

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov>
Technical information: USDL 96-458
Household data: (202) 606-6378
606-6373 Transmission of material in this
release is embargoed until
Establishment data: 606-6555 8:30 A.M. (EST),
Media contact: 606-5902 Friday, November 1, 1996.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1996

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in October, and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment rose by 210,000, with the largest gains occurring in services and retail trade. Manufacturing employment was about unchanged, following a large decline in September. The unemployment rate was 5.2 percent in October, in line with both the August and September figures.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

About 6.9 million persons were unemployed in October, and the unemployment rate was 5.2 percent. Both measures were unchanged from September. Among the major worker groups, unemployment rates were essentially unchanged for adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (16.1 percent), whites (4.4 percent), blacks (10.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.0 percent). (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was 127.6 million in October, little different from the September level. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population 16 years and over that was employed--was essentially unchanged in October at 63.4 percent, but was half a percentage point higher than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who held more than one job was 8.4 million (not seasonally adjusted) in October. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.5 percent of the total employed. (See table A-9.)

The civilian labor force, at 134.6 million in October, was little different from the previous month. Since October 1995, the labor force has grown by 2.1 million. (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 October--that is, they wanted and were available for work but had stopped looking for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. Of this total, 374,000 were discouraged workers--persons who were not looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-9.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1996		1996			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	133,647	134,135	133,885	134,340	134,574	234
Employment.....	126,389	127,102	127,055	127,368	127,627	259
Unemployment.....	7,258	7,033	6,830	6,971	6,948	-23
Not in labor force....	66,633	66,715	66,962	66,721	66,699	-22
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	.0
Adult men.....	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	.2
Teenagers.....	16.3	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1	.5
White.....	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	-.1
Black.....	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	.3
Hispanic origin.....	9.2	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.0	-.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	119,264	p119,947	120,052	p120,017	p120,227	p210
Goods-producing 1/..	24,249	p24,269	24,298	p24,245	p24,262	p17
Construction.....	5,379	p5,436	5,437	p5,445	p5,455	p10
Manufacturing.....	18,295	p18,263	18,291	p18,232	p18,238	p6
Service-producing 1/	95,015	p95,678	95,754	p95,772	p95,965	p193
Retail trade.....	21,489	p21,681	21,672	p21,699	p21,761	p62
Services.....	34,260	p34,523	34,532	p34,588	p34,707	p119
Government.....	19,433	p19,543	19,606	p19,539	p19,499	p-40
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.4	p34.4	34.4	p34.7	p34.3	p-0.4
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.7	41.7	p41.8	p41.6	p-.2
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.5	4.5	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$11.76	p\$11.86	\$11.87	p\$11.91	p\$11.91	p\$0.00
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	404.67	p408.50	408.33	p413.28	p408.51	p-4.77

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 210,000 in October to 120.2 million, after seasonal adjustment, following a small decline in September. The increase was about in line with the average monthly gain so far this year. Employment in the private sector rose by 250,000 in October, following a very small gain in September. The October advance was well above this year's monthly average of 194,000. The October increase was concentrated in the services and retail trade industries. (See table B-1.)

The services industry added 119,000 jobs in October, the largest gain since May. Amusement and recreation employment rose by 38,000; because of weaker-than-usual summer hiring this year, October layoffs were relatively light, resulting in a large gain, after seasonal adjustment. There was an increase of 21,000 jobs in private educational services, offsetting a seasonally adjusted decline in September. Health services employment was strong in October, as it had been in September; hospitals have added 20,000 jobs since August. Business services continued to show weakness in October; computer and data processing services added 14,000 jobs over the month, but employment in personnel supply services fell by a like amount.

Following little growth in August and September, retail trade added 62,000 jobs in October, with gains fairly widespread. Employment rose markedly in food stores (19,000) and department stores (17,000), following losses in the prior month. Wholesale trade added 19,000 jobs; the increase was heavily concentrated in the nondurable goods distribution component.

Employment in both finance and real estate rose sharply over the month. Within finance, job growth was strong in commercial banks. Seasonal declines in real estate were smaller than usual in October. As a result, the industry added 8,000 jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Employment in transportation increased by 10,000, reversing a similar decline in the previous month. A job gain of 9,000 in air transportation offset a decline in trucking and warehousing, which has shown a net decline of 22,000 jobs in the past 4 months.

Government employment fell by 40,000 in October, and has declined by 107,000 over the past 2 months. These declines partially reversed a combined increase in July and August of 160,000. The fluctuations in government employment are largely due to changing seasonal hiring patterns in state and local education. Federal employment continued its long-term downward trend.

Manufacturing employment was about unchanged in October, following a substantial decline in September. Job losses continued in motor vehicles and equipment. Employment also continued to decline in electronic equipment, where losses have totaled 10,000 over the past 3 months. Over the same period, apparel lost 18,000 jobs. These declines were offset by increases in several industries. Industrial machinery recovered half of the jobs lost in September, but still shows no net gain for 1996. An increase of 6,000 jobs in aircraft in October primarily reflected the return of workers from a strike. Lumber, printing and publishing, and chemicals also added jobs in October; all of these industries have had fluctuating movements over the past several months.

Construction employment increased by 10,000 in October. Gains have averaged 9,000 a month since July, compared with an average monthly gain of about 29,000 during the first 7 months of this year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.4 hour in October to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted, nearly reversing increases of the prior 2 months. The manufacturing workweek fell by 0.2 hour, to 41.6 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 decreased by 0.9 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis, to 136.8 (1982=100) in October, as the decline in the average workweek more than offset the employment increase. The manufacturing index fell by 0.4 percent to 105.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls were unchanged in October at \$11.91 (seasonally adjusted) following a gain of 10 cents over the prior 2 months. Average weekly earnings decreased by 1.2 percent. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.1 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 2.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

| As announced last month, establishment survey data
| from March through October 1996 have been seasonally
| adjusted using corrected factors that differ slightly
| from those announced last June. This correction resulted
| in minor, mostly offsetting, changes to previously published
| seasonally adjusted estimates.
| Following usual practice of 6-month updates of seasonal
| adjustment factors, new factors for the establishment survey
| data for November 1996 through April 1997 will be developed
| using data through October. For the first time, revised
| seasonal adjustment factors for September and October also
| will be included in the 6-month updates and used in the
| estimates published in next month's release. With this
| change, the most recent 3 months of data will be based on the
| new seasonal factors, thus improving current trend analysis.
| Seasonal adjustment factors for September 1996 through April
| 1997 will be published in the December 1996 issue of Employment
| and Earnings. As a new service to users, these factors will be
| available on November 29, 1 week prior to the release of
| November estimates, on the Internet
| (<http://stats.bls.gov:80/ceshome.htm>) or by calling FAXSTAT at
(202) 606-6325 and requesting document 3030.

