

## **NEWS RELEASE**



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Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: (202) 691-6555 • cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

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

#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — AUGUST 2013

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 169,000 in August, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 7.3 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment rose in retail trade and health care but declined in information.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2011 – August 2013

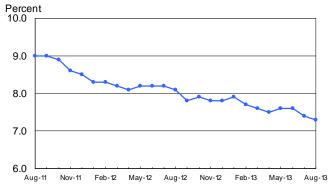
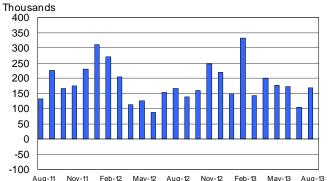


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, August 2011 – August 2013



#### **Household Survey Data**

Both the number of **unemployed persons**, at 11.3 million, and the **unemployment rate**, at 7.3 percent, changed little in August. The jobless rate is down from 8.1 percent a year ago. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (7.1 percent), adult women (6.3 percent), teenagers (22.7 percent), whites (6.4 percent), blacks (13.0 percent), and Hispanics (9.3 percent) showed little change in August. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.1 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In August, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was about unchanged at 4.3 million. These individuals accounted for 37.9 percent of the unemployed. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed has declined by 733,000. (See table A-12.)

The civilian labor force participation rate edged down to 63.2 percent in August. The employment-population ratio, at 58.6 percent, was essentially unchanged. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) declined by 334,000 to 7.9 million in August. These individuals 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, 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 219,000 from 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 866,000 **discouraged workers** in August, essentially unchanged 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 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in August had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

#### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 169,000 in August, about in line with the average monthly gain of 184,000 over the prior 12 months. In August, job growth occurred in retail trade and health care, while employment in information declined. Employment continued to trend up in food services and drinking places, professional and business services, and wholesale trade. (See table B-1.)

**Retail trade** added 44,000 jobs in August and has added 393,000 jobs over the past 12 months. In August, job growth occurred in clothing stores (+14,000), food and beverage stores (+12,000), general merchandise stores (+9,000), and electronics and appliance stores (+4,000).

Employment in **health care** increased by 33,000 in August. Within the industry, most of the job growth occurred in ambulatory care services (+27,000).

In August, employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up (+23,000). Over the past 12 months, this industry has added 614,000 jobs. Employment in temporary help services changed little in August.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to trend up in August (+21,000). Over the year, food services and drinking places has added 354,000 jobs.

In August, wholesale trade employment continued to trend up (+8,000). This industry has added 83,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

Within **manufacturing**, employment in motor vehicles and parts rose by 19,000 in August, after declining by 10,000 in July. Auto manufacturers laid off more workers for model changeover in July than in recent years. The return of laid-off workers contributed to the increase in August. Over the past 12 months, auto manufacturers have added 34,000 jobs.

Within **information**, the motion picture and sound recording industry lost 22,000 jobs in August, following a gain of 8,000 in July.

Employment in other major industries, including mining and logging, construction, transportation and warehousing, financial activities, and government, showed little or no change in August.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour in August to 34.5 hours. In manufacturing, the workweek increased by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours, and overtime increased by 0.2 hour to 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In August, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents to \$24.05. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 52 cents, or 2.2 percent. In August, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 4 cents to \$20.20. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for June was revised from +188,000 to +172,000, and the change for July was revised from +162,000 to +104,000. With these revisions, employment gains in June and July combined were 74,000 less than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for September is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 4, 2013, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

## 2013 CES Preliminary Benchmark Revision to be Released on September 26, 2013

Each year, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey estimates are benchmarked to comprehensive counts of employment from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) for the month of March. These counts are derived from state unemployment insurance (UI) tax records that nearly all employers are required to file. On September 26, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will release the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision to the establishment survey employment series. This is the same day the First Quarter 2013 data from the QCEW will be issued. Preliminary benchmark revisions for all major industry sectors, as well as total nonfarm and total private levels, will be available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/ces/cesprelbmk.htm.

The final benchmark revision will be issued with the publication of the January 2014 Employment Situation news release in February.

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

Category	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Change from: July 2013- Aug. 2013
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	243,566	245,552	245,756	245,959	203
Civilian labor force	154,647	155,835	155,798	155,486	-312
Participation rate	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.2	-0.2
Employed	142,164	144,058	144,285	144,170	-115
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.7	58.7	58.6	-0.1
Unemployed	12,483	11,777	11,514	11,316	-198
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.3	-0.1
Not in labor force	88,919	89,717	89,957	90,473	516
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.3	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.1	0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.3	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	24.5	24.0	23.7	22.7	-1.0
White	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Black or African American	14.0	13.7	12.6	13.0	0.4
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	5.9	5.0	5.7	5.1	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	10.2	9.1	9.4	9.3	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	12.0	10.7	11.0	11.3	0.3
High school graduates, no college	8.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0
Some college or associate degree	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.1	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	-0.3
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	6,935	6,119	5,921	5,970	49
Job leavers	946	1,030	979	893	-86
Reentrants	3,316	3,291	3,258	3,129	-129
New entrants	1,268	1,259	1,254	1,299	45
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,865	2,692	2,563	2,563	0
5 to 14 weeks	2,848	2,864	2,869	2,766	-103
15 to 26 weeks	1,823	1,896	1,788	1,694	-94
27 weeks and over	5,023	4,328	4,246	4,290	44
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,043	8,226	8,245	7,911	-334
Slack work or business conditions	5,195	5,193	5,177	4,808	-369
Could only find part-time work	2,524	2,652	2,665	2,719	54
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,954	19,044	19,128	19,339	211
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,561	2,582	2,414	2,342	_
Discouraged workers	844	1,027	988	866	_

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

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

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

Category	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)  Total nonfarm	165	172	104	169
		194	127	152
Total private	131	1		
Goods-producing	-14	6	-17	18
Mining and logging	-3	3	2	4
Construction	3	10	-3	0
Manufacturing	-14	-7	-16	14
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	-14	-2	-14	22
Motor vehicles and parts	-6.6	4.9	-10.4	18.8
Nondurable goods	0	-5	-2	-8
Private service-providing <sup>1</sup>	145	188	144	134
Wholesale trade	6.5	6.5	11.6	8.4
Retail trade.	11.2	45.3	48.8	44.0
Transportation and warehousing.	9.3	2.4	-13.9	12.0
Information.	-2	-7	13	-18
Financial activities.	7	11	17	-5
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	29	64	32	23
Temporary help services	4.4	19.1	8.1	13.1
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	32	23	26	43
Health care and social assistance	26.4	23.6	14.9	38.3
Leisure and hospitality	45	43	13	27
Other services	-1	-1	-2	0
Government	34	-22	-23	17
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	47.9	47.9	47.9	48.0
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$ 23.53	\$ 24.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 24.05
Average weekly earnings	\$809.43	\$828.00	\$825.60	\$829.73
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	96.5	98.5	98.4	98.8
Over-the-month percent change	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.4
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	108.3	112.8	112.6	113.3
Over-the-month percent change.	0.1	0.6	-0.2	0.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private	Q		0.2	0.0
Average weekly hours	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.6
	\$ 19.76	\$ 20.15	\$ 20.16	\$ 20.20
Average hourly earnings	\$663.94	\$679.06	\$677.38	\$678.72
Average weekly earnings.		1		
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>	103.8	105.9	105.7	105.8
Over-the-month percent change	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) <sup>4</sup>	137.0	142.5	142.3	142.8
Over-the-month percent change	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.4
-				
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup> Total private (266 industries)	51.7	57.0	55.1	59.2

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> 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 400,000. 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.

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. Slightly more than 20 percent of all employees in the payroll survey sample have a weekly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of over-the-month change in employment.

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. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page at 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 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 557,000 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 nonsupervisory 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 unicorporated, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll are counted separately for each appearance.

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school 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-tomonth 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 90,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -40,000 to +140,000 (50,000 +/- 90,000). 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-the-month 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 90percent 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 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]

[Manipere in thedeande]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	243,566	245,756	245,959	243,566	245,175	245,363	245,552	245,756	245,959
Civilian labor force	155,255	157,196	155,971	154,647	155,238	155,658	155,835	155,798	155,486
Participation rate	63.7	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.3	63.4	63.5	63.4	63.2
Employed	142,558	145,113	144,509	142,164	143,579	143,898	144,058	144,285	144,170
Employment-population ratio	58.5	59.0	58.8	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.7	58.7	58.6
Unemployed	12,696	12,083	11,462	12,483	11,659	11,760	11,777	11,514	11,316
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.7	7.3	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3
Not in labor force	88,311	88,560	89,988	88,919	89,936	89,705	89,717	89,957	90,473
Persons who currently want a job	7,031	6,862	6,291	6,956	6,413	6,712	6,580	6,619	6,285
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,492	118,595	118,700	117,492	118,296	118,393	118,490	118,595	118,700
Civilian labor force	82,669	83,965	83,110	81,991	82,621	82,862	82,898	82,852	82,513
Participation rate	70.4	70.8	70.0	69.8	69.8	70.0	70.0	69.9	69.5
Employed	76,089	77,569	76,962	75,174	76,239	76,299	76,447	76,466	76,164
Employment-population ratio	64.8	65.4	64.8	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.2
Unemployed	6,580	6,396	6,148	6,817	6,382	6,564	6,451	6,387	6,349
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.6	7.4	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
Not in labor force	34,823	34,630	35,590	35,501	35,675	35,531	35,592	35,743	36,186
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,851	110,054	110,172	108,851	109,736	109,839	109,943	110,054	110,172
Civilian labor force	79,436	80,275	79,902	79,085	79,803	79,878	79,883	79,909	79,639
Participation rate	73.0	72.9	72.5	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.3
Employed	73,736	74,854	74,522	73,097	74,159	74,124	74,276	74,328	74,010
Employment-population ratio	67.7	68.0	67.6	67.2	67.6	67.5	67.6	67.5	67.2
Unemployed	5,700	5,421	5,381	5,988	5,644	5,754	5,607	5,581	5,629
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.8	6.7	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1
Not in labor force	29,415	29,778	30,269	29,766	29,933	29,961	30,060	30,145	30,533
Women, 16 years and over	400.070	407.404	407.000	400.070	400.070	400.070	407.000	407.404	407.000
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,073	127,161	127,260	126,073	126,878	126,970	127,062	127,161	127,260
Civilian labor force	72,586	73,231	72,861	72,656	72,617	72,796	72,938	72,946	72,973
Participation rate	57.6	57.6	57.3	57.6	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.3
Employed.	66,470	67,543	67,547	66,990	67,340	67,599	67,612	67,819	68,005
Employment-population ratio	52.7 6,116	53.1 5,688	53.1 5,314	53.1 5,666	53.1 5,277	53.2 5,197	53.2 5,326	53.3 5,127	53.4 4,968
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.8	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.0	4,966
Unemployment rate  Not in labor force	53,488	53,930	54,398	53,418	54,261	54,174	54,124	54,215	54,287
	33,400	55,950	54,596	33,410	34,201	54,174	34,124	54,215	54,267
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	117,760	118,907	119,018	117,760	118,612	118,708	118,804	118,907	119.018
···				69,800	69,744		· '	70,033	-,
Civilian labor force.	69,502 59.0	69,656 58.6	69,821 58.7	59.3	58.8	69,895 58.9	70,075 59.0	58.9	70,140 58.9
Participation rate Employed	64,023	64,754	65,129	64,716	65,101	65,329	65,314	65,489	65,750
Employment-population ratio	54.4	54.5	54.7	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.2
Unemployed	5,480	4,902	4,692	5,083	4,642	4,566	4,761	4,544	4,390
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.3
Not in labor force	48,258	49,251	49,197	47,960	48,868	48,813	48,730	48,875	48,878
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10,200	,	,	,,,,,,,,,	10,000	10,010	,	10,010	,
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,955	16,795	16,770	16,955	16,827	16,816	16,805	16,795	16,770
Civilian labor force	6,317	7,264	6,248	5,763	5,692	5,886	5,878	5,857	5,707
Participation rate	37.3	43.3	37.3	34.0	33.8	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.0
Employed	4,800	5,504	4,859	4,351	4,320	4,445	4,469	4,469	4,410
Employment-population ratio	28.3	32.8	29.0	25.7	25.7	26.4	26.6	26.6	26.3
Unemployed	1,517	1,760	1,389	1,412	1,372	1,441	1,409	1,388	1,297
Unemployment rate	24.0	24.2	22.2	24.5	24.1	24.5	24.0	23.7	22.7
Not in labor force	10,638	9,530	10,522	11,192	11,135	10,930	10,927	10,938	11,062

