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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1996

Both unemployment and nonfarm payroll employment were essentially unchanged in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The jobless rate was 5.2 percent in September; it had been 5.1 percent in August. Payroll employment fell in manufacturing and local government in September, and growth slowed in several other major industries. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

About 7.0 million persons were unemployed in September and the unemployment rate was 5.2 percent. Both measures were about the same as they had been in August. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rate for adult men rose by 0.3 percentage point to 4.5 percent, while the rate for teenagers fell to 15.6 percent. (See table A-1.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, at 127.4 million in September, continued to trend upward. The proportion of the population 16 years and over that was employed (the employment-population ratio) remained at 63.3 percent. The number of employed persons has increased by about 2.3 million over the past year, and the employment-population ratio has risen by half a percentage point. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who held more than one job in September was 7.8 million (not seasonally adjusted). These multiple jobholders comprised 6.1 percent of the total employed. This multiple jobholding rate was the same for men and women. (See table A-9.)

The civilian labor force grew by 455,000 in September to 134.3 million, more than offsetting a decline in the previous month. The labor force has grown by 1.8 million since September 1995. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September--that is, they wanted and were available for work but had stopped looking for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. Of this total, discouraged workers--those who were no longer looking specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them--numbered 391,000. (See table A-9.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug. - Sept. change
	1996		1996			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	133,647	134,135	134,181	133,885	134,340	455
Employment.....	126,389	127,102	126,884	127,055	127,368	313
Unemployment.....	7,258	7,033	7,297	6,830	6,971	141
Not in labor force....	66,633	66,715	66,460	66,962	66,721	-241
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	0.1
Adult men.....	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.5	.3
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	-.1
Teenagers.....	16.3	16.4	16.4	17.2	15.6	-1.6
White.....	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5	.1
Black.....	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	.0
Hispanic origin.....	9.2	8.7	9.0	8.7	8.2	-.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	119,272	p119,936	119,789	p120,030	p119,990	p-40
Goods-producing 1/..	24,249	p24,268	24,265	p24,295	p24,245	p-50
Construction.....	5,380	p5,437	5,427	p5,438	p5,447	p9
Manufacturing.....	18,294	p18,261	18,268	p18,286	p18,229	p-57
Service-producing 1/	95,024	p95,668	95,524	p95,735	p95,745	p10
Retail trade.....	21,499	p21,682	21,672	p21,676	p21,698	p22
Services.....	34,257	p34,527	34,463	p34,532	p34,586	p54
Government.....	19,435	p19,528	19,482	p19,591	p19,510	p-81
Hours of work 2/						
Total private.....	34.4	p34.5	34.2	p34.5	p34.7	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.7	41.6	p41.7	p41.8	p.1
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.5	4.4	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
Earnings 2/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$11.76	p\$11.86	\$11.81	p\$11.86	p\$11.92	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	404.56	p408.90	403.90	p409.17	p413.62	p4.45

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was about unchanged in September at 120.0 million, after seasonal adjustment, as private sector employment growth slowed markedly and government employment declined. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment declined by 57,000 in September; industry losses now total 331,000 since the most recent peak in March 1995. Job losses were widespread in September, with the largest declines occurring in industrial machinery and transportation equipment. In the latter industry, there has been no net job growth since June. Within nondurable goods, job losses continued in several industries, including food and kindred products, printing and publishing, and apparel.

Construction employment increased by only 9,000 in September. Growth in the industry has slowed considerably in the past 2 months, following relatively strong gains over the first 7 months of the year. The long-term decline in mining employment continued.

Within the service-producing sector, government employment fell by 81,000 in September. This was due mainly to a seasonally adjusted decline of 67,000 in local education, following unusually large gains in the prior 3 months. Changing seasonal patterns due to the earlier start of the school year and the trend toward year-round schools have shifted some of the seasonal job growth in education to the summer months. Despite this drop in September, employment in local education still has expanded by 95,000 since May. Losses continued in federal government employment, where job declines have approached a quarter million since the most recent employment peak in May 1992.

Employment growth in services slowed further in September. The increase of 54,000 was just under half of the average monthly gain recorded in the first half of the year and smaller than the modest increases of July and August. Employment growth in September was weak in business and private educational services, and employment declined in child day care. In contrast, employment in health services grew by 30,000, following 3 months of sluggishness.

Retail trade added only 22,000 jobs in September, half the average monthly gain of the past year. Employment declined in general merchandise and apparel stores and grew moderately in eating and drinking places. While the pace of job growth in wholesale trade has slowed considerably since March, the September increase of 5,000 was especially small.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate increased modestly in September. Employment growth accelerated in insurance, but employment in finance and real estate was little changed over the month. Gains in transportation and public utilities employment were relatively small for the third consecutive month. Within transportation, there was a small increase in air transportation, but employment in trucking and warehousing was flat over the month and has shown no net growth since late last year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.2 hour in September to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 41.8 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 0.7 percent in September to 138.0 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted, largely reflecting the increase in the average workweek. The manufacturing index edged down 0.2 percent to 106.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 6 cents in September to \$11.92, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.1 percent to \$413.62. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.5 percent, and average weekly earnings have risen by 4.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

| The August and September 1996 establishment-based
| employment data in this release incorporate corrected
| seasonal adjustment factors. Factors previously
| published for March-October 1996 were found to contain
| a minor computational error. BLS will publish the
| corrected seasonally adjusted employment, hours, and
| earnings data for March-September 1996 in the October
| issue of Employment and Earnings. These series also
| will be available, beginning October 18, on the INTERNET
| (Address: <http://stats.bls.gov:80/cgi-bin/dsrv?ee>) or
| by calling FAXSTAT at (202) 606-6325 and requesting
| document 3030. All revisions are expected to be minor.
| Revised seasonal factors for the August-October 1996
| employment series are now available on the INTERNET (Address:
| <ftp://stats.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ee/sfae0996.dat>)
| or by calling the number shown above and asking for
document 1510.

The Employment Situation for October 1996 is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 1996, the sample included about 390,000 establishments employing over 47 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week 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 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.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as 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 for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

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, the self-employed, 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 would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, 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. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, 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.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December

period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, 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 exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this 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 employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 376,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -276,000 to 476,000 (100,000 ± 376,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, 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 an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is 258,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is .21 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 is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors 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 substantially 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 (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey's estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the

monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

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, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from zero to 0.6 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in Employment and Earnings, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$13.00 per issue or \$35.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

Employment and Earnings also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-G of that publication.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-STAT; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-326-2577.