The Employment Situation for November 1996 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 6, 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 \pm 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)				
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	199,192	201,060	201,273	199,192	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,060	201,273
Civilian labor force.....	132,863	134,230	135,015	132,473	133,669	134,181	133,885	134,340	134,574
Participation rate.....	66.7	66.8	67.1	66.5	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9
Employed.....	125,979	127,529	128,439	125,244	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627
Employment-population ratio.....	63.2	63.4	63.8	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4
Agriculture.....	3,479	3,607	3,515	3,434	3,382	3,502	3,421	3,535	3,457
Nonagricultural industries.....	122,500	123,922	124,924	121,810	123,228	123,382	123,635	123,833	124,169
Unemployed.....	6,884	6,700	6,577	7,229	7,060	7,297	6,830	6,971	6,948
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force.....	66,329	66,831	66,258	66,719	66,790	66,460	66,962	66,721	66,699
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	95,492	96,447	96,556	95,492	96,140	96,230	96,335	96,447	96,556
Civilian labor force.....	71,324	72,028	72,436	71,238	72,121	72,375	71,973	72,102	72,375
Participation rate.....	74.7	74.7	75.0	74.6	75.0	75.2	74.7	74.8	75.0
Employed.....	67,850	68,614	69,099	67,416	68,283	68,400	68,442	68,319	68,669
Employment-population ratio.....	71.1	71.1	71.6	70.6	71.0	71.1	71.0	70.8	71.1
Unemployed.....	3,474	3,413	3,337	3,822	3,837	3,975	3,531	3,783	3,706
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,027	88,733	88,840	88,027	88,570	88,614	88,650	88,733	88,840
Civilian labor force.....	67,473	68,140	68,495	67,193	68,118	68,274	68,114	68,072	68,247
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.8	77.1	76.3	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8
Employed.....	64,711	65,353	65,854	64,146	64,962	65,094	65,286	64,978	65,293
Employment-population ratio.....	73.5	73.7	74.1	72.9	73.3	73.5	73.6	73.2	73.5
Agriculture.....	2,398	2,439	2,478	2,351	2,292	2,381	2,352	2,377	2,419
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,313	62,914	63,376	61,795	62,669	62,713	62,933	62,601	62,873
Unemployed.....	2,762	2,788	2,641	3,047	3,157	3,179	2,829	3,094	2,954
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	103,700	104,614	104,717	103,700	104,319	104,411	104,512	104,614	104,717
Civilian labor force.....	61,539	62,202	62,579	61,235	61,548	61,806	61,912	62,238	62,199
Participation rate.....	59.3	59.5	59.8	59.1	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.4
Employed.....	58,129	58,915	59,340	57,828	58,326	58,484	58,613	59,049	58,958
Employment-population ratio.....	56.1	56.3	56.7	55.8	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.4	56.3
Unemployed.....	3,410	3,287	3,240	3,407	3,222	3,322	3,299	3,189	3,242
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,487	97,226	97,290	96,487	96,999	97,064	97,146	97,226	97,290
Civilian labor force.....	57,978	58,548	58,902	57,516	57,893	58,102	58,225	58,356	58,372
Participation rate.....	60.1	60.2	60.5	59.6	59.7	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.0
Employed.....	55,113	55,776	56,179	54,661	55,211	55,266	55,522	55,711	55,657
Employment-population ratio.....	57.1	57.4	57.7	56.7	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.3	57.2
Agriculture.....	847	890	823	816	842	863	829	881	794
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,266	54,886	55,356	53,845	54,369	54,403	54,693	54,831	54,862
Unemployed.....	2,864	2,772	2,723	2,855	2,682	2,837	2,704	2,645	2,715
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,678	15,101	15,143	14,678	14,890	14,963	15,051	15,101	15,143
Civilian labor force.....	7,412	7,541	7,618	7,764	7,658	7,805	7,545	7,911	7,956
Participation rate.....	50.5	49.9	50.3	52.9	51.4	52.2	50.1	52.4	52.5
Employed.....	6,154	6,401	6,406	6,437	6,437	6,524	6,248	6,679	6,677
Employment-population ratio.....	41.9	42.4	42.3	43.9	43.2	43.6	41.5	44.2	44.1
Agriculture.....	233	278	214	267	248	258	240	278	244
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,920	6,123	6,192	6,170	6,189	6,266	6,008	6,401	6,434
Unemployed.....	1,258	1,140	1,212	1,327	1,221	1,280	1,297	1,232	1,278
Unemployment rate.....	17.0	15.1	15.9	17.1	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1

