.4 3,125.0	1,274.3 3,081.7	1,312.5 3,099.4	1,312.8 3,090.8	1,313.1 3,099.0	0.3 8.2
Food and beverage stores  Health and personal care stores	1,057.8	1,052.0	1,053.9	1,048.3	1,061.4	1,056.7	1,056.6	1,054.0	-2.6
Gasoline stations	942.6	940.7	949.9	949.9	930.4	937.7	938.2	938.3	0.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,364.4	1,335.3	1,357.5	1,386.1	1.372.0	1,376.4	1,380.7	1,390.7	10.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	.,554.4	.,000.0	.,007.0	.,000.1	.,0,2.0	.,070.4	.,000.7	.,000.7	
stores	587.1	579.6	581.0	554.3	604.3	600.0	600.5	568.7	-31.8
General merchandise stores	3,102.4	3,081.0	3,067.6	3,099.2	3,135.8	3,141.1	3,120.0	3,134.2	14.2
Department stores	1,153.4	1,135.1	1,136.5	1,149.8	1,177.7	1,176.1	1,172.7	1,172.8	0.1
General merchandise stores, including	1 040 0	1 0/5 0	1 021 1	1 040 4	1 050 1	1 065 0	1 047 0	1.061.4	140
warehouse clubs and supercenters Miscellaneous store retailers	1,949.0 838.7	1,945.9 832.6	1,931.1 836.8	1,949.4 839.3	1,958.1 828.1	1,965.0 827.9	1,947.2 827.9	1,961.4 828.4	14.2 0.5
Nonstore retailers	566.6	584.4	590.4	594.0	573.2	594.5	596.4	599.3	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	5,097.5	5,279.5	5,309.0	5,254.1	5,163.9	5,307.2	5,326.1	5,324.8	-1.3
Air transportation	496.3	504.3	508.5	508.7	491.8	502.5	503.9	504.4	0.5
Rail transportation	214.9	214.0	214.4	214.4	214.4	213.7	213.3	213.7	0.4
Water transportation	67.7 1,471.3	66.1 1,472.5	68.5 1,489.5	69.5 1,498.5	64.8 1,453.8	65.6 1,474.5	66.0 1,476.5	66.4 1,480.9	0.4 4.4
Truck transportation		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
transportation	429.8 48.0	510.7 46.9	492.0 47.4	422.7 47.3	489.5 47.8	492.2 47.0	498.5 47.3	483.7 47.1	-14.8 -0.2
Pipeline transportation  Scenic and sightseeing transportation	47.8	38.9	47.4	47.3 45.8	36.2	35.5	34.8	34.8	0.0
Support activities for transportation	692.5	706.8	712.8	708.4	690.7	707.9	710.5	707.3	-3.2
Couriers and messengers	645.0	697.9	709.5	708.1	685.0	736.6	741.7	749.3	7.6
Warehousing and storage	984.2	1,021.4	1,022.7	1,030.7	989.9	1,031.7	1,033.6	1,037.2	3.6
Utilities	559.2	553.2	556.4	555.5	554.0	553.7	553.4	550.6	-2.8
nformation	2,807	2,765	2,786	2,788	2,793	2,771	2,772	2,772	0
Publishing industries, except Internet	725.5	709.6	715.1	716.8	722.3	714.0	715.5	713.6	-1.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries	432.0	422.1	419.2	414.6	424.6	415.8	409.9	407.6	-23
Broadcasting, except Internet	262.4	261.9	263.3	263.6	263.7	263.2	263.6	264.5	0.9
Telecommunications	781.4	757.6	762.8	765.1	780.4	761.6	762.9	763.5	0.6
Data processing, hosting and related services.	320.3	328.2	331.6	331.1	318.8	327.9	329.3	329.6	0.3
Other information services.	285.8	285.7	293.9	296.7	283.2	288.4	291.2	293.6	2.4
Financial activities	8,545	8,550	8,639	8,652	8,462	8,563	8,573	8,568	-5
Finance and insurance	6,309.1	6,311.2	6,353.0	6,352.9	6,278.0	6,322.4	6,329.0	6,319.6	-9.4
Monetary authorities - central bank  Credit intermediation and related	19.2	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.2	0.0
activities	2,668.6	2,662.0	2,680.9	2,681.0	2,654.5	2,665.6	2,668.9	2,665.8	-3.1
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,726.4	1,720.4	1,730.4	1,730.8	1,716.9	1,719.7	1,722.7	1,720.6	-2.1
