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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1997

Employment rose, and the unemployment rate edged down to 4.8 percent in July, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The jobless rate had risen from 4.8 percent in May to 5.0 percent in June. The number of payroll jobs increased by 316,000 in July, with widespread gains in the service-producing sector of the economy. Average weekly hours declined, and average hourly earnings were unchanged over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.6 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.8 percent, edged down in July. Among the major worker groups, the rate for black workers declined to 9.4 percent. Rates for adult women (4.2 percent), adult men (4.0 percent), teenagers (16.4 percent), whites (4.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) showed little or no change from June. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 15 weeks declined, with most of the drop occurring among those unemployed for less than 5 weeks. The number of persons unemployed for longer periods was little changed. As a result, both the mean and median duration of unemployment increased--to 16.6 and 8.5 weeks, respectively. A decline in the number of persons unemployed in July because they had lost their last jobs offset an increase of similar size in June. (See tables A-5 and A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose in July, to a seasonally adjusted level of 129.7 million. Since July 1996, employment has increased by 2.5 million, after adjusting for the change in the population controls made in January. The proportion of the population with jobs (the employment-to-population ratio) was 63.8 percent in July; it has been at or near that level for 5 months. (See table A-1.)

About 8.1 million persons, not seasonally adjusted, held more than one job in July, up from 7.6 million a year earlier. These multiple jobholders accounted for 6.1 percent of all workers, compared with 5.9 percent in July 1996. (See table A-9.)

Both the civilian labor force, 136.3 million, and the labor force participation rate, 67.1 percent, were about unchanged in July and have shown little movement since March. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	1997I/		1997I/			
	I	II	May.	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	135,934	136,157	136,173	136,200	136,290	90
Employment.....	128,728	129,462	129,639	129,364	129,708	344
Unemployment.....	7,206	6,695	6,534	6,836	6,583	-253
Not in labor force....	66,462	66,678	66,659	66,800	66,876	76
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	-0.2
Adult men.....	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.0	-.2
Adult women.....	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	-.2
Teenagers.....	17.0	15.9	15.6	16.8	16.4	-.4
White.....	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	.0
Black.....	10.9	10.2	10.3	10.4	9.4	-1.0
Hispanic origin.....	8.3	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.9	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	121,138	p121,856	121,834	p122,062	p122,378	p316
Goods-producing 2/..	24,635	p24,696	24,702	p24,720	p24,716	p-4
Construction.....	5,585	p5,617	5,628	p5,624	p5,627	p3
Manufacturing.....	18,476	p18,504	18,498	p18,520	p18,515	p-5
Service-producing 2/	96,504	p97,159	97,132	p97,342	p97,662	p320
Retail trade.....	21,928	p22,044	22,026	p22,077	p22,142	p65
Services.....	35,086	p35,435	35,451	p35,521	p35,634	p113
Government.....	19,540	p19,595	19,565	p19,642	p19,698	p56
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.7	p34.6	34.5	p34.7	p34.4	p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	41.9	p42.0	42.0	p41.8	p41.7	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.8	p4.8	4.8	p4.7	p4.6	p-.1
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.10	p\$12.19	\$12.19	p\$12.23	p\$12.23	p\$0.00
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	419.36	p421.26	420.56	p424.38	p420.71	p-3.67

1/ Beginning in January 1997, household data reflect revised population controls used in the survey.

2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

3/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July--that is, they wanted and were available for work and had looked for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months.

The number of discouraged workers--a subset of the marginally attached who were not currently looking for jobs specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them or there were none for which they would qualify--was 311,000 in July, down from 423,000 a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 316,000 to 122.4 million in July, after seasonal adjustment. Job gains had averaged 234,000 per month for the first 6 months of this year. Although gains were strong throughout most of the service-producing sector, employment was flat in the goods-producing sector. (See table B-1.)

Employment in services rose by 113,000 in July, about in line with the average monthly increases (106,000) during the first half of this year. Health services resumed its pattern of brisk hiring (31,000), after a small decline in June. Engineering and management services and computer and data processing services continued to show strength, generating job gains of 26,000 and 12,000, respectively. Stronger-than-usual summer hiring in membership organizations resulted in a large job gain in July (9,000).

Retail trade experienced a substantial increase in employment in July (65,000), the second large gain in a row. Roughly half of the July job gain occurred in eating and drinking places, as was the case in June. Food stores added 21,000 jobs in July, following relatively weak job growth in the first half of this year.

Government employment increased by 56,000 over the month. For the second month in a row, there was a large gain in local government education (48,000 in July). Changing seasonal patterns in hiring by local school systems make it difficult to seasonally adjust these data with precision. Federal government employment was little changed in July.

Within transportation and public utilities, trucking (12,000), air transportation (7,000), and communications (6,000) all showed employment increases, following little or no change in June. Employment in public utilities was about unchanged in July, but has declined by nearly 100,000 since November 1991. Finance, insurance, and real estate each showed substantial job gains in July. Insurance continued its recent growth spurt, adding 16,000 jobs since March. Wholesale trade employment rose sharply in July (29,000); durable goods distribution continued a strong growth trend, while the gain in nondurables reversed losses of 6,000 jobs in the prior 2 months.

Construction employment was little changed for the second month in a row. So far this year, construction has gained an average of 15,000 jobs a month, compared with 24,000 a month in 1996.

Manufacturing employment was little changed in July, following an increase of 22,000 in June. Gains in several durable goods industries in July were offset by widespread losses in nondurable goods. Strength in durables was again concentrated in industrial machinery (5,000), electronic

components (4,000), and aircraft (4,000). Within nondurable goods, food products experienced the largest decline (8,000). Printing and publishing lost 3,000 of the 17,000 jobs it had added since February.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.3 hour in July to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime both fell slightly, to 41.7 and 4.6 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

As a result of the decline in the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.5 percent, to 139.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. (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 at \$12.23, seasonally adjusted, following a gain of 4 cents in June. Average weekly earnings declined by 0.9 percent in July to \$420.71, reflecting the decline in average weekly hours. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 3.6 percent while average weekly earnings were up by 3.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for August 1997 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Changes in Household Data Series
Effective with the release of data for December 1997 in January 1998, improvements will be introduced into the composite estimation procedures used in the Current Population Survey. These changes will simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS and will allow users of the survey microdata to replicate the official estimates released by BLS. In addition, there will be a slight decrease in the variance of some major estimates, particularly employment levels and the over-the-month change in those levels. The new procedures will produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment. Data will be revised back to January 1997 to facilitate over-the-year comparisons between 1997 and 1998.

