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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — AUGUST 2017

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 156,000 in August, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 4.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in manufacturing, construction, professional and technical services, health care, and mining.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,

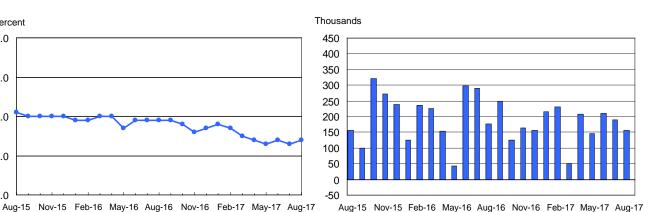


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month

change, seasonally adjusted, August 2015 - August 2017

August 2015 - August 2017

#### **Household Survey Data**

Percent 7.0

6.0

5.0

4.0

In August, the **unemployment rate**, at 4.4 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 7.1 million, were little changed. After declining earlier in the year, the unemployment rate has been either 4.3 or 4.4 percent since April. (See table A-1.)

#### **Hurricane Harvey**

Hurricane Harvey had no discernable effect on the employment and unemployment data for August. Household survey data collection was completed before the storm. Establishment survey data collection for this news release was largely completed prior to the storm, and collection rates were within normal ranges nationally and for the affected areas. For information on how unusually severe weather can affect the employment and hours estimates, see the Frequently Asked Questions section of this release.

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (13.6 percent), Whites (3.9 percent), Blacks (7.7 percent), Asians (4.0 percent), and Hispanics (5.2 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 essentially unchanged in August at 1.7 million and accounted for 24.7 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate**, at 62.9 percent, was unchanged in August and has shown little movement on net over the past year. The **employment-population ratio**, at 60.1 percent, was little changed over the month and thus far this year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was essentially unchanged at 5.3 million in August and has shown little movement in recent months. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In August, 1.5 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, about the same as a year earlier. (These 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 448,000 **discouraged workers** in August, down 128,000 from a year earlier. (The 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 156,000 in August. Job gains occurred in manufacturing, construction, professional and technical services, health care, and mining. Employment growth has averaged 176,000 per month thus far this year, about in line with the average monthly gain of 187,000 in 2016. (See table B-1.)

**Manufacturing** employment rose by 36,000 in August. Job gains occurred in motor vehicles and parts (+14,000), fabricated metal products (+5,000), and computer and electronic products (+4,000). Manufacturing has added 155,000 jobs since a recent employment low in November 2016.

In August, **construction** employment rose by 28,000, after showing little change over the prior 5 months. Employment among residential specialty trade contractors edged up by 12,000 over the month.

Employment in **professional and technical services** continued to trend up in August (+22,000) and has grown by 262,000 over the last 12 months. In August, job gains occurred in computer systems design and related services (+8,000).

**Health care** employment continued on an upward trend over the month (+20,000) and has risen by 328,000 over the year. Employment in hospitals edged up over the month (+6,000).

**Mining** continued to add jobs in August (+7,000), with all of the growth in support activities for mining. Since a recent low in October 2016, employment in mining has risen by 62,000, or 10 percent.

Employment in **food services and drinking places** changed little in August (+9,000), following an increase of 53,000 in July. Over the year, the industry has added 283,000 jobs.

Employment in other major industries, including **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **information**, **financial activities**, and **government**, showed little change over the month.

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 34.4 hours in August. In manufacturing, the workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.7 hours, while overtime was unchanged at 3.3 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 33.7 hours for the fifth consecutive month. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In August, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents to \$26.39, after rising by 9 cents in July. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 65 cents, or 2.5 percent. In August, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$22.12. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for June was revised down from +231,000 to +210,000, and the change for July was revised down from +209,000 to +189,000. With these revisions, employment gains in June and July combined were 41,000 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 185,000 per month over the past 3 months.

The Employment Situation for September is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 6, 2017, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

#### 2017 CES Preliminary Benchmark Revision will be released on September 6, 2017

Each year, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey estimates are benchmarked to comprehensive counts of employment from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) for the month of March. These counts are derived from state unemployment insurance (UI) tax records that nearly all employers are required to file. On September 6, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT), the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will release the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision to the establishment survey employment series. This is the same day the first-quarter 2017 data from QCEW will be issued. Preliminary benchmark revisions for all major industry sectors, as well as total nonfarm and total private levels, will be available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesprelbmk.htm.

The final benchmark revision will be issued with the publication of the January 2018 Employment Situation news release in February 2018.

#### Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Change from: July 2017- Aug. 2017
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	253,854	254,957	255,151	255,357	206
Civilian labor force	159,508	160,145	160,494	160,571	77
Participation rate	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.9	0.0
Employed	151,655	153,168	153,513	153,439	-74
Employment-population ratio	59.7	60.1	60.2	60.1	-0.1
Unemployed	7,853	6,977	6,981	7,132	151
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Not in labor force	94,346	94,813	94,657	94,785	128
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	15.6	13.3	13.2	13.6	0.4
White	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1
Black or African American	8.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	0.3
Asian	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	0.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.7	4.8	5.1	5.2	0.1
Total, 25 years and over	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	0.2
Less than a high school diploma	7.3	6.4	6.9	6.0	-0.9
High school graduates, no college	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.1	0.6
Some college or associate degree	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.8	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,777	3,444	3,378	3,523	145
Job leavers	893	820	757	804	47
Reentrants	2,284	2,043	2,083	2,132	49
New entrants	853	682	703	656	-47
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,318	2,305	2,133	2,222	89
5 to 14 weeks	2,308	1,933	2,017	2,015	-2
15 to 26 weeks	1,080	948	957	1,055	98
27 weeks and over	1,997	1,664	1,785	1,740	-45
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	6,027	5,326	5,282	5,255	-27
Slack work or business conditions	3,736	3,286	3,161	3,266	105
Could only find part-time work	1,907	1,727	1,754	1,645	-109
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,575	20,791	21,260	21,447	187
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,713	1,582	1,629	1,548	-
Discouraged workers	576	514	536	448	-

<sup>-</sup> Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	170	040	100	450
Total nonfarm	176	210	189 202	156
Total private	143	207		165
Goods-producing.	-24	42	23	70
Mining and logging.	-3	6	0	6
Construction.	-4	15	-3	28
Manufacturing	-17	21	26	36
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	-20	19	19	28
Motor vehicles and parts	-8.8	2.9	5.3	13.7
Nondurable goods	3	2	7	8
Private service-providing	167	165	179	95
Wholesale trade	3.0	11.9	6.1	6.3
Retail trade	16.7	-3.7	-1.9	0.8
Transportation and warehousing	18.5	5.6	1.6	1.9
Utilities	-0.6	0.8	-0.6	-0.5
Information	0	-1	-4	-8
Financial activities	15	15	10	10
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	31	44	50	40
Temporary help services	1.0	11.1	10.1	0.1
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	53	40	54	25
Health care and social assistance	39.7	50.6	43.5	16.6
Leisure and hospitality	21	38	58	4
Other services.	10	14	6	16
Government	33	3	-13	-9
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	255	187	181	185
Total private	220	185	187	191
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5
Total private women employees	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.1
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.4
Average hourly earnings	\$25.74	\$26.27	\$26.36	\$26.39
Average weekly earnings.	\$882.88	\$906.32	\$909.42	\$907.82
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	105.3	107.4	107.6	107.4
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	129.6	134.9	135.6	135.5
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.1
	0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.1
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (261 industries)	55.7	64.9	64.9	63.8
Manufacturing (78 industries).	42.3	60.3	62.2	73.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding annual average aggregate hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding annual average aggregate weekly payrolls.

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 147,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 634,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

#### Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: they had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those persons not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force. The

unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population. Additional information about the household survey can be found at https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

**Establishment survey**. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as from federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are produced for the private sector for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees. *Production and nonsupervisory* employees 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 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at https://www.bls.gov/ces/.

**Differences in employment estimates.** The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll are counted separately for each appearance.

#### Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo regularly occurring fluctuations. These events may result from seasonal changes in weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in month-to-month economic activity.

Many seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major sectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

For both the household and establishment surveys, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In the household survey, new seasonal factors are used to adjust only the current month's data. In the establishment survey, however, new seasonal factors are used each month to adjust the three most recent monthly estimates. The prior 2 months are routinely revised to incorporate additional sample reports and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. In both surveys, 5-year revisions to historical data are made once a year.

#### Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as *sampling error*, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 120,000. 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 -70,000 to +170,000  $(50,000 \pm 120,000)$ . 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. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	253,854	255,151	255,357	253,854	254,588	254,767	254,957	255,151	255,357
Civilian labor force	159,800	161,911	160,863	159,508	160,213	159,784	160,145	160,494	160,571
Participation rate	62.9	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.9
Employed	151,804	154,470	153,576	151,655	153,156	152,923	153,168	153,513	153,439
Employment-population ratio	59.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	60.2	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.1
Unemployed	7,996	7,441	7,287	7,853	7,056	6,861	6,977	6,981	7,132
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force	94,054	93,240	94,494	94,346	94,375	94,983	94,813	94,657	94,785
Persons who currently want a job	5,824	5,713	5,852	5,841	5,707	5,561	5,431	5,420	5,844
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	122,656	123,311	123,413	122,656	123,032	123,120	123,215	123,311	123,413
Civilian labor force	85,416	86,212	85,633	84,902	85,175	84,896	84,992	84,989	85,137
Participation rate	69.6	69.9	69.4	69.2	69.2	69.0	69.0	68.9	69.0
Employed	81,365	82,484	81,975	80,669	81,419	81,290	81,290	81,273	81,310
Employment-population ratio	66.3	66.9	66.4	65.8	66.2	66.0	66.0	65.9	65.9
Unemployed	4,052	3,728	3,659	4,234	3,755	3,606	3,702	3,715	3,826
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.3	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5
Not in labor force	37,240	37,099	37,780	37,754	37,857	38,224	38,223	38,323	38,277
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,173	114,817	114,918	114,173	114,538	114,627	114,721	114,817	114,918
Civilian labor force	82,048	82,656	82,474	81,835	82,091	81,942	81,975	82,108	82,252
Participation rate	71.9	72.0	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.6
Employed	78,562	79,457	79,255	78,142	78,838	78,801	78,707	78,830	78,847
Employment-population ratio	68.8	69.2	69.0	68.4	68.8	68.7	68.6	68.7	68.6
Unemployed	3,487	3,199	3,219	3,693	3,253	3,141	3,268	3,278	3,405
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force	32,124	32,161	32,445	32,338	32,447	32,685	32,746	32,709	32,666
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	131,198	131,840	131,943	131,198	131,556	131,647	131,742	131,840	131,943
Civilian labor force	74,384	75,699	75,230	74,605	75,038	74,887	75,153	75,505	75,435
Participation rate	56.7	57.4	57.0	56.9	57.0	56.9	57.0	57.3	57.2
Employed	70,439	71,986	71,601	70,986	71,737	71,633	71,878	72,240	72,129
Employment-population ratio	53.7	54.6	54.3	54.1	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.8	54.7
Unemployed	3,945	3,713	3,628	3,619	3,301	3,255	3,274	3,265	3,306
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force	56,814	56,141	56,713	56,593	56,518	56,759	56,590	56,334	56,509
Women, 20 years and over	100.040	100 577	100.070	100.040	100.000	100.000	100 400	100 577	100.070
Civilian Inhar force	122,949	123,577	123,679	122,949	123,296	123,386	123,480	123,577	123,679
Civilian labor force.	71,290 58.0	72,127 58.4	72,045 58.3	71,674 58.3	72,136 58.5	71,988 58.3	72,149 58.4	72,526 58.7	72,425
Participation rate		I	I						58.6
Employment population ratio	67,776	68,860	68,835	68,452	69,213	69,105	69,241	69,599	69,500
Employment-population ratio	55.1 3,514	55.7 3,267	55.7 3,210	55.7 3,223	56.1 2,922	56.0 2,883	56.1 2,907	56.3 2,927	56.2 2,925
Unemployment rate									
Unemployment rate	4.9 51,660	4.5 51,450	4.5 51,634	4.5 51,275	4.1 51,161	4.0 51,398	4.0 51,332	4.0 51,051	4.0 51,254
	01,000	01,100	01,001	01,270	01,101	01,000	01,002	01,001	01,201
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years  Civilian noninstitutional population	16,732	16,757	16,759	16,732	16,754	16,754	16,756	16,757	16,759
Civilian labor force.	6,462	7,128	6,344	5,999	5,986	5,854	6,021	5,860	5,895
Participation rate	38.6	42.5	37.9	35.9	35.7	34.9	35.9	35.0	35.2
Employed	5,466	6,154	5,487	5,062	5,105	5,017	5,220	5,084	5,092
Employment-population ratio	32.7	36.7	32.7	30.3	30.5	29.9	31.2	30.3	30.4
Unemployed	996	974	858	937	881	837	801	775	803
Unemployment rate	15.4	13.7	13.5	15.6	14.7	14.3	13.3	13.2	13.6
			- 1	-		-			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

# 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 <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,380	198,974	199,082	198,380	198,685	198,775	198,872	198,974	199,082
Civilian labor force	124,998	126,046	125,280	124,736	124,925	124,481	124,890	124,968	125,037
Participation rate	63.0	63.3	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.8
Employed	119,477	121,029	120,365	119,269	120,142	119,896	120,091	120,262	120,209
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	60.5	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	5,521	5,017	4,915	5,466	4,783	4,585	4,799	4,706	4,828
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
Not in labor force	73,382	72,928	73,802	73,644	73,760	74,294	73,982	74,006	74,046
Civilian labor force	65,401	65,555	65,455	65,207	65,306	65,217	65,225	65,141	65,262
Participation rate	72.1	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.7
Employed	62,883	63,394	63,281	62,536	63,053	62,999	62,886	62,904	62,961
Employment-population ratio	69.4	69.7	69.5	69.0	69.4	69.3	69.2	69.2	69.2
Unemployed	2,518	2,161	2,174	2,671	2,253	2,218	2,339	2,238	2,301
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,566	55,081	54,980	54,863	54,983	54,785	55,015	55,393	55,282
Participation rate	57.2	57.6	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.3	57.5	57.9	57.7
Employed	52,245	52,839	52,797	52,720	53,049	52,927	53,100	53,420	53,286
Employment-population ratio	54.8	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.4	55.5	55.8	55.7
Unemployed	2,321	2,242	2,183	2,143	1,935	1,858	1,915	1,973	1,996
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,031	5,411	4,845	4,665	4,635	4,479	4,650	4,433	4,492
Participation rate	40.7	43.8	39.3	37.8	37.5	36.3	37.7	35.9	36.4
Employed	4,349	4,796	4,288	4,013	4,040	3,970	4,105	3,938	3,962
Employment-population ratio	35.2	38.9	34.7	32.5	32.7	32.2	33.3	31.9	32.1
Unemployed	682	615	557	652	595	508	545	495	530
Unemployment rate  BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	13.6	11.4	11.5	14.0	12.8	11.4	11.7	11.2	11.8
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,945	32,260	32,296	31,945	32,161	32,193	32,226	32,260	32,296
Civilian labor force	19,840	20,309	20,142	19,767	20,110	20,075	20,002	20,096	20,092
Participation rate	62.1	63.0	62.4	61.9	62.5	62.4	62.1	62.3	62.2
Employed	18,167	18,719	18,542	18,170	18,514	18,560	18,576	18,617	18,544
Employment-population ratio	56.9	58.0	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.7	57.4
Unemployed	1,673	1,590	1,600	1,597	1,597	1,515	1,426	1,479	1,548
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.7
Not in labor force	12,106	11,951	12,154	12,178	12,051	12,118	12,224	12,163	12,204
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,960	9,250	9,214	8,950	9,169	9,063	9,084	9,163	9,205
Participation rate	67.3	68.7	68.3	67.3	68.3	67.5	67.5	68.0	68.2
Employed	8,298	8,598	8,521	8,269	8,496	8,475	8,510	8,522	8,487
Employment-population ratio	62.4	63.8	63.2	62.2	63.3	63.1	63.3	63.3	62.9
Unemployed	661	652	693	680	673	588	574	641	718
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.3	6.5	6.3	7.0	7.8
Women, 20 years and over	10.005	10 110	10 100	10.005	10.100	10.004	10.140	10.170	10 107
Civilian labor force	10,025	10,118	10,108	10,025	10,168	10,224	10,143	10,170	10,127
Participation rate	62.2	62.2	62.0	62.2	62.7	62.9	62.4	62.5	62.1
Employment population ratio	9,249 57.4	9,420 57.9	9,405 57.7	9,316 57.8	9,470 58.4	9,513 58.6	9,455 58.1	9,511 58.4	9,474 58.1
Employment-population ratio	776	698	703	709	698	712	689	660	653
Unemployed  Unemployment rate	7.7	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.1	0.9	7.0	7.1	0.9	'.0	0.0	0.5	0.4
Civilian labor force	855	941	820	792	773	787	774	763	760
Participation rate.	34.0	37.5	32.7	31.5	30.8	31.3	30.8	30.4	30.3
Employed	619	701	617	585	547	572	611	585	583
Employment-population ratio	24.6	27.9	24.6	23.3	21.8	22.8	24.3	23.3	23.2
Unemployed	236	239	204	207	226	215	163	178	178
Unemployment rate	27.6	25.4	24.8	26.2	29.3	27.3	21.1	23.3	23.4

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,304	15,290	15,341	15,304	15,389	15,433	15,367	15,290	15,341
Civilian labor force	9,705	9,866	9,894	9,702	9,761	9,826	9,792	9,789	9,886
Participation rate	63.4	64.5	64.5	63.4	63.4	63.7	63.7	64.0	64.4
Employed	9,298	9,467	9,498	9,293	9,446	9,471	9,443	9,418	9,489
Employment-population ratio	60.8	61.9	61.9	60.7	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.6	61.9
Unemployed	406	398	396	409	316	356	350	370	397
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0
Not in labor force	5,600	5,424	5,446	5,603	5,628	5,607	5,575	5,502	5,455

