Transmission of material in this news release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, September 6, 2019

USDL-19-1573

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

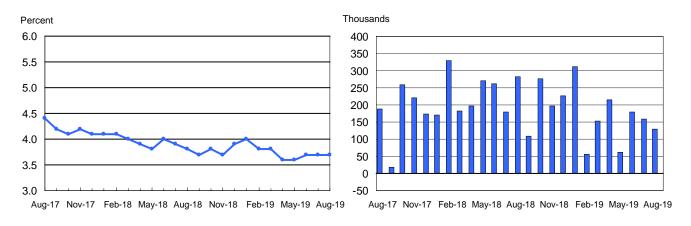
Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — AUGUST 2019

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 130,000 in August, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 3.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment in federal government rose, largely reflecting the hiring of temporary workers for the 2020 Census. Notable job gains also occurred in health care and financial activities, while mining lost jobs.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2017 – August 2019

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, August 2017 – August 2019



This news release presents statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status, including unemployment, by demographic characteristics. The establishment survey measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodology used in these two surveys, see the Technical Note.

Household Survey Data

In August, the **unemployment rate** was 3.7 percent for the third month in a row, and the number of **unemployed persons** was essentially unchanged at 6.0 million. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.4 percent), adult women

(3.3 percent), teenagers (12.6 percent), Whites (3.4 percent), Blacks (5.5 percent), Asians (2.8 percent), and Hispanics (4.2 percent) showed little or no change in August. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.2 million in August and accounted for 20.6 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** edged up to 63.2 percent in August but has shown little change, on net, thus far this year. The **employment-population ratio**, at 60.9 percent, also edged up over the month and is up by 0.6 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) increased by 397,000 to 4.4 million in August; this increase follows a decline of similar magnitude in July. 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 August, 1.6 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 467,000 **discouraged workers** in August, about unchanged from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in August 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 130,000 in August. Job growth has averaged 158,000 per month thus far this year, below the average monthly gain of 223,000 in 2018. In August, employment in federal government rose, largely reflecting the hiring of temporary workers for the 2020 Census. **Private-sector employment** was up by 96,000, with notable job gains in health care and financial activities and a job loss in mining. (See table B-1.)

In August, employment in **federal government** increased by 28,000. The gain was mostly due to the hiring of 25,000 temporary workers to prepare for the 2020 Census.

Health care added 24,000 jobs over the month and 392,000 over the past 12 months. In August, employment continued to trend up in ambulatory health care services (+12,000) and in hospitals (+9,000).

In August, **financial activities** employment rose by 15,000, with nearly half of the gain occurring in insurance carriers and related activities (+7,000). Financial activities has added 111,000 jobs over the year.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in August (+37,000). Within the industry, employment increased by 10,000 both in computer systems design and related services and

in management of companies and enterprises. Monthly job gains in professional and business services have averaged 34,000 thus far in 2019, below the average monthly gain of 47,000 in 2018.

Social assistance employment continued on an upward trend in August (+13,000). Within the industry, individual and family services added 17,000 jobs. Social assistance has added 100,000 jobs in the last 6 months.

Mining employment declined by 6,000 in August, with nearly all of the loss in support activities for mining (-5,000).

Retail trade employment changed little in August (-11,000). General merchandise stores lost 15,000 jobs over the month and 80,000 jobs over the year. Building material and garden supply stores added 9,000 jobs over the month.

Employment showed little change over the month in **construction**, **manufacturing**, **transportation and warehousing**, and **leisure and hospitality**. Job growth in these industries has moderated thus far in 2019 compared with 2018.

In August, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 11 cents to \$28.11, following 9-cent gains in both June and July. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.2 percent. In August, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 11 cents to \$23.59. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 34.4 hours in August. In manufacturing, the average workweek increased by 0.2 hour to 40.6 hours, and overtime declined by 0.1 hour to 3.2 hours. The average workweek of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for June was revised down by 15,000 from +193,000 to +178,000, and the change for July was revised down by 5,000 from +164,000 to +159,000. With these revisions, employment gains in June and July combined were 20,000 less 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 156,000 per month over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for September is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 4, 2019, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Change from: July 2019- Aug. 2019
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	258,066	259,037	259,225	259,432	207
Civilian labor force	161,802	162,981	163,351	163,922	571
Participation rate	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.2	0.2
Employed	155,604	157,005	157,288	157,878	590
Employment-population ratio	60.3	60.6	60.7	60.9	0.2
Unemployed	6,197	5,975	6,063	6,044	-19
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
Not in labor force	96,264	96,057	95,874	95,510	-364
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.6	-0.2
White	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.1
Black or African American	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.5	-0.5
Asian	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.8	0.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.2	-0.3
Total, 25 years and over	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.4	0.3
High school graduates, no college	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	0.0
Some college or associate degree	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,868	2,736	2,798	2,876	78
Job leavers	866	888	833	781	-52
Reentrants	1,864	1,868	1,810	1,801	-9
New entrants	586	541	595	574	-21
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,199	1,961	2,201	2,207	6
5 to 14 weeks	1,722	1,830	1,797	1,757	-40
15 to 26 weeks	927	769	905	835	-70
27 weeks and over	1,320	1,414	1,166	1,243	77
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,368	4,347	3,984	4,381	397
Slack work or business conditions	2,581	2,707	2,385	2,678	293
Could only find part-time work	1,377	1,337	1,364	1,351	-13
Part time for noneconomic reasons	21,803	21,524	21,437	21,697	260
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,443	1,571	1,478	1,564	_
Discouraged workers	434	425	368	467	_

⁻ 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	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	000	470	450	100
Total nonfarm	282 246	178	159	130 96
Total private		161	131	
Goods-producing.	50	27 -2	-2	12 -5
Mining and logging.	8		-4	
Construction	34	19	-2	14
Manufacturing	8	10	4	3
Durable goods ¹	12	9	2	0
Motor vehicles and parts	2.3	-2.0	-1.5	0.1
Nondurable goods	-4	1	2	3
Private service-providing	196	134	133	84
Wholesale trade	19.4	-1.1	7.3	2.9
Retail trade	5.9	-12.0	-5.1	-11.1
Transportation and warehousing	23.8	20.2	-0.3	-0.5
Utilities	0.6	1.2	-0.5	-1.4
Information	-6	13	0	0
Financial activities	11	3	20	15
Professional and business services ¹	58	43	36	37
Temporary help services	12.9	-2.9	-7.9	15.4
Education and health services ¹	60	48	71	32
Health care and social assistance	48.3	39.9	47.0	36.8
Leisure and hospitality	17	4	-3	12
Other services	6	15	7	-1
Government	36	17	28	34
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	241	152	133	156
Total private	218	146	124	129
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.7	49.8	49.9	49.9
Total private women employees.	48.3	48.5	48.5	48.5
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS	02.4	02.0	02.0	02.0
ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4
Average weekly hours.	\$27.23	\$27.91	\$28.00	\$28.11
Average weekly earnings.	\$939.44	\$960.10	\$960.40	\$966.98
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	110.0	111.1	110.9	111.3
Over-the-month percent change.	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.4
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	143.1	148.3	148.5	149.6
	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.7
Over-the-month percent change.	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.7
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	66.1	59.9	57.8	53.5
Manufacturing (76 industries).	60.5	59.9	53.9	51.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p Preliminary

² Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

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 142,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 689,000 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 worked or 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 are defined as production and related 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 variation. 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 vear 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 110,000. 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 -60,000 to +160,000 $(50,000 \pm 110,000)$. 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]

