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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1997

The unemployment rate was unchanged in September, and returning strikers bolstered an otherwise modest rise in nonfarm payroll employment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. At 4.9 percent, the jobless rate has remained within a very narrow range since April. The number of payroll jobs rose by 215,000, including a gain of 166,000 in the air transportation industry, where workers returned from strike. (Workers on strike are not counted as employed in the establishment survey.)

#### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, at 6.8 million in September, was little changed over the month, and the unemployment rate held at 4.9 percent. Over the past 6 months, the unemployment rate has remained within a tenth of a percentage point of 4.9 percent. Jobless rates for the major worker groups--adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (4.4 percent), teenagers (16.7 percent), whites (4.3 percent), blacks (9.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.6 percent)--showed little or no change in September. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

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

Total employment was essentially unchanged at a seasonally adjusted level of 129.7 million in September. The proportion of the population that was employed (the employment-population ratio) was 63.7 percent and has been at or near this level since March. (See table A-1.)

About 7.8 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in September. They accounted for 6.0 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.)

Both the civilian labor force, 136.5 million, and the labor force participation rate, 67.0 percent, were about unchanged in September. (See table A-1.)

#### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September--that is, they wanted and were available for work and had looked for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug. - Sept. change
	19971/		19971/			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	136,157	136,413	136,290	136,480	136,467	-13
Employment.....	129,462	129,742	129,708	129,804	129,715	-89
Unemployment.....	6,695	6,671	6,583	6,677	6,752	75
Not in labor force....	66,678	66,954	66,876	66,884	67,102	218
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	.0
Adult men.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	.0
Adult women.....	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	.0
Teenagers.....	15.9	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.7	0.3
White.....	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	.1
Black.....	10.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.6	.3
Hispanic origin.....	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6	.4
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	121,854	p122,538	122,440	p122,480	p122,695	p215
Goods-producing 2/..	24,694	p24,747	24,713	p24,771	p24,757	p-14
Construction.....	5,616	p5,633	5,625	p5,637	p5,636	p-1
Manufacturing.....	18,504	p18,541	18,514	p18,562	p18,546	p-16
Service-producing 2/	97,159	p97,791	97,727	p97,709	p97,938	p229
Retail trade.....	22,045	p22,188	22,159	p22,191	p22,214	p23
Services.....	35,436	p35,727	35,684	p35,699	p35,797	p98
Government.....	19,594	p19,744	19,719	p19,795	p19,717	p-78
Hours of work 3/						
Total private.....	34.5	p34.5	34.4	p34.6	p34.5	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	42.0	p41.9	41.8	p41.9	p41.9	p.0
Overtime.....	4.8	p4.7	4.7	p4.7	p4.7	p.0
Earnings 3/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.19	p\$12.29	\$12.24	p\$12.30	p\$12.34	p\$0.04
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	420.85	p424.12	421.06	p425.58	p425.73	p.15

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.

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 328,000 in September, little changed from a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 215,000 in September, after seasonal adjustment. The bulk of the increase was due to the return of workers who were on strike in August. (See table B-1.)

Employment in transportation was up by 170,000 in September, as strikers in the air transportation industry returned to payrolls. Employment in that industry was down by 6,000 since July, the month before the strike. In contrast, trucking and warehousing added 18,000 workers over the same 2 months, reflecting, in part, increased business in the wake of the strike-generated disruption of package delivery services.

Following an exceptionally small gain in August, employment in the services industry rose by 98,000 in September, in line with the average monthly growth during the first 8 months of the year. An increase of 46,000 in business services in September included continued growth in computer and data processing services (12,000) and a gain in the help supply industry (10,000). Despite the September increase, employment in help supply services has fallen by 50,000 since March. Employment in health services continued its steady growth by adding 19,000 jobs in September, with half of the increase occurring in hospitals. Employment in home health services was flat over the month and has not shown any net gain since April. Engineering and management services continued its strong growth, adding 14,000 employees in September. In contrast, there were small declines in amusement and recreation services (-9,000) and child day care services (-14,000), following strong summer employment growth.

Job gains in wholesale and retail trade were slightly below their monthly averages for the first 8 months of the year. Growth continued in the finance industry in September, reflecting employment increases in mortgage brokerages, security brokerages, and holding companies and other investment offices.

Government employment fell by 78,000 in September, due primarily to a decline of 47,000 in local government education (after seasonal adjustment), following large gains in the prior 3 months. Changing seasonal patterns due to the earlier start of the school year and the trend toward year-round schools have made seasonal adjustment of these data difficult. Employment in local government, except education, fell by 18,000 in September, following strong summer hiring. Federal employment fell by 9,000, reflecting, in part, the layoff of postal workers hired to handle increased demand for parcel delivery during the strike in the air transportation industry.

Within the goods-producing sector, construction employment was virtually unchanged in September and has shown little growth since May. Manufacturing employment fell by 16,000 in September, after a large increase in the prior month. Losses in the motor vehicles industry totaled 14,000, as several plants were shut down for inventory control. Apparel employment continued a downward trend, declining by 7,000 workers. Of the manufacturing industries that had been growing, only electronic components showed a notable increase (4,000).

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour in September to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime remained at 41.9 and 4.7 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 percent to 140.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was unchanged in September, at 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 4 cents in September to \$12.34, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings were little changed at \$425.73. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for October 1997 is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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Changes in Household Data Series  
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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.