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)				
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	167,327	168,639	168,788	167,327	168,222	168,345	168,489	168,639	168,788
Civilian labor force.....	112,322	113,275	113,830	112,147	112,941	113,076	112,832	113,316	113,616
Participation rate.....	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.0	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.3
Employed.....	107,294	108,495	109,162	106,761	107,757	107,772	107,828	108,256	108,603
Employment-population ratio.....	64.1	64.3	64.7	63.8	64.1	64.0	64.0	64.2	64.3
Unemployed.....	5,027	4,780	4,668	5,386	5,184	5,304	5,004	5,060	5,013
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	57,852	58,369	58,687	57,717	58,426	58,456	58,354	58,303	58,558
Participation rate.....	77.1	77.2	77.6	76.9	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.1	77.4
Employed.....	55,783	56,344	56,738	55,383	56,047	56,079	56,174	56,008	56,344
Employment-population ratio.....	74.3	74.6	75.0	73.8	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.1	74.5
Unemployed.....	2,069	2,024	1,949	2,334	2,379	2,376	2,179	2,295	2,215
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,254	48,536	48,734	47,909	47,956	47,981	48,124	48,286	48,337
Participation rate.....	59.8	59.8	60.0	59.4	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.5
Employed.....	46,192	46,591	46,847	45,820	46,063	46,009	46,217	46,406	46,429
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	57.4	57.7	56.8	56.9	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.2
Unemployed.....	2,061	1,945	1,886	2,089	1,894	1,972	1,907	1,881	1,907
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,216	6,370	6,409	6,521	6,558	6,639	6,354	6,726	6,721
Participation rate.....	53.8	53.4	53.6	56.5	55.5	56.0	53.5	56.4	56.2
Employed.....	5,319	5,560	5,576	5,558	5,647	5,684	5,437	5,842	5,830
Employment-population ratio.....	46.1	46.6	46.7	48.1	47.8	48.0	45.7	49.0	48.8
Unemployed.....	897	811	833	963	911	955	917	885	891
Unemployment rate.....	14.4	12.7	13.0	14.8	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.2	13.3
Men.....	16.2	13.8	14.9	16.8	14.7	16.6	15.6	14.5	15.4
Women.....	12.4	11.5	10.9	12.5	13.0	12.0	13.2	11.8	11.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,357	23,690	23,728	23,357	23,579	23,611	23,650	23,690	23,728
Civilian labor force.....	14,943	15,132	15,370	14,856	14,955	15,279	15,361	15,167	15,291
Participation rate.....	64.0	63.9	64.8	63.6	63.4	64.7	65.0	64.0	64.4
Employed.....	13,520	13,547	13,796	13,370	13,451	13,671	13,750	13,569	13,644
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	57.2	58.1	57.2	57.0	57.9	58.1	57.3	57.5
Unemployed.....	1,423	1,585	1,574	1,486	1,504	1,609	1,611	1,597	1,647
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	10.5	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,746	6,840	6,888	6,676	6,728	6,867	6,890	6,849	6,843
Participation rate.....	72.4	72.6	72.9	71.7	71.5	72.9	73.2	72.7	72.4
Employed.....	6,244	6,190	6,294	6,125	6,110	6,233	6,326	6,177	6,189
Employment-population ratio.....	67.0	65.7	66.6	65.7	64.9	66.2	67.2	65.6	65.5
Unemployed.....	502	651	594	551	617	634	564	672	654
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	9.5	8.6	8.3	9.2	9.2	8.2	9.8	9.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,333	7,429	7,578	7,259	7,373	7,504	7,511	7,417	7,491
Participation rate.....	62.5	62.6	63.8	61.9	62.4	63.4	63.4	62.5	63.0
Employed.....	6,699	6,767	6,905	6,637	6,743	6,830	6,824	6,794	6,830
Employment-population ratio.....	57.1	57.0	58.1	56.6	57.0	57.7	57.6	57.3	57.5
Unemployed.....	634	662	673	622	630	674	687	623	661
Unemployment rate.....	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.5	9.0	9.1	8.4	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	864	863	904	921	854	908	960	901	957
Participation rate.....	37.4	35.9	37.6	39.9	36.4	38.5	40.2	37.5	39.9
Employed.....	578	591	597	608	598	607	599	598	625
Employment-population ratio.....	25.0	24.6	24.9	26.3	25.4	25.8	25.1	24.9	26.1
Unemployed.....	286	272	306	313	256	301	361	303	331
Unemployment rate.....	33.1	31.5	33.9	34.0	30.0	33.1	37.6	33.6	34.6
Men.....	33.4	32.1	35.1	35.3	35.3	43.3	38.6	36.6	37.1
Women.....	32.8	30.9	32.7	32.7	25.0	20.9	36.5	30.7	32.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,800	19,346	19,398	18,800	19,184	19,238	19,292	19,346	19,398
Civilian labor force.....	12,504	12,912	13,109	12,410	12,576	12,641	12,877	12,822	12,986
Participation rate.....	66.5	66.7	67.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.7	66.3	66.9
Employed.....	11,378	11,895	12,097	11,251	11,472	11,500	11,750	11,766	11,942
Employment-population ratio.....	60.5	61.5	62.4	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.9	60.8	61.6
Unemployed.....	1,126	1,016	1,012	1,159	1,104	1,141	1,127	1,057	1,044
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	7.9	7.7	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0

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				
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	125,979	127,529	128,439	125,244	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627
Married men, spouse present.....	42,647	42,603	42,964	42,281	42,587	42,478	42,622	42,265	42,623
Married women, spouse present.....	32,460	32,798	32,800	32,185	32,649	32,713	32,732	32,765	32,507
Women who maintain families.....	7,126	7,443	7,412	7,089	7,360	7,230	7,291	7,443	7,390
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	36,031	36,759	37,212	35,758	36,696	36,361	36,520	36,741	36,911
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,327	37,725	38,004	37,337	37,683	37,795	37,858	37,801	38,004
Service occupations.....	16,879	17,200	17,208	16,994	17,215	17,418	17,397	17,533	17,242
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,665	13,881	13,779	13,459	13,572	13,439	13,701	13,717	13,602
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,336	18,199	18,552	18,034	18,137	18,392	18,075	18,047	18,250
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,740	3,766	3,684	3,692	3,472	3,594	3,500	3,576	3,619
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,877	1,899	1,849	1,806	1,900	1,863	1,802	1,833	1,793
Self-employed workers.....	1,557	1,616	1,597	1,543	1,457	1,564	1,528	1,597	1,585
Unpaid family workers.....	44	92	69	49	35	52	65	97	75
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	113,374	114,960	115,748	112,777	114,130	114,294	114,634	114,908	115,120
Government.....	18,394	18,052	18,270	18,244	18,329	18,294	18,286	18,088	18,107
Private industries.....	94,980	96,908	97,478	94,533	95,801	96,000	96,348	96,820	97,012
Private households.....	958	976	1,017	973	812	935	1,009	1,006	1,023
Other industries.....	94,022	95,932	96,462	93,560	94,989	95,065	95,339	95,814	95,989
Self-employed workers.....	9,023	8,825	9,035	8,913	9,073	8,998	8,876	8,763	8,928
Unpaid family workers.....	103	138	140	102	136	130	121	127	137
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,092	4,012	3,973	4,433	4,301	4,366	4,354	4,309	4,300
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,324	2,215	2,053	2,520	2,322	2,589	2,477	2,426	2,217
Could only find part-time work.....	1,504	1,531	1,602	1,652	1,569	1,494	1,610	1,616	1,746
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,673	18,223	18,636	17,678	18,211	17,814	18,229	17,710	17,631
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,923	3,852	3,803	4,274	4,146	4,159	4,205	4,128	4,125
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,221	2,114	1,949	2,426	2,215	2,457	2,350	2,318	2,112
Could only find part-time work.....	1,457	1,495	1,575	1,610	1,542	1,479	1,600	1,574	1,732
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,016	17,530	17,995	17,054	17,623	17,157	17,613	17,036	17,008

