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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1997

Nonfarm payroll employment rose, and the unemployment rate declined to 4.7 percent in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of payroll jobs increased by 284,000; although gains occurred in many industries, there was a particularly large increase in manufacturing.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate fell in October. The number of persons who were unemployed, at 6.5 million, was 285,000 below September's level, and the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.7 percent. From April through September, the rate had ranged from 4.8 to 5.0 percent. In October, the unemployment rate for adult women declined from 4.4 to 4.0 percent. The rates for adult men (4.1 percent), teenagers (15.3 percent), whites (4.1 percent), blacks (9.5 percent), and Hispanics (8.0 percent) showed little or no movement over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was about unchanged in October at 129.9 million. At 63.7 percent, the proportion of the population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) has shown little movement since March. Over the past year, total employment has increased by 2.0 million (after adjusting for the effect of the revised population controls introduced into the survey in January). (See table A-1.)

About 8.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in October. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.2 percent of the total employed. (See table A-9.)

Both the civilian labor force, 136.4 million (seasonally adjusted), and the labor force participation rate, 66.9 percent, were about unchanged from September.

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 October. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months, but were not counted as unemployed because they did not search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	19971/		19971/			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	136,157	136,413	136,480	136,467	136,361	-106
Employment.....	129,462	129,742	129,804	129,715	129,894	179
Unemployment.....	6,695	6,671	6,677	6,752	6,467	-285
Not in labor force....	66,678	66,954	66,884	67,102	67,407	305
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Adult men.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Adult women.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	-.4
Teenagers.....	15.9	16.5	16.4	16.7	15.3	-1.4
White.....	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	-.2
Black.....	10.2	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.5	-.1
Hispanic origin.....	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.6	8.0	.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	121,854	p122,564	122,492	p122,761	p123,045	p284
Goods-producing 2/..	24,694	p24,745	24,765	p24,756	p24,827	p71
Construction.....	5,616	p5,633	5,637	p5,637	p5,657	p20
Manufacturing.....	18,504	p18,537	18,555	p18,543	p18,597	p54
Service-producing 2/	97,159	p97,820	97,727	p98,005	p98,218	p213
Retail trade.....	22,045	p22,185	22,189	p22,208	p22,245	p37
Services.....	35,436	p35,738	35,702	p35,828	p35,928	p100
Government.....	19,594	p19,755	19,804	p19,743	p19,745	p2
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.5	34.6	p34.5	p34.5	p.0
Manufacturing.....	42.0	p41.8	41.8	p41.8	p42.0	p0.2
Overtime.....	4.8	p4.7	4.7	p4.7	p4.8	p.1
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.19	p\$12.30	\$12.31	p\$12.35	p\$12.41	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	420.85	p424.36	425.93	p426.08	p428.15	p2.07

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 302,000 in October, little changed from a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 284,000 in October to 123.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. Since December 1996, payroll employment has increased by about 239,000 a month, on average. Job gains were widespread in October and were especially large in manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment increased by 54,000 in October. Since the recent trough in September 1996, factory employment has risen by 170,000. In October, half of the increase occurred in just two industries, industrial machinery and transportation equipment. An addition of 13,000 employees in industrial machinery was the second large gain in 3 months. The 16,000 increase in transportation equipment reversed the prior month's decline. Growth continued in the electronic components industry, which has added 36,000 jobs so far this year. Employment gains also occurred over the month in food products (6,000), fabricated metals (4,000), furniture and fixtures (3,000), printing and publishing (3,000), and instruments (3,000).

Construction added 20,000 jobs in October, its largest increase since May. Thus far in 1997, construction employment has increased by only 136,000, compared with 235,000 during the same period in 1996.

Within the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry rose by 100,000 in October, in line with the monthly average for the past year. Strong growth continued in computer services and engineering and management services. Together, these two relatively small industries have accounted for 1 in 9 payroll jobs added in the past year. Employment in health services also continued to grow in October, with a particularly large gain in offices and clinics of medical doctors (12,000).

Employment in the transportation industry increased by 21,000 in October, with the largest gain occurring in air transportation (9,000). Communications added 10,000 jobs, primarily in telephone communications, where employment has grown by 35,000 over the past 12 months. Employment in finance rose by 18,000 in October, with gains in all the component industries except savings institutions. Security and commodity brokerages added 5,000 jobs over the month. The strong growth trend in this industry has accelerated in recent months, as 19,000 jobs have been added since June.

Wholesale trade employment rose by 22,000 in October. Retail trade gained 37,000 jobs, about in line with the pace of growth for the year. Retail employment growth so far in 1997 has lagged behind that for 1996.

Government employment was virtually unchanged over the month, the result of offsetting movements within state and local governments and a continuation of the long-term downward trend in federal employment.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in October at 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.2 hour to 42.0 hours, and factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 4.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 percent to 140.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.8 percent to 109.0. (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 6 cents in October to \$12.41, seasonally adjusted. This follows increases totaling 11 cents in the prior 2 months. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.5 percent over the month to \$428.15. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 4.2 percent and average weekly earnings by 4.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 1997 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

