

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov:80/newsrels.htm>

Technical information: USDL 97-309

Household data: (202) 606-6378

Transmission of material in this  
release is embargoed until

Establishment data: 606-6555 8:30 A.M. (EDT),

Media contact: 606-5902 Friday, September 5, 1997.

#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1997

Employment and unemployment were little changed in August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The jobless rate was 4.9 percent in August; it had been 4.8 percent in July and has shown little movement over the past several months.

Nonfarm payroll employment edged up by 49,000 in August to 122.5 million. This gain would have been closer to the recent growth trend if not for the effects of strike activity during the survey reference period. Workers on strike for the entire reference period are not counted as employed in the survey of establishments because they are not being paid by their employers. In contrast, in the household survey, striking workers and others with unpaid absences are counted as employed.

#### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.9 percent, were essentially unchanged in August. From April through August, the unemployment rate remained in a narrow range of 4.8 to 5.0 percent. The rates for the major worker groups--adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (4.4 percent), teenagers (16.4 percent), whites (4.2 percent), blacks (9.3 percent), and Hispanics (7.2 percent)--showed little or no change from July. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks increased in August, reversing July's decline, while the number who were jobless for 15 to 26 weeks decreased. Both the mean and median duration of unemployment, which had risen in July, declined to 15.9 and 7.8 weeks, respectively. (See table A-5.)

#### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was essentially unchanged from July at a seasonally adjusted level of 129.8 million. The proportion of the population that was employed (the employment-to-population ratio) remained at 63.8 percent, about the same as it has been since March. (See table A-1.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in August. They accounted for 5.8 percent of all employed persons. Both the number of multiple jobholders and their percentage of the total employed were about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

The civilian labor force, 136.5 million, was about unchanged in August, and the labor force participation rate remained at 67.1 percent. There has been little change in either measure since March. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	19971/		19971/			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	135,934	136,157	136,200	136,290	136,480	190
Employment.....	128,728	129,462	129,364	129,708	129,804	96
Unemployment.....	7,206	6,695	6,836	6,583	6,677	94
Not in labor force....	66,462	66,678	66,800	66,876	66,884	8
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	0.1
Adult men.....	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	.1
Adult women.....	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	.2
Teenagers.....	17.0	15.9	16.8	16.4	16.4	.0
White.....	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	.0
Black.....	10.9	10.2	10.4	9.4	9.3	-.1
Hispanic origin.....	8.3	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.2	-.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	121,138	121,854	122,056	p122,421	p122,470	p49
Goods-producing 2/..	24,635	24,694	24,714	p24,696	p24,751	p55
Construction.....	5,585	5,616	5,622	p5,622	p5,632	p10
Manufacturing.....	18,476	18,504	18,518	p18,501	p18,548	p47
Service-producing 2/	96,504	97,159	97,342	p97,725	p97,719	p-6
Retail trade.....	21,928	22,045	22,079	p22,150	p22,181	p31
Services.....	35,086	35,436	35,522	p35,677	p35,709	p32
Government.....	19,540	19,594	19,639	p19,727	p19,799	p72
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.7	34.5	34.6	p34.5	p34.7	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.9	42.0	41.8	p41.8	p41.9	p.1
Overtime.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	p4.7	p4.8	p.1
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.10	\$12.19	\$12.23	p\$12.24	p\$12.29	p\$0.05
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	419.36	420.85	423.16	p422.28	p426.46	p4.18

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 August--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 August, down from 415,000 a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in August. Employment growth was held down by a strike of 185,000 workers in the transportation industry. (See table B-1.)

Employment in transportation declined by 153,000. The direct impact of the strike was partially offset by hiring elsewhere within the industry to help meet the demand for parcel delivery. Employment fell by 164,000 in transportation by air, the industry in which the strike occurred. Trucking employment increased by 12,000, compared with an average gain of 6,000 over the prior 3 months.

Employment in services rose by only 32,000 in August, following a much stronger increase in July. The average employment gain of 94,000 over these 2 months was close to the average monthly growth in 1996 and the first half of 1997. The increase in health services (21,000) was in line with recent growth in that industry, although there was an especially strong gain in hospitals (11,000). Employment growth also continued in computer services (10,000), social services (15,000), and engineering and management services (17,000). In contrast, help supply services experienced a decline of 16,000 jobs in August, the fourth decline in the last 5 months. Amusement and recreation services and educational services both lost jobs, following strong summer hiring.

Retail trade added 31,000 jobs in August, following larger increases in June and July. Employment expanded by 15,000 in general merchandise stores and by 11,000 in miscellaneous retail establishments. The number of jobs in eating and drinking places edged down in August, following gains totaling 60,000 over the prior 2 months. Wholesale trade showed moderate growth in August (8,000), following an exceptionally large increase in July. Within wholesale trade, durable goods distribution continued its strong growth pattern, with an increase of 14,000 jobs.

Employment growth continued in finance (10,000) in August. Job gains in the industry have totaled 98,000 over the past year. Insurance continued its recent upward trend, adding 14,000 jobs since March. In contrast, real estate employment was about unchanged in August after gaining 10,000 jobs in July.

Employment in local government education rose by 49,000 in August, after seasonal adjustment. This was the third consecutive large employment increase. Changing seasonal patterns in hiring by local school systems continue to make precise seasonal adjustment of these data difficult. An increase in federal government employment reflected the hiring of postal workers to handle a greater volume of parcel delivery resulting from the strike. Excluding the Postal Service, federal government employment continued its monthly declines in August and was down by 36,000 so far this year.