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 1997, the sample included about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 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 \$17.00 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)				
	July 1996	June 1997	July 1997	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	200,641	203,000	203,166	200,641	202,513	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,166
Civilian labor force.....	136,272	137,557	138,331	134,165	136,319	136,098	136,173	136,200	136,290
Participation rate.....	67.9	67.8	68.1	66.9	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1
Employed.....	128,579	130,463	131,350	126,889	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708
Employment-population ratio.....	64.1	64.3	64.7	63.2	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8
Agriculture.....	3,862	3,757	3,849	3,470	3,386	3,497	3,430	3,391	3,482
Nonagricultural industries.....	124,717	126,705	127,501	123,419	125,789	125,887	126,209	125,973	126,226
Unemployed.....	7,693	7,094	6,981	7,276	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
Not in labor force.....	64,369	65,443	64,835	66,476	66,194	66,577	66,659	66,800	66,876
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,230	97,649	97,733	96,230	97,387	97,474	97,559	97,649	97,733
Civilian labor force.....	73,801	74,312	74,674	72,317	73,268	73,232	73,200	73,242	73,230
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.1	76.4	75.2	75.2	75.1	75.0	75.0	74.9
Employed.....	69,819	70,619	71,157	68,376	69,478	69,627	69,929	69,567	69,749
Employment-population ratio.....	72.6	72.3	72.8	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.7	71.2	71.4
Unemployed.....	3,982	3,693	3,517	3,941	3,790	3,604	3,271	3,674	3,481
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,614	89,829	89,888	88,614	89,604	89,680	89,766	89,829	89,888
Civilian labor force.....	68,639	69,549	69,614	68,222	69,111	69,147	69,059	69,167	69,203
Participation rate.....	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.1	76.9	77.0	77.0
Employed.....	65,618	66,828	66,962	65,071	66,066	66,243	66,418	66,266	66,414
Employment-population ratio.....	74.0	74.4	74.5	73.4	73.7	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,529	2,596	2,575	2,366	2,362	2,428	2,421	2,417	2,411
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,090	64,232	64,387	62,705	63,703	63,815	63,997	63,849	64,003
Unemployed.....	3,020	2,721	2,653	3,151	3,045	2,904	2,640	2,901	2,789
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	104,411	105,351	105,433	104,411	105,127	105,200	105,274	105,351	105,433
Civilian labor force.....	62,471	63,245	63,656	61,848	63,051	62,866	62,973	62,958	63,060
Participation rate.....	59.8	60.0	60.4	59.2	60.0	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8
Employed.....	58,760	59,843	60,193	58,513	59,697	59,756	59,710	59,796	59,958
Employment-population ratio.....	56.3	56.8	57.1	56.0	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.8	56.9
Unemployed.....	3,711	3,401	3,463	3,335	3,354	3,109	3,263	3,162	3,102
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,064	97,834	97,919	97,064	97,638	97,685	97,767	97,834	97,919
Civilian labor force.....	57,933	58,908	58,952	58,139	59,130	58,974	59,130	59,207	59,186
Participation rate.....	59.7	60.2	60.2	59.9	60.6	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.4
Employed.....	54,880	56,263	56,243	55,315	56,359	56,392	56,481	56,585	56,685
Employment-population ratio.....	56.5	57.5	57.4	57.0	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9
Agriculture.....	913	809	902	847	739	779	743	740	841
Nonagricultural industries.....	53,968	55,454	55,342	54,468	55,620	55,613	55,738	55,845	55,844
Unemployed.....	3,052	2,645	2,708	2,824	2,771	2,581	2,650	2,621	2,501
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,963	15,336	15,359	14,963	15,271	15,309	15,300	15,336	15,359
Civilian labor force.....	9,701	9,100	9,764	7,804	8,078	7,977	7,984	7,826	7,901
Participation rate.....	64.8	59.3	63.6	52.2	52.9	52.1	52.2	51.0	51.4
Employed.....	8,080	7,372	8,145	6,503	6,750	6,748	6,740	6,512	6,608
Employment-population ratio.....	54.0	48.1	53.0	43.5	44.2	44.1	44.1	42.5	43.0
Agriculture.....	420	353	371	257	285	290	266	234	229
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,660	7,019	7,773	6,246	6,465	6,458	6,474	6,279	6,379
Unemployed.....	1,620	1,728	1,620	1,301	1,328	1,229	1,244	1,314	1,293
Unemployment rate.....	16.7	19.0	16.6	16.7	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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)				
	July 1996	June 1997	July 1997	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	168,345	169,897	170,010	168,345	169,569	169,675	169,782	169,897	170,010
Civilian labor force.....	114,808	115,832	116,265	113,139	114,736	114,618	114,630	114,691	114,627
Participation rate.....	68.2	68.2	68.4	67.2	67.7	67.6	67.5	67.5	67.4
Employed.....	109,338	110,839	111,323	107,862	109,630	109,831	110,052	109,821	109,853
Employment-population ratio.....	64.9	65.2	65.5	64.1	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.6
Unemployed.....	5,470	4,994	4,942	5,277	5,106	4,786	4,578	4,870	4,774
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,789	59,447	59,465	58,432	59,161	59,196	59,008	59,088	59,096
Participation rate.....	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.4	77.7	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.4
Employed.....	56,584	57,494	57,543	56,085	56,923	57,057	57,112	56,981	57,030
Employment-population ratio.....	64.9	65.2	65.4	64.3	64.8	64.9	64.9	64.7	64.7
Unemployed.....	2,205	1,953	1,922	2,347	2,238	2,139	1,895	2,107	2,066
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	47,926	48,666	48,575	48,074	48,832	48,662	48,874	48,924	48,756
Participation rate.....	59.1	59.7	59.6	59.3	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.1	59.8
Employed.....	45,779	46,846	46,726	46,097	46,915	46,902	47,047	47,128	47,055
Employment-population ratio.....	56.5	57.5	57.3	56.9	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.7
Unemployed.....	2,148	1,820	1,849	1,977	1,917	1,759	1,827	1,795	1,701
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	8,092	7,719	8,226	6,633	6,742	6,760	6,748	6,679	6,775
Participation rate.....	68.3	63.4	67.5	56.0	55.6	55.7	55.5	54.9	55.6
Employed.....	6,975	6,499	7,055	5,680	5,792	5,872	5,893	5,711	5,768
Employment-population ratio.....	58.9	53.4	57.9	48.0	47.7	48.4	48.5	46.9	47.3
Unemployed.....	1,117	1,220	1,171	953	951	888	855	968	1,007
Unemployment rate.....	13.8	15.8	14.2	14.4	14.1	13.1	12.7	14.5	14.9
Men.....	15.1	16.9	14.5	16.1	15.0	14.3	12.7	16.3	15.4
Women.....	12.3	14.6	14.0	12.4	13.1	11.9	12.7	12.6	14.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,611	23,978	24,006	23,611	23,895	23,923	23,950	23,978	24,006
Civilian labor force.....	15,590	15,605	15,877	15,212	15,439	15,365	15,434	15,398	15,510
Participation rate.....	66.0	65.1	66.1	64.4	64.6	64.2	64.4	64.2	64.6
Employed.....	13,785	13,854	14,218	13,612	13,784	13,863	13,837	13,793	14,055
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	57.8	59.2	57.7	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.5	58.5
Unemployed.....	1,805	1,751	1,659	1,600	1,655	1,503	1,597	1,605	1,455
Unemployment rate.....	11.6	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,876	6,943	6,992	6,848	6,803	6,805	6,831	6,926	6,957
Participation rate.....	73.0	72.6	73.0	72.7	71.6	71.4	71.5	72.4	72.6
Employed.....	6,233	6,327	6,411	6,212	6,173	6,234	6,255	6,296	6,386
Employment-population ratio.....	66.2	66.1	66.9	65.9	65.0	65.4	65.5	65.8	66.6
Unemployed.....	643	616	580	636	629	571	575	630	572
Unemployment rate.....	9.3	8.9	8.3	9.3	9.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,469	7,597	7,688	7,457	7,641	7,641	7,693	7,615	7,689
Participation rate.....	63.1	63.4	64.0	63.0	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.5	64.0
Employed.....	6,741	6,900	6,989	6,797	6,934	6,997	6,974	6,921	7,053
Employment-population ratio.....	57.0	57.6	58.2	57.4	57.9	58.4	58.1	57.7	58.7
Unemployed.....	727	697	699	660	706	644	719	694	636
Unemployment rate.....	9.7	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.2	8.4	9.4	9.1	8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,245	1,065	1,197	907	996	920	910	857	864
Participation rate.....	52.8	44.0	49.5	38.5	41.1	38.1	37.9	35.4	35.7
Employed.....	810	627	817	603	676	632	608	577	616
Employment-population ratio.....	34.4	25.9	33.8	25.6	27.9	26.2	25.3	23.8	25.5
Unemployed.....	435	439	379	304	319	287	302	281	247
Unemployment rate.....	34.9	41.2	31.7	33.5	32.1	31.2	33.2	32.7	28.6
Men.....	41.9	46.2	35.4	43.0	41.4	37.3	32.6	41.1	32.9
Women.....	26.6	36.0	28.1	22.4	23.7	25.3	33.8	24.5	25.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,238	20,293	20,351	19,238	20,119	20,180	20,236	20,293	20,351
Civilian labor force.....	12,893	13,839	14,057	12,697	13,662	13,572	13,746	13,807	13,866
Participation rate.....	67.0	68.2	69.1	66.0	67.9	67.3	67.9	68.0	68.1
Employed.....	11,707	12,820	12,909	11,567	12,493	12,470	12,730	12,756	12,768
Employment-population ratio.....	60.9	63.2	63.4	60.1	62.1	61.8	62.9	62.9	62.7
Unemployed.....	1,186	1,019	1,149	1,130	1,169	1,102	1,016	1,051	1,098
Unemployment rate.....	9.2	7.4	8.2	8.9	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9