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## 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)				
	Sept. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	201,061	203,364	203,570	201,061	202,832	203,000	203,166	203,364	203,570
Civilian labor force.....	134,230	137,460	136,375	134,291	136,173	136,200	136,290	136,480	136,467
Participation rate.....	66.8	67.6	67.0	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0
Employed.....	127,529	130,865	129,972	127,248	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	64.4	63.8	63.3	63.9	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7
Agriculture.....	3,607	3,661	3,569	3,480	3,430	3,391	3,482	3,383	3,450
Nonagricultural industries.....	123,923	127,205	126,403	123,768	126,209	125,973	126,226	126,421	126,265
Unemployed.....	6,700	6,594	6,403	7,043	6,534	6,836	6,583	6,677	6,752
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force.....	66,831	65,904	67,195	66,770	66,659	66,800	66,876	66,884	67,102
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,447	97,838	97,946	96,447	97,559	97,649	97,733	97,838	97,946
Civilian labor force.....	72,028	74,149	73,068	72,087	73,200	73,242	73,230	73,315	73,190
Participation rate.....	74.7	75.8	74.6	74.7	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.7
Employed.....	68,614	70,890	69,890	68,304	69,929	69,567	69,749	69,791	69,639
Employment-population ratio.....	71.1	72.5	71.4	70.8	71.7	71.2	71.4	71.3	71.1
Unemployed.....	3,413	3,259	3,178	3,783	3,271	3,674	3,481	3,524	3,551
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,733	89,982	90,068	88,733	89,766	89,829	89,888	89,982	90,068
Civilian labor force.....	68,140	69,571	69,204	68,056	69,059	69,167	69,203	69,301	69,171
Participation rate.....	76.8	77.3	76.8	76.7	76.9	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.8
Employed.....	65,353	67,000	66,648	64,978	66,418	66,266	66,414	66,491	66,325
Employment-population ratio.....	73.7	74.5	74.0	73.2	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.6
Agriculture.....	2,439	2,424	2,474	2,366	2,421	2,417	2,411	2,300	2,407
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,914	64,576	64,174	62,612	63,997	63,849	64,003	64,191	63,918
Unemployed.....	2,788	2,571	2,556	3,078	2,640	2,901	2,789	2,810	2,846
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	104,614	105,527	105,623	104,614	105,274	105,351	105,433	105,527	105,623
Civilian labor force.....	62,202	63,311	63,307	62,204	62,973	62,958	63,060	63,165	63,277
Participation rate.....	59.5	60.0	59.9	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.9
Employed.....	58,915	59,976	60,082	58,944	59,710	59,796	59,958	60,013	60,076
Employment-population ratio.....	56.3	56.8	56.9	56.3	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.9
Unemployed.....	3,287	3,335	3,225	3,260	3,263	3,162	3,102	3,152	3,201
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,226	98,000	98,082	97,226	97,767	97,834	97,919	98,000	98,082
Civilian labor force.....	58,548	59,123	59,705	58,349	59,130	59,207	59,186	59,408	59,483
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.3	60.9	60.0	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.6	60.6
Employed.....	55,776	56,311	57,038	55,644	56,481	56,585	56,685	56,819	56,882
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	57.5	58.2	57.2	57.8	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0
Agriculture.....	890	888	886	844	743	740	841	836	841
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,886	55,423	56,153	54,800	55,738	55,845	55,844	55,983	56,041
Unemployed.....	2,772	2,811	2,666	2,705	2,650	2,621	2,501	2,589	2,601
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,101	15,382	15,420	15,101	15,300	15,336	15,359	15,382	15,420
Civilian labor force.....	7,541	8,765	7,466	7,886	7,984	7,826	7,901	7,771	7,813
Participation rate.....	49.9	57.0	48.4	52.2	52.2	51.0	51.4	50.5	50.7
Employed.....	6,401	7,554	6,285	6,626	6,740	6,512	6,608	6,493	6,508
Employment-population ratio.....	42.4	49.1	40.8	43.9	44.1	42.5	43.0	42.2	42.2
Agriculture.....	278	348	209	270	266	234	229	246	202
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,123	7,205	6,076	6,356	6,474	6,279	6,379	6,247	6,306
Unemployed.....	1,140	1,212	1,181	1,260	1,244	1,314	1,293	1,278	1,305
Unemployment rate.....	15.1	13.8	15.8	16.0	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7

