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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1998

Payroll employment rose slightly, and unemployment was virtually unchanged at 4.6 percent in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment was up by only 69,000. The number of manufacturing and construction jobs declined, and growth in the services industry was weak for the second month in a row.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.3 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.6 percent, remained essentially unchanged in September. The jobless rate has been at or below 5 percent since April 1997. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.8 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (15.4 percent), whites (3.9 percent), blacks (9.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.4 percent) showed little movement in September. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 597,000 in September to 131.8 million, after seasonal adjustment. Over the year, employment has risen by 2.3 million, after adjusting for changes in the composite estimation procedure introduced with the January 1998 data. Over the month, the employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--increased by 0.3 percentage point to 64.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in September. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.0 percent of the total employed, the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force increased by 660,000 in September to 138.1 million (seasonally adjusted). Over the year, the labor force has grown by 1.9 million, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation procedure. In September, the labor force participation rate edged up to 67.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September, little changed over the year. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug. - Sept. change
	1998 1/		1998 1/			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	137,351	137,596	137,296	137,415	138,075	660
Employment.....	131,349	131,333	131,067	131,168	131,765	597
Unemployment.....	6,002	6,262	6,230	6,247	6,310	63
Not in labor force....	67,554	67,887	67,973	68,064	67,624	-440
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.1
Adult men.....	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	.1
Adult women.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	-.1
Teenagers.....	14.0	14.7	13.8	15.0	15.4	.4
White.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	-.1
Black.....	8.7	9.3	9.7	9.0	9.2	.2
Hispanic origin.....	6.9	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.4	-.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	125,516	p126,098	125,869	p126,178	p126,247	p69
Goods-producing 2/..	25,315	p25,203	25,135	p25,255	p25,219	p-36
Construction.....	5,931	p5,977	5,970	p5,991	p5,971	p-20
Manufacturing.....	18,804	p18,655	18,594	p18,693	p18,677	p-16
Service-producing 2/	100,201	p100,895	100,734	p100,923	p101,028	p105
Retail trade.....	22,402	p22,553	22,547	p22,537	p22,574	p37
Services.....	37,347	p37,675	37,614	p37,693	p37,717	p24
Government.....	19,802	p19,886	19,826	p19,915	p19,916	p1
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.6	p34.5	34.6	p34.6	p34.4	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.7	41.7	p41.7	p41.7	p.0
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.6	4.6	p4.6	p4.5	p-.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	144.6	p145.0	145.2	p145.3	p144.6	p-0.7
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.73	p\$12.83	\$12.79	p\$12.85	p\$12.86	p\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	440.46	p443.17	442.53	p444.61	p442.38	p-2.23

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.

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.

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--was 317,000 in September, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment, at 126.2 million, increased by only 69,000 in September, after seasonal adjustment. After adjusting for the direct impact of recent strikes and related shutdowns in automobile-related manufacturing (which affected about 150,000 jobs), the past 3 months show gains of about 270,000 in July, about 160,000 in August, and 69,000 in September. The September figure reflected an unusually small increase in services and declines in manufacturing and construction. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment decreased by 16,000 in September; since March, it has fallen by 152,000. All of the loss in September was in durable goods (-29,000). The largest declines occurred in electronic equipment (-7,000) and industrial machinery (-8,000); these two industries have accounted for nearly two-fifths of all factory job losses since March. In nondurable goods, employment in food and kindred products increased by 15,000 in September; weak summer hiring resulted in fewer layoffs than usual, yielding a large employment gain after seasonal adjustment. Employment in textiles also grew (3,000), although employment in the industry has been on a downward trend for many years.

Construction employment decreased by 20,000 in September, with losses occurring throughout the industry. Despite this drop, construction has added 258,000 jobs over the year. Employment in mining was unchanged for the second straight month, but the industry has lost 23,000 jobs over the last 12 months.

The services industry added only 24,000 jobs in September, well below its monthly average through August of this year (112,000). Health services employment rose by 15,000, with gains in hospitals (9,000) and doctors' offices (8,000). In contrast, home health care services continued to decline and has lost 49,000 jobs over the year. Other industries that added workers in September were amusement and recreation services (23,000) and social services (13,000). Employment also increased in computer and data processing services (10,000) and in engineering and management services (6,000). In both industries, however, the gains in both August and September were well below the average for the first 7 months of the year. The gains in various service industries were largely offset by the loss of 44,000 jobs in help supply services, where employment returned to its January level.

Finance, insurance, and real estate resumed its strong pace of job growth in September (23,000), following an unusually small increase in August. Employment in real estate increased by 9,000 in September, after decreasing by almost as much in August. Finance and insurance continued to grow, adding 8,000 and 6,000 jobs, respectively. Within finance, there were continued gains in mortgage brokerages, security brokerages, and other investment offices.

Employment in retail trade was up by 37,000 in September, following a decline in August. The largest growth occurred in eating and drinking places (27,000). Wholesale trade employment increased by 14,000 in September after only moderate growth in the prior 3 months.

Transportation and public utilities experienced only moderate growth in September (6,000) due to a strike in communications. Employment in transportation increased by 9,000, with most of this growth occurring in air transportation.

