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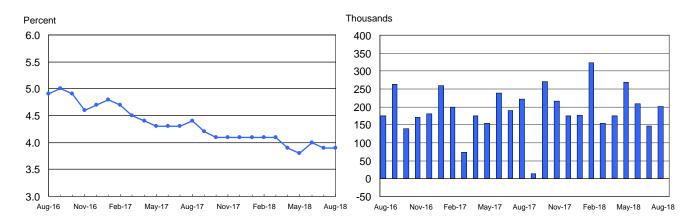
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — AUGUST 2018

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 201,000 in August, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 3.9 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in professional and business services, health care, wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing, and mining.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2016 – August 2018

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, August 2016 – August 2018



Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** remained at 3.9 percent in August, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 6.2 million, changed little. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (3.6 percent), teenagers (12.8 percent), Whites (3.4 percent), Blacks (6.3 percent), Asians (3.0 percent), and Hispanics (4.7 percent) showed little or no change in August. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed in August at 1.3 million and accounted for 21.5 percent of the unemployed. Over the year, the number of long-term unemployed has declined by 403,000. (See table A-12.)

Both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.7 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 60.3 percent, declined by 0.2 percentage point in August. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers), at 4.4 million, changed little over the month but was down by 830,000 over the year. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In August, 1.4 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little different from a year earlier. (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 434,000 **discouraged workers** in August, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (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 1.0 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 201,000 in August, in line with the average monthly gain of 196,000 over the prior 12 months. Over the month, employment increased in professional and business services, health care, wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing, and mining. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services added 53,000 jobs in August and 519,000 jobs over the year.

In August, **health care** employment rose by 33,000, with job gains in ambulatory health care services (+21,000) and hospitals (+8,000). Health care has added 301,000 jobs over the year.

Wholesale trade employment increased by 22,000 in August and by 99,000 over the year. Durable goods wholesalers added 14,000 jobs over the month and accounted for about two-thirds of the over-the-year job gain in wholesale trade.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** rose by 20,000 in August and by 173,000 over the past 12 months. Within the industry, couriers and messengers added 4,000 jobs in August.

Mining employment increased by 6,000 in August, after showing little change in July. Since a recent trough in October 2016, the industry has added 104,000 jobs, almost entirely in support activities for mining.

Employment in **construction** continued to trend up in August (+23,000) and has increased by 297,000 over the year.

Manufacturing employment changed little in August (-3,000). Over the year, employment in the industry was up by 254,000, with more than three-fourths of the gain in the durable goods component.

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

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.5 hours in August. In manufacturing, the workweek held steady at 41.0 hours, and overtime was unchanged at 3.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 33.8 hours for the fifth consecutive month. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In August, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 10 cents to \$27.16. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 77 cents, or 2.9 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 7 cents to \$22.73 in August. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for June was revised down from +248,000 to +208,000, and the change for July was revised down from +157,000 to +147,000. With these revisions, employment gains in June and July combined were 50,000 less than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 185,000 per month over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for September is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 5, 2018, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Change from: July 2018- Aug. 2018
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	255,357	257,642	257,843	258,066	223
Civilian labor force	160,598	162,140	162,245	161,776	-469
Participation rate	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.7	-0.2
Employed	153,471	155,576	155,965	155,542	-423
Employment-population ratio	60.1	60.4	60.5	60.3	-0.2
Unemployed	7,127	6,564	6,280	6,234	-46
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Not in labor force	94,759	95,502	95,598	96,290	692
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.5	0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	13.8	12.6	13.1	12.8	-0.3
White	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.0
Black or African American	7.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	-0.3
Asian	3.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.7	0.2
Total, 25 years and over	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.7	0.6
High school graduates, no college	5.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Some college or associate degree	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	0.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,497	3,065	3,017	2,875	-142
Job leavers	790	811	844	862	18
Reentrants	2,137	2,086	1,799	1,846	47
New entrants	653	578	591	584	-7
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,221	2,227	2,091	2,208	117
5 to 14 weeks	1,996	1,882	1,820	1,720	-100
15 to 26 weeks	1,067	836	971	923	-48
27 weeks and over	1,735	1,478	1,435	1,332	-103
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	5,209	4,743	4,567	4,379	-188
Slack work or business conditions	3,232	3,042	2,877	2,551	-326
Could only find part-time work	1,631	1,447	1,431	1,365	-66
Part time for noneconomic reasons	21,468	21,304	21,532	21,781	249
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,548	1,437	1,498	1,443	-
Discouraged workers	448	359	512	434	-

⁻ 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. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	221	208	147	201
Total private	208	192	153	204
Goods-producing.	75	36	36	26
Mining and logging.	8	7	0	6
Construction.	28	8	18	23
Manufacturing.	39	21	18	-3
Durable goods ¹	31	19	16	-4
Motor vehicles and parts.	23.1	4.8	-3.5	-4.9
Nondurable goods.	8	2	2	1
Private service-providing.	133	156	117	178
Wholesale trade	3.6	12.7	10.8	22.4
Retail trade.	3.9	-41.8	4.1	-5.9
Transportation and warehousing.	12.4	15.0	6.6	20.2
Utilities.	-0.2	-0.4	-3.1	0.3
Information.	-1	-2	-1	-6
Financial activities	15	12	2	11
Professional and business services ¹	42	47	37	53
Temporary help services.	5.3	-6.5	10.9	10.0
Education and health services ¹	48	67	41	53
Health care and social assistance.	15.8	29.4	35.4	40.7
Leisure and hospitality.	4	28	32	17
Other services.	5	18	-12	13
Government	13	16	-6	-3
	10	10	-0	-3
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	217	217	208	185
Total private	205	209	202	183
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.	49.5	49.7	49.7	49.7
Total private women employees	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$26.39	\$26.99	\$27.06	\$27.16
Average weekly earnings	\$907.82	\$933.85	\$933.57	\$937.02
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	107.6	109.9	109.7	109.9
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	135.7	141.8	142.0	142.7
Over-the-month percent change	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	64.3	64.1	59.5	60.7
Manufacturing (76 industries).	71.7	65.8	61.2	52.6
ivialiulacturing (70 illuustiles)	11.1	05.0	01.2	52.6

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 500,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.htm.

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

It is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants. However, neither the establishment nor the household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Therefore, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The establishment survey does not collect data on the legal status of workers. The household survey does include questions which identify the foreign and native born, but it does not include questions about the legal status of the foreign born. Data on the foreign and native born are published each month in table A-7 of The Employment Situation news release.

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit https://www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm.

On an annual basis, the establishment survey incorporates a benchmark revision that re-anchors estimates to nearly complete employment counts available from unemployment insurance tax records. The benchmark helps to control for sampling and modeling errors in the estimates. For more information on the annual benchmark revision, please visit https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbmart.htm.

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

Yes; about 40 percent of the establishment survey sample is comprised of business establishments with fewer than 20 employees. The establishment survey sample is designed to maximize the reliability of the statewide total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all states, size classes, and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve that goal.

5. Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

6. Is the count of unemployed persons limited to just those people receiving unemployment insurance benefits?

No; the estimate of unemployment is based on a monthly sample survey of households. All persons who are without jobs and are actively seeking and available to work are included among the unemployed. (People on temporary layoff are included even if they do not actively seek work.) There is no requirement or question relating to unemployment insurance benefits in the monthly survey.

7. Does the official unemployment rate exclude people who want a job but are not currently looking for work?

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who are not currently looking because they believe no jobs are available (discouraged workers). In addition, alternative measures of labor underutilization (some of which include discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in table A-15 of The Employment Situation news release. For more information about these alternative measures, please visit https://www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm#altmeasures.

8. How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Unusually severe weather is more likely to have an impact on average weekly hours than on employment. Average weekly hours are estimated for paid time during the pay period, including pay for holidays, sick leave, or other time off. The impact of severe weather on hours estimates typically, but not always, results in a reduction in average weekly hours. For example, some employees may be off work for part of the pay period and not receive pay for the time missed, while some workers, such as those dealing with cleanup or repair, may work extra hours.

Typically, it is not possible to precisely quantify the effect of extreme weather on payroll employment estimates. In order for severe weather conditions to reduce employment estimates, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. For more information on how often employees are paid, please visit https://www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-3/how-frequently-do-private-businesses-pay-workers.htm.

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of persons who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit https://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?ln.

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (CPS; household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (CES; establishment survey). The household survey provides information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the "A" tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 eligible households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 149,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 651,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as from federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are produced for the private sector for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees. *Production and nonsupervisory* employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and non-supervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at https://www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