<p>Changes in Establishment-based and Household Data Series</p> <p>Following usual practice, the 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data will be introduced with next month's release of November data. These factors will be used for the September 1997 through April 1998 estimates and will be published in the December 1997 issue of Employment and Earnings. As a service to users, these factors will be available on November 28, 1 week prior to the release of November estimates, on the Internet (http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm) or by calling (202) 606-6521.</p> <p>Effective with the release of data for December 1997 in January 1998, improvements will be introduced into the composite estimation procedures used in the household survey. These changes will simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS and will allow users of the survey microdata to replicate more easily 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 are expected to produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment.</p>
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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)				
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	201,273	203,570	203,767	201,273	203,000	203,166	203,364	203,570	203,767
Civilian labor force.....	135,015	136,375	136,665	134,636	136,200	136,290	136,480	136,467	136,361
Participation rate.....	67.1	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.9
Employed.....	128,439	129,972	130,671	127,617	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715	129,894
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	63.8	64.1	63.4	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.7
Agriculture.....	3,515	3,569	3,372	3,450	3,391	3,482	3,383	3,450	3,303
Nonagricultural industries.....	124,924	126,403	127,299	124,167	125,973	126,226	126,421	126,265	126,591
Unemployed.....	6,577	6,403	5,995	7,019	6,836	6,583	6,677	6,752	6,467
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	4.7	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7
Not in labor force.....	66,258	67,195	67,102	66,637	66,800	66,876	66,884	67,102	67,407
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,556	97,946	98,050	96,556	97,649	97,733	97,838	97,946	98,050
Civilian labor force.....	72,436	73,068	73,345	72,363	73,242	73,230	73,315	73,190	73,333
Participation rate.....	75.0	74.6	74.8	74.9	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.8
Employed.....	69,099	69,890	70,215	68,647	69,567	69,749	69,791	69,639	69,790
Employment-population ratio.....	71.6	71.4	71.6	71.1	71.2	71.4	71.3	71.1	71.2
Unemployed.....	3,337	3,178	3,130	3,716	3,674	3,481	3,524	3,551	3,543
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,840	90,068	90,140	88,840	89,829	89,888	89,982	90,068	90,140
Civilian labor force.....	68,495	69,204	69,361	68,273	69,167	69,203	69,301	69,171	69,202
Participation rate.....	77.1	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.8	76.8
Employed.....	65,854	66,648	66,855	65,299	66,266	66,414	66,491	66,325	66,331
Employment-population ratio.....	74.1	74.0	74.2	73.5	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.6	73.6
Agriculture.....	2,478	2,474	2,363	2,400	2,417	2,411	2,300	2,407	2,288
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,376	64,174	64,491	62,899	63,849	64,003	64,191	63,918	64,043
Unemployed.....	2,641	2,556	2,506	2,974	2,901	2,789	2,810	2,846	2,871
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	104,717	105,623	105,718	104,717	105,351	105,433	105,527	105,623	105,718
Civilian labor force.....	62,579	63,307	63,321	62,273	62,958	63,060	63,165	63,277	63,027
Participation rate.....	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.6
Employed.....	59,340	60,082	60,456	58,970	59,796	59,958	60,013	60,076	60,104
Employment-population ratio.....	56.7	56.9	57.2	56.3	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9
Unemployed.....	3,240	3,225	2,865	3,303	3,162	3,102	3,152	3,201	2,923
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,290	98,082	98,144	97,290	97,834	97,919	98,000	98,082	98,144
Civilian labor force.....	58,902	59,705	59,777	58,432	59,207	59,186	59,408	59,483	59,320
Participation rate.....	60.5	60.9	60.9	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.4
Employed.....	56,179	57,038	57,397	55,681	56,585	56,685	56,819	56,882	56,926
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	58.2	58.5	57.2	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0
Agriculture.....	823	886	834	800	740	841	836	841	812
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,356	56,153	56,562	54,881	55,845	55,844	55,983	56,041	56,114
Unemployed.....	2,723	2,666	2,380	2,751	2,621	2,501	2,589	2,601	2,395
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,143	15,420	15,483	15,143	15,336	15,359	15,382	15,420	15,483
Civilian labor force.....	7,618	7,466	7,528	7,931	7,826	7,901	7,771	7,813	7,839
Participation rate.....	50.3	48.4	48.6	52.4	51.0	51.4	50.5	50.7	50.6
Employed.....	6,406	6,285	6,419	6,637	6,512	6,608	6,493	6,508	6,637
Employment-population ratio.....	42.3	40.8	41.5	43.8	42.5	43.0	42.2	42.2	42.9
Agriculture.....	214	209	174	250	234	229	246	202	203
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,192	6,076	6,245	6,387	6,279	6,379	6,247	6,306	6,434
Unemployed.....	1,212	1,181	1,108	1,294	1,314	1,293	1,278	1,305	1,201
Unemployment rate.....	15.9	15.8	14.7	16.3	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3