There was little change in government employment in September. Over the past 12 months, public-sector employment has risen by 309,000, with over half of the increase taking place in local education.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 hour in September to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.7 hours. Factory overtime edged down over the month by 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.5 percent to 144.6 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was virtually unchanged in September at 108.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 1 cent in September to \$12.86, seasonally adjusted. For the 3 months ending in September, the increase in average hourly earnings (10 cents) was less than the increase in each of the prior four quarters (13 cents). Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.5 percent over the month to \$442.38. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 4.0 and 3.4 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for October 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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 \pm 376,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is 258,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is .21 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted(1)					
	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	203,570	205,479	205,699	203,570	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699
Civilian labor force.....	136,375	138,379	137,903	136,439	137,364	137,447	137,296	137,415	138,075
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1
Employed.....	129,972	132,206	131,864	129,761	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	64.3	64.1	63.7	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1
Agriculture.....	3,569	3,818	3,671	3,422	3,335	3,343	3,441	3,529	3,518
Nonagricultural industries.....	126,403	128,388	128,193	126,339	128,118	127,867	127,626	127,640	128,247
Unemployed.....	6,403	6,173	6,039	6,678	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Not in labor force.....	67,195	67,100	67,796	67,131	67,535	67,639	67,973	68,064	67,624
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,946	98,892	99,006	97,946	98,591	98,691	98,785	98,892	99,006
Civilian labor force.....	73,068	74,540	73,954	73,192	73,783	73,818	74,027	73,695	74,165
Participation rate.....	74.6	75.4	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9
Employed.....	69,890	71,537	70,866	69,656	70,685	70,570	70,605	70,441	70,751
Employment-population ratio.....	71.4	72.3	71.6	71.1	71.7	71.5	71.5	71.2	71.5
Unemployed.....	3,178	3,003	3,088	3,536	3,098	3,249	3,422	3,253	3,414
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,068	90,889	91,003	90,068	90,622	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003
Civilian labor force.....	69,204	69,823	69,817	69,136	69,624	69,545	69,790	69,490	69,829
Participation rate.....	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.5	76.7
Employed.....	66,648	67,464	67,416	66,298	67,190	66,950	67,040	66,901	67,185
Employment-population ratio.....	74.0	74.2	74.1	73.6	74.1	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,474	2,556	2,526	2,383	2,324	2,333	2,394	2,443	2,424
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,174	64,908	64,890	63,915	64,866	64,617	64,646	64,457	64,761
Unemployed.....	2,556	2,359	2,401	2,838	2,434	2,595	2,750	2,589	2,645
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,623	106,587	106,693	105,623	106,308	106,394	106,484	106,587	106,693
Civilian labor force.....	63,307	63,839	63,949	63,247	63,581	63,628	63,270	63,721	63,910
Participation rate.....	59.9	59.9	59.9	59.9	59.8	59.8	59.4	59.8	59.9
Employed.....	60,082	60,669	60,998	60,105	60,768	60,640	60,462	60,727	61,014
Employment-population ratio.....	56.9	56.9	57.2	56.9	57.2	57.0	56.8	57.0	57.2
Unemployed.....	3,225	3,170	2,951	3,142	2,813	2,989	2,808	2,994	2,896
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,082	98,901	98,994	98,082	98,668	98,735	98,778	98,901	98,994
Civilian labor force.....	59,705	59,426	60,059	59,432	59,573	59,599	59,359	59,712	59,804
Participation rate.....	60.9	60.1	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.4	60.4
Employed.....	57,038	56,786	57,610	56,883	57,253	57,172	57,000	57,286	57,435
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	57.4	58.2	58.0	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.9	58.0
Agriculture.....	886	883	834	826	755	747	793	819	773
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,153	55,903	56,776	56,057	56,499	56,424	56,207	56,468	56,663
Unemployed.....	2,666	2,639	2,449	2,549	2,320	2,427	2,359	2,426	2,368
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,420	15,689	15,702	15,420	15,609	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702
Civilian labor force.....	7,466	9,130	8,027	7,871	8,166	8,302	8,147	8,213	8,442
Participation rate.....	48.4	58.2	51.1	51.0	52.3	53.0	51.9	52.4	53.8
Employed.....	6,285	7,955	6,838	6,580	7,010	7,088	7,027	6,981	7,145
Employment-population ratio.....	40.8	50.7	43.5	42.7	44.9	45.3	44.8	44.5	45.5
Agriculture.....	209	379	311	213	256	262	254	267	322
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,076	7,577	6,527	6,367	6,754	6,826	6,773	6,715	6,823
Unemployed.....	1,181	1,175	1,189	1,291	1,156	1,215	1,120	1,232	1,297
Unemployment rate.....	15.8	12.9	14.8	16.4	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 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)					
	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	170,290	171,655	171,804	170,290	171,257	171,387	171,513	171,655	171,804
Civilian labor force.....	114,614	115,959	115,599	114,758	115,309	115,137	114,975	115,275	115,776
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.6	67.3	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.4
Employed.....	110,018	111,511	111,316	109,904	111,025	110,535	110,630	110,708	111,233
Employment-population ratio.....	64.6	65.0	64.8	64.5	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.7
Unemployed.....	4,596	4,448	4,284	4,854	4,284	4,602	4,346	4,567	4,543
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,052	59,515	59,542	59,110	59,366	59,257	59,403	59,314	59,592
Participation rate.....	77.2	77.3	77.2	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.0	77.3
Employed.....	57,186	57,787	57,756	56,989	57,516	57,302	57,436	57,385	57,584
Employment-population ratio.....	74.8	75.0	74.9	74.5	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.7
Unemployed.....	1,867	1,728	1,785	2,121	1,850	1,955	1,967	1,929	2,008
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,214	48,763	49,348	48,955	49,019	48,886	48,705	49,013	49,110
Participation rate.....	60.3	59.4	60.0	60.0	59.8	59.6	59.3	59.7	59.8
Employed.....	47,354	46,861	47,682	47,165	47,416	47,197	47,087	47,287	47,492
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	57.1	58.0	57.8	57.8	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.8
Unemployed.....	1,861	1,902	1,667	1,790	1,603	1,688	1,618	1,726	1,618
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,347	7,681	6,709	6,693	6,924	6,994	6,867	6,949	7,074
Participation rate.....	51.9	61.5	53.6	54.8	55.8	56.2	55.1	55.6	56.5
Employed.....	5,479	6,863	5,878	5,750	6,093	6,036	6,107	6,036	6,158
Employment-population ratio.....	44.8	54.9	46.9	47.0	49.1	48.5	49.0	48.3	49.2
Unemployed.....	868	818	832	943	831	958	760	913	917
Unemployment rate.....	13.7	10.7	12.4	14.1	12.0	13.7	11.1	13.1	13.0
Men.....	13.7	11.4	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.7	13.1	14.3	15.0
Women.....	13.7	9.9	10.5	13.7	9.8	12.6	8.9	11.9	10.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,081	24,418	24,458	24,081	24,317	24,349	24,381	24,418	24,458
Civilian labor force.....	15,706	16,129	15,996	15,691	15,756	16,013	16,059	15,907	15,982
Participation rate.....	65.2	66.1	65.4	65.2	64.8	65.8	65.9	65.1	65.3
Employed.....	14,220	14,663	14,552	14,180	14,344	14,700	14,508	14,476	14,510
Employment-population ratio.....	59.1	60.1	59.5	58.9	59.0	60.4	59.5	59.3	59.3
Unemployed.....	1,487	1,466	1,444	1,511	1,412	1,313	1,551	1,431	1,472
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.6	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,026	7,055	7,024	6,978	7,009	7,088	7,120	7,017	6,975
Participation rate.....	73.1	72.4	72.0	72.6	72.2	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.5
Employed.....	6,484	6,548	6,534	6,424	6,536	6,599	6,485	6,470	6,475
Employment-population ratio.....	67.4	67.2	66.9	66.8	67.4	67.9	66.7	66.4	66.3
Unemployed.....	542	507	490	554	473	489	635	547	499
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.9	6.7	6.9	8.9	7.8	7.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,810	7,912	7,932	7,790	7,787	7,866	7,921	7,894	7,918
Participation rate.....	64.8	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.0	64.5	64.9	64.6	64.7
Employed.....	7,132	7,267	7,277	7,135	7,130	7,256	7,296	7,296	7,277
Employment-population ratio.....	59.2	59.5	59.4	59.2	58.6	59.5	59.8	59.7	59.4
Unemployed.....	678	645	655	655	657	609	625	597	641
Unemployment rate.....	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	870	1,161	1,040	923	960	1,060	1,018	996	1,089
Participation rate.....	36.1	47.3	42.3	38.3	39.4	43.4	41.6	40.6	44.3
Employed.....	603	848	742	621	678	846	727	709	758
Employment-population ratio.....	25.0	34.6	30.2	25.8	27.8	34.6	29.7	28.9	30.8
Unemployed.....	267	313	299	302	283	214	291	287	332
Unemployment rate.....	30.7	27.0	28.7	32.7	29.4	20.2	28.6	28.8	30.4
Men.....	33.0	28.8	30.5	37.6	30.2	20.4	30.6	29.7	34.1
Women.....	28.7	25.3	26.9	28.6	28.8	20.1	26.4	28.1	26.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,464	21,159	21,224	20,464	20,975	21,036	21,097	21,159	21,224
Civilian labor force.....	13,864	14,420	14,487	13,861	14,458	14,420	14,240	14,277	14,484
Participation rate.....	67.8	68.2	68.3	67.7	68.9	68.5	67.5	67.5	68.2
Employed.....	12,882	13,349	13,481	12,807	13,480	13,328	13,219	13,203	13,413
Employment-population ratio.....	62.9	63.1	63.5	62.6	64.3	63.4	62.7	62.4	63.2
Unemployed.....	982	1,071	1,007	1,054	978	1,092	1,022	1,074	1,071
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.6	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4