	Not se	asonally adju	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	258,066	259,225	259,432	258,066	258,693	258,861	259,037	259,225	259,432
Civilian labor force	161,909	164,941	164,019	161,802	162,470	162,646	162,981	163,351	163,922
Participation rate	62.7	63.6	63.2	62.7	62.8	62.8	62.9	63.0	63.2
Employed	155,539	158,385	157,816	155,604	156,645	156,758	157,005	157,288	157,878
Employment-population ratio	60.3	61.1	60.8	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.9
Unemployed	6,370	6,556	6,203	6,197	5,824	5,888	5,975	6,063	6,044
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Not in labor force	96,157	94,284	95,413	96,264	96,223	96,215	96,057	95,874	95,510
Persons who currently want a job	5,534	5,289	5,331	5,401	5,121	5,045	5,322	5,043	5,150
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	124,816	125,378	125,481	124,816	125,114	125,197	125,285	125,378	125,481
Civilian labor force	86,212	88,025	87,155	85,868	86,179	86,377	86,479	86,805	86,832
Participation rate	69.1	70.2	69.5	68.8	68.9	69.0	69.0	69.2	69.2
Employed	83,062	84,798	84,077	82,565	82,959	83,192	83,293	83,584	83,600
Employment-population ratio	66.5	67.6	67.0	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.5	66.7	66.6
Unemployed	3,150	3,227	3,078	3,303	3,221	3,185	3,185	3,221	3,233
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Not in labor force	38,604	37,353	38,326	38,948	38,935	38,820	38,806	38,573	38,649
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,328	116,939	117,040	116,328	116,665	116,752	116,843	116,939	117,040
Civilian labor force	83,140	84,284	83,939	83,044	83,373	83,561	83,501	83,794	83,868
Participation rate	71.5	72.1	71.7	71.4	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.7	71.7
Employed	80,409	81,561	81,272	80,149	80,576	80,766	80,718	80,981	81,039
Employment-population ratio	69.1	69.7	69.4	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.1	69.3	69.2
Unemployed	2,731	2,723	2,667	2,895	2,797	2,795	2,783	2,814	2,830
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Not in labor force	33,188	32,655	33,101	33,284	33,292	33,191	33,341	33,144	33,171
Women, 16 years and over	100.050	100 0 47	100.051	100.050	100 570	100.001	100 750	100 0 47	100.051
Civilian noninstitutional population	133,250	133,847	133,951	133,250	133,579	133,664	133,753	133,847	133,951
Civilian labor force.	75,697	76,916	76,864	75,934	76,291	76,269	76,502	76,546	77,090
Participation rate	56.8	57.5	57.4	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.6
Employed.	72,477 54.4	73,587 55.0	73,740 55.0	73,039 54.8	73,687 55.2	73,566 55.0	73,712 55.1	73,705 55.1	74,278 55.5
Employment-population ratio	3,220	3,329	3,125	2,895	2,604	2,703	2,790	2,841	2,812
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	57,553	56,931	57,087	57,316	57,288	57,395	57,251	57,301	56,861
	57,555	30,931	37,007	57,510	57,200	37,393	57,251	37,301	30,001
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	124,983	125,604	125,705	124,983	125,332	125,419	125,509	125,604	125,705
	72,782	73,269	73,756	73,153		73,347	73,579	73,548	74,123
Civilian labor force.	58.2	58.3	58.7	58.5	73,419 58.6	58.5	58.6	58.6	74,123 59.0
Participation rate Employed	69,880	70,415	70,983	70,563	71,131	70,981	71,139	71,069	71,655
Employment-population ratio	55.9	56.1	56.5	56.5	56.8	56.6	56.7	56.6	57.0
Unemployed	2,902	2,853	2,773	2,590	2,288	2,366	2,441	2,479	2,468
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3
Not in labor force.	52,201	52,336	51,949	51,829	51,913	52,071	51,929	52,057	51,582
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	, ,	, , , , , , ,	- /	- ,	. ,	- ,-	. ,	- ,	, , , , ,
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,755	16,682	16,687	16,755	16,696	16,690	16,686	16,682	16,687
Civilian labor force	5,987	7,389	6,324	5,604	5,678	5,738	5,900	6,009	5,931
Participation rate	35.7	44.3	37.9	33.4	34.0	34.4	35.4	36.0	35.5
Employed	5,250	6,409	5,560	4,892	4,938	5,011	5,148	5,239	5,184
Employment-population ratio	31.3	38.4	33.3	29.2	29.6	30.0	30.9	31.4	31.1
Unemployed	737	980	763	712	740	726	751	770	747
Unemployment rate	12.3	13.3	12.1	12.7	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.6
	10,767	9,293	10,363	11,151	11,018	10,953	10,786	10,673	10,756

¹ 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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,356	200,843	200,953	200,356	200,576	200,658	200,746	200,843	200,953
Civilian labor force	125,462	127,549	126,920	125,347	125,900	125,980	126,244	126,345	126,765
Participation rate	62.6	63.5	63.2	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.1
Employed	121,040	122,968	122,439	121,074	121,944	121,883	122,125	122,144	122,471
Employment-population ratio	60.4	61.2	60.9	60.4	60.8	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	4,421	4,580	4,481	4,272	3,957	4,097	4,119	4,201	4,293
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Not in labor force	74,894	73,294	74,033	75,009	74,676	74,678	74,502	74,498	74,188
Civilian labor force	65,601	66,301	66,119	65,527	65,802	65,973	65,928	65,994	66,066
Participation rate	71.5	72.1	71.8	71.4	71.6	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.8
Employed	63,702	64,399	64,252	63,513	63,896	64,042	64,009	64,005	64,094
Employment-population ratio	69.4	70.0	69.8	69.2	69.6	69.7	69.6	69.6	69.6
Unemployed	1,899	1,902	1,867	2,014	1,906	1,931	1,919	1,989	1,972
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,100	55,479	55,839	55,372	55,671	55,526	55,704	55,663	56,063
Participation rate	57.2	57.4	57.8	57.5	57.7	57.5	57.7	57.6	58.0
Employed	53,100	53,481	53,798	53,616	54,133	53,869	53,993	53,988	54,286
Employment-population ratio	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.7	56.1	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.2
Unemployed	2,000	1,998	2,042	1,757	1,538	1,657	1,711	1,675	1,776
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4 761	E 760	4.060	4 4 4 7	4 407	4 400	4.610	4 607	4 626
Civilian labor force	4,761 38.7	5,768 47.1	4,962 40.5	4,447 36.1	4,427 36.1	4,482 36.6	4,612 37.7	4,687 38.3	4,636 37.9
Participation rate Employed	4,239	5,088	4,389	3,945	3,915	3,972	4,123	4,151	4,091
Employment-population ratio	34.4	41.6	35.9	32.1	31.9	32.4	33.7	33.9	33.4
Unemployed	522	680	573	501	512	510	489	536	545
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.4	10.6	11.4	11.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,810	33,045	33,081	32,810	32,955	32,984	33,014	33,045	33,081
Civilian labor force	20,452	20,942	20,645	20,384	20,589	20,562	20,430	20,714	20,588
Participation rate	62.3	63.4	62.4	62.1	62.5	62.3	61.9	62.7	62.2
Employed	19,114	19,622	19,503	19,108	19,219	19,280	19,199	19,481	19,463
Employment-population ratio	58.3	59.4	59.0	58.2	58.3	58.5	58.2	59.0	58.8
Unemployed	1,338	1,319	1,143	1,276	1,370	1,282	1,231	1,233	1,125
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	5.5	6.3	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.5
Not in labor force	12,358	12,103	12,435	12,426	12,366	12,421	12,584	12,331	12,492
Civilian labor force	9,431	9,600	9,546	9,394	9,456	9,422	9,303	9,502	9,490
Participation rate	68.6	69.1	68.7	68.3	68.3	68.0	67.1	68.4	68.3
Employed	8,884	9,061	9,005	8,828	8,811	8,833	8,768	8,953	8,931
Employment-population ratio	64.6	65.3	64.8	64.2	63.7	63.8	63.2	64.5	64.2
Unemployed	546	540	540	565	645	589	535	549	559
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,345	10,388	10,346	10,356	10,411	10,469	10,396	10,421	10,379
Participation rate	62.4	62.2	61.9	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.1
Employed	9,690	9,800	9,858	9,769	9,859	9,934	9,846	9,877	9,926
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.7	59.0	59.0	59.2	59.6	59.0	59.2	59.4
Unemployed	655	588	488	587	552	535	550	544	453
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.7	4.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	070	05.1	750	20.1	700		30.	700	710
Civilian labor force	676	954	753	634	722	671	731	790	719
Participation rate	27.1	38.8 762	30.6	25.4 510	29.2	27.2 513	29.7 586	32.1 650	29.2
Employment-population ratio	539 21.6	31.0	639 26.0	510 20.5	549 22.2	20.8	586 23.8	650 26.4	605 24.6
Employment-population ratio	137	192	26.0	124	173	158	23.8 145	140	24.0 113
Unemployed Unemployment rate	20.3	20.1	15.2	19.5	24.0	23.5	19.9	17.7	15.7
Onemployment rate	20.3	۷.۱	10.2	19.5	24.0	20.5	13.3	17.7	15.7

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not s	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,093	16,399	16,433	16,093	16,290	16,361	16,557	16,399	16,433
Civilian labor force	10,279	10,519	10,554	10,260	10,180	10,304	10,526	10,449	10,524
Participation rate	63.9	64.1	64.2	63.8	62.5	63.0	63.6	63.7	64.0
Employed	9,967	10,205	10,248	9,951	9,957	10,046	10,303	10,160	10,225
Employment-population ratio	61.9	62.2	62.4	61.8	61.1	61.4	62.2	62.0	62.2
Unemployed	312	314	306	309	223	258	222	289	299
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.8
Not in labor force	5,814	5,881	5,879	5,832	6,110	6,058	6,032	5,950	5,909

¹ 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	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,863	43,537	43,630	42,863	43,289	43,370	43,453	43,537	43,630
Civilian labor force	28,219	29,097	29,065	28,253	28,546	28,689	28,855	28,896	29,082
Participation rate	65.8	66.8	66.6	65.9	65.9	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.7
Employed	26,898	27,733	27,849	26,935	27,348	27,493	27,602	27,581	27,866
Employment-population ratio	62.8	63.7	63.8	62.8	63.2	63.4	63.5	63.4	63.9
Unemployed	1,322	1,365	1,216	1,317	1,198	1,196	1,253	1,314	1,216
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.2
Not in labor force	14,644	14,440	14,565	14,610	14,743	14,681	14,599	14,642	14,548
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,428	15,702	15,726	15,425	15,611	15,731	15,659	15,651	15,718
Participation rate	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.7	79.9	80.4	79.8	79.6	79.8
Employed	14,899	15,133	15,244	14,852	15,028	15,188	15,093	15,017	15,186
Employment-population ratio	77.0	77.0	77.4	76.8	76.9	77.6	76.9	76.4	77.1
Unemployed	528	569	482	574	583	543	566	634	532
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,513	11,869	12,034	11,608	11,762	11,810	11,885	11,929	12,113
Participation rate	58.8	59.7	60.4	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.9	60.0	60.8
Employed	10,902	11,382	11,494	11,025	11,330	11,330	11,382	11,480	11,604
Employment-population ratio	55.7	57.2	57.7	56.3	57.3	57.2	57.3	57.7	58.2
Unemployed	611	487	540	582	432	480	503	449	509
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.1	4.5	5.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,279	1,527	1,305	1,220	1,172	1,149	1,310	1,316	1,251
Participation rate	32.4	38.3	32.6	30.9	29.5	28.9	32.9	33.0	31.3
Employed	1,097	1,218	1,111	1,058	989	975	1,126	1,084	1,076
Employment-population ratio	27.8	30.5	27.8	26.8	24.9	24.5	28.3	27.2	26.9
Unemployed	182	309	194	161	183	174	184	232	175
Unemployment rate	14.2	20.2	14.9	13.2	15.6	15.1	14.0	17.6	14.0