Commercial banking	1,332.4	1,324.3	1,330.6	1,330.6	1,326.2	1,323.6	1,326.1	1,323.2	-2.9
Nondepository credit intermediation	628.4	628.2	634.2	634.4	626.9	631.8	632.3	632.2	-0.1
Activities related to credit intermediation	313.8	313.4	316.3	315.8	310.8	314.0	313.8	313.1	-0.7
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	955.0	958.5	969.0	975.0	945.5	963.1	964.0	964.4	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,666.3	2,671.7	2,683.8	2,677.4	2,659.0	2,674.6	2,676.9	2,670.2	-6.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,235.5	2,239.0	2,286.2	2,298.7	2,184.4	2,240.2	2,244.4	2,247.9	3.5
Real estate	1,620.4	1,621.6	1,647.7	1,656.4	1,594.0	1,625.2	1,628.4	1,630.4	2.0

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			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June201 - July2018
Real estate and rental and leasing -									July2016
Continued									
Rental and leasing services	590.3	592.0	612.0	615.7	566.2	589.7	590.2	591.7	1.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.8	25.4	26.5	26.6	24.2	25.3	25.8	25.8	0.0
Professional and business services	20,619	20,936	21,124	21,147	20,501	20,925	20,968	21,019	51
Professional and technical services	9,022.5	9,148.8	9,216.9	9,257.6	9,016.2	9,201.3	9,226.7	9,242.6	15.9
Legal services	1,145.5	1,133.9	1,149.8	1,148.0	1,135.4	1,136.3	1,139.5	1,137.4	-2.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	935.7	960.3	951.7	954.1	996.9	1,004.5	1,005.7	1,008.2	2.5
Architectural and engineering services	1,459.0	1,469.9	1,496.3	1,505.2	1,436.5	1,471.0	1,477.5	1,482.3	4.8
Specialized design services	140.2	138.7	139.2	137.4	139.2	138.0	138.0	136.6	-1.4
Computer systems design and related services	2,054.0	2,098.3	2,100.8	2,125.5	2,044.0	2,100.8	2,106.3	2,114.6	8.3
Management and technical consulting									
services	1,412.8	1,440.8	1,451.4	1,457.2	1,404.3	1,443.1	1,447.5	1,449.1	1.6
Scientific research and development services	668.8	674.4	687.3	692.3	659.9	674.7	679.5	682.3	2.8
Advertising and related services	494.1	498.2	498.7	496.9	491.2	497.3	495.4	493.8	-1.6
Other professional and technical services	712.4	734.3	741.7	741.0	708.7	735.5	737.3	738.3	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	2,315.4	2,320.2	2,346.6	2,351.5	2,297.5	2,324.4	2,332.2	2,332.8	0.6
Administrative and waste services	9,281.5	9,467.0	9,560.0	9,538.3	9,187.4	9,399.3	9,408.8	9,443.7	34.9
Administrative and support services	8,862.7	9,036.6	9,124.0	9,099.5	8,777.2	8,971.0	8,979.8	9,013.7	33.9
Office administrative services	512.1	522.8	526.6	526.5	511.2	522.7	524.5	525.5	1.0
Facilities support services	152.9	156.0	156.1	155.4	153.3	155.9	155.6	155.8	0.2
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,585.0	3,709.0	3,730.6	3,709.9	3,616.9	3,718.6	3,712.5	3,743.9	31.4
Temporary help services	2,920.2	3,023.2	3,036.3	3,015.4	2,956.4	3,032.7	3,025.2	3,053.1	27.9
Business support services	891.8	896.7	895.1	896.3	905.9	909.2	909.1	911.0	1.9
Travel arrangement and reservation services	221.9	219.6	221.2	218.2	218.2	217.3	216.7	214.9	-1.8
Investigation and security services	915.8	938.5	939.5	940.7	917.9	939.4	940.3	942.5	2.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,256.5	2,254.9	2,311.3	2,313.5	2,129.5	2,171.0	2,183.3	2,183.1	-0.2