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. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators
(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1996	June 1997	July 1997	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	128,579	130,463	131,350	126,889	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708
Married men, spouse present.....	42,521	42,533	42,589	42,503	42,509	42,329	42,273	42,448	42,589
Married women, spouse present.....	32,157	32,259	32,406	32,634	32,699	32,473	32,445	32,519	32,866
Women who maintain families.....	7,157	7,831	7,767	7,253	7,720	7,838	7,858	7,847	7,901
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	36,181	37,271	37,209	36,505	37,723	37,599	37,318	37,493	37,558
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	38,210	38,218	38,651	37,762	38,158	38,150	38,362	38,142	38,193
Service occupations.....	17,801	17,708	18,066	17,281	17,292	17,267	17,390	17,412	17,523
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,721	14,551	14,539	13,482	14,200	14,301	14,380	14,364	14,282
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,540	18,765	18,773	18,292	18,234	18,415	18,647	18,597	18,515
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	4,126	3,950	4,111	3,565	3,507	3,605	3,680	3,499	3,554
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,109	2,222	2,156	1,860	1,905	1,989	1,941	1,929	1,913
Self-employed workers.....	1,686	1,485	1,628	1,546	1,414	1,424	1,444	1,404	1,492
Unpaid family workers.....	66	50	64	53	59	70	50	40	53
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	115,495	117,386	118,362	114,278	116,533	116,608	116,969	116,653	117,104
Government.....	17,781	17,846	17,825	18,280	17,994	18,036	17,807	18,099	18,338
Private industries.....	97,714	99,541	100,537	95,998	98,539	98,572	99,162	98,554	98,766
Private households.....	985	900	960	930	869	922	967	870	910
Other industries.....	96,729	98,641	99,578	95,068	97,671	97,650	98,195	97,684	97,856
Self-employed workers.....	9,088	9,180	9,002	8,984	9,292	9,159	9,106	9,126	8,887
Unpaid family workers.....	134	139	137	128	108	130	148	128	131
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,646	4,258	4,279	4,338	4,153	4,402	4,019	4,025	4,017
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,553	2,275	2,211	2,552	2,344	2,491	2,300	2,375	2,211
Could only find part-time work.....	1,755	1,580	1,726	1,549	1,518	1,629	1,391	1,347	1,522
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,551	16,728	15,727	17,877	18,120	18,176	18,336	18,322	18,015
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,441	4,024	4,123	4,150	3,937	4,235	3,806	3,782	3,872
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,437	2,140	2,115	2,422	2,210	2,374	2,159	2,220	2,102
Could only find part-time work.....	1,701	1,516	1,683	1,517	1,475	1,603	1,347	1,298	1,509
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	14,910	16,162	15,102	17,250	17,565	17,661	17,780	17,663	17,418

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. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	July 1996	June 1997	July 1997	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,276	6,836	6,583	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,151	2,901	2,789	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,824	2,621	2,501	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,301	1,314	1,293	16.7	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4
Married men, spouse present.....	1,309	1,159	1,149	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Married women, spouse present.....	1,192	1,071	1,058	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Women who maintain families.....	698	686	634	8.8	9.1	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.4
Full-time workers.....	5,813	5,515	5,309	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Part-time workers.....	1,481	1,271	1,300	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.4
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	892	748	748	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,813	1,702	1,627	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	781	715	734	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,550	1,477	1,490	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	254	308	227	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.2	8.1	6.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,611	5,208	5,077	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Goods-producing industries.....	1,640	1,493	1,547	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4
Mining.....	17	15	25	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.8
Construction.....	638	591	600	9.8	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.7
Manufacturing.....	985	887	922	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3
Durable goods.....	532	439	431	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	453	448	491	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.5
Service-producing industries.....	3,971	3,714	3,531	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	303	218	249	4.3	4.1	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,683	1,737	1,591	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	209	186	251	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.5	3.2
Services.....	1,776	1,573	1,440	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.3
Government workers.....	588	533	529	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	186	229	156	9.1	9.5	9.6	7.1	10.6	7.5