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	199,005	200,847	201,060	199,005	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,060
Civilian labor force.....	132,341	135,011	134,230	132,501	133,910	133,669	134,181	133,885	134,340
Participation rate.....	66.5	67.2	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8
Employed.....	125,173	128,143	127,529	125,036	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368
Employment-population ratio.....	62.9	63.8	63.4	62.8	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3
Agriculture.....	3,430	3,706	3,607	3,335	3,491	3,382	3,502	3,421	3,535
Nonagricultural industries.....	121,744	124,437	123,922	121,701	122,971	123,228	123,382	123,635	123,833
Unemployed.....	7,167	6,868	6,700	7,465	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830	6,971
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force.....	66,664	65,836	66,831	66,504	66,368	66,790	66,460	66,962	66,721
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	95,397	96,335	96,447	95,397	96,048	96,140	96,230	96,335	96,447
Civilian labor force.....	71,288	72,888	72,028	71,348	72,241	72,121	72,375	71,973	72,102
Participation rate.....	74.7	75.7	74.7	74.8	75.2	75.0	75.2	74.7	74.8
Employed.....	67,646	69,533	68,614	67,328	68,278	68,283	68,400	68,442	68,319
Employment-population ratio.....	70.9	72.2	71.1	70.6	71.1	71.0	71.1	71.0	70.8
Unemployed.....	3,642	3,355	3,413	4,020	3,964	3,837	3,975	3,531	3,783
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	87,940	88,650	88,733	87,940	88,530	88,570	88,614	88,650	88,733
Civilian labor force.....	67,374	68,390	68,140	67,286	68,064	68,118	68,274	68,114	68,072
Participation rate.....	76.6	77.1	76.8	76.5	76.9	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7
Employed.....	64,417	65,725	65,353	64,023	64,818	64,962	65,094	65,286	64,978
Employment-population ratio.....	73.3	74.1	73.7	72.8	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.6	73.2
Agriculture.....	2,375	2,477	2,439	2,296	2,337	2,292	2,381	2,352	2,377
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,042	63,248	62,914	61,727	62,480	62,669	62,713	62,933	62,601
Unemployed.....	2,957	2,665	2,788	3,263	3,246	3,157	3,179	2,829	3,094
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	103,608	104,512	104,614	103,608	104,230	104,319	104,411	104,512	104,614
Civilian labor force.....	61,053	62,123	62,202	61,153	61,669	61,548	61,806	61,912	62,238
Participation rate.....	58.9	59.4	59.5	59.0	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5
Employed.....	57,527	58,610	58,915	57,708	58,184	58,326	58,484	58,613	59,049
Employment-population ratio.....	55.5	56.1	56.3	55.7	55.8	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.4
Unemployed.....	3,525	3,514	3,287	3,445	3,485	3,222	3,322	3,299	3,189
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,408	97,146	97,226	96,408	96,925	96,999	97,064	97,146	97,226
Civilian labor force.....	57,520	57,992	58,548	57,387	57,915	57,893	58,102	58,225	58,356
Participation rate.....	59.7	59.7	60.2	59.5	59.8	59.7	59.9	59.9	60.0
Employed.....	54,586	55,026	55,776	54,568	55,014	55,211	55,266	55,522	55,711
Employment-population ratio.....	56.6	56.6	57.4	56.6	56.8	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.3
Agriculture.....	793	880	890	778	831	842	863	829	881
Nonagricultural industries.....	53,793	54,146	54,886	53,790	54,183	54,369	54,403	54,693	54,831
Unemployed.....	2,934	2,966	2,772	2,819	2,901	2,682	2,837	2,704	2,645
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,657	15,051	15,101	14,657	14,823	14,890	14,963	15,051	15,101
Civilian labor force.....	7,447	8,629	7,541	7,828	7,932	7,658	7,805	7,545	7,911
Participation rate.....	50.8	57.3	49.9	53.4	53.5	51.4	52.2	50.1	52.4
Employed.....	6,170	7,392	6,401	6,445	6,630	6,437	6,524	6,248	6,679
Employment-population ratio.....	42.1	49.1	42.4	44.0	44.7	43.2	43.6	41.5	44.2
Agriculture.....	262	349	278	261	323	248	258	240	278
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,908	7,043	6,123	6,184	6,308	6,189	6,266	6,008	6,401
Unemployed.....	1,277	1,237	1,140	1,383	1,301	1,221	1,280	1,297	1,232
Unemployment rate.....	17.1	14.3	15.1	17.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	167,200	168,489	168,639	167,200	168,098	168,222	168,345	168,489	168,639
Civilian labor force.....	112,039	113,713	113,275	112,113	113,109	112,941	113,076	112,832	113,316
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.5	67.2	67.1	67.3	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.2
Employed.....	106,886	108,801	108,495	106,666	107,612	107,757	107,772	107,828	108,256
Employment-population ratio.....	63.9	64.6	64.3	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.0	64.2
Unemployed.....	5,152	4,912	4,780	5,447	5,497	5,184	5,304	5,004	5,060
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	57,773	58,553	58,369	57,715	58,340	58,426	58,456	58,354	58,303
Participation rate.....	77.0	77.5	77.2	76.9	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.1
Employed.....	55,595	56,568	56,344	55,250	55,914	56,047	56,079	56,174	56,008
Employment-population ratio.....	74.1	74.9	74.6	73.7	74.2	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.1
Unemployed.....	2,178	1,985	2,024	2,465	2,426	2,379	2,376	2,179	2,295
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,074	47,960	48,536	47,876	48,103	47,956	47,981	48,124	48,286
Participation rate.....	59.6	59.1	59.8	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.5
Employed.....	45,988	45,847	46,591	45,851	45,976	46,063	46,009	46,217	46,406
Employment-population ratio.....	57.0	56.5	57.4	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8	57.0	57.2
Unemployed.....	2,086	2,113	1,945	2,025	2,128	1,894	1,972	1,907	1,881
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,192	7,200	6,370	6,522	6,666	6,558	6,639	6,354	6,726
Participation rate.....	53.7	60.6	53.4	56.6	56.6	55.5	56.0	53.5	56.4
Employed.....	5,303	6,387	5,560	5,565	5,723	5,647	5,684	5,437	5,842
Employment-population ratio.....	46.0	53.7	46.6	48.3	48.6	47.8	48.0	45.7	49.0
Unemployed.....	889	813	811	957	943	911	955	917	885
Unemployment rate.....	14.4	11.3	12.7	14.7	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.2
Men.....	15.2	12.1	13.8	15.8	15.2	14.7	16.6	15.6	14.5
Women.....	13.4	10.5	11.5	13.4	12.9	13.0	12.0	13.2	11.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,323	23,650	23,690	23,323	23,549	23,579	23,611	23,650	23,690
Civilian labor force.....	14,786	15,470	15,132	14,820	15,149	14,955	15,279	15,361	15,167
Participation rate.....	63.4	65.4	63.9	63.5	64.3	63.4	64.7	65.0	64.0
Employed.....	13,173	13,792	13,547	13,181	13,599	13,451	13,671	13,750	13,569
Employment-population ratio.....	56.5	58.3	57.2	56.5	57.7	57.0	57.9	58.1	57.3
Unemployed.....	1,613	1,677	1,585	1,639	1,551	1,504	1,609	1,611	1,597
Unemployment rate.....	10.9	10.8	10.5	11.1	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,724	6,888	6,840	6,727	6,786	6,728	6,867	6,890	6,849
Participation rate.....	72.3	73.2	72.6	72.3	72.2	71.5	72.9	73.2	72.7
Employed.....	6,120	6,320	6,190	6,096	6,136	6,110	6,233	6,326	6,177
Employment-population ratio.....	65.8	67.1	65.7	65.5	65.3	64.9	66.2	67.2	65.6
Unemployed.....	605	568	651	631	650	617	634	564	672
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	8.2	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.2	8.2	9.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,135	7,478	7,429	7,122	7,373	7,373	7,504	7,511	7,417
Participation rate.....	60.9	63.1	62.6	60.8	62.4	62.4	63.4	63.4	62.5
Employed.....	6,455	6,749	6,767	6,478	6,758	6,743	6,830	6,824	6,794
Employment-population ratio.....	55.1	57.0	57.0	55.3	57.2	57.0	57.7	57.6	57.3
Unemployed.....	681	728	662	644	615	630	674	687	623
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	9.7	8.9	9.0	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	927	1,104	863	971	990	854	908	960	901
Participation rate.....	40.2	46.2	35.9	42.1	42.3	36.4	38.5	40.2	37.5
Employed.....	599	723	591	607	705	598	607	599	598
Employment-population ratio.....	26.0	30.3	24.6	26.3	30.1	25.4	25.8	25.1	24.9
Unemployed.....	328	381	272	364	286	256	301	361	303
Unemployment rate.....	35.4	34.5	31.5	37.5	28.9	30.0	33.1	37.6	33.6
Men.....	31.9	36.4	32.1	36.0	27.4	35.3	43.3	38.6	36.6
Women.....	38.6	32.4	30.9	38.9	30.2	25.0	20.9	36.5	30.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,752	19,292	19,346	18,752	19,131	19,184	19,238	19,292	19,346
Civilian labor force.....	12,457	12,989	12,912	12,369	12,514	12,576	12,641	12,877	12,822
Participation rate.....	66.4	67.3	66.7	66.0	65.4	65.6	65.7	66.7	66.3
Employed.....	11,374	11,844	11,895	11,247	11,365	11,472	11,500	11,750	11,766
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	61.4	61.5	60.0	59.4	59.8	59.8	60.9	60.8
Unemployed.....	1,083	1,145	1,016	1,122	1,149	1,104	1,141	1,127	1,057
Unemployment rate.....	8.7	8.8	7.9	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.2

