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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1998

Payroll employment grew modestly, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.6 percent in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of payroll jobs was up by 116,000, following a rise of 157,000 in September (as revised). Growth in services and most other industries in October was partly offset by a large decline in manufacturing. The increase in average hourly earnings was small for the second month in a row.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.3 million in October, was unchanged over the month. The unemployment rate remained at 4.6 percent; it has been at or below 5.0 percent since April 1997. Among the major worker groups, the jobless rates for adult men (3.7 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (16.0 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (8.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.2 percent) showed little or no change in October. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Among the major educational attainment categories, the unemployment rate for college graduates 25 years and older rose to 2.0 percent, about the same as earlier this year. Jobless rates for persons with less than a high school diploma (6.8 percent), high school graduates with no college (4.0 percent), and persons with some college experience but no bachelor's degree (3.0 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks increased by 218,000 to 2.9 million in October. The number of unemployed who were new entrants--persons who were looking for their first jobs--increased by 102,000. (See tables A-6 and A-7.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was essentially unchanged over the month at 131.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 63.9 percent, little changed from the previous month. (See table A-1.)

About 8.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in October. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.2 percent of total employment, the same proportion as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force also was about unchanged in October, at 138.0 million, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, the labor force has grown by 1.9 million, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept. - Oct. change
	1998 1/		1998 1/			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	137,351	137,596	137,415	138,075	137,976	-99
Employment.....	131,349	131,333	131,168	131,765	131,677	-88
Unemployment.....	6,002	6,262	6,247	6,310	6,299	-11
Not in labor force....	67,554	67,887	68,064	67,624	67,943	319
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	.0
Adult men.....	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	-0.1
Adult women.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	.0
Teenagers.....	14.0	14.7	15.0	15.4	16.0	.6
White.....	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	.1
Black.....	8.7	9.3	9.0	9.2	8.6	-.6
Hispanic origin.....	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.2	-.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	125,516	p126,136	126,191	p126,348	p126,464	p116
Goods-producing 2/..	25,315	p25,203	25,253	p25,221	p25,183	p-38
Construction.....	5,931	p5,976	5,989	p5,968	p5,987	p19
Manufacturing.....	18,804	p18,657	18,693	p18,683	p18,631	p-52
Service-producing 2/	100,201	p100,933	100,938	p101,127	p101,281	p154
Retail trade.....	22,402	p22,567	22,545	p22,608	p22,598	p-10
Services.....	37,347	p37,687	37,691	p37,756	p37,851	p95
Government.....	19,802	p19,897	19,922	p19,942	p19,966	p24
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.6	p34.5	34.6	p34.4	p34.6	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.7	41.7	p41.6	p41.8	p.2
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.6	4.6	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	144.6	p145.1	145.3	p144.7	p145.6	p0.9
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.73	p\$12.84	\$12.85	p\$12.87	p\$12.88	p\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	440.46	p443.29	444.61	p442.73	p445.65	p2.92

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.

procedure introduced with the January 1998 data. In October, the labor force participation rate was 67.0 percent, about unchanged from the prior year. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but were not counted as unemployed because they 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 333,000 in October, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 116,000 in October to 126.5 million, seasonally adjusted. Employment in manufacturing fell sharply, while the number of jobs in construction and in several service-producing industries grew. Employment growth has slowed in recent months, with gains averaging about 148,000 a month since July, compared with 247,000 during the first 7 months of the year (after adjustment for the effects of the strikes in automobile-related manufacturing).

Manufacturing employment decreased by 52,000 in October; since March it has fallen by 198,000. Over-the-month losses were widespread throughout the industry. The largest declines were in apparel (-14,000) and in electronic equipment (-12,000). Each of these industries has lost nearly 50,000 jobs since March. Employment declines also occurred in October in primary metals, industrial machinery, instruments, and miscellaneous manufacturing. Motor vehicles added 7,000 jobs; auto inventories were still low, following the recent strikes and related plant shutdowns.

Construction employment increased by 19,000 in October, following a loss of similar magnitude in September. Gains occurred in general building and special trade contractors. Mining continued its long-term downward trend, shedding 5,000 jobs in October. Since September 1997, employment in the industry has declined by 29,000.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 95,000 jobs in October, more than in either of the prior 2 months, but still less than the average for the first 7 months of 1998 (117,000). Employment in business services rose by 58,000, following a decline in September. Within business services, employment in personnel supply was up by 21,000 over the month but remained below its June peak. Gains in computer services and in engineering and management services continued in October, with each industry adding 13,000 jobs. Since July, however, the pace of growth has slackened in both industries. Health services employment rose by 12,000 in October, as continued losses in home health care services partially offset increases in hospitals and offices and clinics of medical doctors. Over-the-month employment declines occurred in amusement and recreation services (-17,000) and hotels and other lodging places (-12,000); however, these industries had experienced strong hiring during much of the year.

Employment in finance rose by 18,000 in October, following no growth in the prior month. Employment in commercial banks increased by 3,000, the

first gain since March. Mortgage brokerages had an especially large job gain (7,000), and security brokerages continued their growth trend, adding 4,000 jobs. Employment in real estate was little changed in October and has shown no net growth since July.

Transportation employment grew by 13,000 in October, with much of the increase occurring in trucking (8,000). Returning strikers accounted for most of the 8,000 increase in employment in the communications industry.

Employment in retail trade edged down in October, following a large increase in September. In general merchandise stores, employment declined by 28,000 in October, following a similar increase in the prior month. Apparel and accessory stores had an employment loss of 13,000 in October. Other retail industries showed employment gains, with the largest occurring in auto dealers and service stations (11,000). Employment in wholesale trade was little changed in October, following a substantial increase in September.

Government employment increased by 24,000 over the month, with most of the gain taking place in federal government. The large increase in federal government (18,000) resulted from the hiring of workers in preparation for the decennial census.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in October to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted, returning to its August level. The manufacturing workweek also increased by 0.2 hour to 41.8 hours, while factory overtime was unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.6 percent to 145.6 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index increased by 0.2 percent in October to 108.0, reflecting the increase in the factory workweek. (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 October to \$12.88, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.7 percent in October to \$445.65. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 3.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Changes in Establishment-based Data Series

Following usual practice, the 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data will be introduced with next month's release of November data. These factors will be used for the September 1998 through April 1999 estimates and will be published in the December 1998 issue of Employment and Earnings. As a service to users, these factors will be available about 1 week prior to the release of November estimates on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>) or by calling (202) 606-6521.