	Not se	asonally adju	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	255,357	257,843	258,066	255,357	257,272	257,454	257,642	257,843	258,066
Civilian labor force	160,863	163,734	161,909	160,598	161,527	161,539	162,140	162,245	161,776
Participation rate	63.0	63.5	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.9	62.9	62.7
Employed	153,576	157,004	155,539	153,471	155,181	155,474	155,576	155,965	155,542
Employment-population ratio	60.1	60.9	60.3	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.3
Unemployed	7,287	6,730	6,370	7,127	6,346	6,065	6,564	6,280	6,234
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9
Not in labor force	94,494	94,109	96,157	94,759	95,745	95,915	95,502	95,598	96,290
Persons who currently want a job	5,852	5,483	5,534	5,809	5,115	5,183	5,258	5,163	5,389
Men, 16 years and over	400 440					404 =00			
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,413	124,704	124,816	123,413	124,418	124,509	124,604	124,704	124,816
Civilian labor force.	85,633	87,102	86,212	85,177	86,152	86,157	86,056	85,950	85,854
Participation rate	69.4	69.8	69.1	69.0	69.2	69.2	69.1	68.9	68.8
Employed.	81,975	83,828	83,062	81,342	82,611	82,784	82,522	82,684	82,545
Employment-population ratio	66.4 3,659	67.2 3,274	66.5 3,150	65.9 3,836	66.4 3,541	66.5 3,373	66.2 3,534	66.3 3,266	66.1 3,309
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.8	3,150		4.1	3,373	4.1	3.8	3,309
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	37,780	37,602	38,604	4.5 38,236	38,266	38,352	38,548	38,754	38,962
Men, 20 years and over		.	.		·	·	·	·	
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,918	116,220	116,328	114,918	115,921	116,017	116,115	116,220	116,328
Civilian labor force	82,474	83,534	83,140	82,297	83,199	83,234	83,115	83,058	83,030
Participation rate	71.8	71.9	71.5	71.6	71.8	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.4
Employed	79,255	80,800	80,409	78,887	80,111	80,329	80,013	80,240	80,134
Employment-population ratio	69.0	69.5	69.1	68.6	69.1	69.2	68.9	69.0	68.9
Unemployed	3,219	2,734	2,731	3,410	3,088	2,905	3,102	2,818	2,895
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5
Not in labor force	32,445	32,685	33,188	32,621	32,723	32,783	33,001	33,162	33,298
Women, 16 years and over	101.010	100 100	100.050	101.010	100.050	100 011	100 000	100 100	100.050
Civilian noninstitutional population	131,943	133,139	133,250	131,943	132,853	132,944	133,038	133,139	133,250
Civilian labor force.	75,230 57.0	76,632 57.6	75,697 56.8	75,420 57.2	75,375 56.7	75,382 56.7	76,084 57.2	76,295 57.3	75,922 57.0
Participation rate Employed	71,601	73,176	72,477	72,129	72,569	72,690	73,054	73,281	72,997
Employment-population ratio.	54.3	55.0	54.4	54.7	54.6	54.7	54.9	55.0	54.8
Unemployed	3,628	3,456	3,220	3,291	2,805	2,692	3,030	3,013	2,925
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9
Not in labor force.	56,713	56,507	57,553	56,523	57,479	57,562	56,954	56,844	57,328
Women, 20 years and over	,	,	,	,	,	,			,
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,679	124,875	124,983	123,679	124,579	124,674	124,771	124,875	124,983
Civilian labor force	72,045	73,004	72,782	72,406	72,498	72,493	73,139	73,285	73,154
Participation rate	58.3	58.5	58.2	58.5	58.2	58.1	58.6	58.7	58.5
Employed	68,835	69,975	69,880	69,502	69,992	70,077	70,419	70,598	70,529
Employment-population ratio	55.7	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.4
Unemployed	3,210	3,028	2,902	2,903	2,506	2,415	2,720	2,687	2,625
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.6
Not in labor force	51,634	51,871	52,201	51,273	52,081	52,181	51,633	51,590	51,829
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10 750	10715	10 755	10 750	40	40 700	40 75-	40.740	40 75-
Civilian Inhar force	16,759	16,748	16,755	16,759	16,771	16,763	16,755	16,748	16,755
Civilian labor force.	6,344	7,196	5,987	5,895	5,831	5,812 34.7	5,886 35.1	5,902	5,592
Participation rate Employed	37.9 5,487	43.0 6,228	35.7 5,250	35.2 5,082	34.8 5,078	5,068	5,144	35.2 5,127	33.4 4,879
Employment-population ratio	32.7	37.2	31.3	30.3	30.3	30.2	30.7	30.6	29.1
Unemployed	858	967	737	813	752	745	743	775	714
Unemployment rate	13.5	13.4	12.3	13.8	12.9	12.8	12.6	13.1	12.8
		I	- 1	-	-	-	- 1		

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

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

[Numbers in mousulus]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,082	200,236	200,356	199,082	199,950	200,039	200,132	200,236	200,356
Civilian labor force	125,280	126,927	125,462	125,030	125,731	125,688	125,784	125,720	125,306
Participation rate	62.9	63.4	62.6	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.5
Employed	120,365	122,332	121,040	120,242	121,233	121,303	121,347	121,506	121,027
Employment-population ratio	60.5	61.1	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.4
Unemployed	4,915	4,595	4,421	4,788	4,498	4,385	4,437	4,214	4,279
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Not in labor force	73,802	73,309	74,894	74,053	74,219	74,350	74,348	74,517	75,049
Civilian labor force	65,455	65,957	65,601	65,298	65,982	65,890	65,855	65,614	65,505
Participation rate	71.9	71.9	71.5	71.7	72.1	72.0	71.9	71.6	71.4
Employed	63,281	64,110	63,702	62,997	63,746	63,785	63,695	63,690	63,486
Employment-population ratio	69.5	69.9	69.4	69.2	69.7	69.7	69.5	69.5	69.2
Unemployed	2,174	1,847	1,899	2,301	2,235	2,106	2,159	1,924	2,019
Unemployment rate	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,980	55,382	55,100	55,231	55,179	55,197	55,420	55,534	55,351
Participation rate	57.4	57.5	57.2	57.7	57.4	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.5
Employed	52,797	53,272	53,100	53,276	53,429	53,450	53,608	53,746	53,592
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.3	55.1	55.7	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.8	55.6
Unemployed	2,183	2,110	2,000	1,955	1,750	1,747	1,812	1,787	1,759
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,845	5,588	4,761	4,500	4,570	4,601	4,510	4,572	4,450
Participation rate	39.3	45.4	38.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	36.6	37.2	36.2
Employed	4,288	4,950	4,239	3,968	4,057	4,068	4,044	4,069	3,949
Employment-population ratio	34.7	40.2	34.4	32.2	32.9	33.0	32.8	33.1	32.1
Unemployed	557	638	522	532	512	533	466	502	501
Unemployment rate BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.8	11.2	11.6	10.3	11.0	11.3
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,296	32,771	32,810	32,296	32,672	32,704	32,737	32,771	32,810
Civilian labor force	20,142	20,708	20,452	20,090	20,220	20,296	20,364	20,495	20,404
Participation rate	62.4	63.2	62.3	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.2	62.5	62.2
Employed	18,542	19,255	19,114	18,571	18,892	19,092	19,045	19,144	19,114
Employment-population ratio	57.4	58.8	58.3	57.5	57.8	58.4	58.2	58.4	58.3
Unemployed	1,600	1,453	1,338	1,519	1,328	1,204	1,319	1,351	1,289
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.0	6.5	7.6	6.6	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.3
Not in labor force	12,154	12,063	12,358	12,206	12,452	12,408	12,373	12,276	12,406
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,214	9,410	9,431	9,213	9,257	9,382	9,162	9,320	9,407
Participation rate	68.3	68.5	68.6	68.3	67.7	68.5	66.8	67.9	68.4
Employed	8,521	8,841	8,884	8,500	8,663	8,792	8,573	8,751	8,841
Employment-population ratio	63.2	64.4	64.6	63.0	63.3	64.2	62.5	63.7	64.3
Unemployed	693	570	546	713	594	590	589	569	566
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.1	5.8	7.7	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	10 100	10.004	10.045	10 107	10.000	10.000	10 400	10 400	10.061
Civilian labor force.	10,108	10,391	10,345	10,127	10,229	10,233	10,406	10,426	10,361
Participation rate.	62.0	62.8	62.4	62.1	62.0	62.0	63.0	63.0	62.5
Employed Employment-population ratio	9,405 57.7	9,709 58.7	9,690 58.5	9,487 58.2	9,707 58.9	9,754 59.1	9,838 59.5	9,793 59.2	9,766 59.0
Unemployed	703	682	655	639	522	479	568	633	595
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.3	5.1	4.7	5.5	6.1	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.1	0.7
Civilian labor force	820	906	676	751	734	681	796	750	635
Participation rate	32.7	36.3	27.1	29.9	29.3	27.3	31.9	30.0	25.5
Employed	617	705	539	584	521	547	635	600	508
Employment-population ratio	24.6	28.2	21.6	23.3	20.8	21.9	25.4	24.1	20.3
Unemployed	204	201	137	167	213	135	162	149	128
Unemployment rate	24.8	22.2	20.3	22.2	29.0	19.8	20.3	19.9	20.1

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,341	15,922	16,093	15,341	15,933	15,874	15,934	15,922	16,093
Civilian labor force	9,894	10,227	10,279	9,876	10,034	9,932	10,140	10,153	10,259
Participation rate	64.5	64.2	63.9	64.4	63.0	62.6	63.6	63.8	63.7
Employed	9,498	9,889	9,967	9,489	9,755	9,720	9,817	9,838	9,950
Employment-population ratio	61.9	62.1	61.9	61.9	61.2	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.8
Unemployed	396	338	312	388	280	212	322	314	309
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.9	2.8	2.1	3.2	3.1	3.0
Not in labor force	5,446	5,695	5,814	5,464	5,898	5,942	5,794	5,769	5,834

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,492	42,767	42,863	41,492	42,507	42,592	42,679	42,767	42,863
Civilian labor force	27,335	28,701	28,219	27,325	28,229	28,205	28,369	28,495	28,242
Participation rate	65.9	67.1	65.8	65.9	66.4	66.2	66.5	66.6	65.9
Employed	25,922	27,380	26,898	25,925	26,860	26,827	27,077	27,223	26,927
Employment-population ratio	62.5	64.0	62.8	62.5	63.2	63.0	63.4	63.7	62.8
Unemployed	1,413	1,322	1,322	1,400	1,368	1,378	1,292	1,273	1,315
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7
Not in labor force	14,157	14,066	14,644	14,167	14,278	14,387	14,310	14,272	14,621
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,038	15,578	15,428	15,012	15,535	15,444	15,557	15,519	15,421
Participation rate	80.5	80.7	79.7	80.4	81.0	80.3	80.8	80.4	79.7
Employed	14,367	15,141	14,899	14,303	14,901	14,845	14,961	15,017	14,849
Employment-population ratio	76.9	78.4	77.0	76.6	77.7	77.2	77.7	77.8	76.7
Unemployed	670	436	528	709	635	599	596	502	572
Unemployment rate	4.5	2.8	3.4	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,028	11,630	11,513	11,098	11,398	11,507	11,626	11,684	11,593
Participation rate	58.2	59.6	58.8	58.5	58.8	59.2	59.7	59.8	59.2
Employed	10,481	11,038	10,902	10,576	10,856	10,917	11,065	11,131	11,009
Employment-population ratio	55.3	56.5	55.7	55.8	56.0	56.2	56.8	57.0	56.3
Unemployed	547	592	611	522	541	590	561	553	584
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,269	1,494	1,279	1,215	1,296	1,254	1,186	1,292	1,228
Participation rate	32.9	37.9	32.4	31.5	33.0	31.9	30.2	32.8	31.1
Employed	1,073	1,200	1,097	1,046	1,103	1,065	1,051	1,075	1,068
Employment-population ratio	27.9	30.5	27.8	27.1	28.1	27.1	26.7	27.3	27.1
Unemployed	196	294	182	169	192	189	135	218	160
Unemployment rate	15.4	19.7	14.2	13.9	14.8	15.1	11.4	16.8	13.0