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	125,173	128,143	127,529	125,036	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368
Married men, spouse present.....	42,468	42,622	42,603	42,178	42,406	42,587	42,478	42,622	42,265
Married women, spouse present.....	32,175	32,209	32,798	32,180	32,330	32,649	32,713	32,732	32,765
Women who maintain families.....	7,171	7,276	7,443	7,155	7,314	7,360	7,230	7,291	7,443
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	35,596	36,265	36,759	35,607	36,257	36,696	36,361	36,520	36,741
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,380	37,971	37,725	37,504	37,681	37,683	37,795	37,858	37,801
Service occupations.....	16,582	17,571	17,200	16,932	17,312	17,215	17,418	17,397	17,533
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,655	14,029	13,881	13,486	13,439	13,572	13,439	13,701	13,717
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,164	18,344	18,199	18,002	18,282	18,137	18,392	18,075	18,047
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,795	3,962	3,766	3,588	3,560	3,472	3,594	3,500	3,576
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,836	1,991	1,899	1,754	2,026	1,900	1,863	1,802	1,833
Self-employed workers.....	1,554	1,635	1,616	1,525	1,456	1,457	1,564	1,528	1,597
Unpaid family workers.....	40	79	92	43	46	35	52	65	97
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	112,615	115,358	114,960	112,586	114,032	114,130	114,294	114,634	114,908
Government.....	18,214	17,737	18,052	18,249	18,256	18,329	18,294	18,286	18,088
Private industries.....	94,401	97,620	96,908	94,337	95,776	95,801	96,000	96,348	96,820
Private households.....	944	1,030	976	959	918	812	935	1,009	1,006
Other industries.....	93,457	96,590	95,932	93,378	94,858	94,989	95,065	95,339	95,814
Self-employed workers.....	9,008	8,956	8,825	8,954	8,878	9,073	8,998	8,876	8,763
Unpaid family workers.....	120	124	138	112	124	136	130	121	127
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,217	4,407	4,012	4,502	4,277	4,301	4,366	4,354	4,309
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,307	2,388	2,215	2,526	2,216	2,322	2,589	2,477	2,426
Could only find part-time work.....	1,608	1,615	1,531	1,706	1,719	1,569	1,494	1,610	1,616
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,282	15,459	18,223	17,842	17,620	18,211	17,814	18,229	17,710
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,073	4,218	3,852	4,355	4,068	4,146	4,159	4,205	4,128
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,198	2,242	2,114	2,413	2,092	2,215	2,457	2,350	2,318
Could only find part-time work.....	1,586	1,586	1,495	1,675	1,663	1,542	1,479	1,600	1,574
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,649	14,866	17,530	17,218	17,038	17,623	17,157	17,613	17,036

NOTE: Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,465	6,830	6,971	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,263	2,829	3,094	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,819	2,704	2,645	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,383	1,297	1,232	17.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6
Married men, spouse present.....	1,496	1,258	1,323	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Married women, spouse present.....	1,298	1,085	1,106	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3
Women who maintain families.....	619	704	674	8.0	8.7	7.6	9.1	8.8	8.3
Full-time workers.....	5,955	5,363	5,611	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.1
Part-time workers.....	1,473	1,476	1,359	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.9	5.6
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	884	786	883	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,746	1,685	1,767	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	887	754	798	6.2	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,646	1,534	1,422	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	285	216	269	7.4	9.1	7.7	6.3	5.8	7.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,846	5,418	5,366	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
Goods-producing industries.....	1,848	1,582	1,514	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.4
Mining.....	20	25	31	3.3	2.1	4.7	2.8	4.4	5.1
Construction.....	800	575	593	12.4	10.0	9.5	10.1	8.8	9.1
Manufacturing.....	1,028	981	890	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.3
Durable goods.....	517	464	497	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.0
Nondurable goods.....	511	517	394	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.3	6.0	4.6
Service-producing industries.....	3,998	3,836	3,852	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	318	303	285	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,813	1,664	1,579	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	219	177	241	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.2
Services.....	1,648	1,692	1,747	5.2	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3
Government workers.....	524	500	552	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	231	144	226	11.6	10.0	9.2	8.6	7.4	11.0