Other support services	326.7	339.1	343.6	339.0	324.3	336.9	337.8	337.2	-0.6
Waste management and remediation	4400	400.4	400.0	400.0	410.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	1.0
services	418.8	430.4	436.0	438.8	410.2	428.3	429.0	430.0	
Education and health services	22,881	23,635	23,435	23,304	23,235	23,571	23,640	23,662	22
Educational services	3,345.9	3,755.7	3,518.0	3,398.3	3,671.0	3,709.8	3,741.3	3,730.5	-10.8
Health care and social assistance	19,535.5	19,879.2	19,916.7	19,905.5	19,564.0	19,861.0	19,898.2	19,931.7	33.5
Health care <sup>3</sup> Ambulatory health care services	15,775.2	15,976.9	16,038.2	16,059.4	15,752.4	15,995.1	16,021.2	16,037.9	16.7
Offices of physicians	7,318.2 2,596.1	7,476.2 2,632.0	7,498.2 2,638.6	7,505.4 2,644.5	7,315.1 2,592.7	7,476.4 2,636.8	7,492.9 2,639.9	7,502.8 2,641.4	1.5
Offices of dentists	932.8	941.9	950.6	947.6	931.9	942.4	946.6	946.8	0.2
Offices of other health practitioners	893.0	927.1	932.2	926.7	891.7	923.8	928.4	927.5	-0.9
Outpatient care centers	901.0	929.4	930.6	936.6	900.1	929.8	931.3	935.6	4.3
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	268.0	277.9	281.4	282.3	267.8	279.2	281.2	281.7	0.5
Home health care services	1,420.9	1,458.1	1,456.5	1,460.6	1,424.2	1,454.8	1,456.3	1,461.9	5.6
Other ambulatory health care	000.4	000.0	000.0	007.4	000.0	000.7	000.0	000.0	1.0
services	306.4	309.8	308.3	307.1	306.6	309.7	309.2	308.0	-1.2
Hospitals  Nursing and residential care facilities	5,093.3 3,363.7	5,148.6 3,352.1	5,173.9 3,366.1	5,188.7 3,365.3	5,087.1 3,350.2	5,164.8 3,353.9	5,175.1 3,353.2	5,181.9 3,353.2	6.8
Nursing care facilities	1,632.8	1,610.2	1,614.7	1,610.8	1,627.7	1,612.2	1,609.2	1,606.7	-2.5
Residential mental health facilities	633.2	633.7	636.3	635.4	630.5	633.3	634.6	633.5	-1.1
Community care facilities for the elderly	925.3	935.6	942.7	945.1	922.4	935.4	939.3	941.7	2.4
Other residential care facilities	172.4	172.6	172.4	174.0	169.6	173.0	170.2	171.4	1.2
Social assistance	3,760.3	3,902.3	3,878.5	3,846.1	3,811.6	3,865.9	3,877.0	3,893.8	16.8
Individual and family services	2,362.2	2,425.6	2,431.0	2,441.7	2,360.2	2,412.9	2,420.9	2,436.8	15.9
Emergency and other relief services	168.7	171.8	173.6	172.3	168.5	171.9	172.6	172.3	-0.3
Vocational rehabilitation services	350.1	346.2	349.5	353.7	344.0	346.4	345.7	347.5	1.8
Child day care conject	879.3	958.7	924.4	878.4	939.0	934.7	937.8	937.3	-0.5
Child day care services		1	1	1 4 7 4 0 0	16 117	16,297	16,331	16,371	40
Leisure and hospitality	16,888	16,550	17,040	17,163	16,117	10,237	10,001	10,071	
	16,888 2,701.8	16,550 2,424.3	17,040 2,660.1	17,163 2,728.8	2,338.1	2,345.9	2,349.9	2,356.0	6.1

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	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June2018 - July2018 <sup>p</sup>
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	187.0 1,984.9 14,186.0 2,166.4 12,019.6	177.7 1,721.2 14,126.0 2,029.5 12,096.5	191.4 1,945.9 14,380.0 2,138.9 12,241.1	192.6 2,011.7 14,434.4 2,201.8 12,232.6	168.3 1,671.8 13,778.7 2,009.7 11,769.0	171.3 1,680.0 13,951.2 2,029.7 11,921.5	173.3 1,685.6 13,981.1 2,035.5 11,945.6	173.7 1,689.8 14,014.9 2,043.1 11,971.8	0.4 4.2 33.8 7.6 26.2