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,499	10,047	10,307	10,553	10,285	10,242	10,508	10,212	10,311
Participation rate	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.1	45.9	45.2	45.9	46.9	46.3
Employed	9,924	9,573	9,790	9,903	9,683	9,688	9,926	9,695	9,728
Employment-population ratio	43.4	44.0	44.0	43.3	43.3	42.7	43.4	44.5	43.7
Unemployed	575	474	516	649	602	554	582	517	583
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.7	5.0	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.7
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,098	36,368	36,344	35,908	35,468	35,702	36,050	36,534	36,121
Participation rate	57.9	57.6	57.6	57.6	56.9	57.2	57.9	57.9	57.3
Employed	34,278	34,900	34,919	34,116	33,940	34,306	34,549	35,056	34,699
Employment-population ratio	55.0	55.3	55.4	54.7	54.5	54.9	55.5	55.5	55.0
Unemployed	1,821	1,468	1,425	1,792	1,528	1,395	1,501	1,478	1,422
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.0	3.9	5.0	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,076	37,533	36,930	37,247	37,944	37,921	37,863	37,531	37,300
Participation rate	65.3	65.4	64.9	65.6	65.5	65.7	65.3	65.4	65.6
Employed	35,617	36,305	35,552	35,845	36,629	36,694	36,602	36,340	35,987
Employment-population ratio	62.7	63.2	62.5	63.1	63.2	63.6	63.2	63.3	63.3
Unemployed	1,458	1,229	1,378	1,402	1,315	1,228	1,261	1,191	1,313
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	55,222	56,771	57,237	55,576	56,794	56,739	56,613	56,940	57,638
Participation rate	73.4	73.2	73.5	73.9	74.2	74.1	74.0	73.4	74.0
Employed	53,720	55,330	55,906	54,247	55,616	55,593	55,296	55,672	56,452
Employment-population ratio	71.4	71.4	71.8	72.1	72.6	72.6	72.2	71.8	72.5
Unemployed	1,503	1,441	1,331	1,329	1,178	1,147	1,317	1,268	1,186
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Tot	tal	Me	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,532	19,151	18,500	17,283	2,032	1,868
Civilian labor force	10,204	9,388	8,955	8,250	1,250	1,138
Participation rate	49.7	49.0	48.4	47.7	61.5	60.9
Employed	9,830	9,031	8,648	7,944	1,183	1,087
Employment-population ratio.	47.9	47.2	46.7	46.0	58.2	58.2
Unemployed	374	357	307	307	67	51
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	5.4	4.5
Not in labor force	10,328	9,763	9,545	9,033	782	730
Not ill labor force	10,320	9,763	9,545	9,033	702	730
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,114	4,159	3,379	3,420	735	740
Civilian labor force	3,322	3,343	2,777	2,804	545	539
Participation rate	80.7	80.4	82.2	82.0	74.2	72.9
Employed	3,183	3,213	2,678	2,698	505	515
Employment-population ratio	77.4	77.3	79.3	78.9	68.7	69.6
Unemployed	139	130	99	106	40	24
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.8	7.4	4.4
Not in labor force	792	816	603	615	190	201
	792	010	003	013	190	201
Gulf War-era I veterans	0.076	2.000	0.075	0.630	F01	450
Civilian noninstitutional population.	3,376	3,099	2,875	2,639	501	459
Civilian labor force	2,677	2,449	2,293	2,122	384	327
Participation rate	79.3	79.0	79.8	80.4	76.5	71.2
Employed	2,609	2,373	2,239	2,056	369	317
Employment-population ratio	77.3	76.6	77.9	77.9	73.7	69.1
Unemployed	68	76	54	66	14	10
Unemployment rate	2.5	3.1	2.4	3.1	3.7	3.0
Not in labor force	699	649	582	517	118	132
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,020	7,573	7,730	7,315	290	258
Civilian labor force	1,811	1,551	1,753	1,508	58	44
Participation rate	22.6	20.5	22.7	20.6	20.0	16.9
Employed	1,720	1,481	1,666	1,440	54	41
Employment-population ratio.	21.5	19.6	21.6	19.7	18.8	15.7
Unemployed.	91	71	87	68	4	3
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.5		_
Not in labor force.	6,209	6,022	5,977	5,807	232	214
	0,200	0,022	0,011	0,007		
Veterans of other service periods	5,022	4 200	A E46	2 000	506	411
Civilian noninstitutional population.	· '	4,320	4,516	3,909	506	
Civilian labor force	2,395	2,044	2,132	1,816	263	228
Participation rate	47.7	47.3	47.2	46.5	52.0	55.5
Employed	2,318	1,963	2,065	1,749	254	214
Employment-population ratio	46.2	45.4	45.7	44.7	50.2	52.1
Unemployed	76	81	67	67	9	14
Unemployment rate	3.2	4.0	3.1	3.7	3.5	6.2
Not in labor force	2,627	2,276	2,384	2,093	243	183
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	225,806	230,011	100,305	103,000	125,501	127,012
Civilian labor force	148,156	150,271	75,497	76,886	72,659	73,386
Participation rate	65.6	65.3	75.3	74.6	57.9	57.8
Employed	141,595	144,538	72,300	74,183	69,295	70,355
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.8	72.1	72.0	55.2	55.4
Unemployed.	6,561	5,733	3,198	2,702	3,364	3,031
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.5	4.6	4.1
Not in labor force.	77,650	79,740	24,808	26,114	52,842	53,626

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Civilian labor force. 6,276 6,207 154,587 1 Participation rate. 20.5 20.8 68.8 Employed. 5,750 5,713 147,826 1 Employment-population ratio. 18.8 19.2 65.8 Unemployed. 526 494 6,761 Unemployment rate. 8.4 8.0 4.4 Not in labor force. 24,271 23,616 70,223 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,547 29,823 224,810 2 Civilian labor force. 6,276 6,207 154,587 1 Participation rate. 20.5 20.8 68.8 Employed. 5,750 5,713 147,826 1 Employment-population ratio. 18.8 19.2 65.8 1 Unemployed. 526 494 6,761 4 <	65,702 68.2 9,826 65.6 5,876 3.8
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,547 29,823 224,810 2 Civilian labor force. 6,276 6,207 154,587 1 Participation rate. 20.5 20.8 68.8 Employed. 5,750 5,713 147,826 1 Employment-population ratio. 18.8 19.2 65.8 Unemployed. 526 494 6,761 Unemployment rate. 8.4 8.0 4.4 Not in labor force. 24,271 23,616 70,223 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	65,702 68.2 9,826 65.6 5,876 3.8
Participation rate. 20.5 20.8 68.8 Employed. 5,750 5,713 147,826 1 Employment-population ratio. 18.8 19.2 65.8 Unemployed. 526 494 6,761 Unemployment rate. 8.4 8.0 4.4 Not in labor force. 24,271 23,616 70,223 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	68.2 9,826 65.6 5,876 3.8
Employed. 5,750 5,713 147,826 1 Employment-population ratio. 18.8 19.2 65.8 Unemployed. 526 494 6,761 Unemployment rate. 8.4 8.0 4.4 Not in labor force. 24,271 23,616 70,223 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	.9,826 65.6 5,876 3.8
Employment-population ratio. 18.8 19.2 65.8 Unemployed. 526 494 6,761 Unemployment rate. 8.4 8.0 4.4 Not in labor force. 24,271 23,616 70,223 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	65.6 5,876 3.8
Unemployed. 526 494 6,761 Unemployment rate. 8.4 8.0 4.4 Not in labor force. 24,271 23,616 70,223 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	5,876 3.8
Unemployment rate. 8.4 8.0 4.4 Not in labor force. 24,271 23,616 70,223 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	3.8
Men, 16 to 64 years 24,271 23,616 70,223 Men, 16 to 64 years 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	
Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	2,540
Civilian labor force. 2,798 2,651 77,501 Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	
Participation rate. 35.4 35.1 83.1 Employed. 2,544 2,429 74,271 Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	
Employed	7,953
Employment-population ratio. 32.2 32.2 79.6 Unemployed. 254 222 3,230 Unemployment rate. 9.1 8.4 4.2	82.8
Unemployed	5,207
Unemployment rate	79.9
	2,746
	3.5
Not in labor force	6,221
Women, 16 to 64 years	
Civilian labor force	8,862
Participation rate	70.9
Employed 2,097 2,172 65,459	6,043
Employment-population ratio. 26.7 28.3 67.7	68.0
Unemployed 224 205 3,249	2,819
Unemployment rate	4.1
Not in labor force	8,314
Both sexes, 65 years and over	
Civilian labor force	8,887
Participation rate	24.1
Employed 1,109 1,112 8,096	8,576
Employment-population ratio. 7.5 7.6 23.2	23.2
Unemployed 48 67 282	311
Unemployment rate	3.5
Not in labor force	8,006

