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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1996

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in November, and the unemployment rate edged up to 5.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment rose by 118,000, with modest but widespread gains occurring throughout the private sector. Average hourly earnings rose by 9 cents over the month, following a decline of 1 cent in October.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

About 7.2 million persons were unemployed in November, 273,000 more than in the previous month. The increase was concentrated among those unemployed for fewer than 5 weeks. The unemployment rate was 5.4 percent in November, up slightly from 5.2 percent in October. The rate for whites edged up to 4.6 percent, while rates were essentially unchanged for blacks (10.6 percent) and Hispanics (8.3 percent), as well as for adult men (4.5 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), and teenagers (17.0 percent). (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-5.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was 127.6 million in November, little different from the previous month. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population 16 years and over that is employed--was essentially unchanged in November at 63.3 percent, but was 0.6 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The civilian labor force stood at 134.8 million in November, and has grown by 2.3 million over the past year. (See table A-1.)

In November, 3.9 million persons worked part time for economic reasons, 361,000 fewer than in October. These are workers who prefer full-time work but are unable to find it, or whose schedules have been reduced to part time. (See table A-3.)

About 8.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in November. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.6 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.1 percent a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	1996		1996			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	133,647	134,135	134,340	134,574	134,818	244
Employment.....	126,389	127,102	127,368	127,627	127,597	-30
Unemployment.....	7,258	7,033	6,971	6,948	7,221	273
Not in labor force....	66,633	66,715	66,721	66,699	66,645	-54
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	0.2
Adult men.....	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	.2
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	.1
Teenagers.....	16.3	16.4	15.6	16.1	17.0	.9
White.....	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	.2
Black.....	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.6	-.2
Hispanic origin.....	9.2	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.3	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	119,264	119,958	120,050	p120,274	p120,392	p118
Goods-producing 1/..	24,249	24,273	24,257	p24,277	p24,299	p22
Construction.....	5,379	5,438	5,449	p5,461	p5,475	p14
Manufacturing.....	18,295	18,266	18,241	p18,250	p18,259	p9
Service-producing 1/	95,015	95,685	95,793	p95,997	p96,093	p96
Retail trade.....	21,489	21,682	21,702	p21,795	p21,812	p17
Services.....	34,260	34,529	34,607	p34,695	p34,765	p70
Government.....	19,433	19,536	19,519	p19,511	p19,489	p-22
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.4	34.4	34.7	p34.3	p34.5	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.7	41.7	p41.7	p41.7	p.0
Overtime.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	p4.4	p4.5	p.1
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$11.76	\$11.86	\$11.91	p\$11.90	p\$11.99	p\$0.09
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	404.67	408.50	413.28	p408.17	p413.66	p5.49

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
p=preliminary.

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 November--that is, they wanted and were available for work but had stopped looking for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. Of this total, 346,000 were discouraged workers--persons who were not looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 118,000 in November to 120.4 million, after seasonal adjustment. This gain was in line with the average increase over the prior 2 months, but it was only about half of the average monthly increase that had occurred this year through August. (See table B-1.)

Employment in the services industry rose by 70,000 in November, continuing its pattern of slower growth that began in June. Employment declined by 32,000 in help supply services in November, following 2 months of little change. Motion pictures lost 12,000 jobs. In contrast, health services added 32,000 jobs, with hospitals showing strong increases in 2 of the past 3 months. Employment in private education rose by 14,000 in November, about the same magnitude as in the prior month. The long-term growth pattern continued in computer and data processing services and in engineering and management services in November.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 16,000 over the month. Within finance, job growth continued in commercial banks, security brokerages, and mortgage brokerages. The insurance industry has added 10,000 jobs over the past 3 months, after showing some weakness during the summer. Real estate employment continued to expand in November.

Following a substantial rise in October, retail trade employment rose modestly in November (17,000). The November increase was held down by declines (after seasonal adjustment) in department stores and apparel and accessory stores; job gains in these industries had been larger than usual in October. Employment rose in most other types of retail establishments. Wholesale trade employment was little changed in November, following substantial gains in the prior 3 months.

Manufacturing employment, which had been on a downward trend since March 1995, has risen by 9,000 in each of the past 2 months. In November, a gain of 10,000 occurred in food and kindred products, after seasonal adjustment, but this increase reflected fewer seasonal layoffs this fall, following lighter-than-usual summer hiring. Aircraft continued to add workers. In contrast, motor vehicles has lost 22,000 jobs over the past 3 months; the small November decline reflected plant shutdowns for retooling and parts shortages. Employment in the apparel industry continued to decline and has fallen by 149,000, or 15 percent, over the past 2 years.

Construction employment rose by 14,000 in November, continuing its recent pattern of slow but steady growth. November job growth was held down by unseasonably cold weather across much of the country.

Employment in transportation increased by 8,000 over the month. Job gains in air transportation, transportation services, and local transit were partially offset by a decline in trucking and warehousing, in which employment has fallen by 20,000 since June. Government employment declined by 22,000 in November, with small losses at all levels of government.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in November to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted, recouping half of October's decline. The manufacturing workweek was 41.7 hours for the fourth consecutive month. Factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.4 percent, seasonally adjusted, to 137.6 (1982=100) in November. The manufacturing index was about unchanged at 106.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 9 cents in November to \$11.99, seasonally adjusted, following a decline of 1 cent in the prior month. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.3 percent in November to \$413.66. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 40 cents, or 3.5 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by \$14.96, or 3.8 percent. (See table B-3.)

| In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data |
| will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment |
| and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most |
recent 3 years are subject to revision.

