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# Current Employment Statistics Highlights



**August 2025**

**Release Date:** September 5, 2025

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

202-691-6555

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## Current Employment Statistics Summary, August 2025

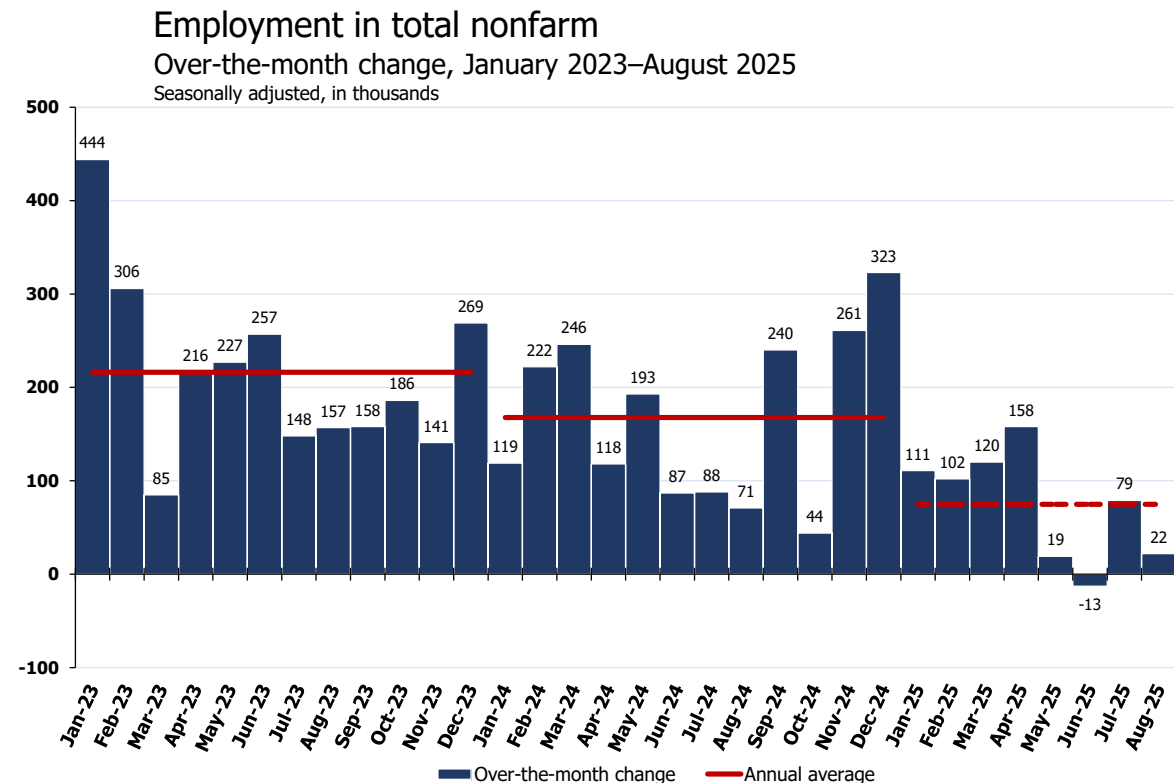
Nonfarm payroll employment changed little in August (+22,000) and has shown little change since April. The job gain in health care was partially offset by losses in federal government and in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.

The total nonfarm employment change for June revised down from +14,000 to -13,000 and the change for July revised up from +73,000 to +79,000. On net, employment over these months is 21,000 lower than previously reported.

In August, average hourly earnings of all employees on private-sector payrolls rose by 10 cents, or 0.3 percent. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.7 percent. In August, average weekly hours of all employees remained unchanged at 34.2 hours.

### +46,000 Private Education and Health Services

Employment in health care increased by 31,000 in August, below its prior 12-month average monthly gain of 42,000. Employment continued to trend up over the month in ambulatory health care services (+13,000),



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, September 05, 2025.  
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

nursing and residential care facilities (+9,000), and hospitals (+9,000).

In August, employment in social assistance continued to trend up (+16,000) reflecting continued job growth in individual and family services (+16,000).

### -16,000 Government

Federal government employment continued to decline in August (-15,000) and has fallen by 97,000 since its most recent peak in January.

## Current Employment Statistics Summary, August 2025

### -12,000 Manufacturing

Employment in manufacturing changed little in August (-12,000) but is down by 78,000 over the year. Employment in transportation equipment manufacturing declined by 15,000 over the month, in part due to strike activity.

### -12,000 Wholesale trade

Employment in wholesale trade continued to trend down in August (-12,000) and has fallen by 32,000 since May.

### -6,000 Mining and logging

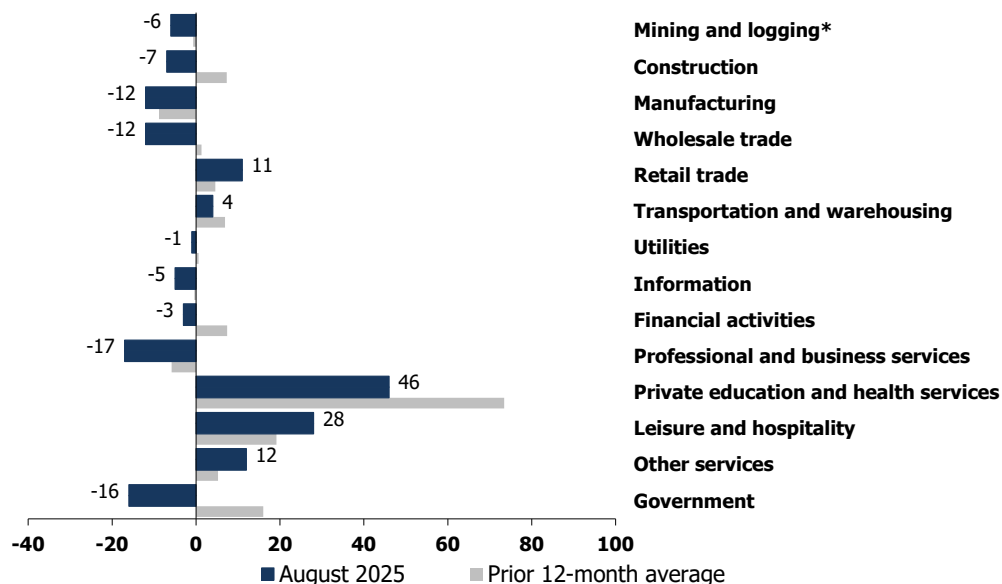
Employment in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction fell by 6,000 in August, after changing little over the prior 12 months.

## Employment in total nonfarm

Over-the-month change, August 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Total nonfarm:  
22



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, September 05, 2025.