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. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,630	42,695	20,232	20,671	21,398	22,023
Civilian labor force	27,673	28,053	15,798	16,140	11,875	11,914
Participation rate	66.5	65.7	78.1	78.1	55.5	54.1
Employed	26,520	27,110	15,190	15,716	11,330	11,395
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.5	75.1	76.0	52.9	51.7
Unemployed	1,153	943	607	424	545	519
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.4	3.8	2.6	4.6	4.4
Not in labor force	13,957	14,642	4,434	4,532	9,523	10,110
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	213,726	215,371	103,182	104,145	110,545	111,226
Civilian labor force	133,190	133,856	69,836	70,073	63,355	63,783
Participation rate	62.3	62.2	67.7	67.3	57.3	57.3
Employed	127,056	128,429	66,784	67,346	60,271	61,082
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.6	64.7	64.7	54.5	54.9
Unemployed	6,134	5,427	3,051	2,726	3,083	2,701
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.9	4.2
Not in labor force	80,536	81,515	33,346	34,072	47,190	47,443

NOTE: The foreign born are those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents neither of whom was a U.S. citizen. The native born are persons who were born in the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-8. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,508	2,656	2,465	2,368	2,294	2,345	2,350	2,498	2,345
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,750	1,822	1,660	1,596	1,517	1,573	1,567	1,658	1,528
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	745	806	789	725	745	742	736	783	772
Unpaid family workers	13	28	17	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	151,068	154,348	153,074	151,175	152,889	153,211	153,309	153,473	153,262
Wage and salary workers ¹	142,368	145,370	144,183	142,371	143,785	144,124	144,524	144,447	144,276
Government	20,479	20,036	20,218	21,037	21,222	21,045	20,986	20,900	20,791
Private industries	121,889	125,335	123,965	121,394	122,616	123,090	123,478	123,541	123,513
Private households	670	800	782	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	121,220	124,534	123,183	120,695	121,858	122,319	122,757	122,772	122,749
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,631	8,911	8,812	8,645	8,995	9,013	8,728	8,880	8,861
Unpaid family workers	69	66	79	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	5,204	4,766	4,319	5,209	4,985	4,948	4,743	4,567	4,379
Slack work or business conditions	3,214	2,922	2,521	3,232	2,994	3,004	3,042	2,877	2,551
Could only find part-time work	1,564	1,445	1,268	1,631	1,586	1,480	1,447	1,431	1,365
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,405	20,059	19,991	21,468	21,258	21,095	21,304	21,532	21,781
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	5,130	4,701	4,263	5,125	4,898	4,872	4,662	4,482	4,311
Slack work or business conditions	3,158	2,891	2,492	3,196	2,923	2,948	3,004	2,836	2,522
Could only find part-time work	1,558	1,425	1,263	1,622	1,575	1,464	1,431	1,415	1,355
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,066	19,694	19,653	21,133	20,891	20,766	20,941	21,177	21,448

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	153,576	157,004	155,539	153,471	155,181	155,474	155,576	155,965	155,542
16 to 19 years	5,487	6,228	5,250	5,082	5,078	5,068	5,144	5,127	4,879
16 to 17 years	2,151	2,296	1,971	1,923	1,838	1,771	1,797	1,815	1,770
18 to 19 years	3,336	3,933	3,280	3,150	3,257	3,285	3,344	3,315	3,110
20 years and over	148,089	150,775	150,289	148,389	150,102	150,406	150,432	150,838	150,663
20 to 24 years	14,551	14,668	14,122	14,227	14,172	14,069	14,046	14,128	13,841
25 years and over	133,538	136,107	136,167	134,086	135,906	136,373	136,422	136,762	136,749
25 to 54 years	98,289	100,005	99,902	98,584	99,965	100,105	100,204	100,417	100,276
25 to 34 years	34,242	35,353	35,200	34,317	35,083	35,221	35,288	35,444	35,316
35 to 44 years	31,770	32,546	32,568	31,830	32,614	32,492	32,566	32,690	32,636
45 to 54 years	32,277	32,107	32,134	32,437	32,268	32,392	32,350	32,283	32,324
55 years and over	35,249	36,102	36,265	35,502	35,941	36,268	36,218	36,346	36,473
Men, 16 years and over	81,975	83,828	83,062	81,342	82,611	82,784	82,522	82,684	82,545
16 to 19 years	2,720	3,028	2,653	2,455	2,500	2,455	2,509	2,444	2,410
16 to 17 years	1,027	1,072	935	884	858	849	855	814	812
18 to 19 years	1,693	1,956	1,718	1,564	1,651	1,610	1,644	1,629	1,598
20 years and over	79,255	80,800	80,409	78,887	80,111	80,329	80,013	80,240	80,134
20 to 24 years	7,627	7,522	7,227	7,357	7,291	7,205	7,191	7,149	6,990
25 years and over	71,628	73,278	73,182	71,506	72,840	73,131	72,869	73,126	73,106
25 to 54 years	52,686	53,794	53,638	52,574	53,686	53,728	53,588	53,673	53,599
25 to 34 years	18,482	19,126	19,020	18,438	18,946	18,992	19,006	19,054	19,007
35 to 44 years	17,141	17,737	17,692	17,085	17,644	17,634	17,598	17,691	17,642
45 to 54 years	17,063	16,931	16,927	17,051	17,096	17,101	16,984	16,928	16,950
55 years and over	18,942	19,484	19,543	18,933	19,154	19,403	19,281	19,453	19,507
Women, 16 years and over	71,601	73,176	72,477	72,129	72,569	72,690	73,054	73,281	72,997
16 to 19 years	2,767	3,201	2,597	2,627	2,578	2,613	2,635	2,683	2,468
16 to 17 years	1,124	1,224	1,036	1,039	980	922	942	1,001	958
18 to 19 years	1,643	1,977	1,561	1,586	1,606	1,675	1,700	1,687	1,512
20 years and over	68,835	69,975	69,880	69,502	69,992	70,077	70,419	70,598	70,529
20 to 24 years	6,925	7,146	6,895	6,870	6,882	6,864	6,855	6,979	6,851
25 years and over	61,910	62,829	62,985	62,580	63,067	63,243	63,553	63,636	63,643
25 to 54 years	45,603	46,211	46,264	46,011	46,280	46,377	46,616	46,744	46,677
25 to 34 years	15,760	16,226	16,180	15,880	16,137	16,229	16,282	16,390	16,309
35 to 44 years	14,630	14,809	14,876	14,745	14,970	14,858	14,969	14,998	14,994
45 to 54 years	15,213	15,176	15,207	15,386	15,172	15,291	15,366	15,355	15,374
55 years and over	16,307	16,618	16,722	16,569	16,787	16,865	16,937	16,892	16,966
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,370	45,626	45,882	45,319	45,995	46,041	45,689	45,751	45,858
Married women, spouse present ¹	34,966	35,272	35,542	35,519	36,140	35,978	35,976	35,986	36,070
Women who maintain families ²	9,573	9,842	9,806	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	107.050	100.041	100.075	105.000	107.750	100.05=	100 500	100.00:	100 ===
Full-time workers ³	127,353	130,644	129,975	125,882	127,753	128,657	128,568	129,021	128,577
Part-time workers ⁴	26,223	26,359	25,564	27,529	27,508	26,883	27,028	26,992	26,913
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	0.004	7.000	7.540	7.050	7.007	7 440	7.040	0.070	7044
Total multiple jobholders	6,961	7,833	7,540	7,350	7,667	7,442	7,619	8,072	7,944
Percent of total employed	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.1
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,829	5,545	5,768	_			_	_	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,376	9,718	9,601	9,370	9,741	9,755	9,464	9,663	9,633

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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

² Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

⁴ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unemployed persons (in thousands) Aug. July Aug.			Unemployment rates						
	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	7,127	6,280	6,234	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	
16 to 19 years	813	775	714	13.8	12.9	12.8	12.6	13.1	12.8	
16 to 17 years	330	285	274	14.6	13.8	14.8	14.4	13.6	13.4	
18 to 19 years	468	473	430	12.9	12.7	12.2	11.4	12.5	12.2	
20 years and over	6,313	5,505	5,520	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	
20 to 24 years	1,099	1,048	1,012	7.2	6.7	7.1	7.4	6.9	6.8	
25 years and over	5,175	4,460	4,483	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	
25 to 54 years	4,020	3,286	3,337	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	
25 to 34 years	1,749	1,294	1,510	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.5	4.1	
35 to 44 years	1,113	1,033	972	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	
45 to 54 years	1,157	960	855	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	
55 years and over	1,166	1,157	1,155	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	
Men, 16 years and over	3,836	3,266	3,309	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9	
16 to 19 years	426	449	414	14.8	15.3	16.0	14.7	15.5	14.7	
16 to 17 years	157	156	150	15.1	17.2	18.0	16.5	16.1	15.6	
18 to 19 years	265	276	262	14.5	14.6	15.1	13.2	14.5	14.1	
20 years and over	3,410	2,818	2,895	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	
20 to 24 years	618	575	570	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.2	7.4	7.5	
25 years and over	2,762	2,250	2,317	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	
25 to 54 years	2,136	1,637	1,717	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	
25 to 34 years	962	687	821	5.0	4.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.1	
35 to 44 years	563	467	470	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	
45 to 54 years	611	484	426	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.4	
55 years and over	626	613	600	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	
Nomen, 16 years and over	3,291	3,013	2,925	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	
16 to 19 years	388	327	300	12.9	10.4	9.6	10.5	10.9	10.8	
16 to 17 years	172	129	125	14.2	10.6	11.6	12.4	11.4	11.5	
18 to 19 years	203	197	168	11.3	10.6	9.2	9.5	10.5	10.0	
20 years and over	2,903	2,687	2,625	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	
20 to 24 years	482	473	442	6.6	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.1	
25 years and over	2,413	2,210	2,166	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	
25 to 54 years	1,884	1,649	1,620	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	
25 to 34 years	788	607	689	4.7	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	
35 to 44 years	550	566	502	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.2	
45 to 54 years	546	476	430	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	
55 years and over	524	529	539	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present ¹	1,195	931	931	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	
Married women, spouse present ¹	1,030	939	931	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Nomen who maintain families ²	742	588	556	7.2	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS										
Full-time workers ³	5,808	5,058	4,993	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	
Part-time workers ⁴	1,274	1,242	1,196	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