The Employment Situation for December 1996 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 10, 1997, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1997 are as follows:

Feb. 7	May 2	Aug. 1	Nov. 7
March 7	June 6	Sept. 5	Dec. 5
April 4	July 3	Oct. 3	

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)				
	Nov. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	199,355	201,273	201,463	199,355	200,641	200,847	201,060	201,273	201,463
Civilian labor force.....	132,622	135,015	134,973	132,471	134,181	133,885	134,340	134,574	134,818
Participation rate.....	66.5	67.1	67.0	66.4	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9
Employed.....	125,599	128,439	128,157	125,062	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627	127,597
Employment-population ratio.....	63.0	63.8	63.6	62.7	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3
Agriculture.....	3,242	3,515	3,253	3,323	3,502	3,421	3,535	3,457	3,355
Nonagricultural industries.....	122,357	124,924	124,904	121,739	123,382	123,635	123,833	124,169	124,242
Unemployed.....	7,024	6,577	6,816	7,409	7,297	6,830	6,971	6,948	7,221
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
Not in labor force.....	66,733	66,258	66,489	66,884	66,460	66,962	66,721	66,699	66,645
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	95,580	96,556	96,654	95,580	96,230	96,335	96,447	96,556	96,654
Civilian labor force.....	71,015	72,436	72,119	71,208	72,375	71,973	72,102	72,375	72,362
Participation rate.....	74.3	75.0	74.6	74.5	75.2	74.7	74.8	75.0	74.9
Employed.....	67,219	69,099	68,565	67,177	68,400	68,442	68,319	68,669	68,574
Employment-population ratio.....	70.3	71.6	70.9	70.3	71.1	71.0	70.8	71.1	70.9
Unemployed.....	3,796	3,337	3,555	4,031	3,975	3,531	3,783	3,706	3,788
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,046	88,840	88,971	88,046	88,614	88,650	88,733	88,840	88,971
Civilian labor force.....	67,203	68,495	68,375	67,171	68,274	68,114	68,072	68,247	68,397
Participation rate.....	76.3	77.1	76.9	76.3	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9
Employed.....	64,103	65,854	65,502	63,901	65,094	65,286	64,978	65,293	65,353
Employment-population ratio.....	72.8	74.1	73.6	72.6	73.5	73.6	73.2	73.5	73.5
Agriculture.....	2,243	2,478	2,324	2,259	2,381	2,352	2,377	2,419	2,364
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,860	63,376	63,178	61,642	62,713	62,933	62,601	62,873	62,989
Unemployed.....	3,100	2,641	2,874	3,270	3,179	2,829	3,094	2,954	3,044
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	103,775	104,717	104,809	103,775	104,411	104,512	104,614	104,717	104,809
Civilian labor force.....	61,608	62,579	62,854	61,263	61,806	61,912	62,238	62,199	62,456
Participation rate.....	59.4	59.8	60.0	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.4	59.6
Employed.....	58,380	59,340	59,593	57,885	58,484	58,613	59,049	58,958	59,023
Employment-population ratio.....	56.3	56.7	56.9	55.8	56.0	56.1	56.4	56.3	56.3
Unemployed.....	3,228	3,240	3,261	3,378	3,322	3,299	3,189	3,242	3,433
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,555	97,290	97,366	96,555	97,064	97,146	97,226	97,290	97,366
Civilian labor force.....	58,026	58,902	59,100	57,502	58,102	58,225	58,356	58,372	58,534
Participation rate.....	60.1	60.5	60.7	59.6	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.1
Employed.....	55,374	56,179	56,395	54,752	55,266	55,522	55,711	55,657	55,701
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	57.7	57.9	56.7	56.9	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.2
Agriculture.....	790	823	760	806	863	829	881	794	781
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,584	55,356	55,635	53,946	54,403	54,693	54,831	54,862	54,921
Unemployed.....	2,652	2,723	2,705	2,750	2,837	2,704	2,645	2,715	2,833
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,754	15,143	15,126	14,754	14,963	15,051	15,101	15,143	15,126
Civilian labor force.....	7,393	7,618	7,498	7,798	7,805	7,545	7,911	7,956	7,887
Participation rate.....	50.1	50.3	49.6	52.9	52.2	50.1	52.4	52.5	52.1
Employed.....	6,121	6,406	6,261	6,409	6,524	6,248	6,679	6,677	6,543
Employment-population ratio.....	41.5	42.3	41.4	43.4	43.6	41.5	44.2	44.1	43.3
Agriculture.....	209	214	169	258	258	240	278	244	210
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,913	6,192	6,092	6,151	6,266	6,008	6,401	6,434	6,333
Unemployed.....	1,272	1,212	1,237	1,389	1,280	1,297	1,232	1,278	1,344
Unemployment rate.....	17.2	15.9	16.5	17.8	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1	17.0