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,916	2,364	2,581	2,786	2,815	2,485	2,701	2,486	2,446
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,075	2,402	1,998	2,317	2,334	2,160	2,322	2,129	2,245
15 weeks and over.....	2,176	2,102	2,122	2,323	2,336	2,435	2,319	2,248	2,279
15 to 26 weeks.....	953	835	935	1,054	1,020	1,116	958	978	1,054
27 weeks and over.....	1,223	1,268	1,187	1,269	1,317	1,319	1,361	1,270	1,225
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.2	17.3	16.9	16.3	16.8	17.6	16.8	17.4	17.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.8	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	40.7	34.4	38.5	37.5	37.6	35.1	36.8	36.2	35.1
5 to 14 weeks.....	28.9	35.0	29.8	31.2	31.2	30.5	31.6	31.0	32.2
15 weeks and over.....	30.4	30.6	31.7	31.3	31.2	34.4	31.6	32.8	32.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.3	12.2	14.0	14.2	13.6	15.8	13.1	14.3	15.1
27 weeks and over.....	17.1	18.5	17.7	17.1	17.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	17.6

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,017	2,932	2,812	3,422	3,388	3,431	3,343	3,054	3,225
On temporary layoff.....	635	777	674	967	1,154	990	953	889	1,059
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,382	2,155	2,138	2,455	2,234	2,441	2,391	2,165	2,167
Permanent job losers.....	1,653	1,459	1,450	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	728	696	688	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	961	808	892	875	661	676	749	773	807
Reentrants.....	2,635	2,556	2,495	2,551	2,784	2,419	2,529	2,448	2,404
New entrants.....	555	573	500	601	532	528	623	548	545
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	42.1	42.7	42.0	45.9	46.0	48.6	46.1	44.8	46.2
On temporary layoff.....	8.9	11.3	10.1	13.0	15.7	14.0	13.1	13.0	15.2
Not on temporary layoff.....	33.2	31.4	31.9	33.0	30.3	34.6	33.0	31.7	31.0
Job leavers.....	13.4	11.8	13.3	11.7	9.0	9.6	10.3	11.3	11.6
Reentrants.....	36.8	37.2	37.2	34.2	37.8	34.3	34.9	35.9	34.4
New entrants.....	7.7	8.3	7.5	8.1	7.2	7.5	8.6	8.0	7.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4
Job leavers.....	.7	.6	.7	.7	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4

1 Not available.

Table A-7. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.7	5.4	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	6.5	6.1	6.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers..	9.7	9.3	9.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons 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 recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. 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. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1995	1996	1996	1995	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,465	6,830	6,971	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
16 to 24 years.....	2,687	2,380	2,386	12.6	12.2	11.7	12.2	11.5	11.2
16 to 19 years.....	1,383	1,297	1,232	17.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6
16 to 17 years.....	654	602	564	20.1	19.4	19.0	19.4	19.1	17.2
18 to 19 years.....	719	698	675	15.7	14.2	13.4	14.1	16.0	14.5
20 to 24 years.....	1,304	1,083	1,153	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.7	8.3	8.7
25 years and over.....	4,778	4,459	4,587	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1
25 to 54 years.....	4,201	3,945	4,096	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
55 years and over.....	557	493	528	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.3
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,020	3,531	3,783	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,451	1,237	1,306	12.8	12.9	12.4	13.3	11.5	11.9
16 to 19 years.....	757	702	689	18.6	17.2	17.0	19.4	18.2	17.1
16 to 17 years.....	346	341	307	20.7	20.0	20.5	24.2	22.0	18.6
18 to 19 years.....	401	362	383	16.8	15.4	14.2	16.1	15.9	16.1
20 to 24 years.....	694	535	618	9.6	10.4	9.7	9.8	7.7	8.8
25 years and over.....	2,571	2,307	2,466	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0
25 to 54 years.....	2,235	2,005	2,210	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.2
55 years and over.....	331	291	287	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.2
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,445	3,299	3,189	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,236	1,144	1,079	12.3	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.6	10.6
16 to 19 years.....	626	595	544	16.6	15.6	14.8	13.1	16.2	14.0
16 to 17 years.....	308	260	256	19.5	18.8	17.5	14.4	16.3	15.7
18 to 19 years.....	318	336	292	14.5	12.9	12.5	11.8	16.0	12.9
20 to 24 years.....	610	548	535	9.8	8.8	8.7	9.5	8.9	8.5
25 years and over.....	2,207	2,153	2,121	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years.....	1,966	1,940	1,886	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2
55 years and over.....	226	202	241	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.4

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-9. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1995	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1995	Sept. 1996
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	66,664	66,831	24,109	24,419	42,556	42,412
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,514	5,219	2,100	1,948	3,414	3,271
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,583	1,518	679	681	903	836
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	341	391	193	218	148	173
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,242	1,127	487	464	755	663
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,666	7,808	4,157	4,197	3,510	3,611
Percent of total employed.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,395	4,253	2,669	2,565	1,726	1,688
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,662	1,714	490	506	1,173	1,208
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	287	258	205	199	82	58
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,296	1,547	790	914	506	633

1 Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

2 Includes those who think 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 child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