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.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1996	June 1997	July 1997	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,941	3,210	2,643	2,603	2,650	2,354	2,523	2,538	2,352
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,540	1,895	2,284	2,307	2,380	2,156	2,022	2,211	2,071
15 weeks and over.....	2,212	1,989	2,053	2,326	2,064	2,092	2,071	2,063	2,157
15 to 26 weeks.....	822	973	925	994	1,001	1,058	1,078	1,045	1,082
27 weeks and over.....	1,391	1,016	1,128	1,332	1,063	1,034	993	1,018	1,074
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.1	14.2	15.8	16.9	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.1	16.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.7	5.8	7.7	8.5	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.7	8.5
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.....	38.2	45.3	37.9	36.0	37.4	35.7	38.1	37.3	35.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	33.0	26.7	32.7	31.9	33.6	32.7	30.6	32.5	31.5
15 weeks and over.....	28.8	28.0	29.4	32.1	29.1	31.7	31.3	30.3	32.8
15 to 26 weeks.....	10.7	13.7	13.3	13.7	14.1	16.0	16.3	15.3	16.5
27 weeks and over.....	18.1	14.3	16.2	18.4	15.0	15.7	15.0	14.9	16.3

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1996	June 1997	July 1997	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,323	2,878	2,895	3,348	3,187	2,979	2,902	3,145	2,903
On temporary layoff.....	974	788	873	980	1,021	976	871	925	877
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,349	2,090	2,022	2,368	2,167	2,003	2,031	2,220	2,026
Permanent job losers.....	1,686	1,448	1,381	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	663	642	642	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	772	774	836	754	784	754	801	829	822
Reentrants.....	2,716	2,628	2,417	2,522	2,535	2,420	2,306	2,359	2,244
New entrants.....	882	814	833	590	647	577	574	481	553
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	43.2	40.6	41.5	46.4	44.6	44.3	44.1	46.2	44.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	12.7	11.1	12.5	13.6	14.3	14.5	13.2	13.6	13.4
On temporary layoff.....	30.5	29.5	29.0	32.8	30.3	29.8	30.9	32.6	31.1
Not on temporary layoff.....	10.0	10.9	12.0	10.5	11.0	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.6
Job leavers.....	35.3	37.0	34.6	35.0	35.4	36.0	35.0	34.6	34.4
Reentrants.....	11.5	11.5	11.9	8.2	9.0	8.6	8.7	7.1	8.5
New entrants.....									
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
New entrants.....	.6	.6	.6	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4

1 Not available.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1996	June 1997	July 1997	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.9	5.4	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	6.7	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..	10.0	9.2	9.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.
NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	July 1996	June 1997	July 1997	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,276	6,836	6,583	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
16 to 24 years.....	2,555	2,442	2,328	12.1	11.8	11.4	10.9	11.5	10.9
16 to 19 years.....	1,301	1,314	1,293	16.7	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4
16 to 17 years.....	637	548	555	19.5	19.4	18.5	18.4	17.3	17.5
18 to 19 years.....	661	762	748	14.6	14.6	13.3	13.7	16.3	15.8
20 to 24 years.....	1,254	1,128	1,036	9.5	9.0	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.7
25 years and over.....	4,691	4,382	4,224	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	4,123	3,857	3,777	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
55 years and over.....	593	515	489	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,941	3,674	3,481	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8
16 to 24 years.....	1,469	1,359	1,272	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.3	12.1	11.4
16 to 19 years.....	790	774	692	19.3	17.9	17.2	15.2	19.0	17.2
16 to 17 years.....	396	330	299	23.4	21.4	20.5	17.8	19.9	18.6
18 to 19 years.....	387	440	386	16.1	15.7	15.2	13.5	18.2	16.2
20 to 24 years.....	679	585	580	9.6	8.9	8.7	7.5	8.2	8.1
25 years and over.....	2,453	2,311	2,176	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	2,119	2,018	1,920	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6
55 years and over.....	338	287	272	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,335	3,162	3,102	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	1,086	1,083	1,057	11.0	11.3	10.9	11.6	10.8	10.4
16 to 19 years.....	511	540	601	13.8	14.9	13.6	16.0	14.4	15.5
16 to 17 years.....	241	217	256	15.2	17.1	16.5	19.0	14.4	16.4
18 to 19 years.....	274	322	361	12.8	13.3	11.3	13.8	14.3	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	575	542	456	9.3	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.6	7.3
25 years and over.....	2,238	2,071	2,048	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9
25 to 54 years.....	2,004	1,839	1,856	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1
55 years and over.....	255	228	218	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	64,369	64,835	22,429	23,059	41,940	41,777
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,196	4,777	2,037	1,855	3,159	2,922
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,490	1,281	661	584	830	697
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	423	311	224	170	199	140
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,068	971	437	414	631	557
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,642	8,053	4,197	4,366	3,444	3,687
Percent of total employed.....	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,201	4,514	2,587	2,703	1,615	1,810
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,675	1,608	547	534	1,128	1,075
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	281	258	207	185	74	72
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,443	1,625	828	920	615	705