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,825	41,404	41,492	40,825	41,162	41,241	41,323	41,404	41,492
Civilian labor force	27,007	27,677	27,335	26,988	27,241	27,239	27,290	27,487	27,322
Participation rate	66.2	66.8	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.4	65.8
Employed	25,483	26,204	25,922	25,460	25,832	25,833	25,974	26,078	25,914
Employment-population ratio	62.4	63.3	62.5	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.9	63.0	62.5
Unemployed	1,524	1,473	1,413	1,528	1,410	1,405	1,315	1,409	1,408
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	13,818	13,727	14,157	13,838	13,921	14,003	14,034	13,917	14,170
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,912	15,146	15,038	14,895	14,927	14,936	14,976	15,085	15,017
Participation rate	81.0	81.2	80.5	80.9	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.9	80.4
Employed	14,252	14,537	14,367	14,176	14,297	14,304	14,414	14,425	14,298
Employment-population ratio	77.4	78.0	76.9	77.0	77.1	77.0	77.5	77.4	76.5
Unemployed	660	609	670	719	630	632	562	660	719
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,903	11,121	11,028	10,957	11,086	11,062	11,030	11,176	11,091
Participation rate	58.5	58.8	58.2	58.8	59.0	58.7	58.4	59.1	58.5
Employed	10,238	10,486	10,481	10,322	10,493	10,461	10,451	10,580	10,570
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.4	55.3	55.4	55.8	55.5	55.4	55.9	55.8
Unemployed	665	635	547	635	593	601	579	596	521
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,193	1,410	1,269	1,136	1,228	1,240	1,284	1,227	1,214
Participation rate	31.5	36.7	32.9	30.0	32.1	32.3	33.4	31.9	31.5
Employed	994	1,182	1,073	962	1,042	1,068	1,110	1,073	1,046
Employment-population ratio	26.2	30.7	27.9	25.4	27.2	27.8	28.9	27.9	27.1
Unemployed	199	229	196	174	186	172	174	154	169
Unemployment rate	16.7	16.2	15.4	15.3	15.2	13.9	13.6	12.5	13.9

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,648	10,403	10,499	10,789	10,041	10,299	10,304	10,570	10,565
Participation rate	45.8	46.5	45.9	46.4	44.7	45.1	45.3	47.3	46.2
Employed	9,922	9,695	9,924	10,006	9,385	9,671	9,649	9,842	9,933
Employment-population ratio	42.7	43.4	43.4	43.0	41.8	42.3	42.4	44.0	43.4
Unemployed	726	708	575	783	656	628	655	728	632
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	5.5	7.3	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.0
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	36,029	35,451	36,098	35,796	36,032	35,909	35,850	35,648	35,931
Participation rate	57.5	57.4	57.9	57.1	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.7	57.6
Employed	34,231	33,852	34,278	33,984	34,374	34,211	34,196	34,038	34,106
Employment-population ratio	54.6	54.8	55.0	54.2	55.1	54.9	55.2	55.1	54.7
Unemployed	1,798	1,599	1,821	1,812	1,658	1,697	1,653	1,610	1,825
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,381	37,485	37,076	37,612	37,850	37,433	37,579	37,475	37,388
Participation rate	66.2	65.4	65.3	66.6	65.8	65.9	65.6	65.4	65.9
Employed	35,743	36,033	35,617	36,023	36,465	35,941	36,150	36,077	35,978
Employment-population ratio	63.3	62.9	62.7	63.8	63.4	63.3	63.1	63.0	63.4
Unemployed	1,638	1,451	1,458	1,589	1,385	1,492	1,429	1,397	1,411
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	53,645	55,465	55,222	54,053	54,764	55,039	55,283	55,696	55,595
Participation rate	73.5	73.4	73.4	74.1	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.9
Employed	52,032	54,000	53,720	52,600	53,426	53,760	53,982	54,378	54,250
Employment-population ratio	71.3	71.5	71.4	72.1	72.2	72.1	72.2	72.0	72.1
Unemployed	1,613	1,465	1,503	1,453	1,338	1,278	1,302	1,318	1,345
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.  $^{\rm 2}$  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]

	To	tal	Me	en	Woi	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	20,857	20,532	18,842	18,500	2,015	2,032
Civilian labor force	10,522	10,204	9,274	8,955	1,248	1,250
Participation rate	50.4	49.7	49.2	48.4	61.9	61.5
Employed	10,069	9,830	8,909	8,648	1,160	1,183
Employment-population ratio.	48.3	47.9	47.3	46.7	57.6	58.2
Unemployed	453	374	365	307	87	67
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.4	7.0	5.4
Not in labor force	10,335	10,328	9,568	9,545	767	782
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,846	4,114	3,182	3,379	664	735
Civilian labor force	3,154	3,322	2,651	2,777	503	545
Participation rate	82.0	80.7	83.3	82.2	75.7	74.2
Employed	3,007	3,183	2,541	2,678	466	505
Employment-population ratio	78.2	77.4	79.9	79.3	70.2	68.7
Unemployed		139	110	99	37	40
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.5	7.3	7.4
Not in labor force.	692	792	531	603	161	190
	092	792	331	003	101	190
Gulf War-era I veterans	0.404	0.076	0.000	0.075	500	501
Civilian noninstitutional population.	3,431	3,376	2,893	2,875	538	
Civilian labor force	2,740	2,677	2,336	2,293	403	384
Participation rate	79.9	79.3	80.8	79.8	75.0	76.5
Employed	2,612	2,609	2,241	2,239	371	369
Employment-population ratio	76.1	77.3	77.5	77.9	69.0	73.7
Unemployed	127	68	95	54	32	14
Unemployment rate	4.7	2.5	4.1	2.4	8.0	3.7
Not in labor force	691	699	557	582	134	118
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,439	8,020	8,137	7,730	302	290
Civilian labor force	2,102	1,811	2,015	1,753	86	58
Participation rate	24.9	22.6	24.8	22.7	28.5	20.0
Employed	2,023	1,720	1,942	1,666	81	54
Employment-population ratio	24.0	21.5	23.9	21.6	27.0	18.8
Unemployed	78	91	73	87	5	4
Unemployment rate	3.7	5.0	3.6	5.0	5.5	
Not in labor force.	6,337	6,209	6,122	5,977	216	232
	0,007	0,200	0,122	0,077	2.0	
Veterans of other service periods	E 141	F 000	4 600	4.510	F44	F06
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,141	5,022	4,630	4,516	511	506
Civilian labor force	2,526	2,395	2,271	2,132	255	263
Participation rate	49.1	47.7	49.0	47.2	49.9	52.0
Employed	2,426	2,318	2,184	2,065	242	254
Employment-population ratio	47.2	46.2	47.2	45.7	47.3	50.2
Unemployed	100	76	87	67	14	9
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.2	3.8	3.1	5.3	3.5
Not in labor force	2,615	2,627	2,359	2,384	256	243
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	224,047	225,806	99,310	100,305	124,737	125,501
Civilian labor force	146,871	148,156	74,927	75,497	71,943	72,659
Participation rate	65.6	65.6	75.4	75.3	57.7	57.9
Employed	139,716	141,595	71,440	72,300	68,276	69,295
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.7	71.9	72.1	54.7	55.2
Unemployed	7,155	6,561	3,487	3,198	3,667	3,364
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.2	5.1	4.6
Not in labor force	77,176	77,650	24,383	24,808	52,793	52,842

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	n a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,253	30,547	223,601	224,810
Civilian labor force	6,004	6,276	153,796	154,587
Participation rate	19.8	20.5	68.8	68.8
Employed	5,325	5,750	146,479	147,826
Employment-population ratio	17.6	18.8	65.5	65.8
Unemployed	679	526	7,317	6,761
Unemployment rate	11.3	8.4	4.8	4.4
Not in labor force	24,249	24,271	69,806	70,223
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,729	2,798	77,468	77,501
Participation rate	33.9	35.4	83.2	83.1
Employed	2,433	2,544	73,900	74,271
Employment-population ratio	30.3	32.2	79.4	79.6
Unemployed	296	254	3,568	3,230
Unemployment rate	10.8	9.1	4.6	4.2
Not in labor force	5,312	5,101	15,640	15,784
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,167	2,321	68,096	68,708
Participation rate	28.0	29.6	70.4	71.1
Employed	1,854	2,097	64,667	65,459
Employment-population ratio	23.9	26.7	66.8	67.7
Unemployed	313	224	3,429	3,249
Unemployment rate	14.5	9.7	5.0	4.7
Not in labor force	5,579	5,518	28,661	27,918
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,108	1,157	8,232	8,378
Participation rate	7.7	7.8	24.4	24.0
Employed	1,038	1,109	7,912	8,096
Employment-population ratio	7.2	7.5	23.5	23.2
Unemployed	70	48	320	282
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.1	3.9	3.4
Not in labor force	13,358	13,652	25,505	26,521

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	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,768	41,630	20,210	20,232	21,558	21,398
Civilian labor force	27,336	27,673	15,888	15,798	11,449	11,875
Participation rate	65.4	66.5	78.6	78.1	53.1	55.5
Employed	26,134	26,520	15,367	15,190	10,766	11,330
Employment-population ratio	62.6	63.7	76.0	75.1	49.9	52.9
Unemployed	1,203	1,153	520	607	683	545
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.8	6.0	4.6
Not in labor force	14,432	13,957	4,323	4,434	10,109	9,523
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,086	213,726	102,446	103,182	109,640	110,545
Civilian labor force	132,464	133,190	69,529	69,836	62,935	63,355
Participation rate	62.5	62.3	67.9	67.7	57.4	57.3
Employed	125,670	127,056	65,997	66,784	59,673	60,271
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.4	64.4	64.7	54.4	54.5
Unemployed	6,793	6,134	3,531	3,051	3,262	3,083
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.9
Not in labor force	79,622	80,536	32,917	33,346	46,705	47,190