Within the goods-producing sector, construction employment increased by 10,000 in August, the first gain since May. Employment rose in heavy construction as well as in special trades. Manufacturing employment rose by 47,000 in August. The increase includes the return of 10,000 auto and steel workers who had been on strike. In several industries, the job gains in August offset losses that occurred in July; these include fabricated metals (4,000), autos (16,000), and rubber and miscellaneous plastics (6,000). Three industries continued their strong growth trend: industrial machinery (12,000), electronic components (6,000), and aircraft (4,000). The number of jobs in both textiles and apparel continued to decline. Employment in food products also fell slightly and was down by 18,000 since April.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in August to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime both edged up by 0.1 hour, to 41.9 and 4.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.4 percent to 140.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.5 percent to 108.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls were up 5 cents in August to \$12.29, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 1.0 percent to \$426.46, reflecting the increase in both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings by 4.2 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for September 1997 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 3, 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 +/- 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)				
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	200,847	203,166	203,364	200,847	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,166	203,364
Civilian labor force.....	135,011	138,331	137,460	133,898	136,098	136,173	136,200	136,290	136,480
Participation rate.....	67.2	68.1	67.6	66.7	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1
Employed.....	128,143	131,350	130,865	126,988	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	64.7	64.4	63.2	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8	63.8
Agriculture.....	3,706	3,849	3,661	3,418	3,497	3,430	3,391	3,482	3,383
Nonagricultural industries.....	124,437	127,501	127,205	123,570	125,887	126,209	125,973	126,226	126,421
Unemployed.....	6,868	6,981	6,594	6,910	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583	6,677
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9
Not in labor force.....	65,836	64,835	65,904	66,949	66,577	66,659	66,800	66,876	66,884
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,335	97,733	97,838	96,335	97,474	97,559	97,649	97,733	97,838
Civilian labor force.....	72,888	74,674	74,149	71,961	73,232	73,200	73,242	73,230	73,315
Participation rate.....	75.7	76.4	75.8	74.7	75.1	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.9
Employed.....	69,533	71,157	70,890	68,368	69,627	69,929	69,567	69,749	69,791
Employment-population ratio.....	72.2	72.8	72.5	71.0	71.4	71.7	71.2	71.4	71.3
Unemployed.....	3,355	3,517	3,259	3,593	3,604	3,271	3,674	3,481	3,524
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,650	89,888	89,982	88,650	89,680	89,766	89,829	89,888	89,982
Civilian labor force.....	68,390	69,614	69,571	68,044	69,147	69,059	69,167	69,203	69,301
Participation rate.....	77.1	77.4	77.3	76.8	77.1	76.9	77.0	77.0	77.0
Employed.....	65,725	66,962	67,000	65,165	66,243	66,418	66,266	66,414	66,491
Employment-population ratio.....	74.1	74.5	74.5	73.5	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,477	2,575	2,424	2,347	2,428	2,421	2,417	2,411	2,300
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,248	64,387	64,576	62,818	63,815	63,997	63,849	64,003	64,191
Unemployed.....	2,665	2,653	2,571	2,879	2,904	2,640	2,901	2,789	2,810
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	104,512	105,433	105,527	104,512	105,200	105,274	105,351	105,433	105,527
Civilian labor force.....	62,123	63,656	63,311	61,937	62,866	62,973	62,958	63,060	63,165
Participation rate.....	59.4	60.4	60.0	59.3	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.9
Employed.....	58,610	60,193	59,976	58,620	59,756	59,710	59,796	59,958	60,013
Employment-population ratio.....	56.1	57.1	56.8	56.1	56.8	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.9
Unemployed.....	3,514	3,463	3,335	3,317	3,109	3,263	3,162	3,102	3,152
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,146	97,919	98,000	97,146	97,685	97,767	97,834	97,919	98,000
Civilian labor force.....	57,992	58,952	59,123	58,230	58,974	59,130	59,207	59,186	59,408
Participation rate.....	59.7	60.2	60.3	59.9	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.6
Employed.....	55,026	56,243	56,311	55,498	56,392	56,481	56,585	56,685	56,819
Employment-population ratio.....	56.6	57.4	57.5	57.1	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9	58.0
Agriculture.....	880	902	888	826	779	743	740	841	836
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,146	55,342	55,423	54,672	55,613	55,738	55,845	55,844	55,983
Unemployed.....	2,966	2,708	2,811	2,732	2,581	2,650	2,621	2,501	2,589
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,051	15,359	15,382	15,051	15,309	15,300	15,336	15,359	15,382
Civilian labor force.....	8,629	9,764	8,765	7,624	7,977	7,984	7,826	7,901	7,771
Participation rate.....	57.3	63.6	57.0	50.7	52.1	52.2	51.0	51.4	50.5
Employed.....	7,392	8,145	7,554	6,325	6,748	6,740	6,512	6,608	6,493
Employment-population ratio.....	49.1	53.0	49.1	42.0	44.1	44.1	42.5	43.0	42.2
Agriculture.....	349	371	348	245	290	266	234	229	246
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,043	7,773	7,205	6,080	6,458	6,474	6,279	6,379	6,247
Unemployed.....	1,237	1,620	1,212	1,299	1,229	1,244	1,314	1,293	1,278
Unemployment rate.....	14.3	16.6	13.8	17.0	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	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)				
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	168,489	170,010	170,148	168,489	169,675	169,782	169,897	170,010	170,148
Civilian labor force.....	113,713	116,265	115,365	112,904	114,618	114,630	114,691	114,627	114,649
Participation rate.....	67.5	68.4	67.8	67.0	67.6	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4
Employed.....	108,801	111,323	110,654	107,853	109,831	110,052	109,821	109,853	109,782
Employment-population ratio.....	64.6	65.5	65.0	64.0	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.5
Unemployed.....	4,912	4,942	4,711	5,051	4,786	4,578	4,870	4,774	4,867
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,553	59,465	59,307	58,347	59,196	59,008	59,088	59,096	59,129
Participation rate.....	77.5	77.9	77.6	77.3	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.4
Employed.....	56,568	57,543	57,418	56,143	57,057	57,112	56,981	57,030	57,018
Employment-population ratio.....	74.9	75.4	75.2	74.4	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.6
Unemployed.....	1,985	1,922	1,889	2,204	2,139	1,895	2,107	2,066	2,111
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	47,960	48,575	48,677	48,162	48,662	48,874	48,924	48,756	48,927
Participation rate.....	59.1	59.6	59.7	59.4	59.8	60.0	60.1	59.8	60.0
Employed.....	45,847	46,726	46,699	46,232	46,902	47,047	47,128	47,055	47,123
Employment-population ratio.....	56.5	57.3	57.3	57.0	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.8
Unemployed.....	2,113	1,849	1,978	1,930	1,759	1,827	1,795	1,701	1,805
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	7,200	8,226	7,382	6,395	6,760	6,748	6,679	6,775	6,593
Participation rate.....	60.6	67.5	60.5	53.8	55.7	55.5	54.9	55.6	54.0
Employed.....	6,387	7,055	6,538	5,478	5,872	5,893	5,711	5,768	5,641
Employment-population ratio.....	53.7	57.9	53.6	46.1	48.4	48.5	46.9	47.3	46.2
Unemployed.....	813	1,171	843	917	888	855	968	1,007	951
Unemployment rate.....	11.3	14.2	11.4	14.3	13.1	12.7	14.5	14.9	14.4
Men.....	12.1	14.5	12.1	15.7	14.3	12.7	16.3	15.4	15.5
Women.....	10.5	14.0	10.7	12.9	11.9	12.7	12.6	14.3	13.2
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,650	24,006	24,043	23,650	23,923	23,950	23,978	24,006	24,043
Civilian labor force.....	15,470	15,877	15,953	15,297	15,365	15,434	15,398	15,510	15,804
Participation rate.....	65.4	66.1	66.4	64.7	64.2	64.4	64.2	64.6	65.7
Employed.....	13,792	14,218	14,409	13,699	13,863	13,837	13,793	14,055	14,341
Employment-population ratio.....	58.3	59.2	59.9	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.5	58.5	59.6
Unemployed.....	1,677	1,659	1,544	1,598	1,503	1,597	1,605	1,455	1,463
Unemployment rate.....	10.8	10.4	9.7	10.4	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,888	6,992	7,077	6,874	6,805	6,831	6,926	6,957	7,072
Participation rate.....	73.2	73.0	73.7	73.0	71.4	71.5	72.4	72.6	73.7
Employed.....	6,320	6,411	6,554	6,301	6,234	6,255	6,296	6,386	6,541
Employment-population ratio.....	67.1	66.9	68.3	66.9	65.4	65.5	65.8	66.6	68.1
Unemployed.....	568	580	523	573	571	575	630	572	532
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	8.3	7.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.2	7.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,478	7,688	7,793	7,477	7,641	7,693	7,615	7,689	7,803
Participation rate.....	63.1	64.0	64.8	63.1	63.8	64.1	63.5	64.0	64.8
Employed.....	6,749	6,989	7,081	6,802	6,997	6,974	6,921	7,053	7,146
Employment-population ratio.....	57.0	58.2	58.8	57.4	58.4	58.1	57.7	58.7	59.4
Unemployed.....	728	699	712	675	644	719	694	636	658
Unemployment rate.....	9.7	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	8.3	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,104	1,197	1,083	946	920	910	857	864	928
Participation rate.....	46.2	49.5	44.9	39.6	38.1	37.9	35.4	35.7	38.5
Employed.....	723	817	774	596	632	608	577	616	655
Employment-population ratio.....	30.3	33.8	32.1	25.0	26.2	25.3	23.8	25.5	27.2
Unemployed.....	381	379	309	350	287	302	281	247	273
Unemployment rate.....	34.5	31.7	28.5	37.0	31.2	33.2	32.7	28.6	29.4
Men.....	36.4	35.4	32.7	38.2	37.3	32.6	41.1	32.9	33.1
Women.....	32.4	28.1	24.4	35.8	25.3	33.8	24.5	25.1	26.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,292	20,351	20,407	19,292	20,180	20,236	20,293	20,351	20,407
Civilian labor force.....	12,989	14,057	14,028	12,864	13,572	13,746	13,807	13,866	13,910
Participation rate.....	67.3	69.1	68.7	66.7	67.3	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.2
Employed.....	11,844	12,909	13,014	11,736	12,470	12,730	12,756	12,768	12,911
Employment-population ratio.....	61.4	63.4	63.8	60.8	61.8	62.9	62.9	62.7	63.3
Unemployed.....	1,145	1,149	1,014	1,128	1,102	1,016	1,051	1,098	999
Unemployment rate.....	8.8	8.2	7.2	8.8	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. 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				
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	128,143	131,350	130,865	126,988	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804
Married men, spouse present.....	42,622	42,589	42,740	42,588	42,329	42,273	42,448	42,589	42,697
Married women, spouse present.....	32,209	32,406	32,472	32,665	32,473	32,445	32,519	32,866	32,933
Women who maintain families.....	7,276	7,767	7,854	7,338	7,838	7,858	7,847	7,901	7,941
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	36,265	37,209	37,407	36,605	37,599	37,318	37,493	37,558	37,775
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,971	38,651	38,475	37,818	38,150	38,362	38,142	38,193	38,322
Service occupations.....	17,571	18,066	18,041	17,343	17,267	17,390	17,412	17,523	17,774
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,029	14,539	14,349	13,660	14,301	14,380	14,364	14,282	13,972
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,344	18,773	18,754	18,031	18,415	18,647	18,597	18,515	18,473
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,962	4,111	3,839	3,515	3,605	3,680	3,499	3,554	3,407
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,991	2,156	2,001	1,814	1,989	1,941	1,929	1,913	1,841
Self-employed workers.....	1,635	1,628	1,597	1,525	1,424	1,444	1,404	1,492	1,487
Unpaid family workers.....	79	64	63	64	70	50	40	53	51
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	115,358	118,362	118,116	114,539	116,608	116,969	116,653	117,104	117,323
Government.....	17,737	17,825	17,706	18,265	18,036	17,807	18,099	18,338	18,254
Private industries.....	97,620	100,537	100,409	96,274	98,572	99,162	98,554	98,766	99,069
Private households.....	1,030	960	1,005	973	922	967	870	910	946
Other industries.....	96,590	99,578	99,404	95,301	97,650	98,195	97,684	97,856	98,122
Self-employed workers.....	8,956	9,002	8,959	8,896	9,159	9,106	9,126	8,887	8,923
Unpaid family workers.....	124	137	130	122	130	148	128	131	129
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,407	4,279	4,036	4,339	4,402	4,019	4,025	4,017	3,992
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,388	2,211	2,078	2,437	2,491	2,300	2,375	2,211	2,122
Could only find part-time work.....	1,615	1,726	1,518	1,596	1,629	1,391	1,347	1,522	1,519
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,459	15,727	15,398	18,184	18,176	18,336	18,322	18,015	18,093
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,218	4,123	3,877	4,182	4,235	3,806	3,782	3,872	3,854
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,242	2,115	1,972	2,310	2,374	2,159	2,220	2,102	2,037
Could only find part-time work.....	1,586	1,683	1,479	1,588	1,603	1,347	1,298	1,509	1,485
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	14,866	15,102	14,839	17,555	17,661	17,780	17,663	17,418	17,519