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

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

[Numbers in triousarius]	Not se	easonally adj	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,376	194,373	194,489	193,376	194,041	194,147	194,254	194,373	194,489
Civilian labor force	123,848	124,807	123,786	123,292	123,504	123,844	123,766	123,719	123,378
Participation rate	64.0	64.2	63.6	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.7	63.7	63.4
Employed	114,895	116,321	115,884	114,395	115,266	115,557	115,563	115,552	115,464
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.8	59.6	59.2	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.4
Unemployed	8,953	8,486	7,903	8,897	8,238	8,287	8,204	8,167	7,913
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.8	6.4	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4
Not in labor force	69,528	69,565	70,703	70,084	70,537	70,303	70,488	70,654	71,112
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,506	64,906	64,653	64,246	64,674	64,680	64,625	64,595	64,433
Participation rate	73.4	73.3	73.0	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.1	73.0	72.8
Employed	60,438	60,995	60,873	59,910	60,540	60,545	60,620	60,528	60,416
Employment-population ratio	68.8	68.9	68.7	68.2	68.6	68.5	68.6	68.4	68.2
Unemployed	4,068	3,911	3,781	4,336	4,135	4,135	4,005	4,067	4,017
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,250	54,204	54,261	54,408	54,221	54,447	54,469	54,501	54,474
Participation rate	58.4	58.0	58.1	58.6	58.2	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.3
Employed	50,484	50,794	51,083	50,915	51,123	51,311	51,222	51,339	51,494
Employment-population ratio	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.1
Unemployed	3,766	3,410	3,178	3,493	3,098	3,136	3,247	3,162	2,980
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	5.9	6.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,092	5,698	4,873	4,638	4,608	4,717	4,672	4,623	4,470
Participation rate	40.3	45.6	39.0	36.7	36.8	37.7	37.3	37.0	35.8
Employed	3,974	4,532	3,929	3,569	3,603	3,700	3,721	3,685	3,555
Employment-population ratio	31.4	36.2	31.5	28.2	28.8	29.6	29.7	29.5	28.5
Unemployed	1,118	1,165	944	1,069	1,005	1,017	951	938	916
Unemployment rate	22.0	20.5	19.4	23.0	21.8	21.6	20.4	20.3	20.5
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
	20.054	20.200	20.426	20.054	20.200	20.222	20.255	20.200	20.426
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,954	30,390	30,426	29,954	30,290	30,322	30,355	30,390	30,426
Civilian labor force.	18,491	18,825	18,578	18,389	18,617	18,723	18,636	18,671	18,511
Participation rate	61.7	61.9	61.1	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.4	61.4	60.8
Employed	15,810	16,311	16,071	15,811	16,167	16,202	16,090	16,318	16,108
Employment-population ratio	52.8	53.7	52.8	52.8	53.4	53.4	53.0	53.7	52.9
Unemployed	2,681	2,513	2,507	2,578	2,450	2,521	2,546	2,353	2,403
Unemployment rate	14.5 11,463	13.4	13.5	14.0	13.2	13.5	13.7	12.6	13.0
Not in labor force	11,463	11,565	11,847	11,566	11,673	11,599	11,719	11,719	11,914
Men, 20 years and over	8,243	8,450	8,337	8,231	8,377	8,441	0 250	8,434	8,324
Civilian labor force.	67.5	67.7	66.7	67.4	67.4	67.9	8,358 67.1	67.6	66.6
Participation rate Employed	7,108	7,398	7,224	7,059	7,319	7,301	7,270	7,382	7,204
Employment-population ratio	58.2	59.3	57.8	57.8	58.9	58.7	58.4	59.2	57.6
	1 1						l .		
Unemployed	1,135 13.8	1,052 12.4	1,113 13.3	1,172 14.2	1,058 12.6	1,140 13.5	1,088 13.0	1,052 12.5	1,120 13.5
Unemployment rate  Women, 20 years and over	13.0	12.4	13.3	14.2	12.0	13.5	13.0	12.5	13.3
· •	0.404	0.444	0.444	0.462	0.520	0.562	0.556	0.500	0.450
Civilian labor force	9,494 62.9	9,444	9,444	9,463 62.7	9,529	9,562 62.5	9,556	9,508	9,450 61.5
·	1 1	61.5	61.4		62.3		62.3	62.0	
Employed	8,240	8,382	8,355	8,323	8,425	8,487	8,413	8,510	8,449
Employment-population ratio	54.6	54.6	54.4	55.1	55.1	55.4	54.9	55.5	55.0
Unemployed	1,254	1,063	1,088	1,140	1,105	1,074	1,143	998	1,001
Unemployment rate	13.2	11.3	11.5	12.0	11.6	11.2	12.0	10.5	10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		000		00-	7.1.	700	700	700	700
Civilian labor force.	755	930	797	695	711	720	722	729	738
Participation rate	28.7	36.3	31.2	26.4	27.5	28.0	28.1	28.4	28.9
Employed	462	531	491	429	423	413	407	426	456
Employment-population ratio	17.6	20.7	19.2	16.3	16.4	16.1	15.8	16.6	17.8
Unemployed	293	399	306	265	287	307	315	303	282
Unemployment rate	38.8	42.9	38.4	38.2	40.5	42.6	43.6	41.6	38.2
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,845	13,298	13,241	-	_	-	_	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
Civilian labor force	8,175	8,641	8,574	-	-	_	-	-	_
Participation rate	63.6	65.0	64.8	_	-	_	_	-	_
Employed	7,694	8,153	8,133	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	59.9	61.3	61.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	482	488	441	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.1	_	-	_	_	-	_
Not in labor force	4,670	4,657	4,667	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	justed									
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013			
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY												
Civilian noninstitutional population	36,881	37,548	37,630	36,881	37,320	37,395	37,471	37,548	37,630			
Civilian labor force	24,395	25,220	24,964	24,351	24,512	24,848	24,869	25,040	24,942			
Participation rate	66.1	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.7	66.4	66.4	66.7	66.3			
Employed	21,943	22,822	22,656	21,874	22,310	22,583	22,601	22,675	22,612			
Employment-population ratio	59.5	60.8	60.2	59.3	59.8	60.4	60.3	60.4	60.1			
Unemployed	2,452	2,398	2,308	2,477	2,202	2,265	2,267	2,366	2,330			
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.5	9.2	10.2	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.3			
Not in labor force	12,486	12,328	12,666	12,529	12,808	12,547	12,602	12,508	12,688			
Men, 20 years and over												
Civilian labor force	13,430	13,847	13,895	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Participation rate	80.8	81.7	81.8	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Employed	12,336	12,784	12,799	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Employment-population ratio	74.2	75.5	75.4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unemployed	1,094	1,063	1,096	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.7	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Women, 20 years and over												
Civilian labor force	9,751	9,930	9,786	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Participation rate	58.7	58.6	57.6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Employed	8,745	9,041	8,938	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Employment-population ratio	52.7	53.3	52.6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unemployed	1,005	889	847	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.0	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years												
Civilian labor force	1,214	1,443	1,284	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Participation rate	33.2	39.5	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Employed	861	997	919	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Employment-population ratio	23.5	27.3	25.2	_	-	_	-	-	-			
Unemployed	352	446	364	_	-	_	_	_	_			
Unemployment rate	29.0	30.9	28.4	_	_	_	_	_	-			

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

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

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]