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)					
	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,350	29,204	29,290	29,350	29,931	30,064	29,027	29,204	29,290
Civilian labor force.....	12,583	12,402	12,642	12,555	12,690	12,888	12,548	12,450	12,597
Percent of population.....	42.9	42.5	43.2	42.8	42.4	42.9	43.2	42.6	43.0
Employed.....	11,663	11,602	11,845	11,548	11,839	11,963	11,648	11,567	11,728
Employment-population ratio.....	39.7	39.7	40.4	39.3	39.6	39.8	40.1	39.6	40.0
Unemployed.....	921	800	797	1,007	851	925	901	883	869
Unemployment rate.....	7.3	6.5	6.3	8.0	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,483	57,729	57,589	57,483	57,706	57,446	57,374	57,729	57,589
Civilian labor force.....	37,873	37,305	37,468	37,585	37,496	37,096	37,219	37,381	37,218
Percent of population.....	65.9	64.6	65.1	65.4	65.0	64.6	64.9	64.8	64.6
Employed.....	36,405	35,898	36,050	36,003	36,114	35,602	35,694	35,898	35,693
Employment-population ratio.....	63.3	62.2	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.0
Unemployed.....	1,468	1,407	1,418	1,582	1,383	1,494	1,525	1,483	1,525
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,075	41,842	41,769	42,075	42,024	41,880	42,293	41,842	41,769
Civilian labor force.....	31,431	31,106	31,184	31,401	31,408	31,227	31,174	30,863	31,152
Percent of population.....	74.7	74.3	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.6	73.7	73.8	74.6
Employed.....	30,439	30,227	30,276	30,382	30,437	30,333	30,224	29,987	30,216
Employment-population ratio.....	72.3	72.2	72.5	72.2	72.4	72.4	71.5	71.7	72.3
Unemployed.....	991	879	907	1,019	971	894	950	876	937
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,769	43,431	43,669	41,769	42,090	42,464	43,309	43,431	43,669
Civilian labor force.....	33,627	34,504	35,059	33,577	33,920	34,274	34,721	34,847	35,015
Percent of population.....	80.5	79.4	80.3	80.4	80.6	80.7	80.2	80.2	80.2
Employed.....	32,887	33,757	34,453	32,891	33,364	33,674	34,146	34,236	34,453
Employment-population ratio.....	78.7	77.7	78.9	78.7	79.3	79.3	78.8	78.8	78.9
Unemployed.....	740	747	606	686	556	600	575	611	562
Unemployment rate.....	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6