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)				
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,910	6,583	6,677	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,879	2,789	2,810	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,732	2,501	2,589	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,299	1,293	1,278	17.0	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4
Married men, spouse present.....	1,277	1,149	1,131	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present.....	1,148	1,058	1,009	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
Women who maintain families.....	686	634	701	8.5	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.4	8.1
Full-time workers.....	5,479	5,309	5,311	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7
Part-time workers.....	1,453	1,300	1,363	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	820	748	767	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,726	1,627	1,662	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	764	734	690	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,561	1,490	1,535	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	241	227	271	6.4	6.6	6.2	8.1	6.0	7.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,460	5,077	5,227	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Goods-producing industries.....	1,611	1,547	1,552	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4
Mining.....	26	25	36	4.5	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.8	5.3
Construction.....	595	600	635	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.7	9.3
Manufacturing.....	990	922	881	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1
Durable goods.....	489	431	443	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
Nondurable goods.....	501	491	438	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.9
Service-producing industries.....	3,849	3,531	3,675	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	298	249	288	4.1	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,667	1,591	1,635	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	184	251	238	2.5	3.4	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.0
Services.....	1,700	1,440	1,514	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.5
Government workers.....	517	529	497	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	149	156	192	7.6	9.6	7.1	10.6	7.5	9.5

