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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1998

Payroll employment rose, and unemployment was unchanged in August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 365,000, in part because workers who were off payrolls in July due to strikes and plant shutdowns in automobile-related manufacturing returned to their jobs. The jobless rate remained at 4.5 percent.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Since June, the number of unemployed persons has remained essentially unchanged at 6.2 million, and the unemployment rate has held at 4.5 percent. Among the major demographic groups, the jobless rates for adult men (3.7 percent), adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (15.0 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (9.0 percent), and Hispanics (7.5 percent) were little changed in August. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons declined by 320,000 to 3.5 million. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was about unchanged over the month at 131.2 million. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 63.8 percent, likewise little changed from the previous month. (See table A-1.)

About 7.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in August. These multiple jobholders comprised 5.6 percent of the total employed, compared with 5.8 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force, 137.4 million in August, has remained about unchanged since April. The labor force participation rate--66.9 percent in August--also has remained little changed over this period. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August. 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 had not searched 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			July-Aug. change
	1998 1/		1998 1/			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	137,524	137,351	137,447	137,296	137,415	119
Employment.....	131,080	131,349	131,209	131,067	131,168	101
Unemployment.....	6,444	6,002	6,237	6,230	6,247	17
Not in labor force....	66,871	67,554	67,639	67,973	68,064	91
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0
Adult men.....	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Adult women.....	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	.1
Teenagers.....	14.6	14.0	14.6	13.8	15.0	1.2
White.....	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.0	.2
Black.....	9.4	8.7	8.2	9.7	9.0	-.7
Hispanic origin.....	6.9	6.9	7.6	7.2	7.5	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	124,795	125,516	125,751	p125,819	p126,184	p365
Goods-producing 2/..	25,296	25,315	25,304	p25,118	p25,227	p109
Construction.....	5,881	5,931	5,946	p5,967	p5,983	p16
Manufacturing.....	18,825	18,804	18,780	p18,580	p18,675	p95
Service-producing 2/	99,500	100,201	100,447	p100,701	p100,957	p256
Retail trade.....	22,274	22,402	22,448	p22,545	p22,561	p16
Services.....	37,019	37,347	37,494	p37,580	p37,715	p135
Government.....	19,711	19,802	19,813	p19,827	p19,884	p57
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.7	34.6	34.6	p34.6	p34.6	p.0
Manufacturing.....	42.0	41.7	41.8	p41.7	p41.7	p.0
Overtime.....	4.8	4.6	4.6	p4.7	p4.4	p-0.3
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	144.3	144.6	144.8	p145.2	p145.3	p0.1
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.59	\$12.73	\$12.76	p\$12.79	p\$12.86	p\$0.07
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	436.75	440.46	441.50	p442.53	p444.96	p2.43

1/ Beginning in January 1998, household data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls.

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 work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them--totaled 280,000 in August, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 365,000 in August to 126.2 million, seasonally adjusted, following a gain of only 68,000 in July. Part of the August rebound reflected the return of workers to their jobs after strikes and associated plant shutdowns in auto-related manufacturing industries. The average monthly increase in payroll employment in July and August was 217,000. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment rose by 95,000 in August, following a loss of 200,000 in July, much of which was strike related. (Persons on strike or on layoff for the entire reference period are not on payrolls and, thus, are not counted as employed in the establishment survey.) In August, employment in motor vehicles and equipment was up by 117,000, largely representing a return to work of persons who were either on strike or on layoff due to strike-related plant shutdowns. Other over-the-month gains at least partly attributable to the settlement of strikes occurred in primary metals (11,000), fabricated metals (7,000), and rubber and miscellaneous plastics (8,000). Despite the return of nearly all of the workers in autos and related industries, manufacturing employment overall was down by 105,000 from its June level. In August, employment in apparel and other textile products declined by 18,000. Other manufacturing industries that experienced over-the-month job losses included electronic components (-6,000), food and kindred products (-4,000), and textile mill products (-3,000).

Construction employment continued to grow in August (up 16,000); the industry has added 261,000 jobs since last October.

Employment in services rose by 135,000 in August. Help supply services increased by 42,000 jobs, following a decrease of similar magnitude in July. At least some of this movement was attributable to the strikes in auto-related industries. After showing no growth in July, health services rebounded in August with a gain of 24,000 jobs. Nevertheless, average monthly growth in the industry this year has been sharply lower than in 1997. Social services employment increased by 15,000, and the industry has added 75,000 jobs since April. In August, computer and data processing services had a job gain (11,000) that was below the monthly average (17,000) this year. Employment in engineering and management services was little changed, following 3 months of strong gains.

Transportation and public utilities added 24,000 jobs in August. Most of the gain was in transportation (23,000), with about half of that increase (12,000) in trucking and warehousing. Employment growth in communications has slowed since April.

Employment in retail trade, and in eating and drinking places in particular, was little changed in August, following a substantial gain in July. Employment in wholesale trade increased by 11,000, entirely in durable goods.

Employment growth in finance, insurance, and real estate in August (13,000) was well below the average (23,000) for the prior 12 months. Almost all of the August gain was in finance (12,000), led by mortgage brokerages (5,000) and security brokerages (3,000). Employment in real estate did not grow for only the second time this year, and growth in insurance was sluggish, following 4 months of strong gains.

Government added 57,000 jobs in August, nearly all in local government (55,000). Local government education increased by 38,000. In contrast, employment in the federal government continued to decline.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in August at 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. It has been at this level since June. The manufacturing workweek also was unchanged at 41.7 hours. Factory overtime decreased over the month by 0.3 hour to 4.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was little changed in August at 145.3 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.6 percent to 107.9, reflecting the returns from strikes and layoffs in auto-related industries. The manufacturing index in August was 1.0 percent lower than in June. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents in August to \$12.86, seasonally adjusted. This follows increases of 3 cents an hour in each of the prior 3 months. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.5 percent in August to \$444.96. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 4.2 and 3.9 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for September 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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 1998, the sample included about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as employed if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as unemployed if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. Employees on nonfarm payrolls are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. Hours and earnings data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

Differences in employment estimates. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

--The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.

--The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.

--The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.

