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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — AUGUST 2016

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 151,000 in August, and the **unemployment rate** remained at 4.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment continued to trend up in several service-providing industries.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2014 – August 2016

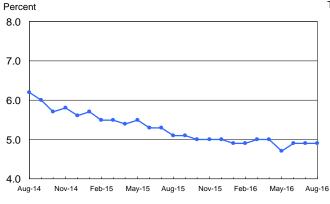
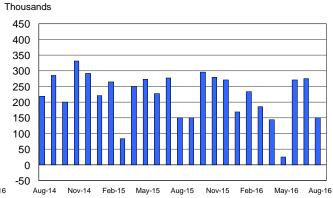


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, August 2014 – August 2016



Household Survey Data

The number of **unemployed persons** was essentially unchanged at 7.8 million in August, and the **unemployment rate** was 4.9 percent for the third month in a row. Both measures have shown little movement over the year, on net. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.5 percent), adult women (4.5 percent), teenagers (15.7 percent), Whites (4.4 percent), Blacks (8.1 percent), Asians (4.2 percent), and Hispanics (5.6 percent) showed little 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 at 2.0 million in August. These individuals accounted for 26.1 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

Both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.8 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 59.7 percent, were unchanged in August. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed at 6.1 million in August. 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, 1.7 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, about the same as a year earlier. (The 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 576,000 **discouraged workers** in August, little different 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** rose by 151,000 in August, compared with an average monthly gain of 204,000 over the prior 12 months. Employment continued to trend up in several service-providing industries. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to trend up over the month (+34,000). Over the year, the industry has added 312,000 jobs.

Social assistance added 22,000 jobs over the month, with most of the growth in individual and family services (+17,000).

In August, employment in **professional and technical services** edged up (+20,000), about in line with its average monthly gain over the prior 12 months (+24,000).

Financial activities employment continued on an upward trend in August (+15,000), with a gain in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (+6,000). Over the year, financial activities has added 167,000 jobs.

Health care employment continued to trend up in August (+14,000), but at a slower pace than the average monthly gain over the prior 12 months (+39,000). In August, hospitals added 11,000 jobs, and employment in ambulatory health care services trended up (+13,000). A job loss in nursing and residential care facilities (-9,000) offset a gain in July.

Employment in **mining** continued to trend down in August (-4,000). Since reaching a peak in September 2014, employment in mining has declined by 223,000, with losses concentrated in support activities for mining.

Employment in several other industries—including **construction**, **manufacturing**, **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **temporary help services**, and **government**—changed little over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 34.3 hours in August. In manufacturing, the workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.6 hours, while overtime was unchanged at 3.3 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In August, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents to \$25.73. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.4 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$21.64 in August. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for June was revised down from +292,000 to +271,000, and the change for July was revised up from +255,000 to +275,000. With these revisions, employment gains in June and July combined were 1,000 less than previously reported. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 232,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for September is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 7, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Change from: July 2016- Aug. 2016
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	251,096	253,397	253,620	253,854	234
Civilian labor force	157,061	158,880	159,287	159,463	176
Participation rate	62.6	62.7	62.8	62.8	0.0
Employed	149,043	151,097	151,517	151,614	97
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.6	59.7	59.7	0.0
Unemployed	8,018	7,783	7,770	7,849	79
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0
Not in labor force	94,035	94,517	94,333	94,391	58
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	16.8	16.0	15.6	15.7	0.1
White	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Black or African American	9.4	8.6	8.4	8.1	-0.3
Asian	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.2	0.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.6	0.2
Total, 25 years and over	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	7.7	7.5	6.3	7.2	0.9
High school graduates, no college	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.1	0.1
Some college or associate degree	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	0.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,014	3,776	3,739	3,791	52
Job leavers	787	828	824	885	61
Reentrants	2,344	2,268	2,298	2,271	-27
New entrants	846	902	826	861	35
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,106	2,418	2,160	2,290	130
5 to 14 weeks	2,354	2,140	2,266	2,329	63
15 to 26 weeks	1,254	1,129	1,150	1,056	-94
27 weeks and over	2,189	1,979	2,020	2,006	-14
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	6,481	5,843	5,940	6,053	113
Slack work or business conditions	3,826	3,443	3,642	3,727	85
Could only find part-time work	2,229	2,062	1,981	1,929	-52
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,772	20,505	20,717	20,523	-194
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,812	1,779	1,950	1,713	-
Discouraged workers	624	502	591	576	_

⁻ 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. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	150	271	275	151
Total private	123	238	225	126
Goods-producing.	-23	-5	11	-24
Mining and logging.	-9	-7	-6	-4
Construction	4	-6	11	-6
Manufacturing	-18	8	6	-14
Durable goods ¹	-6	-5	4	-16
Motor vehicles and parts	6.1	-3.0	5.3	-5.6
Nondurable goods	-12	13	2	2
Private service-providing	146	243	214	150
Wholesale trade	3.4	1.3	1.4	3.9
Retail trade	3.9	22.2	11.1	15.1
Transportation and warehousing	5.7	-6.5	15.1	14.9
Utilities	1.2	2.2	0.5	-0.8
Information	-3	41	-4	4
Financial activities	13	17	19	15
Professional and business services ¹	35	48	80	22
Temporary help services	7.7	15.7	12.5	-3.1
Education and health services ¹	62	52	44	39
Health care and social assistance	59.7	49.5	56.2	36.1
Leisure and hospitality	33	53	45	29
Other services	-9	13	2	7
Government	27	33	50	25
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	218	146	190	232
Total private	198	128	154	196
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.6	49.6	49.7
Total private women employees	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.2
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.3
Average hourly earnings	\$25.12	\$25.62	\$25.70	\$25.73
Average weekly earnings	\$869.15	\$881.33	\$884.08	\$882.54
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	104.3	105.4	105.6	105.4
Over-the-month percent change	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	125.2	129.0	129.7	129.6
Over-the-month percent change	0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.1
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (262 industries)	57.1	59.0	62.4	58.0
Manufacturing (79 industries)	38.0	46.8	50.0	45.6

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

³ The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding annual average aggregate hours.

⁴ The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding annual average aggregate weekly payrolls.

Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

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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 www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf.

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 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 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 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 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 http://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 146,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 623,000 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 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 www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 115,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -65,000 to +165,000 $(50,000 \pm 115,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates also is improved when the data are cumulated over time, such as for quarterly and annual averages.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*, which can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based

estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to

universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	251,096	253,620	253,854	251,096	252,969	253,174	253,397	253,620	253,854
Civilian labor force	157,390	160,705	159,800	157,061	158,924	158,466	158,880	159,287	159,463
Participation rate	62.7	63.4	62.9	62.6	62.8	62.6	62.7	62.8	62.8
Employed	149,228	152,437	151,804	149,043	151,004	151,030	151,097	151,517	151,614
Employment-population ratio	59.4	60.1	59.8	59.4	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.7
Unemployed	8,162	8,267	7,996	8,018	7,920	7,436	7,783	7,770	7,849
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	93,706	92,916	94,054	94,035	94,044	94,708	94,517	94,333	94,391
Persons who currently want a job	5,920	6,244	5,824	5,918	5,793	5,923	5,692	5,886	5,833
Men, 16 years and over	101.050	100 500	100.656	101.050	400 040	400 046	100 107	400 F00	100.656
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,250	122,539	122,656	121,250	122,213	122,316	122,427	122,539	122,656
Civilian labor force	83,996 69.3	86,130 70.3	85,416 69.6	83,487 68.9	84,641 69.3	84,332 68.9	84,766 69.2	84,826 69.2	84,906 69.2
Participation rate Employed	79,898	81,823	81,365	79,211	80,419	80,369	80,596	80,548	80,674
Employment-population ratio	65.9	66.8	66.3	65.3	65.8	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.8
Unemployed	4,098	4,308	4,052	4,276	4,222	3,963	4,169	4,278	4,232
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0
Not in labor force	37,253	36,409	37,240	37,763	37,572	37,984	37,662	37,713	37,750
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,825	114,058	114,173	112,825	113,746	113,844	113,951	114,058	114,173
Civilian labor force	80,892	82,393	82,048	80,642	81,748	81,407	81,788	81,834	81,838
Participation rate	71.7	72.2	71.9	71.5	71.9	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.7
Employed	77,311	78,695	78,562	76,865	77,999	77,917	78,127	78,048	78,143
Employment-population ratio	68.5	69.0	68.8	68.1	68.6	68.4	68.6	68.4	68.4
Unemployed	3,581	3,698	3,487	3,776	3,749	3,490	3,661	3,786	3,695
Unemployment rate	4.4 31,933	4.5 31,665	4.2 32,124	4.7 32,184	4.6 31,998	4.3 32,437	4.5 32,163	4.6 32,224	4.5 32,335
Women, 16 years and over	,	21,222		5_,	0.,000	5_, 101		,	0_,000
Civilian noninstitutional population	129,846	131,081	131,198	129,846	130,756	130,858	130,969	131,081	131,198
Civilian labor force	73,393	74,574	74,384	73,574	74,284	74,134	74,115	74,461	74,557
Participation rate	56.5	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.8	56.8
Employed	69,329	70,615	70,439	69,833	70,586	70,661	70,501	70,969	70,940
Employment-population ratio	53.4	53.9	53.7	53.8	54.0	54.0	53.8	54.1	54.1
Unemployed	4,064	3,960	3,945	3,742	3,698	3,473	3,614	3,492	3,617
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9
Not in labor force	56,453	56,507	56,814	56,272	56,472	56,725	56,855	56,620	56,641
Women, 20 years and over	404.000	400.00=		404.000	400 =04	400.000	400 =00	400.00=	400040
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,660	122,835	122,949	121,660	122,524	122,622	122,728	122,835	122,949
Civilian labor force	70,460 57.9	71,092 57.9	71,290 58.0	70,805 58.2	71,302 58.2	71,218 58.1	71,303	71,572 58.3	71,630 58.3
Participation rate Employed	66,874	67,702	67,776	67,504	68,072	68,209	58.1 68,107	68,508	68,415
Employment-population ratio	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.5	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.8	55.6
Unemployed	3,585	3,389	3,514	3,301	3,230	3,009	3,196	3,065	3,215
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force	51,200	51,743	51,660	50,855	51,223	51,404	51,425	51,262	51,319
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,611	16,728	16,732	16,611	16,699	16,708	16,718	16,728	16,732
Civilian labor force	6,038	7,220	6,462	5,615	5,875	5,841	5,789	5,881	5,995
Participation rate	36.4	43.2	38.6	33.8	35.2	35.0	34.6	35.2	35.8
Employed	5,042	6,040	5,466	4,674	4,934	4,904	4,864	4,961	5,056
Employment-population ratio	30.4	36.1	32.7	28.1	29.5	29.4	29.1	29.7	30.2
Unemployment rate	996 16.5	1,179	996	941	941 16.0	937 16.0	926 16.0	920 15.6	938
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	10,573	16.3 9,508	15.4 10,270	16.8 10,996	10,824	10,867	16.0 10,928	15.6 10,847	15.7 10,737
	10,070	5,500	10,210	10,000	10,024	10,007	10,020	10,047	10,737