Less than a high school diploma   Civilian labor force		Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Civilian labor force.         11,163         10,886         10,901         11,196         10,999         11,237         11,161         10,889         10,99           Participation rate.         45.3         45.4         45.2         45.5         44.8         45.0         44.5         45.4         45.2           Employded.         9,922         9,723         9,852         9,725         9,939         9,692         9,79         9,922         9,79         9,939         9,692         9,79         9,922         9,723         9,852         9,725         9,939         9,692         9,79         9,922         9,723         9,852         9,725         9,993         9,692         9,72         9,71         10.0         10.0         30.6         40.0         39.8         40.4         4         4         Unemployed.         11.1         10.7         10.5         12.0         11.6         11.1         10.7         11.0	Educational attainment						,			Aug. 2013
Participation rate	Less than a high school diploma									
Employed	Civilian labor force	11,163	10,886	10,901	11,196	10,999	11,237	11,161	10,889	10,939
Employment-population ratio.         40.3         40.5         40.5         40.0         39.6         40.0         39.8         40.4         40.4           Unemployed.         1,241         1,163         1,148         1,344         1,274         1,243         1,192         1,197         1,2           Unemployment rate.         11.1         10.7         10.5         12.0         11.6         11.1         10.7         11.0         11.1         10.7         11.0         11.1         10.7         11.0         11.1         10.7         11.0         11.1         10.7         11.0         11.1         10.7         11.0         <	Participation rate	45.3	45.4	45.2	45.5	44.8	45.0	44.5	45.4	45.4
Unemployed	Employed	9,922	9,723	9,753	9,852	9,725	9,993	9,969	9,692	9,700
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.0	39.6	40.0	39.8	40.4	40.2
High school graduates, no college¹         36,356         36,722         36,336         36,751         36,200         36,236         36,320         36,741         36,55           Participation rate	Unemployed	1,241	1,163	1,148	1,344	1,274	1,243	1,192	1,197	1,239
Civilian labor force.         36,356         36,722         36,336         36,751         36,200         36,236         36,320         36,741         36,55           Participation rate.         59.3         59.0         58.6         59.9         58.7         58.9         59.1         59.0         58.6           Employed.         33,298         33,995         33,680         33,560         33,510         33,572         33,562         33,950         33,88           Employment-population ratio.         54.3         54.6         54.3         54.7         54.3         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.6         54.5         54.6         54.6         54.7         54.6         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.3         54.6         54.6         54.5         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         54.7         5	Unemployment rate	11.1	10.7	10.5	12.0	11.6	11.1	10.7	11.0	11.3
Participation rate.         59.3         59.0         58.6         59.9         58.7         58.9         59.1         59.0         58.6           Employed.         33,298         33,995         33,680         33,560         33,510         33,572         33,562         33,950         33,88           Employment-population ratio.         54.3         54.6         54.3         54.7         54.3         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.6         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.5         54.6	High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Employed.       33,298       33,995       33,680       33,560       33,510       33,572       33,562       33,950       33,895       33,995       33,680       33,560       33,510       33,572       33,562       33,950       33,895       54.6       54.3       54.6       54.3       54.6       54.6       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.6       54.5       54.5       54.5       54.6       54.5       54.5       54.6       54.5       54.6       54.5       54.5       54.6       54.6       54.5       54.5       54.6       54.6       54.5       54.6       54.5       54.6       54.5       54.6       54.5       54.6       54.6       54.5       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.6       54.7       54.8       3.191       2,6689       2,664       2,757       2,791       2,7       2,7       2       7.7       37.47       7.4       7.4       7.4       7.4       7.6       7.6       7.6       7.	Civilian labor force	36,356	36,722	36,336	36,751	36,200	36,236	36,320	36,741	36,592
Employment-population ratio.         54.3         54.6         54.3         54.7         54.3         54.6         54.5         54.5           Unemployed.         3,058         2,727         2,656         3,191         2,689         2,664         2,757         2,791         2,7           Unemployment rate.         8.4         7.4         7.3         8.7         7.4         7.4         7.6         7.6         7.6           Some college or associate degree           Civilian labor force.         37,479         37,252         37,701         37,433         37,371         37,470         37,297         37,341         37,4           Participation rate.         68.5         67.1         67.5         68.4         68.4         68.5         68.1         67.3         67           Employed.         34,914         34,931         35,343         34,958         34,992         35,036         34,925         35,105         35,22           Employment-population ratio.         63.8         62.9         63.3         63.9         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63.2           Unemployment rate.         6.8         6.2         6.3         6.6         6.4         6.5	Participation rate	59.3	59.0	58.6	59.9	58.7	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.0
Unemployed.         3,058         2,727         2,656         3,191         2,689         2,664         2,757         2,791         2,7           Unemployment rate.         8.4         7.4         7.3         8.7         7.4         7.4         7.6         7.6         7           Some college or associate degree         37,479         37,252         37,701         37,433         37,371         37,470         37,297         37,341         37,4           Participation rate.         68.5         67.1         67.5         68.4         68.4         68.5         68.1         67.3         67           Employed.         34,914         34,931         35,343         34,958         34,992         35,036         34,925         35,105         35,2           Employment-population ratio         63.8         62.9         63.3         63.9         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63           Unemployment rate.         6.8         6.2         6.3         6.6         6.4         6.5         6.4         6.0         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²         48,413         48,831         48,944         48,429         49,492         49,473         49,466         49,173	Employed	33,298	33,995	33,680	33,560	33,510	33,572	33,562	33,950	33,826
Unemployment rate.	Employment-population ratio	54.3	54.6	54.3	54.7	54.3	54.6	54.6	54.5	54.5
Some college or associate degree         37,479         37,252         37,701         37,433         37,371         37,470         37,297         37,341         37,4           Participation rate.         68.5         67.1         67.5         68.4         68.4         68.5         68.1         67.3         67           Employed.         34,914         34,931         35,343         34,958         34,992         35,036         34,925         35,105         35,2           Employment-population ratio.         63.8         62.9         63.3         63.9         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63           Unemployment rate.         6.8         6.2         6.3         6.6         6.4         6.5         6.4         6.0         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²         6.8         6.2         6.3         6.6         6.4         6.5         6.4         6.0         6           Civilian labor force.         48,413         48,831         48,944         48,429         49,492         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,1           Participation rate.         75.5         75.0         75.1         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5	Unemployed	3,058	2,727	2,656	3,191	2,689	2,664	2,757	2,791	2,766
Civilian labor force.       37,479       37,252       37,701       37,433       37,371       37,470       37,297       37,341       37,47         Participation rate.       68.5       67.1       67.5       68.4       68.4       68.5       68.1       67.3       67         Employed.       34,914       34,931       35,343       34,958       34,992       35,036       34,925       35,105       35,2         Employment-population ratio.       63.8       62.9       63.3       63.9       64.1       64.0       63.7       63.2       63         Unemployed.       2,565       2,320       2,358       2,476       2,379       2,435       2,372       2,237       2,2         Unemployment rate.       6.8       6.2       6.3       6.6       6.4       6.5       6.4       6.0       6         Bachelor's degree and higher²       2       48,413       48,831       48,944       48,429       49,492       49,473       49,466       49,173       49,1         Participation rate.       75.5       75.0       75.1       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.6       75	Unemployment rate	8.4	7.4	7.3	8.7	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6
Participation rate.         68.5         67.1         67.5         68.4         68.4         68.5         68.1         67.3         67.5           Employed.         34,914         34,931         35,343         34,958         34,992         35,036         34,925         35,105         35,2           Employment-population ratio.         63.8         62.9         63.3         63.9         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63           Unemployed.         2,565         2,320         2,358         2,476         2,379         2,435         2,372         2,237         2,2           Unemployment rate.         6.8         6.2         6.3         6.6         6.4         6.5         6.4         6.0         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²         6.8         48,413         48,831         48,944         48,429         49,492         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,1           Participation rate.         75.5         75.0         75.1         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         <	Some college or associate degree									
Employed	Civilian labor force	37,479	37,252	37,701	37,433	37,371	37,470	37,297	37,341	37,496
Employment-population ratio.         63.8         62.9         63.3         63.9         64.1         64.0         63.7         63.2         63.2           Unemployed	Participation rate	68.5	67.1	67.5	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.1	67.3	67.2
Unemployed         2,565         2,320         2,358         2,476         2,379         2,435         2,372         2,237         2,2           Unemployment rate         6.8         6.2         6.3         6.6         6.4         6.5         6.4         6.0         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²           Civilian labor force         48,413         48,831         48,944         48,429         49,492         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,1           Participation rate         75.5         75.0         75.1         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         47,581         47,537         47,281         47,4           Employed         46,253         46,779         47,097         46,433         47,563         47,581         47,537         47,281         47,4           Unemployed         2,160         2,051         1,847         1,996         1,929         1,892         1,929         1,891         1,7	Employed	34,914	34,931	35,343	34,958	34,992	35,036	34,925	35,105	35,216
Unemployment rate.         6.8         6.2         6.3         6.6         6.4         6.5         6.4         6.0         6           Bachelor's degree and higher²           Civilian labor force.         48,413         48,831         48,944         48,429         49,492         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,1           Participation rate.         75.5         75.0         75.1         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.8 <td>Employment-population ratio</td> <td>63.8</td> <td>62.9</td> <td>63.3</td> <td>63.9</td> <td>64.1</td> <td>64.0</td> <td>63.7</td> <td>63.2</td> <td>63.1</td>	Employment-population ratio	63.8	62.9	63.3	63.9	64.1	64.0	63.7	63.2	63.1
Bachelor's degree and higher²         48,413         48,831         48,944         48,429         49,492         49,473         49,466         49,173         49,1           Participation rate.         75.5         75.0         75.1         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.5         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.6         75.8         75.6         75.6         75.6         75.6	Unemployed	2,565	2,320	2,358	2,476	2,379	2,435	2,372	2,237	2,281
Civilian labor force.       48,413       48,831       48,944       48,429       49,492       49,473       49,466       49,173       49,1         Participation rate.       75.5       75.0       75.1       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.7       75.6       75.7       75.6       75.7       72.7       72.7 <td>Unemployment rate</td> <td>6.8</td> <td>6.2</td> <td>6.3</td> <td>6.6</td> <td>6.4</td> <td>6.5</td> <td>6.4</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>6.1</td>	Unemployment rate	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1
Participation rate.       75.5       75.0       75.1       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.5       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.5       75.6       75.6       75.8       75.6       75.5       75.6	Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Employed	Civilian labor force	48,413	48,831	48,944	48,429	49,492	49,473	49,466	49,173	49,141
Employment-population ratio.       72.1       71.8       72.3       72.4       72.7       72.9       72.7       72.6       72.7         Unemployed.       2,160       2,051       1,847       1,996       1,929       1,892       1,929       1,891       1,7	Participation rate	75.5	75.0	75.1	75.5	75.6	75.8	75.6	75.5	75.4
Employment-population ratio.       72.1       71.8       72.3       72.4       72.7       72.9       72.7       72.6       72.7         Unemployed.       2,160       2,051       1,847       1,996       1,929       1,892       1,929       1,891       1,7	Employed	46,253	46,779	47,097	46,433	47,563	47,581	47,537	47,281	47,400
Unemployed         2,160         2,051         1,847         1,996         1,929         1,892         1,929         1,891         1,7		72.1	71.8	72.3	72.4	72.7	72.9	72.7	72.6	72.8
		2,160	2,051	1,847	1,996	1,929	1,892	1,929	1,891	1,740
		4.5	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	Me	en	Women		
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	
VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,132	21,359	19,316	19,131	1,816	2,228	
Civilian labor force	10,948	10,809	9,836	9,444	1,112	1,365	
Participation rate	51.8	50.6	50.9	49.4	61.3	61.3	
Employed	10,228	10,139	9,217	8,878	1,011	1,260	
Employment-population ratio.	48.4	47.5	47.7	46.4	55.7	56.6	
Unemployed	720	671	619	566	101	105	
Unemployment rate.	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	9.1	7.7	
Not in labor force	10,184	10,550	9,480	9,687	704	863	
	10,104	10,550	3,400	3,007	704	003	
Gulf War-era II veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,571	2,883	2,164	2,280	407	603	
Civilian labor force	2,081	2,263	1,805	1,848	276	415	
Participation rate	81.0	78.5	83.4	81.0	67.9	68.8	
Employed	1,854	2,036	1,611	1,664	243	372	
Employment-population ratio	72.1	70.6	74.5	73.0	59.7	61.7	
Unemployed	227	226	193	183	33	43	
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.0	10.7	9.9	12.1	10.3	
Not in labor force	490	621	359	432	131	188	
Gulf War-era I veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,083	3,099	2,648	2,555	435	545	
Civilian labor force	2,553	2,531	2,234	2,129	319	403	
Participation rate	82.8	81.7	84.4	83.3	73.3	73.9	
Employed	2,403	2,392	2,108	2,018	296	374	
Employment-population ratio.	78.0	77.2	79.6	79.0	67.9	68.7	
Unemployed	149	140	126	111	24	28	
Unemployment rate.	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.2	7.4	7.1	
Not in labor force.	530	568	414	426	116	142	
	330	308	414	420	110	142	
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans  Civilian noninstitutional population	9,815	9,758	9,499	9,386	316	372	
Civilian labor force.	3,101	2,852	3,003	2,753	98	99	
Participation rate	31.6	29.2	31.6	29.3	30.9	26.6	
	2,939	2,705	2,842	2,614	98	91	
Employed.				-	30.9		
Employment-population ratio	29.9	27.7	29.9	27.9		24.5	
Unemployed	162	147	162	139	0	8	
Unemployment rate.	5.2 6,714	5.1	5.4	5.0	0.0 218	7.8 273	
Not in labor force.	6,714	6,906	6,495	6,633	210	2/3	
Veterans of other service periods	5.000	F 040	5 000	4.040	057	700	
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,663	5,618	5,006	4,910	657	708	
Civilian labor force.	3,213	3,163	2,794	2,714	419	449	
Participation rate	56.7	56.3	55.8	55.3	63.8	63.4	
Employed	3,031	3,005	2,656	2,582	375	423	
Employment-population ratio	53.5	53.5	53.1	52.6	57.1	59.8	
Unemployed	182	158	138	132	44	26	
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	10.5	5.8	
Not in labor force	2,450	2,455	2,212	2,196	238	259	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	213,655	215,784	93,681	95,108	119,974	120,677	
Civilian labor force	142,098	143,021	71,750	72,631	70,348	70,390	
Participation rate	66.5	66.3	76.6	76.4	58.6	58.3	
Employed	130,730	132,749	66,159	67,300	64,571	65,449	
Employment-population ratio	61.2	61.5	70.6	70.8	53.8	54.2	
Unemployed	11,368	10,272	5,591	5,331	5,778	4,941	
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.2	7.8	7.3	8.2	7.0	
Not in labor force	71,557	72,764	21,932	22,477	49,626	50,287	