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					
	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	129,972	132,206	131,864	129,761	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765
Married men, spouse present.....	42,825	42,875	43,385	42,648	42,471	42,539	42,837	42,833	43,255
Married women, spouse present.....	33,007	32,238	33,067	32,846	32,805	32,805	32,658	32,597	32,870
Women who maintain families.....	7,899	7,900	8,042	7,876	7,848	7,922	7,846	7,932	8,002
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,833	38,558	39,572	37,860	38,641	38,732	39,011	38,916	39,607
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,523	39,045	38,485	38,535	38,401	38,567	38,500	38,889	38,485
Service occupations.....	17,595	18,081	17,835	17,746	17,749	17,873	17,584	17,727	17,961
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,988	14,360	14,060	13,859	14,853	14,509	14,312	14,079	13,963
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,345	18,138	18,073	18,302	18,322	18,120	18,145	17,866	18,047
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,688	4,023	3,838	3,483	3,479	3,503	3,503	3,618	3,621
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,940	2,315	2,260	1,889	1,871	1,841	2,018	2,165	2,213
Self-employed workers.....	1,586	1,466	1,368	1,495	1,395	1,470	1,383	1,345	1,280
Unpaid family workers.....	43	37	43	44	51	48	30	28	43
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	117,380	119,366	118,974	117,303	119,013	118,654	118,543	118,676	118,978
Government.....	17,979	17,782	18,268	18,109	18,034	18,497	18,364	18,257	18,415
Private industries.....	99,401	101,584	100,706	99,194	100,979	100,157	100,179	100,419	100,563
Private households.....	869	914	887	877	1,015	961	974	853	900
Other industries.....	98,532	100,670	99,818	98,317	99,964	99,195	99,205	99,566	99,663
Self-employed workers.....	8,935	8,938	9,131	8,949	9,023	8,969	9,094	8,947	9,159
Unpaid family workers.....	87	84	88	83	97	100	91	83	85
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,638	3,508	3,112	3,928	3,772	3,837	3,783	3,463	3,365
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,986	1,908	1,721	2,187	2,104	2,230	2,372	1,989	1,897
Could only find part-time work.....	1,405	1,201	1,113	1,455	1,344	1,246	1,192	1,175	1,152
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,097	15,851	18,989	17,901	18,662	18,665	18,584	18,648	18,857
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,475	3,350	2,928	3,739	3,630	3,676	3,632	3,307	3,152
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,881	1,813	1,619	2,067	2,024	2,151	2,261	1,900	1,779
Could only find part-time work.....	1,365	1,164	1,072	1,417	1,315	1,199	1,162	1,143	1,113
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,506	15,229	18,378	17,381	18,067	18,019	17,972	18,001	18,305

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)					
	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,678	6,247	6,310	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,838	2,589	2,645	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,549	2,426	2,368	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,291	1,232	1,297	16.4	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4
Married men, spouse present.....	1,139	1,038	1,004	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	1,034	1,070	884	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.6
Women who maintain families.....	666	575	660	7.8	7.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.6
Full-time workers.....	5,309	4,941	4,963	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Part-time workers.....	1,328	1,301	1,305	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	765	745	710	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,591	1,497	1,557	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	696	680	626	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,558	1,286	1,401	7.8	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	249	212	295	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.5	7.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,232	4,991	5,052	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8
Goods-producing industries.....	1,485	1,380	1,516	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.3
Mining.....	23	24	18	3.4	1.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.0
Construction.....	591	520	625	8.7	8.0	8.0	6.7	7.4	9.0
Manufacturing.....	871	835	873	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.1
Durable goods.....	407	470	492	3.3	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	464	365	381	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6
Service-producing industries.....	3,747	3,611	3,537	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	284	269	266	3.8	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,655	1,503	1,572	6.2	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	231	213	186	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3
Services.....	1,577	1,627	1,513	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4
Government workers.....	478	408	431	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	186	164	189	9.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.0	7.9

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
NOTE: Beginning in January 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				
	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,525	2,509	2,665	2,484	2,634	2,519	2,625	2,675	2,639
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,896	2,150	1,793	2,115	1,954	2,084	1,983	1,960	1,999
15 weeks and over.....	1,982	1,514	1,581	2,109	1,462	1,621	1,600	1,647	1,651
15 to 26 weeks.....	933	679	686	1,031	656	852	793	820	733
27 weeks and over.....	1,049	835	896	1,078	806	769	807	827	918
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.0	13.7	14.5	15.9	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.3
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.3	7.0	6.8	8.1	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.6
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.....	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.0	43.5	40.5	42.3	42.6	42.0
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.6	34.8	29.7	31.5	32.3	33.5	31.9	31.2	31.8
15 weeks and over.....	31.0	24.5	26.2	31.4	24.2	26.0	25.8	26.2	26.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	14.6	11.0	11.4	15.4	10.8	13.7	12.8	13.0	11.7
27 weeks and over.....	16.4	13.5	14.8	16.1	13.3	12.4	13.0	13.2	14.6

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					
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,616	2,715	2,534	3,007	2,772	2,819	2,908	2,852	2,902
On temporary layoff.....	595	782	628	893	786	841	966	978	939
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,021	1,932	1,905	2,114	1,986	1,978	1,941	1,874	1,963
Permanent job losers.....	1,384	1,342	1,237	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	637	590	668	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	980	795	854	853	748	766	799	740	724
Reentrants.....	2,307	2,157	2,223	2,263	2,033	2,096	2,042	2,132	2,195
New entrants.....	501	506	428	560	493	532	463	503	487
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.....	40.9	44.0	42.0	45.0	45.8	45.4	46.8	45.8	46.0
On temporary layoff.....	9.3	12.7	10.4	13.4	13.0	13.5	15.6	15.7	14.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.6	31.3	31.5	31.6	32.8	31.8	31.3	30.1	31.1
Job leavers.....	15.3	12.9	14.1	12.8	12.4	12.3	12.9	11.9	11.5
Reentrants.....	36.0	34.9	36.8	33.9	33.6	33.7	32.9	34.2	34.8
New entrants.....	7.8	8.2	7.1	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.5	8.1	7.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Job leavers.....	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.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					
	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.9	4.7	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.....	5.6	5.3	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.....	8.3	7.8	7.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 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)					
	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,678	6,247	6,310	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	2,408	2,417	2,438	11.2	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.0
16 to 19 years.....	1,291	1,232	1,297	16.4	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4
16 to 17 years.....	631	557	611	19.3	15.8	18.2	15.2	17.1	17.9
18 to 19 years.....	669	678	696	14.5	13.2	12.3	12.9	13.8	13.8
20 to 24 years.....	1,117	1,185	1,141	8.2	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.3
25 years and over.....	4,304	3,853	3,888	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,791	3,391	3,421	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
55 years and over.....	512	450	471	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,536	3,253	3,414	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	1,347	1,301	1,403	12.0	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.4	12.1
16 to 19 years.....	698	664	769	17.2	16.0	15.3	15.9	15.8	17.7
16 to 17 years.....	314	311	365	18.8	17.9	21.0	17.3	18.6	20.7
18 to 19 years.....	381	357	401	16.1	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.2	15.7
20 to 24 years.....	649	637	634	9.1	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.7
25 years and over.....	2,182	1,979	2,002	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,901	1,729	1,715	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
55 years and over.....	276	241	296	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,142	2,994	2,896	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,061	1,116	1,036	10.4	9.0	10.3	9.1	10.7	9.8
16 to 19 years.....	593	568	528	15.5	12.3	13.9	11.5	14.2	12.9
16 to 17 years.....	317	246	246	19.8	13.5	15.1	12.9	15.5	14.8
18 to 19 years.....	288	322	295	12.8	11.4	12.7	11.2	13.3	11.9
20 to 24 years.....	468	548	508	7.3	6.9	8.0	7.7	8.6	7.9
25 years and over.....	2,122	1,874	1,886	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,890	1,663	1,706	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
55 years and over.....	236	209	175	3.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3