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

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

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	197,024	198,253	198,380	197,024	197,906	198,013	198,132	198,253	198,380
Civilian labor force	123,676	125,849	124,998	123,387	124,749	124,299	124,551	124,793	124,756
Participation rate	62.8	63.5	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.9
Employed	118,168	120,140	119,477	117,903	119,369	119,222	119,133	119,426	119,281
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.6	60.2	59.8	60.3	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.1
Unemployed	5,508	5,709	5,521	5,485	5,380	5,077	5,418	5,367	5,475
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force	73,349	72,404	73,382	73,637	73,157	73,714	73,581	73,460	73,624
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.	64,815	65,659	65,401	64,599	65,178	64,932	65,112	65,232	65,226
Participation rate	72.1	72.5	72.1	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.9	72.0	72.0
Employed	62,328 69.3	63,059	62,883	61,944	62,600 69.2	62,498	62,526	62,556	62,546 69.0
Employment-population ratio		69.6	69.4	68.9		69.1	69.1	69.1	
Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,488	2,601 4.0	2,518 3.8	2,655 4.1	2,578 4.0	2,434 3.7	2,586 4.0	2,676 4.1	2,680 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.1	4.0	3.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Civilian labor force	54,120	54,510	54,566	54,382	54,984	54,754	54,869	54,948	54,863
Participation rate	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.4	57.8	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.5
Employed	51,755	52,239	52,245	52,180	52,798	52,775	52,682	52,913	52,720
Employment-population ratio	54.6	54.8	54.8	55.1	55.5	55.4	55.3	55.5	55.3
Unemployed	2,365	2,271	2,321	2,202	2,185	1,979	2,187	2,035	2,144
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,740	5,680	5,031	4,406	4,587	4,612	4,570	4,613	4,666
Participation rate	38.5	46.0	40.7	35.8	37.2	37.4	37.0	37.4	37.8
Employed	4,085	4,843	4,349	3,779	3,970	3,949	3,925	3,957	4,014
Employment-population ratio	33.2	39.2	35.2	30.7	32.2	32.0	31.8	32.0	32.5
Unemployed	655	837	682	628	617	664	645	656	652
Unemployment rate	13.8	14.7	13.6	14.2	13.4	14.4	14.1	14.2	14.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,438	31,904	31,945	31,438	31,792	31,828	31,866	31,904	31,945
Civilian labor force	19,449	19,753	19,840	19,394	19,413	19,410	19,532	19,522	19,768
Participation rate	61.9	61.9	62.1	61.7	61.1	61.0	61.3	61.2	61.9
Employed	17,529	18,004	18,167	17,563	17,700	17,822	17,854	17,885	18,165
Employment-population ratio	55.8	56.4	56.9	55.9	55.7	56.0	56.0	56.1	56.9
Unemployed	1,919	1,750	1,673	1,831	1,713	1,588	1,678	1,637	1,603
Unemployment rate	9.9	8.9	8.4	9.4	8.8	8.2	8.6	8.4	8.1
Not in labor force	11,989	12,151	12,106	12,044	12,379	12,417	12,334	12,382	12,178
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.	8,773	9,067	8,960	8,762	9,013	8,889	9,000	8,994	8,947
Participation rate	67.2	68.3	67.3	67.1	68.1	67.1	67.8	67.7	67.3
Employed	7,979	8,326	8,298	7,955	8,155	8,218	8,262	8,254	8,264
Employment-population ratio	61.1	62.7	62.4	60.9	61.6	62.0	62.3	62.1	62.1
Unemployment rate	794 9.1	741 8.2	661 7.4	807 9.2	858 9.5	671 7.6	738 8.2	740 8.2	683 7.6
Unemployment rate	9.1	0.2	7.4	9.2	9.5	7.0	0.2	0.2	7.0
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	9,932	9,822	10,025	9,936	9,667	9,801	9,799	9,831	10,026
Participation rate	62.5	61.0	62.2	62.5	60.2	61.0	60.9	61.0	62.2
Employed	9,048	9,058	9,249	9,129	9,003	9,079	9,088	9,114	9,314
Employment-population ratio	56.9	56.2	57.4	57.4	56.1	56.5	56.5	56.6	57.8
Unemployed	884	764	776	807	665	722	711	717	712
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.8	7.7	8.1	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3.5			5.1	0.0				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Civilian labor force	744	864	855	697	732	720	733	697	795
Participation rate	29.9	34.4	34.0	28.0	29.2	28.7	29.2	27.7	31.6
Employed	503	620	619	480	542	525	504	518	587
Employment-population ratio	20.2	24.7	24.6	19.3	21.6	20.9	20.1	20.6	23.3
Unemployed	241	244	236	217	190	195	228	179	208
Unemployment rate	32.4	28.3	27.6	31.2	26.0	27.1	31.2	25.7	26.1

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 ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,558	15,211	15,304	14,558	14,853	14,938	15,032	15,211	15,304
Civilian labor force	9,107	9,736	9,705	9,110	9,448	9,413	9,504	9,651	9,702
Participation rate	62.6	64.0	63.4	62.6	63.6	63.0	63.2	63.4	63.4
Employed	8,794	9,341	9,298	8,789	9,090	9,027	9,172	9,281	9,290
Employment-population ratio	60.4	61.4	60.8	60.4	61.2	60.4	61.0	61.0	60.7
Unemployed	313	395	406	321	357	386	332	369	412
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.2
Not in labor force	5,451	5,475	5,600	5,448	5,406	5,525	5,529	5,560	5,603