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)				
	Sept. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	168,639	170,148	170,290	168,639	169,782	169,897	170,010	170,148	170,290
Civilian labor force.....	113,275	115,365	114,614	113,334	114,630	114,691	114,627	114,649	114,694
Participation rate.....	67.2	67.8	67.3	67.2	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.4
Employed.....	108,495	110,654	110,018	108,217	110,052	109,821	109,853	109,782	109,770
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	65.0	64.6	64.2	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.5	64.5
Unemployed.....	4,780	4,711	4,596	5,117	4,578	4,870	4,774	4,867	4,924
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,369	59,307	59,052	58,343	59,008	59,088	59,096	59,129	59,035
Participation rate.....	77.2	77.6	77.2	77.2	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.2
Employed.....	56,344	57,418	57,186	56,042	57,112	56,981	57,030	57,018	56,901
Employment-population ratio.....	74.6	75.2	74.8	74.2	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.4
Unemployed.....	2,024	1,889	1,867	2,301	1,895	2,107	2,066	2,111	2,134
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,536	48,677	49,214	48,314	48,874	48,924	48,756	48,927	48,997
Participation rate.....	59.8	59.7	60.3	59.5	60.0	60.1	59.8	60.0	60.0
Employed.....	46,591	46,699	47,354	46,394	47,047	47,128	47,055	47,123	47,165
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	57.3	58.0	57.2	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.8	57.8
Unemployed.....	1,945	1,978	1,861	1,920	1,827	1,795	1,701	1,805	1,831
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,370	7,382	6,347	6,677	6,748	6,679	6,775	6,593	6,663
Participation rate.....	53.4	60.5	51.9	56.0	55.5	54.9	55.6	54.0	54.5
Employed.....	5,560	6,538	5,479	5,781	5,893	5,711	5,768	5,641	5,704
Employment-population ratio.....	46.6	53.6	44.8	48.5	48.5	46.9	47.3	46.2	46.7
Unemployed.....	811	843	868	896	855	968	1,007	951	959
Unemployment rate.....	12.7	11.4	13.7	13.4	12.7	14.5	14.9	14.4	14.4
Men.....	13.8	12.1	13.7	14.8	12.7	16.3	15.4	15.5	14.6
Women.....	11.5	10.7	13.7	11.9	12.7	12.6	14.3	13.2	14.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,690	24,043	24,081	23,690	23,950	23,978	24,006	24,043	24,081
Civilian labor force.....	15,132	15,953	15,706	15,184	15,434	15,398	15,510	15,804	15,746
Participation rate.....	63.9	66.4	65.2	64.1	64.4	64.2	64.6	65.7	65.4
Employed.....	13,547	14,409	14,220	13,566	13,837	13,793	14,055	14,341	14,236
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	59.9	59.1	57.3	57.8	57.5	58.5	59.6	59.1
Unemployed.....	1,585	1,544	1,487	1,618	1,597	1,605	1,455	1,463	1,510
Unemployment rate.....	10.5	9.7	9.5	10.7	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,840	7,077	7,026	6,834	6,831	6,926	6,957	7,072	7,006
Participation rate.....	72.6	73.7	73.1	72.6	71.5	72.4	72.6	73.7	72.9
Employed.....	6,190	6,554	6,484	6,174	6,255	6,296	6,386	6,541	6,459
Employment-population ratio.....	65.7	68.3	67.4	65.6	65.5	65.8	66.6	68.1	67.2
Unemployed.....	651	523	542	660	575	630	572	532	548
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	7.4	7.7	9.7	8.4	9.1	8.2	7.5	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,429	7,793	7,810	7,435	7,693	7,615	7,689	7,803	7,818
Participation rate.....	62.6	64.8	64.8	62.7	64.1	63.5	64.0	64.8	64.8
Employed.....	6,767	7,081	7,132	6,788	6,974	6,921	7,053	7,146	7,161
Employment-population ratio.....	57.0	58.8	59.2	57.2	58.1	57.7	58.7	59.4	59.4
Unemployed.....	662	712	678	647	719	694	636	658	657
Unemployment rate.....	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	863	1,083	870	915	910	857	864	928	921
Participation rate.....	35.9	44.9	36.1	38.0	37.9	35.4	35.7	38.5	38.3
Employed.....	591	774	603	604	608	577	616	655	616
Employment-population ratio.....	24.6	32.1	25.0	25.1	25.3	23.8	25.5	27.2	25.6
Unemployed.....	272	309	267	311	302	281	247	273	305
Unemployment rate.....	31.5	28.5	30.7	34.0	33.2	32.7	28.6	29.4	33.1
Men.....	32.1	32.7	33.0	37.2	32.6	41.1	32.9	33.1	38.7
Women.....	30.9	24.4	28.7	30.9	33.8	24.5	25.1	26.2	28.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,346	20,407	20,464	19,346	20,236	20,293	20,351	20,407	20,464
Civilian labor force.....	12,912	14,028	13,864	12,871	13,746	13,807	13,866	13,910	13,827
Participation rate.....	66.7	68.7	67.8	66.5	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.2	67.6
Employed.....	11,895	13,014	12,882	11,801	12,730	12,756	12,768	12,911	12,780
Employment-population ratio.....	61.5	63.8	62.9	61.0	62.9	62.9	62.7	63.3	62.5
Unemployed.....	1,016	1,014	982	1,070	1,016	1,051	1,098	999	1,047
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	7.2	7.1	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6

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				
	Sept. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	127,529	130,865	129,972	127,248	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715
Married men, spouse present.....	42,603	42,740	42,825	42,330	42,273	42,448	42,589	42,697	42,527
Married women, spouse present.....	32,798	32,472	33,007	32,679	32,445	32,519	32,866	32,933	32,843
Women who maintain families.....	7,443	7,854	7,899	7,420	7,858	7,847	7,901	7,941	7,891
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	36,759	37,407	37,833	36,759	37,318	37,493	37,558	37,775	37,869
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,725	38,475	38,523	37,812	38,362	38,142	38,193	38,322	38,600
Service occupations.....	17,200	18,041	17,595	17,435	17,390	17,412	17,523	17,774	17,809
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,881	14,349	13,988	13,681	14,380	14,364	14,282	13,972	13,822
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,199	18,754	18,345	18,069	18,647	18,597	18,515	18,473	18,226
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,766	3,839	3,688	3,557	3,680	3,499	3,554	3,407	3,499
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,899	2,001	1,940	1,834	1,941	1,929	1,913	1,841	1,898
Self-employed workers.....	1,616	1,597	1,586	1,557	1,444	1,404	1,492	1,487	1,527
Unpaid family workers.....	92	63	43	91	50	40	53	51	40
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	114,960	118,116	117,380	114,765	116,969	116,653	117,104	117,323	117,286
Government.....	18,052	17,706	17,979	18,092	17,807	18,099	18,338	18,254	18,033
Private industries.....	96,909	100,409	99,401	96,673	99,162	98,554	98,766	99,069	99,253
Private households.....	976	1,005	869	981	967	870	910	946	864
Other industries.....	95,932	99,404	98,532	95,692	98,195	97,684	97,856	98,122	98,389
Self-employed workers.....	8,825	8,959	8,935	8,811	9,106	9,126	8,887	8,923	8,926
Unpaid family workers.....	138	130	87	129	148	128	131	129	81
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,012	4,036	3,638	4,302	4,019	4,025	4,017	3,992	3,916
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,215	2,078	1,986	2,398	2,300	2,375	2,211	2,122	2,159
Could only find part-time work.....	1,531	1,518	1,405	1,617	1,391	1,347	1,522	1,519	1,476
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,223	15,398	18,097	17,823	18,336	18,322	18,015	18,093	17,690
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,852	3,877	3,475	4,130	3,806	3,782	3,872	3,854	3,728
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,114	1,972	1,881	2,284	2,159	2,220	2,102	2,037	2,040
Could only find part-time work.....	1,495	1,479	1,365	1,580	1,347	1,298	1,509	1,485	1,435
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,530	14,839	17,506	17,204	17,780	17,663	17,418	17,519	17,180