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. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,718	2,506	2,508	2,505	2,646	2,507	2,457	2,317	2,339
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,783	1,739	1,750	1,597	1,730	1,645	1,611	1,582	1,584
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	915	737	745	874	879	833	818	708	722
Unpaid family workers	20	30	13	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	149,086	151,964	151,068	149,170	150,481	150,417	150,848	151,208	151,143
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	140,323	143,372	142,368	140,431	141,931	141,849	141,989	142,714	142,466
Government	20,065	20,161	20,479	20,701	20,683	20,772	20,868	21,052	21,080
Private industries	120,258	123,211	121,889	119,682	121,281	121,096	121,053	121,627	121,366
Private households	763	686	670	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	119,495	122,525	121,220	118,932	120,592	120,441	120,457	120,964	120,712
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,661	8,538	8,631	8,631	8,489	8,550	8,753	8,475	8,602
Unpaid family workers	101	54	69	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	5,963	5,475	5,204	6,027	5,272	5,219	5,326	5,282	5,255
Slack work or business conditions	3,620	3,233	3,214	3,736	3,174	3,082	3,286	3,161	3,266
Could only find part-time work	1,885	1,763	1,564	1,907	1,802	1,789	1,727	1,754	1,645
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	18,495	19,707	19,405	20,575	20,700	21,020	20,791	21,260	21,447
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	5,845	5,430	5,130	5,903	5,197	5,154	5,282	5,231	5,179
Slack work or business conditions	3,531	3,214	3,158	3,599	3,130	3,045	3,249	3,137	3,217
Could only find part-time work	1,878	1,748	1,558	1,903	1,781	1,776	1,720	1,739	1,633
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	18,135	19,385	19,066	20,261	20,349	20,677	20,443	20,909	21,087

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey reference week and excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for an economic reason such as slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, or seasonal declines in demand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Refers to persons who usually work part time for noneconomic reasons such as childcare problems, family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and other reasons. This excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as vacations, holidays, illness, and bad weather.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available

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

[Numbers in thousands]

-	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	151,804	154,470	153,576	151,655	153,156	152,923	153,168	153,513	153,439
16 to 19 years	5,466	6,154	5,487	5,062	5,105	5,017	5,220	5,084	5,092
16 to 17 years	2,019	2,316	2,151	1,814	1,884	1,888	1,931	1,816	1,918
18 to 19 years	3,447	3,837	3,336	3,243	3,244	3,145	3,285	3,265	3,165
20 years and over	146,338	148,317	148,089	146,593	148,051	147,906	147,949	148,429	148,347
20 to 24 years	14,410	14,737	14,551	14,138	14,247	14,177	13,992	14,199	14,209
25 years and over	131,927	133,580	133,538	132,473	133,741	133,647	134,010	134,349	134,125
25 to 54 years	97,691	98,476	98,289	97,912	98,649	98,481	98,666	98,906	98,559
25 to 34 years	33,897	34,376	34,242	33,944	34,413	34,160	34,404	34,500	34,310
35 to 44 years	31,353	31,728	31,770	31,410	31,745	31,794	31,913	31,889	31,824
45 to 54 years	32,440	32,371	32,277	32,558	32,491	32,527	32,349	32,517	32,425
55 years and over	34,236	35,104	35,249	34,560	35,092	35,166	35,344	35,442	35,566
Men, 16 years and over	81,365	82,484	81,975	80,669	81,419	81,290	81,290	81,273	81,310
16 to 19 years	2,803	3,028	2,720	2,527	2,581	2,489	2,583	2,443	2,463
16 to 17 years	1,016	1,068	1,027	882	957	884	893	798	883
18 to 19 years	1,787	1,960	1,693	1,642	1,631	1,614	1,677	1,643	1,574
20 years and over	78,562	79,457	79,255	78,142	78,838	78,801	78,707	78,830	78,847
20 to 24 years	7,462	7,745	7,627	7,223	7,293	7,335	7,240	7,351	7,369
25 years and over	71,100	71,711	71,628	70,907	71,532	71,422	71,488	71,551	71,470
25 to 54 years	52,621	52,875	52,686	52,426	52,770	52,678	52,657	52,692	52,531
25 to 34 years	18,309	18,557	18,482	18,240	18,426	18,362	18,425	18,473	18,420
35 to 44 years	17,065	17,184	17,141	17,004	17,217	17,169	17,226	17,129	17,085
45 to 54 years	17,247	17,135	17,063	17,182	17,127	17,147	17,006	17,091	17,026
55 years and over	18,479	18,836	18,942	18,481	18,762	18,743	18,831	18,858	18,939
Women, 16 years and over	70,439	71,986	71,601	70,986	71,737	71,633	71,878	72,240	72,129
16 to 19 years	2,663	3,126	2,767	2,535	2,524	2,528	2,637	2,641	2,629
16 to 17 years	1,003	1,248	1,124	932	927	1,004	1,038	1,018	1,036
18 to 19 years	1,660	1,878	1,643	1,601	1,614	1,531	1,608	1,621	1,591
20 years and over	67,776	68,860	68,835	68,452	69,213	69,105	69,241	69,599	69,500
20 to 24 years	6,949	6,991	6,925	6,915	6,954	6,842	6,752	6,849	6,841
25 years and over	60,827	61,869	61,910	61,565	62,209	62,226	62,522	62,798	62,655
25 to 54 years	45,070	45,600	45,603	45,486	45,879	45,803	46,010	46,214	46,027
25 to 34 years	15,588	15,819	15,760	15,704	15,987	15,798	15,980	16,027	15,890
35 to 44 years	14,288	14,544	14,630	14,406	14,528	14,624	14,687	14,760	14,739
45 to 54 years	15,193	15,236	15,213	15,376	15,364	15,380	15,343	15,427	15,399
55 years and over	15,758	16,269	16,307	16,079	16,330	16,423	16,513	16,584	16,628
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	45,538	45,484	45,370	45,441	46,029	45,784	45,913	45,574	45,327
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	34,881	35,152	34,966	35,354	35,918	36,121	35,803	35,946	35,475
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	9,627	9,654	9,573	-	-	_	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	125,892	127,542	127,353	124,256	125,987	125,620	125,975	125,921	125,755
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	25,912	26,929	26,223	27,222	27,233	27,366	27,142	27,535	27,569
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,234	7,303	6,961	7,573	7,683	7,589	7,639	7,589	7,346
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,342	5,752	5,829	-	-	_	_	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,577	9,275	9,376	9,504	9,368	9,383	9,571	9,183	9,325
	5,5.7	0,2.0	3,3.0	3,001	3,000		5,5.1	3,.03	

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

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

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

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

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic  AGE AND SEX  Total, 16 years and over	Aug. 2016 7,853	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug.	Apr.				
otal, 16 years and over				2016	2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
		6,981	7,132	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
•	937	775	803	15.6	14.7	14.3	13.3	13.2	13.6
16 to 17 years	367	332	329	16.8	16.8	13.1	13.9	15.5	14.7
18 to 19 years	575	428	477	15.1	12.5	14.6	13.2	11.6	13.1
20 years and over	6,915	6,205	6,330	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
20 to 24 years	1,245	1,133	1,092	8.1	7.3	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.1
25 years and over	5,687	5,078	5,267	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8
25 to 54 years	4,428	3,914	4,090	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0
25 to 34 years	1,869	1,652	1,761	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.9
35 to 44 years	1,335	1,184	1,135	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4
45 to 54 years	1,224	1,078	1,194	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.6
55 years and over	1,270	1,162	1,165	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,234	3,715	3,826	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5
16 to 19 years	541	437	422	17.6	16.3	15.7	14.4	15.2	14.6
16 to 17 years	198	174	156	18.3	15.9	13.7	14.4	17.9	15.0
18 to 19 years	345	254	271	17.4	15.3	16.4	14.8	13.4	14.7
20 years and over	3,693	3,278	3,405	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
20 to 24 years	741	642	610	9.3	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.0	7.6
25 years and over	2,948	2,634	2,799	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,250	2,068	2,169	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0
25 to 34 years	965	871	966	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	5.0
35 to 44 years	670	624	581	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3
45 to 54 years	615	573	621	3.5	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.5
55 years and over	697	566	630	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2
Vomen, 16 years and over	3,619	3,265	3,306	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
16 to 19 years	396	338	381	13.5	13.1	12.8	12.2	11.3	12.7
16 to 17 years	169	158	173	15.3	17.6	12.6	13.5	13.5	14.3
18 to 19 years	230	174	207	12.6	9.5	12.6	11.3	9.7	11.5
20 years and over	3,223	2,927	2,925	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
20 to 24 years	504	491	482	6.8	6.1	5.3	6.4	6.7	6.6
25 years and over	2,739	2,444	2,467	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,177	1,846	1,921	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0
25 to 34 years	903	781	794	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.8
35 to 44 years	665	560	554	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
45 to 54 years	609	505	573	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.6
55 years and over	564	578	533	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	1,248	1,110	1,217	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6
Married women, spouse present <sup>1</sup>	1,104	1,060	1,039	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8
Vomen who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	821	703	742	7.9	6.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.2
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	6,402	5,717	5,861	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	1,429	1,291	1,271	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.4

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time iobs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

# Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,787	3,519	3,536	3,777	3,538	3,327	3,444	3,378	3,523
On temporary layoff	1,000	1,226	1,051	1,002	934	814	900	1,044	1,032
Not on temporary layoff	2,787	2,293	2,485	2,775	2,604	2,513	2,545	2,334	2,490
Permanent job losers	1,987	1,666	1,788	1,989	1,806	1,741	1,758	1,676	1,799
Persons who completed temporary jobs	800	627	697	786	799	772	787	658	691
Job leavers	967	775	874	893	789	804	820	757	804
Reentrants	2,283	2,206	2,151	2,284	2,032	2,100	2,043	2,083	2,132
New entrants	959	941	725	853	712	656	682	703	656
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	47.4	47.3	48.5	48.4	50.0	48.3	49.3	48.8	49.5
On temporary layoff	12.5	16.5	14.4	12.8	13.2	11.8	12.9	15.1	14.5
Not on temporary layoff	34.9	30.8	34.1	35.5	36.8	36.5	36.4	33.7	35.0
Job leavers	12.1	10.4	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.7	10.9	11.3
Reentrants	28.5	29.7	29.5	29.3	28.7	30.5	29.2	30.1	30.0
New entrants	12.0	12.6	10.0	10.9	10.1	9.5	9.8	10.2	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
New entrants	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