--The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December

period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 376,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -276,000 to 476,000 (100,000 +/- 376,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is +/- 258,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is +/- .21 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey's estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the

monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from zero to 0.6 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in Employment and Earnings, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$17.00 per issue or \$35.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

Employment and Earnings also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-G of that publication.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-STAT; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-326-2577.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	203,364	205,270	205,479	203,364	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479
Civilian labor force.....	137,460	139,336	138,379	136,404	137,242	137,364	137,447	137,296	137,415
Participation rate.....	67.6	67.9	67.3	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9
Employed.....	130,865	132,769	132,206	129,747	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168
Employment-population ratio.....	64.4	64.7	64.3	63.8	64.2	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8
Agriculture.....	3,661	3,866	3,818	3,379	3,350	3,335	3,343	3,441	3,529
Nonagricultural industries.....	127,205	128,903	128,388	126,368	128,033	128,118	127,867	127,626	127,640
Unemployed.....	6,594	6,567	6,173	6,657	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Not in labor force.....	65,904	65,934	67,100	66,960	67,489	67,535	67,639	67,973	68,064
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,838	98,785	98,892	97,838	98,503	98,591	98,691	98,785	98,892
Civilian labor force.....	74,149	75,467	74,540	73,265	73,799	73,783	73,818	74,027	73,695
Participation rate.....	75.8	76.4	75.4	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.5
Employed.....	70,890	72,049	71,537	69,748	70,831	70,685	70,570	70,605	70,441
Employment-population ratio.....	72.5	72.9	72.3	71.3	71.9	71.7	71.5	71.5	71.2
Unemployed.....	3,259	3,418	3,003	3,517	2,969	3,098	3,249	3,422	3,253
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	89,982	90,802	90,889	89,982	90,580	90,622	90,700	90,802	90,889
Civilian labor force.....	69,571	70,202	69,823	69,198	69,697	69,624	69,545	69,790	69,490
Participation rate.....	77.3	77.3	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.5
Employed.....	67,000	67,619	67,464	66,386	67,301	67,190	66,950	67,040	66,901
Employment-population ratio.....	74.5	74.5	74.2	73.8	74.3	74.1	73.8	73.8	73.6
Agriculture.....	2,424	2,586	2,556	2,311	2,420	2,324	2,333	2,394	2,443
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,576	65,034	64,908	64,075	64,881	64,866	64,617	64,646	64,457
Unemployed.....	2,571	2,582	2,359	2,812	2,396	2,434	2,595	2,750	2,589
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,527	106,484	106,587	105,527	106,228	106,308	106,394	106,484	106,587
Civilian labor force.....	63,311	63,869	63,839	63,139	63,443	63,581	63,628	63,270	63,721
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.8	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.4	59.8
Employed.....	59,976	60,720	60,669	59,999	60,553	60,768	60,640	60,462	60,727
Employment-population ratio.....	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.0	56.8	57.0
Unemployed.....	3,335	3,149	3,170	3,140	2,890	2,813	2,989	2,808	2,994
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,000	98,778	98,901	98,000	98,583	98,668	98,735	98,778	98,901
Civilian labor force.....	59,123	59,101	59,426	59,362	59,486	59,573	59,599	59,359	59,712
Participation rate.....	60.3	59.8	60.1	60.6	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.4
Employed.....	56,311	56,569	56,786	56,789	57,075	57,253	57,172	57,000	57,286
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.9	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.9
Agriculture.....	888	868	883	824	705	755	747	793	819
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,423	55,701	55,903	55,965	56,370	56,499	56,424	56,207	56,468
Unemployed.....	2,811	2,532	2,639	2,573	2,411	2,320	2,427	2,359	2,426
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,382	15,690	15,689	15,382	15,569	15,609	15,651	15,690	15,689
Civilian labor force.....	8,765	10,033	9,130	7,844	8,059	8,166	8,302	8,147	8,213
Participation rate.....	57.0	63.9	58.2	51.0	51.8	52.3	53.0	51.9	52.4
Employed.....	7,554	8,580	7,955	6,572	7,007	7,010	7,088	7,027	6,981
Employment-population ratio.....	49.1	54.7	50.7	42.7	45.0	44.9	45.3	44.8	44.5
Agriculture.....	348	412	379	244	225	256	262	254	267
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,205	8,168	7,577	6,328	6,782	6,754	6,826	6,773	6,715
Unemployed.....	1,212	1,453	1,175	1,272	1,052	1,156	1,215	1,120	1,232
Unemployment rate.....	13.8	14.5	12.9	16.2	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	170,148	171,513	171,655	170,148	171,141	171,257	171,387	171,513	171,655
Civilian labor force.....	115,365	116,570	115,959	114,669	115,057	115,309	115,137	114,975	115,275
Participation rate.....	67.8	68.0	67.6	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.2
Employed.....	110,654	112,047	111,511	109,832	110,859	111,025	110,535	110,630	110,708
Employment-population ratio.....	65.0	65.3	65.0	64.6	64.8	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.5
Unemployed.....	4,711	4,523	4,448	4,837	4,198	4,284	4,602	4,346	4,567
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,307	59,768	59,515	59,118	59,307	59,366	59,257	59,403	59,314
Participation rate.....	77.6	77.7	77.3	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.0
Employed.....	57,418	57,953	57,787	57,011	57,562	57,516	57,302	57,436	57,385
Employment-population ratio.....	75.2	75.3	75.0	74.6	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.5
Unemployed.....	1,889	1,816	1,728	2,107	1,745	1,850	1,955	1,967	1,929
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,677	48,445	48,763	48,910	48,955	49,019	48,886	48,705	49,013
Participation rate.....	59.7	59.0	59.4	60.0	59.7	59.8	59.6	59.3	59.7
Employed.....	46,699	46,711	46,861	47,122	47,300	47,416	47,197	47,087	47,287
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	56.9	57.1	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.4	57.6
Unemployed.....	1,978	1,734	1,902	1,788	1,654	1,603	1,688	1,618	1,726
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	7,382	8,356	7,681	6,641	6,795	6,924	6,994	6,867	6,949
Participation rate.....	60.5	67.0	61.5	54.4	54.9	55.8	56.2	55.1	55.6
Employed.....	6,538	7,384	6,863	5,699	5,996	6,093	6,036	6,107	6,036
Employment-population ratio.....	53.6	59.2	54.9	46.7	48.5	49.1	48.5	49.0	48.3
Unemployed.....	843	972	818	942	799	831	958	760	913
Unemployment rate.....	11.4	11.6	10.7	14.2	11.8	12.0	13.7	11.1	13.1
Men.....	12.1	12.9	11.4	15.1	12.7	14.0	14.7	13.1	14.3
Women.....	10.7	10.2	9.9	13.1	10.7	9.8	12.6	8.9	11.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,043	24,381	24,418	24,043	24,289	24,317	24,349	24,381	24,418
Civilian labor force.....	15,953	16,413	16,129	15,728	15,907	15,756	16,013	16,059	15,907
Participation rate.....	66.4	67.3	66.1	65.4	65.5	64.8	65.8	65.9	65.1
Employed.....	14,409	14,708	14,663	14,237	14,499	14,344	14,700	14,508	14,476
Employment-population ratio.....	59.9	60.3	60.1	59.2	59.7	59.0	60.4	59.5	59.3
Unemployed.....	1,544	1,706	1,466	1,491	1,408	1,412	1,313	1,551	1,431
Unemployment rate.....	9.7	10.4	9.1	9.5	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,077	7,173	7,055	7,035	7,097	7,009	7,088	7,120	7,017
Participation rate.....	73.7	73.7	72.4	73.3	73.2	72.2	73.0	73.2	72.0
Employed.....	6,554	6,537	6,548	6,480	6,573	6,536	6,599	6,485	6,470
Employment-population ratio.....	68.3	67.2	67.2	67.5	67.8	67.4	67.9	66.7	66.4
Unemployed.....	523	636	507	555	524	473	489	635	547
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	8.9	7.2	7.9	7.4	6.7	6.9	8.9	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,793	7,910	7,912	7,771	7,822	7,787	7,866	7,921	7,894
Participation rate.....	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.6	64.3	64.0	64.5	64.9	64.6
Employed.....	7,081	7,238	7,267	7,115	7,182	7,130	7,256	7,296	7,296
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	59.3	59.5	59.1	59.0	58.6	59.5	59.8	59.7
Unemployed.....	712	673	645	656	640	657	609	625	597
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.9	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,083	1,330	1,161	922	988	960	1,060	1,018	996
Participation rate.....	44.9	54.3	47.3	38.3	40.6	39.4	43.4	41.6	40.6
Employed.....	774	933	848	642	744	678	846	727	709
Employment-population ratio.....	32.1	38.1	34.6	26.6	30.6	27.8	34.6	29.7	28.9
Unemployed.....	309	397	313	280	244	283	214	291	287
Unemployment rate.....	28.5	29.9	27.0	30.4	24.7	29.4	20.2	28.6	28.8
Men.....	32.7	31.8	28.8	33.9	23.9	30.2	20.4	30.6	29.7
Women.....	24.4	27.7	25.3	27.2	25.3	28.8	20.1	26.4	28.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,407	21,097	21,159	20,407	20,915	20,975	21,036	21,097	21,159
Civilian labor force.....	14,028	14,438	14,420	13,886	14,369	14,458	14,420	14,240	14,277
Participation rate.....	68.7	68.4	68.2	68.0	68.7	68.9	68.5	67.5	67.5
Employed.....	13,014	13,351	13,349	12,867	13,434	13,480	13,328	13,219	13,203
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	63.3	63.1	63.1	64.2	64.3	63.4	62.7	62.4
Unemployed.....	1,014	1,087	1,071	1,019	935	978	1,092	1,022	1,074
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	29,314	29,027	29,204	29,314	29,638	29,931	30,064	29,027	29,204
Civilian labor force.....	12,460	12,269	12,402	12,534	12,664	12,690	12,888	12,548	12,450
Percent of population.....	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.9	43.2	42.6
Employed.....	11,589	11,426	11,602	11,573	11,773	11,839	11,963	11,648	11,567
Employment-population ratio.....	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.8	40.1	39.6
Unemployed.....	872	842	800	961	891	851	925	901	883
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	6.9	6.5	7.7	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	57,607	57,374	57,729	57,607	57,484	57,706	57,446	57,374	57,729
Civilian labor force.....	37,798	36,912	37,305	37,842	37,340	37,496	37,096	37,219	37,381
Percent of population.....	65.6	64.3	64.6	65.7	65.0	65.0	64.6	64.9	64.8
Employed.....	36,262	35,408	35,898	36,225	35,885	36,114	35,602	35,694	35,898
Employment-population ratio.....	62.9	61.7	62.2	62.9	62.4	62.6	62.0	62.2	62.2
Unemployed.....	1,535	1,504	1,407	1,617	1,454	1,383	1,494	1,525	1,483
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	42,401	42,293	41,842	42,401	42,303	42,024	41,880	42,293	41,842
Civilian labor force.....	31,689	31,448	31,106	31,445	31,517	31,408	31,227	31,174	30,863
Percent of population.....	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.2	74.5	74.7	74.6	73.7	73.8
Employed.....	30,673	30,496	30,227	30,438	30,669	30,437	30,333	30,224	29,987
Employment-population ratio.....	72.3	72.1	72.2	71.8	72.5	72.4	72.4	71.5	71.7
Unemployed.....	1,016	952	879	1,007	848	971	894	950	876
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	41,232	43,309	43,431	41,232	42,197	42,090	42,464	43,309	43,431
Civilian labor force.....	32,986	34,481	34,504	33,290	33,989	33,920	34,274	34,721	34,847
Percent of population.....	80.0	79.6	79.4	80.7	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.2	80.2
Employed.....	32,135	33,839	33,757	32,592	33,419	33,364	33,674	34,146	34,236
Employment-population ratio.....	77.9	78.1	77.7	79.0	79.2	79.3	79.3	78.8	78.8
Unemployed.....	852	643	747	698	571	556	600	575	611
Unemployment rate.....	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation, therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