Data are preliminary.

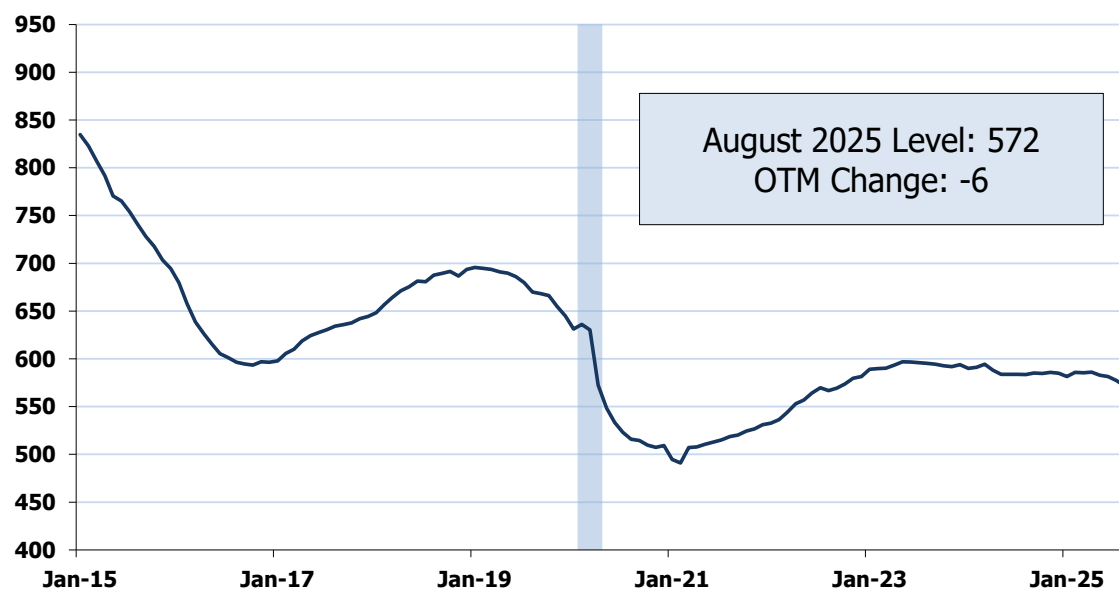
\* denotes significance

## Mining and Logging

### Employment in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction

### January 2015–August 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, September 05, 2025.  
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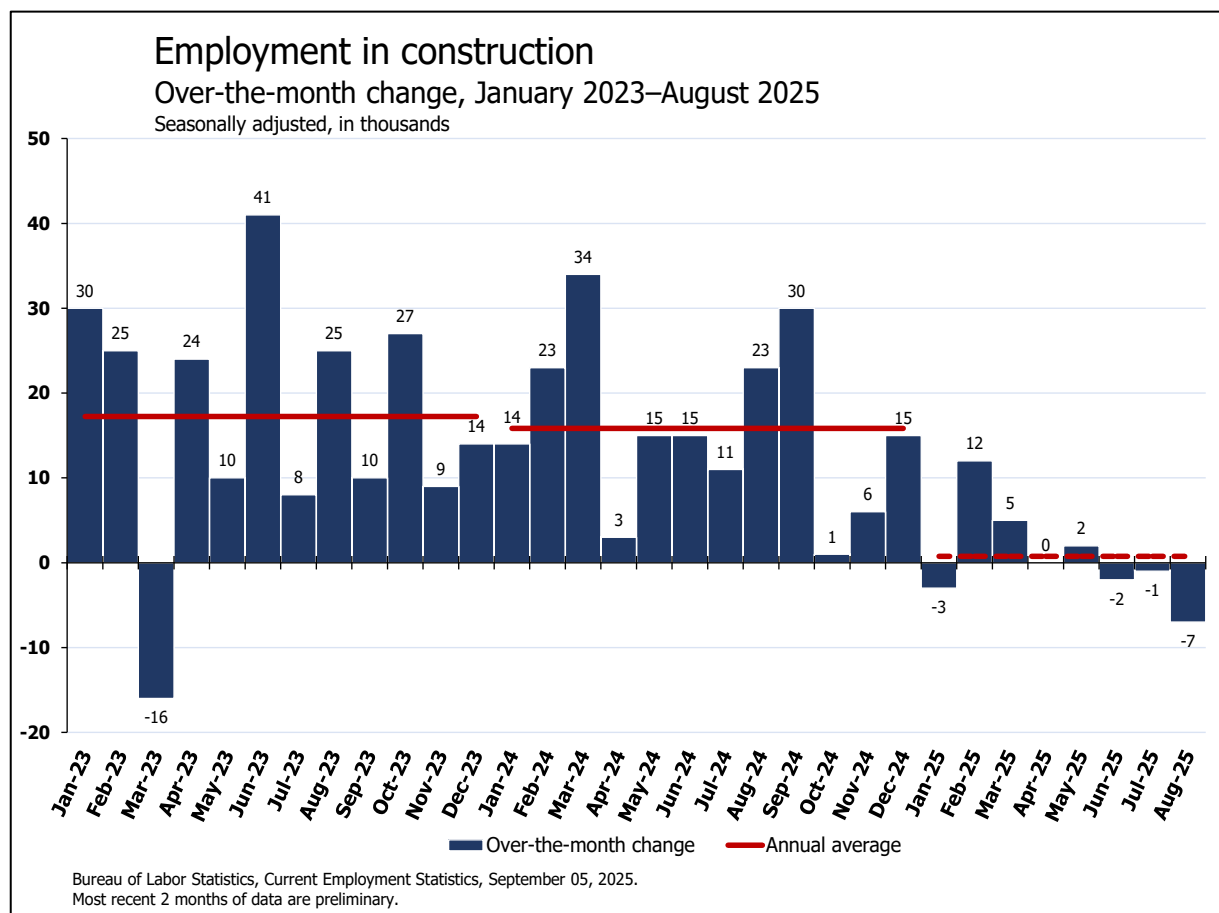
Employment in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction declined by 6,000 in August. Within the industry, oil and gas extraction lost 2,000 jobs.

Over the month, the [North American rotary rigs count](#)\* edged down, while the average weekly price of [West Texas Intermediate crude oil](#)\*\* decreased.

\*To access the North American rotary rigs: select the link named "North America Rotary Rig Count Report- New Report," go to the NAM Breakdown tab and scroll to cell U7 ("Monthly chg").

\*\*To access West Texas Intermediate crude oil: select "EDIT GRAPH" and change the "Modify frequency" to "Weekly, Ending Friday." Above the graph, modify date range to one year, including the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month.