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)					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	203,767	205,699	205,919	203,767	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919
Civilian labor force.....	136,665	137,903	138,255	136,406	137,447	137,296	137,415	138,075	137,976
Participation rate.....	67.1	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.0
Employed.....	130,671	131,864	132,424	129,910	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677
Employment-population ratio.....	64.1	64.1	64.3	63.8	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.9
Agriculture.....	3,372	3,671	3,630	3,327	3,343	3,441	3,529	3,518	3,603
Nonagricultural industries.....	127,299	128,193	128,794	126,583	127,867	127,626	127,640	128,247	128,075
Unemployed.....	5,995	6,039	5,831	6,496	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310	6,299
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Not in labor force.....	67,102	67,796	67,664	67,361	67,639	67,973	68,064	67,624	67,943
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,050	99,006	99,121	98,050	98,691	98,785	98,892	99,006	99,121
Civilian labor force.....	73,345	73,954	74,165	73,311	73,818	74,027	73,695	74,165	74,091
Participation rate.....	74.8	74.7	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.7
Employed.....	70,215	70,866	71,219	69,785	70,570	70,605	70,441	70,751	70,797
Employment-population ratio.....	71.6	71.6	71.9	71.2	71.5	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4
Unemployed.....	3,130	3,088	2,946	3,526	3,249	3,422	3,253	3,414	3,294
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,140	91,003	91,101	90,140	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101
Civilian labor force.....	69,361	69,817	70,051	69,193	69,545	69,790	69,490	69,829	69,815
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.5	76.7	76.6
Employed.....	66,855	67,416	67,773	66,337	66,950	67,040	66,901	67,185	67,241
Employment-population ratio.....	74.2	74.1	74.4	73.6	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.8	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,363	2,526	2,542	2,298	2,333	2,394	2,443	2,424	2,463
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,491	64,890	65,231	64,039	64,617	64,646	64,457	64,761	64,778
Unemployed.....	2,506	2,401	2,278	2,856	2,595	2,750	2,589	2,645	2,575
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.4	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,718	106,693	106,798	105,718	106,394	106,484	106,587	106,693	106,798
Civilian labor force.....	63,321	63,949	64,090	63,095	63,628	63,270	63,721	63,910	63,885
Participation rate.....	59.9	59.9	60.0	59.7	59.8	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.8
Employed.....	60,456	60,998	61,205	60,125	60,640	60,462	60,727	61,014	60,881
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	57.2	57.3	56.9	57.0	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.0
Unemployed.....	2,865	2,951	2,884	2,970	2,989	2,808	2,994	2,896	3,004
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,144	98,994	99,037	98,144	98,735	98,778	98,901	98,994	99,037
Civilian labor force.....	59,777	60,059	60,224	59,338	59,599	59,359	59,712	59,804	59,810
Participation rate.....	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.4	60.1	60.4	60.4	60.4
Employed.....	57,397	57,610	57,898	56,919	57,172	57,000	57,286	57,435	57,422
Employment-population ratio.....	58.5	58.2	58.5	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.9	58.0	58.0
Agriculture.....	834	834	802	814	747	793	819	773	778
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,562	56,776	57,097	56,105	56,424	56,207	56,468	56,663	56,643
Unemployed.....	2,380	2,449	2,326	2,419	2,427	2,359	2,426	2,368	2,388
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,483	15,702	15,781	15,483	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781
Civilian labor force.....	7,528	8,027	7,980	7,875	8,302	8,147	8,213	8,442	8,351
Participation rate.....	48.6	51.1	50.6	50.9	53.0	51.9	52.4	53.8	52.9
Employed.....	6,419	6,838	6,753	6,654	7,088	7,027	6,981	7,145	7,015
Employment-population ratio.....	41.5	43.5	42.8	43.0	45.3	44.8	44.5	45.5	44.5
Agriculture.....	174	311	287	215	262	254	267	322	361
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,245	6,527	6,466	6,439	6,826	6,773	6,715	6,823	6,653
Unemployed.....	1,108	1,189	1,226	1,221	1,215	1,120	1,232	1,297	1,336
Unemployment rate.....	14.7	14.8	15.4	15.5	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0