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)				
	Nov. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	167,441	168,788	168,924	167,441	168,345	168,489	168,639	168,788	168,924
Civilian labor force.....	112,089	113,830	113,881	112,023	113,076	112,832	113,316	113,616	113,867
Participation rate.....	66.9	67.4	67.4	66.9	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.4
Employed.....	106,828	109,162	108,900	106,451	107,772	107,828	108,256	108,603	108,587
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	64.7	64.5	63.6	64.0	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3
Unemployed.....	5,261	4,668	4,981	5,572	5,304	5,004	5,060	5,013	5,280
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	57,739	58,687	58,546	57,679	58,456	58,354	58,303	58,558	58,519
Participation rate.....	76.9	77.6	77.3	76.8	77.5	77.3	77.1	77.4	77.3
Employed.....	55,361	56,738	56,410	55,150	56,079	56,174	56,008	56,344	56,241
Employment-population ratio.....	73.7	75.0	74.5	73.4	74.3	74.4	74.1	74.5	74.3
Unemployed.....	2,378	1,949	2,136	2,529	2,376	2,179	2,295	2,215	2,278
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,196	48,734	48,981	47,832	47,981	48,124	48,286	48,337	48,609
Participation rate.....	59.7	60.0	60.3	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.8
Employed.....	46,250	46,847	47,029	45,796	46,009	46,217	46,406	46,429	46,564
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	57.7	57.9	56.7	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.2	57.3
Unemployed.....	1,946	1,886	1,952	2,036	1,972	1,907	1,881	1,907	2,046
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,154	6,409	6,354	6,512	6,639	6,354	6,726	6,721	6,739
Participation rate.....	53.2	53.6	53.0	56.3	56.0	53.5	56.4	56.2	56.2
Employed.....	5,217	5,576	5,461	5,505	5,684	5,437	5,842	5,830	5,782
Employment-population ratio.....	45.1	46.7	45.6	47.6	48.0	45.7	49.0	48.8	48.3
Unemployed.....	937	833	893	1,007	955	917	885	891	957
Unemployment rate.....	15.2	13.0	14.0	15.5	14.4	14.4	13.2	13.3	14.2
Men.....	16.3	14.9	15.6	16.4	16.6	15.6	14.5	15.4	15.6
Women.....	14.1	10.9	12.4	14.5	12.0	13.2	11.8	11.0	12.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,389	23,728	23,762	23,389	23,611	23,650	23,690	23,728	23,762
Civilian labor force.....	15,022	15,370	15,298	15,006	15,279	15,361	15,167	15,291	15,260
Participation rate.....	64.2	64.8	64.4	64.2	64.7	65.0	64.0	64.4	64.2
Employed.....	13,660	13,796	13,772	13,558	13,671	13,750	13,569	13,644	13,644
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	58.1	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.1	57.3	57.5	57.4
Unemployed.....	1,363	1,574	1,526	1,448	1,609	1,611	1,597	1,647	1,617
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	10.2	10.0	9.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,656	6,888	6,916	6,664	6,867	6,890	6,849	6,843	6,931
Participation rate.....	71.7	72.9	72.9	71.8	72.9	73.2	72.7	72.4	73.1
Employed.....	6,118	6,294	6,294	6,108	6,233	6,326	6,177	6,189	6,281
Employment-population ratio.....	66.0	66.6	66.3	65.8	66.2	67.2	65.6	65.5	66.2
Unemployed.....	537	594	622	556	634	564	672	654	650
Unemployment rate.....	8.1	8.6	9.0	8.3	9.2	8.2	9.8	9.6	9.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,423	7,578	7,537	7,366	7,504	7,511	7,417	7,491	7,459
Participation rate.....	63.2	63.8	63.4	62.7	63.4	63.4	62.5	63.0	62.7
Employed.....	6,871	6,905	6,910	6,789	6,830	6,824	6,794	6,830	6,808
Employment-population ratio.....	58.5	58.1	58.1	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.3	57.5	57.2
Unemployed.....	552	673	627	577	674	687	623	661	651
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	8.9	8.3	7.8	9.0	9.1	8.4	8.8	8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	944	904	845	976	908	960	901	957	871
Participation rate.....	39.9	37.6	35.5	41.2	38.5	40.2	37.5	39.9	36.6
Employed.....	671	597	569	661	607	599	598	625	555
Employment-population ratio.....	28.3	24.9	23.9	27.9	25.8	25.1	24.9	26.1	23.3
Unemployed.....	273	306	276	315	301	361	303	331	316
Unemployment rate.....	28.9	33.9	32.7	32.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	34.6	36.3
Men.....	28.4	35.1	37.5	33.7	43.3	38.6	36.6	37.1	43.4
Women.....	29.5	32.7	28.3	30.8	20.9	36.5	30.7	32.1	29.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,845	19,398	19,454	18,845	19,238	19,292	19,346	19,398	19,454
Civilian labor force.....	12,369	13,109	13,248	12,374	12,641	12,877	12,822	12,986	13,271
Participation rate.....	65.6	67.6	68.1	65.7	65.7	66.7	66.3	66.9	68.2
Employed.....	11,246	12,097	12,183	11,227	11,500	11,750	11,766	11,942	12,171
Employment-population ratio.....	59.7	62.4	62.6	59.6	59.8	60.9	60.8	61.6	62.6
Unemployed.....	1,123	1,012	1,065	1,147	1,141	1,127	1,057	1,044	1,100
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	7.7	8.0	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.3

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				
	Nov. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	125,599	128,439	128,157	125,062	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627	127,597
Married men, spouse present.....	42,133	42,964	42,681	42,081	42,478	42,622	42,265	42,623	42,638
Married women, spouse present.....	32,562	32,800	32,867	32,153	32,713	32,732	32,765	32,507	32,445
Women who maintain families.....	7,317	7,412	7,498	7,274	7,230	7,291	7,443	7,390	7,461
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	35,986	37,212	37,509	35,730	36,361	36,520	36,741	36,911	37,253
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,484	38,004	37,962	37,291	37,795	37,858	37,801	38,004	37,773
Service occupations.....	16,757	17,208	17,298	16,947	17,418	17,397	17,533	17,242	17,437
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,526	13,779	13,644	13,344	13,439	13,701	13,717	13,602	13,536
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,395	18,552	18,476	18,213	18,392	18,075	18,047	18,250	18,243
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,452	3,684	3,268	3,590	3,594	3,500	3,576	3,619	3,405
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,715	1,849	1,757	1,750	1,863	1,802	1,833	1,793	1,835
Self-employed workers.....	1,494	1,597	1,435	1,514	1,564	1,528	1,597	1,585	1,460
Unpaid family workers.....	33	69	61	34	52	65	97	75	67
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	113,374	115,748	115,737	112,722	114,294	114,634	114,908	115,120	115,134
Government.....	18,441	18,270	18,456	18,288	18,294	18,286	18,088	18,107	18,273
Private industries.....	94,933	97,478	97,282	94,434	96,000	96,348	96,820	97,012	96,861
Private households.....	953	1,017	953	980	935	1,009	1,006	1,023	959
Other industries.....	93,980	96,462	96,329	93,454	95,065	95,339	95,814	95,989	95,902
Self-employed workers.....	8,884	9,035	9,035	8,853	8,998	8,876	8,763	8,928	9,026
Unpaid family workers.....	99	140	132	105	130	121	127	137	138
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,335	3,973	3,860	4,435	4,366	4,354	4,309	4,300	3,939
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,489	2,053	2,052	2,526	2,589	2,477	2,426	2,217	2,062
Could only find part-time work.....	1,591	1,602	1,499	1,648	1,494	1,610	1,616	1,746	1,541
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,698	18,636	19,398	17,452	17,814	18,229	17,710	17,631	18,163
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,165	3,803	3,700	4,283	4,159	4,205	4,128	4,125	3,775
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,382	1,949	1,959	2,419	2,457	2,350	2,318	2,112	1,965
Could only find part-time work.....	1,574	1,575	1,480	1,622	1,479	1,600	1,574	1,732	1,513
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,113	17,995	18,751	16,852	17,157	17,613	17,036	17,008	17,492