## Construction

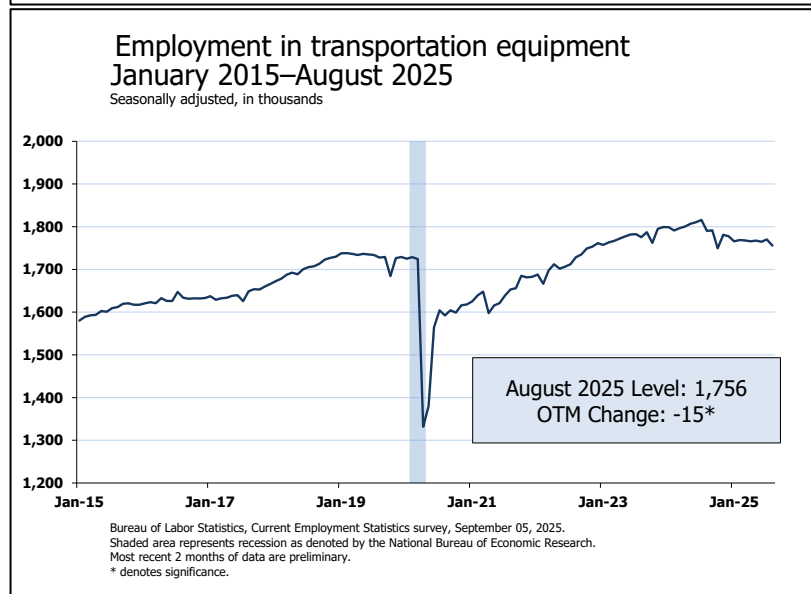
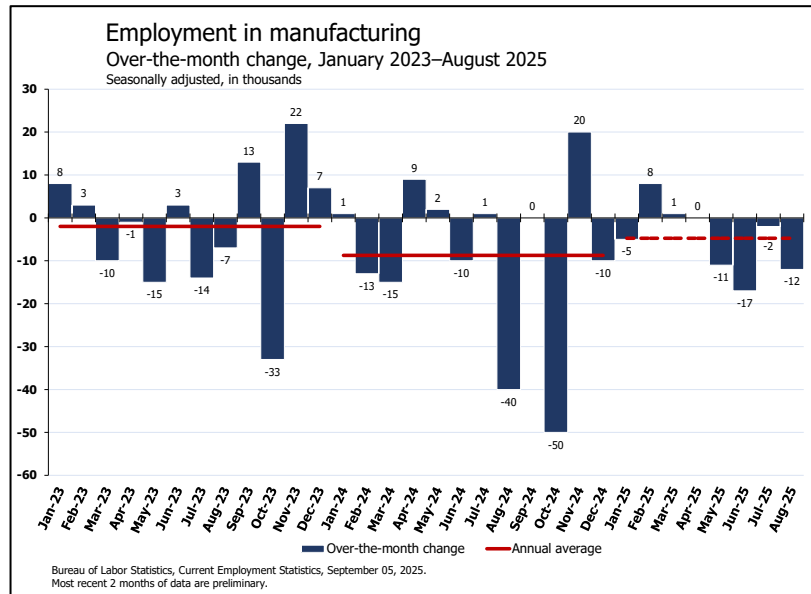


Employment in construction changed little in August (-7,000) and has shown little net change so far this year (+6,000).

Recent residential construction-related indicators are mixed. In July, [residential building permits](#) decreased, while [housing starts](#) and [new home sales](#) changed little. In August, [mortgage rates](#)\* decreased.

\*The average 30-year fixed mortgage rate is a weekly measure. The over-the-month change reflects the difference in rate between the weeks including the 12<sup>th</sup> for the reference and prior months.

## Manufacturing



Employment in manufacturing changed little in August (-12,000) but is down by 78,000 over the year.

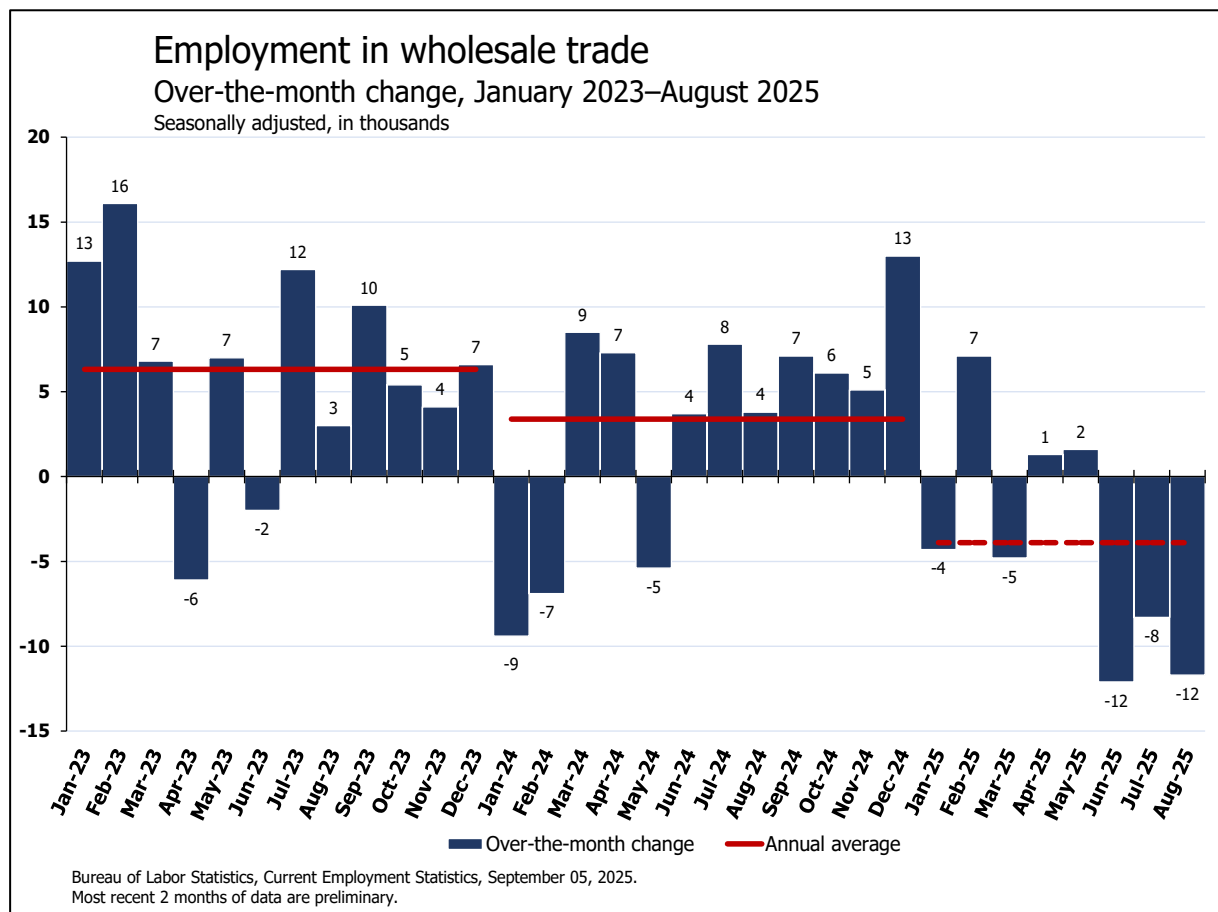
In August, employment in transportation equipment manufacturing declined by 15,000, in part due to strike activity. Semiconductors and other electronic component manufacturing lost 4,000 jobs and has fallen by 30,000 since its most recent peak in January 2023.