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. Beginning with data for January 2013, estimates for veterans incorporate population controls derived from the updated Department of Veterans Affairs' population model.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	n a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,191	28,726	215,375	217,233
Civilian labor force	5,878	5,884	149,377	150,087
Participation rate	20.9	20.5	69.4	69.1
Employed	5,064	5,053	137,495	139,456
Employment-population ratio	18.0	17.6	63.8	64.2
Unemployed	814	831	11,882	10,631
Unemployment rate	13.9	14.1	8.0	7.1
Not in labor force	22,313	22,842	65,998	67,146
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,689	2,584	75,682	75,997
Participation rate	35.3	33.8	82.9	82.8
Employed	2,326	2,170	69,714	70,492
Employment-population ratio	30.5	28.4	76.3	76.8
Unemployed	362	413	5,968	5,505
Unemployment rate	13.5	16.0	7.9	7.2
Not in labor force	4,934	5,067	15,666	15,782
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,208	2,326	66,972	66,906
Participation rate	28.5	29.1	70.7	70.5
Employed	1,828	1,957	61,478	62,127
Employment-population ratio	23.6	24.5	64.9	65.4
Unemployed	380	368	5,494	4,779
Unemployment rate	17.2	15.8	8.2	7.1
Not in labor force	5,526	5,665	27,807	28,025
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	981	975	6,723	7,183
Participation rate	7.6	7.4	23.0	23.5
Employed	909	926	6,303	6,837
Employment-population ratio	7.1	7.1	21.5	22.4
Unemployed	72	49	421	347
Unemployment rate	7.4	5.0	6.3	4.8
Not in labor force	11,853	12,110	22,525	23,339

NOTE: A person with a disability has at least one of the following conditions: is deaf or has serious difficulty hearing; is blind or has serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses; has serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition; has serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs; has difficulty dressing or bathing; or has difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-7. Employment status of the civilian population by nativity and sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,847	38,197	18,329	18,441	19,518	19,757
Civilian labor force	24,998	25,540	14,388	14,543	10,610	10,997
Participation rate	66.1	66.9	78.5	78.9	54.4	55.7
Employed	23,080	23,833	13,371	13,630	9,709	10,203
Employment-population ratio	61.0	62.4	72.9	73.9	49.7	51.6
Unemployed	1,918	1,707	1,017	913	901	794
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.7	7.1	6.3	8.5	7.2
Not in labor force	12,849	12,658	3,941	3,898	8,908	8,760
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,719	207,762	99,163	100,259	106,555	107,503
Civilian labor force	130,257	130,431	68,281	68,567	61,976	61,865
Participation rate	63.3	62.8	68.9	68.4	58.2	57.5
Employed	119,479	120,676	62,718	63,332	56,761	57,344
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.1	63.2	63.2	53.3	53.3
Unemployed	10,778	9,755	5,563	5,235	5,215	4,520
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.5	8.1	7.6	8.4	7.3
Not in labor force	75,462	77,331	30,882	31,692	44,579	45,639

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 ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,286	2,435	2,398	2,146	2,017	2,059	2,067	2,159	2,204
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,500	1,494	1,509	1,388	1,227	1,263	1,268	1,303	1,367
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	761	915	855	734	772	793	790	842	820
Unpaid family workers	24	25	34	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	140,273	142,678	142,111	139,918	141,592	141,890	142,004	142,165	141,947
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	131,348	133,606	133,254	131,215	132,847	133,201	133,273	133,224	133,277
Government	19,791	19,151	19,729	20,411	20,269	20,361	20,157	20,041	20,365
Private industries	111,558	114,455	113,526	110,749	112,558	112,865	113,167	113,164	112,886
Private households	796	704	680	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	110,762	113,752	112,846	109,987	111,932	112,274	112,552	112,535	112,244
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,857	9,010	8,782	8,754	8,651	8,597	8,643	8,831	8,678
Unpaid family workers	67	62	74	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	7,842	8,324	7,690	8,043	7,916	7,904	8,226	8,245	7,911
Slack work or business conditions	5,054	5,140	4,632	5,195	5,129	4,841	5,193	5,177	4,808
Could only find part-time work	2,405	2,757	2,616	2,524	2,527	2,721	2,652	2,665	2,719
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	17,217	17,503	17,701	18,954	18,908	18,934	19,044	19,128	19,339
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	7,723	8,207	7,567	7,910	7,793	7,797	8,111	8,101	7,785
Slack work or business conditions	4,971	5,068	4,566	5,118	5,058	4,778	5,120	5,106	4,747
Could only find part-time work	2,391	2,732	2,598	2,527	2,454	2,686	2,632	2,665	2,714
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	16,893	17,201	17,376	18,596	18,542	18,511	18,696	18,779	18,935