4 Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996p	Sept. 1996p	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996p	Sept. 1996p
Total.....	118,102	119,554	119,764	120,482	117,623	119,335	119,554	119,789	120,030	119,990
Total private.....	98,998	101,163	101,486	101,238	98,298	99,877	100,103	100,307	100,439	100,480
Goods-producing.....	24,588	24,547	24,759	24,679	24,176	24,262	24,275	24,265	24,295	24,245
Mining.....	583	580	582	576	574	576	575	570	571	569
Metal mining.....	51.0	53.0	53.1	52.2	51	52	52	52	52	52
Coal mining.....	104.8	100.7	100.7	99.9	104	101	101	100	100	99
Oil and gas extraction.....	317.2	314.2	315.1	311.5	313	316	314	310	311	310
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	109.6	112.4	113.1	112.1	106	107	108	108	108	108
Construction.....	5,469	5,744	5,783	5,741	5,187	5,384	5,403	5,427	5,438	5,447
General building contractors.....	1,238.9	1,288.3	1,295.2	1,276.3	1,195	1,229	1,233	1,231	1,232	1,232
Heavy construction, except building.	835.9	836.2	842.9	846.3	756	764	768	769	770	765
Special trade contractors.....	3,393.9	3,619.4	3,644.8	3,618.3	3,236	3,391	3,402	3,427	3,436	3,450
Manufacturing.....	18,536	18,223	18,394	18,362	18,415	18,302	18,297	18,268	18,286	18,229
Production workers.....	12,856	12,540	12,713	12,713	12,747	12,632	12,635	12,612	12,622	12,588
Durable goods.....	10,680	10,627	10,710	10,710	10,648	10,679	10,695	10,680	10,707	10,673
Production workers.....	7,319	7,248	7,327	7,343	7,294	7,302	7,327	7,311	7,337	7,309
Lumber and wood products.....	770.8	774.8	782.3	777.4	762	762	766	765	769	765
Furniture and fixtures.....	506.6	491.5	501.4	501.3	506	500	500	500	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	545.9	544.2	547.9	547.0	536	537	536	535	536	535
Primary metal industries.....	708.7	695.2	706.8	707.6	707	705	708	700	706	705
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	239.8	238.4	239.2	238.6	240	239	239	237	237	238
Fabricated metal products.....	1,440.1	1,439.4	1,456.0	1,460.2	1,437	1,443	1,450	1,453	1,456	1,458
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,063.1	2,083.0	2,077.5	2,071.7	2,066	2,087	2,088	2,088	2,085	2,074
Computer and office equipment....	352.1	359.5	358.8	355.8	352	360	359	357	359	356
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,634.0	1,646.4	1,650.0	1,649.6	1,633	1,652	1,651	1,656	1,652	1,649
Electronic components and accessories.....	591.3	616.1	615.3	612.2	591	615	614	616	615	612
Transportation equipment.....	1,784.4	1,741.4	1,768.0	1,776.3	1,780	1,773	1,775	1,766	1,786	1,774
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	972.9	933.1	958.8	964.8	968	965	967	953	968	961
Aircraft and parts.....	446.4	450.3	451.1	455.2	447	449	446	453	454	456
Instruments and related products....	834.8	831.8	833.3	831.5	834	834	835	832	832	830
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	391.6	378.9	386.9	387.1	387	386	386	385	385	383
Nondurable goods.....	7,856	7,596	7,684	7,652	7,767	7,623	7,602	7,588	7,579	7,556
Production workers.....	5,537	5,292	5,386	5,370	5,453	5,330	5,308	5,301	5,285	5,279
Food and kindred products.....	1,750.4	1,676.7	1,722.2	1,709.6	1,678	1,664	1,647	1,640	1,641	1,634
Tobacco products.....	44.2	37.0	39.7	41.1	42	41	41	40	38	39
Textile mill products.....	659.5	631.1	637.9	635.2	657	637	637	637	634	633
Apparel and other textile products..	921.9	828.9	840.8	841.2	913	853	847	849	835	833
Paper and allied products.....	690.7	676.9	679.6	676.6	690	679	676	672	674	673
Printing and publishing.....	1,536.1	1,526.0	1,525.6	1,519.0	1,539	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,527	1,522
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,032.0	1,024.6	1,026.0	1,019.5	1,030	1,025	1,020	1,019	1,020	1,018
Petroleum and coal products.....	144.3	142.5	143.1	141.0	142	139	140	139	140	139
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	971.3	960.7	974.0	973.6	972	963	969	968	976	972
Leather and leather products.....	105.5	91.9	95.4	94.9	104	97	97	97	94	93
Service-producing.....	93,514	95,007	95,005	95,803	93,447	95,073	95,279	95,524	95,735	95,745
Transportation and public utilities...	6,234	6,326	6,330	6,395	6,194	6,311	6,327	6,335	6,340	6,343
Transportation.....	3,971	4,028	4,029	4,106	3,936	4,028	4,043	4,053	4,054	4,060
Railroad transportation.....	238.5	231.9	233.4	233.4	236	232	231	229	231	232
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	443.0	393.7	390.5	472.9	430	450	453	459	459	458
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,884.8	1,909.2	1,907.0	1,902.5	1,868	1,891	1,890	1,889	1,880	1,878
Water transportation.....	176.9	182.1	179.8	177.9	174	167	171	172	173	172
Transportation by air.....	797.0	853.6	859.0	859.4	796	837	844	848	853	859
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.6	14.2	14.1	13.8	15	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	415.9	442.8	444.7	446.1	417	437	440	442	444	447
Communications and public utilities.	2,263	2,298	2,301	2,289	2,258	2,283	2,284	2,282	2,286	2,283
Communications.....	1,349.6	1,397.3	1,403.5	1,400.7	1,346	1,384	1,388	1,391	1,398	1,397
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	913.0	900.3	897.6	888.2	912	899	896	891	888	886
Wholesale trade.....	6,467	6,629	6,633	6,620	6,451	6,567	6,576	6,585	6,598	6,603
Durable goods.....	3,761	3,886	3,885	3,870	3,764	3,850	3,858	3,862	3,870	3,873
Nondurable goods.....	2,706	2,743	2,748	2,750	2,687	2,717	2,718	2,723	2,728	2,730
Retail trade.....	21,336	21,795	21,859	21,800	21,258	21,499	21,575	21,672	21,676	21,698
Building materials and garden supplies.....	878.1	954.7	946.9	935.3	873	907	917	922	924	930
General merchandise stores.....	2,662.6	2,675.0	2,699.0	2,716.0	2,679	2,728	2,726	2,731	2,745	2,740
Department stores.....	2,338.5	2,363.4	2,387.6	2,404.8	2,350	2,409	2,408	2,413	2,422	2,418
Food stores.....	3,371.3	3,456.3	3,459.3	3,447.1	3,379	3,416	3,422	3,435	3,445	3,444
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,213.8	2,312.6	2,316.4	2,312.2	2,199	2,259	2,272	2,286	2,291	2,297
New and used car dealers.....	1,003.8	1,038.5	1,041.1	1,043.3	999	1,027	1,030	1,034	1,036	1,037
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,097.5	1,093.7	1,099.6	1,080.4	1,112	1,100	1,101	1,103	1,099	1,097
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	940.5	970.8	977.7	982.6	950	963	972	981	987	992
Eating and drinking places.....	7,531.2	7,692.8	7,700.7	7,650.2	7,399	7,454	7,485	7,528	7,489	7,504
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,641.2	2,639.3	2,659.3	2,675.9	2,667	2,672	2,680	2,686	2,696	2,694
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,850	7,075	7,078	7,017	6,842	6,964	6,967	6,987	6,998	7,005
Finance.....	3,233	3,354	3,361	3,338	3,239	3,315	3,319	3,329	3,339	3,340
Depository institutions.....	2,016.1	2,046.2	2,046.3	2,029.8	2,020	2,026	2,029	2,030	2,029	2,029
Commercial banks.....	1,461.6	1,484.9	1,484.8	1,472.4	1,464	1,469	1,470	1,471	1,471	1,473
Savings institutions.....	269.7	266.8	265.4	261.6	270	267	267	265	264	263
Nondepository institutions.....	465.0	515.6	519.7	519.6	466	507	509	514	519	521
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	205.6	232.5	234.6	234.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Security and commodity brokers....	524.0	547.9	551.0	545.6	524	538	541	543	548	546
Holding and other investment offices.....	228.2	244.0	243.8	243.3	229	244	240	242	243	244
Insurance.....	2,240	2,273	2,267	2,261	2,244	2,261	2,259	2,261	2,259	2,264
Insurance carriers.....	1,541.7	1,560.8	1,556.8	1,551.5	1,544	1,552	1,551	1,553	1,551	1,554
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	698.2	711.7	709.8	709.0	700	709	708	708	708	710
Real estate.....	1,377	1,448	1,450	1,418	1,359	1,388	1,389	1,397	1,400	1,401
Services2.....	33,523	34,791	34,827	34,727	33,377	34,274	34,383	34,463	34,532	34,586
Agricultural services.....	612.6	686.1	677.1	650.0	581	605	615	619	620	615
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,704.7	1,828.2	1,828.1	1,731.9	1,660	1,681	1,704	1,689	1,684	1,681
Personal services.....	1,134.4	1,133.9	1,135.6	1,149.3	1,164	1,177	1,175	1,174	1,179	1,180
Business services.....	6,980.8	7,244.1	7,349.2	7,382.2	6,877	7,152	7,189	7,225	7,270	7,275
Services to buildings.....	891.7	898.6	901.3	891.6	887	903	895	893	892	888
Personnel supply services.....	2,600.6	2,672.2	2,753.3	2,802.4	2,508	2,622	2,648	2,668	2,693	2,704
Help supply services.....	2,301.5	2,371.9	2,443.6	2,486.1	2,216	2,322	2,353	2,367	2,387	2,394