Over the month, average hourly earnings in manufacturing for all employees changed little (+10 cents) to \$35.50 and average hourly earnings for production workers changed little (+2 cents) to \$29.03.

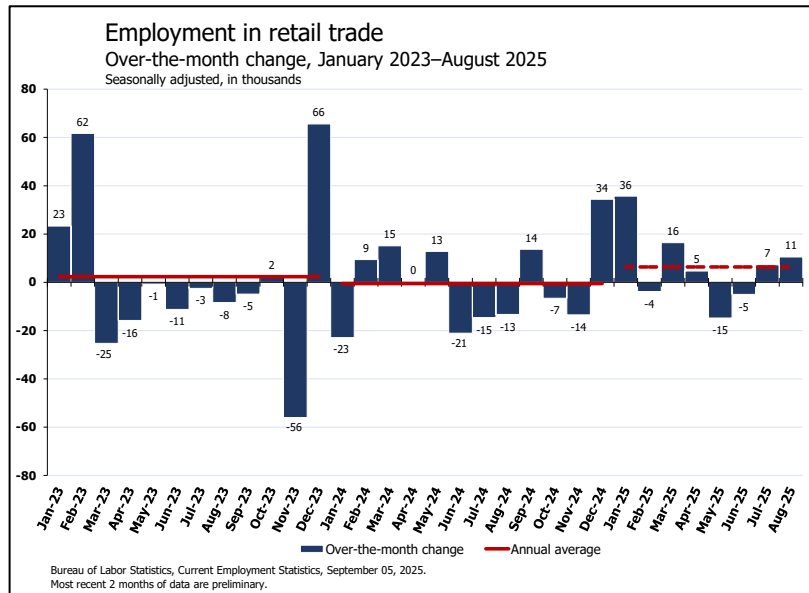
In August, manufacturing average weekly hours for both all employees and production workers decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.0 and 40.9, respectively. Average weekly overtime hours for all employees remained unchanged at 2.9 hours for the seventh consecutive month. Average overtime hours for production workers edged down by 0.1 hour to 3.8 hours.

## Wholesale Trade

Over the month, employment continued to trend down in wholesale trade (-12,000) and has fallen by 32,000 over the most recent 3 months.



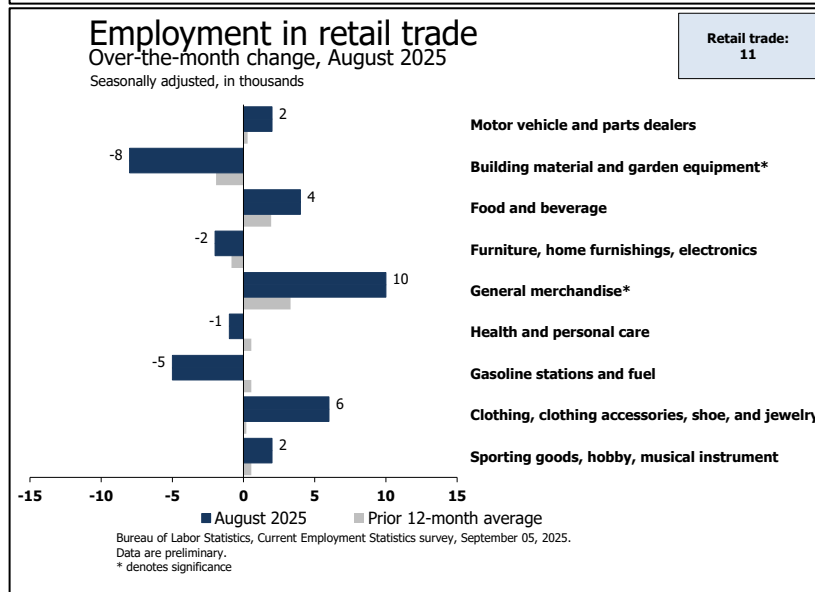
## Retail Trade



Employment in retail trade changed little in August (+11,000) and has shown little net change over the most recent 6 months.

In August, a gain of 10,000 jobs in general merchandise retailers offset a loss of 8,000 jobs in building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers.

Recent retail-related economic indicators are mostly positive. In August, the per-gallon price of [regular gasoline](#)\* decreased. In July, [auto sales](#), [retail sales](#), and the [real personal consumption expenditures](#) for goods increased. In contrast, the [Consumer Confidence Index](#) decreased in August.

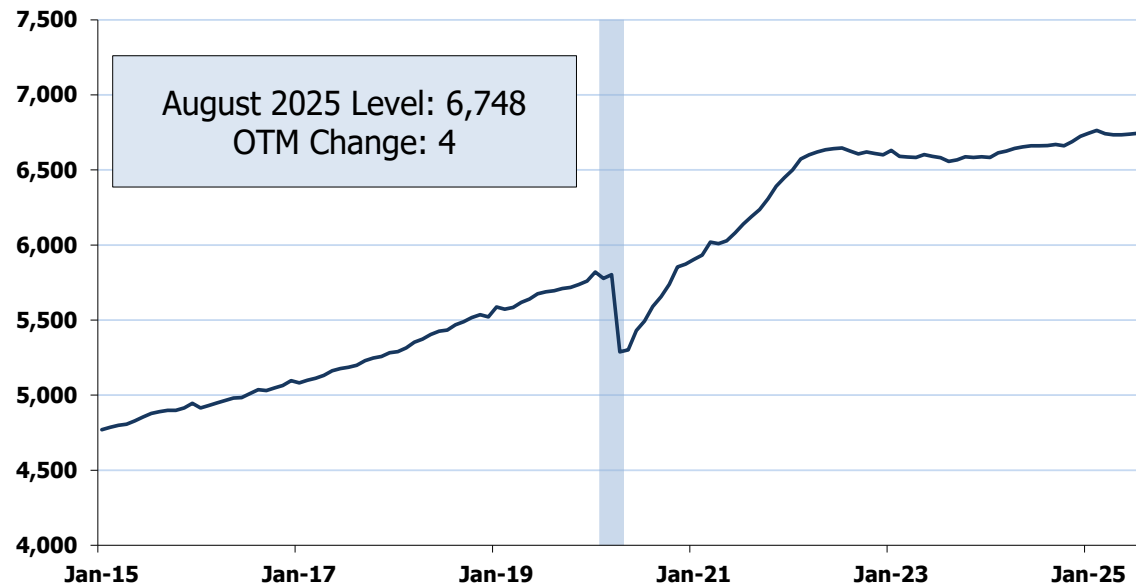


\*The per-gallon price of regular gasoline is a weekly measure, and the over-the-month change reflects the difference in price for the week following the week of the 12<sup>th</sup> for both months.