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[realization in the dealizer]	Not s	easonally adj	justed			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	142,558	145,113	144,509	142,164	143,579	143,898	144,058	144,285	144,170
16 to 19 years	4,800	5,504	4,859	4,351	4,320	4,445	4,469	4,469	4,410
16 to 17 years	1,601	1,870	1,622	1,382	1,490	1,505	1,451	1,460	1,412
18 to 19 years	3,199	3,634	3,238	2,988	2,834	2,937	3,027	3,034	3,014
20 years and over	137,759	139,608	139,650	137,813	139,260	139,453	139,589	139,816	139,760
20 to 24 years	13,371	14,180	13,777	13,100	13,569	13,412	13,605	13,654	13,543
25 years and over	124,388	125,428	125,873	124,676	125,678	126,057	125,978	126,087	126,205
25 to 54 years	94,038	94,247	94,379	94,048	94,393	94,569	94,461	94,476	94,424
25 to 34 years	30,656	31,168	31,171	30,577	31,133	31,292	31,217	31,176	31,143
35 to 44 years	30,545	30,582	30,737	30,597	30,637	30,691	30,570	30,686	30,779
45 to 54 years	32,836	32,497	32,471	32,874	32,623	32,586	32,675	32,613	32,502
55 years and over	30,349	31,181	31,494	30,628	31,285	31,488	31,517	31,612	31,781
Men, 16 years and over	76,089	77,569	76,962	75,174	76,239	76,299	76,447	76,466	76,164
16 to 19 years	2,353	2,715	2,441	2,077	2,080	2,175	2,171	2,138	2,155
16 to 17 years	713	929	784	604	653	686	696	679	670
18 to 19 years	1,640	1,786	1,657	1,504	1,426	1,485	1,495	1,457	1,508
20 years and over	73,736	74,854	74,522	73,097	74,159	74,124	74,276	74,328	74,010
20 to 24 years	6,988	7,412	7,154	6,764	6,990	6,917	6,952	7,037	6,956
25 years and over	66,748	67,442	67,368	66,407	67,095	67,192	67,331	67,270	67,122
25 to 54 years	50,541	50,882	50,670	50,168	50,565	50,613	50,672	50,592	50,388
25 to 34 years	16,706	16,971	16,936	16,502	16,887	16,961	16,944	16,849	16,791
35 to 44 years	16,599	16,680	16,634	16,519	16,673	16,660	16,602	16,597	16,571
45 to 54 years	17,235	17,231	17,100	17,147	17,005	16,992	17,125	17,146	17,026
55 years and over	16,207	16,560	16,698	16,239	16,530	16,578	16,659	16,678	16,733
Women, 16 years and over	66,470	67,543	67,547	66,990	67,340	67,599	67,612	67,819	68,005
16 to 19 years	2,447	2,789	2,418	2,273	2,239	2,271	2,298	2,330	2,255
16 to 17 years	888	941	838	779	837	819	755	781	741
18 to 19 years	1,559	1,848	1,581	1,484	1,408	1,452	1,532	1,577	1,506
20 years and over	64,023	64,754	65,129	64,716	65,101	65,329	65,314	65,489	65,750
20 to 24 years	6,383	6,768	6,624	6,336	6,578	6,495	6,653	6,617	6,588
25 years and over	57,640	57,986	58,505	58,269	58,583	58,866	58,647	58,817	59,084
25 to 54 years	43,498	43,365	43,709	43,880	43,828	43,955	43,790	43,884	44,036
25 to 34 years	13,950	14,197	14,235	14,075	14,246	14,330	14,272	14,327	14,353
35 to 44 years	13,946	13,902	14,103	14,078	13,964	14,030	13,968	14,089	14,208
45 to 54 years	15,601	15,265	15,371	15,727	15,619	15,595	15,550	15,467	15,476
55 years and over	14,142	14,621	14,796	14,389	14,755	14,910	14,857	14,934	15,048
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	44,038	43,873	44,112	43,913	44,024	44,176	43,963	43,914	43,988
Married women, spouse present	34,178	33,950	34,198	34,788	34,346	34,716	34,672	34,622	34,755
Women who maintain families	9,213	9,291	9,224	_	_	_	-	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup>	116,214	117,688	117,868	114,492	116,053	116,238	115,998	116,090	116,208
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	26,344	27,425	26,641	27,711	27,549	27,699	28,059	28,233	27,999
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	6,635	6,897	6,776	6,931	6,983	6,918	7,065	7,036	7,065
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,366	5,187	5,318	-	-	_	-	-	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,618	9,925	9,638	9,488	9,423	9,390	9,432	9,673	9,498

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	uner	Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	12,483	11,514	11,316	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3
16 to 19 years	1,412	1,388	1,297	24.5	24.1	24.5	24.0	23.7	22.7
16 to 17 years	573	599	504	29.3	27.3	27.5	26.5	29.1	26.3
18 to 19 years	878	755	836	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.6	19.9	21.7
20 years and over	11,071	10,125	10,019	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7
20 to 24 years	2,106	1,962	2,020	13.8	13.1	13.2	13.5	12.6	13.0
25 years and over	9,020	8,163	8,056	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
25 to 54 years	7,124	6,463	6,366	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
25 to 34 years	2,758	2,544	2,645	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.8
35 to 44 years	2,154	1,952	1,843	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.7
45 to 54 years	2,212	1,967	1,877	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.5
55 years and over	1,908	1,657	1,693	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1
Men, 16 years and over	6,817	6,387	6,349	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
16 to 19 years	829	805	720	28.5	26.2	27.1	28.0	27.4	25.0
16 to 17 years	347	327	243	36.5	31.2	31.6	30.8	32.5	26.6
18 to 19 years	518	460	508	25.6	23.9	24.0	25.8	24.0	25.2
20 years and over	5,988	5,581	5,629	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1
20 to 24 years	1,199	1,158	1,172	15.1	14.0	14.6	15.0	14.1	14.4
25 years and over	4,841	4,415	4,504	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3
25 to 54 years	3,780	3,431	3,552	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6
25 to 34 years	1,492	1,404	1,555	8.3	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.5
35 to 44 years	1,116	1,028	983	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.6
45 to 54 years	1,172	999	1,014	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.6
55 years and over	1,061	984	952	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	5,666	5,127	4,968	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.0	6.8
16 to 19 years	583	583	578	20.4	22.1	21.7	19.7	20.0	20.4
16 to 17 years	226	272	261	22.5	23.8	23.6	22.0	25.8	26.0
18 to 19 years	359	295	327	19.5	21.2	20.6	19.1	15.8	17.9
20 years and over	5,083	4,544	4,390	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.3
20 to 24 years	906	804	848	12.5	12.3	11.8	11.9	10.8	11.4
25 years and over	4,179	3,748	3,552	6.7	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.7
25 to 54 years	3,344	3,032	2,814	7.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.0
25 to 34 years	1,266	1,140	1,090	8.3	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.4	7.1
35 to 44 years	1,038	924	860	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.7
45 to 54 years	1,040	968	863	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.3
55 years and over <sup>1</sup>	929	750	813	6.2	4.8	4.3	5.4	4.9	5.2
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,258	1,967	1,982	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Married women, spouse present	1,881	1,678	1,531	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.2
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup>	1,295	1,095	1,137	12.3	10.3	9.9	10.7	10.5	11.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	10,719	9,604	9,604	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.6
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	1,786	1,882	1,676	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.6
	1,,,,,,	.,552	.,0.0		3.0	3.0		J. <u></u>	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.

<sup>3</sup> Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	6,820	5,934	5,856	6,935	6,410	6,147	6,119	5,921	5,970
On temporary layoff	1,147	1,337	986	1,211	1,170	997	1,199	1,221	1,062
Not on temporary layoff	5,673	4,597	4,870	5,724	5,240	5,151	4,920	4,700	4,908
Permanent job losers	4,444	3,548	3,707	4,463	3,976	3,822	3,700	3,589	3,714
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,229	1,049	1,163	1,261	1,264	1,329	1,220	1,111	1,194
Job leavers	1,018	996	950	946	864	944	1,030	979	893
Reentrants	3,445	3,450	3,217	3,316	3,151	3,333	3,291	3,258	3,129
New entrants	1,413	1,703	1,439	1,268	1,280	1,268	1,259	1,254	1,299
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	53.7	49.1	51.1	55.6	54.8	52.6	52.3	51.9	52.9
On temporary layoff	9.0	11.1	8.6	9.7	10.0	8.5	10.2	10.7	9.4
Not on temporary layoff	44.7	38.0	42.5	45.9	44.8	44.1	42.1	41.2	43.5
Job leavers	8.0	8.2	8.3	7.6	7.4	8.1	8.8	8.6	7.9
Reentrants	27.1	28.6	28.1	26.6	26.9	28.5	28.1	28.5	27.7
New entrants	11.1	14.1	12.6	10.2	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4.4	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Job leavers	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
New entrants	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

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 sea	asonally ad	justed	Seasonally adjusted						
Duration	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Less than 5 weeks	2,809	2,842	2,523	2,865	2,474	2,706	2,692	2,563	2,563	
5 to 14 weeks	3,218	3,348	3,116	2,848	2,848	2,669	2,864	2,869	2,766	
15 weeks and over	6,669	5,892	5,822	6,846	6,320	6,306	6,225	6,034	5,984	
15 to 26 weeks	1,636	1,570	1,525	1,823	1,967	1,950	1,896	1,788	1,694	
27 weeks and over	5,033	4,322	4,297	5,023	4,353	4,357	4,328	4,246	4,290	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	38.7	35.3	36.6	39.3	36.5	36.9	35.6	36.6	37.0	
Median duration, in weeks	16.8	13.8	15.2	18.2	17.5	17.3	16.3	15.7	16.4	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Less than 5 weeks	22.1	23.5	22.0	22.8	21.3	23.2	22.9	22.4	22.7	
5 to 14 weeks	25.3	27.7	27.2	22.7	24.5	22.8	24.3	25.0	24.4	
15 weeks and over	52.5	48.8	50.8	54.5	54.3	54.0	52.8	52.6	52.9	
15 to 26 weeks	12.9	13.0	13.3	14.5	16.9	16.7	16.1	15.6	15.0	
27 weeks and over	39.6	35.8	37.5	40.0	37.4	37.3	36.7	37.0	37.9	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	142,558	144,509	12,696	11,462	8.2	7.3	
Management, professional, and related occupations	53,696	54,515	2,556	2,130	4.5	3.8	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,831	22,807	868	794	3.7	3.4	
Professional and related occupations	30,866	31,708	1,688	1,336	5.2	4.0	
Service occupations	25,909	26,305	2,400	2,407	8.5	8.4	
Sales and office occupations	32,781	33,039	2,892	2,532	8.1	7.1	
Sales and related occupations	15,445	15,741	1,455	1,214	8.6	7.2	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,336	17,298	1,437	1,318	7.7	7.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,085	13,468	1,443	1,289	9.9	8.7	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,071	1,125	131	126	10.9	10.0	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,170	7,449	969	873	11.9	10.5	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,844	4,894	343	291	6.6	5.6	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,086	17,182	1,936	1,593	10.2	8.5	
Production occupations	8,664	8,389	913	771	9.5	8.4	
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,423	8,793	1,023	822	10.8	8.5	

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.  Construction.  Manufacturing.  Durable goods.  Nondurable goods.  Wholesale and retail trade.  Transportation and utilities.  Information.  Financial activities.	12,696 9,552 61 923 1,136 698 437 1,723 424 211	11,462 8,391 59 758 968 542 427 1,454 417 192 347	8.2 7.9 5.8 11.3 7.3 7.2 7.6 8.3 7.1 7.3 5.3	7.3 6.9 5.3 9.1 6.2 5.5 7.4 7.2 6.8 6.6 3.8	
Professional and business services.  Education and health services.  Leisure and hospitality.  Other services.  Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.  Government workers.  Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.	1,377	1,224	8.9	8.0	
	1,369	1,211	6.2	5.4	
	1,416	1,326	10.1	9.3	
	443	434	6.7	6.5	
	125	147	8.1	9.4	
	1,059	961	5.1	4.6	
	548	524	5.3	5.1	

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

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

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.4	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	8.2	7.7	7.3	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	8.7	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.8
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	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.6	8.9	8.8	9.1	8.8	8.7
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	14.6	14.3	13.6	14.7	13.9	13.8	14.3	14.0	13.7