¹ 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]

Educational attainment	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Α
			2019	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019	Aug. 2019
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,307	9,812	10,062	10,310	9,996	9,915	10,025	9,975	10,032
Participation rate	46.3	46.3	47.3	46.3	45.3	44.6	45.4	47.1	47.1
Employed	9,790	9,358	9,585	9,722	9,460	9,383	9,489	9,466	9,490
Employment-population ratio	44.0	44.2	45.0	43.7	42.8	42.2	43.0	44.7	44.6
Unemployed	516	455	477	588	536	533	536	509	542
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,344	36,303	36,554	36,132	35,901	35,781	36,120	36,286	36,318
Participation rate	57.6	57.5	57.7	57.3	57.9	57.4	57.8	57.5	57.3
Employed	34,919	35,005	35,252	34,718	34,662	34,522	34,715	34,982	35,023
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.5	55.6	55.1	55.9	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.3
Unemployed	1,425	1,297	1,302	1,414	1,239	1,259	1,404	1,304	1,295
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.6
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,930	37,213	37,404	37,296	37,290	37,614	37,200	37,222	37,710
Participation rate	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.6	64.6	65.3	64.7	65.0	65.6
Employed	35,552	35,982	36,191	35,977	36,141	36,569	36,069	36,028	36,549
Employment-population ratio	62.5	62.8	63.0	63.2	62.6	63.5	62.7	62.9	63.6
Unemployed	1,378	1,230	1,213	1,320	1,149	1,045	1,132	1,194	1,161
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	57,237	58,303	58,295	57,686	58,381	58,217	58,510	58,664	58,800
Participation rate	73.5	73.0	73.2	74.1	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.4	73.9
Employed	55,906	56,844	56,891	56,508	57,179	56,980	57,275	57,399	57,551
Employment-population ratio		71.1	71.5	72.6	72.3	72.2	72.3	71.8	72.3
Unemployed	1,331	1,459	1,405	1,178	1,202	1,237	1,235	1,265	1,249
Unemployment rate	1	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

² 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	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,151	18,776	17,283	16,890	1,868	1,886
Civilian labor force	9,388	9,196	8,250	8,110	1,138	1,086
Participation rate	49.0	49.0	47.7	48.0	60.9	57.6
Employed	9,031	8,873	7,944	7,821	1,087	1,052
Employment-population ratio	47.2	47.3	46.0	46.3	58.2	55.8
Unemployed	357	323	307	289	51	34
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.5	3.2
Not in labor force	9,763	9,580	9,033	8,780	730	800
	0,700	0,000	0,000	0,.00		000
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,159	4,360	3,420	3,619	740	740
Civilian labor force	3,343	3,478	2,804	2,989	539	490
Participation rate	80.4	79.8	82.0	82.6	72.9	66.2
Employed	3,213	3,339	2,698	2,866	515	473
Employment-population ratio	77.3	76.6	78.9	79.2	69.6	63.9
Unemployed	130	140	106	123	24	17
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	3.4
Not in labor force	816	881	615	631	201	251
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,099	3,059	2,639	2,567	459	493
Civilian labor force	2,449	2,336	2,122	1,998	327	338
Participation rate	79.0	76.4	80.4	77.8	71.2	68.6
Employed	2,373	2,257	2,056	1,927	317	330
Employment-population ratio	76.6	73.8	77.9	75.1	69.1	67.0
Unemployed	76	80	66	71	10	8
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.5
Not in labor force	649	723	517	569	132	155
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,573	7,162	7,315	6,915	258	247
Civilian labor force	1,551	1,429	1,508	1,380	44	49
Participation rate	20.5	19.9	20.6	20.0	16.9	19.8
Employed	1,481	1,387	1,440	1,345	41	43
Employment-population ratio	19.6	19.4	19.7	19.4	15.7	17.4
Unemployed.	71	41	68	35	3	6
Unemployment rate.	4.6	2.9	4.5	2.6	_	_
Not in labor force.	6,022	5,733	5,807	5,535	214	198
Veterans of other service periods	0,022	0,700	0,007	0,000		100
•	4,320	4,195	3,909	3,789	411	406
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,044	1,953	1,816		228	209
				1,744		
Participation rate	47.3	46.6	46.5	46.0	55.5	51.5
Employed	1,963	1,890	1,749	1,684	214	206
Employment-population ratio	45.4	45.1	44.7	44.4	52.1	50.8
Unemployed	81	63	67	59	14	3
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.4	6.2	1.5
Not in labor force	2,276	2,242	2,093	2,045	183	197
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	230,011	232,023	103,000	104,201	127,012	127,821
Civilian labor force.	150,271	152,502	76,886	77,872	73,386	74,630
Participation rate	65.3	65.7	74.6	74.7	57.8	58.4
Employed	144,538	146,893	74,183	75,226	70,355	71,667
Employment-population ratio	62.8	63.3	72.0	72.2	55.4	56.1
Unemployed	5,733	5,609	2,702	2,646	3,031	2,963
	0.01	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.0
Unemployment rate	3.8 79,740	79,520	0.0	26,329	7.1	4.0

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	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,823	30,067	228,243	229,365
Civilian labor force	6,207	6,413	155,702	157,606
Participation rate	20.8	21.3	68.2	68.7
Employed	5,713	5,954	149,826	151,862
Employment-population ratio	19.2	19.8	65.6	66.2
Unemployed	494	459	5,876	5,743
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.2	3.8	3.6
Not in labor force	23,616	23,654	72,540	71,759
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,651	2,700	77,953	78,432
Participation rate	35.1	36.4	82.8	83.3
Employed	2,429	2,506	75,207	75,717
Employment-population ratio	32.2	33.8	79.9	80.4
Unemployed	222	194	2,746	2,714
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.2	3.5	3.5
Not in labor force	4,896	4,713	16,221	15,756
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,377	2,509	68,862	69,635
Participation rate	31.0	33.0	70.9	71.8
Employed	2,172	2,303	66,043	66,881
Employment-population ratio	28.3	30.3	68.0	68.9
Unemployed	205	206	2,819	2,754
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.2	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	5,291	5,097	28,314	27,398
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,179	1,204	8,887	9,539
Participation rate	8.1	8.0	24.1	25.0
Employed	1,112	1,145	8,576	9,264
Employment-population ratio	7.6	7.6	23.2	24.3
Unemployed	67	59	311	275
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.9	3.5	2.9
Not in labor force	13,429	13,843	28,006	28,605

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	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,695	42,764	20,671	20,498	22,023	22,266
Civilian labor force	28,053	28,153	16,140	15,912	11,914	12,241
Participation rate	65.7	65.8	78.1	77.6	54.1	55.0
Employed	27,110	27,272	15,716	15,524	11,395	11,747
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.8	76.0	75.7	51.7	52.8
Unemployed	943	881	424	388	519	493
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.4	4.4	4.0
Not in labor force	14,642	14,611	4,532	4,586	10,110	10,025
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	215,371	216,668	104,145	104,983	111,226	111,685
Civilian labor force	133,856	135,866	70,073	71,242	63,783	64,624
Participation rate	62.2	62.7	67.3	67.9	57.3	57.9
Employed	128,429	130,545	67,346	68,552	61,082	61,992
Employment-population ratio	59.6	60.3	64.7	65.3	54.9	55.5
Unemployed	5,427	5,322	2,726	2,690	2,701	2,632
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force	81,515	80,802	34,072	33,741	47,443	47,061

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	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,465	2,569	2,501	2,346	2,394	2,432	2,320	2,402	2,400
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,660	1,707	1,665	1,534	1,687	1,724	1,482	1,577	1,560
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	789	821	817	771	690	690	778	779	789
Unpaid family workers	17	42	19	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	153,074	155,816	155,315	153,376	154,271	154,314	154,725	154,904	155,528
Wage and salary workers ¹	144,183	146,774	146,376	144,380	145,675	145,590	145,906	145,880	146,480
Government	20,218	20,006	20,362	20,785	20,831	20,730	20,952	20,823	20,913
Private industries	123,965	126,768	126,014	123,584	124,892	124,870	124,901	125,012	125,602
Private households	782	808	869	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	123,183	125,960	125,145	122,806	124,075	124,064	124,115	124,224	124,745
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,812	8,995	8,863	8,872	8,569	8,711	8,766	8,945	8,891
Unpaid family workers	79	46	76	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,319	4,102	4,316	4,368	4,654	4,355	4,347	3,984	4,381
Slack work or business conditions	2,521	2,387	2,623	2,581	2,891	2,646	2,707	2,385	2,678
Could only find part-time work	1,268	1,374	1,252	1,377	1,446	1,339	1,337	1,364	1,351
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,991	20,038	20,138	21,803	21,322	21,366	21,524	21,437	21,697
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,263	4,017	4,237	4,311	4,589	4,241	4,258	3,878	4,295
Slack work or business conditions	2,492	2,329	2,560	2,546	2,865	2,565	2,669	2,323	2,634
Could only find part-time work	1,263	1,354	1,242	1,367	1,437	1,333	1,326	1,350	1,337
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,653	19,656	19,727	21,501	20,985	21,038	21,188	21,049	21,322