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

² Data are not seasonally adjusted. Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,536	3,164	2,885	3,497	2,958	2,854	3,065	3,017	2,875
On temporary layoff	1,051	1,080	893	1,030	862	803	906	890	872
Not on temporary layoff	2,485	2,084	1,992	2,467	2,096	2,052	2,159	2,127	2,003
Permanent job losers	1,788	1,438	1,337	1,777	1,418	1,439	1,486	1,455	1,345
Persons who completed temporary jobs	697	646	655	690	678	612	673	672	658
Job leavers	874	869	967	790	815	852	811	844	862
Reentrants	2,151	1,893	1,869	2,137	2,009	1,882	2,086	1,799	1,846
New entrants	725	803	649	653	623	571	578	591	584
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	48.5	47.0	45.3	49.4	46.2	46.3	46.9	48.3	46.6
On temporary layoff	14.4	16.0	14.0	14.6	13.5	13.0	13.9	14.2	14.1
Not on temporary layoff	34.1	31.0	31.3	34.9	32.7	33.3	33.0	34.0	32.5
Job leavers	12.0	12.9	15.2	11.2	12.7	13.8	12.4	13.5	14.0
Reentrants	29.5	28.1	29.3	30.2	31.4	30.6	31.9	28.8	29.9
New entrants	10.0	11.9	10.2	9.2	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1
New entrants	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,199	2,248	2,183	2,221	2,115	2,034	2,227	2,091	2,208
5 to 14 weeks	2,411	2,185	2,037	1,996	2,017	1,945	1,882	1,820	1,720
15 weeks and over	2,677	2,297	2,149	2,802	2,329	2,166	2,314	2,406	2,255
15 to 26 weeks	936	818	809	1,067	1,036	977	836	971	923
27 weeks and over	1,741	1,480	1,341	1,735	1,293	1,189	1,478	1,435	1,332
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	23.7	22.0	22.2	24.3	23.1	21.3	21.2	23.2	22.6
Median duration, in weeks	10.1	8.8	9.0	10.3	9.8	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	30.2	33.4	34.3	31.6	32.7	33.1	34.7	33.1	35.7
5 to 14 weeks	33.1	32.5	32.0	28.4	31.2	31.7	29.3	28.8	27.8
15 weeks and over	36.7	34.1	33.7	39.9	36.0	35.2	36.0	38.1	36.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	12.2	12.7	15.2	16.0	15.9	13.0	15.4	14.9
27 weeks and over	23.9	22.0	21.0	24.7	20.0	19.4	23.0	22.7	21.5

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. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018
Total, 16 years and over ¹	153,576	155,539	7,287	6,370	4.5	3.9
Management, professional, and related occupations	59,559	61,593	1,731	1,591	2.8	2.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	25,085	25,675	611	534	2.4	2.0
Professional and related occupations	34,474	35,918	1,120	1,057	3.1	2.9
Service occupations	27,582	27,032	1,554	1,317	5.3	4.6
Sales and office occupations	33,730	33,302	1,422	1,320	4.0	3.8
Sales and related occupations	15,616	15,786	691	575	4.2	3.5
Office and administrative support occupations	18,114	17,517	730	745	3.9	4.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,413	14,685	772	579	5.1	3.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,244	1,155	75	91	5.7	7.3
Construction and extraction occupations	8,256	8,508	520	357	5.9	4.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,913	5,021	177	131	3.5	2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,293 8,248	18,927	1,064 497	887 324	5.5 5.7	4.5 3.6
Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	10,045	8,694 10,234	567	562	5.3	5.2

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,287	6,370	4.5	3.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,399	4,708	4.2	3.7
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	31	15	4.5	1.9
Construction	448	328	4.7	3.4
Manufacturing	596	498	3.9	3.2
Durable goods	371	254	3.9	2.6
Nondurable goods	225	244	4.0	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	919	874	4.6	4.3
Transportation and utilities	320	247	4.6	3.4
Information	131	94	5.1	3.5
Financial activities	243	266	2.5	2.7
Professional and business services	783	611	4.5	3.5
Education and health services	880	743	3.8	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	765	808	5.2	5.8
Other services	284	222	4.2	3.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	75	126	4.3	7.2
Government workers	766	584	3.6	2.8
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	321	304	3.3	3.0

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1
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	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.7
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	8.6	7.9	7.4	8.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.4

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. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2018
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	94,494	96,157	37,780	38,604	56,713	57,553
Persons who currently want a job	5,852	5,534	2,538	2,568	3,315	2,966
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,548	1,443	832	783	717	660
Discouraged workers ²	448	434	318	279	129	155
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,101	1,009	513	504	587	505
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,961	7,540	3,533	3,639	3,428	3,901
Percent of total employed	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,761	4,338	2,113	2,310	1,647	2,028
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,804	1,784	650	586	1,154	1,197
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	334	294	225	189	108	106
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,017	1,061	522	522	494	539

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Change from: July2018 Aug.2018
otal nonfarm	146,801	150,040	148,892	149,226	146,949	148,931	149,078	149,279	201
Total private	125,528	127,761	127,813	127,912	124,610	126,582	126,735	126,939	204
Goods-producing	20,481	20,986	21,049	21,083	20,115	20,660	20,696	20,722	26
Mining and logging	698	747	750	760	690	740	740	746	6
Logging	50.6	48.5	49.9	49.7	48.6	48.1	48.6	48.2	-0.4
Mining	647.1	698.2	700.3	710.3	641.5	692.3	691.3	697.3	6.0
Oil and gas extraction	146.2	154.5	154.7	154.3	145.0	152.7	152.6	151.9	-0.7
Mining, except oil and gas	190.1	193.4	193.6	194.7	185.7	189.3	189.5	189.9	0.4
Coal mining	52.7	53.2	52.9	53.2	52.5	53.1	53.1	53.1	0.0
Metal ore mining	39.1	39.5	39.8	39.6	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.1	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	98.3	100.7	100.9	101.9	94.4	97.1	97.2	97.7	0.5
Support activities for mining	310.8	350.3	352.0	361.3	310.8	350.3	349.2	355.5	6.3
-									
Construction.	7,228	7,442	7,495	7,515	6,962	7,218	7,236	7,259	23
Construction of buildings Residential building	1,583.1 768.2	1,640.4 814.4	1,653.8 820.2	1,654.0 819.4	1,539.8 748.9	1,603.8 795.4	1,608.9 797.5	1,616.3 801.7	7.4 4.2
Nonresidential building	814.9	826.0	833.6	834.6	746.9	808.4	811.4	814.6	3.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,062.4	1,072.7	1,084.6	1,086.8	991.4	1,015.0	1,016.5	1,016.3	-0.2
Specialty trade contractors	4,582.9	4,728.7	4,756.9	4,774.5	4,430.4	4,599.0	4,610.8	4,626.1	15.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,018.5	2,086.1	2,090.6	2,101.9	1,948.6	2,019.0	2,023.7	2,032.4	8.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,564.4	2,642.6	2,666.3	2,672.6	2,481.8	2,580.0	2,587.1	2,593.7	6.6
Manufacturing	12,555	12,797	12,804	12,808	12,463	12,702	12,720	12,717	-3
Durable goods	7,781	8,000	7,985	7,980	7,750	7,938	7,954	7,950	-4
Wood products	400.8	411.0	410.1	408.1	397.1	405.4	405.4	404.8	-0.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	419.9	427.5	426.6	426.7	411.3	419.2	418.8	418.5	-0.3
Primary metals	374.8	383.2	380.9	381.5	374.6	382.6	381.0	381.7	0.7
Fabricated metal products	1,436.1	1,499.3	1,498.7	1,498.4	1,434.4	1,488.8	1,491.5	1,495.6	4.1
Machinery	1,087.6	1,132.6	1,136.0	1,131.3	1,083.6	1,123.9	1,128.2	1,127.0	-1.2
Computer and electronic products	1,046.3	1,072.4	1,075.1	1,070.9	1,041.4	1,066.2	1,068.4	1,066.6	-1.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	161.2	170.6	170.6	169.7	159.9	169.5	169.2	168.2	-1.0
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	87.4	86.5	86.0	84.0	87.0	85.6	85.4	84.1	-1.3
components	361.9	371.9	373.5	371.4	360.2	369.7	371.0	370.3	-0.7
Electronic instruments	401.6	410.8	412.7	413.1	400.2	409.0	410.6	411.8	1.2
products	34.2	32.6	32.3	32.7	34.1	32.3	32.2	32.3	0.1
Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment ¹	391.0	406.7	408.7	408.5	389.9 1,633.8	404.0	405.8	406.8	1.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,636.5 956.3	1,673.3 967.2	1,653.5 942.0	1,662.0 951.4	954.5	1,661.8 960.0	1,664.9 956.5	1,660.6 951.6	-4.3 -4.9
Furniture and related products	395.4	393.2	394.2	393.9	392.8	390.6	391.2	389.9	-1.3
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.	592.1	600.3	601.4	599.1	590.7	595.9	598.5	598.1	-0.4
· ·									
Nondurable goods Food manufacturing	4,774 1,651.8	4,797 1,651.6	4,819 1,671.2	4,828 1,680.7	4,713 1,609.2	4,764 1,638.9	4,766 1,641.0	4,767 1,639.7	-1.3
Textile mills	111.7	111.7	111.7	112.5	112.0	111.8	111.9	112.5	0.6
Textile product mills	115.3	111.5	111.5	112.2	114.8	110.7	111.0	111.0	0.0
Apparel	118.0	114.9	113.6	114.0	118.1	114.8	114.9	114.5	-0.4
Paper and paper products	369.3	377.2	377.2	378.1	368.5	375.4	375.6	377.4	1.8
Printing and related support activities	442.6	435.4	435.0	434.2	442.2	433.8	433.5	432.7	-0.8
Petroleum and coal products	118.5	119.0	120.5	120.6	115.7	116.5	117.0	117.0	0.0
Chemicals	825.1	835.6	836.3	839.4	822.9	831.6	831.4	836.0	4.6
Plastics and rubber products	721.0	729.9	731.1	725.6	718.0	726.7	726.6	723.0	-3.6
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	300.4	309.8	311.2	310.5	292.0	303.5	303.0	302.8	-0.2
Private service-providing	105,047	106,775	106,764	106,829	104,495	105,922	106,039	106,217	178
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,449	27,803	27,773	27,767	27,490	27,765	27,783	27,820	37
Wholesale trade	5,932.5	6,004.2	6,011.2	6,026.5	5,908.2	5,973.9	5,984.7	6,007.1	22.4
Durable goods	2,980.5	3,032.7	3,034.2	3,044.0	2,966.3	3,017.9	3,021.0	3,034.6	13.6
Nondurable goods	2,052.4	2,061.0	2,061.8	2,064.6	2,045.4	2,048.7	2,052.6	2,058.9	6.3