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)					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	170,427	171,804	171,956	170,427	171,387	171,513	171,655	171,804	171,956
Civilian labor force.....	114,963	115,599	115,804	114,784	115,137	114,975	115,275	115,776	115,602
Participation rate.....	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.4	67.2
Employed.....	110,653	111,316	111,599	110,063	110,535	110,630	110,708	111,233	111,013
Employment-population ratio.....	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.7	64.6
Unemployed.....	4,309	4,284	4,206	4,721	4,602	4,346	4,567	4,543	4,589
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,214	59,542	59,620	59,098	59,257	59,403	59,314	59,592	59,469
Participation rate.....	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.0	77.3	77.1
Employed.....	57,374	57,756	57,911	56,966	57,302	57,436	57,385	57,584	57,509
Employment-population ratio.....	75.0	74.9	75.0	74.4	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.7	74.5
Unemployed.....	1,840	1,785	1,709	2,132	1,955	1,967	1,929	2,008	1,960
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,356	49,348	49,433	48,976	48,886	48,705	49,013	49,110	49,058
Participation rate.....	60.4	60.0	60.1	60.0	59.6	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7
Employed.....	47,701	47,682	47,825	47,284	47,197	47,087	47,287	47,492	47,398
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	58.0	58.2	57.9	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.6
Unemployed.....	1,655	1,667	1,608	1,692	1,688	1,618	1,726	1,618	1,660
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,393	6,709	6,751	6,710	6,994	6,867	6,949	7,074	7,075
Participation rate.....	52.3	53.6	53.9	54.9	56.2	55.1	55.6	56.5	56.4
Employed.....	5,579	5,878	5,863	5,813	6,036	6,107	6,036	6,158	6,106
Employment-population ratio.....	45.6	46.9	46.8	47.5	48.5	49.0	48.3	49.2	48.7
Unemployed.....	814	832	888	897	958	760	913	917	969
Unemployment rate.....	12.7	12.4	13.2	13.4	13.7	11.1	13.1	13.0	13.7
Men.....	14.2	14.1	13.8	14.3	14.7	13.1	14.3	15.0	14.0
Women.....	11.0	10.5	12.4	12.3	12.6	8.9	11.9	10.7	13.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,117	24,458	24,496	24,117	24,349	24,381	24,418	24,458	24,496
Civilian labor force.....	15,624	15,996	16,220	15,555	16,013	16,059	15,907	15,982	16,172
Participation rate.....	64.8	65.4	66.2	64.5	65.8	65.9	65.1	65.3	66.0
Employed.....	14,208	14,552	14,896	14,067	14,700	14,508	14,476	14,510	14,781
Employment-population ratio.....	58.9	59.5	60.8	58.3	60.4	59.5	59.3	59.3	60.3
Unemployed.....	1,416	1,444	1,325	1,488	1,313	1,551	1,431	1,472	1,391
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	9.0	8.2	9.6	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,004	7,024	7,212	6,945	7,088	7,120	7,017	6,975	7,152
Participation rate.....	72.9	72.0	73.7	72.3	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.5	73.1
Employed.....	6,469	6,534	6,754	6,367	6,599	6,485	6,470	6,475	6,661
Employment-population ratio.....	67.3	66.9	69.1	66.3	67.9	66.7	66.4	66.3	68.1
Unemployed.....	535	490	458	578	489	635	547	499	492
Unemployment rate.....	7.6	7.0	6.4	8.3	6.9	8.9	7.8	7.2	6.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,742	7,932	8,030	7,680	7,866	7,921	7,894	7,918	7,983
Participation rate.....	64.1	64.8	65.5	63.6	64.5	64.9	64.6	64.7	65.1
Employed.....	7,105	7,277	7,437	7,044	7,256	7,296	7,296	7,277	7,385
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	59.4	60.7	58.3	59.5	59.8	59.7	59.4	60.2
Unemployed.....	637	655	594	636	609	625	597	641	598
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	8.3	7.4	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.1	7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	878	1,040	978	930	1,060	1,018	996	1,089	1,037
Participation rate.....	36.1	42.3	39.8	38.2	43.4	41.6	40.6	44.3	42.2
Employed.....	634	742	705	656	846	727	709	758	735
Employment-population ratio.....	26.0	30.2	28.7	26.9	34.6	29.7	28.9	30.8	29.9
Unemployed.....	244	299	273	274	214	291	287	332	302
Unemployment rate.....	27.8	28.7	27.9	29.5	20.2	28.6	28.8	30.4	29.1
Men.....	25.1	30.5	31.2	30.1	20.4	30.6	29.7	34.1	35.1
Women.....	30.3	26.9	25.0	28.8	20.1	26.4	28.1	26.8	23.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,519	21,224	21,286	20,519	21,036	21,097	21,159	21,224	21,286
Civilian labor force.....	14,002	14,487	14,509	13,896	14,420	14,240	14,277	14,484	14,418
Participation rate.....	68.2	68.3	68.2	67.7	68.5	67.5	67.5	68.2	67.7
Employed.....	12,953	13,481	13,502	12,806	13,328	13,219	13,203	13,413	13,381
Employment-population ratio.....	63.1	63.5	63.4	62.4	63.4	62.7	62.4	63.2	62.9
Unemployed.....	1,049	1,007	1,007	1,090	1,092	1,022	1,074	1,071	1,036
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.2

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 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)					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,046	29,290	28,713	29,046	30,064	29,027	29,204	29,290	28,713
Civilian labor force.....	12,299	12,642	12,143	12,468	12,888	12,548	12,450	12,597	12,321
Percent of population.....	42.3	43.2	42.3	42.9	42.9	43.2	42.6	43.0	42.9
Employed.....	11,408	11,845	11,368	11,502	11,963	11,648	11,567	11,728	11,483
Employment-population ratio.....	39.3	40.4	39.6	39.6	39.8	40.1	39.6	40.0	40.0
Unemployed.....	891	797	774	966	925	901	883	869	838
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	6.3	6.4	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,459	57,589	57,666	57,459	57,446	57,374	57,729	57,589	57,666
Civilian labor force.....	37,805	37,468	37,669	37,759	37,096	37,219	37,381	37,218	37,606
Percent of population.....	65.8	65.1	65.3	65.7	64.6	64.9	64.8	64.6	65.2
Employed.....	36,359	36,050	36,287	36,179	35,602	35,694	35,898	35,693	36,106
Employment-population ratio.....	63.3	62.6	62.9	63.0	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.0	62.6
Unemployed.....	1,447	1,418	1,383	1,580	1,494	1,525	1,483	1,525	1,500
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,613	41,769	42,573	42,613	41,880	42,293	41,842	41,769	42,573
Civilian labor force.....	31,917	31,184	31,827	31,328	31,227	31,174	30,863	31,152	31,221
Percent of population.....	74.9	74.7	74.8	73.5	74.6	73.7	73.8	74.6	73.3
Employed.....	31,020	30,276	30,916	30,410	30,333	30,224	29,987	30,216	30,280
Employment-population ratio.....	72.8	72.5	72.6	71.4	72.4	71.5	71.7	72.3	71.1
Unemployed.....	897	907	911	918	894	950	876	937	940
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,696	43,669	43,520	41,696	42,464	43,309	43,431	43,669	43,520
Civilian labor force.....	33,716	35,059	35,034	33,510	34,274	34,721	34,847	35,015	34,813
Percent of population.....	80.9	80.3	80.5	80.4	80.7	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.0
Employed.....	33,120	34,453	34,405	32,868	33,674	34,146	34,236	34,453	34,132
Employment-population ratio.....	79.4	78.9	79.1	78.8	79.3	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.4
Unemployed.....	596	606	629	642	600	575	611	562	681
Unemployment rate.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0