## Transportation and Warehousing

### Employment in transportation and warehousing January 2015–August 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

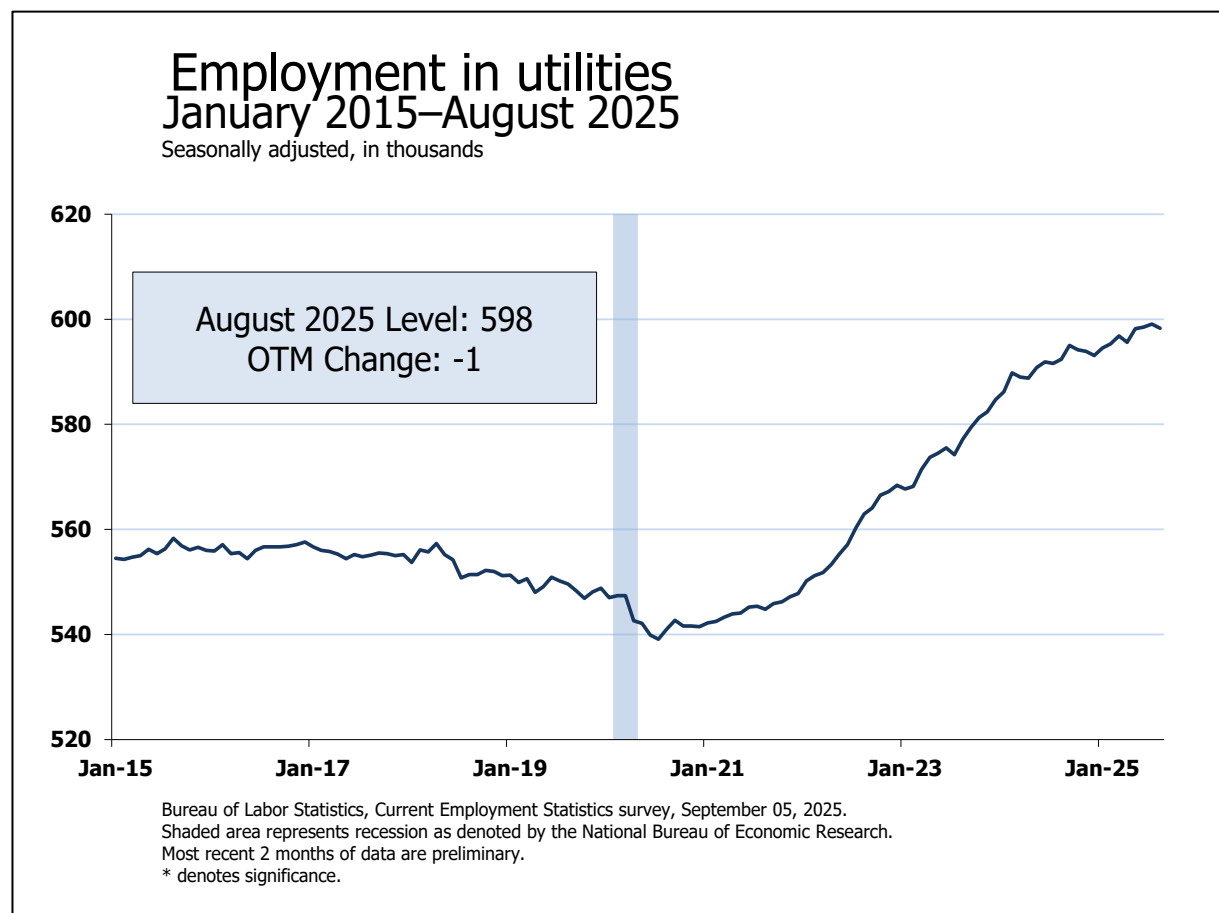


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, September 05, 2025.  
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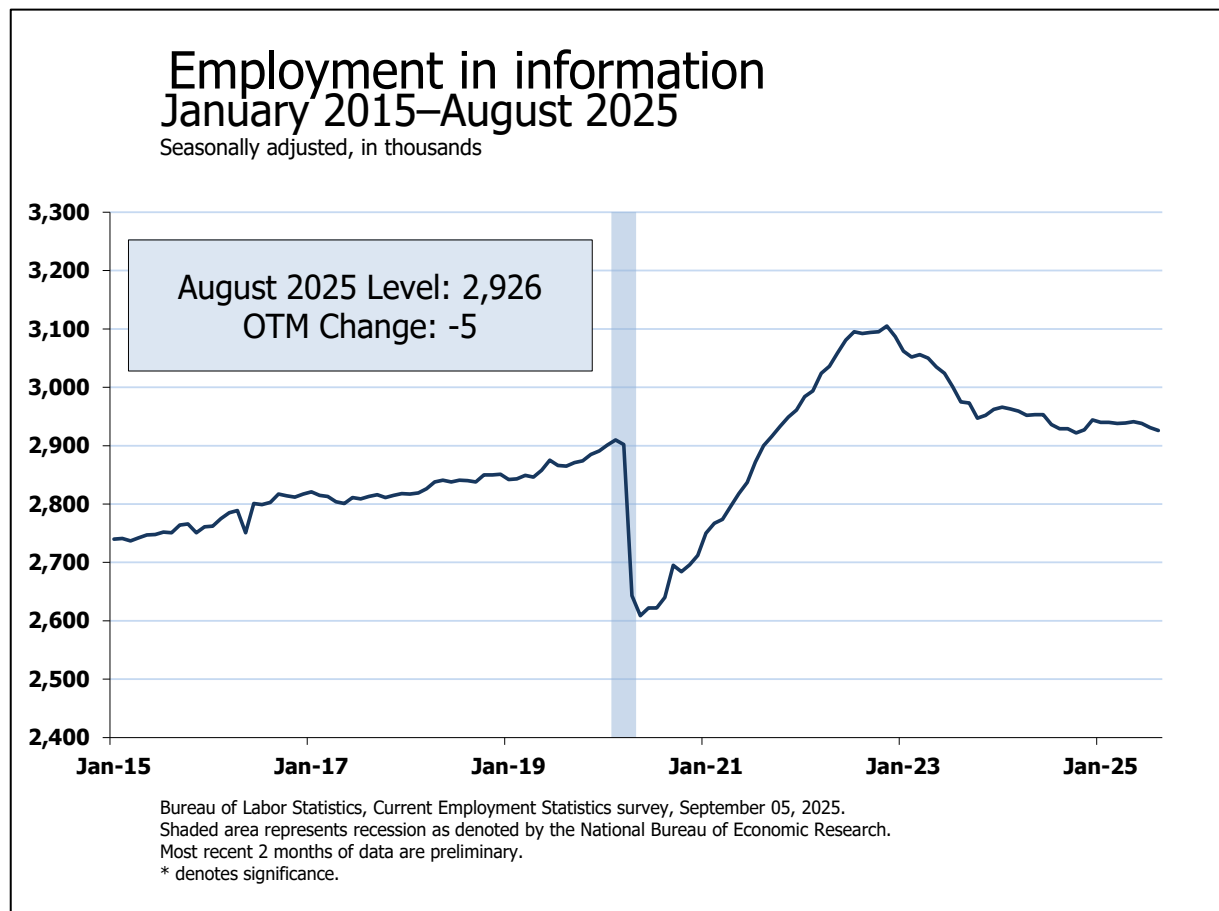
Employment in transportation and warehousing changed little in August (+4,000), in line with the average monthly gain of 7,000 over the prior 12 months.