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	155,539	158,385	157,816	155,604	156,645	156,758	157,005	157,288	157,878
16 to 19 years	5,250	6,409	5,560	4,892	4,938	5,011	5,148	5,239	5,184
16 to 17 years	1,971	2,154	2,050	1,776	1,723	1,704	1,756	1,704	1,835
18 to 19 years	3,280	4,254	3,510	3,118	3,198	3,294	3,398	3,559	3,360
20 years and over	150,289	151,976	152,256	150,712	151,707	151,747	151,857	152,050	152,694
20 to 24 years	14,122	14,787	14,337	13,829	14,192	14,303	14,291	14,233	14,057
25 years and over	136,167	137,189	137,918	136,816	137,481	137,369	137,547	137,837	138,508
25 to 54 years	99,902	99,911	100,626	100,328	100,687	100,636	100,665	100,373	101,042
25 to 34 years	35,200	35,369	35,806	35,352	35,582	35,616	35,708	35,486	35,937
35 to 44 years	32,568	32,904	33,062	32,655	32,918	32,961	32,973	33,044	33,149
45 to 54 years	32,134	31,638	31,759	32,322	32,187	32,059	31,985	31,842	31,956
55 years and over	36,265	37,278	37,292	36,489	36,794	36,733	36,882	37,464	37,467
Men, 16 years and over	83,062	84,798	84,077	82,565	82,959	83,192	83,293	83,584	83,600
16 to 19 years	2,653	3,237	2,804	2,416	2,383	2,426	2,575	2,603	2,561
16 to 17 years	935	1,115	1,029	813	893	841	896	855	894
18 to 19 years	1,718	2,123	1,775	1,605	1,486	1,590	1,681	1,762	1,657
20 years and over	80,409	81,561	81,272	80,149	80,576	80,766	80,718	80,981	81,039
20 to 24 years	7,227	7,620	7,332	6,987	7,203	7,285	7,279	7,228	7,099
25 years and over	73,182	73,941	73,941	73,099	73,379	73,477	73,430	73,761	73,827
25 to 54 years	53,638	53,775	53,774	53,605	53,813	53,727	53,630	53,688	53,749
25 to 34 years	19,020	19,143	19,213	19,011	19,186	19,181	19,009	19,088	19,194
35 to 44 years	17,692	17,842	17,805	17,643	17,768	17,753	17,792	17,790	17,764
45 to 54 years	16,927	16,789	16,756	16,952	16,859	16,793	16,829	16,810	16,791
55 years and over	19,543	20,166	20,167	19,494	19,566	19,750	19,800	20,073	20,078
Women, 16 years and over	72,477	73,587	73,740	73,039	73,687	73,566	73,712	73,705	74,278
16 to 19 years	2,597	3,172	2,756	2,476	2,555	2,585	2,573	2,636	2,623
16 to 17 years	1,036	1,040	1,021	962	830	863	860	849	941
18 to 19 years	1,561	2,132	1,735	1,513	1,712	1,704	1,718	1,797	1,703
20 years and over	69,880	70,415	70,983	70,563	71,131	70,981	71,139	71,069	71,655
20 to 24 years	6,895	7,168	7,006	6,842	6,989	7,018	7,012	7,005	6,958
25 years and over	62,985	63,248	63,978	63,718	64,102	63,891	64,117	64,076	64,682
25 to 54 years	46,264	46,136	46,852	46,723	46,874	46,908	47,035	46,685	47,293
25 to 34 years	16,180	16,225	16,593	16,341	16,396	16,434	16,698	16,398	16,743
35 to 44 years	14,876	15,062	15,257	15,012	15,150	15,208	15,181	15,254	15,385
45 to 54 years	15,207	14,848	15,003	15,369	15,327	15,266	15,156	15,032	15,165
55 years and over	16,722	17,112	17,125	16,995	17,228	16,983	17,082	17,392	17,389
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,882	45,868	46,259	45,876	45,734	45,789	45,681	46,005	46,215
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,542	35,338	35,829	36,066	36,206	35,971	36,013	36,110	36,366
Women who maintain families ²	9,806	9,661	9,822	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS				405 5 1			40		
Full-time workers ³	129,975	132,153	132,156	128,649	129,778	129,695	130,148	130,429	130,789
Part-time workers ⁴	25,564	26,232	25,660	26,912	26,915	26,981	26,807	26,861	26,974
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,540	8,310	8,038	7,924	7,798	7,855	8,156	8,389	8,373
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,768	6,225	6,149	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,601	9,816	9,681	9,644	9,259	9,401	9,544	9,724	9,681

¹ 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.

² Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

⁴ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unemployed persons (in thousands) Aug. July Aug.			Unemployment rates						
	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	6,197	6,063	6,044	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	
16 to 19 years	712	770	747	12.7	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.6	
16 to 17 years	272	312	273	13.3	13.7	14.1	14.6	15.5	12.9	
18 to 19 years	427	438	459	12.0	12.4	11.9	11.5	10.9	12.0	
20 years and over	5,485	5,293	5,297	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	
20 to 24 years	1,013	1,032	1,065	6.8	6.5	7.0	6.3	6.8	7.0	
25 years and over	4,451	4,268	4,207	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	
25 to 54 years	3,327	3,225	3,210	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	
25 to 34 years	1,512	1,377	1,348	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	
35 to 44 years	963	963	944	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	
45 to 54 years	852	885	917	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	
55 years and over	1,148	1,052	1,018	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.6	
Men, 16 years and over	3,303	3,221	3,233	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	
16 to 19 years	407	407	403	14.4	15.1	13.9	13.5	13.5	13.6	
16 to 17 years	147	155	150	15.3	12.5	15.5	14.0	15.3	14.4	
18 to 19 years	262	235	254	14.0	16.6	12.8	12.9	11.8	13.3	
20 years and over	2,895	2,814	2,830	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	
20 to 24 years	570	591	607	7.5	7.7	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	
25 years and over	2,307	2,221	2,199	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	
25 to 54 years	1,710	1,705	1,709	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	
25 to 34 years	811	737	734	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	
35 to 44 years	473	484	470	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	
45 to 54 years	427	483	506	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	
55 years and over	596	517	490	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	
Women, 16 years and over	2,895	2,841	2,812	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	
16 to 19 years	305	363	344	11.0	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.1	11.6	
16 to 17 years	125	157	123	11.5	15.0	12.6	15.2	15.7	11.6	
18 to 19 years	165	203	205	9.9	8.3	11.0	10.1	10.1	10.8	
20 years and over	2,590	2,479	2,468	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	
20 to 24 years	442	440	458	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.2	
25 years and over	2,145	2,047	2,007	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	
25 to 54 years	1,617	1,521	1,501	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	
25 to 34 years	701	639	615	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.5	
35 to 44 years	491	480	475	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	
45 to 54 years	425	402	411	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	
55 years and over	536	513	503	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present ¹	933	869	839	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	
Married women, spouse present ¹	916	816	831	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	
Women who maintain families ²	556	622	523	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.1	6.0	5.1	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS										
Full-time workers ³	4,944	4,872	4,742	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	
Part-time workers ⁴	1,205	1,210	1,251	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	

¹ 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.

² Data are not seasonally adjusted. Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ 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.

⁴ 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	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2,885	2,986	2,906	2,868	2,651	2,664	2,736	2,798	2,876
On temporary layoff	893	1,050	863	855	717	869	801	836	817
Not on temporary layoff	1,992	1,935	2,042	2,013	1,934	1,795	1,935	1,963	2,059
Permanent job losers	1,337	1,362	1,389	1,351	1,302	1,289	1,358	1,361	1,397
Persons who completed temporary jobs	655	573	653	663	632	506	577	602	661
Job leavers	967	877	865	866	737	803	888	833	781
Reentrants	1,869	1,881	1,801	1,864	1,926	1,870	1,868	1,810	1,801
New entrants	649	813	631	586	530	599	541	595	574
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	45.3	45.5	46.8	46.4	45.4	44.9	45.3	46.4	47.7
On temporary layoff	14.0	16.0	13.9	13.8	12.3	14.6	13.3	13.8	13.6
Not on temporary layoff	31.3	29.5	32.9	32.6	33.1	30.2	32.1	32.5	34.1
Job leavers	15.2	13.4	13.9	14.0	12.6	13.5	14.7	13.8	12.9
Reentrants	29.3	28.7	29.0	30.1	33.0	31.5	31.0	30.0	29.9
New entrants	10.2	12.4	10.2	9.5	9.1	10.1	9.0	9.9	9.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
New entrants	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	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			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,183	2,387	2,216	2,199	1,904	2,147	1,961	2,201	2,207
5 to 14 weeks	2,037	2,164	2,009	1,722	1,842	1,559	1,830	1,797	1,757
15 weeks and over	2,149	2,005	1,978	2,247	2,084	2,097	2,182	2,071	2,078
15 to 26 weeks	809	773	708	927	854	799	769	905	835
27 weeks and over	1,341	1,232	1,270	1,320	1,230	1,298	1,414	1,166	1,243
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	22.2	18.7	21.7	22.6	22.9	24.1	22.2	19.6	22.1
Median duration, in weeks	9.0	7.9	8.6	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.6	8.9	8.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	34.3	36.4	35.7	35.7	32.7	37.0	32.8	36.3	36.5
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	33.0	32.4	27.9	31.6	26.9	30.6	29.6	29.1
15 weeks and over	33.7	30.6	31.9	36.4	35.7	36.1	36.5	34.1	34.4
15 to 26 weeks	12.7	11.8	11.4	15.0	14.6	13.8	12.9	14.9	13.8
27 weeks and over	21.0	18.8	20.5	21.4	21.1	22.4	23.7	19.2	20.6