3 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators
(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	130,865	132,769	132,206	129,747	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168
Married men, spouse present.....	42,740	42,794	42,875	42,680	42,865	42,471	42,539	42,837	42,833
Married women, spouse present.....	32,472	32,266	32,238	32,861	32,973	32,805	32,805	32,658	32,597
Women who maintain families.....	7,854	7,752	7,900	7,892	7,813	7,848	7,922	7,846	7,932
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,407	38,620	38,558	37,765	38,643	38,641	38,732	39,011	38,916
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	38,475	38,923	39,045	38,334	38,585	38,401	38,567	38,500	38,889
Service occupations.....	18,041	18,111	18,081	17,713	17,478	17,749	17,873	17,584	17,727
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,349	14,584	14,360	14,038	14,673	14,853	14,509	14,312	14,079
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,754	18,431	18,138	18,452	18,447	18,322	18,120	18,145	17,866
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,839	4,098	4,023	3,442	3,495	3,479	3,503	3,503	3,618
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,001	2,285	2,315	1,853	1,987	1,871	1,841	2,018	2,165
Self-employed workers.....	1,597	1,543	1,466	1,477	1,324	1,395	1,470	1,383	1,345
Unpaid family workers.....	63	38	37	50	28	51	48	30	28
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	118,116	119,638	119,366	117,372	118,774	119,013	118,654	118,543	118,676
Government.....	17,706	17,905	17,782	18,203	18,202	18,034	18,497	18,364	18,257
Private industries.....	100,409	101,733	101,584	99,169	100,571	100,979	100,157	100,179	100,419
Private households.....	1,005	1,021	914	935	1,014	1,015	961	974	853
Other industries.....	99,404	100,712	100,670	98,234	99,557	99,964	99,195	99,205	99,566
Self-employed workers.....	8,959	9,167	8,938	8,955	9,069	9,023	8,969	9,094	8,947
Unpaid family workers.....	130	98	84	126	124	97	100	91	83
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,036	4,025	3,508	3,988	3,735	3,772	3,837	3,783	3,463
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,078	2,344	1,908	2,164	2,074	2,104	2,230	2,372	1,989
Could only find part-time work.....	1,518	1,383	1,201	1,487	1,300	1,344	1,246	1,192	1,175
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,398	16,168	15,851	18,096	18,084	18,662	18,665	18,584	18,648
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,877	3,882	3,350	3,832	3,608	3,630	3,676	3,632	3,307
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,972	2,256	1,813	2,066	1,998	2,024	2,151	2,261	1,900
Could only find part-time work.....	1,479	1,339	1,164	1,455	1,276	1,315	1,199	1,162	1,143
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	14,839	15,528	15,229	17,521	17,470	18,067	18,019	17,972	18,001