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					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	130,671	131,864	132,424	129,910	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677
Married men, spouse present.....	43,159	43,385	43,512	42,771	42,539	42,837	42,833	43,255	43,081
Married women, spouse present.....	33,318	33,067	33,451	32,978	32,805	32,658	32,597	32,870	33,087
Women who maintain families.....	7,866	8,042	7,928	7,865	7,922	7,846	7,932	8,002	7,928
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,080	39,572	39,960	37,844	38,732	39,011	38,916	39,607	39,732
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,630	38,485	38,556	38,537	38,567	38,500	38,889	38,485	38,441
Service occupations.....	17,657	17,835	17,577	17,723	17,873	17,584	17,727	17,961	17,630
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,110	14,060	14,129	14,051	14,509	14,312	14,079	13,963	14,115
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,696	18,073	18,446	18,385	18,120	18,145	17,866	18,047	18,154
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,499	3,838	3,756	3,438	3,503	3,503	3,618	3,621	3,683
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,805	2,260	2,284	1,815	1,841	2,018	2,165	2,213	2,309
Self-employed workers.....	1,506	1,368	1,310	1,475	1,470	1,383	1,345	1,280	1,265
Unpaid family workers.....	61	43	37	55	48	30	28	43	32
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	118,260	118,974	119,616	117,635	118,654	118,543	118,676	118,978	118,990
Government.....	18,137	18,268	18,586	18,075	18,497	18,364	18,257	18,415	18,549
Private industries.....	100,123	100,706	101,030	99,560	100,157	100,179	100,419	100,563	100,441
Private households.....	893	887	950	877	961	974	853	900	940
Other industries.....	99,230	99,818	100,080	98,683	99,195	99,205	99,566	99,663	99,502
Self-employed workers.....	8,948	9,131	9,091	8,930	8,969	9,094	8,947	9,159	9,064
Unpaid family workers.....	90	88	87	92	100	91	83	85	91
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,602	3,112	3,086	3,913	3,837	3,783	3,463	3,365	3,362
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,983	1,721	1,821	2,211	2,230	2,372	1,989	1,897	2,042
Could only find part-time work.....	1,343	1,113	1,047	1,406	1,246	1,192	1,175	1,152	1,099
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,001	18,989	19,479	18,113	18,665	18,584	18,648	18,857	18,641
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,439	2,928	2,956	3,732	3,676	3,632	3,307	3,152	3,216
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,885	1,619	1,724	2,103	2,151	2,261	1,900	1,779	1,933
Could only find part-time work.....	1,312	1,072	1,030	1,378	1,199	1,162	1,143	1,113	1,081
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,392	18,378	18,896	17,537	18,019	17,972	18,001	18,305	18,082

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)					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,496	6,310	6,299	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,856	2,645	2,575	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,419	2,368	2,388	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,221	1,297	1,336	15.5	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0
Married men, spouse present.....	1,124	1,004	1,006	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	962	884	939	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	663	660	585	7.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.6	6.9
Full-time workers.....	5,215	4,963	4,903	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Part-time workers.....	1,288	1,305	1,399	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.7
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	711	710	801	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,569	1,557	1,567	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	786	626	584	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,407	1,401	1,319	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	271	295	197	7.3	6.5	7.0	5.5	7.5	5.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,009	5,052	4,934	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
Goods-producing industries.....	1,420	1,516	1,311	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.6
Mining.....	30	18	14	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.2
Construction.....	599	625	458	8.7	8.0	6.7	7.4	9.0	6.5
Manufacturing.....	791	873	839	3.8	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0
Durable goods.....	379	492	400	3.1	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	412	381	438	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.3
Service-producing industries.....	3,589	3,537	3,623	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	248	266	257	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,634	1,572	1,524	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	223	186	212	2.9	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.5
Services.....	1,484	1,513	1,630	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.8
Government workers.....	443	431	409	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	192	189	156	9.6	8.1	8.2	7.0	7.9	6.3

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					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,362	2,665	2,617	2,558	2,519	2,625	2,675	2,639	2,857
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,802	1,793	1,728	1,912	2,084	1,983	1,960	1,999	1,841
15 weeks and over.....	1,830	1,581	1,486	1,990	1,621	1,600	1,647	1,651	1,589
15 to 26 weeks.....	831	686	652	919	852	793	820	733	699
27 weeks and over.....	999	896	834	1,071	769	807	827	918	890
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.6	14.5	14.6	16.3	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.3	14.3
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.5	6.8	5.7	7.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	39.4	44.1	44.9	39.6	40.5	42.3	42.6	42.0	45.4
5 to 14 weeks.....	30.1	29.7	29.6	29.6	33.5	31.9	31.2	31.8	29.3
15 weeks and over.....	30.5	26.2	25.5	30.8	26.0	25.8	26.2	26.2	25.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.9	11.4	11.2	14.2	13.7	12.8	13.0	11.7	11.1
27 weeks and over.....	16.7	14.8	14.3	16.6	12.4	13.0	13.2	14.6	14.2

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					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,525	2,534	2,426	2,934	2,819	2,908	2,852	2,902	2,815
On temporary layoff.....	668	628	584	963	841	966	978	939	831
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,857	1,905	1,842	1,971	1,978	1,941	1,874	1,963	1,984
Permanent job losers.....	1,252	1,237	1,218	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	606	668	625	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	769	854	757	732	766	799	740	724	734
Reentrants.....	2,225	2,223	2,137	2,247	2,096	2,042	2,132	2,195	2,170
New entrants.....	475	428	509	555	532	463	503	487	589
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.....	42.1	42.0	41.6	45.4	45.4	46.8	45.8	46.0	44.6
On temporary layoff.....	11.1	10.4	10.0	14.9	13.5	15.6	15.7	14.9	13.2
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.0	31.5	31.6	30.5	31.8	31.3	30.1	31.1	31.5
Job leavers.....	12.8	14.1	13.0	11.3	12.3	12.9	11.9	11.5	11.6
Reentrants.....	37.1	36.8	36.7	34.7	33.7	32.9	34.2	34.8	34.4
New entrants.....	7.9	7.1	8.7	8.6	8.6	7.5	8.1	7.7	9.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.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					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.2	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.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	(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.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	(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.....	7.9	7.6	7.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 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)					
	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,496	6,310	6,299	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	2,375	2,438	2,324	11.1	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.0	10.5
16 to 19 years.....	1,221	1,297	1,336	15.5	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0
16 to 17 years.....	568	611	623	17.5	18.2	15.2	17.1	17.9	18.8
18 to 19 years.....	654	696	710	14.1	12.3	12.9	13.8	13.8	14.2
20 to 24 years.....	1,154	1,141	988	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.2
25 years and over.....	4,122	3,888	3,970	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,636	3,421	3,520	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
55 years and over.....	472	471	456	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,526	3,414	3,294	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,350	1,403	1,259	12.0	10.8	11.4	11.4	12.1	11.0
16 to 19 years.....	670	769	720	16.3	15.3	15.9	15.8	17.7	16.8
16 to 17 years.....	311	365	369	18.2	21.0	17.3	18.6	20.7	21.8
18 to 19 years.....	360	401	347	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.2	15.7	13.5
20 to 24 years.....	680	634	539	9.5	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.7	7.5
25 years and over.....	2,176	2,002	2,036	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,887	1,715	1,764	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3
55 years and over.....	277	296	271	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.8
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,970	2,896	3,004	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	1,025	1,036	1,066	10.1	10.3	9.1	10.7	9.8	10.1
16 to 19 years.....	551	528	617	14.7	13.9	11.5	14.2	12.9	15.1
16 to 17 years.....	257	246	254	16.7	15.1	12.9	15.5	14.8	15.6
18 to 19 years.....	294	295	363	13.4	12.7	11.2	13.3	11.9	14.8
20 to 24 years.....	474	508	449	7.4	8.0	7.7	8.6	7.9	6.9
25 years and over.....	1,946	1,886	1,934	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,749	1,706	1,756	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8
55 years and over.....	195	175	185	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.4