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	oyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019
Total, 16 years and over ¹	155,539	157,816	6,370	6,203	3.9	3.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	61,593	63,679	1,591	1,476	2.5	2.3
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	25,675	26,717	534	506	2.0	1.9
Professional and related occupations	35,918	36,962	1,057	970	2.9	2.6
Service occupations	27,032	27,416	1,317	1,178	4.6	4.1
Sales and office occupations	33,302	33,484	1,320	1,337	3.8	3.8
Sales and related occupations	15,786	15,777	575	625	3.5	3.8
Office and administrative support occupations	17,517	17,707	745	712	4.1	3.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,685	14,549	579	601	3.8	4.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,155	1,115	91	50	7.3	4.3
Construction and extraction occupations	8,508	8,415	357	398	4.0	4.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,021	5,019	131	152	2.5	2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.		18,688	887	955	4.5	4.9
Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	8,694 10,234	8,861 9,827	324 562	358 597	3.6 5.2	3.9 5.7

¹ 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 per	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment tes
	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019
Total, 16 years and over ¹ 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 Education and health services	4,708 15 328 498 254 244 874	6,203 4,566 8 361 512 282 229 799 308 121 217 582 668	3.9 3.7 1.9 3.4 3.2 2.6 4.3 4.3 3.4 3.5 2.7 3.5	3.8 3.5 1.1 3.6 3.2 2.8 3.9 4.1 4.2 4.7 2.1 3.2
Leisure and hospitality	808	728	5.8	5.0
Other services.	222	262	3.2	3.8
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	126 584	63 659	7.2 2.8	3.8 3.1
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	304	283	3.0	2.8

¹ 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	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Aug. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug. 2019
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	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
labor force	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
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	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
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	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2

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	M	en	Wor	men
Category	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2019
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	96,157	95,413	38,604	38,326	57,553	57,087
Persons who currently want a job	5,534	5,331	2,568	2,353	2,966	2,978
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,443	1,564	783	843	660	721
Discouraged workers ²	434	467	279	315	155	152
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,009	1,097	504	528	505	569
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,540	8,038	3,639	3,951	3,901	4,086
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,338	4,581	2,310	2,498	2,028	2,083
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,784	1,957	586	675	1,197	1,282
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	294	335	189	202	106	134
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,061	1,122	522	560	539	563

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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	I		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 6:
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Change from: July2019 Aug.2019
otal nonfarm	149,453	152,243	151,169	151,517	149,467	151,252	151,411	151,541	130
Total private	127,949	129,800	129,890	129,894	126,973	128,723	128,854	128,950	96
Goods-producing	21,145	21,387	21,435	21,460	20,794	21,104	21,102	21,114	12
Mining and logging	757	762	763	762	742	756	752	747	-5
Logging	49.5	47.7	48.7	50.3	48.0	47.1	47.4	48.5	1.1
Mining	707.3	713.9	714.0	711.4	694.0	708.8	704.2	698.6	-5.6
Oil and gas extraction	148.7	160.5	161.6	161.8	146.2	158.9	159.2	159.3	0.1
Mining, except oil and gas	198.5	199.1	197.4	197.4	194.0	194.8	193.5	193.2	-0.3
Coal mining	52.1	53.0	52.1	53.5	52.1	53.0	52.3	53.5	1.2
Metal ore mining	42.2	41.8	42.1	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.3	40.7	-0.6
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	104.2	104.3	103.2	102.6	100.2	100.5	99.9	99.1	-0.8
quarrying Support activities for mining	360.1	354.3	355.0	352.2	353.8	355.1	351.5	346.1	-5.4
-									
Construction	7,587	7,699	7,750	7,764	7,337	7,502	7,500	7,514	14
Construction of buildings	1,678.8	1,685.4	1,699.9	1,706.2	1,642.6	1,656.7	1,659.9	1,668.7	8.8
Residential building	831.4 847.4	850.0 835.4	856.6 843.3	863.2 843.0	812.5 830.1	833.9 822.8	837.2 822.7	844.2 824.5	7.0 1.8
Nonresidential building Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,128.4	1,134.0	1,135.1	1,144.1	1,062.6	1,081.7	1,075.3	1,079.7	4.4
Specialty trade contractors	4,780.1	4,879.9	4,914.8	4,913.5	4,631.6	4,763.4	4,764.9	4,765.6	0.7
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,103.4	2,127.1	2,141.9	2,135.2	2,035.4	2,069.8	2,071.4	2,066.7	-4.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,676.7	2,752.8	2,772.9	2,778.3	2,596.2	2,693.6	2,693.5	2,698.9	5.4
Manufacturing	12,801	12,926	12,922	12,934	12,715	12,846	12,850	12,853	3
Durable goods	8,002	8,116	8,092	8,096	7,973	8,067	8,069	8,069	0
Wood products	410.2	412.0	413.3	411.8	408.0	409.3	409.5	409.5	0.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	420.9	422.3	421.9	423.7	414.6	416.0	416.5	417.7	1.2
Primary metals	378.4	382.3	379.3	378.6	378.4	380.8	379.8	379.0	-0.8
Fabricated metal products	1,480.3	1,493.3	1,491.2	1,486.4	1,475.3	1,483.1	1,483.3	1,481.6	-1.7
Machinery	1,129.3	1,147.5	1,144.2	1,139.0	1,125.7	1,141.5	1,137.6	1,135.9	-1.7
Computer and electronic products	1,061.8	1,087.3	1,093.2	1,093.1	1,057.1	1,083.0	1,086.0	1,088.3	2.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	157.1	161.4	162.4	164.5	155.6	161.4	161.5	162.6	1.1
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	84.9	86.0	86.2	86.3	84.8	85.5	85.8	86.2	0.4
components	371.7	380.3	382.9	381.2	370.1	378.3	379.8	379.8	0.0
Electronic instruments	414.2	425.5	427.9	427.4	413.0	423.9	425.2	426.2	1.0
products	33.9	34.1	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.4	-0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment ¹	402.3 1,711.5	403.4 1,750.4	406.4 1,727.4	404.9 1,743.3	400.8 1,710.0	402.6 1,741.0	403.4 1,742.1	403.6 1,742.8	0.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	995.9	1,750.4	976.1	993.3	995.9	996.4	994.9	995.0	0.7
Furniture and related products	396.5	395.7	395.4	395.6	393.1	391.8	392.8	392.3	-0.5
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.	610.7	621.9	620.1	619.3	609.6	617.7	617.7	618.4	0.7
Nondurable goods	4,799	4,810	4,830	4,838	4,742	4,779	4,781	4,784	3
Food manufacturing	1,655.2	1,644.7	1,663.0	1.671.0	1,616.2	1,633.4	1,634.5	1,634.1	-0.4
Textile mills	113.8	112.3	111.9	112.3	113.6	112.1	111.9	112.1	0.2
Textile product mills	117.1	113.5	114.5	114.3	116.0	113.8	114.0	113.4	-0.6
Apparel	111.3	108.7	107.1	106.8	112.2	108.1	107.9	107.5	-0.4
Paper and paper products	368.8	371.1	371.7	371.2	368.2	369.5	370.5	370.4	-0.1
Printing and related support activities	431.3	422.3	421.4	421.2	430.2	421.3	419.9	419.8	-0.1
Petroleum and coal products	120.0	119.1	119.0	117.8	116.0	115.9	115.5	114.5	-1.0
Chemicals	843.1	860.5	862.9	859.0	840.1	856.8	858.2	857.0	-1.2
Plastics and rubber products	731.3	743.9	741.4	744.5	729.3	739.3	739.2	742.6	3.4
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	307.3	313.6	317.4	320.2	300.0	308.8	309.8	312.6	2.8
Private service-providing	106,804	108,413	108,455	108,434	106,179	107,619	107,752	107,836	84
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,661	27,831	27,801	27,748	27,693	27,815	27,817	27,806	-11
Wholesale trade	5,893.7	5,963.1	5,971.1	5,967.3	5,868.8	5,934.1	5,941.4	5,944.3	2.9
Durable goods	3,177.6	3,226.0	3,231.7	3,232.9	3,163.1	3,214.2	3,217.0	3,219.4	2.4
Nondurable goods	2,160.0	2,184.9	2,183.7	2,178.0	2,153.3	2,170.0	2,171.9	2,172.7	0.8