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)				
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	168,788	170,290	170,427	168,788	169,897	170,010	170,148	170,290	170,427
Civilian labor force.....	113,830	114,614	114,963	113,625	114,691	114,627	114,649	114,694	114,718
Participation rate.....	67.4	67.3	67.5	67.3	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.3
Employed.....	109,162	110,018	110,653	108,527	109,821	109,853	109,782	109,770	109,985
Employment-population ratio.....	64.7	64.6	64.9	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.5
Unemployed.....	4,668	4,596	4,309	5,098	4,870	4,774	4,867	4,924	4,734
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,687	59,052	59,214	58,539	59,088	59,096	59,129	59,035	59,070
Participation rate.....	77.6	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2
Employed.....	56,738	57,186	57,374	56,294	56,981	57,030	57,018	56,901	56,919
Employment-population ratio.....	75.0	74.8	75.0	74.4	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.4	74.4
Unemployed.....	1,949	1,867	1,840	2,245	2,107	2,066	2,111	2,134	2,152
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,734	49,214	49,356	48,380	48,924	48,756	48,927	48,997	48,961
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.3	60.4	59.6	60.1	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0
Employed.....	46,847	47,354	47,701	46,439	47,128	47,055	47,123	47,165	47,275
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	58.0	58.4	57.2	57.9	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9
Unemployed.....	1,886	1,861	1,655	1,941	1,795	1,701	1,805	1,831	1,686
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,409	6,347	6,393	6,706	6,679	6,775	6,593	6,663	6,687
Participation rate.....	53.6	51.9	52.3	56.1	54.9	55.6	54.0	54.5	54.7
Employed.....	5,576	5,479	5,579	5,794	5,711	5,768	5,641	5,704	5,791
Employment-population ratio.....	46.7	44.8	45.6	48.5	46.9	47.3	46.2	46.7	47.3
Unemployed.....	833	868	814	912	968	1,007	951	959	896
Unemployment rate.....	13.0	13.7	12.7	13.6	14.5	14.9	14.4	14.4	13.4
Men.....	14.9	13.7	14.2	15.4	16.3	15.4	15.5	14.6	14.6
Women.....	10.9	13.7	11.0	11.6	12.6	14.3	13.2	14.1	12.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,728	24,081	24,117	23,728	23,978	24,006	24,043	24,081	24,117
Civilian labor force.....	15,370	15,706	15,624	15,276	15,398	15,510	15,804	15,746	15,514
Participation rate.....	64.8	65.2	64.8	64.4	64.2	64.6	65.7	65.4	64.3
Employed.....	13,796	14,220	14,208	13,647	13,793	14,055	14,341	14,236	14,045
Employment-population ratio.....	58.1	59.1	58.9	57.5	57.5	58.5	59.6	59.1	58.2
Unemployed.....	1,574	1,487	1,416	1,629	1,605	1,455	1,463	1,510	1,469
Unemployment rate.....	10.2	9.5	9.1	10.7	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,888	7,026	7,004	6,838	6,926	6,957	7,072	7,006	6,940
Participation rate.....	72.9	73.1	72.9	72.4	72.6	72.6	73.7	72.9	72.2
Employed.....	6,294	6,484	6,469	6,199	6,296	6,386	6,541	6,459	6,361
Employment-population ratio.....	66.6	67.4	67.3	65.6	65.8	66.6	68.1	67.2	66.2
Unemployed.....	594	542	535	639	630	572	532	548	579
Unemployment rate.....	8.6	7.7	7.6	9.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	7.8	8.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,578	7,810	7,742	7,487	7,615	7,689	7,803	7,818	7,647
Participation rate.....	63.8	64.8	64.1	63.0	63.5	64.0	64.8	64.8	63.3
Employed.....	6,905	7,132	7,105	6,822	6,921	7,053	7,146	7,161	7,020
Employment-population ratio.....	58.1	59.2	58.8	57.4	57.7	58.7	59.4	59.4	58.1
Unemployed.....	673	678	637	665	694	636	658	657	627
Unemployment rate.....	8.9	8.7	8.2	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	904	870	878	951	857	864	928	921	927
Participation rate.....	37.6	36.1	36.1	39.6	35.4	35.7	38.5	38.3	38.1
Employed.....	597	603	634	626	577	616	655	616	664
Employment-population ratio.....	24.9	25.0	26.0	26.1	23.8	25.5	27.2	25.6	27.3
Unemployed.....	306	267	244	325	281	247	273	305	263
Unemployment rate.....	33.9	30.7	27.8	34.2	32.7	28.6	29.4	33.1	28.4
Men.....	35.1	33.0	25.1	36.5	41.1	32.9	33.1	38.7	27.8
Women.....	32.7	28.7	30.3	31.9	24.5	25.1	26.2	28.4	29.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,398	20,464	20,519	19,398	20,293	20,351	20,407	20,464	20,519
Civilian labor force.....	13,109	13,864	14,002	12,989	13,807	13,866	13,910	13,827	13,911
Participation rate.....	67.6	67.8	68.2	67.0	68.0	68.1	68.2	67.6	67.8
Employed.....	12,097	12,882	12,953	11,928	12,756	12,768	12,911	12,780	12,799
Employment-population ratio.....	62.4	62.9	63.1	61.5	62.9	62.7	63.3	62.5	62.4
Unemployed.....	1,012	982	1,049	1,061	1,051	1,098	999	1,047	1,112
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	7.1	7.5	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6	8.0

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. 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				
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	128,439	129,972	130,671	127,617	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715	129,894
Married men, spouse present.....	42,964	42,825	43,159	42,617	42,448	42,589	42,697	42,527	42,817
Married women, spouse present.....	32,800	33,007	33,318	32,537	32,519	32,866	32,933	32,843	33,021
Women who maintain families.....	7,412	7,899	7,866	7,392	7,847	7,901	7,941	7,891	7,866
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,212	37,833	38,080	36,917	37,493	37,558	37,775	37,869	37,803
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	38,004	38,523	38,630	37,951	38,142	38,193	38,322	38,600	38,591
Service occupations.....	17,208	17,595	17,657	17,295	17,412	17,523	17,774	17,809	17,710
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,779	13,988	14,110	13,587	14,364	14,282	13,972	13,822	13,984
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,552	18,345	18,696	18,235	18,597	18,515	18,473	18,226	18,382
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,684	3,688	3,499	3,565	3,499	3,554	3,407	3,499	3,384
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,849	1,940	1,805	1,813	1,929	1,913	1,841	1,898	1,787
Self-employed workers.....	1,597	1,586	1,506	1,560	1,404	1,492	1,487	1,527	1,463
Unpaid family workers.....	69	43	61	71	40	53	51	40	60
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	115,749	117,380	118,260	115,018	116,653	117,104	117,323	117,286	117,623
Government.....	18,270	17,979	18,137	18,132	18,099	18,338	18,254	18,033	18,029
Private industries.....	97,478	99,401	100,123	96,886	98,554	98,766	99,069	99,253	99,594
Private households.....	1,017	869	893	992	870	910	946	864	865
Other industries.....	96,462	98,532	99,230	95,894	97,684	97,856	98,122	98,389	98,729
Self-employed workers.....	9,035	8,935	8,948	8,967	9,126	8,887	8,923	8,926	8,904
Unpaid family workers.....	140	87	90	137	128	131	129	81	89
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,973	3,638	3,602	4,286	4,025	4,017	3,992	3,916	3,898
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,053	1,986	1,983	2,258	2,375	2,211	2,122	2,159	2,196
Could only find part-time work.....	1,602	1,405	1,343	1,683	1,347	1,522	1,519	1,476	1,399
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,636	18,097	19,001	17,754	18,322	18,015	18,093	17,690	18,131
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,803	3,475	3,439	4,118	3,782	3,872	3,854	3,728	3,726
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,949	1,881	1,885	2,147	2,220	2,102	2,037	2,040	2,095
Could only find part-time work.....	1,575	1,365	1,312	1,647	1,298	1,509	1,485	1,435	1,364
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,995	17,506	18,392	17,123	17,663	17,418	17,519	17,180	17,549