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	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,102	67,664	24,705	24,955	42,397	42,708
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,485	4,550	1,738	1,861	2,747	2,689
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,284	1,242	561	592	723	650
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	302	333	181	197	121	135
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	982	910	380	395	602	515
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,139	8,234	4,357	4,270	3,781	3,964
Percent of total employed.....	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,584	4,755	2,649	2,739	1,935	2,016
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,721	1,675	514	483	1,207	1,192
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	260	278	208	208	51	70
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,558	1,487	972	817	586	670

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					
	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p
Total.....	124,568	126,006	126,774	127,487	123,568	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,348	126,464
Total private.....	104,627	107,282	107,043	107,222	103,922	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,406	106,498
Goods-producing.....	25,367	25,720	25,613	25,528	25,032	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,221	25,183
Mining.....	599	582	575	572	592	578	571	571	570	565
Metal mining.....	53.0	51.1	50.2	49.9	53	51	50	50	50	50
Coal mining.....	95.0	90.3	89.0	88.5	95	90	89	90	89	88
Oil and gas extraction.....	340.7	328.3	324.3	322.0	337	330	325	323	323	319
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	110.2	112.1	111.6	111.1	107	107	107	108	108	108
Construction.....	5,984	6,342	6,258	6,262	5,722	5,946	5,970	5,989	5,968	5,987
General building contractors.....	1,361.1	1,478.8	1,449.1	1,452.2	1,326	1,401	1,410	1,413	1,407	1,414
Heavy construction, except building.	871.1	905.3	900.6	902.4	789	821	828	829	818	817
Special trade contractors.....	3,751.4	3,958.2	3,908.6	3,907.8	3,607	3,724	3,732	3,747	3,743	3,756
Manufacturing.....	18,784	18,796	18,780	18,694	18,718	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,683	18,631
Production workers.....	13,008	12,924	12,949	12,877	12,945	12,943	12,746	12,836	12,852	12,815
Durable goods.....	11,077	11,115	11,105	11,069	11,060	11,144	10,989	11,106	11,085	11,053
Production workers.....	7,613	7,577	7,594	7,578	7,598	7,626	7,468	7,577	7,576	7,564
Lumber and wood products.....	803.5	817.4	815.6	815.2	794	801	802	802	804	806
Furniture and fixtures.....	513.1	524.1	524.1	524.9	511	524	528	526	524	523
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	562.4	575.3	574.2	572.3	554	562	561	564	564	564
Primary metal industries.....	713.6	711.1	711.7	706.1	714	717	706	714	713	706
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	235.4	232.7	232.0	230.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,486.7	1,488.2	1,489.0	1,484.9	1,485	1,490	1,477	1,490	1,487	1,483
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,175.4	2,180.1	2,174.7	2,168.4	2,185	2,202	2,193	2,190	2,183	2,178
Computer and office equipment.....	380.6	374.3	370.2	371.3	380	375	375	373	371	370
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,703.6	1,692.5	1,688.1	1,676.6	1,702	1,714	1,701	1,694	1,687	1,675
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	668.8	662.3	656.8	652.5	669	672	667	661	658	653
Transportation equipment.....	1,858.1	1,881.1	1,884.1	1,885.0	1,861	1,882	1,772	1,884	1,881	1,888
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	989.6	994.5	998.2	1,000.1	990	993	878	995	994	1,001
Aircraft and parts.....	513.3	522.8	523.7	522.6	513	524	526	526	524	522
Instruments and related products....	866.4	858.7	854.5	850.2	866	864	861	857	855	850
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	394.0	386.6	389.3	385.5	388	388	388	385	387	380
Nondurable goods.....	7,707	7,681	7,675	7,625	7,658	7,636	7,605	7,587	7,598	7,578
Production workers.....	5,395	5,347	5,355	5,299	5,347	5,317	5,278	5,259	5,276	5,251
Food and kindred products.....	1,723.9	1,763.9	1,768.8	1,736.4	1,689	1,706	1,696	1,690	1,703	1,702
Tobacco products.....	43.7	40.0	41.1	41.5	41	40	40	40	39	39
Textile mill products.....	611.3	592.6	596.2	589.4	612	599	594	591	594	590
Apparel and other textile products..	821.8	767.9	767.1	754.1	814	776	772	762	761	747
Paper and allied products.....	684.9	682.3	680.5	675.9	685	682	680	680	678	677
Printing and publishing.....	1,556.1	1,567.1	1,562.4	1,566.0	1,558	1,570	1,571	1,568	1,568	1,568
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.8	1,042.0	1,034.0	1,037.1	1,034	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,037
Petroleum and coal products.....	140.7	137.8	136.9	136.2	139	137	135	134	135	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,001.1	1,006.8	1,008.2	1,008.6	998	1,006	998	1,006	1,007	1,005
Leather and leather products.....	89.1	80.4	79.9	79.5	88	83	81	80	79	79
Service-producing.....	99,201	100,286	101,161	101,959	98,536	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,127	101,281
Transportation and public utilities...	6,501	6,556	6,617	6,642	6,453	6,538	6,550	6,570	6,572	6,591
Transportation.....	4,194	4,204	4,271	4,292	4,149	4,196	4,208	4,235	4,232	4,245
Railroad transportation.....	228.8	234.2	233.6	233.0	227	232	231	232	232	231
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	468.4	404.7	475.1	483.5	452	458	466	469	463	466
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,705.0	1,745.2	1,742.5	1,747.0	1,680	1,709	1,709	1,719	1,714	1,722
Water transportation.....	182.8	198.8	194.6	192.8	180	183	188	192	191	190
Transportation by air.....	1,151.0	1,156.6	1,160.4	1,166.7	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,161	1,168	1,170
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.2	14.5	14.3	14.2	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	444.2	450.1	450.3	454.5	442	446	446	448	450	452
Communications and public utilities.	2,307	2,352	2,346	2,350	2,304	2,342	2,342	2,335	2,340	2,346
Communications.....	1,446.6	1,492.3	1,493.3	1,500.2	1,443	1,488	1,488	1,483	1,488	1,496
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	860.6	859.4	852.4	849.5	861	854	854	852	852	850
Wholesale trade.....	6,722	6,870	6,872	6,890	6,697	6,821	6,827	6,838	6,864	6,865
Durable goods.....	3,978	4,098	4,089	4,097	3,977	4,067	4,072	4,084	4,096	4,096
Nondurable goods.....	2,744	2,772	2,783	2,793	2,720	2,754	2,755	2,754	2,768	2,769
Retail trade.....	22,169	22,699	22,655	22,661	22,105	22,448	22,547	22,545	22,608	22,598
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	941.0	1,001.3	988.5	986.7	938	975	977	979	984	984
General merchandise stores.....	2,783.7	2,748.8	2,776.2	2,829.2	2,738	2,784	2,790	2,784	2,812	2,784
Department stores.....	2,452.3	2,423.5	2,445.2	2,496.8	2,409	2,457	2,454	2,459	2,477	2,452
Food stores.....	3,518.7	3,566.4	3,553.1	3,569.0	3,512	3,538	3,552	3,551	3,557	3,562
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,333.6	2,383.5	2,373.8	2,377.4	2,325	2,351	2,355	2,354	2,358	2,369
New and used car dealers.....	1,057.6	1,067.8	1,068.0	1,070.6	1,055	1,064	1,066	1,064	1,065	1,068
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,101.1	1,111.6	1,096.1	1,100.5	1,103	1,108	1,111	1,112	1,116	1,103
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,026.0	1,059.0	1,063.1	1,078.8	1,023	1,058	1,063	1,070	1,073	1,076
Eating and drinking places.....	7,609.3	7,954.1	7,914.8	7,776.6	7,630	7,726	7,781	7,770	7,792	7,798
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,855.8	2,874.3	2,889.5	2,942.8	2,836	2,908	2,918	2,925	2,916	2,922
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,140	7,454	7,390	7,398	7,151	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,385	7,410
Finance.....	3,439	3,591	3,566	3,578	3,451	3,547	3,565	3,572	3,572	3,590
Depository institutions.....	2,023.9	2,053.3	2,030.3	2,031.4	2,032	2,042	2,042	2,042	2,033	2,039
Commercial banks.....	1,456.9	1,466.5	1,449.1	1,449.0	1,462	1,459	1,459	1,457	1,451	1,454
Savings institutions.....	259.0	265.3	262.4	262.4	261	264	265	264	264	265
Nondepository institutions.....	578.0	629.9	627.7	633.1	581	616	624	628	628	636
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	257.9	296.3	295.9	300.4	260	284	289	294	296	303
Security and commodity brokers....	610.4	662.5	661.0	664.6	611	648	655	657	662	666
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	227.0	245.5	247.0	249.0	227	241	244	245	249	249
Insurance.....	2,273	2,348	2,342	2,350	2,275	2,328	2,337	2,339	2,346	2,352
Insurance carriers.....	1,545.7	1,601.6	1,597.4	1,602.3	1,546	1,586	1,594	1,595	1,599	1,603
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	727.3	745.9	744.6	747.4	729	742	743	744	747	749
Real estate.....	1,428	1,515	1,482	1,470	1,425	1,458	1,468	1,461	1,467	1,468
Services2.....	36,728	37,983	37,896	38,103	36,484	37,494	37,614	37,691	37,756	37,851
Agricultural services.....	723.5	786.5	761.4	756.2	692	706	713	718	720	723
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,753.1	1,915.4	1,833.2	1,774.3	1,754	1,773	1,781	1,786	1,786	1,774
Personal services.....	1,153.0	1,141.4	1,145.2	1,147.5	1,181	1,186	1,184	1,185	1,178	1,175
Business services.....	8,314.9	8,706.9	8,703.4	8,823.0	8,147	8,556	8,565	8,619	8,592	8,650
Services to buildings.....	949.3	988.6	985.6	989.6	948	975	980	978	983	988
Personnel supply services.....	3,179.1	3,258.5	3,253.3	3,316.5	3,030	3,189	3,151	3,178	3,141	3,162
Help supply services.....	2,846.7	2,917.4	2,914.3	2,968.8	2,694	2,853	2,815	2,850	2,806	2,811

