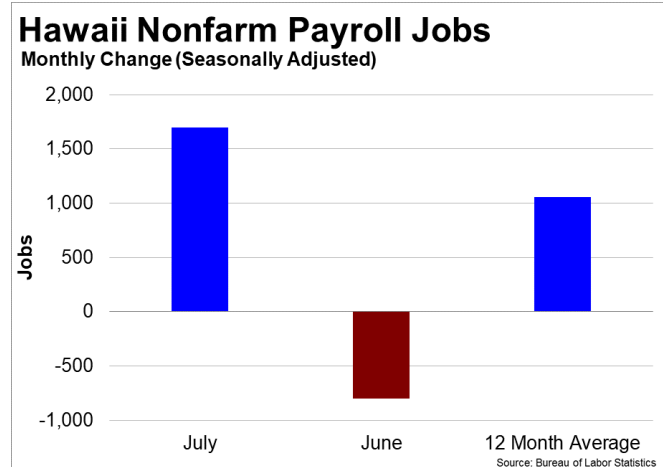
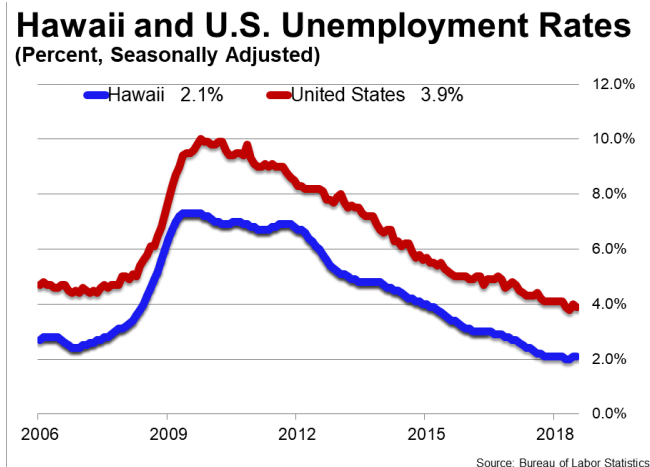




August 17, 2018

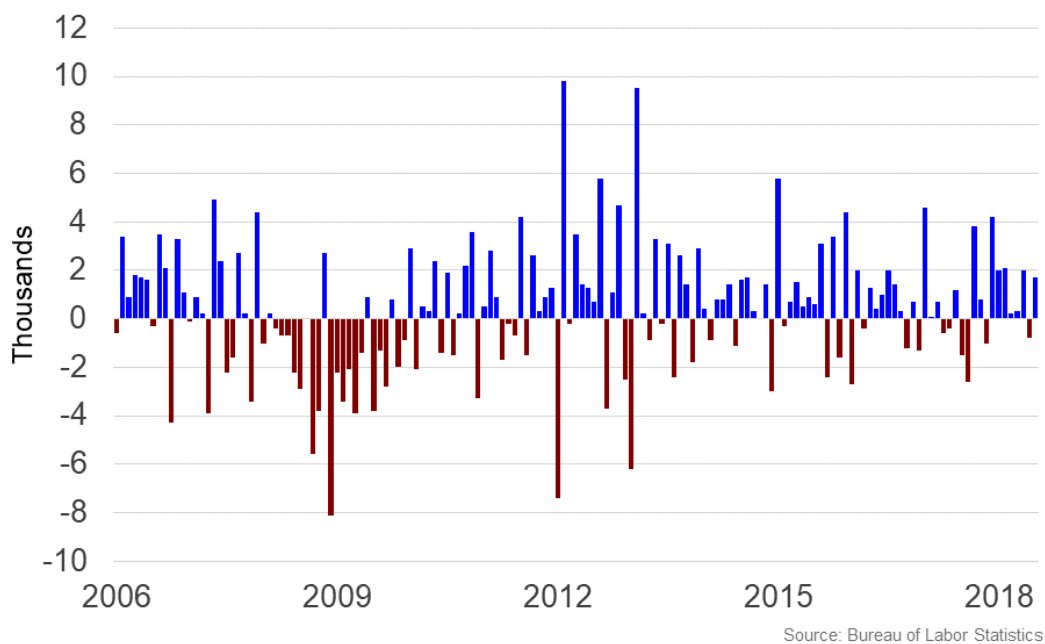
Summary

- **Hawaii added 1,700 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 2.1 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Hawaii added 12,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 2.3 percent.
- **In July, Hawaii's private sector added 1,300 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 11,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hawaii residents rose by 163 in July**, and over the past year 4,658 Hawaii residents found jobs.
- Hawaii's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 62.8 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Hawaii Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Hawaii Payroll Employment