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)				
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,019	6,752	6,467	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,974	2,846	2,871	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,751	2,601	2,395	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,294	1,305	1,201	16.3	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3
Married men, spouse present.....	1,307	1,161	1,137	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Married women, spouse present.....	1,190	1,064	948	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	686	662	659	8.5	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.7
Full-time workers.....	5,664	5,353	5,188	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6
Part-time workers.....	1,368	1,340	1,281	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.2
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	827	776	689	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,791	1,575	1,551	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	794	694	799	5.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,521	1,583	1,393	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	267	240	285	7.0	8.1	6.0	7.4	6.4	7.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,456	5,280	4,974	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8
Goods-producing industries.....	1,645	1,479	1,406	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.9
Mining.....	34	19	41	5.8	2.3	3.8	5.3	2.9	6.0
Construction.....	628	581	597	9.6	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.7
Manufacturing.....	983	879	767	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.7
Durable goods.....	548	400	365	4.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	435	479	403	5.1	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.5	4.7
Service-producing industries.....	3,811	3,801	3,568	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	314	293	238	4.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,640	1,663	1,638	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	212	239	223	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9
Services.....	1,645	1,606	1,469	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3
Government workers.....	542	485	438	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	201	185	194	10.0	10.6	7.5	9.5	8.9	9.8

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
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				
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,291	2,525	2,362	2,556	2,538	2,352	2,598	2,470	2,639
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,174	1,896	1,802	2,265	2,211	2,071	2,134	2,142	1,883
15 weeks and over.....	2,112	1,982	1,830	2,294	2,063	2,157	2,012	2,127	1,983
15 to 26 weeks.....	982	933	831	1,062	1,045	1,082	931	1,035	890
27 weeks and over.....	1,130	1,049	999	1,232	1,018	1,074	1,082	1,092	1,093
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.7	16.0	16.6	16.7	15.1	16.6	15.9	16.0	16.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.1	8.3	7.5	8.3	7.7	8.5	7.8	8.4	7.6
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.....	34.8	39.4	39.4	35.9	37.3	35.7	38.5	36.7	40.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	33.1	29.6	30.1	31.8	32.5	31.5	31.6	31.8	28.9
15 weeks and over.....	32.1	31.0	30.5	32.2	30.3	32.8	29.8	31.6	30.5
15 to 26 weeks.....	14.9	14.6	13.9	14.9	15.3	16.5	13.8	15.4	13.7
27 weeks and over.....	17.2	16.4	16.7	17.3	14.9	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.8

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				
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2,757	2,616	2,525	3,171	3,145	2,903	3,064	3,017	2,906
On temporary layoff.....	649	595	668	957	925	877	865	878	987
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,108	2,021	1,857	2,214	2,220	2,026	2,199	2,140	1,920
Permanent job losers.....	1,476	1,384	1,252	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	632	637	606	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	848	980	769	797	829	822	915	868	723
Reentrants.....	2,468	2,307	2,225	2,489	2,359	2,244	2,144	2,259	2,245
New entrants.....	504	501	475	577	481	553	544	561	553
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	41.9	40.9	42.1	45.1	46.2	44.5	46.0	45.0	45.2
On temporary layoff.....	9.9	9.3	11.1	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.0	13.1	15.4
Not on temporary layoff.....	32.1	31.6	31.0	31.5	32.6	31.1	33.0	31.9	29.9
Job leavers.....	12.9	15.3	12.8	11.3	12.2	12.6	13.7	12.9	11.2
Reentrants.....	37.5	36.0	37.1	35.4	34.6	34.4	32.2	33.7	34.9
New entrants.....	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.1	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Job leavers.....	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5
Reentrants.....	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.3	.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				
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.9	4.7	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.1	4.9	4.6	(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.....	5.9	5.6	5.3	(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..	8.8	8.3	7.9	(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)				
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,019	6,752	6,467	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	2,480	2,410	2,364	11.7	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.1
16 to 19 years.....	1,294	1,305	1,201	16.3	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3
16 to 17 years.....	599	640	563	18.0	17.3	17.5	17.7	19.5	17.3
18 to 19 years.....	706	666	649	15.3	16.3	15.8	15.6	14.6	14.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,186	1,105	1,162	8.9	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6
25 years and over.....	4,538	4,342	4,089	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	4,053	3,830	3,632	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
55 years and over.....	507	518	465	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,716	3,551	3,543	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8
16 to 24 years.....	1,370	1,356	1,368	12.3	12.1	11.4	12.0	12.1	12.2
16 to 19 years.....	742	705	672	18.1	19.0	17.2	17.8	17.5	16.3
16 to 17 years.....	336	317	310	19.6	19.9	18.6	17.5	18.9	18.0
18 to 19 years.....	409	387	362	17.1	18.2	16.2	18.1	16.5	14.9
20 to 24 years.....	628	651	696	8.9	8.2	8.1	8.7	9.1	9.8
25 years and over.....	2,350	2,177	2,162	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	2,079	1,922	1,882	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
55 years and over.....	268	273	271	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,303	3,201	2,923	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	1,110	1,053	996	11.0	10.8	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.9
16 to 19 years.....	552	600	529	14.4	14.4	15.5	15.0	15.8	14.3
16 to 17 years.....	263	323	252	16.2	14.4	16.4	17.8	20.1	16.5
18 to 19 years.....	297	279	287	13.4	14.3	15.4	13.1	12.6	13.2
20 to 24 years.....	558	453	467	8.9	8.6	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.3
25 years and over.....	2,188	2,165	1,926	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,974	1,908	1,750	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8
55 years and over.....	239	245	194	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.6

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	
	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	66,258	67,102	24,120	24,705	42,138	42,397
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,080	4,485	1,976	1,738	3,104	2,747
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,447	1,284	687	561	760	723
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	374	302	238	181	137	121
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,073	982	449	380	624	602
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,369	8,139	4,376	4,357	3,993	3,781
Percent of total employed.....	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,532	4,584	2,603	2,649	1,929	1,935
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,878	1,721	564	514	1,314	1,207
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	277	260	193	208	84	51
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,640	1,558	984	972	656	586