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Change from: July2018 Aug.201
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and									
brokers	899.6	910.5	915.2	917.9	896.5	907.3	911.1	913.6	2.5
Retail trade	15,843.9	15,936.9	15,947.6	15,900.1	15,851.5	15,915.3	15,919.4	15,913.5	-5.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,022.7	2,043.8	2,049.6	2,051.7	2,008.9	2,030.8	2,034.3	2,038.7	4.4
Automobile dealers	1,301.4	1,311.4	1,314.1	1,315.3	1,296.7	1,308.3	1,309.4	1,311.5	2.1
Other motor vehicle dealers	163.7	165.2	164.6	163.2	156.3	155.5	155.3	155.7	0.4
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	557.6	567.2	570.9	573.2	555.9	567.0	569.5	571.4	1.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	470.4	477.8	477.1	476.1	475.1	482.3	481.5	479.5	-2.0
Electronics and appliance stores	494.2	488.8	491.3	491.6	503.3	498.4	498.4	497.0	-1.4
Building material and garden supply	1 077 0	1 070 7	1 040 0	4 005 0	4.075.0	4 044 5	1 011 0	1 000 0	
stores	1,277.9	1,376.7	1,346.3	1,305.6	1,275.2	1,311.5	1,311.2	1,309.0	-2.2
Food and beverage stores	3,104.1	3,117.5	3,123.7	3,119.9	3,084.2	3,089.3	3,098.8	3,102.3	3.5
Health and personal care stores	1,053.5	1,053.7	1,048.2	1,046.9	1,058.8	1,056.7	1,054.0 939.2	1,055.6	1.6
Gasoline stations.	946.3	950.1 1,355.4	951.3	950.3	931.0 1,368.4	938.3 1,372.2	1,379.2	938.6 1.358.4	-0.6 -20.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,363.4	1,355.4	1,377.8	1,367.6	1,300.4	1,372.2	1,379.2	1,356.4	-20.0
stores	592.5	579.7	550.8	558.1	604.1	594.2	563.9	573.1	9.2
General merchandise stores	3,113.7	3,067.3	3,097.9	3,098.5	3,142.8	3,117.3	3,129.9	3,126.8	-3.1
Department stores	1,157.5	1,136.4	1,149.2	1,138.7	1,179.7	1,170.4	1,169.2	1,160.0	-9.2
General merchandise stores, including	-								
warehouse clubs and supercenters	1,956.2	1,930.9	1,948.7	1,959.8	1,963.0	1,946.9	1,960.7	1,966.8	6.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	837.9	836.4	840.6	838.5	826.1	828.3	830.1	832.8	2.7
Nonstore retailers	567.3	589.7	593.0	595.3	573.6	596.0	598.9	601.7	2.8
Transportation and warehousing	5,116.4	5,305.5	5,258.8	5,287.3	5,176.3	5,322.2	5,328.8	5,349.0	20.2
Air transportation	498.6	508.1	509.2	509.2	494.3	503.8	504.8	505.6	0.8
Rail transportation	214.6	214.4	214.4	214.4	213.8	213.2	213.6	213.3	-0.3
Water transportation	67.4	68.3	69.1	68.8	65.0	65.9	66.1	66.1	0.0
Truck transportation	1,470.5	1,489.3	1,493.5	1,506.5	1,452.5	1,476.0	1,477.4	1,483.1	5.7
Transit and ground passenger	-								
transportation	425.5	492.0	430.9	434.3	488.5	498.3	491.6	496.6	5.0
Pipeline transportation	48.0	47.4	47.3	46.9	48.0	47.3	47.2	46.9	-0.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	46.7	44.1	46.1	45.8	35.5	35.1	35.0	35.5	0.8
Support activities for transportation	695.2	711.5	711.9	715.1	692.7	710.4	711.1	713.7	2.0
Couriers and messengers	658.9	709.5	708.5	715.3	691.2	740.7	748.1	751.9	3.8
Warehousing and storage	991.0	1,020.9	1,027.9	1,031.0	994.8	1,031.5	1,033.9	1,036.3	2.4
Utilities	556.3	556.3	555.2	552.6	553.8	553.3	550.2	550.5	0.0
Information	2,805	2,785	2,785	2,782	2,792	2,769	2,768	2,762	-6
Publishing industries, except Internet	722.9	715.0	716.3	716.9	720.6	715.5	713.1	713.0	-0.
Motion picture and sound recording	722.5	7 10.0	7 10.0	710.5	720.0	710.0	710.1	7 10.0	0.
industries	434.0	418.8	422.9	421.3	425.0	410.2	413.1	409.3	-3.8
Broadcasting, except Internet	262.0	263.3	260.9	262.5	263.5	263.2	262.5	262.9	0.4
Telecommunications	779.5	763.0	758.7	752.5	779.2	760.5	757.3	753.3	-4.0
Data processing, hosting and related									
services	318.8	330.7	328.7	330.0	318.4	328.3	327.7	328.4	0.7
Other information services	287.3	293.9	297.1	298.3	285.1	291.1	294.1	294.9	3.0
Financial activities	8,542	8,638	8,660	8,654	8,477	8,575	8,577	8,588	11
Finance and insurance	6,306.7	6,353.3	6,359.9	6,353.4	6,287.3	6,331.3	6,328.1	6,333.5	5.4
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	0.1
Credit intermediation and related									
activities	2,672.2	2,681.7	2,683.2	2,679.6	2,662.9	2,670.1	2,667.7	2,669.0	1.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,723.4	1,731.1	1,731.3	1,726.6	1,716.3	1,722.9	1,720.2	1,719.1	-1.1
Commercial banking	1,330.4	1,331.2	1,330.2	1,325.8	1,325.8	1,326.7	1,322.6	1,320.4	-2.2
Nondepository credit intermediation	629.2	634.6	635.8	638.6	627.3	633.3	634.0	636.3	2.3
Activities related to credit intermediation	319.6	316.0	316.1	314.4	319.3	313.9	313.6	313.6	0.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	954.4	967.3	974.8	977.3	945.4	964.2	966.5	970.5	4.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,661.0	2,685.0	2,682.4	2,677.1	2,660.0	2,677.8	2,674.7	2,674.7	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,235.0	2,005.0	2,300.5	2,300.3	2,000.0	2,077.6	2,249.2	2,074.7	4.9
Real estate	1,620.4	1,646.5	1,658.2	1,657.5	1,596.6	1,627.7	1,631.3	1,632.2	0.9
Rental and leasing services	590.0	611.9	616.3	617.1	568.8	590.6	592.6	596.6	4.0
i iciliai aliu icasiliy scivices	550.0	011.8	010.3	017.1	500.0	0.060	332.0	0.06.0	1 4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