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				
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,364	2,643	2,409	2,534	2,354	2,523	2,538	2,352	2,598
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,402	2,284	2,322	2,199	2,156	2,022	2,211	2,071	2,134
15 weeks and over.....	2,102	2,053	1,863	2,273	2,092	2,071	2,063	2,157	2,012
15 to 26 weeks.....	835	925	780	1,003	1,058	1,078	1,045	1,082	931
27 weeks and over.....	1,268	1,128	1,084	1,270	1,034	993	1,018	1,074	1,082
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	17.3	15.8	16.0	17.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	16.6	15.9
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.6	7.7	8.0	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.7	8.5	7.8
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.....	34.4	37.9	36.5	36.2	35.7	38.1	37.3	35.7	38.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	35.0	32.7	35.2	31.4	32.7	30.6	32.5	31.5	31.6
15 weeks and over.....	30.6	29.4	28.3	32.4	31.7	31.3	30.3	32.8	29.8
15 to 26 weeks.....	12.2	13.3	11.8	14.3	16.0	16.3	15.3	16.5	13.8
27 weeks and over.....	18.5	16.2	16.4	18.1	15.7	15.0	14.9	16.3	16.0

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				
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,932	2,895	2,859	3,095	2,979	2,902	3,145	2,903	3,064
On temporary layoff.....	777	873	716	931	976	871	925	877	865
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,155	2,022	2,143	2,164	2,003	2,031	2,220	2,026	2,199
Permanent job losers.....	1,459	1,381	1,438	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	696	642	705	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	808	836	958	775	754	801	829	822	915
Reentrants.....	2,556	2,417	2,217	2,467	2,420	2,306	2,359	2,244	2,144
New entrants.....	573	833	561	552	577	574	481	553	544
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	42.7	41.5	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.1	46.2	44.5	46.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	11.3	12.5	10.9	13.5	14.5	13.2	13.6	13.4	13.0
On temporary layoff.....	31.4	29.0	32.5	31.4	29.8	30.9	32.6	31.1	33.0
Job leavers.....	11.8	12.0	14.5	11.2	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.6	13.7
Reentrants.....	37.2	34.6	33.6	35.8	36.0	35.0	34.6	34.4	32.2
New entrants.....	8.3	11.9	8.5	8.0	8.6	8.7	7.1	8.5	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
New entrants.....	.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.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					
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.4	5.3	5.0	(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.....	6.1	5.9	5.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers..	9.3	9.0	8.6	(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)				
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,910	6,583	6,677	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	2,438	2,328	2,390	11.7	11.4	10.9	11.5	10.9	11.3
16 to 19 years.....	1,299	1,293	1,278	17.0	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4
16 to 17 years.....	604	555	544	18.9	18.5	18.4	17.3	17.5	17.7
18 to 19 years.....	692	748	732	15.7	13.3	13.7	16.3	15.8	15.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,139	1,036	1,112	8.6	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.7	8.3
25 years and over.....	4,511	4,224	4,318	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	3,988	3,777	3,786	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
55 years and over.....	505	489	500	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,593	3,481	3,524	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8
16 to 24 years.....	1,303	1,272	1,340	12.0	11.8	10.3	12.1	11.4	12.0
16 to 19 years.....	714	692	714	18.2	17.2	15.2	19.0	17.2	17.8
16 to 17 years.....	342	299	282	21.5	20.5	17.8	19.9	18.6	17.5
18 to 19 years.....	370	386	429	16.1	15.2	13.5	18.2	16.2	18.1
20 to 24 years.....	589	580	626	8.4	8.7	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.7
25 years and over.....	2,336	2,176	2,218	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	2,030	1,920	1,917	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6
55 years and over.....	292	272	279	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,317	3,102	3,152	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0
16 to 24 years.....	1,135	1,057	1,050	11.5	10.9	11.6	10.8	10.4	10.5
16 to 19 years.....	585	601	564	15.8	13.6	16.0	14.4	15.5	15.0
16 to 17 years.....	262	256	262	16.3	16.5	19.0	14.4	16.4	17.8
18 to 19 years.....	322	361	303	15.2	11.3	13.8	14.3	15.4	13.1
20 to 24 years.....	550	456	486	8.9	9.3	8.9	8.6	7.3	7.8
25 years and over.....	2,175	2,048	2,100	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,958	1,856	1,869	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
55 years and over.....	213	218	221	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	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	
	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	65,836	65,904	23,447	23,688	42,389	42,216
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,666	5,030	2,118	1,899	3,547	3,132
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,436	1,298	687	575	749	723
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	415	311	256	175	159	136
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,021	987	432	400	590	586
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,525	7,583	4,089	4,123	3,436	3,460
Percent of total employed.....	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,252	4,313	2,528	2,584	1,724	1,730
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,514	1,437	513	447	1,001	990
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	245	258	192	161	53	97
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,477	1,528	848	909	630	618