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)				
	Nov. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,409	6,948	7,221	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,270	2,954	3,044	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,750	2,715	2,833	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,389	1,278	1,344	17.8	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1	17.0
Married men, spouse present.....	1,414	1,322	1,339	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Married women, spouse present.....	1,271	1,187	1,243	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7
Women who maintain families.....	606	685	722	7.7	9.1	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.8
Full-time workers.....	5,977	5,664	5,840	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3
Part-time workers.....	1,452	1,341	1,388	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.7
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	930	797	860	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support.	1,622	1,796	1,825	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	921	812	872	6.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,656	1,527	1,526	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.7	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	305	256	291	7.8	6.3	5.8	7.0	6.6	7.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,773	5,459	5,622	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5
Goods-producing industries.....	1,878	1,643	1,719	6.7	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.1
Mining.....	42	36	26	7.0	2.8	4.4	5.1	6.1	4.4
Construction.....	764	626	692	12.0	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.6	10.4
Manufacturing.....	1,072	981	1,000	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.8
Durable goods.....	560	544	563	4.5	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.5
Nondurable goods.....	512	436	437	5.8	5.3	6.0	4.6	5.1	5.1
Service-producing industries.....	3,895	3,817	3,903	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	292	323	245	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,638	1,643	1,673	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	217	210	207	3.0	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.8
Services.....	1,748	1,640	1,777	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.3
Government workers.....	550	540	525	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	239	195	229	12.0	8.6	7.4	11.0	9.8	11.1

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				
	Nov. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,629	2,291	2,721	2,767	2,701	2,486	2,446	2,487	2,855
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,247	2,174	2,109	2,383	2,322	2,129	2,245	2,269	2,236
15 weeks and over.....	2,147	2,112	1,986	2,305	2,319	2,248	2,279	2,306	2,149
15 to 26 weeks.....	969	982	907	1,057	958	978	1,054	1,076	1,004
27 weeks and over.....	1,179	1,130	1,079	1,248	1,361	1,270	1,225	1,230	1,146
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.3	16.7	15.8	16.3	16.8	17.4	17.0	16.7	15.9
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.7	8.1	7.3	8.0	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.3	7.7
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.....	37.4	34.8	39.9	37.1	36.8	36.2	35.1	35.2	39.4
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.0	33.1	30.9	32.0	31.6	31.0	32.2	32.1	30.9
15 weeks and over.....	30.6	32.1	29.1	30.9	31.6	32.8	32.7	32.6	29.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.8	14.9	13.3	14.2	13.1	14.3	15.1	15.2	13.9
27 weeks and over.....	16.8	17.2	15.8	16.7	18.5	18.5	17.6	17.4	15.8

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Nov. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,355	2,757	3,126	3,485	3,343	3,054	3,225	3,098	3,266
On temporary layoff.....	935	649	871	1,049	953	889	1,059	938	996
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,419	2,108	2,255	2,436	2,391	2,165	2,167	2,160	2,270
Permanent job losers.....	1,661	1,476	1,549	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	758	632	706	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	842	848	838	857	749	773	807	809	841
Reentrants.....	2,349	2,468	2,370	2,504	2,529	2,448	2,404	2,483	2,532
New entrants.....	478	504	482	585	623	548	545	575	590
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	47.8	41.9	45.9	46.9	46.1	44.8	46.2	44.5	45.2
On temporary layoff.....	13.3	9.9	12.8	14.1	13.1	13.0	15.2	13.5	13.8
Not on temporary layoff.....	34.4	32.1	33.1	32.8	33.0	31.7	31.0	31.0	31.4
Job leavers.....	12.0	12.9	12.3	11.5	10.3	11.3	11.6	11.6	11.6
Reentrants.....	33.4	37.5	34.8	33.7	34.9	35.9	34.4	35.6	35.0
New entrants.....	6.8	7.7	7.1	7.9	8.6	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4

1 Not available.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.6	5.1	5.3	(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.....	6.4	5.9	6.1	(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..	9.6	8.8	8.9	(1)	(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)				
	Nov. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,409	6,948	7,221	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
16 to 24 years.....	2,572	2,456	2,575	12.1	12.2	11.5	11.2	11.5	12.1
16 to 19 years.....	1,389	1,278	1,344	17.8	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1	17.0
16 to 17 years.....	646	600	534	20.1	19.4	19.1	17.2	17.8	16.4
18 to 19 years.....	739	698	814	16.1	14.1	16.0	14.5	15.1	17.5
20 to 24 years.....	1,183	1,178	1,232	8.8	9.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	9.2
25 years and over.....	4,848	4,508	4,639	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years.....	4,243	4,058	4,139	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
55 years and over.....	590	497	475	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,031	3,706	3,788	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,432	1,372	1,405	12.8	13.3	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.7
16 to 19 years.....	761	752	744	18.9	19.4	18.2	17.1	18.2	18.8
16 to 17 years.....	355	337	295	21.7	24.2	22.0	18.6	19.4	18.2
18 to 19 years.....	409	416	455	17.0	16.1	15.9	16.1	17.3	19.3
20 to 24 years.....	671	621	661	9.4	9.8	7.7	8.8	8.7	9.3
25 years and over.....	2,622	2,347	2,403	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9
25 to 54 years.....	2,281	2,104	2,110	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.0
55 years and over.....	321	259	278	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,378	3,242	3,433	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,140	1,083	1,170	11.4	10.9	11.6	10.6	10.7	11.4
16 to 19 years.....	628	526	600	16.7	13.1	16.2	14.0	13.8	15.3
16 to 17 years.....	291	263	239	18.5	14.4	16.3	15.7	16.2	14.7
18 to 19 years.....	330	281	359	15.1	11.8	16.0	12.9	12.7	15.7
20 to 24 years.....	512	557	570	8.2	9.5	8.9	8.5	8.9	9.0
25 years and over.....	2,226	2,161	2,236	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3
25 to 54 years.....	1,962	1,954	2,029	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5
55 years and over.....	269	237	197	3.8	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.8

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	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	66,733	66,489	24,565	24,534	42,167	41,955
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,140	4,878	2,194	2,023	2,946	2,855
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,542	1,503	724	702	818	801
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	401	346	240	190	161	156
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,141	1,157	483	512	657	645
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,617	8,494	4,045	4,453	3,572	4,041
Percent of total employed.....	6.1	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,350	4,648	2,567	2,749	1,783	1,899
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,726	1,851	561	537	1,165	1,314
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	217	258	144	190	73	68
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,298	1,697	757	963	541	735