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	39,737	40,732	40,825	39,737	40,474	40,558	40,646	40,732	40,825
Civilian labor force	26,078	26,981	27,007	26,076	26,595	26,510	26,675	26,785	26,987
Participation rate	65.6	66.2	66.2	65.6	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.8	66.1
Employed	24,344	25,463	25,483	24,347	24,960	25,032	25,136	25,347	25,468
Employment-population ratio	61.3	62.5	62.4	61.3	61.7	61.7	61.8	62.2	62.4
Unemployed	1,734	1,518	1,524	1,729	1,636	1,478	1,539	1,438	1,519
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.6	5.6	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.6
Not in labor force	13,659	13,752	13,818	13,661	13,878	14,048	13,971	13,947	13,838
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,361	14,900	14,912	14,357	14,685	14,598	14,751	14,842	14,897
Participation rate	80.2	81.2	81.0	80.1	80.5	79.8	80.5	80.8	80.9
Employed	13,662	14,242	14,252	13,595	13,949	13,956	14,095	14,141	14,184
Employment-population ratio	76.3	77.6	77.4	75.9	76.5	76.3	76.9	77.0	77.1
Unemployed	699	658	660	761	736	642	656	701	713
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,537	10,747	10,903	10,604	10,744	10,667	10,750	10,797	10,957
Participation rate	58.2	57.8	58.5	58.5	58.2	57.6	58.0	58.1	58.8
Employed	9,760	10,136	10,238	9,864	10,041	10,058	10,067	10,226	10,322
Employment-population ratio	53.9	54.5	54.9	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.3	55.0	55.4
Unemployed	777	611	665	740	703	609	683	571	635
Unemployment rate	7.4	5.7	6.1	7.0	6.5	5.7	6.4	5.3	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,180	1,334	1,193	1,116	1,166	1,244	1,175	1,146	1,133
Participation rate	31.8	35.3	31.5	30.1	31.0	33.0	31.1	30.3	29.9
Employed	922	1,085	994	888	969	1,017	974	980	963
Employment-population ratio	24.9	28.7	26.2	23.9	25.8	27.0	25.8	25.9	25.4
Unemployed	258	249	199	227	196	227	201	166	170
Unemployment rate	21.8	18.7	16.7	20.4	16.8	18.3	17.1	14.5	15.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,546	10,409	10,648	10,719	10,777	10,464	10,522	10,638	10,809
Participation rate	44.7	46.0	45.8	45.5	46.1	44.5	45.2	47.0	46.5
Employed	9,776	9,756	9,922	9,894	9,966	9,720	9,734	9,969	10,035
Employment-population ratio	41.5	43.1	42.7	42.0	42.7	41.3	41.9	44.0	43.2
Unemployed	770	653	726	825	812	744	787	669	774
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.3	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.5	6.3	7.2
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	35,617	35,495	36,029	35,496	35,501	35,536	35,260	35,547	35,793
Participation rate	57.3	57.0	57.5	57.1	57.2	57.1	57.2	57.1	57.1
Employed	33,689	33,698	34,231	33,545	33,567	33,728	33,480	33,758	33,985
Employment-population ratio	54.2	54.1	54.6	53.9	54.1	54.2	54.3	54.2	54.2
Unemployed	1,928	1,798	1,798	1,951	1,934	1,808	1,780	1,789	1,808
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,194	37,977	37,381	37,148	37,757	37,829	37,804	37,791	37,571
Participation rate	66.2	66.5	66.2	66.1	65.9	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.5
Employed	35,535	36,319	35,743	35,525	36,204	36,364	36,231	36,182	35,970
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.6	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.7	63.2	63.4	63.7
Unemployed	1,659	1,658	1,638	1,623	1,553	1,465	1,573	1,609	1,601
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	52,065	53,720	53,645	52,510	53,316	53,398	54,102	54,100	54,068
Participation rate	73.8	73.4	73.5	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.0	74.1
Employed	50,650	52,209	52,032	51,224	52,025	52,113	52,723	52,741	52,618
Employment-population ratio	71.8	71.4	71.3	72.6	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.1	72.1
Unemployed	1,415	1,511	1,613	1,287	1,291	1,285	1,378	1,359	1,450
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7

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

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

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Table A-5. Employment status of the civilian population 18 years and over by veteran status, period of service, and sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

	Tota	al	Me	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,171	20,857	19,172	18,842	1,999	2,015
Civilian labor force	10,686	10,522	9,452	9,274	1,234	1,248
Participation rate	50.5	50.4	49.3	49.2	61.7	61.9
Employed	10,236	10,069	9,067	8,909	1,170	1,160
Employment-population ratio	48.3	48.3	47.3	47.3	58.5	57.6
Unemployed.	449	453	385	365	64	87
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	5.2	7.0
Not in labor force.	10,486	10,335	9,720	9,568	765	767
	10,100	10,000	0,720	0,000	700	707
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,581	3,846	2,956	3,182	625	664
Civilian labor force	2,878	3,154	2,434	2,651	444	503
Participation rate	80.4	82.0	82.3	83.3	71.1	75.7
Employed	2,744	3,007	2,322	2,541	422	466
Employment-population ratio	76.6	78.2	78.6	79.9	67.6	70.2
Unemployed	134	147	112	110	22	37
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.2	5.0	7.3
Not in labor force	702	692	522	531	180	161
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,479	3,431	2,936	2,893	543	538
Civilian labor force	2,832	2,740	2,410	2,336	422	403
Participation rate	81.4	79.9	82.1	80.8	77.6	75.0
Employed	2,724	2,612	2,331	2,241	393	371
Employment-population ratio	78.3	76.1	79.4	77.5	72.4	69.0
Unemployed	107	127	79	95	28	32
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.7	3.3	4.1	6.7	8.0
Not in labor force	648	691	526	557	122	134
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,852	8,439	8,537	8,137	315	302
Civilian labor force.	2,293	2,102	2,221	2,015	72	86
Participation rate	25.9	24.9	26.0	24.8	22.9	28.5
Employed	2,198	2,023	2,125	1,942	72	81
Employment-population ratio	24.8	24.0	24.9	23.9	22.9	27.0
Unemployed.	95	78	95	73	0	5
Unemployment rate.	4.2	3.7	4.3	3.6	_	5.5
Not in labor force.	6,559	6,337	6,316	6,122	243	216
Veterans of other service periods	0,000	0,001	3,3.3	0,		
Civilian noninstitutional population.	5,259	5,141	4,743	4,630	516	511
Civilian labor force.	2,683	2,526	2,387	2,271	296	255
Participation rate.	51.0	49.1	50.3	49.0	57.4	49.9
·	2,570	2,426	2,288	2,184	282	242
Employed.	′ 1			,		
Employment-population ratio	48.9	47.2	48.2	47.2	54.6	47.3
Unemployed	113	100	99	87	14	14
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.8	5.3
Not in labor force	2,576	2,615	2,356	2,359	220	256
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over		20121				
Civilian noninstitutional population.	221,138	224,047	97,597	99,310	123,542	124,737
Civilian labor force.	144,530	146,871	73,454	74,927	71,076	71,943
Participation rate	65.4	65.6	75.3	75.4	57.5	57.7
Employed	137,213	139,716	69,932	71,440	67,281	68,276
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.4	71.7	71.9	54.5	54.7
Unemployed	7,318	7,155	3,523	3,487	3,795	3,667
	E 4	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.1
Unemployment rate	5.1 76,608	77,176	24,142	24,383	52,466	52,793

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.

Table A-6. Employment status of the civilian population by sex, age, and disability status, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age				no disability
	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.	29,858	30,253	221,238	223,601
Civilian labor force	5,833	6,004	151,557	153,796
Participation rate	19.5	19.8	68.5	68.8
Employed	5,237	5,325	143,991	146,479
Employment-population ratio	17.5	17.6	65.1	65.5
Unemployed	596	679	7,566	7,317
Unemployment rate	10.2	11.3	5.0	4.8
Not in labor force	24,025	24,249	69,681	69,806
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,518	2,729	76,612	77,468
Participation rate	32.7	33.9	82.6	83.2
Employed	2,240	2,433	72,974	73,900
Employment-population ratio	29.1	30.3	78.7	79.4
Unemployed	277	296	3,637	3,568
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.8	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	5,179	5,312	16,146	15,640
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,291	2,167	67,218	68,096
Participation rate	28.1	28.0	70.1	70.4
Employed	2,027	1,854	63,576	64,667
Employment-population ratio	24.9	23.9	66.3	66.8
Unemployed	264	313	3,642	3,429
Unemployment rate	11.5	14.5	5.4	5.0
Not in labor force	5,854	5,579	28,636	28,661
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,024	1,108	7,727	8,232
Participation rate	7.3	7.7	23.7	24.4
Employed	969	1,038	7,440	7,912
Employment-population ratio	6.9	7.2	22.8	23.5
Unemployed	55	70	287	320
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.3	3.7	3.9
Not in labor force	12,992	13,358	24,899	25,505

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. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,290	41,768	19,535	20,210	20,754	21,558
Civilian labor force	26,056	27,336	15,267	15,888	10,788	11,449
Participation rate	64.7	65.4	78.2	78.6	52.0	53.1
Employed	24,914	26,134	14,745	15,367	10,169	10,766
Employment-population ratio	61.8	62.6	75.5	76.0	49.0	49.9
Unemployed	1,142	1,203	522	520	620	683
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.3	5.7	6.0
Not in labor force	14,234	14,432	4,268	4,323	9,966	10,109
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	210,806	212,086	101,715	102,446	109,092	109,640
Civilian labor force	131,334	132,464	68,729	69,529	62,605	62,935
Participation rate	62.3	62.5	67.6	67.9	57.4	57.4
Employed	124,314	125,670	65,153	65,997	59,161	59,673
Employment-population ratio	59.0	59.3	64.1	64.4	54.2	54.4
Unemployed	7,021	6,793	3,576	3,531	3,444	3,262
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.2
Not in labor force	79,472	79,622	32,985	32,917	46,487	46,705

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	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,539	2,597	2,718	2,350	2,592	2,585	2,516	2,388	2,520
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,590	1,763	1,783	1,436	1,706	1,689	1,651	1,605	1,617
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	922	809	915	889	856	862	840	766	873
Unpaid family workers	26	25	20	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	146,689	149,840	149,086	146,666	148,377	148,429	148,640	149,155	149,118
Wage and salary workers ¹	137,890	140,983	140,323	137,989	139,411	139,574	139,777	140,468	140,431
Government	19,994	19,605	20,065	20,624	20,323	20,599	20,186	20,430	20,670
Private industries	117,896	121,378	120,258	117,340	119,136	119,011	119,592	119,988	119,736
Private households	825	756	763	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	117,072	120,621	119,495	116,512	118,390	118,282	118,837	119,250	118,982
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,747	8,777	8,661	8,667	8,872	8,816	8,772	8,660	8,621
Unpaid family workers	52	80	101	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,361	6,157	5,963	6,481	5,962	6,430	5,843	5,940	6,053
Slack work or business conditions	3,674	3,742	3,620	3,826	3,709	3,890	3,443	3,642	3,727
Could only find part-time work	2,227	1,990	1,885	2,229	2,009	2,086	2,062	1,981	1,929
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	17,933	19,088	18,495	19,772	20,469	20,606	20,505	20,717	20,523
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,265	6,071	5,845	6,374	5,874	6,372	5,745	5,846	5,931
Slack work or business conditions	3,621	3,676	3,531	3,775	3,651	3,828	3,377	3,566	3,641
Could only find part-time work	2,216	1,979	1,878	2,227	1,995	2,076	2,052	1,965	1,911
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	17,597	18,697	18,135	19,481	20,114	20,224	20,101	20,337	20,185

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

² Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey reference week and excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week.