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)				
	Sept. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,043	6,677	6,752	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,078	2,810	2,846	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,705	2,589	2,601	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,260	1,278	1,305	16.0	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7
Married men, spouse present.....	1,319	1,131	1,161	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married women, spouse present.....	1,138	1,009	1,064	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
Women who maintain families.....	676	701	662	8.3	7.6	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.7
Full-time workers.....	5,644	5,311	5,353	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
Part-time workers.....	1,369	1,363	1,340	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	880	767	776	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,770	1,662	1,575	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	787	690	694	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,470	1,535	1,583	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	271	271	240	7.1	6.2	8.1	6.0	7.4	6.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,441	5,227	5,280	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
Goods-producing industries.....	1,568	1,552	1,479	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2
Mining.....	31	36	19	5.1	3.0	2.3	3.8	5.3	2.9
Construction.....	614	635	581	9.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.6
Manufacturing.....	923	881	879	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2
Durable goods.....	521	443	400	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	402	438	479	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.5
Service-producing industries.....	3,873	3,675	3,801	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	288	288	293	4.1	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,633	1,635	1,663	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	221	238	239	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.0
Services.....	1,731	1,514	1,606	5.3	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7
Government workers.....	552	497	485	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	223	192	185	10.8	7.1	10.6	7.5	9.5	8.9

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				
	Sept. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,581	2,409	2,525	2,522	2,523	2,538	2,352	2,598	2,470
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,998	2,322	1,896	2,245	2,022	2,211	2,071	2,134	2,142
15 weeks and over.....	2,122	1,863	1,982	2,277	2,071	2,063	2,157	2,012	2,127
15 to 26 weeks.....	935	780	933	1,040	1,078	1,045	1,082	931	1,035
27 weeks and over.....	1,187	1,084	1,049	1,237	993	1,018	1,074	1,082	1,092
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.9	16.0	16.0	16.9	15.1	15.1	16.6	15.9	16.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.6	7.7	7.7	8.5	7.8	8.4
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.....	38.5	36.5	39.4	35.8	38.1	37.3	35.7	38.5	36.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.8	35.2	29.6	31.9	30.6	32.5	31.5	31.6	31.8
15 weeks and over.....	31.7	28.3	31.0	32.3	31.3	30.3	32.8	29.8	31.6
15 to 26 weeks.....	14.0	11.8	14.6	14.8	16.3	15.3	16.5	13.8	15.4
27 weeks and over.....	17.7	16.4	16.4	17.6	15.0	14.9	16.3	16.0	16.2

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					
	Sept. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,812	2,859	2,616	3,236	2,902	3,145	2,903	3,064	3,017
On temporary layoff.....	674	716	595	989	871	925	877	865	878
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,138	2,143	2,021	2,247	2,031	2,220	2,026	2,199	2,140
Permanent job losers.....	1,450	1,438	1,384	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	688	705	637	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	892	958	980	800	801	829	822	915	868
Reentrants.....	2,495	2,217	2,307	2,441	2,306	2,359	2,244	2,144	2,259
New entrants.....	500	561	501	559	574	481	553	544	561
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	42.0	43.4	40.9	46.0	44.1	46.2	44.5	46.0	45.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	10.1	10.9	9.3	14.1	13.2	13.6	13.4	13.0	13.1
On temporary layoff.....	31.9	32.5	31.6	31.9	30.9	32.6	31.1	33.0	31.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	13.3	14.5	15.3	11.4	12.2	12.2	12.6	13.7	12.9
Job leavers.....	37.2	33.6	36.0	34.7	35.0	34.6	34.4	32.2	33.7
Reentrants.....	7.5	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.7	7.1	8.5	8.2	8.4
New entrants.....	UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Job leavers.....	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.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					
	Sept. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 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	1.6	1.5	1.6	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.3	5.0	4.9	(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	5.7	5.6	(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..	9.0	8.6	8.3	(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)				
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1996	1997	1997	1996	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,043	6,677	6,752	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	2,442	2,390	2,410	11.5	10.9	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.3
16 to 19 years.....	1,260	1,278	1,305	16.0	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7
16 to 17 years.....	579	544	640	17.6	18.4	17.3	17.5	17.7	19.5
18 to 19 years.....	680	732	666	14.7	13.7	16.3	15.8	15.6	14.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,182	1,112	1,105	8.9	8.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.1
25 years and over.....	4,612	4,318	4,342	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years.....	4,080	3,786	3,830	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
55 years and over.....	530	500	518	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,783	3,524	3,551	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	1,340	1,340	1,356	12.1	10.3	12.1	11.4	12.0	12.1
16 to 19 years.....	705	714	705	17.5	15.2	19.0	17.2	17.8	17.5
16 to 17 years.....	319	282	317	19.2	17.8	19.9	18.6	17.5	18.9
18 to 19 years.....	385	429	387	16.2	13.5	18.2	16.2	18.1	16.5
20 to 24 years.....	635	626	651	9.0	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.7	9.1
25 years and over.....	2,445	2,218	2,177	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	2,168	1,917	1,922	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
55 years and over.....	291	279	273	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,260	3,152	3,201	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,102	1,050	1,053	10.9	11.6	10.8	10.4	10.5	10.3
16 to 19 years.....	555	564	600	14.4	16.0	14.4	15.5	15.0	15.8
16 to 17 years.....	260	262	323	16.0	19.0	14.4	16.4	17.8	20.1
18 to 19 years.....	295	303	279	13.1	13.8	14.3	15.4	13.1	12.6
20 to 24 years.....	547	486	453	8.7	8.9	8.6	7.3	7.8	7.1
25 years and over.....	2,167	2,100	2,165	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years.....	1,912	1,869	1,908	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2
55 years and over.....	239	221	245	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.4

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	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	66,831	67,195	24,419	24,878	42,412	42,317
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,219	4,705	1,948	1,888	3,271	2,816
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,518	1,363	681	667	836	696
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	391	328	218	213	173	115
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,127	1,035	464	454	663	581
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,808	7,838	4,197	4,220	3,611	3,618
Percent of total employed.....	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,253	4,438	2,565	2,611	1,688	1,827
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,714	1,601	506	514	1,208	1,087
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	258	238	199	183	58	55
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,547	1,528	914	894	633	634