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)				
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,229	6,971	6,948	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,047	3,094	2,954	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,855	2,645	2,715	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,327	1,232	1,278	17.1	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1
Married men, spouse present.....	1,389	1,323	1,322	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Married women, spouse present.....	1,295	1,106	1,187	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5
Women who maintain families.....	607	674	685	7.9	7.6	9.1	8.8	8.3	8.5
Full-time workers.....	5,846	5,611	5,664	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1
Part-time workers.....	1,457	1,359	1,341	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	867	883	797	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support.	1,745	1,767	1,796	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	872	798	812	6.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,580	1,422	1,527	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	334	269	256	8.3	7.7	6.3	5.8	7.0	6.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,756	5,366	5,459	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3
Goods-producing industries.....	1,821	1,514	1,643	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.8
Mining.....	54	31	36	8.7	4.7	2.8	4.4	5.1	6.1
Construction.....	752	593	626	11.7	9.5	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.6
Manufacturing.....	1,015	890	981	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.7
Durable goods.....	530	497	544	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.4
Nondurable goods.....	485	394	436	5.6	5.7	5.3	6.0	4.6	5.1
Service-producing industries.....	3,935	3,852	3,817	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	303	285	323	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,638	1,579	1,643	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	236	241	210	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.8
Services.....	1,758	1,747	1,640	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9
Government workers.....	536	552	540	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	250	226	195	12.2	9.2	8.6	7.4	11.0	9.8

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				
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,529	2,581	2,291	2,744	2,485	2,701	2,486	2,446	2,487
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,257	1,998	2,174	2,348	2,160	2,322	2,129	2,245	2,269
15 weeks and over.....	2,099	2,122	2,112	2,281	2,435	2,319	2,248	2,279	2,306
15 to 26 weeks.....	952	935	982	1,010	1,116	958	978	1,054	1,076
27 weeks and over.....	1,147	1,187	1,130	1,271	1,319	1,361	1,270	1,225	1,230
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.2	16.9	16.7	16.2	17.6	16.8	17.4	17.0	16.7
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.9	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.3
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.....	36.7	38.5	34.8	37.2	35.1	36.8	36.2	35.1	35.2
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.8	29.8	33.1	31.8	30.5	31.6	31.0	32.2	32.1
15 weeks and over.....	30.5	31.7	32.1	30.9	34.4	31.6	32.8	32.7	32.6
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.8	14.0	14.9	13.7	15.8	13.1	14.3	15.1	15.2
27 weeks and over.....	16.7	17.7	17.2	17.2	18.6	18.5	18.5	17.6	17.4

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,104	2,812	2,757	3,457	3,431	3,343	3,054	3,225	3,098
On temporary layoff.....	719	674	649	1,018	990	953	889	1,059	938
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,384	2,138	2,108	2,439	2,441	2,391	2,165	2,167	2,160
Permanent job losers.....	1,686	1,450	1,476	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	698	688	632	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	799	892	848	762	676	749	773	807	809
Reentrants.....	2,490	2,495	2,468	2,506	2,419	2,529	2,448	2,404	2,483
New entrants.....	492	500	504	559	528	623	548	545	575
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	45.1	42.0	41.9	47.5	48.6	46.1	44.8	46.2	44.5
On temporary layoff.....	10.5	10.1	9.9	14.0	14.0	13.1	13.0	15.2	13.5
Not on temporary layoff.....	34.6	31.9	32.1	33.5	34.6	33.0	31.7	31.0	31.0
Job leavers.....	11.6	13.3	12.9	10.5	9.6	10.3	11.3	11.6	11.6
Reentrants.....	36.2	37.2	37.5	34.4	34.3	34.9	35.9	34.4	35.6
New entrants.....	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	8.6	8.0	7.8	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3
Job leavers.....	.6	.7	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4

1 Not available.

Table A-7. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization
(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	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	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.5	5.3	5.1	(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.....	6.3	6.1	5.9	(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..	9.3	9.0	8.8	(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)				
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,229	6,971	6,948	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
16 to 24 years.....	2,594	2,386	2,456	12.2	11.7	12.2	11.5	11.2	11.5
16 to 19 years.....	1,327	1,232	1,278	17.1	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1
16 to 17 years.....	657	564	600	20.4	19.0	19.4	19.1	17.2	17.8
18 to 19 years.....	687	675	698	15.1	13.4	14.1	16.0	14.5	15.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,267	1,153	1,178	9.4	9.3	9.7	8.3	8.7	8.8
25 years and over.....	4,660	4,587	4,508	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years.....	4,164	4,096	4,058	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
55 years and over.....	558	528	497	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.1
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,822	3,783	3,706	5.4	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,444	1,306	1,372	12.9	12.4	13.3	11.5	11.9	12.2
16 to 19 years.....	775	689	752	19.2	17.0	19.4	18.2	17.1	18.2
16 to 17 years.....	357	307	337	21.5	20.5	24.2	22.0	18.6	19.4
18 to 19 years.....	414	383	416	17.4	14.2	16.1	15.9	16.1	17.3
20 to 24 years.....	669	618	621	9.3	9.7	9.8	7.7	8.8	8.7
25 years and over.....	2,399	2,466	2,347	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years.....	2,122	2,210	2,104	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.0
55 years and over.....	296	287	259	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,407	3,189	3,242	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,150	1,079	1,083	11.5	11.0	10.9	11.6	10.6	10.7
16 to 19 years.....	552	544	526	14.8	14.8	13.1	16.2	14.0	13.8
16 to 17 years.....	300	256	263	19.2	17.5	14.4	16.3	15.7	16.2
18 to 19 years.....	273	292	281	12.6	12.5	11.8	16.0	12.9	12.7
20 to 24 years.....	598	535	557	9.5	8.7	9.5	8.9	8.5	8.9
25 years and over.....	2,261	2,121	2,161	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years.....	2,042	1,886	1,954	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
55 years and over.....	262	241	237	3.7	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.4	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	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	66,329	66,258	24,168	24,120	42,161	42,138
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,370	5,080	2,126	1,976	3,244	3,104
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,587	1,447	751	687	837	760
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	412	374	248	238	164	137
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,175	1,073	503	449	672	624
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,970	8,369	4,328	4,376	3,641	3,993
Percent of total employed.....	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,505	4,532	2,709	2,603	1,796	1,929
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,860	1,878	603	564	1,257	1,314
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	291	277	227	193	64	84
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,274	1,640	769	984	504	656