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	149,228	152,437	151,804	149,043	151,004	151,030	151,097	151,517	151,614
16 to 19 years	5,042	6,040	5,466	4,674	4,934	4,904	4,864	4,961	5,056
16 to 17 years	1,779	2,309	2,019	1,620	1,692	1,732	1,839	1,811	1,829
18 to 19 years	3,263	3,731	3,447	3,050	3,239	3,193	3,032	3,149	3,225
20 years and over	144,185	146,397	146,338	144,370	146,070	146,126	146,234	146,556	146,558
20 to 24 years	14,535	14,416	14,410	14,313	14,016	14,090	14,023	13,865	14,139
25 years and over	129,651	131,981	131,927	130,076	131,998	131,965	132,251	132,756	132,464
25 to 54 years	96,506	97,628	97,691	96,632	97,648	97,765	97,793	98,042	97,870
25 to 34 years	32,682	33,694	33,897	32,769	33,390	33,518	33,662	33,812	33,947
35 to 44 years	31,315	31,453	31,353	31,348	31,445	31,578	31,543	31,627	31,404
45 to 54 years	32,509	32,481	32,440	32,515	32,813	32,669	32,588	32,602	32,520
55 years and over	33,145	34,353	34,236	33,444	34,350	34,200	34,459	34,714	34,594
Men, 16 years and over	79,898	81,823	81,365	79,211	80,419	80,369	80,596	80,548	80,674
16 to 19 years	2,587	3,128	2,803	2,345	2,420	2,452	2,469	2,500	2,531
16 to 17 years	900	1,165	1,016	806	789	826	906	869	895
18 to 19 years	1,687	1,962	1,787	1,539	1,621	1,630	1,571	1,627	1,631
20 years and over	77,311	78,695	78,562	76,865	77,999	77,917	78,127	78,048	78,143
20 to 24 years	7,472	7,511	7,462	7,257	7,274	7,221	7,229	7,120	7,238
25 years and over	69,839	71,184	71,100	69,622	70,710	70,647	70,899	70,987	70,913
25 to 54 years	52,127	52,623	52,621	51,889	52,388	52,431	52,493	52,395	52,401
25 to 34 years	17,775	18,285	18,309	17,712	18,060	18,136	18,209	18,197	18,238
35 to 44 years	17,002	17,101	17,065	16,928	17,017	17,059	17,084	17,048	16,996
45 to 54 years	17,350	17,237	17,247	17,249	17,312	17,236	17,200	17,149	17,167
55 years and over	17,712	18,561	18,479	17,732	18,321	18,216	18,406	18,592	18,512
Women, 16 years and over	69,329	70,615	70,439	69,833	70,586	70,661	70,501	70,969	70,940
16 to 19 years	2,455	2,912	2,663	2,328	2,514	2,452	2,394	2,461	2,525
16 to 17 years	879	1,143	1,003	814	903	906	934	942	934
18 to 19 years	1,576	1,769	1,660	1,512	1,618	1,563	1,461	1,522	1,594
20 years and over	66,874	67,702	67,776	67,504	68,072	68,209	68,107	68,508	68,415
20 to 24 years	7,063	6,905	6,949	7,057	6,742	6,868	6,794	6,745	6,901
25 years and over	59,812	60,797	60,827	60,454	61,288	61,318	61,353	61,768	61,551
25 to 54 years	44,379	45,005	45,070	44,742	45,259	45,334	45,300	45,646	45,469
25 to 34 years	14,907	15,409	15,588	15,057	15,330	15,382	15,453	15,614	15,709
35 to 44 years	14,313	14,352	14,288	14,419	14,427	14,519	14,460	14,579	14,408
45 to 54 years	15,158	15,244	15,193	15,267	15,502	15,433	15,387	15,453	15,352
55 years and over	15,433	15,792	15,758	15,712	16,028	15,984	16,053	16,122	16,082
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,048	45,447	45,538	44,985	45,207	45,023	45,562	45,532	45,478
Married women, spouse present	34,516	34,540	34,881	34,980	35,227	35,158	35,171	35,316	35,350
Women who maintain families	9,696	9,809	9,627	_	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	123,420	125,507	125,892	122,045	123,194	123,135	123,586	123,892	124,301
Part-time workers ²	25,808	26,930	25,912	26,949	27,797	27,936	27,445	27,595	27,207
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	0.004	7.400	7.004	7.004	7 444	7 440	7.007	7.004	7.500
Total multiple jobholders	6,901	7,190	7,234	7,224	7,411	7,412	7,207	7,361	7,562
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,176	5,468	5,342	_	-				
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,669	9,586	9,577	9,556	9,728	9,678	9,612	9,426	9,495

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

² Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of mployed per in thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	8,018	7,770	7,849	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
16 to 19 years	941	920	938	16.8	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.6	15.7
16 to 17 years	371	328	366	18.6	19.7	18.5	17.0	15.3	16.7
18 to 19 years	574	594	579	15.8	13.5	14.4	15.5	15.9	15.2
20 years and over	7,077	6,850	6,910	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
20 to 24 years	1,393	1,369	1,246	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.7	9.0	8.1
25 years and over	5,705	5,473	5,681	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years	4,401	4,139	4,423	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
25 to 34 years	1,822	1,789	1,861	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2
35 to 44 years	1,265	1,142	1,331	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.1
45 to 54 years	1,314	1,208	1,232	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
55 years and over	1,316	1,326	1,268	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,276	4,278	4,232	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0
16 to 19 years	500	493	537	17.6	16.4	16.2	17.1	16.5	17.5
16 to 17 years	186	154	196	18.8	20.6	19.3	18.3	15.0	17.9
18 to 19 years	316	342	345	17.0	13.2	14.3	16.9	17.4	17.5
20 years and over	3,776	3,786	3,695	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5
20 to 24 years	791	796	743	9.8	9.5	8.8	9.4	10.1	9.3
25 years and over	2,989	2,979	2,950	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,269	2,236	2,251	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
25 to 34 years	980	960	964	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0
35 to 44 years	620	612	665	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8
45 to 54 years	668	664	622	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.5
55 years and over	720	743	698	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,742	3,492	3,617	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9
16 to 19 years	441	427	402	15.9	15.7	15.9	14.8	14.8	13.7
16 to 17 years	184	174	171	18.5	18.9	17.8	15.6	15.6	15.5
18 to 19 years	258	252	234	14.6	13.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	12.8
20 years and over	3,301	3,065	3,215	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5
20 to 24 years	602	573	503	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.8	6.8
25 years and over	2,715	2,494	2,731	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2
25 to 54 years	2,132	1,903	2,172	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.6
25 to 34 years	842	829	897	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.4
35 to 44 years	645	530	665	4.3	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.5	4.4
45 to 54 years	646	543	609	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.8
55 years and over	591	562	558	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,273	1,219	1,240	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married women, spouse present	1,125	1,106	1,107	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
Women who maintain families ¹	855	765	821	8.1	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.2	7.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	6,604	6,342	6,411	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
Part-time workers ³	1,379	1,434	1,427	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.0

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² 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

jobs.

3 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. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,987	3,869	3,787	4,014	3,855	3,573	3,776	3,739	3,791
On temporary layoff	954	1,165	1,000	968	841	829	1,097	997	998
Not on temporary layoff	3,032	2,704	2,787	3,046	3,014	2,744	2,679	2,743	2,792
Permanent job losers	2,116	2,014	1,987	2,137	2,058	1,982	1,917	2,021	2,005
Persons who completed temporary jobs	916	690	800	909	957	762	763	722	787
Job leavers	849	865	967	787	851	796	828	824	885
Reentrants	2,389	2,429	2,283	2,344	2,357	2,209	2,268	2,298	2,271
New entrants	938	1,104	959	846	839	865	902	826	861
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	48.8	46.8	47.4	50.2	48.8	48.0	48.6	48.6	48.6
On temporary layoff	11.7	14.1	12.5	12.1	10.6	11.1	14.1	13.0	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	37.2	32.7	34.9	38.1	38.2	36.9	34.5	35.7	35.8
Job leavers	10.4	10.5	12.1	9.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.3
Reentrants	29.3	29.4	28.5	29.3	29.8	29.7	29.2	29.9	29.1
New entrants	11.5	13.4	12.0	10.6	10.6	11.6	11.6	10.7	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,100	2,476	2,308	2,106	2,545	2,207	2,418	2,160	2,290
5 to 14 weeks	2,744	2,731	2,746	2,354	2,131	2,239	2,140	2,266	2,329
15 weeks and over	3,318	3,060	2,942	3,443	3,367	3,058	3,108	3,170	3,062
15 to 26 weeks	1,136	1,033	946	1,254	1,304	1,173	1,129	1,150	1,056
27 weeks and over	2,183	2,027	1,996	2,189	2,063	1,885	1,979	2,020	2,006
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	27.6	26.3	26.7	28.3	27.7	26.7	27.7	28.1	27.6
Median duration, in weeks	11.0	9.6	10.3	12.1	11.4	10.7	10.3	11.6	11.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	25.7	30.0	28.9	26.6	31.6	29.4	31.5	28.4	29.8
5 to 14 weeks	33.6	33.0	34.3	29.8	26.5	29.8	27.9	29.8	30.3
15 weeks and over	40.7	37.0	36.8	43.6	41.9	40.8	40.5	41.7	39.9
15 to 26 weeks	13.9	12.5	11.8	15.9	16.2	15.6	14.7	15.1	13.8
27 weeks and over	26.7	24.5	25.0	27.7	25.7	25.1	25.8	26.6	26.1