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.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p
Total.....	119,481	122,477	123,115	122,177	119,691	121,344	121,671	121,834	122,062	122,378
Total private.....	101,098	102,473	103,412	103,581	100,236	101,799	102,092	102,269	102,420	102,680
Goods-producing.....	24,716	24,722	25,024	25,009	24,433	24,670	24,667	24,702	24,720	24,716
Mining.....	585	574	582	585	574	572	573	576	576	574
Metal mining.....	55.4	54.2	55.5	55.5	54	54	54	54	54	54
Coal mining.....	97.5	92.6	93.1	91.9	97	93	93	93	93	91
Oil and gas extraction.....	321.2	316.7	321.1	325.1	317	317	319	321	321	321
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	110.5	110.2	111.9	112.2	106	108	107	108	108	108
Construction.....	5,731	5,671	5,832	5,950	5,417	5,609	5,599	5,628	5,624	5,627
General building contractors.....	1,315.0	1,295.5	1,338.9	1,365.3	1,258	1,298	1,297	1,300	1,302	1,307
Heavy construction, except building.	841.2	805.8	818.6	829.1	773	777	767	777	765	762
Special trade contractors.....	3,575.0	3,570.0	3,674.3	3,755.2	3,386	3,534	3,535	3,551	3,557	3,558
Manufacturing.....	18,400	18,477	18,610	18,474	18,442	18,489	18,495	18,498	18,520	18,515
Production workers.....	12,665	12,770	12,864	12,723	12,735	12,771	12,774	12,790	12,790	12,797
Durable goods.....	10,718	10,877	10,953	10,861	10,766	10,848	10,856	10,864	10,890	10,910
Production workers.....	7,309	7,468	7,522	7,416	7,369	7,437	7,440	7,454	7,463	7,480
Lumber and wood products.....	791.4	796.2	808.5	807.0	781	797	799	800	798	796
Furniture and fixtures.....	494.1	507.8	510.7	502.4	503	507	506	508	509	512
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	548.2	546.1	550.8	550.0	540	542	541	540	539	542
Primary metal industries.....	700.3	707.2	710.8	700.4	706	709	710	708	709	706
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	241.3	234.7	236.5	235.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,436.4	1,468.0	1,477.6	1,455.2	1,449	1,463	1,468	1,468	1,469	1,468
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,108.8	2,151.0	2,161.0	2,150.0	2,113	2,136	2,142	2,146	2,149	2,154
Computer and office equipment.....	364.4	377.9	381.2	383.7	362	372	375	378	379	381
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,648.1	1,640.6	1,655.1	1,649.3	1,655	1,645	1,643	1,644	1,651	1,656
Electronic components and accessories.....	613.3	621.0	630.3	632.7	613	614	618	622	628	632
Transportation equipment.....	1,757.6	1,818.8	1,831.0	1,807.1	1,778	1,810	1,804	1,809	1,823	1,829
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	941.2	967.0	974.4	949.2	960	969	957	960	967	969
Aircraft and parts.....	456.1	497.6	503.7	506.6	458	491	495	498	505	509
Instruments and related products....	853.3	854.3	859.1	858.4	854	853	855	854	857	859
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	379.8	386.8	388.3	381.2	387	386	388	387	386	388
Nondurable goods.....	7,682	7,600	7,657	7,613	7,676	7,641	7,639	7,634	7,630	7,605
Production workers.....	5,356	5,302	5,342	5,307	5,366	5,334	5,334	5,336	5,327	5,317
Food and kindred products.....	1,717.3	1,660.7	1,690.3	1,717.4	1,684	1,698	1,699	1,693	1,693	1,685
Tobacco products.....	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.6	41	42	41	41	41	41
Textile mill products.....	618.7	610.6	612.3	601.1	623	612	609	609	608	605
Apparel and other textile products..	845.9	822.7	823.6	796.6	863	827	822	818	817	813
Paper and allied products.....	681.0	675.0	680.4	676.8	677	677	677	677	675	673
Printing and publishing.....	1,535.5	1,542.3	1,550.5	1,547.0	1,537	1,535	1,541	1,546	1,551	1,548
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,035.8	1,027.4	1,032.3	1,029.2	1,031	1,028	1,029	1,030	1,026	1,024
Petroleum and coal products.....	145.0	140.1	141.0	142.1	142	140	140	139	138	139
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	973.5	990.2	996.6	978.5	982	988	988	988	989	987
Leather and leather products.....	92.0	93.1	92.4	86.6	96	94	93	93	92	90
Service-producing.....	94,765	97,755	98,091	97,168	95,258	96,674	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,662
Transportation and public utilities...	6,276	6,434	6,463	6,441	6,296	6,405	6,421	6,431	6,430	6,461
Transportation.....	4,039	4,194	4,211	4,183	4,073	4,164	4,179	4,187	4,190	4,216
Railroad transportation.....	231.5	228.0	226.7	227.4	230	226	225	226	226	226
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	384.9	475.9	457.9	396.8	448	455	460	458	457	461
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,672.2	1,677.3	1,699.8	1,714.0	1,659	1,671	1,676	1,687	1,687	1,699
Water transportation.....	184.0	181.2	183.6	189.7	173	175	177	176	177	179
Transportation by air.....	1,133.1	1,183.2	1,191.4	1,201.4	1,131	1,191	1,192	1,192	1,193	1,200
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.7	14.2	14.4	14.5	15	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	418.6	434.2	437.1	438.7	417	432	435	434	436	437
Communications and public utilities.	2,237	2,240	2,252	2,258	2,223	2,241	2,242	2,244	2,240	2,245
Communications.....	1,346.9	1,368.3	1,375.0	1,382.9	1,341	1,364	1,369	1,372	1,371	1,377
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	890.1	871.5	876.5	875.5	882	877	873	872	869	868
Wholesale trade.....	6,522	6,641	6,680	6,705	6,481	6,611	6,622	6,630	6,634	6,663
Durable goods.....	3,829	3,915	3,944	3,959	3,806	3,889	3,900	3,909	3,918	3,935
Nondurable goods.....	2,693	2,726	2,736	2,746	2,675	2,722	2,722	2,721	2,716	2,728
Retail trade.....	21,779	22,064	22,283	22,273	21,651	21,945	22,029	22,026	22,077	22,142
Building materials and garden supplies.....	926.6	967.6	973.0	966.2	894	922	931	932	928	932
General merchandise stores.....	2,678.3	2,702.0	2,738.8	2,740.4	2,731	2,783	2,799	2,787	2,797	2,793
Department stores.....	2,349.5	2,369.8	2,400.2	2,404.9	2,394	2,452	2,446	2,452	2,450	2,449
Food stores.....	3,460.7	3,473.3	3,508.9	3,529.5	3,439	3,478	3,480	3,482	3,486	3,507
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,308.4	2,322.7	2,336.5	2,346.6	2,278	2,315	2,319	2,316	2,313	2,316
New and used car dealers.....	1,040.8	1,054.4	1,058.4	1,060.6	1,036	1,055	1,055	1,054	1,055	1,055
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,092.8	1,076.3	1,090.2	1,084.7	1,101	1,104	1,105	1,099	1,099	1,092
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	979.6	1,020.1	1,023.6	1,030.8	989	1,025	1,026	1,032	1,033	1,040
Eating and drinking places.....	7,669.0	7,726.1	7,832.8	7,797.6	7,505	7,525	7,571	7,572	7,596	7,631
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,663.4	2,776.3	2,779.1	2,777.4	2,714	2,793	2,798	2,806	2,825	2,831
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,998	7,028	7,102	7,155	6,910	6,992	7,019	7,029	7,038	7,064
Finance.....	3,331	3,385	3,414	3,434	3,305	3,366	3,381	3,389	3,396	3,407
Depository institutions.....	2,039.3	2,038.8	2,058.2	2,068.0	2,023	2,037	2,041	2,043	2,046	2,051
Commercial banks.....	1,479.3	1,483.4	1,498.5	1,506.4	1,466	1,482	1,486	1,488	1,488	1,493
Savings institutions.....	264.6	253.0	255.0	255.3	263	254	253	253	254	254
Nondepository institutions.....	521.4	542.8	545.9	548.0	519	534	539	542	543	546
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	233.8	245.1	246.3	245.7	232	242	243	244	243	244
Security and commodity brokers....	558.5	583.6	588.5	597.0	553	579	583	586	586	591
Holding and other investment offices.....	211.7	219.4	221.8	220.7	210	216	218	218	221	219
Insurance.....	2,231	2,221	2,233	2,244	2,220	2,217	2,221	2,222	2,226	2,233
Insurance carriers.....	1,520.6	1,501.7	1,510.9	1,520.8	1,513	1,500	1,502	1,503	1,507	1,513
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	710.6	718.8	722.1	723.4	707	717	719	719	719	720
Real estate.....	1,436	1,422	1,455	1,477	1,385	1,409	1,417	1,418	1,416	1,424
Services2.....	34,807	35,584	35,860	35,998	34,465	35,176	35,334	35,451	35,521	35,634
Agricultural services.....	698.2	724.1	747.3	751.8	628	648	664	669	670	676
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,861.0	1,770.1	1,850.8	1,893.8	1,718	1,746	1,756	1,752	1,746	1,748
Personal services.....	1,144.0	1,175.7	1,168.0	1,153.5	1,184	1,196	1,193	1,189	1,193	1,194
Business services.....	7,314.1	7,568.4	7,655.6	7,699.2	7,288	7,577	7,594	7,618	7,645	7,675
Services to buildings.....	903.2	906.3	910.2	905.0	898	896	902	903	902	900
Personnel supply services.....	2,690.7	2,703.5	2,742.6	2,766.9	2,683	2,787	2,752	2,744	2,748	2,759
Help supply services.....	2,386.1	2,369.0	2,402.2	2,421.2	2,376	2,457	2,419	2,409	2,407	2,411