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	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,195	67,796	24,878	25,051	42,317	42,744
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,705	4,753	1,888	1,951	2,816	2,801
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,363	1,377	667	634	696	743
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	328	317	213	188	115	129
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,035	1,060	454	446	581	614
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,838	7,906	4,220	4,156	3,618	3,750
Percent of total employed.....	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,438	4,442	2,611	2,550	1,827	1,892
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,601	1,635	514	534	1,087	1,101
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	238	310	183	228	55	82
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,528	1,461	894	827	634	634

1 Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

2 Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

3 Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

4 Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

NOTE: Beginning in January 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					
	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p
Total.....	123,688	125,841	125,991	126,676	123,280	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,178	126,247
Total private.....	104,294	107,040	107,273	106,970	103,673	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,263	106,331
Goods-producing.....	25,379	25,451	25,720	25,611	24,993	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,255	25,219
Mining.....	600	583	582	576	594	579	578	571	571	571
Metal mining.....	53.9	51.4	51.2	50.3	53	51	51	50	50	50
Coal mining.....	95.2	89.6	90.4	90.1	95	92	90	89	90	90
Oil and gas extraction.....	339.4	330.5	328.3	324.4	338	329	330	325	323	323
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	111.4	111.5	112.0	111.6	108	107	107	107	108	108
Construction.....	5,995	6,305	6,343	6,262	5,713	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,991	5,971
General building contractors.....	1,359.7	1,475.0	1,479.4	1,449.5	1,320	1,388	1,401	1,410	1,414	1,408
Heavy construction, except building.	873.4	895.6	905.7	901.2	792	819	821	828	830	818
Special trade contractors.....	3,761.4	3,934.4	3,958.3	3,911.0	3,601	3,710	3,724	3,732	3,747	3,745
Manufacturing.....	18,784	18,563	18,795	18,773	18,686	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,677
Production workers.....	13,012	12,690	12,926	12,950	12,915	12,971	12,943	12,746	12,841	12,856
Durable goods.....	11,048	10,942	11,117	11,100	11,030	11,156	11,144	10,989	11,109	11,080
Production workers.....	7,591	7,409	7,582	7,599	7,573	7,642	7,626	7,468	7,584	7,580
Lumber and wood products.....	805.4	814.5	819.1	816.3	794	803	801	802	804	805
Furniture and fixtures.....	509.4	519.3	522.7	523.2	510	526	524	528	525	523
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	562.7	569.1	574.7	572.4	553	559	562	561	564	562
Primary metal industries.....	712.3	697.5	711.8	711.2	714	716	717	706	715	713
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	235.5	233.8	232.8	231.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,482.1	1,462.6	1,488.9	1,491.8	1,480	1,495	1,490	1,477	1,491	1,490
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,166.7	2,187.1	2,178.7	2,172.0	2,175	2,201	2,202	2,193	2,189	2,181
Computer and office equipment.....	377.7	376.6	372.2	368.4	379	376	375	375	371	369
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,698.5	1,697.1	1,693.9	1,688.8	1,698	1,716	1,714	1,701	1,695	1,688
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	662.8	668.0	662.4	658.9	664	677	672	667	661	660
Transportation equipment.....	1,855.0	1,748.0	1,881.9	1,882.1	1,852	1,886	1,882	1,772	1,884	1,879
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	990.4	858.2	996.3	996.3	986	998	993	878	997	992
Aircraft and parts.....	509.6	524.2	522.7	524.0	510	524	524	526	526	524
Instruments and related products....	864.9	861.5	858.8	854.0	865	866	864	861	857	854
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	391.4	384.8	386.2	387.8	389	388	388	388	385	385
Nondurable goods.....	7,736	7,621	7,678	7,673	7,656	7,649	7,636	7,605	7,584	7,597
Production workers.....	5,421	5,281	5,344	5,351	5,342	5,329	5,317	5,278	5,257	5,276
Food and kindred products.....	1,754.7	1,727.4	1,764.0	1,770.9	1,688	1,710	1,706	1,696	1,690	1,705
Tobacco products.....	42.5	36.5	40.0	40.8	40	41	40	40	40	39
Textile mill products.....	614.8	591.7	593.2	596.5	613	603	599	594	592	595
Apparel and other textile products..	823.6	759.3	765.1	764.8	817	780	776	772	759	758
Paper and allied products.....	686.9	682.5	682.6	681.9	685	685	682	680	680	680
Printing and publishing.....	1,550.9	1,570.2	1,566.2	1,558.2	1,556	1,566	1,570	1,571	1,567	1,564
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,033.1	1,042.7	1,041.8	1,035.2	1,033	1,039	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,035
Petroleum and coal products.....	141.5	138.3	137.7	136.8	139	136	137	135	134	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	998.5	993.1	1,007.0	1,008.5	997	1,006	1,006	998	1,006	1,007
Leather and leather products.....	89.0	79.0	80.5	79.6	88	83	83	81	80	79
Service-producing.....	98,309	100,390	100,271	101,065	98,287	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,923	101,028
Transportation and public utilities...	6,476	6,541	6,559	6,622	6,435	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,572	6,578
Transportation.....	4,177	4,183	4,206	4,284	4,141	4,191	4,196	4,208	4,236	4,245
Railroad transportation.....	228.0	234.2	235.4	234.8	227	232	232	231	233	234
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	463.1	403.0	405.0	483.7	451	459	458	466	470	471
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,707.1	1,731.7	1,745.1	1,747.8	1,680	1,703	1,709	1,709	1,719	1,719
Water transportation.....	183.4	197.7	198.9	194.9	180	185	183	188	192	191
Transportation by air.....	1,139.2	1,153.7	1,156.4	1,158.8	1,147	1,151	1,154	1,154	1,160	1,167
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.4	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	442.3	447.9	450.3	450.0	442	447	446	446	448	449
Communications and public utilities.	2,299	2,358	2,353	2,338	2,294	2,343	2,342	2,342	2,336	2,333
Communications.....	1,436.4	1,495.6	1,493.3	1,487.5	1,432	1,486	1,488	1,488	1,484	1,483
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	862.6	862.7	859.4	850.1	862	857	854	854	852	850
Wholesale trade.....	6,687	6,877	6,866	6,856	6,679	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,834	6,848
Durable goods.....	3,958	4,102	4,094	4,080	3,964	4,059	4,067	4,072	4,080	4,087
Nondurable goods.....	2,729	2,775	2,772	2,776	2,715	2,756	2,754	2,755	2,754	2,761
Retail trade.....	22,126	22,662	22,690	22,621	22,078	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,537	22,574
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	943.8	1,014.1	1,001.1	983.2	939	972	975	977	979	979
General merchandise stores.....	2,692.2	2,734.0	2,745.1	2,756.6	2,726	2,788	2,784	2,790	2,781	2,793
Department stores.....	2,367.6	2,411.2	2,420.7	2,427.0	2,397	2,462	2,457	2,454	2,456	2,459
Food stores.....	3,501.8	3,574.3	3,569.0	3,556.0	3,506	3,542	3,538	3,552	3,553	3,560
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,336.6	2,385.3	2,382.5	2,371.4	2,321	2,345	2,351	2,355	2,353	2,355
New and used car dealers.....	1,056.6	1,069.3	1,067.3	1,068.8	1,053	1,060	1,064	1,066	1,063	1,066
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,080.3	1,102.2	1,112.6	1,098.7	1,100	1,106	1,108	1,111	1,113	1,118
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,009.2	1,054.6	1,059.4	1,060.0	1,019	1,055	1,058	1,063	1,071	1,070
Eating and drinking places.....	7,761.9	7,940.2	7,949.8	7,915.7	7,641	7,714	7,726	7,781	7,766	7,793
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,800.3	2,857.7	2,870.7	2,879.8	2,826	2,901	2,908	2,918	2,921	2,906
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,131	7,457	7,454	7,402	7,125	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,395
Finance.....	3,429	3,591	3,592	3,575	3,434	3,536	3,547	3,565	3,572	3,580
Depository institutions.....	2,024.2	2,058.7	2,054.0	2,038.2	2,027	2,044	2,042	2,042	2,042	2,041
Commercial banks.....	1,457.1	1,471.1	1,467.2	1,455.7	1,459	1,463	1,459	1,459	1,458	1,457
Savings institutions.....	260.0	266.6	265.1	262.4	261	264	264	265	264	264
Nondepository institutions.....	576.2	626.2	630.3	628.6	576	611	616	624	628	629
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	256.2	292.0	296.6	296.4	256	281	284	289	295	297
Security and commodity brokers....	605.6	660.8	662.2	661.3	606	641	648	655	657	662
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	223.4	245.5	245.5	246.5	225	240	241	244	245	248
Insurance.....	2,263	2,346	2,347	2,341	2,267	2,320	2,328	2,337	2,339	2,345
Insurance carriers.....	1,538.5	1,601.0	1,601.7	1,597.1	1,540	1,579	1,586	1,594	1,595	1,599
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	724.8	745.4	745.4	743.5	727	741	742	743	744	746
Real estate.....	1,439	1,520	1,515	1,486	1,424	1,455	1,458	1,468	1,461	1,470
Services2.....	36,495	38,052	37,984	37,858	36,363	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,693	37,717
Agricultural services.....	729.1	792.1	786.4	760.3	690	700	706	713	713	719
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,792.8	1,921.5	1,914.9	1,826.0	1,745	1,769	1,773	1,781	1,785	1,779
Personal services.....	1,147.4	1,142.0	1,141.0	1,143.5	1,180	1,190	1,186	1,184	1,184	1,176
Business services.....	8,221.2	8,607.8	8,707.3	8,700.1	8,112	8,491	8,556	8,565	8,619	8,588
Services to buildings.....	949.0	987.2	988.4	984.4	947	975	975	980	978	982
Personnel supply services.....	3,120.8	3,168.0	3,256.0	3,251.0	3,013	3,156	3,189	3,151	3,176	3,139
Help supply services.....	2,790.5	2,833.2	2,915.1	2,912.1	2,686	2,818	2,853	2,815	2,848	2,804