Computer and data processing services.....	1,103.8	1,205.2	1,218.7	1,224.7	1,107	1,184	1,195	1,206	1,218	1,226
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,028.4	1,105.7	1,110.0	1,109.6	1,025	1,078	1,085	1,096	1,103	1,105
Miscellaneous repair services.....	358.6	369.5	369.4	368.3	357	364	366	365	366	367
Motion pictures.....	490.7	538.0	540.4	527.7	501	525	526	532	525	545
Amusement and recreation services...	1,537.3	1,775.5	1,764.9	1,595.6	1,463	1,516	1,504	1,514	1,515	1,512
Health services.....	9,318.0	9,609.7	9,615.7	9,610.3	9,318	9,555	9,566	9,577	9,587	9,617
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,619.0	1,683.4	1,688.6	1,685.3	1,617	1,668	1,674	1,677	1,679	1,685
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,707.0	1,752.7	1,756.4	1,752.6	1,703	1,740	1,744	1,747	1,749	1,750
Hospitals.....	3,790.5	3,865.8	3,858.3	3,857.9	3,793	3,851	3,847	3,850	3,849	3,863
Home health care services.....	639.3	657.0	655.2	658.6	638	658	657	656	655	655
Legal services.....	917.5	946.5	940.3	925.5	923	929	929	933	935	932
Educational services.....	1,927.5	1,755.6	1,728.5	1,961.9	1,966	1,987	2,001	2,017	2,015	2,002
Social services.....	2,348.5	2,381.8	2,368.6	2,390.9	2,359	2,395	2,396	2,404	2,393	2,406
Child day care services.....	576.2	515.2	522.6	563.5	569	571	570	568	576	557
Residential care.....	642.5	674.8	677.3	669.3	645	663	665	669	672	673
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	82.3	93.3	91.6	86.5	80	85	85	85	85	84
Membership organizations.....	2,114.7	2,211.0	2,184.0	2,127.4	2,131	2,147	2,148	2,146	2,149	2,144
Engineering and management services.....	2,775.4	2,918.5	2,929.1	2,915.2	2,781	2,885	2,901	2,894	2,912	2,927
Engineering and architectural services.....	822.0	858.6	862.2	857.1	818	838	848	845	848	853
Management and public relations...	852.2	913.3	920.9	922.8	847	897	901	904	913	920
Services, nec.....	44.7	46.5	47.5	47.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Government.....	19,104	18,391	18,278	19,244	19,325	19,458	19,451	19,482	19,591	19,510
Federal.....	2,812	2,776	2,761	2,736	2,812	2,776	2,756	2,752	2,742	2,737
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,970.3	1,925.7	1,914.0	1,891.2	1,965	1,918	1,906	1,897	1,891	1,884
State.....	4,591	4,406	4,395	4,591	4,638	4,655	4,654	4,658	4,665	4,665
Education.....	1,881.8	1,674.9	1,680.3	1,908.6	1,935	1,963	1,968	1,980	1,979	1,984
Other State government.....	2,709.0	2,731.1	2,714.3	2,682.6	2,703	2,692	2,686	2,678	2,686	2,681
Local.....	11,701	11,209	11,122	11,917	11,875	12,027	12,041	12,072	12,184	12,108
Education.....	6,457.3	5,606.5	5,590.0	6,604.0	6,628	6,690	6,724	6,767	6,852	6,785
Other local government.....	5,243.9	5,602.2	5,531.5	5,313.0	5,247	5,337	5,317	5,305	5,332	5,323

1 This series is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Thus, the not seasonally adjusted series can be used for analysis of cyclical and long-term trends.

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

3 This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1996 ^p
Total private.....	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.4	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.5	34.7
Goods-producing.....	41.6	40.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.1
Mining.....	45.4	44.8	45.2	45.8	44.8	45.2	45.8	44.9	44.7	45.0
Construction.....	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.7	38.7	38.1	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.5
Manufacturing.....	42.0	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.8
Overtime hours.....	4.8	4.3	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5
Durable goods.....	42.8	41.7	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.6	42.6
Overtime hours.....	5.1	4.4	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8
Lumber and wood products.....	41.1	40.7	41.4	41.7	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	39.2	40.1	40.4	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	44.0	43.5	44.1	44.4	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.4
Primary metal industries.....	43.8	43.6	44.0	44.8	43.6	44.3	44.1	44.0	44.4	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.4	43.9	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.2	44.0
Fabricated metal products.....	42.9	41.6	42.5	43.0	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.4	42.4	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.3	42.9	43.0	42.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.2	40.5	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.5
Transportation equipment.....	44.4	42.7	44.5	45.3	43.6	44.5	44.4	44.0	44.9	44.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.5	43.4	45.5	46.3	44.5	46.5	45.7	45.5	46.4	45.9
Instruments and related products....	41.5	41.0	41.7	42.1	41.4	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.9	41.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.3	38.9	39.9	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.6
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	40.3	40.9	41.2	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
Food and kindred products.....	42.1	40.9	41.5	42.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.7	40.6	41.0
Tobacco products.....	40.0	38.7	40.0	40.8	38.7	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.6
Textile mill products.....	41.1	40.2	41.3	41.2	40.6	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.7
Apparel and other textile products..	37.2	36.8	37.6	37.5	36.8	37.2	37.6	37.1	37.3	37.4
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.9	43.0	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.2	43.5
Printing and publishing.....	38.6	37.9	38.5	38.9	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.2	42.9	42.9	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.8	40.8	41.6	42.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	38.6	37.7	38.9	39.1	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.8	38.8
Service-producing.....	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.0	32.7	32.5	33.0	32.5	32.7	33.0
Transportation and public utilities...	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.3	39.5	39.2	40.0	39.4	39.8	40.2
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.1	38.7	38.0	38.3	38.5
Retail trade.....	28.9	29.4	29.5	29.1	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.8	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.7	35.5	35.7	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.5	32.7	32.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