## Utilities

Employment in utilities changed little in August (-1,000).



## Information



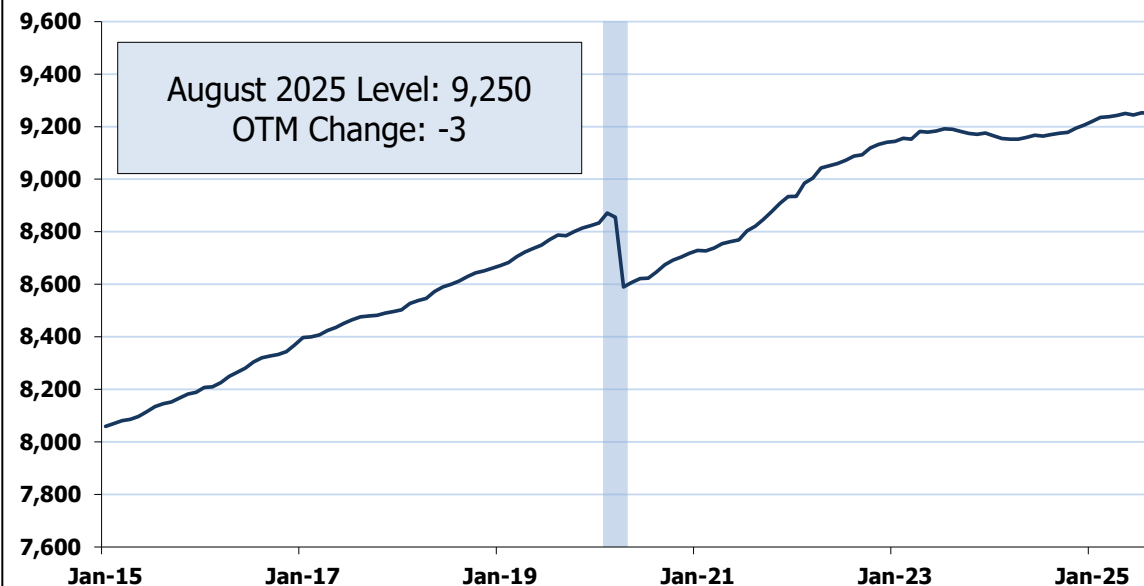
In August, employment in information changed little (-5,000) and has shown little net change over the most recent 12 months.

## Financial Activities

### Employment in financial activities January 2015–August 2025

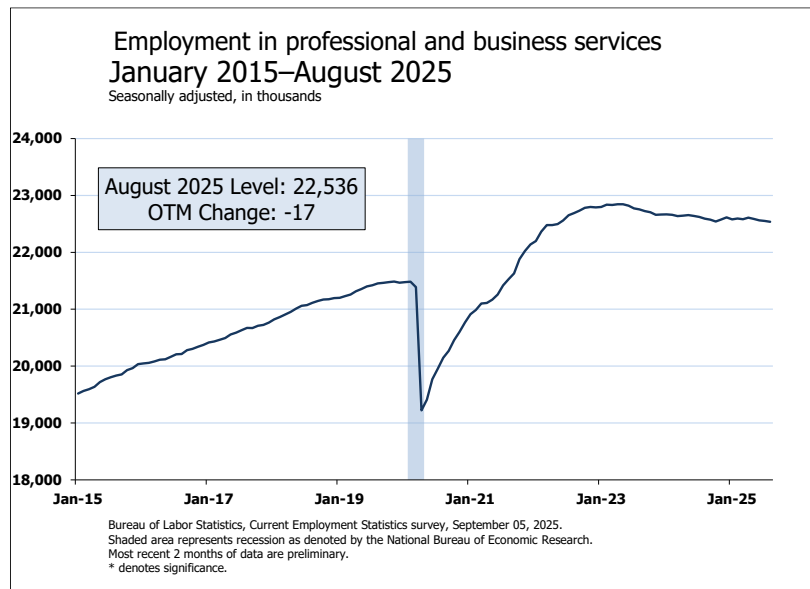
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Employment in financial activities changed little in August (-3,000). The industry has added 98,000 jobs since its most recent employment trough in April 2024.