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					
	Aug. 1996	June 1997	July 1997p	Aug. 1997p	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997p	Aug. 1997p
Total.....	119,733	123,111	122,213	122,231	119,983	121,671	121,834	122,056	122,421	122,470
Total private.....	101,453	103,409	103,590	103,731	100,433	102,092	102,269	102,417	102,694	102,671
Goods-producing.....	24,928	25,018	24,986	25,220	24,468	24,667	24,702	24,714	24,696	24,751
Mining.....	584	580	584	582	574	573	576	574	573	571
Metal mining.....	55.5	55.5	55.0	54.9	54	54	54	54	54	54
Coal mining.....	96.0	92.8	92.0	91.2	96	93	93	92	91	91
Oil and gas extraction.....	322.0	320.2	324.3	323.5	318	319	321	320	320	319
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	110.9	111.9	112.2	112.1	106	107	108	108	108	107
Construction.....	5,767	5,829	5,944	5,974	5,433	5,599	5,628	5,622	5,622	5,632
General building contractors.....	1,321.9	1,338.7	1,365.2	1,369.3	1,261	1,297	1,300	1,302	1,307	1,307
Heavy construction, except building.	848.0	819.0	827.2	835.7	774	767	777	766	760	763
Special trade contractors.....	3,597.3	3,671.2	3,751.8	3,769.1	3,398	3,535	3,551	3,554	3,555	3,562
Manufacturing.....	18,577	18,609	18,458	18,664	18,461	18,495	18,498	18,518	18,501	18,548
Production workers.....	12,847	12,866	12,709	12,911	12,749	12,774	12,790	12,791	12,781	12,811
Durable goods.....	10,803	10,954	10,852	10,966	10,788	10,856	10,864	10,891	10,901	10,951
Production workers.....	7,391	7,525	7,413	7,524	7,389	7,440	7,454	7,466	7,475	7,521
Lumber and wood products.....	798.7	807.8	807.7	814.8	783	799	800	797	797	798
Furniture and fixtures.....	503.1	510.3	500.1	506.0	502	506	508	508	509	505
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	552.5	550.1	549.7	552.2	540	541	540	538	541	540
Primary metal industries.....	711.9	711.5	702.7	717.1	712	710	708	709	708	717
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	242.0	236.6	235.3	240.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,452.2	1,478.1	1,452.9	1,470.4	1,451	1,468	1,468	1,470	1,466	1,470
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,106.7	2,163.5	2,148.9	2,157.7	2,114	2,142	2,146	2,152	2,153	2,165
Computer and office equipment.....	364.2	381.2	383.8	385.3	364	375	378	379	381	385
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,652.8	1,654.7	1,651.5	1,663.7	1,654	1,643	1,644	1,651	1,659	1,665
Electronic components and accessories.....	612.4	629.4	634.0	638.9	612	618	622	628	633	639
Transportation equipment.....	1,781.9	1,831.6	1,800.4	1,839.7	1,791	1,804	1,809	1,824	1,822	1,849
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	965.8	974.5	942.1	976.3	968	957	960	967	962	978
Aircraft and parts.....	457.1	503.7	507.9	511.2	459	495	498	505	510	514
Instruments and related products....	855.8	858.5	856.2	856.1	855	855	854	856	857	855
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	387.5	388.1	381.7	388.0	386	388	387	386	389	387
Nondurable goods.....	7,774	7,655	7,606	7,698	7,673	7,639	7,634	7,627	7,600	7,597
Production workers.....	5,456	5,341	5,296	5,387	5,360	5,334	5,336	5,325	5,306	5,290
Food and kindred products.....	1,765.8	1,689.4	1,715.1	1,761.2	1,685	1,699	1,693	1,692	1,683	1,681
Tobacco products.....	40.2	37.7	37.6	39.2	40	41	41	41	41	39
Textile mill products.....	624.8	611.7	602.7	607.4	621	609	609	607	607	604
Apparel and other textile products..	859.0	823.3	793.5	808.2	857	822	818	816	810	806
Paper and allied products.....	682.8	680.6	677.5	679.7	678	677	677	675	674	675
Printing and publishing.....	1,535.7	1,549.7	1,547.7	1,547.0	1,537	1,541	1,546	1,550	1,549	1,548
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,037.7	1,032.9	1,027.8	1,030.5	1,032	1,029	1,030	1,027	1,023	1,025
Petroleum and coal products.....	145.2	140.9	141.3	141.5	142	140	139	138	138	138
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	987.3	996.7	976.3	992.3	986	988	988	989	985	991
Leather and leather products.....	95.6	92.3	86.7	90.6	95	93	93	92	90	90
Service-producing.....	94,805	98,093	97,227	97,011	95,515	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,725	97,719
Transportation and public utilities...	6,283	6,465	6,433	6,278	6,299	6,421	6,431	6,434	6,453	6,293
Transportation.....	4,043	4,213	4,176	4,026	4,075	4,179	4,187	4,193	4,210	4,057
Railroad transportation.....	232.2	229.9	230.6	228.3	230	225	226	230	229	226
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	384.0	458.3	398.0	394.8	448	460	458	457	463	460
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,677.6	1,698.9	1,708.3	1,728.1	1,656	1,676	1,687	1,686	1,693	1,705
Water transportation.....	181.9	184.0	188.5	189.2	174	177	176	178	178	181
Transportation by air.....	1,132.5	1,190.4	1,197.4	1,030.5	1,134	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,196	1,032
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.6	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	420.2	437.1	438.6	440.6	419	435	434	436	437	439
Communications and public utilities.	2,240	2,252	2,257	2,252	2,224	2,242	2,244	2,241	2,243	2,236
Communications.....	1,352.5	1,375.6	1,380.0	1,379.5	1,344	1,369	1,372	1,372	1,374	1,371
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	887.8	876.6	877.3	872.4	880	873	872	869	869	865
Wholesale trade.....	6,531	6,680	6,706	6,707	6,497	6,622	6,630	6,634	6,664	6,672
Durable goods.....	3,831	3,943	3,962	3,967	3,816	3,900	3,909	3,917	3,938	3,952
Nondurable goods.....	2,700	2,737	2,744	2,740	2,681	2,722	2,721	2,717	2,726	2,720
Retail trade.....	21,870	22,286	22,282	22,358	21,692	22,029	22,026	22,079	22,150	22,181
Building materials and garden supplies.....	917.4	973.1	964.4	952.0	896	931	932	928	930	930
General merchandise stores.....	2,698.7	2,739.7	2,752.9	2,781.0	2,737	2,799	2,787	2,798	2,805	2,820
Department stores.....	2,369.8	2,400.2	2,416.4	2,439.8	2,401	2,446	2,452	2,450	2,461	2,471
Food stores.....	3,461.4	3,510.5	3,524.5	3,517.6	3,445	3,480	3,482	3,487	3,502	3,501
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,310.8	2,338.7	2,347.1	2,352.3	2,284	2,319	2,316	2,315	2,316	2,325
New and used car dealers.....	1,043.3	1,058.8	1,060.1	1,062.4	1,038	1,055	1,054	1,056	1,055	1,058
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,099.2	1,088.2	1,087.1	1,096.4	1,101	1,105	1,099	1,097	1,095	1,098
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	985.5	1,024.4	1,031.6	1,036.4	994	1,026	1,032	1,034	1,041	1,045
Eating and drinking places.....	7,713.0	7,832.1	7,798.3	7,826.8	7,510	7,571	7,572	7,595	7,632	7,622
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,683.7	2,779.2	2,775.8	2,795.9	2,725	2,798	2,806	2,825	2,829	2,840
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,999	7,099	7,145	7,150	6,917	7,019	7,029	7,034	7,054	7,065
Finance.....	3,336	3,413	3,427	3,436	3,313	3,381	3,389	3,394	3,401	3,411
Depository institutions.....	2,039.0	2,056.8	2,062.0	2,062.8	2,022	2,041	2,043	2,044	2,045	2,046
Commercial banks.....	1,478.8	1,497.4	1,501.6	1,502.4	1,466	1,486	1,488	1,487	1,488	1,490
Savings institutions.....	263.5	254.8	254.2	253.4	262	253	253	254	253	252
Nondepository institutions.....	523.8	546.0	546.9	549.4	523	539	542	543	545	548
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	235.1	246.2	244.9	246.7	234	243	244	243	243	245
Security and commodity brokers....	561.7	588.7	597.3	601.8	557	583	586	586	592	596
Holding and other investment offices.....	211.5	221.2	220.9	221.9	211	218	218	221	219	221
Insurance.....	2,225	2,232	2,241	2,238	2,217	2,221	2,222	2,226	2,229	2,231
Insurance carriers.....	1,516.0	1,510.1	1,517.3	1,516.6	1,510	1,502	1,503	1,506	1,509	1,511
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	708.8	722.3	723.8	721.8	707	719	719	720	720	720
Real estate.....	1,438	1,454	1,477	1,476	1,387	1,417	1,418	1,414	1,424	1,423
Services2.....	34,842	35,861	36,038	36,018	34,560	35,334	35,451	35,522	35,677	35,709
Agricultural services.....	689.3	745.8	749.7	740.5	631	664	669	668	675	677
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,861.4	1,848.6	1,895.0	1,894.1	1,718	1,756	1,752	1,744	1,749	1,748
Personal services.....	1,145.2	1,157.2	1,143.6	1,145.6	1,187	1,193	1,189	1,182	1,184	1,188
Business services.....	7,424.2	7,655.9	7,698.2	7,768.2	7,330	7,594	7,618	7,645	7,674	7,667
Services to buildings.....	906.9	911.2	905.0	902.0	898	902	903	903	900	893
Personnel supply services.....	2,774.3	2,742.0	2,770.4	2,822.2	2,699	2,752	2,744	2,748	2,763	2,744
Help supply services.....	2,463.4	2,401.6	2,429.9	2,478.4	2,392	2,419	2,409	2,407	2,420	2,404