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,657	6,230	6,247	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,812	2,750	2,589	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,573	2,359	2,426	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,272	1,120	1,232	16.2	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0
Married men, spouse present.....	1,135	998	1,038	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
Married women, spouse present.....	1,019	947	1,070	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2
Women who maintain families.....	689	576	575	8.0	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.8	6.8
Full-time workers.....	5,305	4,957	4,941	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4
Part-time workers.....	1,346	1,285	1,301	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.4
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	754	676	745	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,655	1,522	1,497	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	698	655	680	4.7	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,507	1,354	1,286	7.6	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	268	263	212	7.2	5.8	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,195	4,863	4,991	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7
Goods-producing industries.....	1,524	1,408	1,380	5.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8
Mining.....	33	24	24	4.9	2.3	1.3	3.9	3.7	3.9
Construction.....	618	452	520	9.0	6.3	8.0	8.0	6.7	7.4
Manufacturing.....	873	932	835	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.9
Durable goods.....	431	555	470	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	442	377	365	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
Service-producing industries.....	3,671	3,455	3,611	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	274	246	269	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,637	1,482	1,503	6.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	236	151	213	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.7
Services.....	1,524	1,575	1,627	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7
Government workers.....	491	464	408	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	180	181	164	8.9	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.0

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,409	2,845	2,509	2,564	2,632	2,634	2,519	2,625	2,675
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,322	2,179	2,150	2,121	1,901	1,954	2,084	1,983	1,960
15 weeks and over.....	1,863	1,543	1,514	2,027	1,417	1,462	1,621	1,600	1,647
15 to 26 weeks.....	780	685	679	950	584	656	852	793	820
27 weeks and over.....	1,084	858	835	1,077	833	806	769	807	827
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.0	13.7	13.7	15.8	14.3	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.0	6.3	7.0	7.9	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.9
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.....	36.5	43.3	40.6	38.2	44.2	43.5	40.5	42.3	42.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	35.2	33.2	34.8	31.6	31.9	32.3	33.5	31.9	31.2
15 weeks and over.....	28.3	23.5	24.5	30.2	23.8	24.2	26.0	25.8	26.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.8	10.4	11.0	14.2	9.8	10.8	13.7	12.8	13.0
27 weeks and over.....	16.4	13.1	13.5	16.0	14.0	13.3	12.4	13.0	13.2

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,859	2,847	2,715	3,010	2,631	2,772	2,819	2,908	2,852
On temporary layoff.....	716	935	782	891	696	786	841	966	978
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,143	1,912	1,932	2,119	1,935	1,986	1,978	1,941	1,874
Permanent job losers.....	1,438	1,316	1,342	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	705	596	590	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	958	817	795	894	625	748	766	799	740
Reentrants.....	2,217	2,173	2,157	2,173	2,096	2,033	2,096	2,042	2,132
New entrants.....	561	731	506	554	511	493	532	463	503
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	43.4	43.3	44.0	45.4	44.9	45.8	45.4	46.8	45.8
On temporary layoff.....	10.9	14.2	12.7	13.4	11.9	13.0	13.5	15.6	15.7
Not on temporary layoff.....	32.5	29.1	31.3	32.0	33.0	32.8	31.8	31.3	30.1
Job leavers.....	14.5	12.4	12.9	13.5	10.7	12.4	12.3	12.9	11.9
Reentrants.....	33.6	33.1	34.9	32.8	35.7	33.6	33.7	32.9	34.2
New entrants.....	8.5	11.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.2	8.6	7.5	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Job leavers.....	.7	.6	.6	.7	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
New entrants.....	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4

1 Not available.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization
(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.0	5.0	4.7	(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.....	5.7	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.....	8.6	8.5	7.8	(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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,657	6,230	6,247	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	2,393	2,230	2,417	11.3	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.1
16 to 19 years.....	1,272	1,120	1,232	16.2	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0
16 to 17 years.....	559	494	557	17.9	15.2	15.8	18.2	15.2	17.1
18 to 19 years.....	722	637	678	15.4	11.6	13.2	12.3	12.9	13.8
20 to 24 years.....	1,121	1,109	1,185	8.4	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.7
25 years and over.....	4,296	3,940	3,853	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	3,778	3,460	3,391	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
55 years and over.....	504	479	450	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,517	3,422	3,253	4.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,334	1,293	1,301	11.9	9.7	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.4
16 to 19 years.....	705	672	664	17.3	14.0	16.0	15.3	15.9	15.8
16 to 17 years.....	295	294	311	18.1	14.9	17.9	21.0	17.3	18.6
18 to 19 years.....	417	371	357	17.3	13.3	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.2
20 to 24 years.....	629	621	637	8.8	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.9
25 years and over.....	2,220	2,104	1,979	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,921	1,816	1,729	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
55 years and over.....	284	283	241	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,140	2,808	2,994	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	1,059	937	1,116	10.6	9.2	9.0	10.3	9.1	10.7
16 to 19 years.....	567	448	568	15.0	12.1	12.3	13.9	11.5	14.2
16 to 17 years.....	264	200	246	17.7	15.5	13.5	15.1	12.9	15.5
18 to 19 years.....	305	266	322	13.3	9.8	11.4	12.7	11.2	13.3
20 to 24 years.....	492	489	548	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.0	7.7	8.6
25 years and over.....	2,076	1,836	1,874	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,857	1,644	1,663	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6
55 years and over.....	220	196	209	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1997	Aug. 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	65,904	67,100	23,688	24,352	42,216	42,748
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,030	5,180	1,899	1,992	3,132	3,188
Searched for work and vailable to work now(1).....	1,298	1,251	575	580	723	671
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	311	280	175	168	136	112
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	987	971	400	412	586	559
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,583	7,462	4,123	4,015	3,460	3,447
Percent of total employed.....	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,313	4,344	2,584	2,541	1,730	1,803
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,437	1,408	447	469	990	939
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	258	271	161	184	97	87
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,528	1,384	909	796	618	588