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

## Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,308	2,364	2,199	2,318	2,335	2,154	2,305	2,133	2,222
5 to 14 weeks	2,746	2,432	2,411	2,308	2,135	1,960	1,933	2,017	2,015
15 weeks and over	2,942	2,645	2,677	3,077	2,734	2,820	2,612	2,742	2,795
15 to 26 weeks	946	843	936	1,080	1,108	1,157	948	957	1,055
27 weeks and over	1,996	1,802	1,741	1,997	1,626	1,663	1,664	1,785	1,740
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	26.7	23.6	23.7	27.4	24.1	24.7	24.7	24.9	24.4
Median duration, in weeks	10.3	9.1	10.1	10.9	10.2	10.4	9.6	10.6	10.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	28.9	31.8	30.2	30.1	32.4	31.1	33.6	30.9	31.6
5 to 14 weeks	34.3	32.7	33.1	30.0	29.6	28.3	28.2	29.3	28.7
15 weeks and over	36.8	35.5	36.7	39.9	38.0	40.7	38.1	39.8	39.7
15 to 26 weeks	11.8	11.3	12.8	14.0	15.4	16.7	13.8	13.9	15.0
27 weeks and over	25.0	24.2	23.9	25.9	22.6	24.0	24.3	25.9	24.7

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

Table A-13. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Оссираноп	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	151,804	153,576	7,996	7,287	5.0	4.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	58,526	59,559	1,869	1,731	3.1	2.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	24,668	25,085	641	611	2.5	2.4
Professional and related occupations	33,858	34,474	1,227	1,120	3.5	3.1
Service occupations	27,943	27,582	1,643	1,554	5.6	5.3
Sales and office occupations	33,123	33,730	1,522	1,422	4.4	4.0
Sales and related occupations	15,646	15,616	793	691	4.8	4.2
Office and administrative support occupations	17,477	18,114	729	730	4.0	3.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,359	14,413	773	772	5.1	5.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,246	1,244	67	75	5.1	5.7
Construction and extraction occupations	8,116	8,256	513	520	5.9	5.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,996	4,913	193	177	3.7	3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations	17,854 8,225	18,293 8,248	1,217 480	1,064 497	6.4 5.5	5.5 5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,629	10,045	737	567	7.1	5.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-14. Unemployed persons by industry and class of worker, not seasonally adjusted

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	7,996	7,287	5.0	4.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,820	5,399	4.6	4.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	42	31	5.4	4.5
Construction	454	448	5.1	4.7
Manufacturing	652	596	4.2	3.9
Durable goods	415	371	4.2	3.9
Nondurable goods	237	225	4.1	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	985	919	4.9	4.6
Transportation and utilities	331	320	5.0	4.6
Information	130	131	5.0	5.1
Financial activities	269	243	2.8	2.5
Professional and business services	749	783	4.4	4.5
Education and health services	956	880	4.1	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	962	765	6.6	5.2
Other services	290	284	4.2	4.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	67	75	3.7	4.3
Government workers	778	766	3.7	3.6
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	371	321	3.7	3.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

#### Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
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	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
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									
force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	9.7	8.9	8.6	9.7	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6

NOTE: Persons marginally attached to the labor force are those who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for work. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-16. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2017
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	94,054	94,494	37,240	37,780	56,814	56,713
Persons who currently want a job	5,824	5,852	2,616	2,538	3,208	3,315
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	1,713	1,548	916	832	797	717
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	576	448	349	318	227	129
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,137	1,101	567	513	570	587
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,234	6,961	3,558	3,533	3,676	3,428
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.2	4.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,991	3,761	2,207	2,113	1,784	1,647
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,005	1,804	741	650	1,264	1,154
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	279	334	146	225	133	108
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	897	1,017	438	522	458	494

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data refer to persons who want a job, have searched for work during the prior 12 months, and were available to take a job during the reference week, but had not looked for work in the past 4 weeks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for reasons such as thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well as a number for whom reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju:	sted	
Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July2017 Aug.2017
otal nonfarm	144,441	147,421	146,330	146,541	144,633	146,385	146,574	146,730	156
Total private	123,239	125,178	125,286	125,337	122,343	124,065	124,267	124,432	165
Goods-producing	20,075	20,318	20,385	20,481	19,707	20,024	20,047	20,117	70
Mining and logging	670	716	723	728	661	713	713	719	6
Logging	52.8	50.9	51.2	50.6	50.6	50.2	49.5	48.7	-0.8
Mining	617.4	664.9	671.6	677.1	610.8	662.3	663.9	670.4	6.5
Oil and gas extraction	179.7	179.9	180.0	179.7	178.4	178.8	178.2	178.3	0.1
Mining, except oil and gas	182.7	188.9	189.5	189.4	177.9	185.0	185.5	185.1	-0.4
Coal mining	48.8	50.9	50.4	51.0	48.6	50.8	50.7	50.7	0.0
Metal ore mining	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.3	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	94.8	98.7	99.4	98.9	90.4	95.1	95.5	95.2	-0.3
quarrying  Support activities for mining	255.0	296.1	302.1	308.0	254.5	298.5	300.2	307.0	6.8
-									
Construction	6,975	7,106	7,145	7,181	6,704	6,893	6,890	6,918	28
Construction of buildings	1,534.6	1,558.4	1,568.3	1,574.4	1,489.9	1,523.5	1,524.3	1,529.6	5.3
Residential building.	759.5	778.2 780.2	787.3 781.0	786.4 788.0	737.9 752.0	761.2 762.3	764.1 760.2	765.6 764.0	1.5
Nonresidential building  Heavy and civil engineering construction	775.1 998.1	1,025.4	1,031.3	1,044.9	935.2	975.9	973.9	980.5	6.6
Specialty trade contractors	4,441.9	4,522.4	4.545.2	4,562.1	4,278.8	4,394.0	4,392.2	4,407.6	15.4
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,935.1	1,996.6	2,003.5	2,010.6	1,859.3	1,931.5	1,931.8	1,943.3	11.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,506.8	2,525.8	2,541.7	2,551.5	2,419.5	2,462.5	2,460.4	2,464.3	3.9
Manufacturing	12,430	12,496	12,517	12,572	12,342	12,418	12,444	12,480	36
Durable goods	7,736	7,802	7,799	7,837	7,703	7,756	7,775	7,803	28
Wood products	396.5	397.9	398.0	399.9	392.0	394.3	394.8	395.8	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	414.0	422.5	423.6	424.6	405.4	413.8	415.1	416.3	1.2
Primary metals	375.3	384.7	385.1	386.6	376.0	384.6	385.3	386.4	1.1
Fabricated metal products	1,422.3	1,446.7	1,450.3	1,452.6	1,420.4	1,439.4	1,445.1	1,450.3	5.2
Machinery	1,078.9	1,097.9	1,098.5	1,097.3	1,076.4	1,090.9	1,092.8	1,094.5	1.7
Computer and electronic products	1,051.1	1,043.3	1,044.3	1,048.8	1,045.6	1,038.1	1,038.5	1,042.4	3.9
Computer and peripheral equipment	165.3	163.0	162.8	166.2	163.8	162.2	161.2	164.2	3.0
Communications equipment  Semiconductors and electronic	85.9	85.6	85.6	85.1	85.6	85.0	85.0	84.8	-0.2
components	368.1	362.6	363.3	364.1	365.8	360.6	361.4	361.6	0.2
Electronic instruments	396.5	397.9	398.7	399.3	394.9	396.3	397.0	397.8	0.8
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	35.3	34.2	33.9	34.1	35.4	34.2	33.9	34.0	0.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	382.4	391.5	393.2	394.0	381.1	389.2	390.8	392.7	1.9
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,630.3	1,625.4	1,617.5	1,644.1	1,626.9	1,620.3	1,628.9	1,641.2	12.3
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	945.3	947.9	937.9	968.0	942.8	946.0	951.3	965.0	13.7
Furniture and related products  Miscellaneous durable goods	392.7	396.0	394.7	396.1	388.8	393.7	392.7	392.7	0.0
manufacturing	592.1	595.9	593.9	592.7	590.7	591.7	591.4	591.0	-0.4
Nondurable goods	4,694	4,694	4,718	4,735	4,639	4,662	4,669	4,677	8
Food manufacturing	1,602.8	1,603.5	1,621.4	1,640.8	1,565.1	1,591.8	1,594.2	1,600.8	6.6
Textile mills	113.1	109.9	109.0	109.0	113.3	109.4	109.1	109.1	0.0
Textile product mills	114.4	111.8	111.5	111.9	114.2	111.1	111.4	111.8	0.4
Apparel  Paper and paper products	130.1	121.2	119.6	118.9 371.6	129.9 370.4	121.3 367.2	121.1	118.9	-2.2 1.1
Printing and related support activities	372.0 445.1	369.5 440.3	370.5 439.3	438.9	445.2	438.6	368.8 438.7	369.9 438.9	0.2
Petroleum and coal products	114.2	114.5	115.6	115.7	111.7	112.3	112.6	112.9	0.2
Chemicals	814.8	823.8	825.6	822.2	812.3	819.1	820.0	819.6	-0.4
Plastics and rubber products	702.1	704.4	706.5	708.4	699.4	701.4	702.9	705.5	2.6
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	285.4	294.8	298.5	297.4	277.0	289.4	290.4	289.3	-1.1
Private service-providing	103,164	104,860	104,901	104,856	102,636	104,041	104,220	104,315	95
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,259	27,413	27,376	27,360	27,282	27,377	27,382	27,390	8
Wholesale trade	5,888.4	5,955.4	5,957.6	5,956.6	5,864.2	5,920.0	5,926.1	5,932.4	6.3
Durable goods	2,942.6	2,970.6	2,973.5	2,973.2	2,927.7	2,952.9	2,956.1	2,958.5	2.4
		1	1	2,070.5	1		2,059.6	2,062.9	3.3

