Current Employment Statistics Highlights

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Current Employment Statistics Highlights

August 2017

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Prepared by Analysts of the National Estimates Branch
Current Employment Statistics Survey
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 156,000 in August. Employment increased in manufacturing, construction, professional and technical services, health care, and mining.

The employment change for June revised down from +231,000 to +210,000, and the change for July also revised down from +209,000 to +189,000.

Average hourly earnings for all employees on private, nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents in August, after rising by 9 cents in July, and are up 2.5 percent over the year. Average weekly hours declined by 0.1 hour over the month to 34.4 hours.

**+36,000 Manufacturing**

Manufacturing employment rose by 36,000 in August. Within the sector, motor vehicles and parts added 14,000 jobs, fabricated metal products added 5,000 jobs, and computer and electronic products added 4,000 jobs. Since a recent low in November 2016, manufacturing employment has risen by 155,000.

**+28,000 Construction**

Construction employment increased by 28,000 in August, following 5 months of little change.
+40,000 Professional and business services
Employment in professional and technical services continued to trend up over the month (+22,000). Over the past 12 months, the industry has added 262,000 jobs.

+25,000 Education and health services
Employment in health care continued to trend up in August (+20,000). Within the industry, employment rose in hospitals (+6,000). Over the past 12 months, health care employment has grown by 328,000.

+6,000 Mining and logging
Mining employment increased by 7,000 in August; all of the gain was concentrated in support activities for mining. Since a recent employment low in October 2016, mining has added 62,000 jobs, with 55,000 of those coming in support activities for mining.

Current Employment Statistics Survey Summary, August 2017

Employment in total nonfarm
Over-the-month change, August 2017
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Mining and logging
Construction
Manufacturing*
Wholesale trade
Retail trade
Transportation and warehousing
Utilities
Information
Financial activities
Professional and business services
Education and health services
Leisure and hospitality
Other services
Government

Data are preliminary.
* denotes significance
Employment in mining continued to trend up in August (+7,000). Support activities for mining was responsible for all of this job growth.

Since a recent low in October 2016, mining employment has increased by 62,000, including a gain of 55,000 jobs in support activities.
Construction added 28,000 jobs in August. Specialty trade contractors accounted for 15,000 of the change. Over the year, construction has added 214,000 jobs, including a 129,000-job gain in specialty trades.
Employment in manufacturing increased by 36,000 in August. Since reaching a recent employment low in November 2016, manufacturing has added 155,000 jobs.

Durable goods drove the employment gains in August, adding 28,000 jobs. Within durable goods, computer and electronic products (+4,000), transportation equipment (+12,000), and fabricated metal products (+5,000) added jobs.
Employment in wholesale trade changed little in August (+6,000). Over the year, the industry has added 68,000 jobs with durable goods accounting for 31,000 of those gains.
Employment in retail trade was flat in August (+1,000). Since reaching an employment peak in January, the industry has lost 87,000 jobs.
Employment in transportation and warehousing remained largely unchanged in August (+2,000).

Employment in couriers and messengers rose by 4,000 over the month and is up by 31,000 over the past 12 months.
In August, employment in utilities ticked down by 1,000.
Information employment continued a recent downward trend in August (-8,000). This industry has lost 75,000 jobs since a recent employment peak in September 2016, with telecommunications accounting for 40,000 of the loss.
Employment in financial activities continued to trend up in August (+10,000). This industry has added 149,000 jobs over the past 12 months, including gains in credit intermediation (+50,000), insurance (+35,000), and real estate (+38,000).
Employment in professional and business services continued to trend up in August (+40,000). So far in 2017, employment in the industry has risen by an annualized 2.8 percent, similar to 2.7 percent in 2016.

In August, professional and technical services (+22,000) and administrative and waste services (+18,000) accounted for the employment movement in professional and business services.
Employment in private education and health services continued to trend up in August (+25,000), with health care accounting for the majority of this change (+20,000). Over the past 12 months, health care employment has increased by 328,000. During this period, offices of physicians added 72,000 jobs, outpatient care centers added 50,000, and hospitals added 85,000.
Employment in leisure and hospitality was essentially flat in August (+4,000), following a gain of 58,000 jobs in July.

Food services and drinking places employment changed little in August (+9,000), after rising by 53,000 in July. This industry has added 213,000 jobs so far this year.
Employment in other services continued to trend up in August (+16,000). This industry has added 88,000 jobs over the year. Personal and laundry services (+42,000) and membership organizations (+36,000) accounted for most of the job gains over this period.

Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.
Employment in government changed little in August (-9,000). Over the past year, government has experienced little net change in employment. During the previous 12-month period, government had added 217,000 jobs.
Current Employment Statistics Highlights

Detailed Industry Employment Analysis

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