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1997	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p
Total.....	122,711	126,873	125,795	125,998	122,894	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,819	126,184
Total private.....	104,292	106,982	106,994	107,308	103,285	105,470	105,734	105,938	105,992	106,300
Goods-producing.....	25,437	25,632	25,436	25,696	24,972	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,118	25,227
Mining.....	602	585	583	581	592	582	579	578	571	569
Metal mining.....	54.8	51.7	51.4	51.4	54	51	51	51	50	50
Coal mining.....	95.5	91.2	89.4	88.5	95	92	92	90	89	88
Oil and gas extraction.....	340.0	331.0	330.6	328.5	336	332	329	330	325	323
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	112.0	111.4	111.8	112.1	107	107	107	107	107	108
Construction.....	6,039	6,175	6,301	6,335	5,699	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,967	5,983
General building contractors.....	1,379.9	1,442.2	1,471.3	1,473.9	1,318	1,385	1,388	1,401	1,406	1,409
Heavy construction, except building.	865.8	878.3	895.3	904.5	791	819	819	821	828	829
Special trade contractors.....	3,793.4	3,854.0	3,934.7	3,956.1	3,590	3,726	3,710	3,724	3,733	3,745
Manufacturing.....	18,796	18,872	18,552	18,780	18,681	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,580	18,675
Production workers.....	13,005	13,014	12,698	12,916	12,908	13,007	12,971	12,943	12,753	12,830
Durable goods.....	11,046	11,205	10,931	11,105	11,028	11,170	11,156	11,144	10,978	11,095
Production workers.....	7,579	7,681	7,417	7,579	7,573	7,666	7,642	7,626	7,476	7,580
Lumber and wood products.....	809.5	811.3	814.1	818.6	794	802	803	801	802	803
Furniture and fixtures.....	508.1	526.3	519.2	522.4	509	524	526	524	527	524
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	564.0	573.2	570.0	575.2	552	561	559	562	562	564
Primary metal industries.....	710.5	718.9	696.9	713.2	712	718	716	717	705	716
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	234.8	236.0	234.1	234.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,478.2	1,497.0	1,463.3	1,483.0	1,478	1,498	1,495	1,490	1,478	1,485
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,166.1	2,213.5	2,185.1	2,179.6	2,172	2,201	2,201	2,202	2,191	2,190
Computer and office equipment.....	380.6	377.2	375.7	372.8	379	377	376	375	374	372
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,693.2	1,716.3	1,694.8	1,692.9	1,694	1,720	1,716	1,714	1,699	1,694
Electronic components and accessories.....	661.1	674.4	667.8	662.3	660	678	677	672	667	661
Transportation equipment.....	1,858.5	1,892.0	1,741.9	1,873.3	1,862	1,890	1,886	1,882	1,765	1,876
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	997.1	1,002.0	852.4	988.2	998	1,004	998	993	872	989
Aircraft and parts.....	506.7	523.7	524.0	522.7	508	525	524	524	526	526
Instruments and related products....	865.9	866.6	861.5	860.2	865	867	866	864	861	858
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	391.8	389.4	384.6	386.8	390	389	388	388	388	385
Nondurable goods.....	7,750	7,667	7,621	7,675	7,653	7,657	7,649	7,636	7,602	7,580
Production workers.....	5,426	5,333	5,281	5,337	5,335	5,341	5,329	5,317	5,277	5,250
Food and kindred products.....	1,758.4	1,703.9	1,728.0	1,766.2	1,682	1,708	1,710	1,706	1,696	1,692
Tobacco products.....	40.7	36.7	36.5	39.7	41	42	41	40	40	39
Textile mill products.....	616.2	603.0	590.3	590.3	613	605	603	599	592	589
Apparel and other textile products..	824.5	783.1	759.1	760.1	822	787	780	776	772	754
Paper and allied products.....	688.6	687.4	682.7	682.7	684	686	685	682	680	680
Printing and publishing.....	1,554.7	1,572.2	1,570.8	1,567.7	1,556	1,565	1,566	1,570	1,571	1,569
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,037.0	1,043.7	1,043.3	1,042.6	1,032	1,035	1,039	1,037	1,038	1,037
Petroleum and coal products.....	142.8	139.2	138.9	138.6	139	137	136	137	135	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	997.7	1,014.0	992.0	1,006.5	995	1,008	1,006	1,006	997	1,005
Leather and leather products.....	89.5	83.3	79.5	80.8	89	84	83	83	81	80
Service-producing.....	97,274	101,241	100,359	100,302	97,922	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,701	100,957
Transportation and public utilities...	6,255	6,572	6,545	6,564	6,264	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,556	6,580
Transportation.....	3,946	4,218	4,187	4,205	3,973	4,173	4,191	4,196	4,214	4,237
Railroad transportation.....	226.7	233.2	234.4	235.6	225	231	232	232	232	233
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	391.8	459.0	403.9	401.3	455	453	459	458	467	466
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,702.1	1,722.9	1,733.9	1,749.7	1,675	1,702	1,703	1,709	1,712	1,724
Water transportation.....	190.2	190.3	197.5	197.7	181	181	185	183	188	191
Transportation by air.....	976.9	1,150.2	1,154.5	1,156.0	981	1,147	1,151	1,154	1,155	1,160
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	443.9	447.7	447.9	450.6	442	445	447	446	446	449
Communications and public utilities.	2,309	2,354	2,358	2,359	2,291	2,340	2,343	2,342	2,342	2,343
Communications.....	1,439.9	1,493.6	1,495.5	1,499.3	1,430	1,484	1,486	1,488	1,488	1,490
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	869.0	860.8	862.6	859.9	861	856	857	854	854	853
Wholesale trade.....	6,700	6,864	6,875	6,868	6,671	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,825	6,836
Durable goods.....	3,975	4,093	4,101	4,096	3,959	4,050	4,059	4,067	4,071	4,082
Nondurable goods.....	2,725	2,771	2,774	2,772	2,712	2,748	2,756	2,754	2,754	2,754
Retail trade.....	22,209	22,643	22,662	22,715	22,043	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,545	22,561
Building materials and garden supplies.....	961.8	1,023.7	1,013.6	1,000.1	940	971	972	975	976	978
General merchandise stores.....	2,688.3	2,724.2	2,735.3	2,760.1	2,723	2,784	2,788	2,784	2,791	2,796
Department stores.....	2,361.6	2,401.6	2,411.7	2,433.7	2,393	2,447	2,462	2,457	2,455	2,469
Food stores.....	3,520.8	3,558.0	3,571.8	3,572.3	3,503	3,533	3,542	3,538	3,550	3,557
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,343.2	2,371.9	2,383.5	2,385.2	2,317	2,337	2,345	2,351	2,353	2,355
New and used car dealers.....	1,056.2	1,065.4	1,069.7	1,069.3	1,052	1,058	1,060	1,064	1,066	1,065
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,095.8	1,095.8	1,104.4	1,112.3	1,098	1,105	1,106	1,108	1,113	1,113
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,003.5	1,047.4	1,055.5	1,060.6	1,013	1,045	1,055	1,058	1,064	1,072
Eating and drinking places.....	7,825.3	7,962.7	7,939.9	7,959.4	7,633	7,681	7,714	7,726	7,780	7,775
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,770.1	2,859.5	2,857.9	2,864.8	2,816	2,879	2,901	2,908	2,918	2,915
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,192	7,402	7,457	7,464	7,110	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,368	7,381
Finance.....	3,446	3,567	3,592	3,598	3,423	3,521	3,536	3,547	3,566	3,578
Depository institutions.....	2,043.7	2,054.6	2,060.6	2,057.9	2,028	2,041	2,044	2,042	2,044	2,046
Commercial banks.....	1,472.2	1,468.9	1,472.8	1,470.8	1,460	1,463	1,463	1,459	1,460	1,461
Savings institutions.....	263.1	266.1	267.0	265.6	261	263	264	264	265	264
Nondepository institutions.....	572.8	619.4	626.0	630.5	571	605	611	616	623	628
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	253.9	287.8	292.2	297.0	253	278	281	284	290	295
Security and commodity brokers....	606.5	651.1	660.6	663.4	602	636	641	648	655	658
Holding and other investment offices.....	222.7	242.2	245.1	245.8	222	239	240	241	244	246
Insurance.....	2,271	2,336	2,347	2,347	2,265	2,312	2,320	2,328	2,336	2,338
Insurance carriers.....	1,543.5	1,591.1	1,600.8	1,601.7	1,538	1,574	1,579	1,586	1,593	1,595
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	727.9	745.0	745.9	745.0	727	738	741	742	743	743
Real estate.....	1,475	1,499	1,518	1,519	1,422	1,456	1,455	1,458	1,466	1,465
Services2.....	36,499	37,869	38,019	38,001	36,225	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,580	37,715
Agricultural services.....	749.7	788.4	792.3	786.7	685	706	700	706	713	719
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,877.5	1,874.6	1,921.5	1,914.7	1,740	1,767	1,769	1,773	1,781	1,785
Personal services.....	1,138.3	1,158.2	1,142.0	1,142.0	1,180	1,186	1,190	1,186	1,184	1,185
Business services.....	8,129.1	8,592.7	8,602.9	8,712.2	8,055	8,422	8,491	8,556	8,560	8,624
Services to buildings.....	944.3	985.9	986.8	987.3	937	965	975	975	980	976
Personnel supply services.....	3,055.6	3,197.4	3,168.9	3,268.0	2,991	3,140	3,156	3,189	3,152	3,188
Help supply services.....	2,727.5	2,856.6	2,834.1	2,925.2	2,657	2,806	2,818	2,853	2,816	2,858