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 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 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					
	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p
Total.....	118,664	119,781	120,508	121,168	117,749	119,537	119,772	120,052	120,017	120,227
Total private.....	99,042	101,492	101,235	101,379	98,410	100,091	100,288	100,446	100,478	100,728
Goods-producing.....	24,510	24,759	24,678	24,628	24,151	24,274	24,264	24,298	24,245	24,262
Mining.....	580	580	575	576	573	575	570	570	568	569
Metal mining.....	50.6	53.1	52.0	51.7	51	52	52	52	52	52
Coal mining.....	104.2	99.3	98.5	98.6	104	101	100	99	98	99
Oil and gas extraction.....	315.8	315.1	312.3	314.1	312	314	310	311	310	310
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	109.3	112.7	111.9	111.1	106	108	108	108	108	108
Construction.....	5,464	5,783	5,740	5,729	5,200	5,401	5,427	5,437	5,445	5,455
General building contractors.....	1,235.7	1,295.6	1,277.5	1,272.6	1,198	1,232	1,231	1,232	1,233	1,234
Heavy construction, except building.	833.8	843.0	845.8	839.5	755	768	769	770	764	761
Special trade contractors.....	3,394.2	3,644.6	3,616.3	3,616.5	3,247	3,401	3,427	3,435	3,448	3,460
Manufacturing.....	18,466	18,396	18,363	18,323	18,378	18,298	18,267	18,291	18,232	18,238
Production workers.....	12,790	12,718	12,714	12,677	12,707	12,634	12,614	12,626	12,588	12,595
Durable goods.....	10,662	10,712	10,712	10,702	10,631	10,696	10,680	10,711	10,676	10,674
Production workers.....	7,298	7,330	7,345	7,339	7,272	7,326	7,313	7,339	7,311	7,313
Lumber and wood products.....	769.8	782.3	778.5	777.1	762	767	764	769	766	770
Furniture and fixtures.....	507.1	500.0	501.1	501.7	504	500	500	499	500	499
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	544.0	548.3	547.2	546.6	536	536	535	536	536	538
Primary metal industries.....	708.1	706.4	706.3	702.5	708	708	700	706	704	702
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	239.1	239.1	237.7	232.9	240	239	237	237	237	234
Fabricated metal products.....	1,443.4	1,455.6	1,460.2	1,463.1	1,439	1,450	1,454	1,456	1,458	1,460
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,067.8	2,081.2	2,075.6	2,076.0	2,075	2,088	2,088	2,089	2,078	2,084
Computer and office equipment.....	354.5	359.4	356.6	356.6	355	359	357	359	357	357
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,638.9	1,651.7	1,650.0	1,648.4	1,637	1,651	1,656	1,654	1,649	1,646
Electronic components and accessories.....	595.6	615.3	611.4	609.7	596	614	616	615	611	610
Transportation equipment.....	1,756.1	1,765.9	1,772.9	1,765.3	1,751	1,775	1,766	1,784	1,771	1,761
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	970.5	957.7	962.2	948.5	966	967	950	967	959	945
Aircraft and parts.....	422.0	451.1	455.2	462.5	421	446	453	454	456	462
Instruments and related products....	832.2	834.0	832.5	831.9	832	835	832	833	831	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	394.7	386.4	387.2	389.1	387	386	385	385	383	382
Nondurable goods.....	7,804	7,684	7,651	7,621	7,747	7,602	7,587	7,580	7,556	7,564
Production workers.....	5,492	5,388	5,369	5,338	5,435	5,308	5,301	5,287	5,277	5,282
Food and kindred products.....	1,720.5	1,721.4	1,708.1	1,680.1	1,676	1,647	1,640	1,641	1,633	1,637
Tobacco products.....	44.1	39.8	42.5	42.6	42	41	40	39	40	40
Textile mill products.....	655.9	637.4	633.1	632.5	655	637	637	633	631	632
Apparel and other textile products..	908.9	842.3	844.5	838.1	901	847	849	837	836	831
Paper and allied products.....	687.8	678.7	676.4	674.3	688	676	672	673	673	674
Printing and publishing.....	1,535.8	1,525.9	1,520.4	1,526.1	1,538	1,528	1,527	1,527	1,524	1,528
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,030.4	1,026.3	1,018.4	1,019.4	1,031	1,020	1,019	1,021	1,017	1,020
Petroleum and coal products.....	144.0	142.4	140.2	139.2	142	140	139	139	138	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	972.4	974.1	972.6	974.3	971	969	968	976	971	972
Leather and leather products.....	104.5	95.5	94.8	94.8	103	97	96	94	93	93
Service-producing.....	94,154	95,022	95,830	96,540	93,598	95,263	95,508	95,754	95,772	95,965
Transportation and public utilities...	6,263	6,331	6,382	6,388	6,212	6,329	6,333	6,342	6,330	6,337
Transportation.....	3,994	4,030	4,091	4,101	3,947	4,045	4,051	4,056	4,045	4,055
Railroad transportation.....	237.2	232.6	233.4	232.1	236	231	229	230	232	231
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	449.5	393.1	468.7	476.5	431	454	458	463	454	457
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,900.9	1,909.4	1,899.8	1,897.4	1,872	1,891	1,888	1,882	1,875	1,869
Water transportation.....	173.2	179.6	176.0	171.7	173	171	172	173	170	172
Transportation by air.....	800.4	856.1	854.6	861.1	802	844	848	850	854	863
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.5	14.1	13.8	13.7	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	418.3	444.7	445.0	448.9	419	440	442	444	446	449
Communications and public utilities.	2,269	2,301	2,291	2,287	2,265	2,284	2,282	2,286	2,285	2,282
Communications.....	1,357.0	1,403.8	1,401.2	1,401.7	1,352	1,388	1,391	1,398	1,398	1,397
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	912.2	897.4	889.5	884.8	913	896	891	888	887	885
Wholesale trade.....	6,483	6,638	6,630	6,650	6,465	6,575	6,585	6,603	6,613	6,632
Durable goods.....	3,775	3,886	3,871	3,875	3,778	3,857	3,862	3,871	3,874	3,878
Nondurable goods.....	2,708	2,752	2,759	2,775	2,687	2,718	2,723	2,732	2,739	2,754
Retail trade.....	21,284	21,855	21,801	21,785	21,263	21,568	21,671	21,672	21,699	21,761
Building materials and garden supplies.....	873.8	946.2	935.9	935.1	873	917	922	923	930	934
General merchandise stores.....	2,738.0	2,699.1	2,714.2	2,786.3	2,700	2,721	2,732	2,745	2,738	2,746
Department stores.....	2,410.8	2,386.9	2,401.7	2,467.4	2,376	2,408	2,413	2,422	2,415	2,432
Food stores.....	3,380.9	3,456.3	3,437.6	3,457.6	3,379	3,420	3,435	3,442	3,435	3,454
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,211.6	2,316.5	2,313.9	2,310.7	2,206	2,272	2,285	2,291	2,299	2,305
New and used car dealers.....	1,005.4	1,041.5	1,043.3	1,046.1	1,002	1,030	1,034	1,037	1,037	1,043
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,101.1	1,099.0	1,082.3	1,089.3	1,109	1,101	1,103	1,098	1,099	1,097
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	947.8	978.9	984.0	996.3	948	972	981	989	993	996
Eating and drinking places.....	7,361.8	7,700.5	7,647.9	7,482.0	7,391	7,485	7,528	7,489	7,502	7,514
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,669.3	2,658.4	2,684.8	2,727.4	2,657	2,680	2,685	2,695	2,703	2,715
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,839	7,079	7,014	7,009	6,859	6,967	6,987	6,999	7,003	7,029
Finance.....	3,235	3,360	3,335	3,338	3,248	3,319	3,329	3,339	3,337	3,352
Depository institutions.....	2,011.2	2,045.6	2,026.9	2,027.8	2,019	2,029	2,030	2,028	2,026	2,036
Commercial banks.....	1,457.9	1,484.3	1,471.3	1,472.5	1,464	1,469	1,472	1,471	1,472	1,478
Savings institutions.....	268.4	265.4	260.2	259.2	270	268	265	265	261	260
Nondepository institutions.....	470.2	519.4	519.7	520.1	473	509	514	519	521	523
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	208.0	234.3	234.3	232.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Security and commodity brokers....	523.3	550.8	546.6	548.6	525	541	543	548	547	550
Holding and other investment offices.....	230.5	244.1	242.2	241.8	231	240	242	244	243	243
Insurance.....	2,243	2,267	2,261	2,262	2,249	2,259	2,261	2,259	2,264	2,267
Insurance carriers.....	1,541.9	1,557.1	1,551.3	1,552.8	1,546	1,551	1,553	1,551	1,553	1,556
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	701.1	709.8	709.3	709.5	703	708	708	708	711	711
Real estate.....	1,361	1,452	1,418	1,409	1,362	1,389	1,397	1,401	1,402	1,410
Services2.....	33,663	34,830	34,730	34,919	33,460	34,378	34,448	34,532	34,588	34,707
Agricultural services.....	606.3	676.6	650.3	641.2	584	615	619	619	616	618
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,658.3	1,829.4	1,733.9	1,686.5	1,656	1,704	1,690	1,684	1,682	1,684
Personal services.....	1,136.7	1,135.5	1,148.5	1,158.9	1,166	1,174	1,174	1,179	1,180	1,188
Business services.....	7,050.3	7,348.6	7,384.9	7,438.4	6,900	7,188	7,225	7,269	7,277	7,279
Services to buildings.....	888.2	901.5	892.0	891.8	887	895	893	893	888	891
Personnel supply services.....	2,637.9	2,756.0	2,805.7	2,832.1	2,511	2,648	2,668	2,696	2,708	2,694
Help supply services.....	2,339.6	2,449.2	2,494.5	2,520.1	2,221	2,352	2,368	2,393	2,402	2,391