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					
	Oct. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997p	Oct. 1997p	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997p	Oct. 1997p
Total.....	121,157	122,248	123,204	124,074	120,248	122,056	122,440	122,492	122,761	123,045
Total private.....	101,384	103,747	103,709	104,043	100,759	102,417	102,721	102,688	103,018	103,300
Goods-producing.....	24,816	25,236	25,175	25,165	24,479	24,714	24,713	24,765	24,756	24,827
Mining.....	576	584	581	580	570	574	574	573	576	573
Metal mining.....	54.1	55.0	54.1	53.4	54	54	54	54	54	53
Coal mining.....	94.7	91.6	91.0	90.5	95	92	91	91	91	91
Oil and gas extraction.....	317.7	325.0	324.3	326.1	315	320	321	321	323	322
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	109.4	112.1	111.5	110.3	106	108	108	107	108	107
Construction.....	5,717	5,980	5,933	5,921	5,467	5,622	5,625	5,637	5,637	5,657
General building contractors.....	1,297.7	1,369.0	1,350.3	1,350.1	1,265	1,302	1,308	1,306	1,304	1,316
Heavy construction, except building.	847.3	837.0	844.5	841.3	771	766	761	764	764	758
Special trade contractors.....	3,571.7	3,774.2	3,738.2	3,729.8	3,431	3,554	3,556	3,567	3,569	3,583
Manufacturing.....	18,523	18,672	18,661	18,664	18,442	18,518	18,514	18,555	18,543	18,597
Production workers.....	12,811	12,912	12,925	12,924	12,731	12,791	12,792	12,815	12,811	12,868
Durable goods.....	10,806	10,974	10,976	11,006	10,780	10,891	10,910	10,957	10,944	10,990
Production workers.....	7,402	7,527	7,541	7,565	7,379	7,466	7,466	7,525	7,512	7,556
Lumber and wood products.....	794.0	814.8	810.9	808.1	785	797	796	798	798	798
Furniture and fixtures.....	504.7	507.0	509.0	513.9	503	508	510	506	508	511
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	551.1	552.4	551.2	549.3	542	538	541	541	541	542
Primary metal industries.....	708.0	711.4	712.6	711.8	707	709	708	711	712	713
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	236.6	235.7	236.3	235.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,458.9	1,476.2	1,479.7	1,483.3	1,455	1,470	1,468	1,475	1,477	1,481
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,106.5	2,158.3	2,159.0	2,167.4	2,115	2,152	2,155	2,165	2,164	2,177
Computer and office equipment.....	364.0	385.4	382.5	384.6	364	379	381	385	384	385
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,652.1	1,660.3	1,663.9	1,670.9	1,650	1,651	1,658	1,661	1,663	1,669
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	607.9	636.9	638.7	644.7	609	628	632	637	640	645
Transportation equipment.....	1,784.4	1,846.4	1,844.0	1,850.8	1,783	1,824	1,826	1,855	1,839	1,855
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	958.9	983.6	977.3	978.6	959	967	965	985	972	978
Aircraft and parts.....	470.7	511.6	514.9	519.4	470	505	510	514	515	518
Instruments and related products....	854.6	859.1	858.2	860.7	855	856	859	858	858	861
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	391.2	388.2	387.6	389.7	385	386	389	387	384	383
Nondurable goods.....	7,717	7,698	7,685	7,658	7,662	7,627	7,604	7,598	7,599	7,607
Production workers.....	5,409	5,385	5,384	5,359	5,352	5,325	5,310	5,290	5,299	5,312
Food and kindred products.....	1,724.6	1,758.3	1,754.0	1,726.1	1,684	1,692	1,684	1,679	1,683	1,689
Tobacco products.....	44.1	40.7	42.4	43.7	42	41	41	40	40	41
Textile mill products.....	620.8	607.7	607.1	604.7	620	607	608	604	605	606
Apparel and other textile products..	857.2	812.2	811.0	810.0	849	816	810	810	803	802
Paper and allied products.....	678.5	679.7	677.3	674.4	679	675	675	675	675	674
Printing and publishing.....	1,537.3	1,546.4	1,543.0	1,549.6	1,539	1,550	1,549	1,547	1,548	1,551
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,028.6	1,029.6	1,025.8	1,024.5	1,029	1,027	1,023	1,024	1,025	1,025
Petroleum and coal products.....	142.9	141.4	140.4	139.2	141	138	138	138	138	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	987.9	991.9	994.6	995.7	985	989	986	991	993	993
Leather and leather products.....	94.7	90.5	89.8	90.3	94	92	90	90	89	89
Service-producing.....	96,341	97,012	98,029	98,909	95,769	97,342	97,727	97,727	98,005	98,218
Transportation and public utilities...	6,338	6,274	6,504	6,532	6,293	6,434	6,443	6,289	6,459	6,488
Transportation.....	4,115	4,018	4,257	4,285	4,072	4,193	4,202	4,049	4,220	4,241
Railroad transportation.....	232.0	227.3	227.9	229.6	230	230	229	225	226	227
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	463.9	397.9	475.5	481.9	445	457	461	464	461	462
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,673.2	1,726.1	1,730.2	1,733.1	1,648	1,686	1,692	1,703	1,708	1,712
Water transportation.....	173.3	186.6	180.2	179.9	173	178	176	179	176	181
Transportation by air.....	1,135.6	1,024.2	1,189.9	1,204.1	1,140	1,192	1,193	1,025	1,196	1,205
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.3	14.6	14.2	14.2	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	423.1	440.9	439.3	442.0	422	436	437	439	439	440
Communications and public utilities.	2,223	2,256	2,247	2,247	2,221	2,241	2,241	2,240	2,239	2,247
Communications.....	1,345.9	1,384.3	1,381.0	1,385.0	1,343	1,372	1,372	1,376	1,375	1,385
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	876.7	871.8	865.6	861.8	878	869	869	864	864	862
Wholesale trade.....	6,556	6,710	6,701	6,731	6,538	6,634	6,664	6,675	6,688	6,710
Durable goods.....	3,833	3,972	3,959	3,980	3,837	3,917	3,938	3,957	3,965	3,981
Nondurable goods.....	2,723	2,738	2,742	2,751	2,701	2,717	2,726	2,718	2,723	2,729
Retail trade.....	21,829	22,366	22,283	22,336	21,791	22,079	22,159	22,189	22,208	22,245
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	906.9	950.6	932.6	927.7	905	928	930	929	926	922
General merchandise stores.....	2,807.0	2,782.7	2,789.4	2,882.5	2,756	2,798	2,803	2,822	2,819	2,822
Department stores.....	2,465.3	2,438.6	2,446.5	2,535.2	2,416	2,450	2,458	2,470	2,470	2,477
Food stores.....	3,463.6	3,522.2	3,502.4	3,519.8	3,458	3,487	3,502	3,505	3,502	3,521
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,300.8	2,352.1	2,345.6	2,344.0	2,295	2,315	2,318	2,325	2,330	2,338
New and used car dealers.....	1,046.5	1,061.9	1,062.2	1,064.2	1,043	1,056	1,055	1,057	1,057	1,061
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,101.5	1,100.5	1,083.8	1,098.1	1,107	1,097	1,096	1,102	1,102	1,102
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,004.1	1,035.5	1,040.6	1,055.0	1,003	1,034	1,042	1,044	1,051	1,051
Eating and drinking places.....	7,479.3	7,822.8	7,758.7	7,619.0	7,516	7,595	7,639	7,618	7,624	7,624
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,765.4	2,799.8	2,829.5	2,889.4	2,751	2,825	2,829	2,844	2,854	2,865
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,922	7,152	7,089	7,090	6,941	7,034	7,058	7,068	7,079	7,102
Finance.....	3,316	3,439	3,420	3,428	3,330	3,394	3,405	3,414	3,424	3,442
Depository institutions.....	2,021.0	2,064.7	2,044.9	2,045.9	2,028	2,044	2,048	2,048	2,046	2,053
Commercial banks.....	1,466.5	1,504.0	1,488.8	1,489.4	1,472	1,487	1,490	1,491	1,490	1,493
Savings institutions.....	257.5	253.5	250.1	249.7	259	254	253	252	251	251
Nondepository institutions.....	524.6	550.5	552.9	553.2	528	543	545	549	554	558
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	234.5	246.3	247.4	247.1	236	243	243	245	248	250
Security and commodity brokers....	559.6	600.4	599.2	603.9	562	586	592	595	600	605
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	210.8	223.0	223.2	224.7	212	221	220	222	224	226
Insurance.....	2,215	2,239	2,230	2,233	2,219	2,226	2,230	2,232	2,232	2,233
Insurance carriers.....	1,504.9	1,515.6	1,508.7	1,511.7	1,508	1,506	1,509	1,510	1,510	1,512
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	710.0	723.5	720.9	720.9	711	720	721	722	722	721
Real estate.....	1,391	1,474	1,439	1,429	1,392	1,414	1,423	1,422	1,423	1,427
Services2.....	34,923	36,009	35,957	36,189	34,717	35,522	35,684	35,702	35,828	35,928
Agricultural services.....	658.5	738.6	717.9	712.3	635	668	673	675	681	685
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,726.7	1,892.3	1,801.1	1,759.1	1,726	1,744	1,747	1,747	1,750	1,763
Personal services.....	1,164.2	1,143.4	1,156.8	1,163.1	1,193	1,182	1,182	1,185	1,189	1,190
Business services.....	7,537.2	7,757.6	7,829.5	7,923.7	7,379	7,645	7,682	7,657	7,711	7,735
Services to buildings.....	900.1	903.3	906.3	905.2	899	903	901	894	904	902
Personnel supply services.....	2,853.3	2,809.6	2,862.4	2,917.9	2,711	2,748	2,767	2,732	2,741	2,752
Help supply services.....	2,534.4	2,469.0	2,519.8	2,570.2	2,398	2,407	2,425	2,395	2,407	2,407