Computer and data processing services.....	1,434.6	1,598.9	1,617.9	1,628.7	1,433	1,561	1,578	1,601	1,619	1,630
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,132.9	1,166.5	1,169.4	1,172.5	1,127	1,146	1,153	1,159	1,162	1,166
Miscellaneous repair services.....	381.8	390.5	390.8	390.4	378	383	385	387	385	386
Motion pictures.....	567.2	558.7	562.4	568.3	554	563	567	554	553	558
Amusement and recreation services...	1,839.7	1,935.8	2,011.5	1,961.6	1,580	1,660	1,662	1,670	1,691	1,689
Health services.....	9,769.1	9,926.8	9,943.1	9,946.2	9,749	9,873	9,887	9,905	9,904	9,928
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,753.4	1,818.1	1,827.2	1,832.3	1,747	1,801	1,806	1,813	1,818	1,826
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,765.0	1,762.3	1,762.9	1,764.7	1,757	1,760	1,762	1,761	1,756	1,758
Hospitals.....	3,882.0	3,959.5	3,977.0	3,973.5	3,878	3,938	3,945	3,953	3,963	3,968
Home health care services.....	715.4	684.7	672.0	668.6	716	687	684	683	672	671
Legal services.....	955.8	994.9	999.6	992.6	949	972	977	980	983	985
Educational services.....	1,831.6	2,004.5	1,912.8	1,892.8	2,128	2,192	2,195	2,200	2,189	2,199
Social services.....	2,497.2	2,622.8	2,651.6	2,642.7	2,532	2,595	2,609	2,627	2,655	2,670
Child day care services.....	528.0	567.0	532.1	533.8	578	577	575	581	582	583
Residential care.....	727.7	753.9	757.2	758.0	720	746	749	747	749	752
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	96.7	98.4	99.8	98.9	90	92	91	91	91	92
Membership organizations.....	2,291.0	2,306.3	2,344.6	2,310.0	2,252	2,265	2,266	2,270	2,275	2,271
Engineering and management services.	3,046.9	3,253.8	3,278.4	3,273.7	3,032	3,178	3,212	3,234	3,258	3,262
Engineering and architectural services.....	886.7	932.6	939.2	940.5	873	910	913	921	927	928
Management and public relations...	964.8	1,046.5	1,058.7	1,058.0	959	1,011	1,029	1,037	1,050	1,052
Services, nec.....	50.4	52.6	52.8	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	18,419	19,891	18,801	18,690	19,609	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,827	19,884
Federal.....	2,705	2,695	2,693	2,683	2,691	2,674	2,671	2,674	2,677	2,672
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,851.7	1,839.6	1,834.7	1,821.6	1,833	1,814	1,810	1,813	1,811	1,804
State.....	4,361	4,493	4,431	4,412	4,602	4,620	4,637	4,632	4,653	4,660
Education.....	1,640.4	1,759.0	1,661.1	1,656.6	1,917	1,925	1,932	1,933	1,943	1,944
Other State government.....	2,720.7	2,733.7	2,769.8	2,755.0	2,685	2,695	2,705	2,699	2,710	2,716
Local.....	11,353	12,703	11,677	11,595	12,316	12,470	12,520	12,507	12,497	12,552
Education.....	5,763.4	7,078.6	5,928.0	5,918.9	6,933	7,023	7,053	7,045	7,067	7,105
Other local government.....	5,589.4	5,624.0	5,749.4	5,676.1	5,383	5,447	5,467	5,462	5,430	5,447

1 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.

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					
	Aug. 1997	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p
Total private.....	35.0	34.7	34.8	35.2	34.7	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6
Goods-producing.....	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1
Mining.....	45.6	44.0	44.1	44.2	45.6	44.1	44.6	43.8	44.9	44.0
Construction.....	39.7	39.1	40.1	40.1	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.1
Manufacturing.....	42.0	41.8	41.1	41.7	41.9	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4
Durable goods.....	42.7	42.4	41.5	42.2	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2
Overtime hours.....	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Lumber and wood products.....	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.5	40.8	40.2	41.0	40.2	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.2	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.7
Primary metal industries.....	44.7	44.4	43.2	43.5	45.0	43.9	44.5	44.4	43.7	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.8	45.0	43.9	43.8	45.1	44.9	45.6	45.1	43.8	44.1
Fabricated metal products.....	42.5	42.6	41.5	42.2	42.5	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.3	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.1	43.2	42.2	42.5	43.5	42.6	43.0	43.2	42.9	43.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.7	41.4	40.7	41.5	41.9	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.7
Transportation equipment.....	44.3	42.9	41.0	42.5	44.4	42.1	43.3	42.7	42.6	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.7	42.7	39.7	42.0	44.9	42.0	43.3	42.4	41.9	41.8
Instruments and related products....	42.1	41.3	40.7	41.1	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.3	39.9	39.2	39.7	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.7	42.1	41.8
Tobacco products.....	37.8	39.9	39.2	39.4	38.0	38.2	39.3	39.0	40.5	39.7
Textile mill products.....	41.6	41.5	40.4	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9
Apparel and other textile products..	37.4	37.8	36.9	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.3	37.4
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	43.5	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	38.6	37.9	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.0	43.2	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.0	43.2	44.6	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.7	42.0	41.1	41.4	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	38.4	38.1	36.5	38.0	38.1	37.3	37.3	37.6	36.6	37.8
Service-producing.....	33.3	33.0	33.2	33.5	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	40.5	39.6	39.7	40.2	40.1	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.7	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.7	29.3	29.8	29.9	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.9	32.7	32.9	33.2	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7