Hawaii added 1,700 jobs, or 0.26 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Hawaii lost 800 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Hawaii increased by 12,700, or 1.95 percent. Hawaii nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Hawaii ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Hawaii's private-sector added 1,300 jobs, or 0.24 percent. The private-sector in Hawaii lost 600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Hawaii increased by 11,500, or 2.18 percent. Hawaii private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

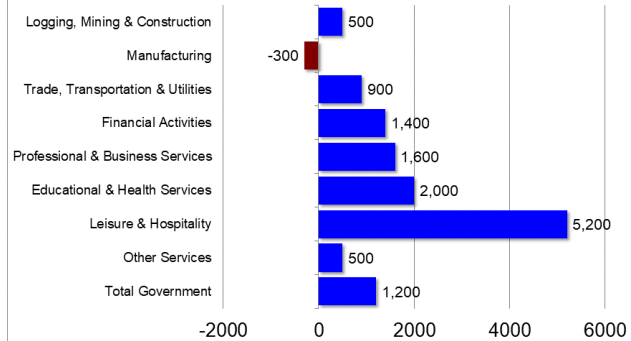
Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Hawaii ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Financial Activities (+600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-300) and Manufacturing (-100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+5,200) and Educational & Health Services (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were

Manufacturing (-300), Logging, Mining & Construction (+500), and Other Services (+500).

Change in Hawaii Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted

Hawaii Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

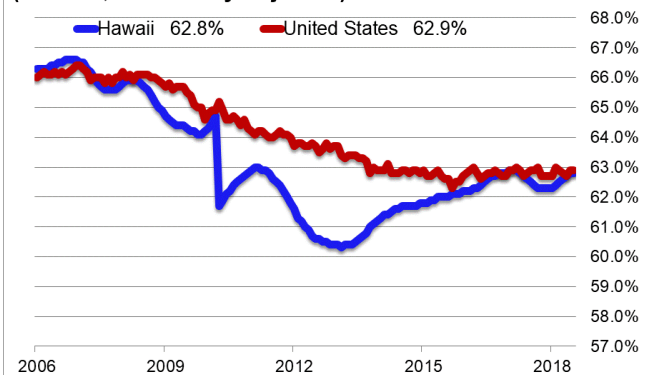
The labor force participation rate in Hawaii was unchanged at 62.8 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 28 have a higher labor force participation rate than Hawaii. The labor force participation rate in Hawaii is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii was 65.6 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii occurred in January 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 70.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.3 percent in February 2013. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Hawaii civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 61.5 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 22 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Hawaii. The employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii

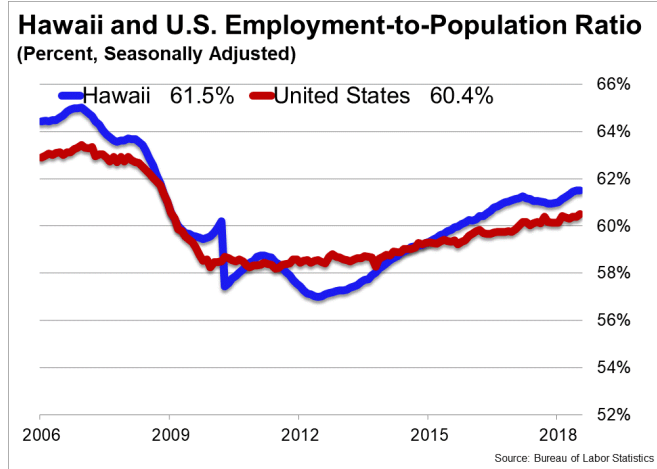
Hawaii and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii was 62.6 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii occurred in May 1991 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.3 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.0 percent in July 2012. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2012 when the employment-to-population ratio was 57.0 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.