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					
	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p
Total.....	118,915	120,531	121,203	121,483	117,899	119,772	120,052	120,050	120,274	120,392
Total private.....	99,159	101,253	101,411	101,506	98,561	100,288	100,446	100,531	100,763	100,903
Goods-producing.....	24,327	24,682	24,639	24,495	24,133	24,264	24,298	24,257	24,277	24,299
Mining.....	575	573	572	570	569	570	570	567	566	565
Metal mining.....	50.1	52.1	51.6	51.8	50	52	52	52	52	52
Coal mining.....	103.9	98.5	97.7	96.8	103	100	99	98	98	96
Oil and gas extraction.....	312.8	310.3	311.4	311.8	309	310	311	309	308	309
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	107.9	111.8	111.4	109.8	107	108	108	108	108	108
Construction.....	5,349	5,742	5,730	5,617	5,211	5,427	5,437	5,449	5,461	5,475
General building contractors.....	1,222.6	1,277.3	1,268.9	1,253.4	1,200	1,231	1,232	1,233	1,230	1,231
Heavy construction, except building.	784.5	846.7	839.3	795.3	751	769	770	765	763	762
Special trade contractors.....	3,342.0	3,618.2	3,621.7	3,567.8	3,260	3,427	3,435	3,451	3,468	3,482
Manufacturing.....	18,403	18,367	18,337	18,308	18,353	18,267	18,291	18,241	18,250	18,259
Production workers.....	12,729	12,711	12,686	12,657	12,690	12,614	12,626	12,591	12,602	12,615
Durable goods.....	10,655	10,713	10,713	10,721	10,628	10,680	10,711	10,675	10,682	10,692
Production workers.....	7,288	7,341	7,345	7,350	7,270	7,313	7,339	7,307	7,318	7,329
Lumber and wood products.....	763.9	778.3	777.4	773.4	762	764	769	766	769	770
Furniture and fixtures.....	507.2	501.2	502.1	504.3	504	500	499	500	499	502
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	540.0	547.5	546.7	542.6	535	535	536	537	538	537
Primary metal industries.....	710.9	706.8	702.6	704.6	710	700	706	706	702	703
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	241.1	237.9	233.1	234.0	241	237	237	237	233	234
Fabricated metal products.....	1,444.7	1,459.2	1,463.2	1,464.7	1,441	1,454	1,456	1,456	1,459	1,460
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,076.2	2,077.8	2,079.9	2,084.0	2,079	2,088	2,089	2,082	2,087	2,087
Computer and office equipment.....	356.2	358.0	358.3	359.1	356	357	359	359	359	359
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,644.7	1,650.4	1,651.2	1,654.7	1,640	1,656	1,654	1,649	1,649	1,650
Electronic components and accessories.....	600.1	611.9	610.3	609.9	600	616	615	613	611	610
Transportation equipment.....	1,741.2	1,772.4	1,766.7	1,770.9	1,737	1,766	1,784	1,764	1,762	1,768
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	961.0	961.9	948.4	945.3	958	950	967	955	947	945
Aircraft and parts.....	419.0	455.2	464.5	471.3	417	453	454	455	463	469
Instruments and related products....	830.3	832.2	832.5	832.3	830	832	833	831	833	831
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	395.9	387.5	390.7	389.8	390	385	385	384	384	384
Nondurable goods.....	7,748	7,654	7,624	7,587	7,725	7,587	7,580	7,566	7,568	7,567
Production workers.....	5,441	5,370	5,341	5,307	5,420	5,301	5,287	5,284	5,284	5,286
Food and kindred products.....	1,682.4	1,709.6	1,681.8	1,655.5	1,676	1,640	1,641	1,639	1,640	1,650
Tobacco products.....	42.4	42.7	43.2	42.2	42	40	39	40	41	41
Textile mill products.....	654.8	633.0	633.6	631.6	652	637	633	631	633	629
Apparel and other textile products..	897.7	844.5	839.7	830.0	891	849	837	835	833	825
Paper and allied products.....	685.9	676.5	674.1	676.4	686	672	673	674	674	676
Printing and publishing.....	1,542.9	1,521.7	1,526.3	1,531.0	1,537	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,528	1,525
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,027.8	1,017.9	1,016.7	1,015.4	1,030	1,019	1,021	1,017	1,017	1,018
Petroleum and coal products.....	140.7	140.7	140.1	138.4	140	139	139	139	138	138
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	970.2	972.5	974.3	973.3	969	968	976	971	971	973
Leather and leather products.....	103.3	94.8	94.4	93.4	102	96	94	93	93	92
Service-producing.....	94,588	95,849	96,564	96,988	93,766	95,508	95,754	95,793	95,997	96,093
Transportation and public utilities...	6,285	6,385	6,384	6,398	6,233	6,333	6,342	6,337	6,337	6,349
Transportation.....	4,014	4,094	4,100	4,113	3,964	4,051	4,056	4,052	4,057	4,065
Railroad transportation.....	236.7	232.1	232.4	232.4	236	229	230	230	231	231
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	449.9	471.1	476.3	477.1	433	458	463	458	457	460
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,912.7	1,900.4	1,900.5	1,902.4	1,878	1,888	1,882	1,877	1,876	1,871
Water transportation.....	171.1	175.8	171.7	171.1	174	172	173	171	172	174
Transportation by air.....	808.7	854.8	857.6	865.6	808	848	850	855	859	864
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.4	13.9	13.7	13.8	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	420.6	445.4	447.9	450.4	421	442	444	447	448	451
Communications and public utilities.	2,271	2,291	2,284	2,285	2,269	2,282	2,286	2,285	2,280	2,284
Communications.....	1,362.3	1,401.8	1,398.2	1,400.4	1,358	1,391	1,398	1,398	1,394	1,398
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	908.8	889.1	885.6	884.4	911	891	888	887	886	886
Wholesale trade.....	6,491	6,634	6,652	6,650	6,478	6,585	6,603	6,619	6,634	6,637
Durable goods.....	3,787	3,873	3,872	3,876	3,788	3,862	3,871	3,877	3,876	3,878
Nondurable goods.....	2,704	2,761	2,780	2,774	2,690	2,723	2,732	2,742	2,758	2,759
Retail trade.....	21,633	21,806	21,828	22,158	21,300	21,671	21,672	21,702	21,795	21,812
Building materials and garden supplies.....	872.2	937.2	936.5	932.2	878	922	923	930	935	938
General merchandise stores.....	2,889.6	2,716.6	2,809.8	2,961.3	2,681	2,732	2,745	2,737	2,763	2,748
Department stores.....	2,543.6	2,401.9	2,485.9	2,612.3	2,349	2,413	2,422	2,415	2,440	2,423
Food stores.....	3,423.0	3,440.2	3,456.6	3,481.8	3,395	3,435	3,442	3,440	3,453	3,449
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,208.2	2,313.0	2,309.9	2,309.5	2,212	2,285	2,291	2,297	2,304	2,313
New and used car dealers.....	1,005.9	1,043.4	1,044.8	1,044.7	1,005	1,034	1,037	1,039	1,042	1,044
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,160.3	1,083.9	1,100.0	1,147.9	1,111	1,103	1,098	1,100	1,107	1,099
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	969.1	983.8	999.0	1,027.5	948	981	989	991	998	1,004
Eating and drinking places.....	7,348.5	7,647.7	7,482.5	7,463.0	7,413	7,528	7,489	7,504	7,516	7,528
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,761.6	2,683.9	2,733.8	2,834.6	2,662	2,685	2,695	2,703	2,719	2,733
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,851	7,016	7,007	7,023	6,871	6,987	6,999	7,009	7,025	7,041
Finance.....	3,252	3,337	3,338	3,355	3,256	3,329	3,339	3,341	3,351	3,359
Depository institutions.....	2,016.9	2,028.0	2,025.8	2,033.3	2,020	2,030	2,028	2,029	2,034	2,036
Commercial banks.....	1,462.2	1,472.8	1,470.9	1,477.8	1,465	1,472	1,471	1,474	1,476	1,480
Savings institutions.....	268.5	260.0	258.8	257.7	268	265	265	261	260	258
Nondepository institutions.....	477.5	520.6	521.4	527.2	478	514	519	522	524	528
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	212.3	234.9	234.2	236.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Security and commodity brokers....	524.8	546.7	548.2	551.9	526	543	548	547	550	553
Holding and other investment offices.....	232.8	242.1	242.2	242.2	232	242	244	243	243	242
Insurance.....	2,244	2,261	2,261	2,265	2,249	2,261	2,259	2,265	2,265	2,269
Insurance carriers.....	1,542.2	1,551.0	1,550.1	1,551.7	1,546	1,553	1,551	1,554	1,554	1,555
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	701.7	709.5	710.4	713.0	703	708	708	711	711	714
Real estate.....	1,355	1,418	1,408	1,403	1,366	1,397	1,401	1,403	1,409	1,413
Services2.....	33,572	34,730	34,901	34,782	33,546	34,448	34,532	34,607	34,695	34,765
Agricultural services.....	580.3	651.5	645.8	622.7	584	619	617	617	622	627
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,588.1	1,736.9	1,689.4	1,625.8	1,648	1,690	1,684	1,686	1,689	1,688
Personal services.....	1,138.3	1,148.3	1,155.1	1,155.5	1,164	1,174	1,179	1,182	1,183	1,183
Business services.....	7,039.7	7,384.7	7,443.2	7,396.8	6,922	7,225	7,269	7,267	7,286	7,280
Services to buildings.....	889.4	893.4	892.9	889.6	888	893	893	891	894	888
Personnel supply services.....	2,611.5	2,805.8	2,834.2	2,767.4	2,518	2,668	2,696	2,691	2,695	2,667
Help supply services.....	2,311.9	2,494.7	2,519.5	2,448.9	2,226	2,368	2,393	2,387	2,389	2,357