Computer and data processing services.....	1,445.3	1,620.8	1,633.3	1,640.0	1,448	1,578	1,601	1,622	1,634	1,644
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,132.6	1,170.2	1,172.7	1,168.6	1,131	1,153	1,159	1,162	1,166	1,167
Miscellaneous repair services.....	380.1	391.0	390.3	390.1	378	385	387	385	386	388
Motion pictures.....	547.5	573.8	575.7	559.4	556	567	554	564	565	567
Amusement and recreation services...	1,669.4	2,014.3	1,982.8	1,813.1	1,593	1,662	1,670	1,694	1,707	1,730
Health services.....	9,755.0	9,940.4	9,934.9	9,921.3	9,766	9,887	9,905	9,902	9,917	9,932
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,752.5	1,826.0	1,832.6	1,832.3	1,754	1,806	1,813	1,817	1,826	1,834
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,757.6	1,763.0	1,761.3	1,757.7	1,757	1,762	1,761	1,756	1,755	1,758
Hospitals.....	3,878.1	3,974.7	3,972.0	3,968.0	3,885	3,945	3,953	3,960	3,966	3,975
Home health care services.....	717.6	673.3	667.0	668.4	716	684	683	673	669	667
Legal services.....	946.0	1,000.6	993.2	982.2	953	977	980	984	986	989
Educational services.....	2,093.5	1,926.3	1,896.4	2,165.4	2,136	2,195	2,200	2,205	2,203	2,210
Social services.....	2,528.2	2,654.0	2,605.8	2,632.6	2,541	2,609	2,627	2,657	2,632	2,645
Child day care services.....	576.1	532.7	535.3	580.1	572	575	581	583	585	576
Residential care.....	722.9	757.4	758.3	756.5	726	749	747	749	752	760
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	91.5	100.0	98.9	94.1	90	91	91	91	92	93
Membership organizations.....	2,229.9	2,342.3	2,312.1	2,247.5	2,250	2,266	2,270	2,272	2,273	2,268
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	3,037.2	3,279.2	3,275.1	3,257.8	3,048	3,212	3,234	3,259	3,264	3,270
Management and public relations...	880.0	937.7	940.3	928.3	876	913	921	925	928	924
Services, nec.....	963.0	1,060.4	1,060.0	1,061.4	962	1,029	1,037	1,052	1,054	1,060
	50.1	53.0	52.6	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,394	18,801	18,718	19,706	19,607	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,915	19,916
Federal.....	2,679	2,689	2,695	2,678	2,684	2,671	2,674	2,672	2,683	2,682
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,830.1	1,833.9	1,834.0	1,814.1	1,827	1,810	1,813	1,810	1,816	1,811
State.....	4,556	4,424	4,409	4,615	4,604	4,637	4,632	4,645	4,659	4,661
Education.....	1,866.8	1,657.1	1,659.1	1,890.9	1,921	1,932	1,933	1,938	1,947	1,944
Other State government.....	2,689.0	2,766.5	2,750.3	2,723.7	2,683	2,705	2,699	2,707	2,712	2,717
Local.....	12,159	11,688	11,614	12,413	12,319	12,520	12,507	12,509	12,573	12,573
Education.....	6,790.0	5,936.8	5,934.3	6,960.7	6,941	7,053	7,045	7,078	7,123	7,111
Other local government.....	5,369.2	5,750.9	5,679.4	5,452.4	5,378	5,467	5,462	5,431	5,450	5,462