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Change from: July2019 Aug.2019
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and	550.4	550.0		550.4	550.4	540.0	550.5	550.0	
brokers	556.1	552.2	555.7	556.4	552.4	549.9	552.5	552.2	-0.3
Retail trade	15,834.9	15,775.5	15,784.1	15,736.9	15,830.3	15,762.8	15,757.7	15,746.6	-11.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,036.3	2,062.2	2,065.2	2,063.1	2,024.3	2,048.8	2,049.7	2,050.8	1.1
Automobile dealers	1,305.8	1,311.1	1,314.6	1,315.1	1,300.8	1,308.2	1,309.7	1,310.0	0.3
Other motor vehicle dealers	165.1	168.3	167.0	164.1	158.4	159.1	158.2	157.7	-0.5
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores Furniture and home furnishings stores	565.4 474.7	582.8 481.4	583.6 479.0	583.9 478.3	565.1 479.4	581.4 486.2	581.8 485.5	583.0 484.8	1.2 -0.7
Electronics and appliance stores	474.7	462.7	479.0	476.3	490.0	468.4	463.0	460.1	-2.9
Building material and garden supply	400.0	402.7	430.1	455.0	430.0	400.4	400.0	400.1	-2.3
stores	1,304.2	1,364.8	1,342.0	1,316.3	1,305.3	1,306.2	1,307.5	1,316.6	9.1
Food and beverage stores	3,103.4	3,138.4	3,144.7	3,136.0	3,084.9	3,116.0	3,120.8	3,120.2	-0.6
Health and personal care stores	1,051.8	1,039.4	1,036.3	1,036.2	1,059.7	1,042.2	1,043.5	1,044.6	1.1
Gasoline stations	944.8	963.4	966.4	965.8	933.0	952.0	954.4	954.8	0.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,366.9	1,301.4	1,318.1	1,317.0	1,365.1	1,324.5	1,323.5	1,320.6	-2.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	559.0	544.0	545.8	553.6	569.4	557.3	558.0	561.3	3.3
General merchandise stores.	3,092.3	2,998.2	3,011.7	3,008.4	3,108.3	3,048.0	3,043.1	3,028.3	-14.8
Department stores	1,135.8	1,080.0	1.088.2	1,086.2	1,151.7	1,115.7	1,110.6	1.102.1	-8.5
General merchandise stores, including	1,100.0	1,000.0	1,000.2	1,000.2	1,101.7	1,110.7	1,110.0	1,102.1	0.0
warehouse clubs and supercenters	1,956.5	1,918.2	1,923.5	1,922.2	1,956.6	1,932.3	1,932.5	1,926.2	-6.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	844.4	843.5	844.3	836.2	834.8	834.5	831.8	829.3	-2.5
Nonstore retailers	572.1	576.1	572.5	570.4	576.1	578.7	576.9	575.2	-1.7
Transportation and warehousing	5,377.3	5,534.0	5,486.9	5,489.8	5,441.0	5,563.6	5,563.3	5,562.8	-0.5
Air transportation	505.7	522.0	523.9	524.1	502.2	518.3	519.7	521.0	1.3
Rail transportation	215.8	206.0	205.1	205.1	215.1	206.2	205.3	204.7	-0.6
Water transportation	67.7	66.3	67.3	68.0	64.9	64.2	64.6	65.1	0.5
Truck transportation	1,517.5	1,534.5	1,538.9	1,537.5	1,495.3	1,520.9	1,521.2	1,516.7	-4.5
Transit and ground passenger	400.0	407.4	400.0	400.5	407.0	400.0	404.0	4040	
transportation	426.3	487.4	422.8	422.5	487.2	492.8	484.3	484.3	0.0
Pipeline transportation.	48.6	48.1 44.2	48.4 45.5	47.8 45.1	48.5 33.8	48.1 35.0	48.1 34.5	47.7 34.6	-0.4 0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation Support activities for transportation	44.1 715.8	723.9	723.2	721.3	713.8	724.3	722.0	720.2	-1.8
Couriers and messengers	696.6	723.9	727.8	733.9	713.6	762.8	769.5	773.4	3.9
Warehousing and storage	1,139.2	1,179.6	1,184.0	1,184.5	1,148.2	1,191.0	1,194.1	1,195.1	1.0
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Utilities	554.9	558.2	558.9	553.8	553.0	554.6	554.1	552.7	-1.4
Information	2,851	2,837	2,848	2,856	2,826	2,828	2,828	2,828	0
Publishing industries, except Internet	737.4	743.5	745.8	748.3	733.1	742.7	741.9	743.4	1.5
Motion picture and sound recording	451.2	440.8	446.5	449.9	436.4	433.8	434.1	432.8	-1.3
industries.	269.8	268.2	266.3	268.9	270.4	268.8	268.4	269.4	1.0
Broadcasting, except Internet Telecommunications	748.7	717.2	712.0	708.2	746.7	716.8	710.9	707.3	-3.6
Data processing, hosting and related	740.7	/ / / / /	7 12.0	700.2	7 40.7	710.0	7 10.5	707.0	0.0
services	330.1	331.6	338.2	336.2	328.8	331.8	335.9	335.0	-0.9
Other information services	314.0	335.2	339.0	344.0	310.9	333.8	336.5	339.9	3.4
Financial activities	8,646	8,712	8,760	8,760	8,583	8,659	8,679	8,694	15
Finance and insurance	6,341.3	6,353.0	6,386.9	6,385.3	6,318.8	6,337.1	6,353.0	6,360.5	7.5
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.8	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.7	19.4	19.4	19.5	0.1
Credit intermediation and related									
activities	2,658.6	2,640.5	2,648.3	2,648.2	2,648.0	2,631.5	2,631.8	2,635.5	3.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,721.4	1,718.9	1,721.0	1,720.0	1,715.3	1,710.3	1,710.5	1,712.8	2.3
Commercial banking	1,323.3	1,313.8	1,315.9	1,313.8	1,319.3	1,308.3	1,308.0	1,309.2	1.2
Nondepository credit intermediation	630.3	617.8	621.7	623.3	626.0	617.0	617.2	617.5	0.3
Activities related to credit intermediation Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	306.9 968.2	303.8 976.4	305.6 988.5	304.9 983.3	306.6 958.9	304.1 973.9	304.2 978.0	305.2 974.6	-3.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,694.7		2,730.4	2,734.2	2,692.2	2,712.3	2,723.8	2,730.9	7.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,694.7	2,716.7 2,359.0	2,730.4	2,734.2	2,692.2	2,712.3	2,723.8	2,730.9	7.1
Real estate	1,688.6	1,724.5	1,736.8	1,741.1	1,667.7	1,707.7	1,712.2	1,719.0	6.8
Rental and leasing services	591.8	610.8	613.2	610.3	572.4	590.8	590.8	591.4	0.6
and loading solvious] 331.3	3,0.5	310.2	3,0.5] 3,2.4	330.5	330.5	331.4	0.0

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Change from: July2019 Aug.201	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued										
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.9	23.7	23.4	23.6	23.6	23.0	22.8	23.1	0.3	
Professional and business services	21,216	21,584	21,604	21,668	21,075	21,451	21,487	21,524	37	
Professional and technical services	9,333.1	9,569.5	9,633.5	9,626.5	9,339.4	9,582.3	9,615.1	9,629.9	14.8	
Legal services	1,141.4	1,154.8	1,154.1	1,147.9	1,142.4	1,144.1	1,144.0	1,148.1	4.1	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	964.0	1,000.1	1,006.0	1,003.5	1,018.7	1,054.7	1,059.1	1,056.4	-2.7	
Architectural and engineering services	1,503.2	1,536.2	1,544.4	1,541.2	1,483.2	1,517.5	1,520.2	1,521.2	1.0	
Specialized design services Computer systems design and related	144.8	149.9	148.8	148.4	144.6	148.9	148.9	148.5	-0.4	
services	2,140.0	2,208.9	2,236.3	2,243.5	2,130.7	2,211.5	2,223.3	2,233.5	10.2	
Management and technical consulting	4 400 4	4 500 4	4.544.4	4 5 4 7 0	4 400 0	4 507 4	4 504 5	4 500 0	1.0	
Scientific research and development	1,498.1	1,530.1	1,541.4	1,547.2	1,490.9	1,527.4	1,534.5	1,539.3	4.8	
services	702.9	734.0	741.7	738.5	697.3	727.0	730.5	732.6	2.1	
Advertising and related services	493.6	493.1	492.3	492.6	491.0	490.6	490.0	490.2	0.2	
Other professional and technical services	745.1	762.4	768.5	763.7	740.7	760.7	764.5	760.1	-4.4	
Management of companies and enterprises	2,391.9	2,435.2	2,440.6	2,441.9	2,382.9	2,419.4	2,421.0	2,431.3	10.3	
Administrative and waste services	9,490.6	9,579.7	9,529.6	9,599.2	9,352.6	9,448.8	9,450.5	9,462.6	12.1	
Administrative and support services	9,044.7	9,117.6	9,063.5	9,131.8	8,912.4	8,992.6	8,992.6	9,001.5	8.9	
Office administrative services	518.5	534.0	534.1	533.8	517.6	530.4	532.0	532.5	0.5	
Facilities support services	154.9	155.9	157.1	160.5	153.8	156.9	157.6	158.9	1.3	
Employment services ¹ Temporary help services	3,703.9 3,027.6	3,709.6 3,025.7	3,653.5 2,969.8	3,733.8 3.046.6	3,683.9 3,017.0	3,706.3 3,029.4	3,704.4 3,021.5	3,715.5 3,036.9	11.1 15.4	
Business support services	888.7	878.8	880.1	877.0	899.3	894.6	894.2	888.1	-6.1	
Travel arrangement and reservation	000.7	070.0	000.1	077.0	000.0	001.0	001.2	000.1	0.1	
services	221.7	219.0	218.1	216.1	219.6	215.2	214.6	214.2	-0.4	
Investigation and security services	953.4	954.3	953.6	956.4	948.4	953.7	953.1	952.3	-0.8	
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,275.2	2,322.5	2,327.8	2,313.9	2,163.6	2,198.1	2,199.5	2,202.1	2.6	
Other support services	328.4	343.5	339.2	340.3	326.2	337.5	337.4	338.0	0.6	
Waste management and remediation services	445.9	462.1	466.1	467.4	440.2	456.2	457.9	461.1	3.2	
Education and health services	23,444	24,032	23,944	24,021	23,754	24,224	24,295	24,327	32	
Educational services	3,454.1	3,581.8	3,489.5	3,498.4	3,761.7	3,787.9	3,811.7	3,806.3	-5.4	
Health care and social assistance	19,990.0	20,450.0	20,454.2	20,523.0	19,992.2	20,436.5	20,483.5	20,520.3	36.8	
Health care ³	16,069.7	16,401.1	16,431.2	16,462.1	16,044.6	16,383.4	16,412.8	16,436.7	23.9	
Ambulatory health care services	7,532.5	7,756.3	7,770.1	7,787.1	7,525.5	7,746.4	7,769.6	7,781.7	12.1	
Offices of physicians	2,624.7	2,684.0	2,687.8	2,687.1	2,623.6	2,684.4	2,685.6	2,687.5	1.9	
Offices of dentists	962.4	984.0	984.6	989.0	958.8	981.6	985.1	986.7	1.6	
Offices of other health practitioners Outpatient care centers	937.4 938.9	970.0 969.9	972.4 973.1	973.7 972.6	934.1 938.3	966.5 970.1	972.5 972.7	971.3 973.4	-1.2 0.7	
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	279.6	291.3	292.4	292.2	280.3	290.6	291.7	292.6	0.7	
Home health care services	1,482.5	1,544.3	1,546.7	1,558.7	1,481.8	1,541.6	1,549.3	1,556.1	6.8	
Other ambulatory health care		1,01110	1,01011	1,00011	1,10110	1,01110	1,01010	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
services	307.0	312.8	313.1	313.8	308.7	311.6	312.7	313.9	1.2	
Hospitals	5,158.5	5,243.1	5,248.2	5,256.0	5,155.8	5,242.8	5,244.4	5,253.2	8.8	
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,378.7	3,401.7	3,412.9	3,419.0	3,363.3	3,394.2	3,398.8	3,401.8	3.0	
Nursing care facilities	1,613.0	1,609.4	1,613.6	1,616.8	1,605.2	1,607.7	1,608.7	1,608.6	-0.1	
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	647.8	655.7	657.3	655.8	646.2	653.2	654.3	654.2	-0.1	
elderly	950.7	967.1	970.7	975.0	946.6	964.6	966.6	969.4	2.8	
Other residential care facilities	167.2	169.5	171.3	171.4	165.3	168.6	169.2	169.5	0.3	
Social assistance	3,920.3	4,048.9	4,023.0	4,060.9	3,947.6	4,053.1	4,070.7	4,083.6	12.9	
Individual and family services	2,473.5	2,565.0	2,572.7	2,589.6	2,474.4	2,557.4	2,569.9	2,587.0	17.1	
Emergency and other relief services	176.5	178.8	178.6	178.7	176.6	178.8	178.6	178.3	-0.3	
Vocational rehabilitation services	335.2	330.7	332.0	329.2	330.8	327.2	325.9	325.0	-0.9	
Child day care services	935.1	974.4	939.7	963.4	965.9	989.7	996.3	993.3	-3.0	
Leisure and hospitality	17,096	17,403	17,478	17,398	16,395	16,703	16,700	16,712	12	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,697.6	2,753.5	2,818.4	2,743.7	2,391.6	2,447.4	2,445.0	2,444.3	-0.7	
Deutematica autorial 11		553.2	538.2	533.7	499.1	517.3	510.3	509.5	-0.8	
Performing arts and spectator sports Museums, historical sites, and similar	526.4	000.2								