Computer and data processing services.....	1,232.5	1,359.5	1,368.4	1,386.8	1,236	1,337	1,347	1,360	1,373	1,388
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,104.4	1,146.9	1,147.0	1,152.2	1,104	1,131	1,137	1,139	1,144	1,151
Miscellaneous repair services.....	378.1	391.8	390.1	390.0	376	386	387	388	389	388
Motion pictures.....	517.7	560.0	542.5	542.8	529	537	539	550	552	551
Amusement and recreation services...	1,427.3	1,827.2	1,641.7	1,517.4	1,478	1,561	1,576	1,563	1,572	1,559
Health services.....	9,529.8	9,734.4	9,719.9	9,757.9	9,532	9,673	9,697	9,712	9,731	9,757
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,694.4	1,753.4	1,752.5	1,763.5	1,695	1,740	1,745	1,745	1,752	1,764
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,743.7	1,771.8	1,764.1	1,765.4	1,742	1,761	1,762	1,765	1,763	1,765
Hospitals.....	3,826.1	3,889.3	3,885.2	3,896.5	3,829	3,869	3,877	3,884	3,891	3,900
Home health care services.....	671.5	683.8	687.2	692.8	670	682	685	685	686	686
Legal services.....	931.5	964.6	954.3	959.5	936	953	957	957	962	963
Educational services.....	2,168.4	1,800.4	2,049.5	2,243.6	2,035	2,074	2,089	2,094	2,095	2,106
Social services.....	2,428.1	2,455.9	2,488.2	2,516.8	2,422	2,474	2,494	2,497	2,508	2,511
Child day care services.....	592.3	547.3	595.0	610.2	576	590	594	600	593	594
Residential care.....	676.2	709.2	704.1	708.4	679	698	702	703	708	711
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	86.5	94.6	89.9	90.3	86	88	88	88	88	89
Membership organizations.....	2,179.0	2,244.3	2,186.5	2,198.1	2,189	2,202	2,209	2,206	2,204	2,208
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	2,870.7	3,040.3	3,026.0	3,044.8	2,882	2,988	3,010	3,027	3,036	3,055
Management and public relations...	850.5	895.5	888.5	893.0	848	877	878	881	883	891
Services, nec.....	892.8	973.0	967.0	976.2	892	950	959	968	965	973
	46.8	49.2	48.7	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,773	18,501	19,495	20,031	19,489	19,639	19,719	19,804	19,743	19,745
Federal.....	2,716	2,705	2,689	2,669	2,732	2,694	2,689	2,690	2,690	2,687
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,866.8	1,851.7	1,839.3	1,818.6	1,879	1,843	1,839	1,830	1,833	1,832
State.....	4,733	4,411	4,613	4,785	4,618	4,640	4,671	4,664	4,676	4,666
Education.....	2,050.5	1,674.6	1,906.4	2,087.6	1,922	1,950	1,972	1,961	1,974	1,955
Other State government.....	2,682.8	2,736.0	2,706.8	2,697.5	2,696	2,690	2,699	2,703	2,702	2,711
Local.....	12,324	11,385	12,193	12,577	12,139	12,305	12,359	12,450	12,377	12,392
Education.....	7,052.0	5,763.1	6,794.0	7,223.9	6,797	6,902	6,954	7,030	6,971	6,961
Other local government.....	5,272.2	5,622.2	5,398.7	5,353.5	5,342	5,403	5,405	5,420	5,406	5,431