Computer and data processing services.....	1,125.2	1,224.7	1,236.0	1,254.2	1,125	1,206	1,218	1,226	1,239	1,253
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,036.5	1,111.0	1,116.4	1,120.6	1,039	1,096	1,105	1,108	1,116	1,123
Miscellaneous repair services.....	356.2	369.1	368.4	369.5	358	365	366	367	366	371
Motion pictures.....	502.4	524.6	521.7	520.0	506	532	524	539	535	523
Amusement and recreation services...	1,321.8	1,586.5	1,485.1	1,379.5	1,471	1,514	1,515	1,522	1,534	1,533
Health services.....	9,392.9	9,612.6	9,633.8	9,676.2	9,383	9,576	9,591	9,621	9,635	9,667
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,630.6	1,686.8	1,689.0	1,695.3	1,630	1,677	1,681	1,686	1,688	1,694
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,717.6	1,752.2	1,755.5	1,763.1	1,712	1,747	1,749	1,751	1,753	1,758
Hospitals.....	3,809.1	3,857.1	3,861.7	3,875.5	3,810	3,849	3,849	3,863	3,865	3,877
Home health care services.....	648.5	661.8	663.1	667.4	645	656	658	661	663	665
Legal services.....	921.1	926.3	933.9	941.5	924	933	935	934	938	944
Educational services.....	2,128.4	1,959.8	2,154.5	2,193.9	1,975	2,017	2,014	2,005	2,021	2,035
Social services.....	2,368.2	2,393.7	2,418.2	2,428.5	2,355	2,390	2,392	2,410	2,414	2,418
Child day care services.....	582.1	576.3	590.5	590.4	568	568	577	575	577	574
Residential care.....	645.5	668.1	669.5	673.0	646	669	672	672	673	674
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	79.6	86.3	86.7	84.7	82	85	85	85	85	87
Membership organizations.....	2,123.2	2,133.1	2,138.4	2,141.2	2,133	2,146	2,154	2,150	2,149	2,152
Engineering and management services.	2,802.5	2,911.9	2,917.7	2,931.8	2,810	2,893	2,906	2,921	2,929	2,941
Engineering and architectural services.....	823.6	857.4	855.4	860.6	824	844	848	853	852	860
Management and public relations...	858.8	919.2	923.8	930.3	860	903	907	917	923	932
Services, nec.....	45.6	46.9	45.8	46.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Government.....	19,756	19,278	19,792	19,977	19,338	19,484	19,606	19,519	19,511	19,489
Federal.....	2,783	2,739	2,721	2,714	2,796	2,752	2,739	2,739	2,736	2,728
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,932.3	1,890.4	1,871.6	1,862.4	1,946	1,897	1,888	1,883	1,883	1,877
State.....	4,779	4,595	4,751	4,772	4,634	4,659	4,674	4,658	4,635	4,629
Education.....	2,103.2	1,907.4	2,084.3	2,116.8	1,937	1,981	1,984	1,975	1,956	1,953
Other State government.....	2,675.9	2,687.9	2,666.4	2,655.5	2,697	2,678	2,690	2,683	2,679	2,676
Local.....	12,194	11,944	12,320	12,491	11,908	12,073	12,193	12,122	12,140	12,132
Education.....	6,990.7	6,613.8	7,046.0	7,155.9	6,641	6,768	6,862	6,787	6,797	6,796
Other local government.....	5,203.6	5,329.8	5,273.5	5,334.6	5,267	5,305	5,331	5,335	5,343	5,336