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			
	Aug. 1997	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p	Aug. 1997	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.22	\$12.66	\$12.66	\$12.75	\$427.70	\$439.30	\$440.57	\$448.80
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.34	12.76	12.79	12.86	428.20	441.50	442.53	444.96
Goods-producing.....	13.96	14.27	14.34	14.42	579.34	587.92	586.51	595.55
Mining.....	15.98	16.73	16.77	16.93	728.69	736.12	739.56	748.31
Construction.....	16.12	16.44	16.63	16.76	639.96	642.80	666.86	672.08
Manufacturing.....	13.14	13.43	13.38	13.46	551.88	561.37	549.92	561.28
Durable goods.....	13.70	13.94	13.79	13.95	584.99	591.06	572.29	588.69
Lumber and wood products.....	10.81	11.10	11.20	11.24	446.45	461.76	461.44	468.71
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.59	10.81	10.93	10.98	428.90	441.05	439.39	450.18
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.21	13.58	13.62	13.63	578.60	594.80	595.19	602.45
Primary metal industries.....	15.16	15.53	15.58	15.46	677.65	689.53	673.06	672.51
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.00	18.53	18.54	18.35	806.40	833.85	813.91	803.73
Fabricated metal products.....	12.75	13.00	12.88	13.05	541.88	553.80	534.52	550.71
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.03	14.40	14.42	14.39	604.69	622.08	608.52	611.58
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.75	13.08	13.16	13.23	531.68	541.51	535.61	549.05
Transportation equipment.....	17.43	17.45	16.92	17.39	772.15	748.61	693.72	739.08
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.83	17.84	16.96	17.72	797.00	761.77	673.31	744.24
Instruments and related products....	13.48	13.71	13.74	13.77	567.51	566.22	559.22	565.95
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.57	10.82	10.84	10.84	425.97	431.72	424.93	430.35
Nondurable goods.....	12.33	12.69	12.79	12.75	504.30	519.02	519.27	522.75
Food and kindred products.....	11.51	11.76	11.77	11.76	481.12	488.04	490.81	496.27
Tobacco products.....	19.86	20.89	20.69	18.98	750.71	833.51	811.05	747.81
Textile mill products.....	10.02	10.36	10.36	10.41	416.83	429.94	418.54	427.85
Apparel and other textile products..	8.23	8.50	8.48	8.54	307.80	321.30	312.91	320.25
Paper and allied products.....	15.11	15.45	15.62	15.57	655.77	672.08	670.10	669.51
Printing and publishing.....	13.07	13.33	13.43	13.44	504.50	505.21	511.68	517.44
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.57	17.05	17.22	17.18	712.51	736.56	735.29	738.74
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.97	20.71	20.84	20.71	858.71	894.67	929.46	880.18
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.57	11.81	11.91	11.83	482.47	496.02	489.50	489.76
Leather and leather products.....	8.90	9.35	9.25	9.43	341.76	356.24	337.63	358.34
Service-producing.....	11.64	12.13	12.13	12.21	387.61	400.29	402.72	409.04
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.04	\$15.22	\$15.34	\$15.32	\$609.12	\$602.71	\$609.00	\$615.86
Wholesale trade.....	13.48	13.89	13.99	14.12	518.98	531.99	537.22	546.44
Retail trade.....	8.30	8.70	8.71	8.73	246.51	254.91	259.56	261.03
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.38	13.93	13.93	14.14	483.02	501.48	502.87	521.77
Services.....	12.12	12.70	12.67	12.76	398.75	415.29	416.84	423.63