1 This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997p	Oct. 1997p	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997p	Oct. 1997p
Total private.....	34.5	35.0	34.7	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing.....	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3
Mining.....	45.9	45.6	45.5	45.3	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.5	44.9	44.9
Construction.....	39.9	39.7	40.0	39.6	38.9	38.7	39.0	38.6	39.0	38.7
Manufacturing.....	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.2	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	42.0
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Durable goods.....	42.7	42.7	43.2	43.0	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.8
Overtime hours.....	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1
Lumber and wood products.....	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.3	40.5	41.1	40.6	39.6	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.3	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	44.0	43.8	44.3	43.9	43.3	42.9	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.1
Primary metal industries.....	44.4	44.7	45.3	45.1	44.4	44.7	44.4	45.0	44.9	45.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.4	44.8	45.1	45.1	44.6	44.5	44.3	45.2	44.9	45.5
Fabricated metal products.....	42.7	42.5	43.0	42.8	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.9	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.7	41.7	42.2	42.2	41.5	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.7	42.2
Transportation equipment.....	44.2	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.0	44.2	43.7	44.3	43.7	44.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.0	44.7	44.8	45.1	44.8	44.8	44.0	44.7	43.9	45.1
Instruments and related products....	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.7	42.3	42.0	42.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.9	39.8	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.3
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.2	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	41.7	41.7	42.2	41.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.3
Tobacco products.....	41.2	37.8	39.1	39.0	39.8	37.6	36.1	37.5	37.7	38.0
Textile mill products.....	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.5	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.4
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.3	37.4	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.8	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.8
Printing and publishing.....	38.4	38.6	39.2	38.8	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.2	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.3	43.3	43.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.6	43.0	43.2	43.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.8
Leather and leather products.....	39.0	38.4	39.0	37.9	38.6	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.5	37.6
Service-producing.....	32.6	33.3	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	39.7	40.5	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.0	40.1	39.1	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.7	29.7	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	29.1	28.8	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.7	36.1	35.8	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.9	32.5	32.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

1 Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

2 These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997p	Oct. 1997p	Oct. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997p	Oct. 1997p
Total private.....	\$11.95	\$12.21	\$12.39	\$12.43	\$412.28	\$427.35	\$429.93	\$430.08
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.91	12.31	12.35	12.41	409.70	425.93	426.08	428.15
Goods-producing.....	13.62	13.96	14.07	14.10	565.23	579.34	589.53	586.56
Mining.....	15.54	15.94	16.23	16.18	713.29	726.86	738.47	732.95
Construction.....	15.75	16.09	16.27	16.30	628.43	638.77	650.80	645.48
Manufacturing.....	12.83	13.15	13.24	13.29	537.58	552.30	561.38	560.84
Durable goods.....	13.42	13.71	13.81	13.89	573.03	585.42	596.59	597.27
Lumber and wood products.....	10.56	10.80	10.87	10.86	437.18	446.04	452.19	449.60
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.28	10.59	10.71	10.69	414.28	428.90	440.18	434.01
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.91	13.21	13.28	13.31	568.04	578.60	588.30	584.31
Primary metal industries.....	15.09	15.17	15.26	15.33	670.00	678.10	691.28	691.38
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.94	17.97	18.28	18.34	796.54	805.06	824.43	827.13
Fabricated metal products.....	12.55	12.79	12.86	12.88	535.89	543.58	552.98	551.26
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.70	14.02	14.15	14.18	587.73	604.26	619.77	615.41
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.33	12.75	12.87	12.91	514.16	531.68	543.11	544.80
Transportation equipment.....	17.25	17.47	17.62	17.93	762.45	773.92	782.33	797.89
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.73	17.86	18.07	18.50	797.85	798.34	809.54	834.35
Instruments and related products....	13.27	13.52	13.67	13.68	553.36	569.19	575.51	574.56
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.47	10.57	10.65	10.63	420.89	425.97	434.52	434.77
Nondurable goods.....	12.00	12.33	12.40	12.41	490.80	504.30	513.36	511.29
Food and kindred products.....	11.16	11.51	11.51	11.47	465.37	479.97	485.72	480.59
Tobacco products.....	17.73	19.78	18.12	17.74	730.48	747.68	708.49	691.86
Textile mill products.....	9.73	10.01	10.09	10.08	399.90	416.42	423.78	418.32
Apparel and other textile products..	8.03	8.23	8.34	8.36	301.93	307.80	313.58	314.34
Paper and allied products.....	14.74	15.13	15.19	15.21	642.66	656.64	668.36	666.20
Printing and publishing.....	12.81	13.07	13.21	13.19	491.90	504.50	517.83	511.77
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.28	16.57	16.62	16.67	703.30	712.51	722.97	726.81
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.35	19.99	20.28	20.30	843.66	859.57	876.10	872.90
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.28	11.57	11.64	11.65	469.25	482.47	487.72	486.97
Leather and leather products.....	8.71	8.87	9.07	9.09	339.69	340.61	353.73	344.51
Service-producing.....	11.37	11.62	11.82	11.86	370.66	386.95	387.70	387.82
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.49	\$15.00	\$15.05	\$15.03	\$575.25	\$607.50	\$595.98	\$592.18
Wholesale trade.....	12.94	13.47	13.52	13.54	495.60	518.60	519.17	521.29
Retail trade.....	8.12	8.29	8.44	8.45	233.04	246.21	244.76	243.36
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.87	13.35	13.44	13.53	459.46	481.94	481.15	484.37
Services.....	11.93	12.12	12.37	12.42	386.53	398.75	402.03	403.65