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	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2013
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	88,311	89,988	34,823	35,590	53,488	54,398
Persons who currently want a job	7,031	6,291	3,102	2,715	3,929	3,575
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	2,561	2,342	1,281	1,168	1,280	1,174
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	844	866	489	477	355	389
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,717	1,476	792	692	925	785
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	6,635	6,776	3,357	3,425	3,278	3,351
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,550	3,705	2,007	2,050	1,542	1,655
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,720	1,771	605	651	1,115	1,120
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	272	189	192	139	80	50
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,049	1,062	532	564	517	498

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

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	1		Sea	asonally adju	sted	1
Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July2013 Aug.2013 <sup>r</sup>
Total nonfarm	133,753	136,769	135,583	135,961	133,927	135,860	135,964	136,133	169
Total private	112,927	114,978	115,054	115,218	112,002	114,023	114,150	114,302	152
Goods-producing	18,838	18,923	18,958	19,044	18,422	18,637	18,620	18,638	18
	870	882	888	896	849	871	873	877	4
Mining and logging  Logging	53.1	51.5	51.9	53.6	50.5	51.2	50.2	50.9	0.7
Mining	817.1	830.3	835.8	842.6	798.9	819.4	822.8	826.2	3.4
Oil and gas extraction.	190.7	195.2	197.4	199.1	188.0	193.3	194.9	196.3	1.4
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>	228.9	229.8	228.0	228.0	220.6	222.6	221.4	220.8	-0.6
Coal mining	85.7	86.6	85.8	85.9	85.3	85.5	85.5	85.6	0.1
Support activities for mining	397.5	405.3	410.4	415.5	390.3	403.5	406.5	409.1	2.6
-									
Construction	5,920	5,995	6,059	6,085	5,630	5,801	5,798	5,798	0
Construction of buildings	1,278.2	1,290.8	1,305.8	1,305.3	1,233.3	1,261.9	1,264.6	1,260.7	-3.9
Residential building	597.9	602.0	607.0	607.4	573.9	583.3	583.8	583.2	-0.6
Nonresidential building	680.3	688.8	698.8	697.9	659.4	678.6	680.8	677.5	-3.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	945.6	939.5	948.4	959.5	877.5	892.5	890.0	891.2	1.2
Specialty trade contractors	3,695.9	3,764.2	3,804.6	3,819.9	3,519.5	3,646.2	3,642.9	3,646.5	3.6
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,552.2	1,610.7	1,633.7	1,640.5	1,474.6	1,549.2	1,557.5	1,562.4	4.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,143.7	2,153.5	2,170.9	2,179.4	2,044.9	2,097.0	2,085.4	2,084.1	-1.3
Manufacturing	12,048	12,046	12,011	12,063	11,943	11,965	11,949	11,963	14
Durable goods	7,523	7,563	7,515	7,556	7,482	7,510	7,496	7,518	22
Wood products	340.9	350.9	352.8	352.7	335.5	345.5	346.2	347.0	0.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	369.3	375.5	378.2	379.8	360.2	367.0	368.7	370.4	1.7
Primary metals	405.1	395.1	392.5	394.6	403.8	393.7	392.7	393.1	0.4
Fabricated metal products	1,427.3	1,445.0	1,441.2	1,444.6	1,417.1	1,434.5	1,434.8	1,435.8	1.0
Machinery	1,105.1	1,103.8	1,106.2	1,104.5	1,102.0	1,098.5	1,102.2	1,102.9	0.7
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>	1,097.5	1,088.9	1,088.0	1,086.8	1,093.7	1,085.1	1,083.0	1,082.8	-0.2
Computer and peripheral equipment	161.4	163.3	165.0	164.4	161.4	162.8	163.6	164.3	0.7
Communications equipment	108.9	107.4	106.4	106.3	108.9	107.0	106.6	106.4	-0.2
Semiconductors and electronic components.	385.3	381.0	380.3	380.8	383.5	380.1	378.7	378.8	0.1
Electronic instruments.	401.2	398.0	396.9	396.3	399.3	396.2	395.1	394.6	-0.5
	371.1	363.9	365.5	364.3	369.9	362.3	363.4	363.3	-0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances  Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,467.1	1,501.8	1,457.2	1,494.2	1,467.1	1,494.2	1,475.4	1,494.9	19.5
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	781.0	813.3	779.3	816.5	781.5	807.4	797.0	815.8	18.8
Furniture and related products	356.1	358.7	357.7	359.3	351.1	353.7	354.4	354.8	0.4
Miscellaneous durable goods	356.1	336.7	357.7	359.5	351.1	355.7	354.4	354.6	0.4
manufacturing	583.5	579.6	576.0	574.8	581.6	575.2	575.6	572.9	-2.7
Nondurable goods	4,525	4,483	4,496	4,507	4,461	4,455	4,453	4,445	-8
Food manufacturing	1,517.4	1,477.9	1,490.1	1,505.3	1,476.0	1,470.8	1,465.2	1,464.5	-0.7
Textile mills	117.8	115.7	114.7	114.6	117.5	114.6	114.5	114.3	-0.2
Textile product mills	117.3	115.3	114.0	115.1	116.6	114.1	114.0	114.5	0.5
Apparel	146.4	142.9	140.3	141.5	146.3	141.7	141.4	141.6	0.2
Paper and paper products	378.7	379.5	379.4	377.7	377.9	377.1	377.3	376.8	-0.5
Printing and related support activities	463.9	450.2	449.6	447.0	462.0	448.5	448.0	445.4	-2.6
Petroleum and coal products	114.8	117.0	117.4	117.4	112.6	114.6	114.9	115.3	0.4
Chemicals	786.5	797.3	800.6	796.2	783.1	793.9	796.2	793.0	-3.2
Plastics and rubber products	653.5	660.6	661.6	661.3	646.8	656.3	658.0	654.8	-3.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.	228.6	226.7	228.3	231.2	222.0	222.9	223.4	224.4	1.0
Private service-providing	94,089	96,055	96,096	96.174	93,580	95,386	95,530	95,664	134
Trade, transportation, and utilities	· '	25,971		,					64
, , ,	25,517		25,960	26,027	25,520	25,928	25,973	26,037	
Wholesale trade	5,713.7	5,791.7	5,801.6	5,795.4	5,692.2	5,754.7	5,766.3	5,774.7	8.4
Durable goods	2,851.8	2,878.4	2,885.3	2,883.7	2,839.2	2,862.7	2,867.3	2,872.1	4.8
Nondurable goods	1,983.3	2,017.8	2,018.3	2,012.4	1,976.5	2,001.8	2,005.0	2,006.2	1.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	878.6	895.5	898.0	899.3	876.5	890.2	894.0	896.4	2.4
Retail trade	14,854.3	15,143.3	15,193.5	15,248.3	14,850.1	15,149.8	15,198.6	15,242.6	44.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>	1,746.8	1,786.2	1,795.1	1,794.6	1,730.7	1,770.4	1,775.4	1,777.7	2.3
Automobile dealers	1,099.1	1,126.6	1,130.5	1,132.0	1,092.9	1,120.1	1,122.9	1,124.8	1.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	437.7	445.1	445.6	442.1	442.4	450.5	450.7	447.9	-2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		INUL SEASON	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sieu	Chair
Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July2013 Aug.201
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	497.7	495.5	498.2	502.6	504.7	505.9	506.7	511.0	4.3
Building material and garden supply stores	1,175.3	1,247.9	1,228.6	1,207.9	1,163.8	1,188.8	1,193.6	1,195.0	1.4
Food and beverage stores	2,878.5	2,938.6	2,949.4	2,957.1	2,863.4	2,917.9	2,927.7	2,939.4	11.7
Health and personal care stores	1,002.8	1,025.1	1,025.1	1,031.5	1,003.9	1,025.5	1,028.3	1,033.4	5.1
Gasoline stations	853.5	868.2	875.2	873.1	839.9	856.5	861.1	859.2	-1.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,406.3	1,412.8	1,437.2	1,477.2	1,402.0	1,454.6	1,464.0	1,477.7	13.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	584.7	568.3	571.8	585.9	581.7	581.0	582.3	582.1	-0.2
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup>	3,030.2	3,095.0	3,108.4	3,114.5	3,068.4	3,132.3	3,141.6	3.151.0	9.4
Department stores	1,452.4	1,458.4	1,465.9	1,468.7	1,483.4	1,495.7	1,496.3	1,498.4	2.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	803.8	822.4	821.4	817.9	804.2	817.5	817.7	817.5	-0.2
Nonstore retailers	437.0	438.2	437.5	443.9	445.0	448.9	449.5	450.7	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	4,390.1	4,472.9	4,404.0	4,425.2	4,420.8	4,465.4	4,451.5	4,463.5	12.0
Air transportation	463.1	449.8	449.3	447.2	458.9	445.3	444.3	442.7	-1.6
Rail transportation	231.4 65.6	231.8 63.7	231.1 65.0	231.1 64.5	229.6 63.1	230.6 62.4	230.5 62.7	229.7 62.1	-0.8 -0.6
Water transportation  Truck transportation	1,384.0	1,398.6	1,401.1	1,409.0	1,356.5	1,382.4	1,382.8	1,382.8	0.0
Transit and ground passenger	1,304.0	1,390.0	1,401.1	1,409.0	1,330.3	1,302.4	1,302.0	1,302.0	0.0
transportation	385.3	462.6	383.2	387.0	449.6	466.5	446.2	453.8	7.6
Pipeline transportation	44.1	45.4	45.6	45.6	44.0	45.2	45.3	45.4	0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	34.4	33.6	33.8	33.0	26.7	26.4	25.6	25.7	0.1
Support activities for transportation	577.3	586.7	589.3	593.1	578.7	586.5	590.3	594.2	3.9
Couriers and messengers	519.1	517.5	517.0	522.9	528.4	531.3	533.5	535.4	1.9
Warehousing and storage	685.8	683.2	688.6	691.8	685.3	688.8	690.3	691.7	1.4
Utilities	558.6	562.7	561.2	558.0	556.7	558.2	556.9	556.1	-0.8
Information	2,695	2,697	2,713	2,688	2,682	2,688	2,701	2,683	-18
Publishing industries, except Internet	741.6	727.2	731.1	730.0	738.7	727.9	727.7	726.5	-1.2
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	389.7	389.6	398.5	369.1	376.8	380.6	388.5	366.3	-22.2
Broadcasting, except Internet	282.8	286.6	284.9	285.1	283.7	286.1	285.5	286.0	0.5
Telecommunications.	853.7	857.0	859.3	863.0	855.9	858.2	861.4	864.1	2.7
Data processing, hosting and related services	251.4	254.5	254.9	254.7	252.1	253.7	255.3	255.2	-0.1
Other information services	175.7	182.4	184.5	186.5	174.3	181.6	182.9	184.9	2.0
Financial activities	7,844	7,940	7,972	7,952	7,795	7,891	7,908	7,903	-5
Finance and insurance	5,852.3	5,913.1	5,931.2	5,919.0	5,844.4	5,901.4	5,912.7	5,911.7	-1.0
Monetary authorities - central bank	17.4	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.2	16.9	16.8	16.7	-0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup>	2,585.5	2.615.1	2,621.6	2,615.7	2,582.7	2,612.2	2,614.7	2,613.4	-1.3
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,739.8	1,737.2	1,739.5	1,733.6	1,734.8	1,733.3	1,732.1	1,729.9	-2.2
Commercial banking	1,318.8	1,304.4	1,306.5	1,300.0	1,314.9	1,302.2	1,300.9	1,296.9	-4.0
Securities, commodity contracts,	.,	.,	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	.,	1,000.0	1,2010	
investments	818.7	833.3	838.0	833.3	816.8	828.7	833.6	832.3	-1.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,343.5	2,361.1	2,367.5	2,366.3	2,340.9	2,357.1	2,361.2	2,363.0	1.8
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.2	86.7	87.1	86.7	86.8	86.5	86.4	86.3	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,991.8	2,027.3	2,041.0	2,032.5	1,950.7	1,989.5	1,995.2	1,991.6	-3.6
Real estate	1,439.2	1,466.2	1,478.5	1,471.8	1,412.9	1,444.7	1,450.7	1,446.2	-4.5
Rental and leasing services	528.5	537.7	539.2	537.4	513.7	521.4	521.3	522.2	0.9
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.1	23.4	23.3	23.3	24.1	23.4	23.2	23.2	0.0
Professional and business services	18,122	18,664	18,692	18,743	17,994	18,553	18,585	18,608	23
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup>	7,888.9	8,088.4	8,114.6	8,106.6	7,928.7	8,118.0	8,133.5	8,144.4	10.9
Legal services	1,122.4	1,134.4	1,136.6	1,129.6	1,122.4	1,124.7	1,126.0	1,128.7	2.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	843.0	879.8	872.7	874.4	917.3	942.4	943.7	946.1	2.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,343.0	1,369.5	1,372.9	1,370.9	1,324.8	1,356.4	1,353.2	1,352.8	-0.4
Computer systems design and related		1,690.9	1,705.0	1,703.0	1,633.7	1,694.3	1,697.7	1,700.1	2.4
services	1,637.7	,						l	
	1,136.9	1,186.9	1,196.9	1,197.4	1,132.7	1,184.4	1,191.6	1,193.3	1.7
services		,	1,196.9 2,066.1	1,197.4 2,058.4	1,132.7 2,013.5	1,184.4 2,045.4	1,191.6 2,052.3	1,193.3 2,050.8	1.7 -1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