Computer and data processing services.....	1,218.0	1,334.0	1,342.3	1,356.3	1,218	1,306	1,322	1,337	1,346	1,356
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,101.4	1,140.2	1,147.0	1,147.2	1,094	1,132	1,136	1,131	1,138	1,139
Miscellaneous repair services.....	379.3	388.7	391.6	391.4	376	382	384	386	387	388
Motion pictures.....	535.6	541.7	546.8	556.1	526	528	532	537	538	546
Amusement and recreation services...	1,722.2	1,805.4	1,857.0	1,819.9	1,474	1,503	1,542	1,561	1,574	1,556
Health services.....	9,514.6	9,695.1	9,723.3	9,737.0	9,493	9,644	9,673	9,673	9,694	9,715
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,695.6	1,744.4	1,750.7	1,751.1	1,687	1,728	1,740	1,740	1,744	1,742
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,744.4	1,762.4	1,768.7	1,772.1	1,737	1,760	1,764	1,761	1,763	1,765
Hospitals.....	3,818.4	3,876.5	3,889.4	3,892.4	3,813	3,857	3,864	3,869	3,876	3,887
Home health care services.....	665.7	684.7	685.2	684.4	667	684	682	682	685	685
Legal services.....	939.9	967.8	972.3	967.3	933	951	952	953	957	960
Educational services.....	1,744.9	1,889.7	1,818.1	1,782.7	2,031	2,062	2,062	2,074	2,085	2,074
Social services.....	2,375.9	2,467.6	2,470.5	2,466.3	2,415	2,458	2,466	2,474	2,492	2,507
Child day care services.....	521.9	574.4	534.0	544.6	572	581	587	590	592	597
Residential care.....	683.5	704.6	708.3	711.4	677	694	695	698	701	705
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	91.7	95.0	96.3	94.7	85	87	88	88	88	88
Membership organizations.....	2,228.0	2,237.4	2,276.5	2,244.8	2,191	2,199	2,201	2,202	2,210	2,207
Engineering and management services.	2,872.8	3,008.1	3,034.5	3,044.8	2,860	2,965	2,971	2,988	3,015	3,032
Engineering and architectural services.....	855.0	884.7	891.5	896.6	841	869	869	877	878	882
Management and public relations...	883.6	958.0	970.4	978.2	879	936	941	950	962	973
Services, nec.....	48.3	48.8	49.5	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	18,280	19,702	18,623	18,500	19,550	19,579	19,565	19,639	19,727	19,799
Federal.....	2,758	2,720	2,713	2,706	2,743	2,708	2,703	2,694	2,689	2,691
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,910.6	1,870.1	1,867.5	1,855.5	1,889	1,856	1,851	1,843	1,839	1,834
State.....	4,386	4,498	4,431	4,424	4,637	4,635	4,636	4,640	4,672	4,677
Education.....	1,652.5	1,772.1	1,678.4	1,673.3	1,937	1,938	1,943	1,950	1,971	1,959
Other State government.....	2,733.3	2,725.6	2,752.9	2,751.0	2,700	2,697	2,693	2,690	2,701	2,718
Local.....	11,136	12,484	11,479	11,370	12,170	12,236	12,226	12,305	12,366	12,431
Education.....	5,603.3	6,926.0	5,773.5	5,745.0	6,837	6,858	6,850	6,902	6,959	7,008
Other local government.....	5,532.6	5,558.0	5,705.4	5,624.8	5,333	5,378	5,376	5,403	5,407	5,423