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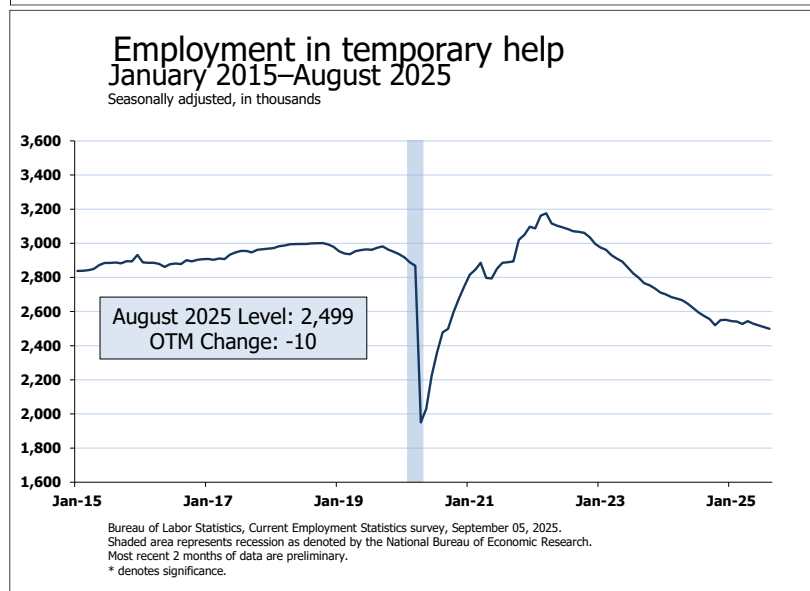
## Professional and Business Services



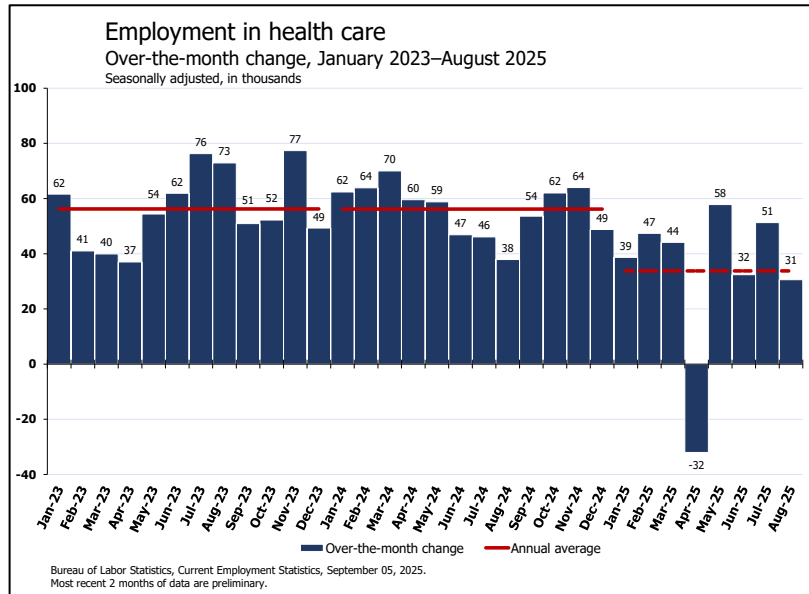
In August, employment in professional and business services changed little (-17,000). The industry has lost 310,000 jobs since its most recent employment peak in May 2023.

Over the month, employment continued to trend down in scientific research and development services (-4,000) and in business support services (-4,000).

Employment in temporary help services changed little in August (-10,000). Since reaching an employment peak in March 2022, temporary help services has shed 677,000 jobs, a decline of 21.3 percent.



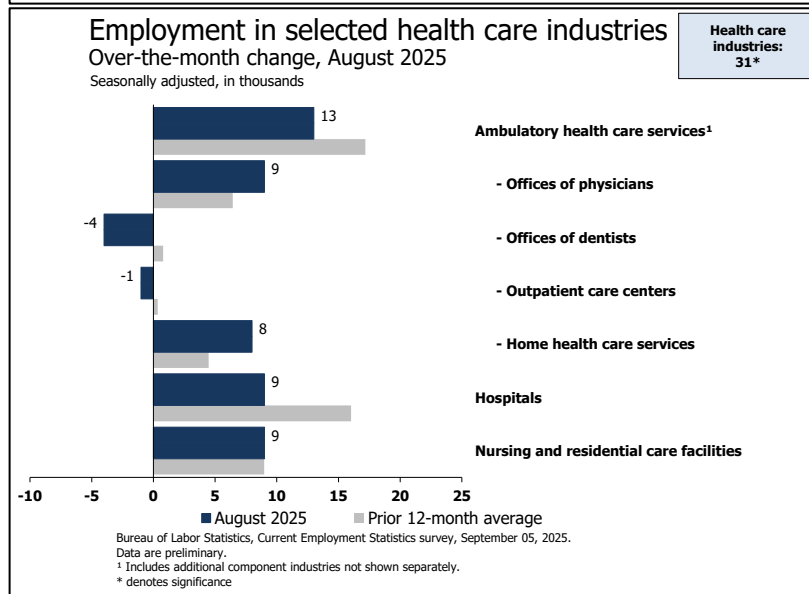
## Private Education and Health Services



Employment in health care increased by 31,000 in August, below its prior 12-month average monthly gain of 42,000.

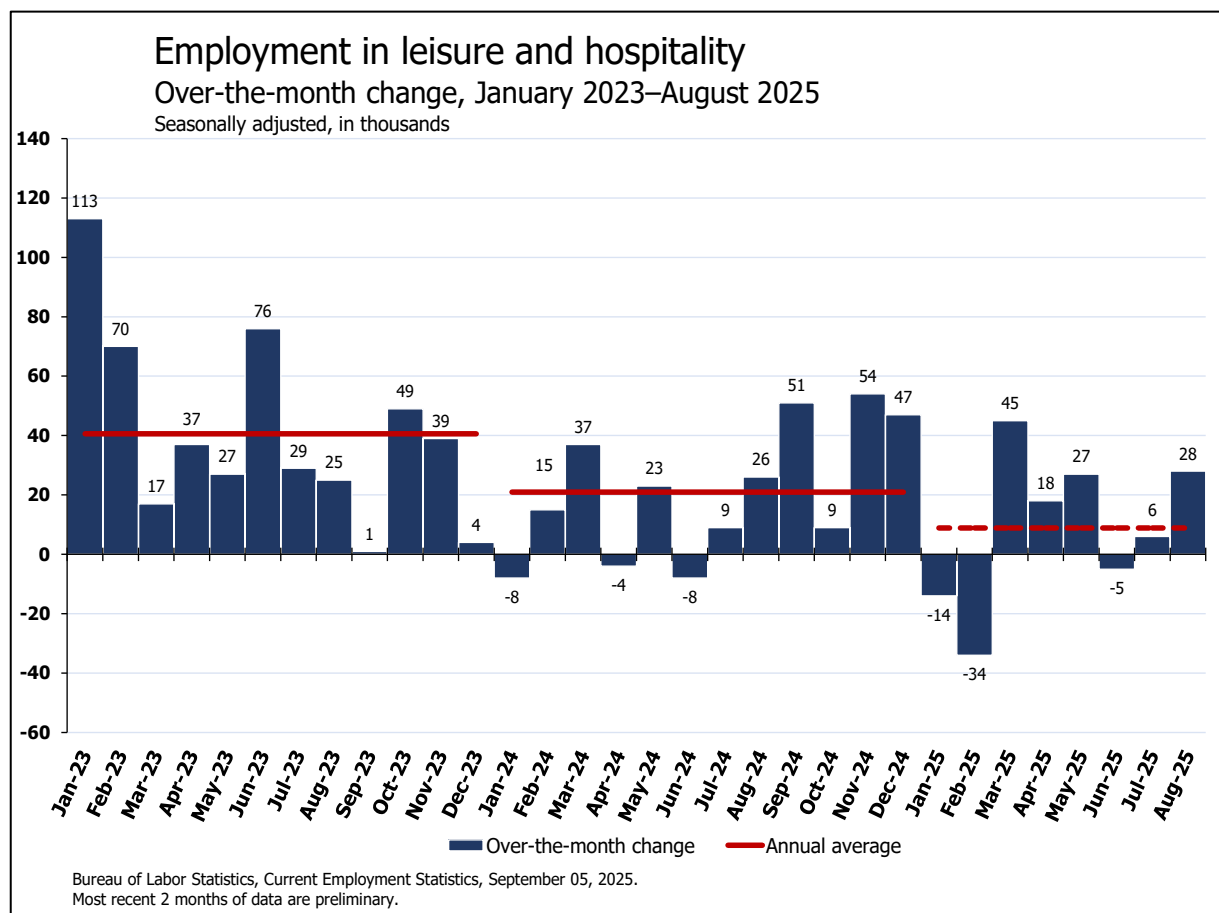
Over the month, employment continued to trend up in ambulatory health care services (+13,000), nursing and residential care facilities (+9,000), and hospitals (+9,000).