Other services	5,852 1,314.8 1,497.2 3,040.4	5,887 1,331.4 1,536.0 3,019.4	5,956 1,334.9 1,549.4 3,071.5	5,944 1,325.3 1,539.4 3,079.4	5,784 1,308.3 1,486.4 2,988.8	5,860 1,320.9 1,522.5 3,016.9	5,878 1,321.1 1,531.3 3,026.0	5,873 1,319.1 1,528.5 3,024.9	-5 -2.0 -2.8 -1.1
Government.  Federal.  Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.  U.S. Postal Service.  State government.  State government education.  State government, excluding education.  Local government.  Local government.	21,047 2,820.0 2,203.1 616.9 4,825.0 2,132.4 2,692.6 13,402.0 6,697.5	22,665 2,789.0 2,184.6 603.9 5,124.0 2,457.0 2,667.1 14,752.0 8,265.9	22,280 2,810.0 2,206.4 603.8 4,876.0 2,187.7 2,687.9 14,594.0 7,910.2	21,044 2,812.0 2,206.6 605.0 4,811.0 2,124.5 2,686.7 13,421.0 6,702.2	22,326 2,807.0 2,189.0 618.3 5,148.0 2,471.3 2,676.4 14,371.0 7,912.0	22,333 2,793.0 2,187.2 605.6 5,114.0 2,449.4 2,665.0 14,426.0 7,940.3	22,347 2,794.0 2,189.3 605.0 5,121.0 2,452.9 2,667.8 14,432.0 7,948.1	22,334 2,796.0 2,190.6 605.8 5,126.0 2,457.1 2,669.0 14,412.0 7,934.2	-13 2.0 1.3 0.8 5.0 4.2 1.2 -20.0

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6
Mining and logging	45.4	46.2	46.3	46.1
Construction		39.5	39.3	39.4
Manufacturing	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.9
Durable goods	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.6	34.6	34.5
Wholesale trade	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.0
Retail trade	31.0	31.2	31.2	31.1
Transportation and warehousing	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.0
Utilities	42.3	42.0	42.0	41.7
Information	36.3	35.9	35.8	36.0
Financial activities	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.6
Professional and business services	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.2
Education and health services	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.1
Other services	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6

p Preliminary

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	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$26.34	\$26.94	\$26.98	\$27.05	\$906.10	\$929.43	\$933.51	\$933.23	
Goods-producing	27.63	28.09	28.15	28.20	1,119.02	1,140.45	1,142.89	1,144.92	
Mining and logging	32.12	32.41	32.57	32.44	1,458.25	1,497.34	1,507.99	1,495.48	
Construction	28.94	29.69	29.74	29.86	1,131.55	1,172.76	1,168.78	1,176.48	
Manufacturing	26.66	26.93	27.00	27.01	1,093.06	1,101.44	1,104.30	1,104.71	
Durable goods	27.90	28.26	28.32	28.37	1,155.06	1,167.14	1,172.45	1,174.52	
Nondurable goods	24.57	24.67	24.72	24.68	987.71	991.73	993.74	992.14	
Private service-providing	26.04	26.66	26.70	26.77	867.13	887.78	891.78	891.44	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.80	23.25	23.26	23.27	784.32	804.45	804.80	802.82	
Wholesale trade	30.04	30.36	30.48	30.33	1,174.56	1,187.08	1,191.77	1,182.87	
Retail trade	18.17	18.68	18.63	18.70	563.27	582.82	581.26	581.57	
Transportation and warehousing	23.89	24.33	24.32	24.34	926.93	944.00	946.05	949.26	
Utilities	39.33	40.21	40.30	40.73	1,663.66	1,688.82	1,692.60	1,698.44	
Information	38.45	39.31	39.49	39.39	1,395.74	1,411.23	1,413.74	1,418.04	