² These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996p	Sept. 1996p	Sept. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996p	Sept. 1996p
Total private.....	\$11.55	\$11.74	\$11.76	\$11.96	\$399.63	\$406.20	\$409.25	\$417.40
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.52	11.81	11.86	11.92	396.29	403.90	409.17	413.62
Goods-producing.....	13.22	13.54	13.55	13.67	549.95	552.43	560.97	570.04
Mining.....	15.35	15.53	15.51	15.82	696.89	695.74	701.05	724.56
Construction.....	15.34	15.48	15.55	15.74	612.07	616.10	618.89	624.88
Manufacturing.....	12.47	12.79	12.79	12.90	523.74	525.67	534.62	545.67
Durable goods.....	13.05	13.35	13.38	13.52	558.54	556.70	568.65	581.36
Lumber and wood products.....	10.28	10.47	10.50	10.56	422.51	426.13	434.70	440.35
Furniture and fixtures.....	9.95	10.13	10.17	10.23	399.00	397.10	407.82	413.29
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.54	12.93	12.91	13.05	551.76	562.46	569.33	579.42
Primary metal industries.....	14.71	15.09	15.01	15.16	644.30	657.92	660.44	679.17
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.56	18.01	17.89	18.32	776.15	799.64	787.16	813.41
Fabricated metal products.....	12.21	12.48	12.52	12.64	523.81	519.17	532.10	543.52
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.34	13.55	13.64	13.81	578.96	574.52	582.43	595.21
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	11.78	12.23	12.23	12.30	497.12	495.32	507.55	515.37
Transportation equipment.....	16.96	17.32	17.29	17.47	753.02	739.56	769.41	791.39
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.58	17.97	17.87	18.13	799.89	779.90	813.09	839.42
Instruments and related products....	12.81	13.18	13.18	13.29	531.62	540.38	549.61	559.51
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.12	10.39	10.43	10.53	407.84	404.17	416.16	422.25
Nondurable goods.....	11.65	12.01	11.96	12.03	476.49	484.00	489.16	495.64
Food and kindred products.....	10.97	11.27	11.18	11.19	461.84	460.94	463.97	473.34
Tobacco products.....	17.68	21.09	20.41	19.22	707.20	816.18	816.40	784.18
Textile mill products.....	9.50	9.67	9.70	9.77	390.45	388.73	400.61	402.52
Apparel and other textile products..	7.71	7.94	7.94	8.01	286.81	292.19	298.54	300.38
Paper and allied products.....	14.33	14.79	14.71	14.76	621.92	638.93	636.94	647.96
Printing and publishing.....	12.50	12.62	12.69	12.83	482.50	478.30	488.57	499.09
Chemicals and allied products.....	15.72	16.19	16.25	16.30	679.10	694.55	697.13	704.16
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.40	19.00	18.95	19.34	849.72	839.80	831.91	866.43
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	10.99	11.24	11.23	11.30	459.38	458.59	467.17	474.60
Leather and leather products.....	8.24	8.44	8.66	8.76	318.06	318.19	336.87	342.52
Service-producing.....	10.96	11.14	11.16	11.37	358.39	366.51	369.40	375.21
Transportation and public utilities... ¹	\$14.35	\$14.51	\$14.55	\$14.66	\$569.70	\$577.50	\$584.91	\$590.80
Wholesale trade.....	12.51	12.80	12.82	13.00	479.13	487.68	492.29	501.80
Retail trade.....	7.77	7.92	7.95	8.04	224.55	232.85	234.53	233.96
Finance, insurance, and real estate... ¹	12.40	12.69	12.71	12.91	442.68	450.50	453.75	472.51
Services.....	11.45	11.62	11.63	11.90	369.84	377.65	380.30	387.94

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996p	Sept. 1996p	Percent change from: Aug. 1996- Sept. 1996
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.52	\$11.73	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.86	\$11.92	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.42	7.38	7.44	7.41	7.44	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.12	13.38	13.45	13.48	13.55	13.59	.3
Mining.....	15.41	15.46	15.59	15.58	15.64	15.77	.8
Construction.....	15.17	15.31	15.40	15.46	15.49	15.57	.5
Manufacturing.....	12.43	12.72	12.77	12.79	12.88	12.90	.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	11.79	12.06	12.12	12.15	12.22	12.22	.0
Service-producing.....	10.96	11.18	11.29	11.25	11.30	11.37	.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.33	14.50	14.56	14.52	14.61	14.61	.0
Wholesale trade.....	12.51	12.71	12.91	12.81	12.88	13.00	.9
Retail trade.....	7.76	7.93	8.00	7.96	8.01	8.01	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.44	12.76	12.86	12.77	12.84	12.96	.9
Services.....	11.46	11.69	11.79	11.78	11.81	11.90	.8

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

³ Change was .4 percent from July 1996 to August 1996, the latest month available.

⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996p	Sept. 1996p	Sept. 1995	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996p	Sept. 1996p
Total private.....	135.7	138.6	140.1	139.8	134.0	135.4	137.7	136.0	137.1	138.0
Goods-producing.....	114.0	111.3	114.3	114.9	109.7	110.0	110.7	110.1	110.6	110.3
Mining.....	55.6	55.2	56.0	56.1	53.8	55.2	55.9	54.2	54.2	54.2
Construction.....	155.6	162.8	164.3	162.7	141.0	144.3	147.0	147.8	148.0	147.3
Manufacturing.....	108.9	103.9	107.3	108.4	106.6	106.2	106.5	105.7	106.3	106.1
Durable goods.....	109.3	105.4	108.8	110.3	107.6	108.4	108.9	108.0	109.1	108.5
Lumber and wood products.....	138.1	137.2	141.3	141.3	134.4	135.9	137.2	136.7	136.7	136.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	126.3	119.4	125.1	126.4	123.9	124.2	122.6	123.6	123.2	122.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	112.9	111.4	114.0	114.9	108.1	108.6	109.7	108.4	109.2	109.4
Primary metal industries.....	91.5	89.0	91.8	93.6	90.7	92.0	92.3	90.9	92.9	92.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.5	73.1	72.6	73.2	72.1	73.3	73.5	72.8	72.6	72.3
Fabricated metal products.....	115.4	111.3	115.6	117.4	113.6	114.5	115.3	115.1	115.6	115.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	103.4	101.0	101.4	102.3	103.2	103.7	103.9	102.9	103.2	101.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.3	104.8	107.5	109.1	108.0	107.8	108.3	107.8	108.3	108.2
Transportation equipment.....	123.3	115.7	122.8	126.1	120.8	122.5	123.8	121.7	125.7	124.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	167.1	153.1	165.3	169.6	162.8	171.7	169.6	164.9	172.0	169.0
Instruments and related products....	73.2	71.7	73.4	74.1	73.3	73.6	74.0	72.6	73.6	73.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	105.3	97.3	102.3	103.2	102.6	102.1	102.3	101.3	101.5	100.3
Nondurable goods.....	108.3	101.8	105.2	105.8	105.3	103.3	103.3	102.6	102.4	102.7
Food and kindred products.....	123.8	114.3	120.4	121.7	114.6	114.2	112.6	111.1	110.6	111.4
Tobacco products.....	67.8	52.8	60.7	67.0	61.3	60.5	62.5	60.3	57.0	58.8
Textile mill products.....	95.1	88.9	92.8	92.4	93.6	90.9	91.6	91.2	91.3	90.8
Apparel and other textile products..	83.2	73.1	76.1	76.0	81.5	76.4	76.7	76.0	74.9	75.0
Paper and allied products.....	110.8	108.0	109.4	110.5	109.6	108.5	108.4	107.7	107.8	108.8
Printing and publishing.....	125.5	121.8	123.8	124.4	124.1	123.2	122.7	123.0	123.2	123.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.4	99.2	99.5	99.8	102.0	100.4	100.6	99.7	99.6	99.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	78.2	78.2	77.8	78.8	76.4	72.9	76.7	75.8	75.8	77.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	142.8	136.9	142.4	143.5	141.4	140.1	141.0	141.5	142.1	142.3
Leather and leather products.....	49.3	40.5	44.1	43.9	47.9	44.1	44.4	43.5	42.9	42.9
Service-producing.....	145.4	150.8	151.8	151.0	144.9	146.8	149.8	147.7	149.0	150.5
Transportation and public utilities...	126.8	129.4	130.7	133.0	125.4	127.2	130.1	128.3	129.7	131.4
Wholesale trade.....	123.0	125.4	126.1	126.4	122.4	124.0	126.1	123.9	125.0	125.7
Retail trade.....	133.5	138.9	139.5	137.0	132.5	134.0	135.4	134.1	135.0	136.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	123.1	127.3	127.8	129.4	123.8	124.3	128.9	125.1	126.2	129.9
Services.....	172.2	179.7	181.0	179.7	172.1	174.7	178.7	176.4	178.0	179.6