Computer and data processing										
services.....	1,206.0	1,319.0	1,333.6	1,345.6	1,209	1,291	1,306	1,322	1,337	1,349
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,096.4	1,137.0	1,140.3	1,148.7	1,087	1,126	1,132	1,136	1,131	1,139
Miscellaneous repair services.....	379.2	385.0	386.3	389.4	375	380	382	384	383	385
Motion pictures.....	535.3	533.8	540.4	544.0	527	529	528	532	535	535
Amusement and recreation services...	1,734.8	1,624.3	1,804.9	1,848.9	1,472	1,494	1,503	1,542	1,561	1,568
Health services.....	9,507.2	9,658.3	9,692.4	9,730.0	9,478	9,612	9,644	9,673	9,670	9,701
Offices and clinics of medical										
doctors.....	1,688.6	1,735.8	1,744.6	1,753.3	1,682	1,721	1,728	1,740	1,740	1,747
Nursing and personal care										
facilities.....	1,741.3	1,757.4	1,762.6	1,770.3	1,735	1,753	1,760	1,764	1,761	1,764
Hospitals.....	3,825.7	3,858.9	3,874.0	3,892.6	3,812	3,852	3,857	3,864	3,867	3,879
Home health care services.....	665.2	683.6	684.1	684.1	665	678	684	682	682	684
Legal services.....	945.8	946.4	967.8	971.9	931	946	951	952	953	957
Educational services.....	1,773.5	2,096.8	1,886.0	1,798.4	2,034	2,047	2,062	2,062	2,070	2,062
Social services.....	2,391.0	2,491.7	2,465.8	2,444.8	2,411	2,445	2,458	2,466	2,472	2,466
Child day care services.....	513.8	607.5	573.4	535.4	570	580	581	587	589	593
Residential care.....	681.1	695.7	704.7	705.3	674	690	694	695	698	698
Museums and botanical and zoological										
gardens.....	93.3	90.6	95.0	96.5	85	87	87	88	88	88
Membership organizations.....	2,248.9	2,199.1	2,236.9	2,277.7	2,183	2,193	2,199	2,201	2,202	2,211
Engineering and management services.	2,868.4	2,966.7	3,006.4	3,031.8	2,849	2,934	2,965	2,971	2,986	3,012
Engineering and architectural										
services.....	850.5	869.0	884.3	890.5	838	866	869	869	876	877
Management and public relations...	882.3	941.6	958.5	972.7	874	923	936	941	950	964
Services, nec.....	47.9	48.4	48.7	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	18,383	20,004	19,703	18,596	19,455	19,545	19,579	19,565	19,642	19,698
Federal.....	2,776	2,707	2,719	2,718	2,752	2,709	2,708	2,703	2,694	2,695
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,925.7	1,858.1	1,869.2	1,869.2	1,897	1,856	1,856	1,851	1,843	1,841
State.....	4,390	4,696	4,492	4,407	4,625	4,622	4,635	4,636	4,634	4,645
Education.....	1,643.4	2,001.7	1,765.2	1,664.4	1,931	1,929	1,938	1,943	1,943	1,954
Other State government.....	2,746.6	2,694.4	2,727.1	2,742.8	2,694	2,693	2,697	2,693	2,691	2,691
Local.....	11,217	12,601	12,492	11,471	12,078	12,214	12,236	12,226	12,314	12,358
Education.....	5,613.1	7,248.5	6,932.0	5,771.4	6,767	6,853	6,858	6,850	6,908	6,956
Other local government.....	5,603.9	5,352.2	5,560.2	5,699.6	5,311	5,361	5,378	5,376	5,406	5,402

1 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.