Financial activities	33.24	34.67	34.67	34.85	1,243.18	1,303.59	1,307.06	1,310.36	
Professional and business services	31.57	32.29	32.37	32.48	1,139.68	1,168.90	1,171.79	1,175.78	
Education and health services	26.38	26.91	26.97	27.04	867.90	885.34	890.01	889.62	
Leisure and hospitality	15.49	15.87	15.93	15.99	404.29	414.21	417.37	417.34	
Other services	23.85	24.36	24.36	24.39	756.05	772.21	772.21	773.16	

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	,1	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>					
Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2018 - July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2018 - July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	107.4	109.4	110.0	109.8	-0.2	135.3	141.0	141.8	142.0	0.1	
Goods-producing	92.5	95.4	95.6	95.9	0.3	115.5	121.1	121.7	122.2	0.4	
Mining and logging	97.3	106.4	107.5	106.5	-0.9	125.5	138.5	140.6	138.7	-1.4	
Construction	93.5	98.2	97.9	98.4	0.5	117.5	126.6	126.4	127.6	0.9	
Manufacturing	91.6	93.3	93.6	93.8	0.2	113.6	116.9	117.5	117.9	0.3	
Durable goods	90.0	92.1	92.7	93.0	0.3	111.5	115.6	116.5	117.2	0.6	
Nondurable goods	94.4	95.6	95.6	95.7	0.1	117.7	119.6	119.9	119.9	0.0	
Private service-providing	111.8	113.3	113.8	113.6	-0.2	141.5	146.8	147.7	147.8	0.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.8	104.5	104.6	104.3	-0.3	126.1	130.8	130.9	130.7	-0.2	
Wholesale trade	100.7	101.7	101.8	101.8	0.0	126.3	128.8	129.5	128.8	-0.5	
Retail trade	99.8	101.1	101.0	100.7	-0.3	119.9	124.9	124.4	124.5	0.1	
Transportation and warehousing	114.7	117.9	118.6	118.9	0.3	139.0	145.5	146.3	146.8	0.3	
Utilities	101.4	100.6	100.6	99.3	-1.3	131.8	133.7	133.9	133.7	-0.1	
Information	92.6	90.9	90.6	91.1	0.6	126.8	127.2	127.4	127.8	0.3	
Financial activities	103.6	105.4	105.9	105.5	-0.4	134.4	142.6	143.1	143.4	0.2	
Professional and business services	116.4	119.1	119.4	119.7	0.3	148.9	155.9	156.6	157.5	0.6	
Education and health services	124.8	126.6	127.4	127.1	-0.2	158.4	163.9	165.3	165.4	0.1	
Leisure and hospitality	120.0	121.4	122.1	121.9	-0.2	150.0	155.4	156.9	157.3	0.3	
Other services	105.7	107.1	107.4	107.3	-0.1	138.2	143.0	143.4	143.5	0.1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thousa	ands)	Percent of all employees					
Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>		
Total nonfarm	72,689	73,813	73,990	74,066	49.5	49.6	49.7	49.7		
Total private	59,882	60,965	61,125	61,224	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.3		
Goods-producing	4,403	4,560	4,579	4,599	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.2		
Mining and logging	92	94	94	94	13.5	12.8	12.7	12.8		
Construction	879	922	927	930	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8		
Manufacturing	3,432	3,544	3,558	3,575	27.6	27.9	28.0	28.0		
Durable goods	1,810	1,864	1,875	1,888	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.7		
Nondurable goods	1,622	1,680	1,683	1,687	34.5	35.3	35.3	35.4		
Private service-providing	55,479	56,405	56,546	56,625	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.4		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,034	11,153	11,162	11,183	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2		
Wholesale trade	1,738.7	1,769.7	1,780.5	1,794.0	29.4	29.7	29.8	30.0		