illousariusj		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Change from: July2018 Aug.2018	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued										
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.6	26.0	26.0	25.7	24.3	25.4	25.3	25.3	0.0	
Professional and business services	20,679	21,129	21,139	21,215	20,543	20,972	21,009	21,062	53	
Professional and technical services	9,020.8	9,220.6	9,264.6	9,272.1	9,034.4	9,229.7	9,247.8	9,275.4	27.6	
Legal services	1,137.6	1,150.0	1,147.6	1,136.8	1,135.5	1,139.5	1,136.8	1,135.3	-1.5	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	938.3	953.0	955.7	959.8	999.0	1,007.8	1,010.8	1,014.4	3.6	
Architectural and engineering services	1,457.6	1,496.6	1,504.4	1,507.0	1,441.2	1,477.7	1,481.9	1,487.9	6.0	
Specialized design services	136.6 2,058.9	139.3	137.5 2,125.8	139.3	136.7 2,049.1	138.4 2,103.3	136.7 2,110.9	138.9	3.9	
Management and technical consulting services.	1,414.9	1,451.4	1,458.1	1,462.5	1,407.9	1,448.2	1,450.8	1,457.2	6.4	
Scientific research and development services	667.7	688.2	693.5	690.7	662.3	680.1	682.9	684.6	1.7	
Advertising and related services	494.1	498.8	499.4	503.2	491.0	497.1	497.4	501.1	3.7	
Other professional and technical services	715.1	741.9	742.6	746.3	711.8	737.6	739.5	741.3	1.8	
Management of companies and enterprises	2,309.8	2,346.4	2,347.5	2,346.6	2,298.8	2,331.8	2,331.8	2,336.5	4.7	
Administrative and waste services	9,348.4	9,561.9	9,526.7	9,596.5	9,210.0	9,410.5	9,429.1	9,450.0	20.9	
Administrative and support services	8,929.4	9,125.8	9,087.9	9,159.7	8,797.8	8,981.6	8,999.3	9,019.5	20.2	
Office administrative services	513.0 153.8	526.3	526.7	528.3	512.3	524.7	526.1	528.3	2.2 0.2	
Facilities support services Employment services ¹	3,651.1	156.0 3,733.3	156.1 3,693.5	157.5 3,758.6	153.8 3,625.8	155.6 3,711.7	156.3 3,723.5	156.5 3,728.3	4.8	
Temporary help services	2,981.2	3,038.5	3,000.2	3,065.0	2,961.7	3,026.2	3,037.1	3,726.3	10.0	
Business support services	897.5	894.3	894.9	902.1	906.9	908.9	910.4	913.6	3.2	
Travel arrangement and reservation services.	221.3	221.3	219.4	220.0	218.7	217.2	216.2	217.2	1.0	
Investigation and security services	922.2	939.9	944.8	950.6	919.6	941.1	945.3	946.5	1.2	
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,243.2	2,311.8	2,312.6	2,304.8	2,133.7	2,185.0	2,184.3	2,193.4	9.1	
Other support services	327.3	342.9	339.9	337.8	326.9	337.3	337.3	335.6	-1.7	
Waste management and remediation services	419.0	436.1	438.8	436.8	412.2	428.9	429.8	430.5	0.7	
Education and health services	22,938	23,425	23,322	23,411	23,283	23,638	23,679	23,732	53	
Educational services	3,364.9	3,519.1	3,423.0	3,443.0	3,703.5	3,747.6	3,753.1	3,765.0	11.9	
Health care and social assistance	19,572.9	19,905.7	19,899.0	19,968.3	19,579.8	19,890.4	19,925.8	19,966.5	40.7	
Health care ³	15,793.2	16,031.0	16,058.3	16,100.1	15,770.2	16,016.6	16,038.1	16,071.3	33.2	
Ambulatory health care services	7,330.7	7,491.7	7,502.6	7,531.7	7,323.8	7,488.2	7,501.5	7,522.6	21.1	
Offices of physicians	2,597.0	2,634.9	2,641.6	2,644.3	2,595.5	2,636.9	2,638.8	2,643.7	4.9	
Offices of dentists	934.6	950.3	947.5	955.0	932.0	946.7	947.1	950.2	3.1	
Offices of other health practitioners	897.1 903.1	930.4 930.1	928.6 935.2	934.9 935.6	893.6 902.8	927.1 930.5	929.0 933.9	931.7 935.5	2.7	
Outpatient care centers Medical and diagnostic laboratories	270.1	281.5	282.9	283.8	270.1	281.4	282.4	283.4	1.0	
Home health care services	1,422.9	1,456.2	1,459.3	1,472.6	1,424.5	1,456.9	1,462.4	1,470.3	7.9	
Other ambulatory health care	1,122.0	1,100.2	1,100.0	1,172.0	.,	1,100.0	1,102.1	1,		
services	305.9	308.3	307.5	305.5	305.3	308.7	308.0	307.7	-0.3	
Hospitals	5,096.9	5,174.0	5,187.6	5,194.9	5,094.7	5,175.0	5,181.1	5,189.3	8.2	
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,365.6	3,365.3	3,368.1	3,373.5	3,351.7	3,353.4	3,355.5	3,359.4	3.9	
Nursing care facilities	1,635.2	1,614.4	1,613.1	1,614.5	1,629.7	1,609.5	1,608.7	1,608.8	0.1	
Residential mental health facilities	630.3	636.1	636.2	638.5	628.6	634.7	634.1	637.0	2.9	
Community care facilities for the elderly	928.3	942.2	945.1	946.5	923.8	938.7	941.3	941.6	0.3	
Other residential care facilities	171.8	172.6	173.7	174.0	169.7	170.5	171.5	172.1	0.6	
Social assistance	3,779.7	3,874.7	3,840.7	3,868.2	3,809.6	3,873.8	3,887.7	3,895.2	7.5	
Individual and family services	2,355.6	2,434.6	2,442.8	2,436.8	2,355.8	2,422.1	2,435.1	2,437.5	2.4	
Emergency and other relief services	166.8	173.5	172.4	175.1	167.6	173.0	172.6	174.6	2.0	
Vocational rehabilitation services	348.6	349.2	353.6	350.5	344.6	345.2	346.8	346.1	-0.7	
Child day care services Leisure and hospitality	908.7 16,809	917.4 17,040	871.9 17,149	905.8 17,082	941.6 16,121	933.5 16,325	933.1 16,357	936.9 16,374	3.8	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,635.9	2,658.5	2,717.6	2,652.1	2,339.3	2,344.8	2,346.2	2,343.2	-3.0	
Performing arts and spectator sports	526.5	520.6	517.8	510.7	495.7	486.9	485.3	480.1	-5.2	
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	180.9	191.5	193.0	187.8	167.2	173.4	173.9	174.2	0.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Change from: July2018 - Aug.2018 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,928.5	1,946.4	2,006.8	1,953.6	1,676.4	1,684.5	1,687.0	1,688.9	1.9
Accommodation and food services	14,173.2	14,381.5	14,431.8	14,429.4	13,781.3	13,979.9	14,010.7	14,030.7	20.0
Accommodation	2,145.0	2,139.0	2,199.7	2,182.1	2,006.0	2,034.1	2,039.8	2,042.3	2.5
Food services and drinking places	12,028.2	12,242.5	12,232.1	12,247.3	11,775.3	11,945.8	11,970.9	11,988.4	17.5
Other services	5,825	5,955	5,936	5,918	5,789	5,878	5,866	5,879	13
Repair and maintenance	1,311.8	1,334.2	1,325.5	1,325.1	1,308.8	1,321.0	1,320.0	1,323.8	3.8
Personal and laundry services	1,495.2	1,549.1	1,533.5	1,540.3	1,490.0	1,530.9	1,523.2	1,531.9	8.7
Membership associations and organizations	3,018.1	3,072.1	3,077.0	3,052.9	2,990.3	3,026.2	3,022.7	3,023.3	0.6
Government	21,273	22,279	21,079	21,314	22,339	22,349	22,343	22,340	-3
Federal	2,811.0	2,811.0	2,811.0	2,806.0	2,803.0	2,795.0	2,796.0	2,796.0	0.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,201.6	2,207.0	2,205.8	2,202.2	2,189.1	2,189.3	2,189.9	2,190.0	0.1
U.S. Postal Service	609.4	603.8	605.0	603.5	613.7	605.4	606.3	606.4	0.1
State government	4,861.0	4,877.0	4,797.0	4,840.0	5,149.0	5,119.0	5,118.0	5,117.0	-1.0
State government education	2,171.2	2,189.5	2,113.5	2,159.8	2,471.7	2,453.0	2,452.9	2,455.3	2.4
State government, excluding education	2,689.6	2,687.8	2,683.7	2,680.4	2,677.0	2,666.0	2,665.4	2,662.1	-3.3
Local government	13,601.0	14,591.0	13,471.0	13,668.0	14,387.0	14,435.0	14,429.0	14,427.0	-2.0
Local government education	6,960.7	7,906.7	6,742.5	7,002.2	7,935.1	7,948.8	7,943.6	7,941.6	-2.0
Local government, excluding education	6,640.7	6,683.9	6,728.7	6,665.5	6,451.7	6,485.8	6,485.1	6,485.5	0.4

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6
Mining and logging	45.0	46.5	46.0	46.2
Construction	38.9	39.3	39.5	39.3
Manufacturing	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.0
Durable goods	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3
Nondurable goods	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.3
Private service-providing	33.2	33.4	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.5
Wholesale trade	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.0
Retail trade	30.9	31.2	31.1	31.0
Transportation and warehousing	38.7	38.9	38.9	39.0
Utilities	41.7	42.0	41.9	42.1
Information	36.1	35.8	36.1	36.1
Financial activities	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.6
Professional and business services	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.1
Education and health services	32.9	33.0	32.9	33.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1
Other services.	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5

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	;		gs		
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total private	\$26.39	\$26.99	\$27.06	\$27.16	\$907.82	\$933.85	\$933.57	\$937.02
Goods-producing	27.61	28.16	28.22	28.28	1,112.68	1,143.30	1,145.73	1,148.17
Mining and logging	32.06	32.61	32.55	32.55	1,442.70	1,516.37	1,497.30	1,503.81
Construction	28.99	29.75	29.89	29.95	1,127.71	1,169.18	1,180.66	1,177.04
Manufacturing	26.60	27.01	27.02	27.08	1,085.28	1,107.41	1,107.82	1,110.28
Durable goods	27.85	28.34	28.40	28.49	1,150.21	1,173.28	1,175.76	1,176.64
Nondurable goods	24.47	24.72	24.66	24.68	976.35	993.74	993.80	994.60
Private service-providing	26.10	26.71	26.79	26.89	866.52	892.11	892.11	895.44
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.84	23.30	23.35	23.48	783.41	806.18	805.58	810.06
Wholesale trade	30.02	30.58	30.51	30.63	1,173.78	1,192.62	1,192.94	1,194.57
Retail trade	18.26	18.66	18.73	18.85	564.23	582.19	582.50	584.35
Transportation and warehousing	23.93	24.32	24.36	24.48	926.09	946.05	947.60	954.72
Utilities	38.81	40.33	40.86	40.68	1,618.38	1,693.86	1,712.03	1,712.63
Information	38.50	39.51	39.54	39.79	1,389.85	1,414.46	1,427.39	1,436.42
Financial activities	33.36	34.67	34.82	34.92	1,251.00	1,307.06	1,305.75	1,312.99
Professional and business services	31.64	32.38	32.46	32.59	1,139.04	1,172.16	1,175.05	1,176.50
Education and health services	26.44	26.96	27.03	27.12	869.88	889.68	889.29	894.96
Leisure and hospitality	15.53	15.92	15.98	16.02	403.78	417.10	417.08	418.12
Other services	23.93	24.34	24.38	24.38	758.58	774.01	775.28	777.72