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

[In thousands]

		NOT SEASON	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju: T	sieu	Change
Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	from: July2017 Aug.201
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	897.8	911.3	913.7	912.9	895.4	908.6	910.4	911.0	0.6
Retail trade	15,851.7	15,837.7	15,845.3	15,823.2	15,860.1	15,830.0	15,828.1	15,828.9	0.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,998.6	2,026.6	2,031.8	2,031.5	1,983.3	2,011.6	2,015.4	2,016.5	1.1
Automobile dealers	1,290.5	1,306.0	1,310.5	1,309.7	1,284.5	1,302.1	1,305.2	1,304.0	-1.2
Other motor vehicle dealers	156.9	166.4	166.3	165.6	150.2	157.1	156.9	158.4	1.5
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	551.2	554.2	555.0	556.2	548.5	552.4	553.4	554.2	0.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	475.2	476.9	478.2	480.1	478.8	483.0	483.6	484.8	1.2
Electronics and appliance stores  Building material and garden supply	512.8	494.8	495.3	495.7	527.3	507.0	505.3	505.8	0.5
stores	1,286.2	1,348.8	1,326.4	1,305.1	1,279.4	1,286.0	1,291.1	1,295.6	4.5
Food and beverage stores	3,115.1	3,112.5	3,105.6	3,093.6	3,094.7	3,080.7	3,078.1	3,076.9	-1.2
Health and personal care stores	1,048.0	1,049.1	1,046.3	1,042.6	1,050.6	1,051.7	1,050.3	1,048.0	-2.3
Gasoline stations	939.4	951.3	950.5	954.1	924.6	939.5	938.6	939.2	0.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,343.8	1,315.6	1,322.0	1,325.3	1,344.4	1,341.3	1,330.2	1,327.8	-2.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	609.3	583.8	587.4	591.3	620.9	603.5	602.8	601.2	-1.6
General merchandise stores	3,143.8	3,077.9	3,098.9	3,104.5	3,180.2	3,127.4	3,134.2	3,137.1	2.9
Department stores	1,286.0	1,240.3	1,256.4	1,257.2	1,311.6	1.277.2	1,280.2	1,279.6	-0.6
Other general merchandise stores	1,857.8	1,837.6	1,842.5	1,847.3	1,868.6	1,850.1	1,854.0	1,857.4	3.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	846.0	840.3	841.3	837.4	836.1	831.9	830.6	827.4	-3.2
Nonstore retailers	533.5	560.1	561.6	562.0	539.8	566.4	567.9	568.6	0.7
Transportation and warehousing	4,960.9	5,063.2	5,014.8	5,025.2	5.002.7	5,073.0	5,074.6	5,076.5	1.9
Air transportation	483.2	490.5	492.0	492.3	479.5	486.4	487.5	488.7	1.2
Rail transportation.	214.4	208.7	207.2	207.2	214.0	208.1	207.0	206.7	-0.3
Water transportation	68.9	67.2	67.6	67.0	66.5	64.7	64.5	64.5	0.0
Truck transportation	1,471.5	1,486.3	1,490.5	1,490.5	1,451.3	1,471.3	1,472.6	1,471.0	-1.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation.	427.1	469.3	415.9	412.0	484.3	475.4	473.0	469.8	-3.2
Pipeline transportation	49.2	47.3	47.1	46.2	49.3	47.2	46.8	46.3	-0.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	47.5	46.0	48.5	47.0	35.3	36.4	36.2	35.6	-0.6
Support activities for transportation	662.1	666.7	669.3	672.1	660.1	665.7	667.9	670.0	2.1
Couriers and messengers	615.7	637.6	630.0	641.8	641.7	665.9	669.0	672.9	3.9
Warehousing and storage	921.3	943.6	946.7	949.1	920.7	951.9	950.1	951.0	0.9
Utilities	558.4	556.6	558.4	555.2	555.4	553.7	553.1	552.6	-0.5
Information	2,790	2,738	2,734	2,721	2,778	2,723	2,719	2,711	-8
Publishing industries, except Internet  Motion picture and sound recording	736.4	721.0	723.8	721.9	733.1	721.6	720.5	719.1	-1.4
industries.	429.4	410.4	410.1	403.7	421.8	400.7	402.0	397.1	-4.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	268.5	260.3	258.1	257.6	269.3	260.0	258.8	258.3	-0.5
Telecommunications  Data processing, hosting and related	791.5	766.2	761.1	756.5	791.9	765.0	759.9	757.2	-2.7
services Other information services	300.9 262.9	304.9 275.2	305.4 275.8	303.8 277.2	301.0 261.2	303.4 272.7	304.1 273.8	303.5 275.5	-0.6 1.7
Financial activities	8,381	8,505	8,536	8,532	8,315	8,444	8,454	8,464	10
Finance and insurance	6,181.9	6,265.8	6,287.6	6,282.8	6,161.5	6,246.6	6,259.0	6,261.9	2.9
Monetary authorities - central bank  Credit intermediation and related	18.6	18.9	19.0	18.8	18.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	0.0
activities	2,629.3	2,668.0	2,676.4	2,679.8	2,618.8	2,659.6	2,664.4	2,668.9	4.5
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,708.6	1,724.6	1,729.0	1,726.5	1,701.0	1,718.5	1,720.0	1,719.5	-0.5
Commercial banking	1,312.8	1,321.2	1,324.4	1,323.2	1,308.2	1,318.5	1,318.7	1,318.8	0.1
Nondepository credit intermediation	613.2	628.3	630.6	631.5	611.8	627.2	629.6	630.4	0.8
Activities related to credit intermediation	307.5	315.1	316.8	321.8	306.0	313.9	314.9	319.0	4.1
Securities, commodity contracts,	044.0	050.4	050.0	057.0	000.0	0.45.5	0.40.0	0.40.0	
investments, and funds and trusts	941.6	950.1	959.0	957.3	933.6	945.5	949.9	948.6	-1.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,592.4	2,628.8	2,633.2	2,626.9	2,590.6	2,622.7	2,625.9	2,625.6	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,199.0	2,239.0	2,248.0	2,248.8	2,153.0	2,197.0	2,194.9	2,201.7	6.8
Real estate	1,591.7	1,622.9	1,627.9	1,629.6	1,567.2	1,603.9	1,600.2	1,605.0	4.8
Rental and leasing services	583.7	592.4	596.3	595.5	562.4	569.7	571.3	573.3	2.0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