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					
	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997p	Sept. 1997p	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997p	Sept. 1997p
Total.....	120,454	122,232	122,236	123,139	120,019	121,834	122,056	122,440	122,480	122,695
Total private.....	101,187	103,616	103,743	103,669	100,506	102,269	102,417	102,721	102,685	102,978
Goods-producing.....	24,852	25,002	25,242	25,175	24,439	24,702	24,714	24,713	24,771	24,757
Mining.....	577	584	584	580	571	576	574	574	572	575
Metal mining.....	54.6	55.5	55.3	54.5	54	54	54	54	54	54
Coal mining.....	95.3	92.1	91.6	91.1	95	93	92	91	91	91
Oil and gas extraction.....	317.2	324.7	324.6	322.8	316	321	320	321	320	322
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	110.2	112.1	112.1	111.5	106	108	108	108	107	108
Construction.....	5,725	5,947	5,980	5,931	5,441	5,628	5,622	5,625	5,637	5,636
General building contractors.....	1,302.7	1,366.3	1,369.2	1,349.5	1,259	1,300	1,302	1,308	1,306	1,303
Heavy construction, except building..	851.7	828.0	834.8	841.2	771	777	766	761	762	761
Special trade contractors.....	3,570.8	3,752.5	3,775.5	3,740.5	3,411	3,551	3,554	3,556	3,569	3,572
Manufacturing.....	18,550	18,471	18,678	18,664	18,427	18,498	18,518	18,514	18,562	18,546
Production workers.....	12,840	12,721	12,917	12,927	12,723	12,790	12,791	12,792	12,818	12,814
Durable goods.....	10,805	10,861	10,979	10,981	10,771	10,864	10,891	10,910	10,964	10,947
Production workers.....	7,402	7,420	7,533	7,546	7,372	7,454	7,466	7,482	7,530	7,519
Lumber and wood products.....	794.8	807.4	814.2	810.5	782	800	797	796	798	797
Furniture and fixtures.....	504.5	500.5	506.2	507.0	503	508	508	510	506	506
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	551.5	549.8	552.7	551.1	541	540	538	541	541	540
Primary metal industries.....	712.2	703.1	715.6	716.7	711	708	709	708	715	716
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	240.9	235.6	239.7	240.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,455.9	1,454.7	1,476.0	1,478.5	1,452	1,468	1,470	1,468	1,475	1,475
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,103.5	2,151.1	2,158.1	2,160.5	2,108	2,146	2,152	2,155	2,165	2,166
Computer and office equipment....	362.6	383.7	384.3	381.5	364	378	379	381	384	383
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,652.1	1,650.7	1,661.6	1,666.6	1,652	1,644	1,651	1,658	1,663	1,666
Electronic components and accessories.....	609.0	632.7	637.5	640.0	610	622	628	632	637	641
Transportation equipment.....	1,788.0	1,803.6	1,846.9	1,840.8	1,783	1,809	1,824	1,826	1,856	1,836
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	969.7	945.1	983.8	976.0	965	960	967	965	985	971
Aircraft and parts.....	461.3	507.7	511.4	514.0	461	498	505	510	514	515
Instruments and related products....	854.4	858.4	859.3	859.5	854	854	856	859	858	859
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	388.3	381.7	388.2	389.4	385	387	386	389	387	386
Nondurable goods.....	7,745	7,610	7,699	7,683	7,656	7,634	7,627	7,604	7,598	7,599
Production workers.....	5,438	5,301	5,384	5,381	5,351	5,336	5,325	5,310	5,288	5,295
Food and kindred products.....	1,754.0	1,716.4	1,759.1	1,753.7	1,682	1,693	1,692	1,684	1,679	1,683
Tobacco products.....	43.5	37.8	40.4	42.0	41	41	41	41	40	40
Textile mill products.....	620.4	603.4	607.9	608.7	618	609	607	608	604	607
Apparel and other textile products..	861.1	793.9	810.4	808.9	853	818	816	810	808	801
Paper and allied products.....	680.9	677.9	679.7	678.2	678	677	675	675	675	676
Printing and publishing.....	1,531.2	1,547.3	1,546.5	1,540.9	1,536	1,546	1,550	1,549	1,547	1,546
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,029.8	1,028.3	1,029.8	1,027.1	1,029	1,030	1,027	1,023	1,024	1,027
Petroleum and coal products.....	143.7	141.1	141.2	140.0	141	139	138	138	138	138
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	985.7	977.2	993.6	993.6	984	988	989	986	993	992
Leather and leather products.....	95.0	86.6	90.5	90.1	94	93	92	90	90	89
Service-producing.....	95,602	97,230	96,994	97,964	95,580	97,132	97,342	97,727	97,709	97,938
Transportation and public utilities... Transportation.....	6,334 4,103	6,425 4,169	6,267 4,011	6,497 4,252	6,290 4,066	6,431 4,187	6,434 4,193	6,443 4,202	6,284 4,043	6,451 4,213