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]

	I.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: July 2018 - Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: July 2018 - Aug. 2018 ^p
Total private	107.6	109.9	109.7	109.9	0.2	135.7	141.8	142.0	142.7	0.5
Goods-producing	92.4	95.6	95.7	95.9	0.2	115.3	121.6	122.1	122.5	0.3
Mining and logging	97.6	108.1	107.0	108.3	1.2	125.6	141.6	139.8	141.5	1.2
Construction	93.4	97.8	98.5	98.3	-0.2	117.6	126.4	128.0	128.0	0.0
Manufacturing	91.5	93.7	93.8	93.8	0.0	113.2	117.7	117.9	118.1	0.2
Durable goods	90.1	92.5	92.7	92.4	-0.3	111.5	116.5	116.9	117.0	0.1
Nondurable goods	93.9	95.6	95.9	95.9	0.0	116.5	119.9	120.0	120.1	0.1
Private service-providing	111.6	113.8	113.6	113.8	0.2	141.6	147.7	147.9	148.7	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.6	104.5	104.2	104.4	0.2	126.1	131.0	131.0	131.9	0.7
Wholesale trade	100.8	101.7	102.1	102.2	0.1	126.3	129.7	130.0	130.7	0.5
Retail trade	99.5	100.9	100.6	100.2	-0.4	120.1	124.4	124.5	124.9	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	114.7	118.5	118.6	119.4	0.7	139.2	146.2	146.7	148.3	1.1
Utilities	99.9	100.5	99.7	100.3	0.6	128.1	134.0	134.7	134.8	0.1
Information	92.0	90.5	91.3	91.1	-0.2	126.2	127.4	128.5	129.0	0.4
Financial activities	104.1	105.9	105.3	105.8	0.5	135.5	143.2	143.1	144.0	0.6
Professional and business services	116.3	119.4	119.6	119.6	0.0	149.1	156.6	157.3	157.9	0.4
Education and health services	125.1	127.4	127.2	127.9	0.6	159.1	165.2	165.4	166.8	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	119.6	122.0	121.8	121.9	0.1	149.8	156.7	157.0	157.6	0.4
Other services	105.8	107.8	107.6	108.1	0.5	138.8	143.8	143.7	144.5	0.6

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

² 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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of all employees				
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p		
Total nonfarm	72,786	73,966	74,050	74,138	49.5	49.7	49.7	49.7		
Total private	59,960	61,094	61,181	61,267	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.3		
Goods-producing	4,415	4,575	4,595	4,603	21.9	22.1	22.2	22.2		
Mining and logging	91	94	94	95	13.2	12.7	12.7	12.7		
Construction	883	927	930	932	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8		
Manufacturing	3,441	3,554	3,571	3,576	27.6	28.0	28.1	28.1		
Durable goods	1,814	1,872	1,886	1,888	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.7		
Nondurable goods	1,627	1,682	1,685	1,688	34.5	35.3	35.4	35.4		
Private service-providing	55,545	56,519	56,586	56,664	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.3		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,028	11,151	11,166	11,166	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1		
Wholesale trade	1,741.3	1,775.9	1,789.9	1,799.7	29.5	29.7	29.9	30.0		
Retail trade	7,893.0	7,927.8	7,929.7	7,919.3	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8		
Transportation and warehousing	1,266.5	1,318.1	1,317.9	1,318.2	24.5	24.8	24.7	24.6		
Utilities	127.5	129.1	128.6	128.7	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.4		
Information	1,107	1,096	1,090	1,084	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.2		
Financial activities	4,795	4,845	4,845	4,844	56.6	56.5	56.5	56.4		
Professional and business services	9,239	9,501	9,501	9,523	45.0	45.3	45.2	45.2		
Education and health services	17,930	18,222	18,266	18,307	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.1		
Leisure and hospitality	8,383	8,581	8,596	8,605	52.0	52.6	52.6	52.6		
Other services	3,063	3,123	3,122	3,135	52.9	53.1	53.2	53.3		
Government	12,826	12,872	12,869	12,871	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.6		

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total private	102,713	104,319	104,419	104,568
Goods-producing	14,462	14,853	14,867	14,868
Mining and logging	501	553	549	553
Construction	5,216	5,387	5,393	5,401
Manufacturing	8,745	8,913	8,925	8,914
Durable goods	5,318	5,459	5,468	5,459
Nondurable goods	3,427	3,454	3,457	3,455
Private service-providing	88,251	89,466	89,552	89,700
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,178	23,476	23,494	23,511
Wholesale trade	4,736.0	4,789.3	4,803.0	4,821.3
Retail trade	13,501.8	13,611.6	13,606.3	13,592.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,494.5	4,632.2	4,644.5	4,655.9
Utilities	445.3	442.6	440.2	441.0
Information	2,250	2,230	2,225	2,223
Financial activities	6,592	6,644	6,636	6,649
Professional and business services	16,786	17,122	17,156	17,202
Education and health services	20,454	20,766	20,799	20,844
Leisure and hospitality	14,199	14,366	14,388	14,401
Other services.	4,792	4,862	4,854	4,870

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

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

Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.8
Goods-producing	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.6
Mining and logging		47.9	46.7	47.2
Construction	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.0
Manufacturing	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.2
Durable goods	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.5
Nondurable goods	41.4	41.5	41.9	41.7
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	34.0	34.0	34.0
Wholesale trade	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.0
Retail trade	30.1	30.5	30.5	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4
Utilities	42.2	42.7	42.4	43.0
Information	35.7	35.4	35.7	35.6
Financial activities	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.1
Professional and business services	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4
Education and health services	32.1	32.3	32.3	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.8
Other services.	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
Durable goods	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i		3		
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total private	\$22.11	\$22.63	\$22.66	\$22.73	\$742.90	\$764.89	\$765.91	\$768.27
Goods-producing	23.23	23.86	23.90	23.95	957.08	990.19	996.63	996.32
Mining and logging	27.47	28.16	28.19	28.41	1,252.63	1,348.86	1,316.47	1,340.95
Construction	26.84	27.55	27.69	27.73	1,062.86	1,099.25	1,113.14	1,109.20
Manufacturing	20.93	21.45	21.43	21.47	879.06	903.05	906.49	906.03
Durable goods	21.94	22.43	22.44	22.46	928.06	953.28	953.70	954.55
Nondurable goods	19.33	19.86	19.81	19.88	800.26	824.19	830.04	829.00
Private service-providing	21.88	22.37	22.40	22.47	708.91	727.03	728.00	730.28
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.38	19.89	19.89	19.98	653.11	676.26	676.26	679.32
Wholesale trade	24.72	25.28	25.15	25.25	964.08	985.92	978.34	984.75
Retail trade	15.34	15.87	15.91	15.96	461.73	484.04	485.26	486.78
Transportation and warehousing	21.40	21.83	21.87	21.94	819.62	838.27	842.00	842.50
Utilities	35.92	36.56	36.59	36.97	1,515.82	1,561.11	1,551.42	1,589.71
Information	30.74	31.68	31.65	31.91	1,097.42	1,121.47	1,129.91	1,136.00
Financial activities	26.67	26.89	26.87	26.89	986.79	994.93	994.19	997.62
Professional and business services	26.07	26.71	26.76	26.83	922.88	945.53	947.30	949.78
Education and health services	23.10	23.62	23.65	23.72	741.51	762.93	763.90	763.78
Leisure and hospitality	13.43	13.81	13.87	13.91	333.06	345.25	345.36	344.97
Other services	20.19	20.57	20.63	20.60	619.83	633.56	633.34	634.48

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

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

[2002=100]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: July 2018 - Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	Aug. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: July 2018 - Aug. 2018 ^p
Total private	115.0	117.5	117.6	117.8	0.2	169.9	177.7	178.1	178.9	0.4
Goods-producing	91.1	94.2	94.7	94.5	-0.2	129.5	137.6	138.6	138.6	0.0
Mining and logging	121.4	140.8	136.2	138.7	1.8	194.0	230.5	223.4	229.2	2.6
Construction	103.4	107.6	108.6	108.2	-0.4	149.9	160.1	162.3	162.0	-0.2
Manufacturing	84.3	86.1	86.7	86.4	-0.3	115.4	120.8	121.5	121.2	-0.2
Durable goods	84.5	87.2	87.3	87.2	-0.1	115.8	122.1	122.4	122.3	-0.1
Nondurable goods	83.6	84.5	85.3	84.9	-0.5	114.2	118.5	119.5	119.3	-0.2
Private service-providing	121.8	123.8	123.9	124.2	0.2	182.7	189.9	190.4	191.3	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	108.9	111.3	111.4	111.4	0.0	150.5	157.9	158.0	158.8	0.5
Wholesale trade	108.8	110.0	110.0	110.7	0.6	158.4	163.8	163.0	164.7	1.0
Retail trade	102.9	105.1	105.0	104.9	-0.1	135.3	142.9	143.2	143.5	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	129.6	133.9	134.6	134.6	0.0	175.9	185.4	186.7	187.3	0.3
Utilities	96.1	96.7	95.4	97.0	1.7	144.1	147.5	145.8	149.6	2.6
Information	91.7	90.1	90.7	90.3	-0.4	139.5	141.3	142.1	142.7	0.4
Financial activities	114.8	115.7	115.6	116.1	0.4	188.4	191.5	191.1	192.1	0.5
Professional and business services	133.2	135.8	136.1	136.5	0.3	206.6	215.9	216.7	217.9	0.6
Education and health services	140.0	143.0	143.2	143.1	-0.1	213.4	223.0	223.6	224.0	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	129.0	131.6	131.2	130.8	-0.3	196.7	206.3	206.7	206.7	0.0
Other services	103.2	105.0	104.5	105.2	0.7	151.8	157.4	157.1	157.9	0.5

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

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

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

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