#### Continued

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July2013 - Aug.2013 <sup>p</sup>		
Administrative and waste services - Continued											
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>	7,833.8	8,131.0	8,121.4	8,193.0	7,679.8	8,008.4	8,019.6	8,034.2	14.6		
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,225.0	3,386.9	3,372.1	3,449.0	3,170.3	3,375.2	3,380.8	3,389.9	9.1		
Temporary help services	2,564.4	2,709.0	2,685.0	2,749.7	2,534.0	2,694.5	2,702.6	2,715.7	13.1		
Business support services	820.6	839.2	839.7	843.8	831.6	850.7	852.3	852.7	0.4		
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,916.8	1,994.1	2,002.9	1,987.9	1,821.9	1,882.3	1,888.0	1,892.2	4.2		
Waste management and remediation											
services	379.6	386.2	389.7	385.4	372.2	380.8	379.9	378.7	-1.2		
Education and health services	20,028	20,459	20,353	20,409	20,363	20,669	20,695	20,738	43		
Educational services	3,051.0	3,161.0	3,085.8	3,081.6	3,363.5	3,369.1	3,379.7	3,385.0	5.3		
Health care and social assistance	16,976.7	17,297.7	17,267.6	17,327.5	16,999.7	17,300.2	17,315.1	17,353.4	38.3		
Health care <sup>3</sup>	14,346.6	14,579.1	14,594.9	14,631.6	14,322.9	14,566.4	14,578.0	14,610.7	32.7		
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>	6,337.5	6,522.1	6,526.8	6,560.7	6,334.0	6,517.6	6,529.7	6,556.3	26.6		
Offices of physicians	2,396.5	2,435.1	2,438.4	2,445.1	2,397.2	2,436.8	2,439.1	2,445.1	6.0		
Outpatient care centers	655.4	689.2	692.8	695.2	655.7	688.8	692.8	695.3	2.5		
Home health care services	1,201.0	1,281.7	1,282.6	1,294.4	1,202.6	1,281.3	1,286.2	1,295.7	9.5		
Hospitals	4,800.9	4,831.1	4,839.8	4,833.8	4,794.6	4,830.8	4,829.5	4,830.4	0.9		
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup>	3,208.2	3,225.9	3,228.3	3,237.1	3,194.3	3,218.0	3,218.8	3,224.0	5.2		
Nursing care facilities	1,667.8	1,663.2	1,662.0	1,666.4	1,662.6	1,659.7	1,658.3	1,661.7	3.4		
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	2,630.1	2,718.6	2,672.7	2,695.9	2,676.8	2,733.8	2,737.1	2,742.7	5.6		
Child day care services	812.7	831.3	782.5	804.5	857.8	852.2	849.5	850.2	0.7		
Leisure and hospitality	14,404	14,773	14,855	14,833	13,788	14,172	14,185	14,212	27		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,241.4	2,294.9	2,334.1	2,290.4	1,973.2	2,037.1	2,023.8	2,023.9	0.1		
Performing arts and spectator sports	433.3	445.1	439.6	443.6	403.9	422.1	414.7	416.0	1.3		
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.	146.5	148.0	148.5	144.7	135.1	135.7	134.6	134.3	-0.3		
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,661.6	1,701.8	1,746.0	1,702.1	1,434.2	1,479.3	1,474.5	1,473.6	-0.9		
Accommodation and food services	12,162.1	12,478.3	12,521.2	12,542.5	11,814.8	12,135.2	12,161.6	12,188.5	26.9		
Accommodation	1,952.6	1,933.3	1,977.8	1,974.1	1,815.2	1,834.8	1,829.6	1,835.3	5.7		
Food services and drinking places	10,209.5	10,545.0	10,543.4	10,568.4	9,999.6	10,300.4	10,332.0	10,353.2	21.2		
Other services	5,479	5,551	5,551	5,522	5,438	5,485	5,483	5,483	0		
Repair and maintenance	1,194.7	1,203.9	1,201.1	1,201.2	1,190.3	1,196.3	1,195.7	1,197.3	1.6		
Personal and laundry services	1,322.3	1,352.4	1,346.4	1,344.8	1,314.3	1,335.7	1,337.0	1,337.4	0.4		
Membership associations and organizations	2,962.2	2,995.0	3,003.5	2,975.8	2,933.7	2,952.5	2,950.2	2,947.9	-2.3		
Government	20,826	21,791	20,529	20,743	21,925	21,837	21,814	21,831	17		
Federal	2,825.0	2,761.0	2,753.0	2,752.0	2,810.0	2,750.0	2,739.0	2,739.0	0.0		
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,216.3	2,172.1	2,162.0	2,162.1	2,200.5	2,157.6	2,149.2	2,148.9	-0.3		
U.S. Postal Service.	608.7	589.1	591.0	590.3	609.8	592.3	589.5	589.8	0.3		
State government.	4,782.0	4,794.0	4,700.0	4,734.0	5,049.0	5,019.0	5,011.0	5,008.0	-3.0		
State government education	2.102.9	2,119.6	2.030.7	2.065.8	2,388.4	2,368.1	2,359.0	2.357.9	-1.1		
State government, excluding education	2,678.9	2,673.9	2,669.2	2,667.8	2,660.8	2,650.7	2,651.6	2,650.5	-1.1		
Local government	13,219.0	14,236.0	13,076.0	13,257.0	14,066.0	14,068.0	14,064.0	14,084.0	20.0		
3	6,770.9	7,763.9	6,554.4	6,790.3	7,793.0	7,771.3	7,775.1	7,795.2	20.1		
Local government education											

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.
3 Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

p Preliminary

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

Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing	40.1	40.4	40.3	40.4
Mining and logging	43.5	44.2	44.0	44.0
Construction	38.6	39.0	38.8	39.0
Manufacturing	40.5	40.9	40.7	40.8
Durable goods	40.7	41.2	41.0	41.1
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.4	40.1	40.3
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.9
Retail trade	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.6
Utilities	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.3
Information	36.5	36.9	36.7	36.8
Financial activities	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.2
Professional and business services	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
Education and health services	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.0
Other services	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4
Durable goods	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4

p Preliminary

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$23.53	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$24.05	\$ 809.43	\$ 828.00	\$ 825.60	\$ 829.73
Goods-producing	24.70	25.22	25.21	25.28	990.47	1,018.89	1,015.96	1,021.31
Mining and logging	28.65	29.82	29.53	29.66	1,246.28	1,318.04	1,299.32	1,305.04
Construction	25.77	26.19	26.24	26.27	994.72	1,021.41	1,018.11	1,024.53
Manufacturing	23.91	24.42	24.39	24.47	968.36	998.78	992.67	998.38
Durable goods	25.31	25.84	25.82	25.87	1,030.12	1,064.61	1,058.62	1,063.26
Nondurable goods	21.54	21.96	21.93	22.05	865.91	887.18	879.39	888.62
Private service-providing	23.26	23.71	23.71	23.76	774.56	789.54	789.54	791.21
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.54	20.97	20.95	21.00	708.63	723.47	722.78	724.50
Wholesale trade	26.88	27.74	27.73	27.70	1,037.57	1,076.31	1,075.92	1,077.53
Retail trade	16.35	16.62	16.59	16.67	515.03	521.87	522.59	523.44
Transportation and warehousing	22.01	22.26	22.33	22.36	842.98	857.01	859.71	863.10
Utilities	34.24	35.12	35.17	35.10	1,431.23	1,492.60	1,484.17	1,484.73
Information	31.49	32.84	32.68	32.76	1,149.39	1,211.80	1,199.36	1,205.57
Financial activities	29.33	30.29	30.38	30.43	1,091.08	1,129.82	1,127.10	1,132.00
Professional and business services	28.04	28.47	28.44	28.51	1,009.44	1,024.92	1,023.84	1,026.36
Education and health services	24.26	24.64	24.64	24.71	795.73	810.66	808.19	810.49
Leisure and hospitality	13.39	13.47	13.50	13.54	348.14	350.22	349.65	352.04
Other services	20.90	21.27	21.31	21.33	658.35	674.26	673.40	678.29