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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1996	June 1997	July 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1997 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	34.8	34.9	34.8	35.0	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.7
Goods-producing.....	41.4	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2
Mining.....	45.3	45.8	45.1	45.0	45.2	45.3	46.0	45.4	45.3	44.9
Construction.....	39.9	39.5	40.1	39.7	38.8	38.9	39.4	38.7	39.0	38.6
Manufacturing.....	41.8	42.0	41.3	42.0	41.7	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
Durable goods.....	42.5	42.8	41.9	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.7
Overtime hours.....	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1
Lumber and wood products.....	41.4	41.5	40.8	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	39.9	39.4	40.8	39.6	40.1	40.4	39.9	39.9	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	44.0	43.6	43.3	43.8	43.2	43.0	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.0
Primary metal industries.....	44.1	44.8	43.9	44.8	44.3	45.1	44.8	44.7	44.4	45.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.0	44.6	44.4	44.9	44.3	45.2	44.7	44.5	44.4	45.3
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	42.6	41.7	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.7	43.4	42.8	43.2	43.0	43.9	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.6	42.0	41.3	41.9	41.6	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9
Transportation equipment.....	44.3	44.6	42.3	44.3	44.4	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.6	44.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.5	45.3	42.0	44.9	45.6	45.3	45.2	44.8	43.8	44.9
Instruments and related products....	41.6	41.9	41.1	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.2	39.7	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.1
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	40.7	40.4	41.0	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	41.5	40.8	41.2	41.7	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.0
Tobacco products.....	40.0	39.2	35.0	38.2	39.7	39.0	38.4	37.6	35.8	37.9
Textile mill products.....	41.3	41.7	40.6	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.3
Apparel and other textile products..	37.7	37.8	36.6	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.1	37.4	36.9	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	43.4	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.6	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.9	43.1	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.9	42.9	42.8	42.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.6	41.7	41.0	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.7
Leather and leather products.....	38.9	38.8	37.7	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.3
Service-producing.....	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	40.0	39.8	39.5	40.4	39.7	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.1	40.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.7	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.5	29.4	29.6	29.8	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.7	36.6	35.9	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	(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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 1996	June 1997	July 1997p	Aug. 1997p	Aug. 1996	June 1997	July 1997p	Aug. 1997p
Total private.....	\$11.76	\$12.17	\$12.15	\$12.19	\$409.25	\$424.73	\$422.82	\$426.65
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.86	12.23	12.24	12.29	409.17	423.16	422.28	426.46
Goods-producing.....	13.54	13.86	13.93	13.97	560.56	573.80	571.13	579.76
Mining.....	15.51	16.11	16.02	15.97	702.60	737.84	722.50	718.65
Construction.....	15.57	15.88	15.99	16.09	621.24	627.26	641.20	638.77
Manufacturing.....	12.79	13.10	13.12	13.17	534.62	550.20	541.86	553.14
Durable goods.....	13.39	13.66	13.63	13.73	569.08	584.65	571.10	587.64
Lumber and wood products.....	10.54	10.77	10.83	10.84	436.36	446.96	441.86	448.78
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.19	10.51	10.53	10.82	408.62	419.35	414.88	441.46
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.92	13.13	13.21	13.20	568.48	572.47	571.99	578.16
Primary metal industries.....	15.02	15.16	15.30	15.26	662.38	679.17	671.67	683.65
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.83	17.99	18.08	18.01	784.52	802.35	802.75	808.65
Fabricated metal products.....	12.54	12.77	12.68	12.80	534.20	544.00	528.76	544.00
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.63	13.95	14.01	14.02	582.00	605.43	599.63	605.66
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.28	12.59	12.70	12.71	510.85	528.78	524.51	532.55
Transportation equipment.....	17.28	17.45	17.26	17.51	765.50	778.27	730.10	775.69
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.80	17.92	17.60	17.97	809.90	811.78	739.20	806.85
Instruments and related products....	13.18	13.55	13.55	13.53	548.29	567.75	556.91	568.26
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.37	10.50	10.52	10.59	412.73	421.05	415.54	425.72
Nondurable goods.....	11.95	12.27	12.38	12.35	488.76	499.39	500.15	506.35
Food and kindred products.....	11.16	11.45	11.53	11.51	463.14	467.16	475.04	479.97
Tobacco products.....	20.27	21.10	21.08	20.54	810.80	827.12	737.80	784.63
Textile mill products.....	9.72	9.97	10.02	10.03	401.44	415.75	406.81	418.25
Apparel and other textile products..	7.94	8.25	8.21	8.24	299.34	311.85	300.49	309.00
Paper and allied products.....	14.69	14.99	15.18	15.17	637.55	650.57	657.29	658.38
Printing and publishing.....	12.70	12.90	13.02	13.09	490.22	490.20	496.06	505.27
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.22	16.54	16.60	16.56	695.84	712.87	708.82	713.74
Petroleum and coal products.....	18.98	19.94	20.03	19.75	833.22	855.43	857.28	845.30
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.23	11.53	11.58	11.60	467.17	480.80	474.78	483.72
Leather and leather products.....	8.62	8.91	8.74	8.88	335.32	345.71	329.50	343.66
Service-producing.....	11.15	11.60	11.56	11.59	367.95	383.96	382.64	385.95
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.48	\$14.78	\$14.95	\$14.94	\$579.20	\$588.24	\$590.53	\$603.58
Wholesale trade.....	12.85	13.36	13.36	13.45	493.44	517.03	513.02	517.83
Retail trade.....	7.95	8.27	8.26	8.28	234.53	243.14	244.50	246.74
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.71	13.23	13.14	13.24	453.75	484.22	471.73	476.64
Services.....	11.63	12.15	12.07	12.11	380.30	398.52	395.90	398.42