Computer and data processing services.....	1,460.5	1,631.4	1,636.7	1,651.9	1,462	1,601	1,622	1,632	1,641	1,654
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,136.0	1,173.5	1,170.8	1,171.5	1,134	1,159	1,162	1,167	1,169	1,169
Miscellaneous repair services.....	380.3	390.3	390.0	390.8	378	387	385	386	388	389
Motion pictures.....	546.4	577.1	558.4	556.9	556	554	564	566	566	567
Amusement and recreation services...	1,545.1	1,980.8	1,815.4	1,658.4	1,597	1,670	1,694	1,705	1,732	1,715
Health services.....	9,790.8	9,937.0	9,925.2	9,949.9	9,789	9,905	9,902	9,919	9,936	9,948
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,763.2	1,833.7	1,834.7	1,841.2	1,764	1,813	1,817	1,828	1,837	1,842
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,759.6	1,761.1	1,757.0	1,758.1	1,759	1,761	1,756	1,754	1,757	1,757
Hospitals.....	3,890.3	3,971.4	3,965.9	3,976.0	3,894	3,953	3,960	3,966	3,973	3,979
Home health care services.....	720.9	668.1	666.6	664.6	715	683	673	670	665	659
Legal services.....	950.5	992.6	982.4	989.9	956	980	984	985	990	995
Educational services.....	2,288.1	1,892.6	2,163.3	2,373.7	2,146	2,200	2,205	2,198	2,208	2,227
Social services.....	2,555.2	2,605.2	2,641.8	2,669.8	2,546	2,627	2,657	2,632	2,654	2,661
Child day care services.....	586.6	535.9	588.4	601.1	572	581	583	586	584	586
Residential care.....	725.4	758.4	756.0	759.9	728	747	749	752	759	763
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	92.0	98.7	94.2	94.4	91	91	91	92	93	93
Membership organizations.....	2,239.5	2,312.7	2,253.9	2,268.4	2,252	2,270	2,272	2,273	2,274	2,281
Engineering and management services.	3,065.4	3,275.7	3,261.0	3,281.1	3,070	3,234	3,259	3,264	3,273	3,286
Engineering and architectural services.....	884.5	939.8	928.7	928.8	881	921	925	927	925	926
Management and public relations...	972.9	1,061.0	1,064.2	1,073.3	970	1,037	1,052	1,055	1,063	1,071
Services, nec.....	50.7	52.7	52.8	54.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,941	18,724	19,731	20,265	19,646	19,813	19,826	19,922	19,942	19,966
Federal.....	2,667	2,695	2,687	2,687	2,690	2,674	2,672	2,683	2,692	2,710
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,818.2	1,834.1	1,819.8	1,815.3	1,829	1,813	1,810	1,816	1,817	1,826
State.....	4,722	4,411	4,630	4,779	4,609	4,632	4,645	4,661	4,677	4,666
Education.....	2,047.0	1,660.7	1,899.4	2,065.3	1,922	1,933	1,938	1,949	1,953	1,939
Other State government.....	2,674.5	2,750.5	2,730.2	2,713.8	2,687	2,699	2,707	2,712	2,724	2,727
Local.....	12,552	11,618	12,414	12,799	12,347	12,507	12,509	12,578	12,573	12,590
Education.....	7,221.5	5,938.4	6,951.6	7,387.3	6,947	7,045	7,078	7,128	7,101	7,109
Other local government.....	5,330.3	5,679.1	5,462.5	5,411.2	5,400	5,462	5,431	5,450	5,472	5,481