Retail trade	7,904.2	7,947.1	7,936.0	7,941.6	49.9	49.8	49.8	49.8		
Transportation and warehousing	1,263.7	1,307.2	1,316.4	1,318.3	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.8		
Utilities	127.7	128.5	129.2	129.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4		
Information	1,111	1,093	1,097	1,096	39.8	39.4	39.6	39.5		
Financial activities	4,783	4,836	4,848	4,840	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5		
Professional and business services	9,224	9,480	9,507	9,526	45.0	45.3	45.3	45.3		
Education and health services	17,905	18,162	18,224	18,250	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1		
Leisure and hospitality	8,363	8,562	8,584	8,602	51.9	52.5	52.6	52.5		
Other services	3,059	3,119	3,124	3,128	52.9	53.2	53.1	53.3		
Government	12,807	12,848	12,865	12,842	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.5		

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## Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[In thousands]

Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	102,546	104,145	104,345	104,461
Goods-producing	14,409	14,822	14,869	14,906
Mining and logging	497	544	552	548
Construction	5,196	5,386	5,393	5,406
Manufacturing	8,716	8,892	8,924	8,952
Durable goods	5,294	5,439	5,469	5,495
Nondurable goods	3,422	3,453	3,455	3,457
Private service-providing	88,137	89,323	89,476	89,555
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,160	23,493	23,487	23,507
Wholesale trade	4,732.6	4,783.8	4,788.1	4,799.7
Retail trade	13,493.0	13,650.6	13,622.8	13,624.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,488.4	4,615.7	4,633.7	4,642.9
Utilities	445.5	443.2	442.5	440.3
Information	2,255	2,230	2,231	2,228
Financial activities	6,584	6,633	6,642	6,630
Professional and business services	16,759	17,075	17,117	17,153
Education and health services	20,404	20,702	20,767	20,780
Leisure and hospitality	14,187	14,341	14,370	14,397
Other services.	4,788	4,849	4,862	4,860

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8
Goods-producing	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.6
Mining and logging		47.5	47.9	46.9
Construction		40.3	39.9	40.2
Manufacturing	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1
Durable goods	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.4
Nondurable goods	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.8	34.0	34.0	34.0
Wholesale trade	38.9	39.1	38.9	38.8
Retail trade	30.2	30.4	30.5	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5
Utilities	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.4
Information	35.8	35.6	35.6	35.7
Financial activities	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.1
Professional and business services	35.5	35.3	35.4	35.4
Education and health services	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.9	25.0	24.9
Other services.	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
Durable goods	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$22.06	\$22.58	\$22.62	\$22.65	\$743.42	\$763.20	\$764.56	\$765.57	
Goods-producing	23.16	23.83	23.86	23.90	956.51	991.33	990.19	994.24	
Mining and logging	27.40	27.94	28.06	28.01	1,254.92	1,327.15	1,344.07	1,313.67	
Construction	26.74	27.51	27.56	27.69	1,058.90	1,108.65	1,099.64	1,113.14	