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1992.....	43.7	43.7	50.0	57.3	55.5	50.1	52.2	49.0	52.1	56.3	53.2	57.4
1993.....	60.0	60.8	51.3	58.6	61.7	55.2	57.7	57.0	61.8	59.7	61.8	59.6
1994.....	58.8	62.1	66.0	64.2	60.3	63.5	61.5	62.1	60.8	61.5	63.1	63.9
1995.....	63.2	59.3	54.9	54.6	51.4	55.1	54.1	57.4	51.8	54.8	56.3	59.4
1996.....	52.4	63.2	60.0	52.4	62.2	57.4	55.9	p55.2	p50.1			
Over 3-month span:												
1992.....	39.7	41.9	49.7	57.0	58.4	55.8	50.6	50.1	52.8	54.4	57.6	61.2
1993.....	63.8	61.2	61.1	59.8	63.1	62.9	59.7	63.1	64.5	67.1	64.6	63.5
1994.....	67.1	69.5	70.4	68.7	66.4	66.0	68.5	69.5	65.3	65.6	68.0	67.8
1995.....	66.6	63.2	56.9	53.4	54.2	52.9	56.6	53.8	54.2	54.6	58.3	57.0
1996.....	60.7	61.8	61.2	60.0	61.0	63.5	p59.0	p53.7				
Over 6-month span:												
1992.....	43.3	46.8	47.5	52.5	54.9	56.7	53.8	52.2	55.5	57.6	63.9	61.9
1993.....	63.3	65.2	63.8	64.2	62.4	65.9	65.7	63.9	66.3	67.3	70.6	69.5
1994.....	70.8	71.6	69.0	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.2	69.0	69.2	68.5	69.1	66.6
1995.....	66.3	60.8	58.7	54.4	53.5	54.1	53.1	56.3	55.9	54.1	56.2	61.8
1996.....	60.3	62.9	63.8	63.8	p62.5	p57.7						
Over 12-month span:												
1992.....	47.2	42.3	42.7	44.1	48.0	52.5	55.8	60.7	59.7	61.4	62.9	62.9
1993.....	64.9	63.9	64.0	65.4	67.0	67.6	67.6	67.0	70.2	69.5	69.2	70.1
1994.....	70.2	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.1	70.1	69.4	65.7	65.0
1995.....	62.6	60.8	60.1	61.2	58.1	57.7	54.5	58.7	58.6	57.3	59.4	59.8
1996.....	61.0	p62.2	p61.4									
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1992.....	37.4	39.9	43.9	56.8	50.0	48.9	52.2	44.6	47.5	47.8	51.4	54.7
1993.....	52.5	56.5	50.7	45.7	54.0	45.7	49.3	49.3	59.4	53.2	53.6	55.0
1994.....	56.5	60.1	59.7	58.6	53.2	57.9	57.6	53.6	55.8	54.7	57.2	59.4
1995.....	56.8	55.0	46.0	45.3	39.2	40.3	45.0	45.0	42.4	45.3	46.4	47.5
1996.....	42.1	48.2	48.2	39.6	53.2	49.6	43.9	p47.5	p42.1			
Over 3-month span:												
1992.....	29.9	33.5	43.9	49.6	55.4	53.2	46.8	47.8	45.7	47.5	51.1	54.7
1993.....	60.8	58.3	53.2	47.8	48.9	54.0	50.4	58.3	57.6	59.7	54.7	57.6
1994.....	63.7	64.4	66.2	60.8	56.1	56.8	60.8	58.6	54.0	56.1	60.1	60.8
1995.....	60.4	51.8	43.5	34.9	33.1	32.0	33.1	35.6	38.8	39.6	40.6	38.8
1996.....	38.8	39.9	37.8	43.2	45.3	47.5	p42.8	p36.7				
Over 6-month span:												
1992.....	32.4	34.9	39.9	46.8	52.2	54.3	48.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	56.8	56.5
1993.....	56.5	59.0	56.8	55.4	50.7	57.9	59.4	56.5	57.6	58.6	64.4	60.8
1994.....	62.2	64.4	60.4	61.5	59.0	56.8	56.5	57.2	60.1	55.8	59.7	55.8
1995.....	55.4	45.0	38.5	33.5	27.7	28.8	28.8	30.6	33.5	33.1	34.2	38.8
1996.....	32.0	37.4	37.1	38.1	p42.1	p36.0						
Over 12-month span:												
1992.....	42.4	36.7	36.3	36.0	39.6	45.7	50.0	55.8	57.9	56.8	58.3	56.5
1993.....	56.8	57.9	55.8	58.6	57.2	57.6	58.6	59.0	61.2	59.7	60.1	57.6
1994.....	57.9	58.6	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.3	59.4	60.1	57.2	55.8	49.6	47.5
1995.....	42.1	40.3	39.9	40.6	34.5	31.7	25.9	28.8	28.1	24.1	27.0	29.1
1996.....	33.1	p34.5	p33.8									

¹ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: 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.