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					
	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p
Total private.....	34.7	35.1	34.3	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6
Goods-producing.....	41.6	41.3	40.4	41.4	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.1
Mining.....	45.3	44.0	42.9	44.0	45.2	43.8	44.8	43.8	42.8	43.9
Construction.....	39.8	40.1	37.5	39.9	38.9	38.4	39.2	39.1	38.1	39.0
Manufacturing.....	42.2	41.7	41.5	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.8
Overtime hours.....	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Durable goods.....	43.0	42.2	41.8	42.5	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.3
Overtime hours.....	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6
Lumber and wood products.....	41.5	41.6	40.5	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.8	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.7	41.0	40.0	41.4	40.4	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.2	41.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.9	44.1	43.9	44.0	43.2	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.0	43.4
Primary metal industries.....	45.1	43.8	44.2	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	44.1	44.2	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.0	44.2	44.1	42.7	45.4	45.1	43.8	44.5	44.0	43.0
Fabricated metal products.....	42.8	42.2	41.6	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.4	42.6	41.8	42.1	43.6	43.2	43.0	43.1	42.6	42.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.9	41.5	40.9	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.2	41.6
Transportation equipment.....	44.5	42.7	43.1	44.1	44.3	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.9	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.0	42.5	43.7	44.4	44.6	42.4	41.7	42.3	44.7	44.0
Instruments and related products....	41.9	41.1	40.7	41.2	42.0	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.8	39.9	39.3	40.3	40.4	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.7	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.3	41.3	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.8
Tobacco products.....	39.6	39.3	37.4	39.2	39.1	39.0	40.6	39.6	37.0	38.7
Textile mill products.....	41.4	41.2	40.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.0	41.0	39.9	41.1
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	37.6	36.7	37.7	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.1	37.4
Paper and allied products.....	43.8	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.8	43.8
Printing and publishing.....	38.9	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.3	43.0	43.5	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.3	43.9	43.2	43.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.9	41.4	41.3	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.3	42.0
Leather and leather products.....	38.6	38.3	37.2	37.7	38.3	37.6	37.0	38.1	37.3	37.5
Service-producing.....	32.8	33.5	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.3	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.7	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.8	29.9	29.1	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.9	36.9	36.0	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	33.2	32.3	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5	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			
	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.45	\$12.74	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$432.02	\$447.17	\$441.78	\$446.69
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.43	12.85	12.87	12.88	430.08	444.61	442.73	445.65
Goods-producing.....	14.11	14.40	14.47	14.49	586.98	594.72	584.59	599.89
Mining.....	16.23	16.94	17.15	17.19	735.22	745.36	735.74	756.36
Construction.....	16.33	16.74	16.76	16.85	649.93	671.27	628.50	672.32
Manufacturing.....	13.28	13.44	13.60	13.54	560.42	560.45	564.40	567.33
Durable goods.....	13.88	13.93	14.07	14.02	596.84	587.85	588.13	595.85
Lumber and wood products.....	10.87	11.19	11.20	11.24	451.11	465.50	453.60	466.46
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.67	10.95	11.04	11.01	434.27	448.95	441.60	455.81
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.32	13.63	13.83	13.72	584.75	601.08	607.14	603.68
Primary metal industries.....	15.33	15.44	15.64	15.36	691.38	676.27	691.29	672.77
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.26	18.46	18.81	18.18	821.70	815.93	829.52	776.29
Fabricated metal products.....	12.86	13.06	13.15	13.08	550.41	551.13	547.04	558.52
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.23	14.44	14.51	14.53	617.58	615.14	606.52	611.71
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.91	13.12	13.20	13.12	540.93	544.48	539.88	545.79
Transportation equipment.....	17.88	17.32	17.52	17.53	795.66	739.56	755.11	773.07
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.47	17.60	17.83	17.78	831.15	748.00	779.17	789.43
Instruments and related products....	13.59	13.76	13.85	13.82	569.42	565.54	563.70	569.38
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.64	10.83	10.96	10.98	434.11	432.12	430.73	442.49
Nondurable goods.....	12.39	12.73	12.92	12.84	509.23	521.93	529.72	529.01
Food and kindred products.....	11.45	11.75	11.96	11.82	478.61	492.33	508.30	499.99
Tobacco products.....	18.05	19.06	18.07	17.27	714.78	749.06	675.82	676.98
Textile mill products.....	10.11	10.37	10.47	10.42	418.55	427.24	422.99	427.22
Apparel and other textile products..	8.32	8.54	8.63	8.66	312.83	321.10	316.72	326.48
Paper and allied products.....	15.17	15.53	15.83	15.62	664.45	669.34	699.69	684.16
Printing and publishing.....	13.19	13.46	13.65	13.66	513.09	518.21	526.89	525.91
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.65	17.14	17.34	17.32	720.95	737.02	754.29	746.49
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.29	20.78	20.79	21.23	878.56	912.24	898.13	932.00
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.63	11.84	11.98	11.87	487.30	490.18	494.77	496.17
Leather and leather products.....	9.16	9.29	9.33	9.39	353.58	355.81	347.08	354.00
Service-producing.....	11.88	12.21	12.37	12.39	389.66	409.04	404.50	406.39
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.09	\$15.33	\$15.44	\$15.42	\$600.58	\$611.67	\$608.34	\$606.01
Wholesale trade.....	13.57	14.13	14.10	14.12	521.09	546.83	538.62	542.21
Retail trade.....	8.47	8.74	8.89	8.83	243.94	261.33	258.70	255.19
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.56	14.11	14.10	14.20	486.80	520.66	507.60	512.62
Services.....	12.41	12.75	12.97	13.00	404.57	423.30	418.93	423.80