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	oyed	Unem	ployed		loyment es
Occupation	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016
Total, 16 years and over ¹	149,228	151,804	8,162	7,996	5.2	5.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	57,288	58,526	1,686	1,869	2.9	3.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	24,331	24,668	555	641	2.2	2.5
Professional and related occupations	32,957	33,858	1,132	1,227	3.3	3.5
Service occupations	26,886	27,943	1,847	1,643	6.4	5.6
Sales and office occupations	33,158	33,123	1,738	1,522	5.0	4.4
Sales and related occupations	15,596	15,646	890	793	5.4	4.8
Office and administrative support occupations	17,561	17,477	848	729	4.6	4.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,025	14,359	817	773	5.5	5.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,145	1,246	62	67	5.1	5.1
Construction and extraction occupations	7,774	8,116	585	513	7.0	5.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,106	4,996	170	193	3.2	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving						
occupations	17,871	17,854	1,109	1,217	5.8	6.4
Production occupations	8,619	8,225	482	480	5.3	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,252	9,629	627	737	6.3	7.1

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,162	7,996	5.2	5.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,039	5,820	4.9	4.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	77	42	8.0	5.4
Construction		454	6.1	5.1
Manufacturing	639	652	4.0	4.2
Durable goods	426	415	4.2	4.2
Nondurable goods	213	237	3.6	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade		985	5.1	4.9
Transportation and utilities	251	331	4.0	5.0
Information	151	130	5.2	5.0
Financial activities	236	269	2.5	2.8
Professional and business services	852	749	5.4	4.4
Education and health services	934	956	4.1	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	1,012	962	7.2	6.6
Other services	328	290	4.8	4.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	87	67	5.3	3.7
Government workers	779	778	3.7	3.7
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	319	371	3.2	3.7

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Aug. 2015	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.9
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	10.3	10.1	9.7	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Category	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2016
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	93,706	94,054	37,253	37,240	56,453	56,814
Persons who currently want a job	5,920	5,824	2,589	2,616	3,331	3,208
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,812	1,713	967	916	846	797
Discouraged workers ²	624	576	391	349	234	227
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,188	1,137	576	567	612	570
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,901	7,234	3,475	3,558	3,427	3,676
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,832	3,991	2,150	2,207	1,682	1,784
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,708	2,005	561	741	1,146	1,264
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	286	279	183	146	103	133
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,038	897	555	438	482	458

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season:	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted T	
Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Change from: July2016 Aug.2016
Total nonfarm	141,973	145,199	144,200	144,424	142,151	144,172	144,447	144,598	151
Total private	121,029	123,174	123,262	123,295	120,102	122,034	122,259	122,385	126
Goods-producing	19,957	19,909	19,978	19,977	19,562	19,613	19,624	19,600	-24
Mining and logging	814	690	693	689	803	689	683	679	-4
Logging	54.8	50.7	51.4	51.7	52.3	50.3	49.5	49.4	-0.1
Mining	758.8	639.0	641.1	637.3	750.8	639.1	633.9	629.6	-4.3
Oil and gas extraction	192.4	173.7	173.9	174.1	190.9	172.9	172.0	172.8	0.8
Mining, except oil and gas	202.4	185.2	183.9	185.0	196.7	181.0	179.8	179.9	0.1
Coal mining	64.9	53.3	52.4	52.4	64.5	53.2	52.5	52.1	-0.4
Metal ore mining	41.3	38.8	38.4	38.5	41.0	38.2	38.0	38.2	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	96.2	93.1	93.1	94.1	91.3	89.7	89.3	89.6	0.3
Support activities for mining	364.0	280.1	283.3	278.2	363.2	285.2	282.1	276.9	-5.2
-									
Construction	6,734 1,461.8	6,847 1,492.4	6,915 1,507.6	6,917 1,503.6	6,441 1,413.0	6,635 1,458.5	6,646 1,461.7	6,640 1,458.6	-6 -3.1
Residential building	714.8	739.2	746.2	748.9	690.6	721.1	721.6	726.3	4.7
Nonresidential building	747.0	753.2	761.4	754.7	722.4	737.4	740.1	732.3	-7.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,002.7	982.7	993.7	993.0	935.9	933.6	934.3	927.8	-6.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,269.9	4,371.9	4,413.7	4,419.9	4,092.3	4,242.4	4,250.4	4,253.6	3.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,857.7	1,931.1	1,944.9	1,945.9	1,774.1	1,863.3	1,864.4	1,870.5	6.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,412.2	2,440.8	2,468.8	2,474.0	2,318.2	2,379.1	2,386.0	2,383.1	-2.9
Manufacturing	12,409	12,372	12,370	12,371	12,318	12,289	12,295	12,281	-14
Durable goods	7,794	7,733	7,716	7,705	7,756	7,681	7,685	7,669	-16
Wood products	384.2	388.4	387.0	387.7	379.4	383.5	382.7	382.6	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	406.6	409.6	410.0	407.5	397.0	399.7	399.7	398.3	-1.4
Primary metals	391.6	375.1	374.2	371.8	391.3	374.6	374.0	371.5	-2.5
Fabricated metal products	1,458.8	1,433.6	1,429.8	1,428.1	1,454.3	1,427.4	1,425.2	1,425.0	-0.2
Machinery	1,119.2	1,086.4	1,084.5	1,081.8	1,117.3	1,080.7	1,080.1	1,080.6	0.5
Computer and electronic products	1,056.9	1,046.0	1,042.3	1,041.7	1,051.2	1,039.6	1,036.3	1,035.6	-0.7
Computer and peripheral equipment	163.5	164.0	165.0	164.0	161.5	162.5	162.5	161.8	-0.7
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic components	87.5 369.2	85.1 364.5	85.1 360.8	85.2 361.4	87.3 367.3	84.6 362.3	84.9 359.6	84.9 359.5	-0.1
Electronic instruments	401.5	397.5	396.7	396.3	399.9	395.2	394.7	394.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous computer and electronic	10110	001.0	000	000.0	000.0	000.2	00	000	
products	35.2	34.9	34.7	34.8	35.1	34.9	34.7	34.8	0.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	386.7	386.2	386.3	383.6	384.7	383.7	383.9	381.9	-2.0
Transportation equipment ¹	1,607.6	1,615.1	1,610.9	1,612.3	1,606.0	1,605.5	1,616.3	1,609.9	-6.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	918.5	933.1	926.6	928.0	916.9	926.0	931.3	925.7	-5.6
Furniture and related products	384.3 598.0	390.5 601.9	389.9 601.0	389.9 600.1	380.2 595.0	388.1 597.8	386.9 599.6	386.1 597.8	-0.8 -1.8
Nondurable goods	4,615	4,639	4,654	4,666	4,562	4,608	4,610	4,612	2
Food manufacturing	1,535.7	1,546.2	1,565.3	1,582.5	1,501.6	1,537.6	1,541.7	1,546.2	4.5
Textile mills.	115.6	114.0	112.8	112.2	115.5	113.0	112.8	112.2	-0.6
Textile product mills	116.7	117.5	115.5	114.7	116.5	116.3	115.0	114.6	-0.4
Apparel	136.8	132.3	129.4	130.6	136.7	132.2	130.8	130.4	-0.4
Paper and paper products	374.5	373.9	372.6	372.5	373.2	371.5	370.4	371.1	0.7
Printing and related support activities	448.0	444.8	442.3	439.8	446.9	442.6	441.6	439.1	-2.5
Petroleum and coal products	117.9	117.5	118.0	117.8	115.6	115.4	115.2	115.6	0.4
Chemicals	812.4	823.0	824.3	821.2	809.8	818.6	819.1	819.0	-0.1
Plastics and rubber products	690.1	695.5	695.7	694.1	687.0	691.7	691.8	691.3	-0.5
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	267.0	273.9	278.5	280.3	259.6	269.5	271.8	272.7	0.9
Private service-providing	101,072	103,265	103,284	103,318	100,540	102,421	102,635	102,785	150
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,960	27,364	27,348	27,346	26,978	27,311	27,339	27,373	34
Wholesale trade	5,908.3	5,960.3	5,956.8	5,953.0	5,879.3	5,921.0	5,922.4	5,926.3	3.9
Durable goods	2,952.0	2,965.3	2,964.9	2,967.5	2,935.9	2,948.5	2,949.1	2,952.4	3.3
Nondurable goods	2,050.1	2,080.5	2,079.0	2,073.0	2,039.8	2,061.0	2,063.2	2,063.4	0.2