Computer and data processing services.....	1,112.7	1,219.2	1,225.4	1,237.6	1,116	1,195	1,206	1,218	1,227	1,241
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,034.1	1,111.8	1,110.1	1,116.2	1,035	1,085	1,096	1,105	1,105	1,117
Miscellaneous repair services.....	357.7	369.6	368.8	368.1	355	366	365	366	367	366
Motion pictures.....	491.7	539.2	525.6	523.8	503	529	532	524	543	535
Amusement and recreation services...	1,420.7	1,765.1	1,589.8	1,492.4	1,472	1,504	1,514	1,515	1,506	1,544
Health services.....	9,349.4	9,619.8	9,614.3	9,646.8	9,347	9,565	9,576	9,591	9,621	9,645
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,623.3	1,690.4	1,687.4	1,693.1	1,623	1,674	1,677	1,681	1,687	1,693
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,709.0	1,756.0	1,752.7	1,757.5	1,707	1,744	1,747	1,749	1,750	1,755
Hospitals.....	3,799.7	3,858.2	3,857.5	3,866.4	3,802	3,847	3,849	3,849	3,863	3,869
Home health care services.....	643.9	657.9	661.6	664.5	641	658	656	658	658	663
Legal services.....	918.8	940.5	926.4	931.6	923	929	933	935	933	936
Educational services.....	2,103.5	1,727.4	1,956.3	2,149.6	1,974	2,001	2,017	2,014	1,996	2,017
Social services.....	2,358.7	2,368.0	2,392.1	2,421.4	2,352	2,395	2,390	2,392	2,407	2,418
Child day care services.....	580.3	523.0	574.8	590.0	567	570	568	577	569	577
Residential care.....	643.6	677.3	667.8	670.5	646	665	669	672	671	673
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	82.2	91.7	86.2	87.1	81	85	85	85	84	86
Membership organizations.....	2,116.7	2,189.4	2,134.3	2,142.3	2,126	2,148	2,146	2,154	2,151	2,151
Engineering and management services.	2,786.2	2,922.9	2,913.9	2,922.0	2,795	2,897	2,893	2,906	2,926	2,931
Engineering and architectural services.....	823.1	862.7	857.3	858.4	821	848	844	848	854	856
Management and public relations...	853.1	914.7	921.5	925.9	852	900	903	907	918	924
Services, nec.....	44.8	47.1	47.0	45.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Government.....	19,622	18,289	19,273	19,789	19,339	19,446	19,484	19,606	19,539	19,499
Federal.....	2,787	2,758	2,740	2,720	2,801	2,756	2,752	2,739	2,741	2,733
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,942.0	1,910.6	1,891.7	1,867.3	1,953	1,906	1,897	1,888	1,885	1,878
State.....	4,756	4,402	4,603	4,769	4,636	4,654	4,659	4,674	4,677	4,648
Education.....	2,067.1	1,684.4	1,914.2	2,100.4	1,935	1,968	1,981	1,984	1,990	1,967
Other State government.....	2,689.0	2,717.8	2,689.1	2,668.6	2,701	2,686	2,678	2,690	2,687	2,681
Local.....	12,079	11,129	11,930	12,300	11,902	12,036	12,073	12,193	12,121	12,118
Education.....	6,876.9	5,597.7	6,600.7	7,027.0	6,629	6,719	6,768	6,862	6,782	6,774
Other local government.....	5,202.0	5,531.4	5,329.0	5,273.0	5,273	5,317	5,305	5,331	5,339	5,344