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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					
	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p
Total private.....	34.6	34.5	34.9	34.7	34.3	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.4
Goods-producing.....	40.8	41.4	41.5	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.1
Mining.....	44.8	45.8	45.8	44.6	45.0	45.9	45.3	46.0	45.4	44.8
Construction.....	39.8	39.7	39.6	40.0	38.7	38.9	38.9	39.4	38.8	38.9
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.9	42.0	41.2	41.6	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
Durable goods.....	41.7	42.8	42.8	41.8	42.4	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.5
Overtime hours.....	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9
Lumber and wood products.....	40.7	41.3	41.5	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.7	40.3	40.1	40.4	39.9	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.4	42.9	43.1
Primary metal industries.....	43.6	44.7	44.8	43.5	44.0	44.8	45.1	44.8	44.7	44.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.4	44.7	44.6	43.7	44.3	44.8	45.2	44.7	44.5	43.7
Fabricated metal products.....	41.6	42.5	42.7	41.8	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.5	42.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.4	43.5	43.5	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.9	43.6	43.4	43.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.6	41.7	41.9	40.8	41.3	42.1	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.6
Transportation equipment.....	42.7	44.7	44.5	42.2	44.0	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.1	43.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.4	45.5	45.2	41.7	45.2	45.7	45.3	45.2	44.7	43.5
Instruments and related products....	41.0	41.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.8	40.0	40.2	39.4	39.7	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.3
Nondurable goods.....	40.2	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.1
Tobacco products.....	38.6	38.7	39.3	37.4	39.5	40.2	39.0	38.4	37.7	38.2
Textile mill products.....	40.2	41.2	41.7	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.3
Apparel and other textile products..	36.8	37.2	37.8	36.5	37.1	37.5	37.5	37.1	37.4	36.8
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.8	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.9	43.1	43.2	42.6	43.2	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.2	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.3	42.4	42.9	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	40.8	41.7	41.7	41.0	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.7
Leather and leather products.....	37.7	38.2	38.7	37.4	38.3	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.0	38.0
Service-producing.....	32.9	32.7	33.1	33.0	32.5	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.6
Transportation and public utilities...	39.7	39.3	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.6	38.9
Wholesale trade.....	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.4	38.1	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.4	28.8	29.4	29.6	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.6	35.9	36.6	35.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.5	32.4	32.8	32.7	(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			
	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p
Total private.....	\$11.73	\$12.17	\$12.16	\$12.14	\$405.86	\$419.87	\$424.38	\$421.26
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.81	12.19	12.23	12.23	405.08	420.56	424.38	420.71
Goods-producing.....	13.54	13.83	13.85	13.95	552.43	572.56	574.78	570.56
Mining.....	15.54	15.98	16.12	15.96	696.19	731.88	738.30	711.82
Construction.....	15.51	15.83	15.88	16.01	617.30	628.45	628.85	640.40
Manufacturing.....	12.79	13.09	13.09	13.14	525.67	548.47	549.78	541.37
Durable goods.....	13.35	13.64	13.65	13.65	556.70	583.79	584.22	570.57
Lumber and wood products.....	10.47	10.71	10.75	10.81	426.13	442.32	446.13	438.89
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.13	10.47	10.51	10.50	398.11	416.71	419.35	413.70
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.94	13.12	13.14	13.17	562.89	573.34	572.90	570.26
Primary metal industries.....	15.08	15.09	15.17	15.41	657.49	674.52	679.62	670.34
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.96	17.84	18.01	18.23	797.42	797.45	803.25	796.65
Fabricated metal products.....	12.51	12.78	12.79	12.74	520.42	543.15	546.13	532.53
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.55	13.92	13.95	14.00	574.52	605.52	606.83	600.60
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.26	12.56	12.59	12.69	497.76	523.75	527.52	517.75
Transportation equipment.....	17.29	17.47	17.44	17.31	738.28	780.91	776.08	730.48
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.89	17.97	17.90	17.65	776.43	817.64	809.08	736.01
Instruments and related products....	13.18	13.52	13.53	13.55	540.38	563.78	569.61	558.26
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.37	10.52	10.49	10.52	402.36	420.80	421.70	414.49
Nondurable goods.....	12.00	12.27	12.26	12.40	482.40	498.16	498.98	499.72
Food and kindred products.....	11.25	11.48	11.44	11.53	460.13	471.83	467.90	473.88
Tobacco products.....	20.98	20.76	20.81	21.37	809.83	803.41	817.83	799.24
Textile mill products.....	9.68	9.94	9.97	10.00	389.14	409.53	415.75	406.00
Apparel and other textile products..	7.95	8.23	8.25	8.21	292.56	306.16	311.85	299.67
Paper and allied products.....	14.79	14.98	15.00	15.21	638.93	650.13	651.00	657.07
Printing and publishing.....	12.63	12.93	12.90	13.07	479.94	492.63	490.20	496.66
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.16	16.47	16.52	16.62	693.26	709.86	713.66	708.01
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.02	19.98	19.93	19.99	842.59	847.15	855.00	845.58
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.25	11.50	11.52	11.62	459.00	479.55	480.38	476.42
Leather and leather products.....	8.43	8.89	8.93	8.76	317.81	339.60	345.59	327.62
Service-producing.....	11.12	11.61	11.59	11.55	365.85	379.65	383.63	381.15
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.44	\$14.72	\$14.73	\$14.85	\$573.27	\$578.50	\$586.25	\$583.61
Wholesale trade.....	12.82	13.32	13.36	13.36	488.44	512.82	518.37	513.02
Retail trade.....	7.93	8.27	8.27	8.26	233.14	238.18	243.14	244.50
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.69	13.18	13.18	13.12	451.76	473.16	482.39	471.01
Services.....	11.60	12.17	12.15	12.07	377.00	394.31	398.52	394.69

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	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p	Percent change from: June 1997- July 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.81	\$12.14	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.23	0.0
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.42	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.54	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.49	13.79	13.80	13.85	13.86	13.88	.1
Mining.....	15.61	15.94	15.96	16.05	16.13	16.03	-.6
Construction.....	15.47	15.80	15.86	15.91	15.95	15.97	.1
Manufacturing.....	12.80	13.07	13.07	13.11	13.11	13.14	.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.14	12.37	12.38	12.38	12.42	12.44	.2
Service-producing.....	11.25	11.59	11.58	11.63	11.69	11.68	-.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.45	14.73	14.76	14.80	14.80	14.85	.3
Wholesale trade.....	12.84	13.30	13.27	13.33	13.42	13.37	-.4
Retail trade.....	7.98	8.25	8.26	8.28	8.30	8.31	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.80	13.12	13.00	13.18	13.24	13.24	.0
Services.....	11.78	12.16	12.16	12.20	12.26	12.26	.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 .3 percent from May 1997 to June 1997, 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					
	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p	July 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997p	July 1997p
Total private.....	138.5	140.2	143.0	142.5	136.1	140.2	139.6	140.0	140.6	139.9
Goods-producing.....	112.1	113.8	115.4	113.9	110.9	113.3	113.3	113.7	112.8	112.7
Mining.....	55.6	56.9	57.5	56.5	54.7	56.6	55.8	57.3	56.3	55.6
Construction.....	162.4	158.8	163.5	169.4	147.4	154.0	153.2	156.2	153.2	153.8
Manufacturing.....	104.9	107.9	108.9	105.6	106.8	108.3	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.6
Durable goods.....	106.3	111.5	112.5	108.1	108.9	111.3	111.7	111.4	111.0	110.8
Lumber and wood products.....	140.0	143.2	146.3	142.7	139.0	142.2	143.3	142.9	142.4	141.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	120.0	126.1	127.1	123.1	124.2	127.3	126.7	128.0	126.7	127.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	112.2	112.4	113.5	112.6	109.7	110.0	109.2	110.2	108.7	110.2
Primary metal industries.....	89.7	93.7	94.3	89.9	91.6	93.9	94.5	93.9	93.9	91.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	74.0	72.5	73.1	71.0	74.0	73.2	73.8	72.6	72.3	71.0
Fabricated metal products.....	111.2	116.9	118.4	113.5	114.7	116.7	118.0	117.1	117.1	117.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	102.3	108.7	108.9	106.2	104.5	107.7	109.2	108.5	108.1	108.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	105.0	107.4	108.5	105.0	107.8	108.8	109.1	108.2	108.3	107.9
Transportation equipment.....	116.9	128.1	128.6	119.1	123.0	127.6	126.5	126.8	126.0	125.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	154.5	168.3	169.1	150.5	165.8	167.9	164.4	165.4	165.3	161.9
Instruments and related products....	73.3	74.9	76.1	73.7	74.7	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.6	75.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	97.4	102.3	103.3	98.5	101.6	102.5	103.3	103.2	102.5	103.2
Nondurable goods.....	103.0	102.9	104.0	102.2	103.9	104.3	104.2	104.0	103.5	103.1
Food and kindred products.....	117.4	113.4	115.3	118.2	114.7	117.4	117.0	117.3	116.1	115.7
Tobacco products.....	53.2	53.7	54.5	52.5	62.6	63.7	59.9	58.9	57.9	60.5
Textile mill products.....	87.1	88.6	89.9	85.9	89.4	88.8	89.6	88.8	88.2	88.2
Apparel and other textile products..	74.5	73.6	74.8	69.4	77.2	74.3	73.9	73.0	73.3	71.9
Paper and allied products.....	108.7	109.1	109.7	109.1	108.5	110.2	110.4	110.4	109.0	109.0
Printing and publishing.....	122.6	124.1	124.0	123.5	123.7	124.3	124.7	125.1	125.2	125.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.4	99.6	100.5	99.0	101.0	100.3	99.9	100.5	99.9	99.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	79.7	75.0	76.4	76.1	77.1	76.1	73.6	75.0	74.2	73.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	138.8	145.1	146.1	140.4	143.0	145.0	145.9	144.7	144.2	144.9
Leather and leather products.....	40.3	41.8	42.0	37.4	43.0	42.8	42.0	41.7	40.9	40.3
Service-producing.....	150.4	152.1	155.4	155.3	147.5	152.3	151.3	151.8	153.1	152.1
Transportation and public utilities...	128.2	130.4	132.6	129.8	127.6	131.4	130.1	131.0	131.2	129.0
Wholesale trade.....	123.3	126.3	128.0	127.0	122.2	126.3	125.7	125.9	126.4	126.1
Retail trade.....	138.9	137.9	141.8	142.8	134.5	138.5	137.9	138.0	138.2	138.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	126.0	127.2	131.6	130.0	124.0	129.0	126.7	127.3	130.6	127.9
Services.....	179.9	183.2	186.6	187.1	176.5	182.6	181.7	182.3	184.4	183.3