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s <sup>1</sup>	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2013 - Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2013 - Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	96.5	98.5	98.4	98.8	0.4	108.3	112.8	112.6	113.3	0.6
Goods-producing	84.2	85.8	85.5	85.8	0.4	94.0	97.8	97.4	98.0	0.6
Mining and logging	116.1	121.0	120.7	121.3	0.5	133.5	144.8	143.1	144.4	0.9
Construction	74.9	78.0	77.5	77.9	0.5	83.9	88.7	88.4	89.0	0.7
Manufacturing	87.0	88.0	87.5	87.8	0.3	96.8	100.0	99.2	99.9	0.7
Durable goods	85.7	87.1	86.5	87.0	0.6	96.4	100.0	99.2	100.0	0.8
Nondurable goods	89.5	89.8	89.1	89.4	0.3	97.8	100.1	99.2	100.0	0.8
Private service-providing	100.0	102.0	102.1	102.3	0.2	112.7	117.1	117.3	117.7	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	95.8	97.3	97.5	97.7	0.2	105.9	109.8	109.9	110.4	0.5
Wholesale trade	95.9	97.4	97.6	98.0	0.4	107.5	112.8	113.0	113.3	0.3
Retail trade	95.0	96.6	97.2	97.2	0.0	102.7	106.2	106.7	107.1	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	96.9	98.4	98.1	98.6	0.5	108.2	111.1	111.2	111.9	0.6
Utilities	100.7	102.6	101.7	101.8	0.1	113.9	119.1	118.2	118.0	-0.2
Information	89.4	90.6	90.5	90.2	-0.3	100.2	105.9	105.3	105.2	-0.1
Financial activities	95.0	96.4	96.1	96.3	0.2	108.6	113.9	113.9	114.3	0.4
Professional and business services	101.9	105.0	105.2	105.4	0.2	115.7	121.2	121.2	121.7	0.4
Education and health services	108.7	110.7	110.5	110.7	0.2	123.6	127.8	127.6	128.2	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	102.3	105.1	104.8	105.4	0.6	110.5	114.3	114.2	115.2	0.9
Other services	94.9	96.3	96.0	96.6	0.6	112.6	116.3	116.1	116.9	0.7

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	
Total nonfarm	66,123	67,071	67,168	67,293	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	53,646	54,624	54,726	54,845	47.9	47.9	47.9	48.0	
Goods-producing	4,100	4,103	4,100	4,098	22.3	22.0	22.0	22.0	
Mining and logging	114	117	117	118	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.5	
Construction	728	742	742	744	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	
Manufacturing	3,258	3,244	3,241	3,236	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.1	
Durable goods	1,729	1,732	1,731	1,730	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.0	
Nondurable goods	1,529	1,512	1,510	1,506	34.3	33.9	33.9	33.9	
Private service-providing	49,546	50,521	50,626	50,747	52.9	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,309	10,538	10,565	10,608	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7	
Wholesale trade	1,714.9	1,708.0	1,714.0	1,720.2	30.1	29.7	29.7	29.8	
Retail trade	7,427.9	7,642.3	7,668.8	7,705.2	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.6	
Transportation and warehousing	1,028.1	1,049.3	1,044.6	1,044.9	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.4	
Utilities	138.0	137.9	137.9	137.2	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.7	
Information	1,075	1,068	1,073	1,070	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.9	
Financial activities	4,522	4,540	4,548	4,539	58.0	57.5	57.5	57.4	
Professional and business services	7,958	8,258	8,296	8,320	44.2	44.5	44.6	44.7	
Education and health services	15,628	15,862	15,873	15,922	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.8	
Leisure and hospitality	7,195	7,372	7,384	7,402	52.2	52.0	52.1	52.1	
Other services	2,859	2,883	2,887	2,886	52.6	52.6	52.7	52.6	
Government	12,477	12,447	12,442	12,448	56.9	57.0	57.0	57.0	

p Preliminary

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	92,561	94,145	94,269	94,382
Goods-producing	13,270	13,381	13,366	13,374
Mining and logging	642	638	641	643
Construction	4,215	4,378	4,372	4,371
Manufacturing	8,413	8,365	8,353	8,360
Durable goods	5,161	5,147	5,139	5,151
Nondurable goods	3,252	3,218	3,214	3,209
Private service-providing	79,291	80,764	80,903	81,008
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,663	21,931	21,982	22,029
Wholesale trade	4,585.3	4,635.7	4,645.2	4,649.5
Retail trade	12,804.5	12,993.2	13,041.0	13,079.5
Transportation and warehousing	3,828.8	3,851.7	3,846.0	3,850.0
Utilities	444.5	450.3	450.1	449.5
Information	2,171	2,179	2,189	2,177
Financial activities	6,005	6,072	6,089	6,083
Professional and business services	14,882	15,349	15,383	15,405
Education and health services	17,861	18,124	18,146	18,182
Leisure and hospitality	12,162	12,532	12,542	12,558
Other services.	4,547	4,577	4,572	4,574

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.6
Goods-producing	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.3
Mining and logging	45.9	45.8	46.1	46.1
Construction	39.1	39.6	39.5	39.6
Manufacturing	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.9
Durable goods	41.8	42.2	42.0	42.2
Nondurable goods	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.3
Private service-providing	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.7
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.8
Retail trade	30.5	30.1	30.1	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	37.9	38.3	38.3	38.4
Utilities	41.0	42.0	41.7	41.6
Information	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.8
Financial activities	36.7	36.8	36.5	36.6
Professional and business services	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.3
Education and health services	32.3	32.3	32.1	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	25.0	24.8	24.9
Other services.	30.5	30.8	30.6	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Durable goods	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3

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

p Preliminary

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$19.76	\$20.15	\$20.16	\$20.20	\$ 663.94	\$ 679.06	\$ 677.38	\$ 678.72	
Goods-producing	20.92	21.27	21.26	21.30	857.72	878.45	875.91	879.69	
Mining and logging	25.75	27.10	26.77	27.02	1,181.93	1,241.18	1,234.10	1,245.62	
Construction	23.98	24.27	24.28	24.21	937.62	961.09	959.06	958.72	
Manufacturing	19.07	19.30	19.30	19.37	793.31	806.74	804.81	811.60	
Durable goods	20.18	20.38	20.39	20.45	843.52	860.04	856.38	862.99	
Nondurable goods	17.27	17.56	17.53	17.60	709.80	725.23	720.48	726.88	
Private service-providing	19.51	19.91	19.93	19.96	632.12	645.08	643.74	646.70	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.41	17.70	17.70	17.72	586.72	594.72	594.72	597.16	
Wholesale trade	22.18	22.63	22.63	22.63	853.93	875.78	873.52	878.04	
Retail trade	13.80	13.98	13.99	14.00	420.90	420.80	421.10	422.80	
Transportation and warehousing	19.51	19.71	19.75	19.84	739.43	754.89	756.43	761.86	
Utilities	31.66	32.09	32.15	32.03	1,298.06	1,347.78	1,340.66	1,332.45	
Information	27.00	27.96	27.64	27.84	963.90	1,003.76	989.51	996.67	
Financial activities	22.86	23.98	24.09	24.13	838.96	882.46	879.29	883.16	
Professional and business services	23.23	23.66	23.68	23.71	817.70	835.20	833.54	836.96	
Education and health services	21.09	21.44	21.48	21.53	681.21	692.51	689.51	691.11	
Leisure and hospitality	11.65	11.76	11.79	11.83	290.09	294.00	292.39	294.57	
Other services.	17.63	17.88	17.91	17.95	537.72	550.70	548.05	551.07	

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

p Preliminary

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

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s <sup>2</sup>	Ind	dex of agg	lex of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>			
Industry	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2013 - Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	June 2013	July 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2013 - Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	103.8	105.9	105.7	105.8	0.1	137.0	142.5	142.3	142.8	0.4	
Goods-producing	83.1	84.4	84.2	84.4	0.2	106.5	110.0	109.6	110.1	0.5	
Mining and logging	156.6	155.3	157.0	157.5	0.3	234.5	244.7	244.5	247.5	1.2	
Construction	82.5	86.8	86.5	86.7	0.2	106.8	113.8	113.4	113.3	-0.1	
Manufacturing	80.3	80.3	80.0	80.4	0.5	100.2	101.3	100.9	101.9	1.0	
Durable goods	81.1	81.6	81.1	81.7	0.7	102.1	103.8	103.2	104.3	1.1	
Nondurable goods	78.7	78.3	77.8	78.1	0.4	96.1	97.2	96.4	97.1	0.7	
Private service-providing	109.7	111.7	111.5	112.0	0.4	146.6	152.4	152.3	153.2	0.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.8	102.7	103.0	103.5	0.5	126.4	129.7	130.0	130.8	0.6	
Wholesale trade	104.0	105.7	105.6	106.2	0.6	135.8	140.8	140.8	141.6	0.6	
Retail trade	98.9	99.0	99.4	100.0	0.6	116.9	118.6	119.1	120.0	0.8	
Transportation and warehousing	109.2	111.0	110.9	111.3	0.4	135.2	138.8	138.9	140.1	0.9	
Utilities	93.2	96.7	96.0	95.6	-0.4	123.2	129.6	128.8	127.8	-0.8	
Information	88.5	89.3	89.4	89.0	-0.4	118.2	123.6	122.4	122.6	0.2	
Financial activities	103.7	105.2	104.6	104.8	0.2	145.9	155.2	155.1	155.6	0.3	
Professional and business services	117.4	121.4	121.4	121.9	0.4	162.3	171.0	171.0	172.0	0.6	
Education and health services	124.5	126.3	125.7	125.9	0.2	172.5	178.0	177.4	178.2	0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	110.9	114.8	113.9	114.5	0.5	146.8	153.3	152.5	153.9	0.9	
Other services	97.3	98.9	98.1	98.5	0.4	124.9	128.8	128.0	128.8	0.6	

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

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

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

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