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

[In thousands]

nousanusj		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Change from: July2016 Aug.2016	
Wholesale trade - Continued										
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	906.2	914.5	912.9	912.5	903.6	911.5	910.1	910.5	0.4	
Retail trade	15,669.3	15,957.1	15,975.5	15,954.3	15,674.6	15,941.8	15,952.9	15,968.0	15.1	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,958.5	2,009.0	2,011.9	2,014.0	1,940.4	1,991.9	1,993.8	1,997.9	4.1	
Automobile dealers	1,252.0	1,291.7	1,294.1	1,296.2	1,245.2	1,286.3	1,287.9	1,290.0	2.1	
Other motor vehicle dealers	153.7	158.4	159.2	156.5	146.3	149.5	149.9	150.1	0.2	
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores Furniture and home furnishings stores	552.8 467.4	558.9 477.6	558.6 479.3	561.3 482.9	548.9 473.4	556.2 484.3	555.9 485.9	557.9 488.7	2.0	
Electronics and appliance stores	515.4	515.5	517.1	514.5	527.9	528.4	528.2	527.1	-1.1	
Building material and garden supply	010.1	010.0	017.1	011.0	027.0	020.1	020.2	027.1		
stores	1,241.2	1,351.3	1,322.2	1,296.5	1,238.1	1,285.7	1,286.1	1,293.7	7.6	
Food and beverage stores	3,090.5	3,137.8	3,135.5	3,128.5	3,073.1	3,105.7	3,104.4	3,109.2	4.8	
Health and personal care stores	1,029.5	1,047.6	1,045.1	1,043.0	1,031.3	1,047.9	1,047.0	1,045.7	-1.3	
Gasoline stations	924.2 1,370.2	932.1	935.3 1,370.6	936.5 1,377.0	907.3 1,372.0	920.2 1,378.0	921.9 1,379.7	920.9 1,377.9	-1.0 -1.8	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	610.7	1,348.4	610.2	617.8	618.4	629.8	629.7	630.1	0.4	
General merchandise stores	3,112.4	3,155.4	3,166.9	3,162.1	3,147.6	3,192.8	3,195.4	3,197.2	1.8	
Department stores	1,300.0	1,281.1	1,291.1	1,283.9	1,326.1	1,312.3	1,311.6	1,308.8	-2.8	
Other general merchandise stores	1,812.4	1,874.3	1,875.8	1,878.2	1,821.5	1,880.6	1,883.8	1,888.5	4.7	
Miscellaneous store retailers	838.4	848.0	851.5	848.6	826.7	841.0	841.9	839.2	-2.7	
Nonstore retailers	510.9	526.7	529.9	532.9	518.4	536.1	538.9	540.4	1.5	
Transportation and warehousing	4,817.8	4,878.8	4,844.8	4,871.4	4,862.7	4,883.9	4,899.0	4,913.9	14.9	
Air transportation	461.8	474.1	474.8	476.4	458.7	470.4	470.7	472.7	2.0	
Rail transportation	241.2	217.0	217.4	217.4	241.0	216.2	216.7	216.8	0.1	
Water transportation	65.8	65.0	65.2	64.4	63.8	62.8	62.4	62.3	-0.1	
Truck transportation	1,483.7	1,472.5	1,475.1	1,482.5	1,460.4	1,454.4	1,456.3	1,459.7	3.4	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	416.6	463.5	417.6	420.8	478.0	472.9	478.0	480.2	2.2	
Pipeline transportation	50.0	48.2	48.3	48.1	49.9	48.1	48.0	48.1	0.1	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	42.4	37.0	40.4	41.4	33.2	29.9	30.9	30.9	0.0	
Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers	656.9 578.9	651.8 598.2	652.2 591.9	650.7 601.6	654.3 604.2	648.5 620.4	650.2 622.8	649.1 626.8	-1.1 4.0	
Warehousing and storage	820.5	851.5	861.9	868.1	819.2	860.3	863.0	867.3	4.3	
Utilities	564.3	567.6	570.6	567.2	560.9	564.6	565.1	564.3	-0.8	
Information	2,768	2,797	2,790	2,796	2,753	2,782	2,778	2,782	4	
Publishing industries, except Internet	727.4	725.5	730.1	732.4	725.1	725.4	727.4	730.2	2.8	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	411.2	433.3	426.6	428.9	400.2	421.0	418.3	418.1	-0.2	
Broadcasting, except Internet	277.9	277.6	274.8	276.3	278.6	277.2	275.2	277.3	2.1	
Telecommunications	808.5	797.1	796.5	795.2	808.1	797.9	797.0	794.4	-2.6	
Data processing, hosting and related	297.9	204.2	299.7	300.0	200.2	200.4	299.2	300.1	0.9	
Services Other information services	297.9	301.3 262.2	299.7 262.4	263.1	298.2 243.1	300.4 260.1	260.5	261.6	1.1	
Financial activities	8,208	8,338	8,378	8,379	8,150	8,283	8,302	8,317	15	
Finance and insurance	6,070.9	6,163.3	6,184.3	6,191.2	6,056.6	6,148.3	6,160.0	6,174.4	14.4	
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.0	18.0	18.2	18.0	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.8	-0.1	
Credit intermediation and related activities	2,581.9	2,608.3	2,617.4	2,620.5	2,573.0	2,600.7	2,605.8	2,609.9	4.1	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,685.5	1,693.7	1,697.2	1,697.2	1,679.1	1,688.7	1,689.3	1,690.6	1.3	
Commercial banking	1,273.5	1,270.1	1,273.2	1,271.5	1,269.8	1,267.7	1,267.9	1,267.5	-0.4	
Nondepository credit intermediation	599.7	604.7	608.0	610.8	596.9	603.3	606.6	607.5	0.9	
Activities related to credit intermediation	296.7	309.9	312.2	312.5	296.9	308.7	309.9	311.8	1.9	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	916.6	928.9	935.1	940.0	913.0	927.8	929.5	935.3	5.8	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,554.4	2,608.1	2,613.6	2,612.7	2,552.8	2,601.9	2,606.8	2,611.4	4.6	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,137.5	2,174.5	2,193.6	2,188.1	2,093.3	2,134.7	2,141.5	2,142.1	0.6	
Real estate	1,548.0	1,576.2	1,590.1	1,593.4	1,523.5	1,557.9	1,561.7	1,567.1	5.4	
Rental and leasing services	565.4	574.6	579.6	571.0	546.0	553.4	556.3	551.6	-4.7	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.1	23.7	23.9	23.7	23.8	23.4	23.5	23.4	-0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		inot season	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju: I	sieu	Chana
Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Change from: July2016 Aug.201
Private service-providing - Continued									
Professional and business services	19,883	20,344	20,376	20,428	19,742	20,182	20,262	20,284	22
Professional and technical services	8,647.3	8,886.1	8,937.9	8,936.5	8,668.4	8,897.7	8,934.8	8,954.9	20.1
Legal services	1,121.5	1,133.3	1,134.7	1,128.4	1,118.6	1,124.0	1,125.0	1,125.0	0.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	925.7	961.0	960.2	960.8	989.0	1,018.9	1,023.7	1,024.4	0.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,429.0	1,455.5	1,466.0	1,463.8	1,411.6	1,438.0	1,443.7	1,446.0	2.3
Specialized design services Computer systems design and related services	135.6 1,937.9	143.7 1,994.8	2,014.7	145.0 2,019.3	135.4 1,928.5	142.9 1,992.9	144.1 2,002.0	144.9 2,008.1	0.8
Management and technical consulting services.	1,286.6	1,339.7	1,349.4	1,355.4	1,280.9	1,336.2	1,342.4	1,349.7	7.3
Scientific research and development	660.6	670.0	600.4	604.5	650.3	674.0	670.0	677.4	,,
services.	662.6	679.8	682.4	681.5	659.3	671.9	673.9	677.1	3.2
Advertising and related services	491.3	497.3	501.7	496.4	490.0	495.6	499.2	495.7	-3.5
Other professional and technical services	657.1 2,236.9	681.0	684.1	685.9	655.0	677.4	680.8	683.9 2.277.4	3.1
Management of companies and enterprises		2,279.7	2,290.2	2,288.4	2,225.6	2,268.7 9,015.4	2,276.0	9.051.9	1.4
Administrative and waste services Administrative and support services	8,998.5 8,593.1	9,177.7 8,763.9	9,147.5 8,730.2	9,203.4 8,785.7	8,848.3 8,450.1	8,609.6	9,051.6 8,644.4	8,641.9	0.3 -2.5
Office administrative services	471.7	492.4	494.3	497.4	469.9	489.9	492.9	495.6	2.7
Facilities support services	142.0	143.9	142.6	142.5	142.3	143.1	143.0	142.9	-0.1
Employment services ¹	3,582.6	3,606.6	3,567.0	3,619.5	3,542.0	3,578.4	3,593.3	3,581.4	-11.9
Temporary help services	2,913.8	2,925.3	2,887.7	2,946.5	2,883.2	2,907.1	2,919.6	2,916.5	-3.1
Business support services	882.8	904.7	904.7	911.5	893.9	914.1	919.1	921.6	2.5
Travel arrangement and reservation services.	203.8	209.2	208.5	207.4	202.1	205.0	205.1	205.3	0.2
Investigation and security services	872.9	895.6	898.3	903.4	869.9	897.0	901.0	900.9	-0.
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,128.0	2,185.8	2,191.5	2,177.1	2,020.5	2,062.5	2,067.9	2,069.0	1.1
Other support services	309.3	325.7	323.3	326.9	309.5	319.7	322.1	325.2	3.
services	405.4	413.8	417.3	417.7	398.2	405.8	407.2	410.0	2.8
Education and health services	21,791	22,483	22,369	22,399	22,137	22,672	22,716	22,755	39
Educational services	3,145.1	3,331.4	3,222.2	3,200.2	3,463.2	3,535.0	3,523.1	3,525.4	2.3
Health care and social assistance	18,645.5	19,151.8	19,147.2	19,199.2	18,673.4	19,137.1	19,193.3	19,229.4	36.1
Health care ³	15,163.2	15,545.3	15,586.1	15,604.0	15,142.7	15,525.9	15,571.2	15,585.6	14.4
Ambulatory health care services	6,911.2	7,127.1	7,140.1	7,162.7	6,904.8	7,119.9	7,142.6	7,155.5	12.9
Offices of physicians	2,544.1	2,605.1	2,617.9	2,618.6	2,543.0	2,606.5	2,617.0	2,617.2	0.2
Offices of dentists	914.8	939.6	939.0	943.4	910.5	935.8	938.1	939.6	1.5
Offices of other health practitioners	818.3	862.1	860.2	869.4	816.7	858.6	861.7	866.4	4.7
Outpatient care centers	749.8	778.7	782.3	784.8	749.4	777.1	781.2	784.3	3.1
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	260.3	257.7	260.2	258.8	260.6	258.5	259.3	259.1	-0.2
Home health care services	1,332.5	1,392.5	1,387.9	1,391.3	1,334.3	1,390.5	1,392.2	1,394.1	1.9
Other ambulatory health care services	291.4	291.4	292.6	296.4	290.3	292.9	293.2	294.9	1.7
Hospitals	4,938.6	5,076.1	5,096.9	5,104.2	4,935.3	5,078.2	5,091.4	5,102.1	10.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,313.4	3,342.1	3,349.1	3,337.1	3,302.6	3,327.8	3,337.2	3,328.0	-9.2
Nursing care facilities	1,659.2	1,667.0	1,670.7	1,660.8	1,655.1	1,659.9	1,663.9	1,656.9	-7.0
Residential mental health facilities	609.1	614.6	614.0	614.8	606.7	612.5	612.0	613.0	1.0
Community care facilities for the elderly	881.3	894.4	898.0	897.3	878.7	891.5	896.9	895.1	-1.8
Other residential care facilities	163.8	166.1	166.4	164.2	162.2	163.9	164.5	163.0	-1.5
Social assistance	3,482.3	3,606.5	3,561.1	3,595.2	3,530.7	3,611.2	3,622.1	3,643.8	21.7
Individual and family services	2,154.6	2,223.6	2,220.5	2,236.3	2,159.0	2,212.2	2,223.6	2,240.2	16.6
Emergency and other relief services	155.5	157.0	157.8	159.5	155.9	156.0	157.2	159.7	2.5
Vocational rehabilitation services	341.0	337.3	340.9	340.3	337.0	334.5	335.1	336.6	1.5
Child day care services	831.2	888.6	841.9	859.1	878.9	908.4	906.1	907.2	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	15,802	16,179	16,265	16,235	15,158	15,502	15,547	15,576	29
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,442.4	2,534.6	2,604.5	2,547.1	2,171.3	2,242.4	2,261.6	2,262.3	0.7
Performing arts and spectator sports Museums, historical sites, and similar	486.1	510.2	519.3	519.5	459.4	484.3	494.2	489.8	-4.4
institutions	164.5	173.3	175.6	172.1	153.5	159.2	160.8	160.3	-0.5
Amusomenta gambling and regrestion	1,791.8	1,851.1	1,909.6	1,855.5	1,558.4	1,598.9	1,606.6	1,612.2	5.6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	.,								