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					
	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p
Total private.....	34.7	34.8	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.3
Goods-producing.....	41.4	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0
Mining.....	45.4	45.3	45.9	46.0	44.9	45.9	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.5
Construction.....	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.1	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.8
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.8	42.3	41.9	41.4	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods.....	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.6	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.3
Overtime hours.....	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
Lumber and wood products.....	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.4	40.7	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.2	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.8	44.0	44.3	43.9	43.1	43.5	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.2
Primary metal industries.....	43.7	44.1	44.8	44.4	43.8	44.2	44.0	44.5	44.5	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.0	44.0	44.5	44.5	44.2	44.5	44.3	44.2	44.1	44.7
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	42.6	43.0	42.6	42.2	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.2	42.7	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.2	41.5	41.9	41.6	42.0	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4
Transportation equipment.....	43.8	44.3	45.1	44.1	43.4	44.4	43.9	44.7	44.7	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.8	45.5	46.3	45.0	44.3	45.7	45.5	46.4	45.9	44.5
Instruments and related products....	41.4	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.3	39.9	40.4	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.4
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	40.9	41.3	40.9	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products.....	41.4	41.5	42.2	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.3
Tobacco products.....	40.4	40.1	42.1	41.0	38.9	39.4	39.4	39.8	40.9	39.4
Textile mill products.....	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.0	40.4	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8
Apparel and other textile products..	36.9	37.7	37.5	37.4	36.7	37.6	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	43.1	43.4	44.0	43.8	42.8	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.6	43.5
Printing and publishing.....	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.5	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.2	42.9	43.3	43.0	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.3	43.9	44.3	44.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.3
Leather and leather products.....	38.2	39.0	39.2	39.4	37.8	38.5	38.3	38.9	38.9	38.9
Service-producing.....	32.8	33.1	33.0	32.7	32.7	33.0	32.5	32.6	33.0	32.5
Transportation and public utilities...	39.7	40.1	40.4	40.0	39.5	40.0	39.4	39.7	40.3	39.8
Wholesale trade.....	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.1
Retail trade.....	28.8	29.5	29.1	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.8	29.0	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.4	35.7	36.5	35.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.3	(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			
	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p
Total private.....	\$11.60	\$11.77	\$11.96	\$11.95	\$402.52	\$409.60	\$417.40	\$412.28
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.55	11.87	11.91	11.91	398.48	408.33	413.28	408.51
Goods-producing.....	13.20	13.55	13.67	13.63	546.48	560.97	570.04	565.65
Mining.....	15.34	15.51	15.72	15.52	696.44	702.60	721.55	713.92
Construction.....	15.34	15.55	15.75	15.74	615.13	618.89	625.28	626.45
Manufacturing.....	12.43	12.79	12.90	12.84	518.33	534.62	545.67	538.00
Durable goods.....	12.97	13.38	13.51	13.41	552.52	568.65	580.93	571.27
Lumber and wood products.....	10.27	10.53	10.56	10.53	423.12	435.94	440.35	435.94
Furniture and fixtures.....	9.92	10.19	10.27	10.28	397.79	407.60	414.91	413.26
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.53	12.91	13.00	12.95	548.81	568.04	575.90	568.51
Primary metal industries.....	14.64	15.03	15.20	15.11	639.77	662.82	680.96	670.88
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.43	17.88	18.17	17.91	766.92	786.72	808.57	797.00
Fabricated metal products.....	12.17	12.51	12.63	12.51	518.44	532.93	543.09	532.93
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.33	13.64	13.77	13.72	575.86	582.43	596.24	589.96
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	11.76	12.26	12.33	12.25	496.27	508.79	516.63	509.60
Transportation equipment.....	16.75	17.31	17.50	17.31	733.65	766.83	789.25	763.37
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.51	17.87	18.13	17.82	784.45	813.09	839.42	801.90
Instruments and related products....	12.77	13.18	13.27	13.23	528.68	548.29	557.34	553.01
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.14	10.39	10.52	10.54	408.64	414.56	425.01	420.55
Nondurable goods.....	11.67	11.96	12.02	12.03	473.80	489.16	496.43	492.03
Food and kindred products.....	10.92	11.18	11.21	11.21	452.09	463.97	473.06	467.46
Tobacco products.....	18.19	20.44	18.74	18.34	734.88	819.64	788.95	751.94
Textile mill products.....	9.48	9.71	9.77	9.72	384.89	401.02	404.48	398.52
Apparel and other textile products..	7.73	7.93	8.00	8.04	285.24	298.96	300.00	300.70
Paper and allied products.....	14.31	14.70	14.74	14.72	616.76	637.98	648.56	644.74
Printing and publishing.....	12.43	12.69	12.82	12.82	476.07	489.83	497.42	493.57
Chemicals and allied products.....	15.81	16.25	16.29	16.38	682.99	697.13	705.36	704.34
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.68	18.96	19.31	19.42	871.82	832.34	855.43	856.42
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.01	11.23	11.30	11.26	456.92	467.17	474.60	467.29
Leather and leather products.....	8.23	8.63	8.71	8.70	314.39	336.57	341.43	342.78
Service-producing.....	11.04	11.16	11.38	11.38	362.11	369.40	375.54	372.13
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.46	\$14.55	\$14.62	\$14.60	\$574.06	\$583.46	\$590.65	\$584.00
Wholesale trade.....	12.55	12.82	12.99	12.89	483.18	492.29	501.41	493.69
Retail trade.....	7.77	7.95	8.06	8.12	223.78	234.53	234.55	233.86
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.53	12.72	12.89	12.86	456.09	454.10	470.49	455.24
Services.....	11.54	11.64	11.90	11.92	376.20	380.63	387.94	385.02