Railroad transportation.....	231.7	230.6	226.9	227.7	230	226	230	229	225	226
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	457.8	396.2	396.2	475.2	444	458	457	461	462	460
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,672.1	1,707.2	1,725.1	1,732.2	1,651	1,687	1,686	1,692	1,702	1,710
Water transportation.....	177.5	186.8	186.8	180.9	173	176	178	176	179	176
Transportation by air.....	1,128.6	1,194.5	1,020.3	1,180.7	1,134	1,192	1,192	1,193	1,021	1,187
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.2	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	420.9	438.6	441.0	440.6	420	434	436	437	440	440
Communications and public utilities.. Communications.....	2,231 1,350.5	2,256 1,378.4	2,256 1,384.3	2,245 1,381.6	2,224 1,345	2,244 1,372	2,241 1,372	2,241 1,372	2,241 1,376	2,238 1,376
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	880.0	877.1	872.1	863.2	879	872	869	869	865	862
Wholesale trade.....	6,527	6,706	6,709	6,697	6,513	6,630	6,634	6,664	6,674	6,684
Durable goods.....	3,821	3,962	3,970	3,953	3,826	3,909	3,917	3,938	3,955	3,959
Nondurable goods.....	2,706	2,744	2,739	2,744	2,687	2,721	2,717	2,726	2,719	2,725
Retail trade.....	21,797	22,289	22,368	22,290	21,718	22,026	22,079	22,159	22,191	22,214
Building materials and garden supplies.....	907.1	964.5	950.4	934.1	901	932	928	930	929	928
General merchandise stores.....	2,712.4	2,750.4	2,782.8	2,792.2	2,739	2,787	2,798	2,803	2,822	2,822
Department stores.....	2,381.7	2,413.4	2,438.7	2,449.2	2,403	2,452	2,450	2,458	2,470	2,473
Food stores.....	3,446.2	3,523.9	3,521.5	3,504.5	3,445	3,482	3,487	3,502	3,505	3,504
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,305.2	2,348.5	2,352.5	2,346.2	2,289	2,316	2,315	2,318	2,325	2,330
New and used car dealers.....	1,044.8	1,060.4	1,062.5	1,063.1	1,040	1,054	1,056	1,055	1,058	1,058
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,083.7	1,088.2	1,100.4	1,083.4	1,101	1,099	1,097	1,096	1,102	1,101
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	987.9	1,032.3	1,035.1	1,037.1	998	1,032	1,034	1,042	1,044	1,047
Eating and drinking places.....	7,642.2	7,805.1	7,827.1	7,767.6	7,509	7,572	7,595	7,639	7,622	7,633
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,711.8	2,776.0	2,798.3	2,824.4	2,736	2,806	2,825	2,829	2,842	2,849
Finance, insurance, and real estate... Finance.....	6,936 3,314	7,148 3,431	7,150 3,437	7,085 3,420	6,925 3,317	7,029 3,389	7,034 3,394	7,058 3,405	7,066 3,413	7,075 3,424
Depository institutions.....	2,022.0	2,064.2	2,065.0	2,044.7	2,023	2,043	2,044	2,048	2,048	2,046
Commercial banks.....	1,467.3	1,503.4	1,504.2	1,488.7	1,468	1,488	1,487	1,490	1,492	1,490
Savings institutions.....	258.4	254.6	253.5	249.7	259	253	254	253	252	251
Nondepository institutions.....	523.7	547.4	549.2	552.0	525	542	543	545	548	553
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	235.0	245.2	245.0	246.5	235	244	243	243	244	247
Security and commodity brokers....	557.9	597.3	600.0	598.4	558	586	586	592	595	599
Holding and other investment offices.....	209.9	222.3	222.9	224.6	211	218	221	220	222	226
Insurance.....	2,218	2,241	2,239	2,227	2,220	2,222	2,226	2,230	2,232	2,229
Insurance carriers.....	1,509.2	1,516.5	1,515.4	1,506.4	1,510	1,503	1,506	1,509	1,510	1,507
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	708.7	724.2	723.5	721.0	710	719	720	721	722	722
Real estate.....	1,404	1,476	1,474	1,438	1,388	1,418	1,414	1,423	1,421	1,422
Services2.....	34,741	36,046	36,007	35,925	34,621	35,451	35,522	35,684	35,699	35,797
Agricultural services.....	665.0	747.7	738.6	716.4	630	669	668	673	675	679
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,772.1	1,893.0	1,893.4	1,799.5	1,722	1,752	1,744	1,747	1,748	1,749
Personal services.....	1,156.9	1,141.5	1,141.5	1,154.7	1,189	1,189	1,182	1,182	1,183	1,187
Business services.....	7,464.9	7,707.0	7,760.7	7,824.8	7,354	7,618	7,645	7,682	7,660	7,706
Services to buildings.....	899.7	905.7	904.0	906.0	898	903	903	901	895	904
Personnel supply services.....	2,822.6	2,774.7	2,812.2	2,860.9	2,706	2,744	2,748	2,767	2,734	2,740
Help supply services.....	2,507.6	2,435.3	2,471.7	2,520.1	2,398	2,409	2,407	2,425	2,397	2,407