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	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Change from: July2019 - Aug.2019 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,988.6	2,009.5	2,086.7	2,022.6	1,722.4	1,755.2	1,759.9	1,759.8	-0.1
Accommodation and food services	14,398.1	14,649.0	14,659.5	14,654.0	14,003.0	14,255.5	14,255.1	14,267.3	12.2
Accommodation	2,180.5	2,172.8	2,220.1	2,202.6	2,036.9	2,066.2	2,058.8	2,059.1	0.3
Food services and drinking places	12,217.6	12,476.2	12,439.4	12,451.4	11,966.1	12,189.3	12,196.3	12,208.2	11.9
Other services	5,890	6,014	6,020	5,983	5,853	5,939	5,946	5,945	-1
Repair and maintenance	1,332.4	1,368.4	1,372.0	1,367.6	1,331.4	1,358.9	1,364.9	1,365.5	0.6
Personal and laundry services	1,519.9	1,549.4	1,543.2	1,540.4	1,513.6	1,532.8	1,533.4	1,534.6	1.2
Membership associations and organizations	3,037.8	3,096.0	3,104.5	3,074.8	3,008.1	3,047.3	3,047.6	3,045.1	-2.5
Government	21,504	22,443	21,279	21,623	22,494	22,529	22,557	22,591	34
Federal	2,805.0	2,832.0	2,834.0	2,855.0	2,796.0	2,817.0	2,819.0	2,847.0	28.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,201.2	2,225.3	2,227.1	2,250.7	2,190.1	2,208.3	2,210.9	2,238.2	27.3
U.S. Postal Service	603.9	606.4	607.3	604.7	605.8	608.9	608.5	608.3	-0.2
State government	4,915.0	4,906.0	4,843.0	4,916.0	5,190.0	5,165.0	5,177.0	5,183.0	6.0
State government education	2,202.9	2,188.9	2,123.9	2,197.8	2,495.2	2,466.9	2,475.9	2,482.4	6.5
State government, excluding education	2,712.1	2,717.0	2,719.5	2,718.4	2,694.5	2,698.0	2,700.7	2,700.2	-0.5
Local government	13,784.0	14,705.0	13,602.0	13,852.0	14,508.0	14,547.0	14,561.0	14,561.0	0.0
Local government education	7,084.6	7,941.7	6,786.8	7,102.0	7,993.4	7,978.2	7,993.4	7,994.7	1.3
Local government, excluding education	6,699.6	6,763.3	6,815.4	6,749.8	6,515.0	6,568.8	6,567.2	6,565.9	-1.3

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $^{^{2}}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

³ 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	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4
Goods-producing	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.4
Mining and logging	46.1	46.5	46.3	46.3
Construction	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.4
Manufacturing	41.0	40.7	40.4	40.6
Durable goods	41.4	41.1	40.9	41.0
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.0	39.6	39.8
Private service-providing	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.3
Wholesale trade	39.1	38.9	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.8
Transportation and warehousing	39.1	38.4	38.2	38.4
Utilities	42.0	42.6	42.0	42.4
Information	36.1	36.4	36.1	36.3
Financial activities	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.7
Professional and business services	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.3
Education and health services	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.9
Other services	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Durable goods	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2
Nondurable goods	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3

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	i		3		
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p
Total private	\$27.23	\$27.91	\$28.00	\$28.11	\$939.44	\$960.10	\$960.40	\$966.98
Goods-producing	28.33	28.98	29.05	29.13	1,147.37	1,170.79	1,167.81	1,176.85
Mining and logging	32.67	33.75	34.25	34.06	1,506.09	1,569.38	1,585.78	1,576.98
Construction	30.02	30.71	30.72	30.84	1,176.78	1,206.90	1,201.15	1,215.10
Manufacturing	27.11	27.69	27.76	27.83	1,111.51	1,126.98	1,121.50	1,129.90
Durable goods	28.49	29.16	29.21	29.30	1,179.49	1,198.48	1,194.69	1,201.30
Nondurable goods	24.71	25.13	25.23	25.28	995.81	1,005.20	999.11	1,006.14
Private service-providing	26.97	27.66	27.75	27.86	898.10	918.31	921.30	927.74
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.46	24.23	24.31	24.40	809.37	828.67	831.40	836.92
Wholesale trade	30.59	31.45	31.48	31.71	1,196.07	1,223.41	1,221.42	1,230.35
Retail trade	18.87	19.65	19.75	19.75	583.08	603.26	606.33	608.30
Transportation and warehousing	24.40	24.85	25.00	25.12	954.04	954.24	955.00	964.61
Utilities	40.92	41.80	41.65	41.94	1,718.64	1,780.68	1,749.30	1,778.26
Information	40.04	41.67	42.05	42.37	1,445.44	1,516.79	1,518.01	1,538.03
Financial activities	34.92	35.96	36.00	36.32	1,312.99	1,348.50	1,350.00	1,369.26
Professional and business services	32.82	33.56	33.71	33.84	1,184.80	1,214.87	1,216.93	1,228.39
Education and health services	27.13	27.47	27.54	27.58	895.29	906.51	908.82	910.14
Leisure and hospitality	16.05	16.55	16.58	16.62	418.91	428.65	427.76	430.46
Other services	24.59	24.96	24.98	25.07	781.96	793.73	794.36	797.23

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]

	lı	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: July 2019 - Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: July 2019 - Aug. 2019 ^p
Total private	110.0	111.1	110.9	111.3	0.4	143.1	148.3	148.5	149.6	0.7
Goods-producing	95.9	97.1	96.6	97.2	0.6	122.9	127.2	126.9	128.0	0.9
Mining and logging	107.5	110.5	109.4	108.7	-0.6	141.0	149.7	150.4	148.6	-1.2
Construction	99.1	101.6	101.1	102.1	1.0	129.3	135.6	134.9	136.8	1.4
Manufacturing	93.8	94.1	93.4	93.9	0.5	118.2	121.1	120.6	121.5	0.7
Durable goods	92.9	93.3	92.9	93.1	0.2	117.6	120.9	120.5	121.2	0.6
Nondurable goods	95.4	95.4	94.5	95.0	0.5	119.6	121.7	121.0	121.9	0.7
Private service-providing	113.8	114.9	115.1	115.5	0.3	149.1	154.5	155.2	156.4	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.2	103.7	103.7	104.0	0.3	131.7	135.5	135.9	136.8	0.7
Wholesale trade	101.2	101.8	101.7	101.7	0.0	129.5	133.9	133.9	134.9	0.7
Retail trade	99.3	98.3	98.2	98.5	0.3	123.9	127.6	128.2	128.5	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	121.6	122.1	121.5	122.1	0.5	150.5	153.9	154.0	155.6	1.0
Utilities	100.5	102.2	100.7	101.4	0.7	135.9	141.2	138.6	140.5	1.4
Information	93.2	94.0	93.2	93.8	0.6	132.8	139.5	139.6	141.4	1.3
Financial activities	105.7	106.3	106.6	107.3	0.7	144.0	149.2	149.7	152.1	1.6
Professional and business services	119.3	121.8	121.6	122.5	0.7	158.5	165.5	166.0	167.9	1.1
Education and health services	128.0	130.5	130.9	131.1	0.2	167.1	172.5	173.4	173.9	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	122.1	123.4	122.9	123.5	0.5	158.1	164.8	164.4	165.6	0.7
Other services	107.3	108.9	109.0	109.0	0.0	144.6	149.0	149.3	149.8	0.3

¹ 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.