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:												
1993.....	59.7	61.0	49.6	57.6	61.5	56.2	55.5	58.3	62.2	59.6	61.7	59.3
1994.....	57.6	61.9	67.1	64.5	57.7	63.9	62.5	62.6	61.4	60.3	63.8	62.4
1995.....	62.4	60.1	54.5	55.6	48.0	53.9	54.1	59.8	57.0	54.9	57.2	57.9
1996.....	51.7	64.3	60.1	54.9	62.9	60.5	56.5	59.3	54.4	62.6	58.1	61.0
1997.....	59.3	59.1	59.0	61.1	57.4	p52.0	p58.7					
Over 3-month span:												
1993.....	64.7	60.8	60.5	58.6	62.9	63.6	59.6	62.9	64.7	66.9	64.3	63.6
1994.....	65.3	69.5	70.4	68.7	67.1	67.0	69.1	69.7	65.7	65.6	67.0	66.2
1995.....	65.4	62.5	58.7	53.2	54.6	52.4	57.9	59.6	59.7	59.0	57.0	56.3
1996.....	62.6	63.6	62.6	61.2	62.1	63.1	62.6	58.8	62.8	60.4	64.7	65.0
1997.....	64.6	62.2	64.2	65.6	p60.0	p59.8						
Over 6-month span:												
1993.....	62.9	64.6	64.3	64.3	62.2	65.6	66.0	64.9	66.3	66.7	69.4	69.2
1994.....	71.1	69.8	69.8	70.9	70.1	69.8	69.7	69.4	69.4	67.4	67.7	66.2
1995.....	66.9	61.4	58.1	56.6	58.1	58.1	56.7	59.8	60.3	59.1	61.5	63.3
1996.....	62.2	63.5	63.5	63.5	62.6	61.2	65.3	63.6	62.6	64.5	64.2	67.4
1997.....	67.6	66.6	p65.2	p64.2								
Over 12-month span:												
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	69.5	66.6	65.0
1995.....	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.1	62.2	63.3
1996.....	63.5	64.7	62.4	62.9	64.7	64.2	65.0	63.1	63.8	66.7	65.7	p65.3
1997.....	p66.9											
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1993.....	52.2	56.8	49.6	44.2	53.2	46.4	49.3	51.8	57.9	52.2	54.0	55.8
1994.....	55.8	59.0	60.4	58.6	52.9	58.6	59.4	56.1	52.9	55.0	58.6	58.3
1995.....	54.3	56.1	44.2	51.4	42.1	42.8	43.5	52.2	47.1	50.0	47.5	50.7
1996.....	45.7	54.3	47.8	39.2	52.2	52.2	44.2	52.9	44.2	50.7	49.6	52.2
1997.....	54.0	50.4	52.9	52.9	51.4	p50.4	p50.0					
Over 3-month span:												
1993.....	61.5	59.0	54.0	46.8	48.6	54.3	51.1	58.3	57.2	59.4	54.7	58.3
1994.....	61.9	64.7	65.5	59.7	57.6	60.1	62.2	57.9	55.0	55.4	60.1	59.4
1995.....	59.7	50.4	47.5	40.3	42.4	36.3	38.5	43.9	49.3	46.4	45.3	43.9
1996.....	47.5	47.8	42.1	38.5	43.2	45.0	48.9	43.2	50.4	46.4	52.5	52.5
1997.....	53.2	51.4	50.7	52.5	p50.0	p48.6						
Over 6-month span:												
1993.....	55.8	58.6	58.6	55.8	51.8	57.2	59.7	57.2	57.6	58.3	62.6	60.8
1994.....	62.2	62.2	62.6	63.3	59.4	56.5	56.5	58.6	58.6	55.0	58.3	55.0
1995.....	55.8	48.6	43.9	38.8	39.2	39.6	38.8	39.6	43.9	45.0	44.2	44.6
1996.....	41.4	41.7	41.0	38.1	39.6	40.6	47.5	46.8	45.3	50.4	48.2	53.2
1997.....	53.2	53.2	p51.8	p47.8								
Over 12-month span:												
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	56.5	50.4	49.6
1995.....	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	37.4	38.1	39.9
1996.....	39.6	42.8	39.2	39.6	42.4	40.3	43.5	40.3	43.5	46.8	46.4	p47.5
1997.....	p51.8											

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.