Computer and data processing services.....	1,222.2	1,343.9	1,357.4	1,364.9	1,226	1,322	1,337	1,347	1,357	1,369
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,099.3	1,146.6	1,144.6	1,145.3	1,097	1,136	1,131	1,137	1,136	1,143
Miscellaneous repair services.....	378.7	391.1	391.3	389.2	377	384	386	387	388	388
Motion pictures.....	520.6	547.7	556.2	539.2	530	532	537	539	546	549
Amusement and recreation services...	1,537.4	1,859.3	1,832.3	1,627.0	1,471	1,542	1,561	1,576	1,567	1,558
Health services.....	9,503.8	9,725.9	9,734.0	9,720.4	9,514	9,673	9,673	9,697	9,712	9,731
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,691.5	1,751.4	1,752.3	1,750.1	1,691	1,740	1,740	1,745	1,744	1,750
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,740.1	1,768.4	1,771.8	1,765.3	1,739	1,764	1,761	1,762	1,765	1,764
Hospitals.....	3,817.4	3,890.5	3,889.4	3,886.8	3,823	3,864	3,869	3,877	3,884	3,893
Home health care services.....	669.2	685.1	684.4	687.0	668	682	682	685	685	685
Legal services.....	925.7	972.2	965.2	957.6	933	952	953	957	958	965
Educational services.....	1,979.0	1,821.9	1,798.1	2,053.8	2,022	2,062	2,074	2,089	2,092	2,100
Social services.....	2,401.7	2,472.5	2,458.2	2,478.6	2,421	2,466	2,474	2,494	2,499	2,498
Child day care services.....	574.5	535.7	546.9	588.3	573	587	590	594	600	586
Residential care.....	674.5	708.9	709.8	705.5	678	695	698	702	703	709
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	86.3	96.3	94.8	89.9	85	88	88	88	88	88
Membership organizations.....	2,171.0	2,275.6	2,243.6	2,183.5	2,188	2,201	2,202	2,209	2,206	2,201
Engineering and management services.....	2,862.9	3,030.2	3,038.2	3,028.3	2,872	2,971	2,988	3,010	3,025	3,039
Engineering and architectural services.....	849.9	891.2	894.6	888.8	845	869	877	878	880	884
Management and public relations...	888.4	967.3	974.2	970.2	886	941	950	959	969	968
Services, nec.....	47.9	49.4	49.0	48.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,267	18,616	18,493	19,470	19,513	19,565	19,639	19,719	19,795	19,717
Federal.....	2,739	2,713	2,706	2,682	2,740	2,703	2,694	2,689	2,691	2,682
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,890.4	1,867.5	1,852.4	1,833.0	1,884	1,851	1,843	1,839	1,831	1,826
State.....	4,577	4,431	4,413	4,600	4,640	4,636	4,640	4,671	4,667	4,663
Education.....	1,873.9	1,679.7	1,678.5	1,900.3	1,941	1,943	1,950	1,972	1,965	1,968
Other State government.....	2,703.3	2,751.6	2,734.2	2,699.6	2,699	2,693	2,690	2,699	2,702	2,695
Local.....	11,951	11,472	11,374	12,188	12,133	12,226	12,305	12,359	12,437	12,372
Education.....	6,621.1	5,769.7	5,752.2	6,792.6	6,796	6,850	6,902	6,954	7,017	6,970
Other local government.....	5,329.6	5,702.7	5,621.9	5,395.1	5,337	5,376	5,403	5,405	5,420	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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 1997 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	34.9	34.7	35.0	34.7	34.7	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing.....	41.8	41.0	41.5	41.9	41.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2
Mining.....	45.9	45.2	45.7	45.3	45.3	46.0	45.4	45.4	45.6	44.7
Construction.....	39.7	40.1	39.7	40.0	38.7	39.4	38.7	39.0	38.6	39.0
Manufacturing.....	42.3	41.2	42.0	42.4	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.9
Overtime hours.....	5.1	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Durable goods.....	43.1	41.9	42.7	43.1	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.6
Overtime hours.....	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lumber and wood products.....	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.4	39.5	40.5	41.0	39.6	40.4	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	44.3	43.3	43.8	44.1	43.2	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.0	43.0
Primary metal industries.....	44.8	43.9	44.8	45.5	44.4	44.8	44.7	44.4	45.1	45.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.6	44.3	45.0	45.4	44.3	44.7	44.5	44.3	45.4	45.2
Fabricated metal products.....	43.1	41.6	42.6	43.0	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.8	43.1	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.3	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.8
Transportation equipment.....	45.1	42.4	44.2	44.4	44.4	44.5	44.2	43.7	44.2	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	46.2	42.2	44.8	44.9	45.3	45.2	44.8	44.0	44.8	44.0
Instruments and related products....	42.0	41.2	42.1	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.3	42.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.4	39.5	40.3	40.8	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.3
Nondurable goods.....	41.3	40.4	41.0	41.4	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	42.2	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1
Tobacco products.....	42.0	35.3	36.5	37.6	40.4	38.4	37.6	36.1	36.2	36.2
Textile mill products.....	41.4	40.6	41.6	41.9	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	36.6	37.6	37.8	37.3	37.1	37.4	36.9	37.3	37.5
Paper and allied products.....	44.0	43.3	43.4	44.1	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.8	38.1	38.6	39.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.3	42.7	43.1	43.7	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.4	43.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.2	42.7	42.9	43.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.1	41.0	41.7	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.4
Leather and leather products.....	39.2	37.8	38.2	38.8	38.7	38.2	38.1	38.4	37.8	38.3
Service-producing.....	33.0	33.1	33.2	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	40.3	39.4	40.5	40.0	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.0	40.1	39.5
Wholesale trade.....	38.6	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.1	29.6	29.7	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.1	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.5	35.8	36.0	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	32.8	32.9	32.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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			
	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997p	Sept. 1997p	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997p	Sept. 1997p
Total private.....	\$11.95	\$12.15	\$12.20	\$12.39	\$417.06	\$421.61	\$427.00	\$429.93
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.91	12.24	12.30	12.34	413.28	421.06	425.58	425.73
Goods-producing.....	13.66	13.93	13.96	14.08	570.99	571.13	579.34	589.95
Mining.....	15.73	16.03	15.96	16.28	722.01	724.56	729.37	737.48
Construction.....	15.75	16.00	16.09	16.28	625.28	641.60	638.77	651.20
Manufacturing.....	12.90	13.11	13.15	13.25	545.67	540.13	552.30	561.80
Durable goods.....	13.52	13.62	13.71	13.82	582.71	570.68	585.42	595.64
Lumber and wood products.....	10.57	10.82	10.80	10.86	439.71	441.46	444.96	449.60
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.27	10.53	10.60	10.69	414.91	415.94	429.30	438.29
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.99	13.20	13.19	13.28	575.46	571.56	577.72	585.65
Primary metal industries.....	15.18	15.28	15.20	15.33	680.06	670.79	680.96	697.52
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.10	18.09	17.98	18.31	807.26	801.39	809.10	831.27
Fabricated metal products.....	12.67	12.69	12.81	12.86	546.08	527.90	545.71	552.98
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.77	14.01	14.01	14.17	596.24	599.63	603.83	620.65
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.35	12.69	12.76	12.89	518.70	522.83	532.09	545.25
Transportation equipment.....	17.45	17.23	17.48	17.63	787.00	730.55	772.62	782.77
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.04	17.54	17.88	18.09	833.45	740.19	801.02	812.24
Instruments and related products....	13.31	13.54	13.53	13.69	559.02	557.85	569.61	576.35
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.48	10.52	10.57	10.61	423.39	415.54	425.97	432.89
Nondurable goods.....	12.01	12.37	12.33	12.41	496.01	499.75	505.53	513.77
Food and kindred products.....	11.19	11.52	11.51	11.52	472.22	473.47	481.12	487.30
Tobacco products.....	18.37	20.95	19.77	18.23	771.54	739.54	721.61	685.45
Textile mill products.....	9.78	10.01	10.02	10.09	404.89	406.41	416.83	422.77
Apparel and other textile products..	8.00	8.20	8.24	8.37	300.80	300.12	309.82	316.39
Paper and allied products.....	14.74	15.18	15.14	15.18	648.56	657.29	657.08	669.44
Printing and publishing.....	12.82	13.01	13.06	13.21	497.42	495.68	504.12	519.15
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.25	16.59	16.56	16.58	703.63	708.39	713.74	724.55
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.35	20.02	19.95	20.52	855.27	854.85	855.86	896.72
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.31	11.57	11.58	11.66	476.15	474.37	482.89	488.55
Leather and leather products.....	8.69	8.75	8.89	9.13	340.65	330.75	339.60	354.24
Service-producing.....	11.36	11.56	11.60	11.81	374.88	382.64	385.12	387.37
Transportation and public utilities... <sup>1</sup>	\$14.57	\$14.95	\$14.95	\$14.99	\$587.17	\$589.03	\$605.48	\$599.60
Wholesale trade.....	13.03	13.37	13.46	13.50	502.96	512.07	518.21	519.75
Retail trade.....	8.06	8.27	8.29	8.43	234.55	244.79	246.21	243.63
Finance, insurance, and real estate... <sup>1</sup>	12.89	13.18	13.32	13.44	470.49	471.84	479.52	481.15
Services.....	11.89	12.07	12.11	12.36	387.61	395.90	398.42	401.70