[in thousands]		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
la disabas	_								Change
Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	from: July2017 - Aug.2017 <sup>p</sup>
Private service-providing - Continued									
Professional and business services	20,321	20,861	20,874	20,928	20,196	20,708	20,758	20,798	40
Professional and technical services	8,898.1	9,126.3	9,162.7	9,163.2	8,920.0	9,141.8	9,159.6	9,182.0	22.4
Legal services	1,124.4	1,140.3	1,136.4	1,128.9	1,121.8	1,130.7	1,126.2	1,126.3	0.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	924.8	942.8	942.4	944.1	988.6	1,002.1	1,004.9	1,006.6	1.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,429.1	1,476.5	1,482.7	1,481.7	1,412.8	1,457.9	1,460.3	1,464.7	4.4
Specialized design services	143.1 2,013.2	141.7 2,049.7	143.3 2,068.2	139.0 2,075.9	142.7 2,004.0	140.8 2,053.4	142.0 2,058.7	139.1 2,066.7	-2.9 8.0
Management and technical consulting services	1,386.9	1,446.8	1,456.8	1,456.5	1,382.9	1,443.0	1,449.0	1,452.1	3.1
Scientific research and development services	691.9	714.5	716.9	715.4	687.2	705.8	707.5	710.5	3.0
Advertising and related services	493.4	491.9	491.5	492.8	491.3	490.0	489.4	490.2	0.8
Other professional and technical services	691.3	722.1	724.5	728.9	688.8	718.1	721.5	725.9	4.4
Management of companies and enterprises	2,255.1	2.293.3	2,299.9	2,295.1	2,243.8	2,280.6	2,284.1	2,284.2	0.1
Administrative and waste services	9,167.7	9,441.3	9,411.4	9,469.6	9,032.2	9,285.4	9,313.9	9,331.8	17.9
Administrative and support services	8,753.9	9,021.0	8,990.3	9,048.3	8,626.2	8,872.1	8,901.7	8,917.5	15.8
Office administrative services	499.3	526.1	526.1	527.1	497.9	523.3	524.5	525.8	1.3
Facilities support services	140.7	144.3	144.6	144.9	141.1	143.4	144.7	144.7	0.0
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,580.6	3,719.7	3,678.1	3,739.2	3,557.6	3,695.7	3,707.8	3,714.8	7.0
Temporary help services	2,929.2	3,046.0	3,005.8	3,055.7	2,911.4	3,027.4	3,037.5	3,037.6	0.1
Business support services Travel arrangement and reservation	907.8	895.9	899.6	901.1	918.2	907.9	913.1	911.5	-1.6
services.	220.6	219.0	219.6	219.3	218.2	215.0	216.2	216.8	0.6
Investigation and security services  Services to buildings and dwellings	906.3 2,184.6	914.3 2,271.6	914.5 2,278.3	921.2 2,267.5	902.8 2,076.0	916.2 2,146.0	916.8 2,151.7	918.2 2,158.2	1.4 6.5
Other support services	314.0	330.1	329.5	328.0	314.4	324.6	326.8	327.6	0.8
Waste management and remediation services.	413.8	420.3	421.1	421.3	406.0	413.3	412.2	414.3	2.1
Education and health services	22,354	22,894	22,807	22,831	22,697	23,094	23,148	23,173	25
Educational services	3,240.2	3,404.7	3,320.3	3,313.8	3,563.0	3,619.2	3,629.6	3,638.2	8.6
Health care and social assistance	19,113.5	19,489.5	19,486.2	19,517.4	19,134.3	19,475.1	19,518.6	19,535.2	16.6
Health care <sup>3</sup>	15,491.2	15,750.4	15,800.2	15,821.4	15,470.3	15,737.6	15,778.5	15,798.7	20.2
Ambulatory health care services	7,120.1	7,296.2	7,326.8	7,343.4	7,113.3	7,294.0	7,324.4	7,335.4	11.0
Offices of physicians	2,535.4	2,586.9	2,600.4	2,608.8	2,534.3	2,590.2	2,598.5	2,606.0	7.5
Offices of dentists	932.4	946.2	944.8	948.1	928.7	942.6	943.7	944.8	1.1
Offices of other health practitioners	871.2	903.5	906.4	909.7	868.3	902.2	906.3	907.6	1.3
Outpatient care centers	862.8	904.2	911.4	912.8	862.7	903.5	910.4	912.7	2.3
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	263.4	259.0	258.1	258.8	263.8	259.9	257.7	258.7	1.0
Home health care services	1,364.8	1,402.3	1,410.6	1,411.6	1,366.8	1,401.0	1,413.3	1,413.1	-0.2
Other ambulatory health care services	290.1	294.1	295.1	293.6	288.7	294.6	294.6	292.6	-2.0
Hospitals	5,043.1	5,109.8	5,126.1	5,127.8	5,040.8	5,111.6	5,119.0	5,125.4	6.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,328.0	3,344.4	3,347.3	3,350.2	3,316.2	3,332.0	3,335.1	3,337.9	2.8
Nursing care facilities	1,648.1	1,642.2	1,640.6	1,642.2	1,643.6	1,636.9	1,635.7	1,637.6	1.9
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	615.7	622.5	625.1	623.7	613.7	621.0	622.4	622.0	-0.4
elderly	899.4	909.7	911.2	913.0	895.5	906.3	908.7	909.0	0.3
Other residential care facilities	164.8	170.0	170.4	171.3	163.4	167.8	168.2	169.2	1.0
Social assistance	3,622.3	3,739.1	3,686.0	3,696.0	3,664.0	3,737.5	3,740.1	3,736.5	-3.6
Individual and family services	2,243.6	2,317.2	2,312.4	2,304.8	2,245.8	2,306.0	2,311.2	2,307.3	-3.9
Emergency and other relief services	164.0	168.7	168.9	167.5	164.1	167.9	168.6	168.1	-0.5
Vocational rehabilitation services Child day care services	340.4 874.3	343.1 910.1	343.6 861.1	342.0 881.7	337.6 916.5	338.6 925.0	337.8 922.5	338.5 922.6	0.7 0.1
•									
Leisure and hospitality	16,330	16,618	16,740	16,663	15,673	15,934	15,992	15,996	4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation  Performing arts and spectator sports	2,535.6 492.0	2,580.6 496.0	2,640.0 495.0	2,569.9 485.0	2,245.6 462.3	2,275.1 464.3	2,281.4 465.0	2,278.0 456.0	-3.4 -9.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	174.9	186.6	187.6	183.1	162.0	169.3	169.4	169.0	-0.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,868.7	1,898.0	1,957.4	1,901.8	1,621.3	1,641.5	1,647.0	1,653.0	6.0
Accommodation and food services	13,794.6	14,037.5	14,099.7	14,093.0	13,426.9	13,659.0	13,710.9	13,718.4	7.5

#### 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. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July2017 - Aug.2017 <sup>p</sup>
Accommodation and food services - Continued									
AccommodationFood services and drinking places	2,090.0	2,063.6	2,115.0	2,098.8	1,948.7	1,959.8	1,958.7	1,957.0	-1.7
	11,704.6	11,973.9	11,984.7	11,994.2	11,478.2	11,699.2	11,752.2	11,761.4	9.2
Other services	5,729	5,831	5,834	5,821	5,695	5,761	5,767	5,783	16
	1,290.1	1,307.5	1,302.9	1,300.4	1,286.9	1,294.4	1,296.5	1,297.1	0.6
	1,456.1	1,502.3	1,501.1	1,498.8	1,451.7	1,486.6	1,490.3	1,493.3	3.0
	2,982.9	3,021.4	3,029.7	3,021.4	2,956.6	2,980.3	2,979.8	2,992.1	12.3
Government.  Federal.  Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.  U.S. Postal Service.  State government.  State government education.  State government, excluding education.  Local government education.  Local government, excluding education.  Local government, excluding education.	21,202	22,243	21,044	21,204	22,290	22,320	22,307	22,298	-9
	2,814.0	2,824.0	2,823.0	2,814.0	2,805.0	2,810.0	2,809.0	2,808.0	-1.0
	2,204.5	2,208.3	2,205.5	2,203.9	2,191.6	2,192.2	2,190.5	2,190.9	0.4
	609.1	616.0	617.1	609.8	612.9	617.3	618.5	616.6	-1.9
	4,797.0	4,846.0	4,760.0	4,785.0	5,094.0	5,090.0	5,088.0	5,083.0	-5.0
	2,105.4	2,161.6	2,079.7	2,112.0	2,412.7	2,425.4	2,424.1	2,421.5	-2.6
	2,691.6	2,684.4	2,680.4	2,672.8	2,680.9	2,664.9	2,663.5	2,661.8	-1.7
	13,591.0	14,573.0	13,461.0	13,605.0	14,391.0	14,420.0	14,410.0	14,407.0	-3.0
	6,976.1	7,908.1	6,739.2	6,947.8	7,961.4	7,952.2	7,936.6	7,936.9	0.3
	6,615.0	6,664.6	6,721.4	6,657.1	6,429.7	6,467.9	6,473.0	6,470.5	-2.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

p Preliminary

Table B-2. Average weekly hours and overtime of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.4
Goods-producing	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.3
Mining and logging	43.6	44.9	45.3	44.9
Construction.		39.1	39.1	39.0
Manufacturing	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.7
Durable goods	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.2
Nondurable goods		40.1	40.2	40.0
Private service-providing		33.3	33.3	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.2	34.4	34.4	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.1
Retail trade	30.8	31.0	31.0	30.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.9	38.8	38.8
Utilities	42.2	42.2	42.3	41.7
Information	35.9	36.3	36.3	36.3
Financial activities	37.5	37.6	37.5	37.5
Professional and business services	36.0	36.1	36.1	36.0
Education and health services	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.0
Other services	31.9	31.9	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4

p Preliminary

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	;	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$25.74	\$26.27	\$26.36	\$26.39	\$882.88	\$906.32	\$909.42	\$907.82	
Goods-producing	26.99	27.53	27.67	27.58	1,082.30	1,112.21	1,120.64	1,111.47	
Mining and logging	31.80	32.42	32.95	32.56	1,386.48	1,455.66	1,492.64	1,461.94	
Construction	28.21	28.83	28.91	28.96	1,094.55	1,127.25	1,130.38	1,129.44	
Manufacturing	26.07	26.54	26.68	26.53	1,058.44	1,082.83	1,091.21	1,079.77	
Durable goods	27.41	27.79	27.93	27.77	1,126.55	1,147.73	1,156.30	1,144.12	
Nondurable goods	23.79	24.39	24.54	24.39	946.84	978.04	986.51	975.60	
Private service-providing	25.45	25.98	26.06	26.12	844.94	865.13	867.80	867.18	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.44	22.80	22.85	22.88	767.45	784.32	786.04	787.07	
Wholesale trade	29.70	30.09	30.15	30.14	1,155.33	1,176.52	1,178.87	1,178.47	
Retail trade	17.93	18.15	18.19	18.25	552.24	562.65	563.89	563.93	
Transportation and warehousing	23.36	23.89	23.93	23.98	899.36	929.32	928.48	930.42	
Utilities	38.33	39.01	39.27	38.80	1,617.53	1,646.22	1,661.12	1,617.96	
Information	36.82	38.37	38.49	38.34	1,321.84	1,392.83	1,397.19	1,391.74	
Financial activities	32.47	33.00	33.16	33.26	1,217.63	1,240.80	1,243.50	1,247.25	
Professional and business services	30.91	31.56	31.63	31.72	1,112.76	1,139.32	1,141.84	1,141.92	
Education and health services	25.76	26.26	26.37	26.42	847.50	863.95	867.57	869.22	
Leisure and hospitality	14.94	15.41	15.44	15.47	388.44	402.20	402.98	402.22	
Other services	23.11	23.59	23.70	23.77	737.21	752.52	753.66	755.89	

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]