² 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.

p Preliminary

Table B-5. Employment of women on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

	Worr	Women employees (in thousands)			Percent of all employees				
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	
Total nonfarm	74,229	75,381	75,534	75,594	49.7	49.8	49.9	49.9	
Total private	61,273	62,387	62,507	62,575	48.3	48.5	48.5	48.5	
Goods-producing	4,602	4,710	4,727	4,728	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.4	
Mining and logging	93	99	100	99	12.5	13.1	13.3	13.3	
Construction	939	973	977	977	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	
Manufacturing	3,570	3,638	3,650	3,652	28.1	28.3	28.4	28.4	
Durable goods	1,894	1,938	1,946	1,950	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.2	
Nondurable goods	1,676	1,700	1,704	1,702	35.3	35.6	35.6	35.6	
Private service-providing	56,671	57,677	57,780	57,847	53.4	53.6	53.6	53.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,113	11,143	11,157	11,149	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	
Wholesale trade	1,752.4	1,786.8	1,791.7	1,790.2	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.1	
Retail trade	7,875.2	7,816.6	7,811.6	7,799.0	49.7	49.6	49.6	49.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,355.7	1,406.4	1,420.2	1,427.0	24.9	25.3	25.5	25.7	
Utilities	129.2	132.8	133.4	132.7	23.4	23.9	24.1	24.0	
Information	1,115	1,124	1,130	1,137	39.5	39.7	40.0	40.2	
Financial activities	4,856	4,892	4,901	4,903	56.6	56.5	56.5	56.4	
Professional and business services	9,538	9,774	9,792	9,815	45.3	45.6	45.6	45.6	
Education and health services	18,314	18,714	18,767	18,807	77.1	77.3	77.2	77.3	
Leisure and hospitality	8,620	8,861	8,859	8,859	52.6	53.1	53.0	53.0	
Other services	3,115	3,169	3,174	3,177	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.4	
Government	12,956	12,994	13,027	13,019	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.6	

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Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

[In thousands]

Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p
Total private	104,624	105,969	106,077	106,145
Goods-producing	14,934	15,111	15,107	15,119
Mining and logging	553	555	550	546
Construction	5,467	5,583	5,587	5,597
Manufacturing	8,914	8,973	8,970	8,976
Durable goods	5,481	5,549	5,548	5,553
Nondurable goods	3,433	3,424	3,422	3,423
Private service-providing	89,690	90,858	90,970	91,026
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,425	23,532	23,541	23,531
Wholesale trade	4,710.6	4,768.7	4,769.0	4,774.5
Retail trade	13,523.8	13,458.8	13,454.9	13,434.9
Transportation and warehousing	4,747.3	4,859.3	4,873.1	4,878.0
Utilities	442.9	444.8	444.0	444.0
Information	2,278	2,279	2,280	2,282
Financial activities	6,646	6,699	6,714	6,724
Professional and business services	17,199	17,457	17,477	17,492
Education and health services	20,866	21,283	21,341	21,375
Leisure and hospitality	14,428	14,689	14,695	14,701
Other services.	4,848	4,919	4,922	4,921

¹ 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 adjusted¹

Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.8	33.6	33.5	33.6
Goods-producing	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.1
Mining and logging	47.0	47.3	47.3	47.2
Construction	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.8
Manufacturing	42.2	41.7	41.5	41.6
Durable goods	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.0
Nondurable goods	41.6	41.1	41.0	41.0
Private service-providing	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.0	33.8	33.7	33.8
Wholesale trade	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.4	37.9	37.7	37.8
Utilities	42.8	42.2	41.9	42.5
Information	35.6	35.5	35.0	35.1
Financial activities	37.1	36.7	36.7	36.8
Professional and business services	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.6
Education and health services	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	24.7	24.6	24.6
Other services.	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2
Durable goods	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2
Nondurable goods	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1

¹ 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 adjusted¹

		Average hou	ırly earnings			3		
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p
Total private	\$22.80	\$23.43	\$23.48	\$23.59	\$770.64	\$787.25	\$786.58	\$792.62
Goods-producing	24.05	24.72	24.73	24.81	998.08	1,018.46	1,013.93	1,019.69
Mining and logging	28.51	29.85	29.74	30.04	1,339.97	1,411.91	1,406.70	1,417.89
Construction	27.85	28.46	28.42	28.54	1,108.43	1,135.55	1,125.43	1,135.89
Manufacturing	21.55	22.13	22.19	22.23	909.41	922.82	920.89	924.77
Durable goods	22.55	23.05	23.08	23.11	960.63	968.10	967.05	970.62
Nondurable goods	19.92	20.61	20.70	20.77	828.67	847.07	848.70	851.57
Private service-providing	22.53	23.15	23.22	23.34	732.23	750.06	750.01	756.22
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.00	20.66	20.69	20.81	680.00	698.31	697.25	703.38
Wholesale trade	25.30	26.17	26.11	26.40	986.70	1,012.78	1,007.85	1,019.04
Retail trade	16.00	16.59	16.64	16.72	486.40	502.68	502.53	508.29
Transportation and warehousing	21.90	22.53	22.59	22.62	840.96	853.89	851.64	855.04
Utilities	36.96	36.73	36.80	36.95	1,581.89	1,550.01	1,541.92	1,570.38
Information	32.04	33.52	33.52	33.87	1,140.62	1,189.96	1,173.20	1,188.84
Financial activities	26.95	27.67	27.74	27.87	999.85	1,015.49	1,018.06	1,025.62
Professional and business services	26.92	27.71	27.82	28.00	952.97	983.71	984.83	996.80
Education and health services	23.75	24.13	24.22	24.26	764.75	776.99	779.88	778.75
Leisure and hospitality	13.94	14.43	14.47	14.53	347.11	356.42	355.96	357.44
Other services.	20.82	21.20	21.17	21.30	643.34	652.96	652.04	656.04

¹ 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 adjusted¹

[2002=100]

	lı	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: July 2019 - Aug. 2019 ^p	Aug. 2018	June 2019	July 2019 ^p	Aug. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: July 2019 - Aug. 2019 ^p
Total private	117.8	118.6	118.4	118.8	0.3	179.5	185.7	185.8	187.3	0.8
Goods-producing	94.7	95.1	94.7	95.0	0.3	139.5	144.0	143.3	144.3	0.7
Mining and logging	138.1	139.5	138.2	136.9	-0.9	229.0	242.2	239.1	239.3	0.1
Construction	108.9	111.5	110.8	111.5	0.6	163.8	171.4	170.0	171.9	1.1
Manufacturing	86.4	85.9	85.5	85.7	0.2	121.7	124.3	124.0	124.6	0.5
Durable goods	87.7	87.6	87.3	87.6	0.3	123.5	126.0	125.8	126.4	0.5
Nondurable goods	84.1	82.9	82.7	82.7	0.0	118.4	120.8	120.9	121.4	0.4
Private service-providing	124.1	125.4	125.1	125.6	0.4	191.8	199.0	199.3	201.0	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	111.2	111.1	110.8	111.1	0.3	158.8	163.8	163.6	165.0	0.9
Wholesale trade	109.0	109.5	109.3	109.4	0.1	162.8	169.2	168.4	170.4	1.2
Retail trade	104.0	103.2	102.8	103.4	0.6	142.6	146.7	146.6	148.1	1.0
Transportation and warehousing	137.1	138.5	138.2	138.7	0.4	190.4	197.9	198.0	199.0	0.5
Utilities	96.9	96.0	95.1	96.5	1.5	149.6	147.2	146.1	148.8	1.8
Information	92.6	92.3	91.1	91.4	0.3	146.8	153.2	151.1	153.3	1.5
Financial activities	116.1	115.7	116.0	116.5	0.4	192.5	197.0	198.0	199.7	0.9
Professional and business services	136.1	138.6	138.3	139.2	0.7	217.9	228.3	228.9	231.8	1.3
Education and health services	143.3	146.1	146.5	146.3	-0.1	224.6	232.7	234.2	234.3	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	131.6	132.9	132.4	132.5	0.1	208.3	217.8	217.6	218.6	0.5
Other services	105.1	106.3	106.3	106.3	0.0	159.4	164.1	164.0	165.0	0.6

¹ 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

² 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.

³ 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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