Manufacturing	20.88	21.40	21.45	21.44	876.96	898.80	903.05	902.62	
Durable goods	21.88	22.35	22.44	22.44	923.34	943.17	953.70	951.46	
Nondurable goods	19.32	19.89	19.86	19.82	803.71	829.41	826.18	826.49	
Private service-providing	21.84	22.31	22.35	22.38	707.62	725.08	726.38	727.35	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.35	19.84	19.85	19.84	654.03	674.56	674.90	674.56	
Wholesale trade	24.73	25.04	25.23	25.09	962.00	979.06	981.45	973.49	
Retail trade	15.31	15.90	15.85	15.87	462.36	483.36	483.43	484.04	
Transportation and warehousing	21.31	21.79	21.81	21.84	818.30	836.74	837.50	840.84	
Utilities	36.29	36.45	36.52	36.54	1,545.95	1,556.42	1,555.75	1,549.30	
Information	30.76	31.49	31.68	31.53	1,101.21	1,121.04	1,127.81	1,125.62	
Financial activities	26.63	26.89	26.90	26.91	982.65	994.93	995.30	998.36	
Professional and business services	26.01	26.63	26.69	26.74	923.36	940.04	944.83	946.60	
Education and health services	23.06	23.54	23.62	23.66	742.53	760.34	762.93	761.85	
Leisure and hospitality	13.39	13.79	13.81	13.87	332.07	343.37	345.25	345.36	
Other services	20.09	20.56	20.57	20.68	616.76	631.19	631.50	634.88	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[2002=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls <sup>3</sup>
Industry	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2018 - July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2017	May 2018	June 2018 <sup>p</sup>	July 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2018 - July 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	115.1	117.3	117.5	117.6	0.1	169.7	177.0	177.6	178.1	0.3
Goods-producing	90.9	94.2	94.3	94.8	0.5	129.0	137.5	137.8	138.7	0.7
Mining and logging	121.0	137.3	140.5	136.6	-2.8	192.8	223.1	229.3	222.5	-3.0
Construction	103.0	108.7	107.7	108.8	1.0	148.8	161.4	160.3	162.7	1.5
Manufacturing	84.0	85.7	86.2	86.5	0.3	114.7	120.0	121.0	121.3	0.2
Durable goods	84.0	86.3	87.4	87.6	0.2	114.7	120.4	122.4	122.7	0.2
Nondurable goods	83.9	84.8	84.7	84.9	0.2	114.5	119.2	118.8	119.0	0.2
Private service-providing	121.6	123.6	123.8	124.0	0.2	182.1	189.1	189.8	190.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	109.1	111.4	111.3	111.4	0.1	150.6	157.6	157.6	157.7	0.1
Wholesale trade	108.4	110.2	109.7	109.7	0.0	157.9	162.5	163.0	162.1	-0.6
Retail trade	103.1	105.0	105.2	105.2	0.0	135.3	143.1	142.9	143.1	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	129.7	133.4	133.9	134.6	0.5	175.4	184.4	185.3	186.4	0.6
Utilities	97.1	96.8	96.4	95.5	-0.9	147.0	147.2	147.0	145.6	-1.0
Information	92.1	90.6	90.7	90.8	0.1	140.3	141.3	142.2	141.7	-0.4
Financial activities	114.4	115.5	115.7	115.8	0.1	187.4	191.1	191.5	191.7	0.1
Professional and business services	133.3	135.1	135.8	136.1	0.2	206.4	214.1	215.7	216.5	0.4
Education and health services	140.1	142.6	143.0	142.7	-0.2	213.2	221.5	223.0	222.8	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality	128.9	130.8	131.6	131.3	-0.2	196.0	204.8	206.4	206.8	0.2
Other services	103.1	104.4	104.7	104.6	-0.1	150.9	156.4	156.9	157.7	0.5

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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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