In August, employment in social assistance continued to trend up (+16,000), reflecting continued growth in individual and family services (+16,000).



Health care industries:  
31\*

## Leisure and Hospitality



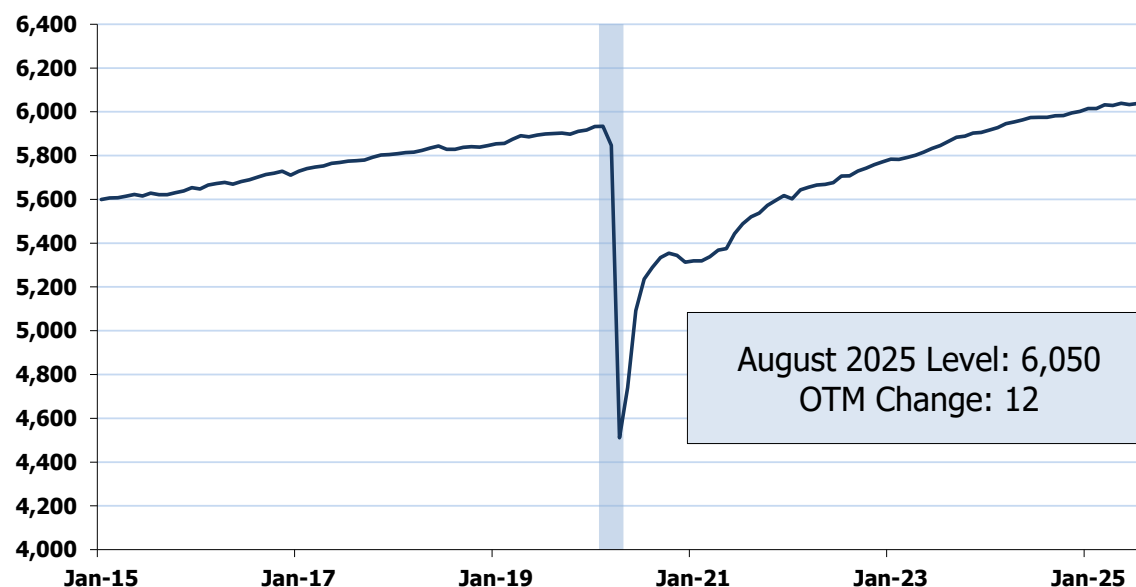
Employment in leisure and hospitality changed little in August (+28,000). Over the prior 12 months, the industry had average monthly gains of 19,000 jobs.

## Other Services

In August, employment in other services changed little (+12,000). Over the most recent 12 months, the industry has added 75,000 jobs.

### Employment in other services January 2015–August 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

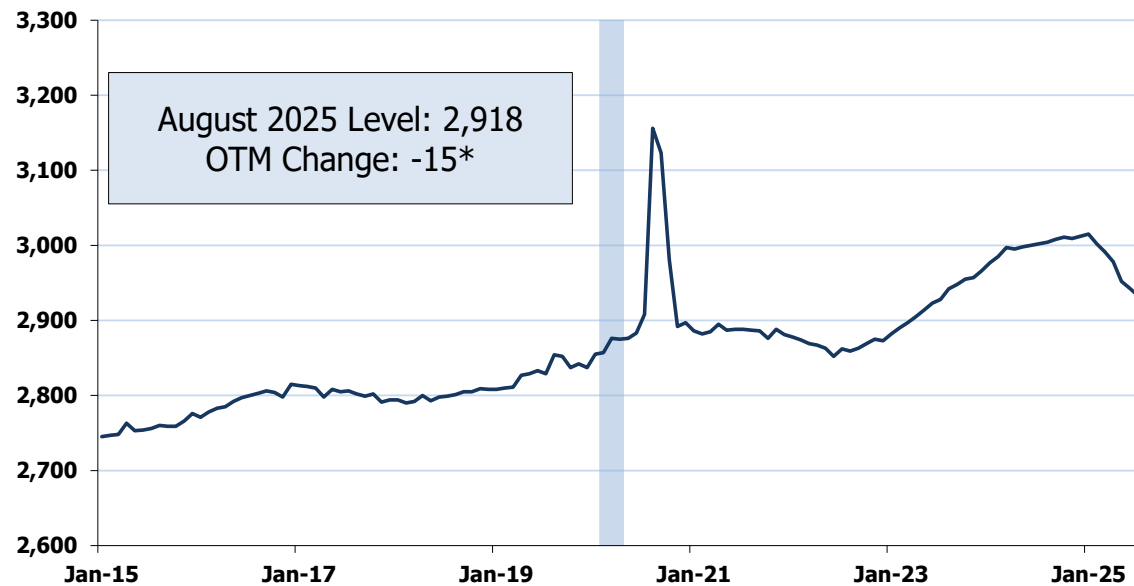


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## Government

### Employment in federal January 2015–August 2025

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



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In August, federal government employment continued to decline (-15,000) and has fallen by 97,000 since reaching a peak in January. (Employees on paid leave or receiving ongoing severance pay are counted as employed in the establishment survey.)

## Current Employment Statistics Highlights

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Detailed Industry Employment Analysis



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

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