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					
	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p
Total private.....	34.4	34.9	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.3	34.5
Goods-producing.....	41.2	41.7	41.5	41.3	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.0
Mining.....	44.8	46.0	45.9	45.1	44.2	44.9	44.8	45.4	45.4	44.4
Construction.....	38.6	39.7	39.9	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.8
Manufacturing.....	41.9	42.3	41.9	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Durable goods.....	42.8	43.1	42.7	42.8	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.4
Overtime hours.....	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
Lumber and wood products.....	40.7	41.6	41.5	41.1	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.5	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.2	44.3	44.0	43.2	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	42.9
Primary metal industries.....	44.3	44.8	44.5	44.7	43.9	44.0	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.6	44.6	44.7	45.5	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.4	44.9	45.1
Fabricated metal products.....	42.8	43.0	42.7	43.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.6	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.3	42.0	41.6	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.5
Transportation equipment.....	44.3	45.1	44.1	44.4	43.8	43.9	44.7	44.3	43.8	44.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.4	46.2	44.8	44.9	44.8	45.5	46.4	45.2	44.5	44.3
Instruments and related products....	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.5	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.8
Nondurable goods.....	40.8	41.3	40.9	41.1	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products.....	41.4	42.2	41.7	41.9	40.8	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.3
Tobacco products.....	40.7	42.0	41.2	41.4	40.1	39.4	39.8	40.3	39.9	40.8
Textile mill products.....	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.5	40.5	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.2
Apparel and other textile products..	37.1	37.6	37.6	37.5	36.8	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.2	42.9	43.4	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.7
Printing and publishing.....	38.7	38.8	38.5	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.6	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.2	43.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.8	44.2	43.6	44.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.8	42.1	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.0
Leather and leather products.....	38.0	39.2	39.1	39.5	37.7	38.3	38.9	38.8	38.5	39.2
Service-producing.....	32.6	33.0	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	33.0	32.6	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	39.5	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.4	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.9
Wholesale trade.....	38.2	38.6	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.1	38.2
Retail trade.....	28.6	29.1	28.7	28.4	28.9	28.6	28.8	28.9	28.7	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.6	36.5	35.7	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.4	(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			
	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p
Total private.....	\$11.59	\$11.96	\$11.95	\$12.00	\$398.70	\$417.40	\$413.47	\$412.80
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.59	11.91	11.90	11.99	398.70	413.28	408.17	413.66
Goods-producing.....	13.18	13.66	13.62	13.62	543.02	569.62	565.23	562.51
Mining.....	15.35	15.72	15.51	15.60	687.68	723.12	711.91	703.56
Construction.....	15.24	15.73	15.72	15.54	588.26	624.48	627.23	601.40
Manufacturing.....	12.49	12.90	12.84	12.94	523.33	545.67	538.00	544.77
Durable goods.....	13.03	13.51	13.42	13.50	557.68	582.28	573.03	577.80
Lumber and wood products.....	10.22	10.56	10.56	10.57	415.95	439.30	438.24	434.43
Furniture and fixtures.....	9.94	10.27	10.29	10.29	399.59	414.91	413.66	416.75
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.56	12.99	12.91	12.97	542.59	575.46	568.04	560.30
Primary metal industries.....	14.73	15.19	15.08	15.24	652.54	680.51	671.06	681.23
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.55	18.15	17.89	18.15	782.73	809.49	799.68	825.83
Fabricated metal products.....	12.24	12.64	12.53	12.59	523.87	543.52	535.03	541.37
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.39	13.77	13.71	13.81	583.80	596.24	589.53	595.21
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	11.83	12.34	12.33	12.38	500.41	518.28	512.93	522.44
Transportation equipment.....	16.82	17.50	17.30	17.35	745.13	789.25	762.93	770.34
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.55	18.12	17.80	17.89	796.77	837.14	797.44	803.26
Instruments and related products....	12.83	13.31	13.30	13.38	536.29	559.02	557.27	564.64
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.16	10.49	10.50	10.56	410.46	423.80	422.10	427.68
Nondurable goods.....	11.73	12.02	12.01	12.13	478.58	496.43	491.21	498.54
Food and kindred products.....	11.06	11.21	11.18	11.40	457.88	473.06	466.21	477.66
Tobacco products.....	19.62	18.65	17.98	19.10	798.53	783.30	740.78	790.74
Textile mill products.....	9.53	9.77	9.72	9.77	389.78	404.48	399.49	405.46
Apparel and other textile products..	7.77	7.99	8.02	8.02	288.27	300.42	301.55	300.75
Paper and allied products.....	14.38	14.74	14.75	14.84	625.53	648.56	644.58	655.93
Printing and publishing.....	12.40	12.82	12.82	12.81	479.88	497.42	493.57	494.47
Chemicals and allied products.....	15.90	16.29	16.32	16.56	690.06	705.36	705.02	722.02
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.45	19.33	19.21	19.45	851.91	854.39	837.56	855.80
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.01	11.30	11.27	11.32	460.22	475.73	467.71	468.65
Leather and leather products.....	8.23	8.70	8.73	8.85	312.74	341.04	341.34	349.58
Service-producing.....	11.04	11.38	11.38	11.45	359.90	375.54	372.13	373.27
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.46	\$14.63	\$14.55	\$14.61	\$571.17	\$589.59	\$580.55	\$582.94
Wholesale trade.....	12.53	13.00	12.90	13.02	478.65	501.80	494.07	497.36
Retail trade.....	7.78	8.06	8.11	8.12	222.51	234.55	232.76	230.61
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.49	12.90	12.85	12.96	444.64	470.85	458.75	462.67
Services.....	11.57	11.91	11.92	12.03	373.71	388.27	386.21	389.77

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.
NOTE: Average hourly and weekly earnings for durable goods, industrial machinery and equipment, electronic and other electrical equipment, and transportation equipment from March 1995 forward may differ slightly from those previously published because of corrections to the estimates for some component industries.