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Change from: July2016 - Aug.2016 ^p
Accommodation and food services - Continued									
Accommodation Food services and drinking places	2,054.5 11,305.2	2,027.8 11,616.3	2,086.9 11,573.2	2,068.2 11,619.7	1,915.3 11,071.8	1,928.2 11,331.0	1,935.2 11,349.9	1,929.9 11,383.9	-5.3 34.0
Other services	5,660 1,282.4 1,407.0 2,970.6	5,760 1,299.7 1,448.1 3,012.1	5,758 1,291.5 1,444.1 3,022.1	5,735 1,287.3 1,442.6 3,005.5	5,622 1,276.2 1,402.4 2,943.2	5,689 1,285.7 1,432.3 2,971.0	5,691 1,286.0 1,434.1 2,971.1	5,698 1,282.8 1,437.7 2,977.8	7 -3.2 3.6 6.7
Government. Federal. Federal, except U.S. Postal Service. U.S. Postal Service. State government.	20,944 2,766.0 2,173.6 592.5 4,809.0	22,025 2,805.0 2,195.9 609.0 4,868.0	20,938 2,804.0 2,198.6 605.8 4,793.0	21,129 2,804.0 2,194.7 608.9 4,823.0	22,049 2,753.0 2,157.5 595.7 5,106.0	22,138 2,787.0 2,178.2 608.7 5,115.0	22,188 2,789.0 2,179.2 609.5 5,120.0	22,213 2,790.0 2,177.9 612.3 5,120.0	25 1.0 -1.3 2.8 0.0
State government education. State government, excluding education. Local government. Local government education.	2,123.1 2,685.6 13,369.0 6,859.3	2,176.2 2,691.5 14,352.0 7,763.7	2,104.1 2,688.4 13,341.0 6,695.7	2,142.2 2,680.3 13,502.0 6,895.5	2,430.1 2,675.8 14,190.0 7,864.3	2,444.5 2,670.5 14,236.0 7,837.6	2,450.0 2,670.0 14,279.0 7,872.9	2,450.3 2,669.9 14,303.0 7,884.6	0.0 0.3 -0.1 24.0 11.7
Local government, excluding education	6,509.4	6,588.2	6,644.8	6,606.3	6,325.3	6,398.1	6,406.4	6,418.1	11.7

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

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

Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.3
Goods-producing	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.0
Mining and logging	43.9	42.6	43.2	42.8
Construction	39.1	39.1	39.2	38.7
Manufacturing	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.6
Durable goods	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1
Nondurable goods	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.9
Private service-providing	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.7	34.4	34.4	34.2
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.8
Retail trade	31.5	31.1	31.1	30.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.5
Utilities	42.6	42.2	42.4	42.1
Information	36.3	36.0	36.0	35.9
Financial activities	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.5
Professional and business services	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.1
Education and health services	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.0
Other services	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.0
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2

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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. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	
Total private	\$25.12	\$25.62	\$25.70	\$25.73	\$869.15	\$881.33	\$884.08	\$882.54	
Goods-producing	26.33	26.90	26.95	26.96	1,063.73	1,081.38	1,086.09	1,078.40	
Mining and logging	31.44	31.86	31.84	31.68	1,380.22	1,357.24	1,375.49	1,355.90	
Construction	27.46	28.11	28.19	28.22	1,073.69	1,099.10	1,105.05	1,092.11	
Manufacturing	25.40	25.97	26.02	26.03	1,036.32	1,056.98	1,061.62	1,056.82	
Durable goods	26.74	27.28	27.31	27.36	1,099.01	1,123.94	1,127.90	1,124.50	
Nondurable goods	23.07	23.73	23.79	23.77	929.72	946.83	949.22	948.42	
Private service-providing	24.83	25.32	25.41	25.45	829.32	843.16	846.15	844.94	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.88	22.36	22.41	22.45	759.24	769.18	770.90	767.79	
Wholesale trade	28.79	29.49	29.71	29.64	1,117.05	1,144.21	1,155.72	1,150.03	
Retail trade	17.56	17.91	17.87	17.92	553.14	557.00	555.76	553.73	
Transportation and warehousing	22.86	23.31	23.37	23.50	889.25	904.43	904.42	904.75	
Utilities	37.54	38.46	38.48	38.75	1,599.20	1,623.01	1,631.55	1,631.38	
Information	35.25	36.51	36.58	36.77	1,279.58	1,314.36	1,316.88	1,320.04	
Financial activities	31.60	32.14	32.42	32.49	1,188.16	1,205.25	1,222.23	1,218.38	
Professional and business services	30.21	30.79	30.91	30.90	1,093.60	1,111.52	1,115.85	1,115.49	
Education and health services	25.34	25.64	25.70	25.72	833.69	843.56	845.53	846.19	
Leisure and hospitality	14.39	14.87	14.92	14.95	378.46	388.11	389.41	388.70	
Other services	22.56	22.82	22.91	22.96	719.66	730.24	733.12	734.72	