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	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p	Percent change from: Sept. 1996- Oct. 1996
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.55	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.91	0.0
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.42	7.44	7.41	7.45	7.45	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.13	13.45	13.48	13.56	13.59	13.57	-.1
Mining.....	15.45	15.59	15.62	15.63	15.70	15.63	-.4
Construction.....	15.18	15.40	15.46	15.49	15.58	15.57	-.1
Manufacturing.....	12.46	12.77	12.79	12.89	12.90	12.87	-.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	11.83	12.12	12.15	12.22	12.21	12.21	.0
Service-producing.....	11.03	11.29	11.25	11.30	11.36	11.36	.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.40	14.55	14.52	14.61	14.57	14.55	-.1
Wholesale trade.....	12.54	12.91	12.81	12.88	12.99	12.89	-.8
Retail trade.....	7.76	8.00	7.96	8.01	8.02	8.11	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.52	12.86	12.77	12.85	12.94	12.85	-.7
Services.....	11.52	11.79	11.78	11.82	11.90	11.90	.0

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 .0 percent from August 1996 to September 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					
	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p	Oct. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996p	Oct. 1996p
Total private.....	136.0	140.2	139.9	138.8	134.3	137.7	136.1	136.9	138.1	136.8
Goods-producing.....	113.0	114.3	114.9	113.8	109.6	110.7	110.2	110.6	110.3	110.2
Mining.....	55.4	56.0	56.5	56.6	53.7	56.0	54.2	54.3	54.4	54.9
Construction.....	155.9	164.5	162.5	162.6	142.7	147.1	147.8	148.0	146.9	148.5
Manufacturing.....	107.6	107.3	108.4	107.1	106.2	106.5	105.8	106.3	106.1	105.7
Durable goods.....	108.4	108.8	110.3	109.1	107.3	108.9	108.0	108.9	108.7	108.0
Lumber and wood products.....	138.0	141.3	141.5	140.5	134.7	137.2	136.7	136.9	137.0	136.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	126.1	124.4	126.2	125.5	123.2	122.6	124.2	122.9	123.6	122.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	112.1	114.1	114.5	113.5	108.4	109.7	108.6	109.2	109.2	109.7
Primary metal industries.....	91.1	91.9	93.5	92.2	91.1	92.5	90.9	92.9	92.6	92.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	71.9	72.6	73.1	71.6	72.6	73.5	72.8	72.6	72.0	72.2
Fabricated metal products.....	114.8	115.6	117.5	116.7	113.2	115.2	115.0	115.8	115.2	115.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	102.9	101.8	103.2	102.4	103.2	103.9	103.4	102.8	102.5	102.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.9	107.7	109.0	108.3	108.9	108.3	107.8	108.7	108.2	107.4
Transportation equipment.....	118.6	122.3	125.2	121.4	117.5	123.8	121.4	125.0	124.1	120.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	164.3	165.2	169.3	162.1	162.3	168.7	165.1	172.9	167.9	160.0
Instruments and related products....	73.3	73.4	74.2	74.5	73.3	74.0	72.6	73.5	74.0	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	106.1	102.0	104.1	103.2	102.0	102.0	101.3	101.1	101.3	99.8
Nondurable goods.....	106.5	105.2	105.9	104.3	104.7	103.3	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.5
Food and kindred products.....	119.1	120.2	121.4	117.4	113.9	112.3	111.3	110.6	111.2	112.6
Tobacco products.....	68.4	60.8	69.8	69.0	61.7	62.5	60.5	57.2	62.8	60.5
Textile mill products.....	93.5	92.6	92.4	91.4	92.8	91.4	91.2	91.1	90.7	90.9
Apparel and other textile products..	81.4	76.4	76.3	75.5	80.1	76.7	76.0	75.3	75.2	74.1
Paper and allied products.....	109.7	109.5	110.7	110.0	108.9	108.4	107.7	107.9	108.8	109.2
Printing and publishing.....	124.2	124.0	124.3	123.1	123.5	122.7	123.0	123.6	123.3	122.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.4	99.7	99.8	99.0	102.4	100.6	100.0	99.8	99.2	99.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	78.8	77.9	77.5	76.3	76.3	76.7	75.8	75.8	75.6	73.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	142.4	142.4	143.7	142.1	141.4	141.0	141.2	142.8	142.4	140.9
Leather and leather products.....	48.0	44.1	44.0	44.7	46.5	44.4	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.6
Service-producing.....	146.4	151.8	151.1	150.0	145.5	149.8	147.7	148.7	150.5	148.7
Transportation and public utilities...	127.8	130.5	132.9	131.7	125.8	130.1	128.3	129.4	131.4	129.6
Wholesale trade.....	124.1	126.4	126.7	126.1	122.9	126.0	123.9	125.3	126.0	125.0
Retail trade.....	132.4	139.5	137.2	135.8	132.5	135.5	134.1	135.0	136.1	135.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	125.2	127.9	129.0	125.0	124.7	128.9	125.1	126.3	129.5	124.4
Services.....	174.3	181.0	180.0	179.4	173.0	178.7	176.4	177.5	179.7	177.5

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	55.8	57.3	p49.7	p60.1		
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	63.6	60.3	p55.2	p58.8			
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	62.6	p58.7	p64.5					
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	61.7	p61.2	p60.8								
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	50.0	p42.1	p54.0		
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	45.7	p39.2	p49.3			
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	42.4	p38.1	p46.8					
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	33.1	p33.8	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.