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					
	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p
Total private.....	34.8	34.8	35.2	34.3	34.6	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4
Goods-producing.....	41.9	40.9	41.3	40.5	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.7
Mining.....	45.5	44.0	44.0	42.3	45.1	44.6	43.8	44.8	43.8	42.2
Construction.....	40.1	40.1	40.1	37.4	39.1	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.1	38.0
Manufacturing.....	42.4	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7
Overtime hours.....	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
Durable goods.....	43.1	41.5	42.2	41.8	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3
Overtime hours.....	5.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products.....	41.5	41.2	41.8	40.5	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.1	40.3	41.0	39.9	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	44.2	43.7	44.1	43.9	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.0
Primary metal industries.....	45.3	43.1	43.7	43.8	45.0	44.5	44.4	43.6	44.0	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.2	43.9	44.2	44.2	45.0	45.6	45.1	43.8	44.5	44.1
Fabricated metal products.....	43.0	41.6	42.2	41.7	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.7	42.3	42.6	42.4	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.1	40.6	41.4	40.9	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.2
Transportation equipment.....	44.3	41.0	42.7	42.9	44.0	43.3	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.6	39.6	42.3	43.3	44.3	43.3	42.4	41.7	42.1	44.3
Instruments and related products....	42.1	40.6	41.1	40.5	42.0	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.8	39.2	39.9	39.4	40.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.0
Nondurable goods.....	41.4	40.6	41.0	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8
Overtime hours.....	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	42.3	41.6	42.0	42.7	41.2	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.8
Tobacco products.....	39.4	39.3	39.3	37.9	38.2	39.3	39.0	40.6	39.6	37.5
Textile mill products.....	42.0	40.4	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.6
Apparel and other textile products..	37.5	37.0	37.6	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.5
Paper and allied products.....	44.1	43.0	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	39.2	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.5	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.3	44.8	43.9	44.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.0	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.3
Leather and leather products.....	39.0	36.9	38.5	38.3	38.4	37.3	37.6	37.0	38.3	38.4
Service-producing.....	32.8	33.2	33.5	32.7	32.8	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.2	39.9	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.1	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.2
Retail trade.....	29.0	29.8	29.9	29.2	28.9	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.8	36.1	36.9	35.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.5	32.9	33.2	32.3	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5

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			
	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.40	\$12.66	\$12.74	\$12.87	\$431.52	\$440.57	\$448.45	\$441.44
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.37	12.79	12.85	12.86	428.00	442.53	444.61	442.38
Goods-producing.....	14.07	14.33	14.40	14.43	589.53	586.10	594.72	584.42
Mining.....	16.26	16.81	16.90	16.91	739.83	739.64	743.60	715.29
Construction.....	16.30	16.63	16.74	16.75	653.63	666.86	671.27	626.45
Manufacturing.....	13.23	13.37	13.45	13.56	560.95	549.51	560.87	562.74
Durable goods.....	13.80	13.77	13.94	14.04	594.78	571.46	588.27	586.87
Lumber and wood products.....	10.87	11.18	11.20	11.22	451.11	460.62	468.16	454.41
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.70	10.90	10.95	11.03	439.77	439.27	448.95	440.10
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.27	13.60	13.61	13.72	586.53	594.32	600.20	602.31
Primary metal industries.....	15.27	15.56	15.44	15.57	691.73	670.64	674.73	681.97
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.30	18.49	18.41	18.44	827.16	811.71	813.72	815.05
Fabricated metal products.....	12.81	12.89	13.08	13.14	550.83	536.22	551.98	547.94
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.19	14.42	14.44	14.47	620.10	609.97	615.14	613.53
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.85	13.15	13.16	13.23	540.99	533.89	544.82	541.11
Transportation equipment.....	17.57	16.88	17.32	17.46	778.35	692.08	739.56	749.03
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.02	16.87	17.61	17.75	803.69	668.05	744.90	768.58
Instruments and related products.....	13.62	13.74	13.76	13.88	573.40	557.84	565.54	562.14
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.64	10.84	10.83	10.94	434.11	424.93	432.12	431.04
Nondurable goods.....	12.40	12.79	12.73	12.88	513.36	519.27	521.93	529.37
Food and kindred products.....	11.51	11.80	11.76	11.95	486.87	490.88	493.92	510.27
Tobacco products.....	18.32	20.66	19.10	18.15	721.81	811.94	750.63	687.89
Textile mill products.....	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.42	424.20	418.54	427.66	428.26
Apparel and other textile products..	8.32	8.48	8.52	8.53	312.00	313.76	320.35	316.46
Paper and allied products.....	15.17	15.63	15.53	15.89	669.00	672.09	669.34	692.80
Printing and publishing.....	13.21	13.43	13.46	13.64	517.83	511.68	518.21	526.50
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.63	17.19	17.14	17.32	723.41	734.01	737.02	746.49
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.24	20.81	20.77	20.83	876.39	932.29	911.80	916.52
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.64	11.91	11.83	11.92	488.88	489.50	489.76	492.30
Leather and leather products.....	9.11	9.16	9.29	9.29	355.29	338.00	357.67	355.81
Service-producing.....	11.83	12.13	12.21	12.36	388.02	402.72	409.04	404.17
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.06	\$15.31	\$15.36	\$15.42	\$606.92	\$607.81	\$614.40	\$604.46
Wholesale trade.....	13.53	13.99	14.12	14.11	519.55	535.82	546.44	537.59
Retail trade.....	8.45	8.71	8.73	8.90	245.05	259.56	261.03	259.88
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.48	13.94	14.10	14.05	482.58	503.23	520.29	504.40
Services.....	12.36	12.67	12.75	12.98	401.70	416.84	423.30	419.25

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.
NOTE: Average hourly and weekly earnings, respectively, have been corrected as follows: in June 1998, manufacturing, \$13.44 and \$561.79; fabricated metal products, \$13.02 and \$554.65 in June, and \$13.04 and \$554.20 in May.