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	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p	Percent change from: July 1998- Aug. 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.34	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.86	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.58	7.74	7.73	7.75	7.75	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.95	14.25	14.27	14.28	14.31	14.41	.7
Mining.....	16.16	16.72	16.77	16.73	16.84	17.09	1.5
Construction.....	16.06	16.45	16.46	16.51	16.64	16.69	.3
Manufacturing.....	13.20	13.44	13.47	13.46	13.43	13.54	.8
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.49	12.76	12.78	12.76	12.72	12.84	.9
Service-producing.....	11.80	12.19	12.23	12.26	12.30	12.36	.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.02	15.32	15.31	15.29	15.36	15.34	-.1
Wholesale trade.....	13.56	13.88	14.00	13.98	14.07	14.15	.6
Retail trade.....	8.37	8.70	8.72	8.73	8.78	8.82	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.51	14.00	14.03	14.07	14.09	14.19	.7
Services.....	12.35	12.76	12.81	12.87	12.90	12.96	.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 June 1998 to July 1998, 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					
	Aug. 1997	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p	Aug. 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998p	Aug. 1998p
Total private.....	144.8	146.9	147.4	149.3	141.7	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3
Goods-producing.....	117.8	117.3	115.2	118.0	114.4	114.9	115.3	114.9	114.2	114.6
Mining.....	59.4	55.8	55.9	55.5	58.1	55.4	56.0	54.7	55.6	54.0
Construction.....	171.0	171.0	179.3	180.7	155.7	161.5	160.5	160.5	164.4	164.1
Manufacturing.....	110.1	109.7	105.2	108.5	109.2	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.3	107.9
Durable goods.....	113.0	113.7	107.3	111.5	113.0	112.2	113.1	112.7	110.0	111.7
Lumber and wood products.....	145.7	146.9	146.2	148.7	141.6	143.8	143.8	143.7	143.8	144.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	128.6	134.4	130.4	133.8	128.0	133.7	134.0	134.4	134.0	133.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	116.8	118.7	117.6	120.5	112.3	114.1	114.7	114.4	115.4	116.2
Primary metal industries.....	94.2	94.9	88.8	92.0	95.2	93.7	94.6	94.4	91.1	93.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.8	73.9	71.5	71.3	73.3	73.4	74.5	73.7	71.6	72.0
Fabricated metal products.....	117.7	119.4	113.1	116.9	117.8	117.5	119.2	118.4	116.9	117.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	108.2	111.4	106.7	107.3	109.8	109.1	110.1	110.9	109.4	109.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	110.6	110.2	106.2	108.5	111.3	110.1	110.7	110.3	108.8	109.3
Transportation equipment.....	129.7	126.4	107.0	122.1	130.5	124.6	127.0	124.7	113.2	122.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	170.2	160.1	121.1	152.3	171.6	158.9	161.8	157.2	131.7	151.7
Instruments and related products....	76.5	76.5	74.7	75.6	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.1	76.5	76.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.3	102.3	98.7	100.7	103.7	103.4	102.0	101.6	102.0	101.0
Nondurable goods.....	106.1	104.3	102.4	104.5	103.9	104.0	104.4	104.0	103.5	102.6
Food and kindred products.....	124.1	118.1	120.3	125.5	115.9	118.3	119.9	119.3	119.1	117.6
Tobacco products.....	57.9	53.9	52.5	60.1	56.5	62.5	62.3	59.9	60.2	59.0
Textile mill products.....	90.2	88.4	83.7	85.1	88.9	87.4	87.7	86.9	85.5	84.5
Apparel and other textile products..	73.6	69.9	65.8	66.8	73.0	70.0	68.8	68.5	68.1	66.3
Paper and allied products.....	111.1	111.0	108.6	109.1	110.3	109.9	110.7	110.5	109.2	109.1
Printing and publishing.....	126.4	124.1	124.1	125.3	125.5	124.7	125.6	125.0	125.3	125.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.7	103.5	101.9	102.5	100.8	102.7	102.8	103.1	102.8	102.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	77.7	75.5	78.2	74.7	75.6	73.1	73.9	73.1	75.1	72.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	146.1	149.6	142.7	146.3	146.0	148.1	148.9	148.4	147.0	146.8
Leather and leather products.....	40.0	37.0	33.5	35.9	39.2	36.7	36.1	35.8	34.9	35.4
Service-producing.....	156.9	160.2	161.9	163.4	154.0	157.0	158.2	158.2	159.1	159.1
Transportation and public utilities...	128.7	131.8	131.7	134.1	127.5	130.2	131.5	130.5	131.4	132.4
Wholesale trade.....	127.3	129.3	129.6	130.4	126.4	127.9	128.8	127.9	128.8	128.6
Retail trade.....	142.9	143.6	146.3	146.9	138.4	139.8	141.1	140.7	141.9	141.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	131.3	135.7	137.1	140.0	129.8	134.2	134.9	134.8	136.0	136.2
Services.....	191.2	196.3	198.5	200.2	187.9	192.3	193.7	194.5	195.0	195.3

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

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1994.....	59.3	60.5	67.0	64.5	58.6	63.3	63.8	61.7	61.5	60.4	64.0	61.7
1995.....	62.5	60.0	54.9	55.6	47.8	55.6	54.8	59.0	58.0	55.8	54.5	58.8
1996.....	50.8	64.6	59.6	56.6	62.8	61.0	57.3	61.5	56.0	62.5	62.2	60.7
1997.....	58.0	61.4	59.8	63.6	60.1	54.6	61.1	59.1	60.0	64.3	62.4	64.9
1998.....	63.8	58.7	59.6	56.9	56.6	59.0	p53.5	p54.8				
Over 3-month span:												
1994.....	64.5	69.2	69.9	68.4	66.6	67.1	69.0	69.5	66.2	65.6	66.6	66.3
1995.....	63.6	61.4	59.4	53.1	55.2	53.2	59.7	60.1	59.1	58.0	56.6	54.6
1996.....	61.9	62.8	64.0	63.8	63.5	64.9	64.2	61.5	63.9	64.2	67.0	66.6
1997.....	64.9	63.3	65.6	66.2	63.9	61.2	60.1	65.9	67.4	68.1	70.8	71.9
1998.....	68.4	67.3	64.2	61.7	60.4	p57.7	p58.0					
Over 6-month span:												
1994.....	70.9	69.9	69.7	71.2	70.2	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.7	67.4	66.7	65.4
1995.....	66.4	60.1	59.1	57.3	59.0	60.1	57.6	60.4	59.7	59.3	61.1	63.2
1996.....	62.8	65.4	64.7	65.7	66.2	65.0	66.4	66.0	66.2	67.6	66.9	66.3
1997.....	67.6	67.0	65.3	64.9	65.6	67.3	68.0	67.3	70.6	72.3	73.3	72.6
1998.....	72.1	70.9	69.4	p63.6	p63.5							
Over 12-month span:												
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	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	69.1	68.3
1997.....	69.8	67.6	69.2	70.1	69.8	69.8	71.2	71.2	71.1	73.0	72.9	72.3
1998.....	p70.9	p70.5										
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1994.....	56.8	56.5	60.1	59.0	53.6	58.3	59.0	55.8	53.6	56.5	58.3	56.8
1995.....	54.7	54.3	46.4	53.2	42.4	44.2	46.4	49.6	48.6	52.2	45.3	48.2
1996.....	42.8	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	50.7	47.1	55.4	47.8	52.9	54.3	55.4
1997.....	49.3	54.3	50.0	56.8	51.4	52.2	50.4	48.9	56.5	57.2	56.1	60.8
1998.....	55.8	51.8	52.5	48.6	45.0	47.8	p39.6	p47.1				
Over 3-month span:												
1994.....	60.4	63.7	63.7	60.4	57.6	59.7	61.9	56.8	54.3	55.4	60.8	59.0
1995.....	56.8	50.0	47.8	42.1	43.2	38.8	40.6	43.5	48.2	47.1	45.3	39.9
1996.....	43.9	46.8	46.0	47.5	46.4	49.3	51.4	50.0	53.6	51.1	57.6	54.7
1997.....	54.3	49.3	54.3	54.0	55.4	50.4	47.5	52.2	57.9	62.6	64.7	65.5
1998.....	60.1	59.0	50.7	46.4	43.2	p38.8	p37.8					
Over 6-month span:												
1994.....	60.4	62.9	61.2	62.6	59.4	57.2	57.6	58.6	58.6	54.7	57.2	55.0
1995.....	55.4	46.4	42.8	40.3	41.4	42.4	41.0	41.0	43.9	43.2	43.2	45.3
1996.....	42.1	45.3	46.4	47.1	48.2	48.6	51.1	50.4	52.9	52.9	53.2	52.2
1997.....	54.3	54.3	51.4	52.9	51.4	55.0	56.8	57.6	60.4	64.4	67.6	65.8
1998.....	61.5	56.8	52.2	p40.6	p41.4							
Over 12-month span:												
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	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.0	51.8
1997.....	57.2	52.5	54.7	56.5	57.9	57.6	58.6	58.6	60.4	60.4	59.4	58.3
1998.....	p51.1	p54.0										

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.