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

[2007=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	eekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: July 2016 - Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: July 2016 - Aug. 2016 ^p
Total private	104.3	105.4	105.6	105.4	-0.2	125.2	129.0	129.7	129.6	-0.1
Goods-producing	90.0	89.8	90.1	89.3	-0.9	107.2	109.2	109.7	108.8	-0.8
Mining and logging	110.8	92.2	92.7	91.3	-1.5	139.8	118.0	118.5	116.1	-2.0
Construction	86.8	89.4	89.8	88.6	-1.3	103.6	109.2	110.0	108.6	-1.3
Manufacturing	90.4	90.0	90.2	89.7	-0.6	106.8	108.7	109.2	108.6	-0.5
Durable goods	89.7	89.1	89.4	88.7	-0.8	106.6	107.9	108.4	107.8	-0.6
Nondurable goods	91.7	91.8	91.8	91.8	0.0	107.4	110.5	110.8	110.8	0.0
Private service-providing	108.0	109.7	110.0	109.8	-0.2	130.4	135.0	135.8	135.8	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.8	102.2	102.3	101.8	-0.5	119.9	123.0	123.4	123.0	-0.3
Wholesale trade	99.5	100.2	100.5	100.3	-0.2	119.6	123.4	124.6	124.1	-0.4
Retail trade	100.3	100.7	100.8	100.2	-0.6	116.4	119.2	119.1	118.7	-0.3
Transportation and warehousing	108.3	108.5	108.5	108.3	-0.2	125.6	128.3	128.7	129.1	0.3
Utilities	103.4	103.1	103.7	102.8	-0.9	128.2	131.0	131.8	131.6	-0.2
Information	91.3	91.5	91.3	91.2	-0.1	114.5	118.9	119.0	119.4	0.3
Financial activities	100.4	101.7	102.5	102.1	-0.4	123.7	127.5	129.6	129.4	-0.2
Professional and business services	112.4	114.6	115.0	115.2	0.2	137.6	142.9	144.1	144.2	0.1
Education and health services	118.9	121.8	122.0	122.2	0.2	144.9	150.2	150.8	151.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	113.7	115.4	115.8	115.6	-0.2	132.1	138.5	139.4	139.4	0.0
Other services	103.4	105.0	105.0	105.1	0.1	127.9	131.3	131.8	132.3	0.4

¹ The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate weekly payrolls. Aggregate payrolls estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and employment.

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

	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees					
Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p		
Total nonfarm	70,195	71,505	71,698	71,843	49.4	49.6	49.6	49.7		
Total private	57,567	58,808	58,947	59,048	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.2		
Goods-producing	4,280	4,302	4,300	4,302	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9		
Mining and logging	112	101	100	99	13.9	14.7	14.6	14.6		
Construction	814	830	829	829	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5		
Manufacturing	3,354	3,371	3,371	3,374	27.2	27.4	27.4	27.5		
Durable goods	1,803	1,801	1,801	1,804	23.2	23.4	23.4	23.5		
Nondurable goods	1,551	1,570	1,570	1,570	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.0		
Private service-providing	53,287	54,506	54,647	54,746	53.0	53.2	53.2	53.3		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,920	11,123	11,144	11,151	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.7		
Wholesale trade	1,729.0	1,748.4	1,749.8	1,750.3	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.5		
Retail trade	7,902.4	8,054.6	8,065.7	8,068.5	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.5		
Transportation and warehousing	1,153.5	1,187.2	1,195.9	1,200.1	23.7	24.3	24.4	24.4		
Utilities	135.2	132.6	132.6	132.0	24.1	23.5	23.5	23.4		
Information	1,105	1,108	1,107	1,111	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.9		
Financial activities	4,644	4,720	4,729	4,734	57.0	57.0	57.0	56.9		
Professional and business services	8,791	9,055	9,092	9,113	44.5	44.9	44.9	44.9		
Education and health services	17,041	17,471	17,513	17,547	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.1		
Leisure and hospitality	7,852	8,045	8,077	8,099	51.8	51.9	52.0	52.0		
Other services	2,934	2,984	2,985	2,991	52.2	52.5	52.5	52.5		
Government	12,628	12,697	12,751	12,795	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.6		

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p
Total private	99,020	100,509	100,712	100,750
Goods-producing	14,106	14,117	14,111	14,083
Mining and logging	587	484	480	475
Construction	4,853	5,011	5,011	5,001
Manufacturing	8,666	8,622	8,620	8,607
Durable goods	5,342	5,279	5,279	5,266
Nondurable goods	3,324	3,343	3,341	3,341
Private service-providing	84,914	86,392	86,601	86,667
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,702	22,939	22,961	22,979
Wholesale trade	4,714.1	4,738.1	4,739.7	4,742.2
Retail trade	13,318.8	13,522.7	13,530.2	13,540.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,217.5	4,225.7	4,236.9	4,242.8
Utilities	451.4	452.8	454.5	453.0
Information	2,233	2,241	2,236	2,242
Financial activities	6,296	6,419	6,444	6,454
Professional and business services	16,195	16,497	16,579	16,565
Education and health services	19,438	19,909	19,946	19,970
Leisure and hospitality	13,374	13,669	13,714	13,733
Other services.	4,676	4,718	4,721	4,724

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

p Preliminary

Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.6
Goods-producing	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.0
Mining and logging		44.3	45.3	45.0
Construction	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.3
Manufacturing	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.8
Durable goods	42.1	42.1	42.5	42.3
Nondurable goods	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2
Private service-providing	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.6
Retail trade	30.0	29.8	29.8	29.7
Transportation and warehousing	38.8	38.9	38.8	38.7
Utilities	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.5
Information	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7
Financial activities	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.0
Professional and business services	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.4
Education and health services	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	24.9	24.9	24.8
Other services	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Durable goods	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1

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

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Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

		Average hou	urly earnings	i		ekly earnings	6	
Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p
Total private	\$21.11	\$21.52	\$21.60	\$21.64	\$711.41	\$723.07	\$727.92	\$727.10
Goods-producing	22.06	22.59	22.64	22.68	908.87	928.45	935.03	929.88
Mining and logging	26.52	27.14	27.02	27.00	1,206.66	1,202.30	1,224.01	1,215.00
Construction	25.29	26.01	26.08	26.14	1,001.48	1,032.60	1,037.98	1,027.30
Manufacturing	20.02	20.43	20.48	20.53	836.84	851.93	860.16	858.15
Durable goods	21.08	21.45	21.50	21.57	887.47	903.05	913.75	912.41
Nondurable goods	18.28	18.77	18.81	18.86	756.79	771.45	774.97	777.03
Private service-providing	20.91	21.30	21.39	21.43	677.48	690.12	693.04	692.19
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.73	18.98	19.03	19.03	629.33	635.83	639.41	637.51
Wholesale trade	23.71	24.18	24.27	24.23	912.84	933.35	939.25	935.28
Retail trade	14.90	14.97	15.03	14.99	447.00	446.11	447.89	445.20
Transportation and warehousing	20.76	21.08	21.08	21.20	805.49	820.01	817.90	820.44
Utilities	34.07	35.63	35.42	35.47	1,441.16	1,510.71	1,508.89	1,507.48
Information	29.08	30.11	30.48	30.62	1,038.16	1,071.92	1,088.14	1,093.13
Financial activities	25.40	26.12	26.17	26.27	942.34	966.44	968.29	971.99
Professional and business services	24.87	25.44	25.51	25.58	882.89	900.58	905.61	905.53
Education and health services	22.18	22.41	22.51	22.56	711.98	721.60	724.82	726.43
Leisure and hospitality	12.45	12.84	12.91	12.92	311.25	319.72	321.46	320.42
Other services	19.08	19.20	19.25	19.29	587.66	593.28	594.83	596.06

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

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Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

[2002=100]

	lı	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ²	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³
Industry	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: July 2016 - Aug. 2016 ^p	Aug. 2015	June 2016	July 2016 ^p	Aug. 2016 ^p	Percent change from: July 2016 - Aug. 2016 ^p
Total private	111.2	112.5	113.1	112.8	-0.3	156.8	161.8	163.2	163.1	-0.1
Goods-producing	88.8	88.7	89.1	88.2	-1.0	120.0	122.6	123.5	122.5	-0.8
Mining and logging	141.9	113.9	115.5	113.6	-1.6	218.9	179.8	181.6	178.4	-1.8
Construction	96.2	99.6	99.9	98.4	-1.5	131.4	139.9	140.6	138.9	-1.2
Manufacturing	83.2	82.5	83.1	82.6	-0.6	108.9	110.3	111.3	110.9	-0.4
Durable goods	84.5	83.5	84.3	83.7	-0.7	111.2	111.8	113.2	112.7	-0.4
Nondurable goods	81.1	81.0	81.1	81.1	0.0	104.7	107.4	107.8	108.1	0.3
Private service-providing	117.2	119.2	119.5	119.2	-0.3	168.0	174.1	175.3	175.2	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.3	107.1	107.6	107.3	-0.3	142.1	145.0	146.0	145.7	-0.2
Wholesale trade	106.9	107.7	108.0	107.8	-0.2	149.3	153.4	154.4	153.9	-0.3
Retail trade	101.1	102.0	102.1	101.8	-0.3	129.2	130.9	131.5	130.8	-0.5
Transportation and warehousing	123.2	123.7	123.7	123.6	-0.1	162.2	165.5	165.5	166.2	0.4
Utilities	97.6	98.2	99.0	98.5	-0.5	138.9	146.0	146.4	145.8	-0.4
Information	91.0	91.1	91.1	91.4	0.3	131.0	135.7	137.5	138.5	0.7
Financial activities	110.0	111.8	112.2	112.4	0.2	171.8	179.7	180.7	181.7	0.6
Professional and business services	128.8	130.9	131.9	131.4	-0.4	190.7	198.1	200.2	200.1	0.0
Education and health services	133.0	136.6	136.9	137.1	0.1	194.7	202.1	203.4	204.1	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	122.5	124.7	125.1	124.8	-0.2	173.2	181.8	183.4	183.0	-0.2
Other services	101.0	102.2	102.3	102.4	0.1	140.4	143.0	143.5	143.9	0.3

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

² The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

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

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