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997p	Aug. 1997p	Percent change from: July 1997- Aug. 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.86	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.29	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.44	7.49	7.52	7.54	7.53	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.54	13.80	13.85	13.86	13.86	13.95	.6
Mining.....	15.65	15.96	16.05	16.12	16.09	16.10	.1
Construction.....	15.52	15.86	15.91	15.95	15.95	16.03	.5
Manufacturing.....	12.85	13.07	13.11	13.12	13.12	13.22	.8
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.19	12.38	12.38	12.42	12.41	12.50	.7
Service-producing.....	11.29	11.58	11.63	11.69	11.70	11.74	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.50	14.76	14.80	14.85	14.95	14.95	.0
Wholesale trade.....	12.91	13.27	13.33	13.42	13.37	13.52	1.1
Retail trade.....	8.01	8.26	8.28	8.30	8.31	8.35	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.84	13.00	13.18	13.29	13.26	13.38	.9
Services.....	11.83	12.16	12.20	12.26	12.26	12.32	.5

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 -.1 percent from June 1997 to July 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1996	June 1997	July 1997p	Aug. 1997p	Aug. 1996	Apr. 1997	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997p	Aug. 1997p
Total private.....	140.2	143.0	142.8	143.9	137.1	139.6	140.0	140.6	140.3	140.8
Goods-producing.....	115.1	115.4	114.0	116.7	111.4	113.3	113.7	112.7	112.8	113.0
Mining.....	56.4	57.5	56.9	56.7	55.1	55.8	57.3	56.3	56.1	55.5
Construction.....	164.0	163.3	169.4	168.8	148.2	153.2	156.2	152.8	154.0	152.7
Manufacturing.....	108.4	108.9	105.7	109.4	107.2	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.7	108.2
Durable goods.....	109.7	112.5	108.3	112.3	109.5	111.7	111.4	111.0	111.0	112.1
Lumber and wood products.....	144.1	146.2	143.5	147.0	139.3	143.3	142.9	142.2	142.3	141.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	125.1	127.1	122.3	129.0	123.9	126.7	128.0	126.7	127.0	127.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	114.9	113.3	112.5	114.7	109.9	109.2	110.2	108.7	110.0	109.7
Primary metal industries.....	92.5	94.4	91.2	95.2	93.2	94.5	93.9	94.0	93.2	96.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.5	73.0	72.2	74.6	74.0	73.8	72.6	72.3	72.1	75.2
Fabricated metal products.....	115.4	118.3	113.0	117.2	115.0	118.0	117.1	116.8	116.6	116.7
Industrial machinery and equipment..	103.2	108.9	106.3	107.7	104.6	109.2	108.5	108.1	108.4	109.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	107.9	108.9	106.2	109.4	108.4	109.1	108.2	108.5	109.3	109.8
Transportation equipment.....	123.7	128.7	119.0	128.3	124.9	126.5	126.8	126.2	125.1	129.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	166.7	169.2	150.5	168.0	168.1	164.4	165.4	165.6	161.7	168.8
Instruments and related products....	75.0	75.9	73.4	74.9	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.2	74.7	75.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	102.1	103.1	99.0	102.9	101.3	103.3	103.2	102.3	103.4	102.3
Nondurable goods.....	106.6	103.9	102.2	105.5	104.0	104.2	104.0	103.4	103.1	102.9
Food and kindred products.....	123.6	115.0	118.2	124.1	114.7	117.0	117.3	115.8	115.8	115.0
Tobacco products.....	61.4	54.2	49.1	57.5	61.0	59.9	58.9	57.8	56.8	56.3
Textile mill products.....	90.7	89.8	86.1	89.3	89.2	89.6	88.8	88.2	88.4	87.9
Apparel and other textile products..	77.8	74.7	69.3	72.2	76.9	73.9	73.0	73.2	71.9	71.4
Paper and allied products.....	110.1	109.9	109.2	109.9	109.0	110.4	110.4	109.0	109.0	108.8
Printing and publishing.....	124.8	124.0	124.0	125.4	124.0	124.7	125.1	125.2	125.4	124.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.1	100.3	98.9	100.6	101.0	99.9	100.5	99.7	99.4	100.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	79.5	76.2	76.3	76.8	77.1	73.6	75.0	74.2	73.7	74.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	144.5	146.0	139.7	145.3	144.1	145.9	144.7	144.2	144.1	144.9
Leather and leather products.....	44.1	42.1	37.5	41.1	43.3	42.0	41.7	41.0	40.0	40.0
Service-producing.....	151.4	155.5	155.7	156.1	148.6	151.3	151.8	153.1	152.6	153.3
Transportation and public utilities...	129.4	132.8	130.7	129.2	128.7	130.1	131.0	131.3	129.8	128.3
Wholesale trade.....	124.3	127.9	127.1	127.4	123.2	125.7	125.9	126.2	126.2	126.2
Retail trade.....	139.7	141.8	143.0	144.1	135.2	137.9	138.0	138.2	138.1	140.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	126.5	131.5	129.8	130.1	125.2	126.7	127.3	130.5	127.7	128.9
Services.....	181.2	186.7	187.7	188.2	178.0	181.7	182.3	184.5	184.3	184.9

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 <sup>1</sup>												
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	50.7	p58.8	p57.7				
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	59.7	p58.7	p58.3					
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	64.5	p64.0	p63.9							
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	65.0
1997.....	p66.7	p65.2										
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
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	49.3	p49.3	p50.7				
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	48.6	p47.8	p48.2					
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	50.4	p47.5	p49.6							
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	47.1
1997.....	p50.7	p47.1										

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.