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

Industry	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p	Percent change from: Oct. 1996- Nov. 1996
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.59	\$11.81	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.90	\$11.99	0.8
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.44	7.41	7.45	7.45	7.42	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.18	13.48	13.56	13.56	13.57	13.61	.3
Mining.....	15.47	15.62	15.63	15.67	15.62	15.70	.5
Construction.....	15.20	15.46	15.49	15.53	15.54	15.50	-.3
Manufacturing.....	12.49	12.79	12.89	12.87	12.88	12.95	.5
Excluding overtime ⁴	11.86	12.15	12.22	12.21	12.21	12.27	.5
Service-producing.....	11.03	11.25	11.30	11.36	11.34	11.45	1.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.42	14.52	14.61	14.58	14.51	14.58	.5
Wholesale trade.....	12.55	12.81	12.88	12.99	12.90	13.04	1.1
Retail trade.....	7.78	7.96	8.01	8.01	8.09	8.12	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.52	12.77	12.85	12.92	12.83	13.00	1.3
Services.....	11.54	11.78	11.82	11.89	11.88	12.00	1.0

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 -.4 percent from September 1996 to October 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					
	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p	Nov. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996p	Nov. 1996p
Total private.....	135.1	139.9	138.9	138.5	134.3	136.1	136.9	138.0	137.0	137.6
Goods-producing.....	111.3	114.9	114.0	112.6	109.3	110.2	110.6	110.3	110.5	110.6
Mining.....	54.0	56.3	56.2	55.0	52.5	54.2	54.3	54.7	54.7	53.4
Construction.....	146.2	162.6	162.9	153.8	141.9	147.8	148.0	147.9	148.9	149.3
Manufacturing.....	107.6	108.5	107.2	107.5	106.1	105.8	106.3	105.9	105.9	106.0
Durable goods.....	108.8	110.3	109.3	109.9	107.3	108.0	108.9	108.3	108.2	108.4
Lumber and wood products.....	135.0	141.3	140.8	138.4	134.5	136.7	136.9	136.2	137.2	138.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	126.7	126.2	125.8	127.1	123.9	124.2	122.9	122.9	122.6	124.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	109.6	114.7	113.6	110.7	107.6	108.6	109.2	109.2	109.9	108.7
Primary metal industries.....	92.8	93.6	92.3	93.2	91.7	90.9	92.9	92.6	92.4	92.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.6	73.3	72.0	73.5	73.0	72.8	72.6	72.5	72.9	73.3
Fabricated metal products.....	115.5	117.4	116.8	117.6	113.3	115.0	115.8	115.3	115.5	115.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	104.6	103.3	102.5	103.3	104.0	103.4	102.8	102.7	103.0	102.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	110.4	109.1	108.5	110.2	108.2	107.8	108.7	108.0	107.6	108.0
Transportation equipment.....	118.6	125.0	121.8	123.0	117.5	121.4	125.0	122.3	121.0	122.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	165.1	168.9	161.6	161.4	161.1	165.1	172.9	164.5	160.7	159.3
Instruments and related products....	73.7	74.0	74.2	74.6	73.1	72.6	73.5	74.0	74.0	73.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	106.6	104.2	104.5	105.0	102.9	101.3	101.1	101.1	100.9	101.1
Nondurable goods.....	106.0	105.9	104.4	104.3	104.4	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.7
Food and kindred products.....	116.1	121.5	117.6	115.9	113.7	111.3	110.6	111.8	112.5	113.6
Tobacco products.....	65.3	70.3	70.0	68.4	63.5	60.5	57.2	61.9	63.2	66.7
Textile mill products.....	93.9	92.4	91.8	92.4	92.7	91.2	91.1	90.9	91.3	91.4
Apparel and other textile products..	80.5	76.5	75.9	74.8	79.3	76.0	75.3	74.9	74.6	73.7
Paper and allied products.....	110.1	110.6	109.7	111.2	108.8	107.7	107.9	108.8	108.8	109.7
Printing and publishing.....	126.5	124.2	123.2	124.5	124.0	123.0	123.6	123.0	123.0	122.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.7	99.9	99.2	99.7	102.0	100.0	99.8	99.2	99.2	99.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	74.9	77.5	76.4	75.8	73.6	75.8	75.8	75.1	73.4	74.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	143.0	143.9	142.2	141.9	140.9	141.2	142.8	142.1	141.2	140.2
Leather and leather products.....	47.0	44.1	43.8	43.8	46.3	43.5	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.8
Service-producing.....	145.8	151.2	150.1	150.1	145.6	147.7	148.7	150.4	148.9	149.7
Transportation and public utilities...	127.7	132.7	131.3	131.5	126.7	128.3	129.4	130.8	129.4	130.1
Wholesale trade.....	123.1	126.9	126.4	126.1	122.8	123.9	125.3	126.3	125.2	125.7
Retail trade.....	134.2	137.2	135.5	136.5	133.1	134.1	135.0	135.7	135.4	135.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	122.9	129.1	125.7	125.9	123.9	125.1	126.3	129.6	124.8	127.2
Services.....	172.6	180.0	179.8	179.1	172.8	176.4	177.5	179.8	178.0	179.3

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	52.7	p61.8	p56.9	
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	56.7	p60.3	p58.1		
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	59.0	p65.3	p63.2				
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	61.5	p61.1	p63.2							
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	44.6	p52.9	p50.7	
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	40.6	p50.0	p47.8		
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	37.8	p48.2	p46.0				
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	33.1	33.8	p35.6	p37.8							

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.