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

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

Industry	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997 ^p	Oct. 1997 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 1997- Oct. 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.91	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.31	\$12.35	\$12.41	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.42	7.54	7.53	7.56	7.56	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.57	13.86	13.86	13.94	13.98	14.07	.6
Mining.....	15.67	16.12	16.10	16.07	16.20	16.30	.6
Construction.....	15.58	15.95	15.96	16.03	16.10	16.13	.2
Manufacturing.....	12.87	13.12	13.11	13.20	13.22	13.35	1.0
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.21	12.42	12.41	12.50	12.50	12.61	.9
Service-producing.....	11.35	11.69	11.70	11.77	11.81	11.85	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.43	14.85	14.95	15.01	14.99	14.99	.0
Wholesale trade.....	12.93	13.42	13.38	13.54	13.52	13.53	.1
Retail trade.....	8.10	8.30	8.32	8.36	8.42	8.44	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.86	13.29	13.30	13.49	13.46	13.59	1.0
Services.....	11.91	12.26	12.26	12.33	12.36	12.42	.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 .0 percent from August 1997 to September 1997, the latest month available.
4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
 N.A. = not available.
p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997p	Oct. 1997p	Oct. 1996	June 1997	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997p	Oct. 1997p
Total private.....	138.8	143.9	142.7	142.7	137.2	140.6	140.2	140.8	140.6	140.9
Goods-producing.....	114.8	116.7	117.7	116.9	111.4	112.7	112.9	113.0	113.2	113.8
Mining.....	56.5	57.7	57.4	57.0	55.0	56.3	56.3	56.3	55.7	55.7
Construction.....	162.5	169.1	168.9	166.8	149.4	152.8	154.1	152.9	154.4	153.7
Manufacturing.....	108.3	109.3	110.6	110.1	106.9	107.8	107.8	108.1	108.1	109.0
Durable goods.....	110.2	112.2	113.5	113.4	109.2	111.0	111.1	112.0	111.7	112.8
Lumber and wood products.....	143.5	146.6	147.1	146.0	139.4	142.2	142.3	141.5	141.9	142.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	126.3	128.1	130.7	130.5	123.6	126.7	127.3	126.7	128.0	127.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	114.7	114.4	115.5	114.3	110.7	108.7	110.0	109.7	109.9	110.2
Primary metal industries.....	92.9	94.3	95.8	95.5	92.9	94.0	93.2	95.2	94.8	95.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.6	73.1	73.7	73.6	72.9	72.3	72.0	73.4	73.4	73.9
Fabricated metal products.....	116.6	117.7	119.5	119.1	114.9	116.8	116.5	117.2	117.1	117.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	103.9	107.6	109.4	108.9	104.6	108.1	108.5	108.9	109.3	110.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	108.2	108.5	110.1	110.9	107.5	108.5	109.1	108.9	108.8	110.7
Transportation equipment.....	123.6	128.6	129.4	130.2	123.1	126.2	125.7	129.7	127.1	130.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	163.9	168.2	167.9	169.0	163.7	165.6	163.1	169.1	164.0	169.6
Instruments and related products....	75.3	75.5	75.7	75.5	75.4	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.4	75.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.6	103.2	104.5	105.1	101.5	102.3	103.4	102.5	102.0	101.6
Nondurable goods.....	105.8	105.4	106.5	105.4	103.9	103.4	103.1	102.8	103.2	103.8
Food and kindred products.....	120.8	123.9	125.3	121.8	115.7	115.8	115.6	114.8	115.4	116.7
Tobacco products.....	71.4	58.0	65.9	67.8	63.1	57.8	57.2	57.6	57.9	60.2
Textile mill products.....	89.9	89.1	89.9	88.3	89.2	88.2	88.5	87.6	88.6	88.4
Apparel and other textile products..	77.5	72.6	73.0	73.0	76.0	73.2	72.0	71.7	71.6	71.3
Paper and allied products.....	110.2	109.6	111.0	110.1	109.4	109.0	109.0	108.5	109.0	110.0
Printing and publishing.....	124.1	125.3	126.6	126.2	123.6	125.2	125.4	124.5	125.3	125.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.5	100.1	101.5	101.7	100.4	99.7	99.3	100.1	100.8	102.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	77.6	76.8	76.3	75.7	75.0	74.2	73.5	74.9	74.2	73.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	144.5	145.2	146.6	146.5	143.4	144.2	144.3	144.9	144.4	145.6
Leather and leather products.....	43.9	40.5	40.7	40.0	42.7	41.0	40.7	39.7	39.6	39.3
Service-producing.....	149.5	156.1	153.9	154.3	148.7	153.1	152.5	153.2	152.9	153.1
Transportation and public utilities...	129.9	129.1	132.6	132.3	128.5	131.3	129.3	128.2	129.8	130.9
Wholesale trade.....	124.5	127.5	127.1	127.7	123.7	126.2	126.0	126.5	126.3	126.8
Retail trade.....	135.5	143.8	139.8	139.3	135.9	138.2	138.2	139.7	138.4	139.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	124.4	130.5	127.8	128.0	123.8	130.5	127.4	129.4	128.5	127.1
Services.....	179.7	188.4	185.5	186.9	178.2	184.5	184.4	184.9	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 ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1993.....	59.7	61.0	49.6	57.6	61.5	56.2	55.5	58.3	62.2	59.6	61.7	59.3
1994.....	57.6	61.9	67.1	64.5	57.7	63.9	62.5	62.6	61.4	60.3	63.8	62.4
1995.....	62.4	60.1	54.5	55.6	48.0	53.9	54.1	59.8	57.0	54.9	57.2	57.9
1996.....	51.7	64.3	60.1	54.9	62.9	60.5	56.5	59.3	54.4	62.6	58.1	61.0
1997.....	59.3	59.1	59.0	61.1	57.4	50.7	58.8	58.7	p55.5	p62.6		
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	59.1	p63.6	p63.6			
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	64.3	p64.5	p66.9					
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.....	67.3	66.2	p69.8	p69.8								
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1993.....	52.2	56.8	49.6	44.2	53.2	46.4	49.3	51.8	57.9	52.2	54.0	55.8
1994.....	55.8	59.0	60.4	58.6	52.9	58.6	59.4	56.1	52.9	55.0	58.6	58.3
1995.....	54.3	56.1	44.2	51.4	42.1	42.8	43.5	52.2	47.1	50.0	47.5	50.7
1996.....	45.7	54.3	47.8	39.2	52.2	52.2	44.2	52.9	44.2	50.7	49.6	52.2
1997.....	54.0	50.4	52.9	52.9	51.4	49.3	51.8	49.6	p54.3	p57.6		
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	48.6	p53.2	p54.7			
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	48.6	p51.4	p57.2					
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	47.8	p52.5	p55.4								

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.