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

Industry	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p	Percent change from: Aug. 1998- Sept. 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.37	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.86	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.58	7.73	7.75	7.75	7.78	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.98	14.27	14.28	14.31	14.39	14.35	-.3
Mining.....	16.24	16.77	16.73	16.88	17.06	16.89	-1.0
Construction.....	16.10	16.46	16.51	16.64	16.67	16.55	-.7
Manufacturing.....	13.22	13.47	13.47	13.42	13.53	13.55	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.50	12.78	12.76	12.71	12.82	12.84	.2
Service-producing.....	11.83	12.23	12.26	12.30	12.35	12.38	.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.01	15.31	15.29	15.33	15.38	15.37	-.1
Wholesale trade.....	13.54	14.00	13.98	14.07	14.15	14.12	-.2
Retail trade.....	8.42	8.72	8.73	8.78	8.82	8.87	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.53	14.03	14.07	14.10	14.15	14.11	-.3
Services.....	12.38	12.81	12.87	12.90	12.95	13.01	.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 .4 percent from July 1998 to August 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.
NOTE: Average hourly earnings for manufacturing in June have been corrected.

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						
	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p	Sept. 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998p	Sept. 1998p
Total private.....	143.7	147.5	149.3	145.1	142.1	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.6
Goods-producing.....	118.6	115.2	118.2	115.3	114.6	115.3	114.9	114.2	114.8	113.6
Mining.....	59.1	55.7	55.6	52.9	57.6	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.0	52.0
Construction.....	170.9	179.5	180.9	165.8	157.1	160.5	160.5	164.6	164.5	158.7
Manufacturing.....	111.2	105.2	108.7	108.5	109.2	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.1	108.0
Durable goods.....	114.2	107.2	111.7	110.9	112.8	113.1	112.7	109.9	111.9	111.8
Lumber and wood products.....	146.0	146.2	149.1	143.9	141.2	143.8	143.7	144.0	144.7	142.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	131.0	130.6	134.1	130.6	128.6	134.0	134.4	134.3	133.7	131.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	117.8	117.4	120.0	119.0	112.6	114.7	114.4	115.2	115.7	114.1
Primary metal industries.....	95.8	88.9	92.2	92.5	95.4	94.6	94.4	91.1	93.2	92.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.6	71.4	71.3	70.8	73.5	74.5	73.7	71.2	71.9	70.9
Fabricated metal products.....	119.5	113.1	117.3	116.3	117.9	119.2	118.4	117.0	117.6	117.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	109.8	107.0	107.6	107.1	109.9	110.1	110.9	109.8	110.0	109.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	112.1	106.1	108.5	107.3	111.3	110.7	110.3	108.7	109.3	108.2
Transportation equipment.....	130.0	105.9	122.7	124.3	128.7	127.0	124.7	112.2	122.9	126.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	169.0	118.9	153.6	158.0	167.6	161.8	157.2	129.0	153.2	161.6
Instruments and related products....	76.8	74.7	75.4	74.5	76.7	76.6	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	105.4	98.8	100.9	100.8	103.2	102.0	101.6	102.0	101.5	101.3
Nondurable goods.....	107.2	102.4	104.7	105.2	104.3	104.4	104.0	103.5	102.8	102.8
Food and kindred products.....	125.5	120.2	125.0	127.8	116.4	119.9	119.3	118.9	117.1	119.2
Tobacco products.....	65.8	52.6	59.8	60.6	58.6	62.3	59.9	60.3	58.8	55.7
Textile mill products.....	90.9	83.8	85.7	86.2	89.5	87.7	86.9	85.7	85.2	85.0
Apparel and other textile products..	74.0	66.0	67.6	67.0	72.8	68.8	68.5	68.3	67.0	67.0
Paper and allied products.....	112.5	108.9	109.2	110.8	110.8	110.7	110.5	109.4	109.1	109.3
Printing and publishing.....	127.6	124.2	125.4	124.8	126.2	125.6	125.0	125.4	125.4	123.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.9	101.9	102.6	102.0	101.4	102.8	103.1	102.6	102.8	101.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	77.2	78.0	76.4	75.9	75.0	73.9	73.1	75.5	73.8	73.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.4	142.6	146.4	146.2	146.0	148.9	148.4	147.0	146.8	145.9
Leather and leather products.....	40.3	33.4	35.9	35.3	39.5	36.1	35.8	34.7	35.3	35.4
Service-producing.....	154.9	162.0	163.2	158.5	154.5	158.2	158.2	159.1	159.0	158.5
Transportation and public utilities...	133.3	131.5	133.2	132.0	131.2	131.5	130.5	131.4	131.6	130.3
Wholesale trade.....	126.7	129.7	130.4	128.0	126.4	128.8	127.9	128.6	128.7	128.1
Retail trade.....	138.9	146.3	146.8	142.4	138.1	141.1	140.7	141.9	141.2	141.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	128.6	137.2	140.1	134.6	129.3	134.9	134.8	136.1	136.1	135.5
Services.....	188.5	198.7	200.0	193.5	188.4	193.7	194.5	195.2	195.2	194.2

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	55.1	p53.2	p49.0			
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	58.4	p57.6	p53.4				
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	63.5	p63.8	p59.1						
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.....	71.2	p69.8	p69.5									
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	39.6	p47.5	p38.8			
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	38.8	p37.8	p33.1				
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	39.2	p40.6	p34.5						
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.....	50.7	p51.8	p51.1									

1 Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.