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

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

Industry	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p	Percent change from: Sept. 1998- Oct. 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.43	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.88	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.60	7.75	7.75	7.78	7.79	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.05	14.28	14.31	14.39	14.39	14.42	.2
Mining.....	16.37	16.73	16.88	17.10	17.13	17.34	1.2
Construction.....	16.17	16.51	16.64	16.67	16.56	16.69	.8
Manufacturing.....	13.30	13.47	13.42	13.52	13.59	13.56	-.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.58	12.76	12.71	12.81	12.87	12.87	.0
Service-producing.....	11.88	12.26	12.30	12.35	12.38	12.39	.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.05	15.29	15.33	15.35	15.39	15.38	-.1
Wholesale trade.....	13.63	13.98	14.07	14.16	14.11	14.19	.6
Retail trade.....	8.46	8.73	8.78	8.83	8.86	8.81	-.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.60	14.07	14.10	14.16	14.16	14.24	.6
Services.....	12.43	12.87	12.90	12.95	13.00	13.02	.2

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
3 Change was .1 percent from August 1998 to September 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					
	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p	Oct. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998p	Oct. 1998p
Total private.....	143.8	149.3	145.2	146.8	142.6	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.7	145.6
Goods-producing.....	117.9	118.2	115.2	117.6	114.9	114.9	114.2	114.7	113.6	114.5
Mining.....	58.7	55.6	53.4	54.2	57.8	54.7	55.5	54.0	52.5	53.5
Construction.....	169.3	180.7	166.0	176.9	156.3	160.5	164.6	164.3	159.1	163.0
Manufacturing.....	110.7	108.7	108.3	108.9	109.8	109.0	107.2	108.0	107.8	108.0
Durable goods.....	114.1	111.6	110.7	112.3	113.5	112.7	109.9	111.8	111.6	111.7
Lumber and wood products.....	145.3	148.2	143.8	147.1	141.8	143.7	144.0	143.8	142.2	143.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	130.7	134.3	131.1	136.0	128.9	134.4	134.3	133.7	131.7	134.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	117.0	120.0	119.4	119.4	113.1	114.4	115.2	116.0	114.6	115.7
Primary metal industries.....	95.6	92.3	93.3	91.5	95.8	94.4	91.1	93.3	93.5	91.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.3	71.2	70.9	67.9	73.8	73.7	71.2	71.9	70.7	68.3
Fabricated metal products.....	119.5	117.1	115.8	118.6	118.5	118.4	117.0	117.5	117.4	117.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	109.5	107.6	105.9	106.5	110.9	110.9	109.8	110.0	108.5	107.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	112.1	108.3	106.8	108.4	111.9	110.3	108.7	109.1	107.6	108.2
Transportation equipment.....	130.6	122.8	124.7	127.9	130.2	124.7	112.2	122.8	126.7	127.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	170.2	153.7	159.7	162.9	169.2	157.2	129.0	153.5	163.3	162.2
Instruments and related products....	76.5	75.4	74.6	75.3	76.7	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.2	75.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	106.3	101.3	100.8	101.9	103.4	101.6	102.0	101.5	101.4	99.1
Nondurable goods.....	106.0	104.7	105.0	104.2	104.6	104.0	103.5	102.8	102.5	102.9
Food and kindred products.....	121.4	124.7	127.2	123.5	116.8	119.3	118.9	116.8	118.5	119.1
Tobacco products.....	68.1	60.0	60.3	63.4	62.0	59.9	60.3	58.8	55.0	57.5
Textile mill products.....	89.2	85.7	84.8	84.9	89.7	86.9	85.7	85.0	83.4	85.2
Apparel and other textile products..	74.0	68.1	66.4	66.9	72.6	68.5	68.3	67.5	66.5	65.6
Paper and allied products.....	111.5	109.2	111.8	109.9	111.2	110.5	109.4	109.1	110.2	109.8
Printing and publishing.....	127.1	125.5	125.1	124.8	126.5	125.0	125.4	125.4	124.0	124.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.8	102.6	103.3	102.2	102.0	103.1	102.6	102.8	103.0	102.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	76.8	76.5	74.8	75.5	74.0	73.1	75.5	73.8	72.6	72.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.6	146.2	146.4	148.2	147.4	148.4	147.0	146.6	145.9	148.0
Leather and leather products.....	40.3	35.7	34.2	34.3	39.4	35.8	34.7	35.1	33.8	33.4
Service-producing.....	155.4	163.2	158.7	159.9	155.0	158.2	159.1	159.0	158.7	159.6
Transportation and public utilities...	132.2	132.7	132.3	132.9	130.9	130.5	131.4	131.2	130.8	131.5
Wholesale trade.....	127.3	130.7	128.9	129.9	126.7	127.9	128.6	129.0	129.0	129.3
Retail trade.....	138.3	146.9	142.4	141.5	138.9	140.7	141.9	141.3	141.5	141.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	129.3	139.9	134.7	135.3	130.2	134.8	136.1	136.2	135.8	136.4
Services.....	190.1	200.1	193.8	196.8	189.0	194.5	195.2	195.2	194.5	196.1

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	53.9	p52.8	p51.0		
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	57.2	p56.3	p54.1			
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	64.5	p61.2	p57.6					
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	69.5	p69.7	p66.2								
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	47.5	p41.7	p38.1		
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	38.8	36.7	p35.6	p40.6			
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	40.6	p35.3	p30.2					
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	51.1	p51.4	p41.0								

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.