<sup>1</sup> 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	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997p	Sept. 1997p	Percent change from: Aug. 1997- Sept. 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.91	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.30	\$12.34	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.45	7.52	7.54	7.53	7.56	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.57	13.85	13.86	13.86	13.94	13.99	.4
Mining.....	15.70	16.05	16.12	16.10	16.09	16.25	1.0
Construction.....	15.59	15.91	15.95	15.96	16.03	16.11	.5
Manufacturing.....	12.87	13.11	13.12	13.11	13.20	13.23	.2
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.20	12.38	12.42	12.41	12.50	12.51	.1
Service-producing.....	11.35	11.63	11.69	11.70	11.76	11.79	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.51	14.80	14.85	14.95	14.96	14.93	-.2
Wholesale trade.....	13.03	13.33	13.42	13.38	13.53	13.50	-.2
Retail trade.....	8.04	8.28	8.30	8.32	8.36	8.41	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.91	13.18	13.29	13.30	13.46	13.46	.0
Services.....	11.89	12.20	12.26	12.26	12.32	12.35	.2

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

3 Change was .4 percent from July 1997 to August 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					
	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997p	Sept. 1997p	Sept. 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997p	Sept. 1997p
Total private.....	139.9	142.7	143.8	142.7	137.9	140.0	140.6	140.2	140.7	140.5
Goods-producing.....	115.7	114.1	116.8	117.7	111.3	113.7	112.7	112.9	113.0	113.2
Mining.....	56.6	57.2	57.7	57.0	54.9	57.3	56.3	56.3	56.5	55.3
Construction.....	162.2	169.5	169.0	169.0	148.1	156.2	152.8	154.1	152.8	154.4
Manufacturing.....	109.6	105.8	109.3	110.6	107.1	108.3	107.8	107.8	108.2	108.2
Durable goods.....	111.2	108.4	112.2	113.6	109.4	111.4	111.0	111.1	112.1	111.8
Lumber and wood products.....	144.1	143.5	146.4	146.7	138.6	142.9	142.2	142.3	141.0	141.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	127.0	122.9	128.0	129.8	123.9	128.0	126.7	127.3	126.7	127.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	115.6	112.4	114.5	115.1	109.9	110.2	108.7	110.0	109.7	109.4
Primary metal industries.....	94.4	91.2	94.9	96.6	93.2	93.9	94.0	93.2	95.7	95.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	74.3	72.1	74.6	75.3	74.0	72.6	72.3	72.0	75.0	75.1
Fabricated metal products.....	117.2	112.9	117.9	119.4	115.1	117.1	116.8	116.5	117.5	117.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	104.7	106.2	107.4	109.6	104.4	108.5	108.1	108.5	109.0	109.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.2	106.0	108.8	110.9	108.1	108.2	108.5	109.1	109.1	109.9
Transportation equipment.....	126.5	119.5	128.4	128.8	124.2	126.8	126.2	125.7	129.5	126.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	170.4	151.6	168.8	167.6	166.6	165.4	165.6	163.1	169.7	163.9
Instruments and related products....	75.7	73.7	75.5	75.8	75.4	75.1	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.2	99.1	103.2	104.8	101.8	103.2	102.3	103.4	102.5	102.4
Nondurable goods.....	107.3	102.2	105.4	106.6	103.9	104.0	103.4	103.1	102.9	103.3
Food and kindred products.....	125.0	118.2	124.0	125.3	115.1	117.3	115.8	115.6	115.1	115.6
Tobacco products.....	71.6	48.8	55.1	61.0	64.0	58.9	57.8	57.2	53.8	53.8
Textile mill products.....	90.5	86.3	89.1	89.9	89.0	88.8	88.2	88.5	87.6	88.6
Apparel and other textile products..	77.9	69.5	72.6	73.0	76.4	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.8	71.5
Paper and allied products.....	111.3	109.2	109.6	111.5	109.4	110.4	109.0	109.0	108.5	109.7
Printing and publishing.....	125.0	124.0	125.3	126.5	123.7	125.1	125.2	125.4	124.5	125.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.3	98.8	100.2	101.9	100.6	100.5	99.7	99.3	100.4	101.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	79.0	76.2	76.5	77.2	76.8	75.0	74.2	73.5	73.9	75.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	145.8	139.9	145.5	146.7	143.8	144.7	144.2	144.3	145.1	144.6
Leather and leather products.....	44.1	37.7	40.5	40.7	42.8	41.7	41.0	40.7	39.5	39.4
Service-producing.....	150.7	155.6	156.0	153.8	149.9	151.8	153.1	152.5	153.1	152.7
Transportation and public utilities...	131.5	130.3	128.6	133.3	129.0	131.0	131.3	129.3	127.5	130.5
Wholesale trade.....	124.8	127.1	127.5	127.1	123.9	125.9	126.2	126.0	126.4	126.5
Retail trade.....	137.2	142.9	143.8	139.5	135.8	138.0	138.2	138.2	139.8	137.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	127.7	129.7	130.3	127.9	128.1	127.3	130.5	127.4	128.9	128.3
Services.....	180.2	187.8	188.2	185.3	179.9	182.3	184.5	184.4	184.8	184.6

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries <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	58.8	p57.4	p54.8			
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	58.7	p59.3	p61.9				
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	64.6	p63.9	p64.3						
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.....	67.3	p65.9	p69.7									
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	51.8	p50.4	p52.2			
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	48.9	p49.6	p52.2				
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	49.3	p49.3	p51.8						
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	47.1
1997.....	51.4	p47.8	p52.2									

<sup>1</sup> 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.