	II.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>					
Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2017 - Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2017 - Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	105.3	107.4	107.6	107.4	-0.2	129.6	134.9	135.6	135.5	-0.1	
Goods-producing	90.0	92.2	92.5	92.4	-0.1	109.8	114.7	115.7	115.1	-0.5	
Mining and logging	90.6	100.6	101.5	101.4	-0.1	115.6	130.9	134.3	132.6	-1.3	
Construction	89.7	92.9	92.9	93.0	0.1	109.9	116.4	116.7	117.0	0.3	
Manufacturing	90.1	91.1	91.6	91.4	-0.2	109.3	112.5	113.6	112.7	-0.8	
Durable goods	89.1	90.2	90.6	90.5	-0.1	108.5	111.3	112.4	111.6	-0.7	
Nondurable goods	92.1	93.3	93.7	93.4	-0.3	111.2	115.5	116.6	115.5	-0.9	
Private service-providing	109.6	111.5	111.7	111.4	-0.3	135.6	140.7	141.4	141.4	0.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.5	102.4	102.4	102.5	0.1	122.6	125.7	126.0	126.2	0.2	
Wholesale trade	99.5	101.0	101.1	101.2	0.1	123.4	126.8	127.2	127.3	0.1	
Retail trade	99.2	99.7	99.7	99.4	-0.3	117.6	119.6	119.9	119.9	0.0	
Transportation and warehousing	110.2	112.9	112.7	112.7	0.0	130.7	136.9	136.8	137.2	0.3	
Utilities	101.4	101.1	101.2	99.7	-1.5	128.4	130.3	131.3	127.8	-2.7	
Information	91.1	90.3	90.1	89.9	-0.2	119.4	123.3	123.5	122.7	-0.6	
Financial activities	102.1	104.0	103.8	104.0	0.2	129.3	133.8	134.3	134.9	0.4	
Professional and business services	114.4	117.6	117.9	117.8	-0.1	143.2	150.3	151.0	151.3	0.2	
Education and health services	121.9	124.1	124.4	124.5	0.1	151.1	156.7	157.8	158.2	0.3	
Leisure and hospitality	116.3	118.7	119.1	118.7	-0.3	140.1	147.5	148.4	148.1	-0.2	
Other services	104.7	106.0	105.7	106.0	0.3	132.7	137.0	137.3	138.1	0.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate weekly payrolls. Aggregate payrolls estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and employment.

p Preliminary

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

	Won	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of a	ercent of all employees			
Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>		
Total nonfarm	71,782	72,456	72,545	72,620	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5		
Total private	58,964	59,650	59,740	59,816	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.1		
Goods-producing	4,322	4,395	4,409	4,423	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.0		
Mining and logging	98	101	101	100	14.8	14.2	14.2	13.9		
Construction	838	869	873	876	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7		
Manufacturing	3,386	3,425	3,435	3,447	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.6		
Durable goods	1,805	1,816	1,822	1,830	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.5		
Nondurable goods	1,581	1,609	1,613	1,617	34.1	34.5	34.5	34.6		
Private service-providing	54,642	55,255	55,331	55,393	53.2	53.1	53.1	53.1		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,106	10,992	10,965	10,951	40.7	40.2	40.0	40.0		
Wholesale trade	1,734.2	1,745.2	1,743.5	1,746.3	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.4		
Retail trade	8,008.5	7,882.3	7,862.7	7,845.0	50.5	49.8	49.7	49.6		
Transportation and warehousing	1,233.3	1,237.2	1,231.2	1,230.9	24.7	24.4	24.3	24.2		
Utilities	129.8	127.4	127.9	128.6	23.4	23.0	23.1	23.3		
Information	1,111	1,085	1,083	1,078	40.0	39.8	39.8	39.8		
Financial activities	4,724	4,767	4,773	4,782	56.8	56.5	56.5	56.5		
Professional and business services	9,060	9,314	9,334	9,353	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.0		
Education and health services	17,508	17,789	17,839	17,858	77.1	77.0	77.1	77.1		
Leisure and hospitality	8,148	8,266	8,289	8,311	52.0	51.9	51.8	52.0		
Other services	2,985	3,042	3,048	3,060	52.4	52.8	52.9	52.9		
Government	12,818	12,806	12,805	12,804	57.5	57.4	57.4	57.4		

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	100,690	102,222	102,391	102,498
Goods-producing	14,147	14,396	14,414	14,484
Mining and logging	461	512	512	517
Construction	5,033	5,170	5,161	5,176
Manufacturing	8,653	8,714	8,741	8,791
Durable goods	5,289	5,326	5,345	5,387
Nondurable goods	3,364	3,388	3,396	3,404
Private service-providing	86,543	87,826	87,977	88,014
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,910	23,061	23,067	23,068
Wholesale trade	4,694.0	4,744.4	4,749.1	4,753.7
Retail trade	13,448.6	13,465.7	13,470.1	13,473.7
Transportation and warehousing	4,321.1	4,403.9	4,403.7	4,396.5
Utilities	446.3	446.5	444.4	443.9
Information	2,237	2,200	2,196	2,182
Financial activities	6,456	6,569	6,576	6,582
Professional and business services	16,516	16,921	16,954	16,971
Education and health services	19,920	20,291	20,346	20,363
Leisure and hospitality	13,785	14,017	14,065	14,067
Other services.	4,719	4,767	4,773	4,781

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4
Mining and logging	45.4	45.4	45.7	45.4
Construction	39.4	39.7	39.7	39.7
Manufacturing	41.8	42.0	42.0	42.1
Durable goods	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.4
Nondurable goods	41.0	41.4	41.6	41.6
Private service-providing	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.9	33.9	33.9
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.1
Retail trade	29.7	30.3	30.3	30.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.3
Utilities	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.3
Information	35.7	35.8	35.8	35.8
Financial activities	36.8	37.0	36.9	37.0
Professional and business services	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.3
Education and health services	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.8
Other services	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Durable goods	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Average hou	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$21.62	\$22.03	\$22.08	\$22.12	\$726.43	\$742.41	\$744.10	\$745.44	
Goods-producing	22.67	23.08	23.19	23.20	931.74	953.20	957.75	960.48	
Mining and logging	27.08	27.64	27.88	27.78	1,229.43	1,254.86	1,274.12	1,261.21	
Construction	26.07	26.63	26.75	26.81	1,027.16	1,057.21	1,061.98	1,064.36	
Manufacturing	20.56	20.80	20.90	20.90	859.41	873.60	877.80	879.89	
Durable goods	21.60	21.76	21.89	21.90	913.68	922.62	925.95	928.56	
Nondurable goods	18.87	19.27	19.32	19.29	773.67	797.78	803.71	802.46	
Private service-providing	21.40	21.81	21.85	21.89	691.22	708.83	710.13	709.24	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.98	19.35	19.36	19.38	635.83	655.97	656.30	656.98	
Wholesale trade	24.23	24.73	24.78	24.74	935.28	962.00	966.42	967.33	
Retail trade	15.01	15.30	15.31	15.35	445.80	463.59	463.89	465.11	
Transportation and warehousing	20.91	21.33	21.33	21.41	807.13	821.21	819.07	820.00	
Utilities	35.55	36.35	36.23	35.63	1,510.88	1,544.88	1,543.40	1,507.15	
Information	30.23	30.80	30.81	30.82	1,079.21	1,102.64	1,103.00	1,103.36	
Financial activities	26.31	26.53	26.60	26.59	968.21	981.61	981.54	983.83	
Professional and business services	25.53	26.02	26.09	26.20	903.76	923.71	926.20	924.86	
Education and health services	22.58	23.00	23.04	23.09	727.08	740.60	741.89	741.19	
Leisure and hospitality	12.92	13.35	13.36	13.41	320.42	332.42	331.33	332.57	
Other services	19.39	19.86	19.95	20.03	597.21	611.69	612.47	614.92	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[2002=100]

	Į.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
Industry	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2017 - Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2016	June 2017	July 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2017 - Aug. 2017 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	112.7	114.8	115.0	115.1	0.1	162.9	169.0	169.6	170.1	0.3
Goods-producing	88.9	90.9	91.0	91.6	0.7	123.3	128.4	129.2	130.2	0.8
Mining and logging	111.2	123.5	124.3	124.7	0.3	175.2	198.6	201.6	201.5	0.0
Construction	99.3	102.8	102.6	102.9	0.3	139.8	147.8	148.2	148.9	0.5
Manufacturing	83.0	84.0	84.3	85.0	0.8	111.6	114.3	115.2	116.1	0.8
Durable goods	84.1	84.9	85.0	85.8	0.9	113.4	115.3	116.1	117.4	1.1
Nondurable goods	81.3	82.6	83.2	83.4	0.2	108.4	112.5	113.6	113.7	0.1
Private service-providing	119.0	121.6	121.8	121.4	-0.3	174.7	181.8	182.5	182.3	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	0.0	144.9	150.4	150.6	150.7	0.1
Wholesale trade	106.7	108.7	109.1	109.5	0.4	152.3	158.3	159.2	159.5	0.2
Retail trade	101.1	103.3	103.3	103.3	0.0	130.1	135.4	135.6	136.0	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	125.6	127.6	127.3	126.8	-0.4	166.5	172.7	172.2	172.1	-0.1
Utilities	97.0	97.0	96.8	96.0	-0.8	143.9	147.2	146.4	142.8	-2.5
Information	91.1	89.9	89.7	89.2	-0.6	136.4	137.1	136.9	136.0	-0.7
Financial activities	111.8	114.4	114.2	114.6	0.4	181.0	186.8	186.9	187.5	0.3
Professional and business services	131.0	134.6	134.9	134.3	-0.4	199.1	208.5	209.4	209.3	0.0
Education and health services	136.8	139.3	139.7	139.4	-0.2	203.8	211.5	212.4	212.4	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	125.2	127.8	127.8	127.8	0.0	183.7	193.8	193.9	194.6	0.4
Other services	101.9	103.0	102.8	102.9	0.1	144.0	149.0	149.4	150.2	0.5

Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding 2002 annual average aggregate weekly payrolls. Aggregate payrolls estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and employment.

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