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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1999

Payroll employment rose modestly in August, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.2 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 124,000, following a much larger gain in July. August job growth was slightly below average in the service-producing sector, and manufacturing and construction both lost jobs.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 5.9 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.2 percent, were essentially unchanged in August. The rate has been 4.2 or 4.3 percent each month since March. Over the month, the jobless rates for adult women (3.7 percent) and blacks (7.8 percent) declined, while the rates for adult men (3.6 percent), teenagers (13.5 percent), whites (3.7 percent), and Hispanics (6.5 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force, 139.3 million, and the labor force participation rate, 66.9 percent, were about unchanged from July. Total employment was virtually unchanged at 133.4 million, and the employment-population ratio remained at 64.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in August. These multiple jobholders represented 5.4 percent of the total employed, compared to 5.6 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August. These were people who wanted and were available to 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 265,000 in August, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	1999		1999			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,144	139,173	139,408	139,254	139,264	10
Employment.....	133,191	133,242	133,432	133,307	133,411	104
Unemployment.....	5,953	5,931	5,975	5,947	5,853	-94
Not in labor force....	67,732	68,259	68,225	68,574	68,774	200
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Adult men.....	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	.1
Adult women.....	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	-.3
Teenagers.....	14.6	13.4	13.5	12.7	13.5	.8
White.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	.0
Black.....	8.0	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	-1.0
Hispanic origin.....	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.5	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	127,640	128,246	128,443	p128,781	p128,905	p124
Goods-producing 1/..	25,310	25,222	25,180	p25,248	p25,153	p-95
Construction.....	6,213	6,258	6,258	p6,272	p6,243	p-29
Manufacturing.....	18,542	18,433	18,396	p18,447	p18,384	p-63
Service-producing 1/	102,331	103,024	103,263	p103,533	p103,752	p219
Retail trade.....	22,605	22,756	22,796	p22,895	p22,892	p-3
Services.....	38,442	38,810	38,952	p39,030	p39,162	p132
Government.....	20,044	20,094	20,105	p20,156	p20,203	p47
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.6	34.4	34.5	p34.5	p34.6	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.6	41.7	41.7	p41.9	p41.7	p-.2
Overtime.....	4.5	4.5	4.7	p4.7	p4.6	p-.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	147.0	147.3	147.8	p148.3	p148.5	p0.2
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.07	\$13.19	\$13.24	p\$13.28	p\$13.30	p\$0.02
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	451.79	454.06	456.78	p458.16	p460.18	p2.02

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm employment rose by 124,000 in August to 128.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. This follows a much sharper increase (338,000) in July. The average growth for these 2 months (231,000) was about in line with the monthly average (210,000) during the first half of 1999. In August, employment growth in the service-producing sector was partly offset by widespread losses in the goods-producing sector. (See table B-1.)

Employment in manufacturing decreased by 63,000 in August, following an increase of 51,000 in July, after seasonal adjustment. The August loss would have been 7,000 larger if not for the return of workers to the shipbuilding industry following the settlement of a strike that began several months earlier. The net manufacturing job loss over the two months totaled 19,000, or 9,500 per month, after adjusting for the return of the striking workers. Over the first half of the year, manufacturing lost an average of 36,000 jobs per month. Electrical equipment had a net employment increase of 8,000 over the past 2 months, compared with losses totaling 12,000 during the first half of the year. Motor vehicles added 14,000 workers over July and August, substantially more than the 4,000 increase over the prior 6 months combined. Primary metals had a net 2-month job gain of 2,000, compared with losses totaling 12,000 during the first half of the year. In contrast, several industries continued on their trend of declining employment. The largest job losses over the past 2 months were in apparel (-16,000), industrial machinery (-11,000), aircraft (-7,000), and food (-7,000).

The construction industry lost 29,000 jobs in August. This loss nearly offset the total increase of the prior 2 months. Over the month, the largest decline was in special trades (-15,000). General building contractors lost 8,000 jobs, with residential construction accounting for most of the decrease.

Mining lost 3,000 jobs in August, following an increase of the same magnitude in July. Oil and gas extraction, which had accounted for most of the job losses in mining between February 1998 and June 1999, has added a small number of jobs over the past 2 months.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry gained 132,000 jobs in August, slightly above the average growth for the prior 12 months (121,000), but well above the increase in July (78,000). Business services accounted for about one-third of the increase. Within business services, employment in computer services grew by 15,000, its average for the first 7 months of this year; help supply services, in contrast, grew by less than its average. Employment in health services grew by 19,000 in August. Within health services, doctors' offices continued to grow, adding 5,000 jobs, and hospitals had its largest monthly employment increase so far this year (6,000). Over the month, employment was up sharply in both social services (34,000) and amusement and recreation services (17,000), after seasonal adjustment.

In August, employment in transportation and public utilities grew by 12,000, less than the average for the first 7 months of this year. August's job gain was equally divided between transportation and communications.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate also grew less in August (11,000) than its average for the first 7 months of the year. Most

of the growth in August was in finance (8,000), with half of this increase in securities brokerages. Mortgage bankers and brokerages lost 2,000 jobs for the third consecutive month, following 4 years of growth.

Employment in retail trade changed little in August, following a substantial rise in July. Eating and drinking places lost 38,000 jobs in August, following an increase of 74,000 in the prior month. Several retail trade industries added jobs in August, including food stores (11,000) and automotive dealers (8,000). Employment in wholesale trade increased by 20,000 in August, with the majority of the growth in durable goods distribution (15,000).

Government employment rose by 47,000 in August, after seasonal adjustment, with growth concentrated in local education (25,000) and state education (13,000).

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in August to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 41.7 hours, reversing July's increase; factory overtime was down 0.1 hour to 4.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.1 percent to 148.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 0.7 percent in August to 106.4. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 2 cents in August to \$13.30, seasonally adjusted. This follows gains of 6 cents and 4 cents in June and July, respectively. Over the month, average weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent to \$460.18, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for September 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 8, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 1999, 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 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in Employment and Earnings, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$16.00 per issue or \$40.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

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

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	205,479	207,828	208,038	205,479	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038
Civilian labor force.....	138,379	141,119	140,090	137,481	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254	139,264
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.9	67.3	66.9	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9
Employed.....	132,206	134,800	134,264	131,264	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.9	64.5	63.9	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.1
Agriculture.....	3,818	3,718	3,525	3,492	3,384	3,295	3,354	3,292	3,219
Nonagricultural industries.....	128,388	131,083	130,739	127,772	129,685	129,929	130,078	130,015	130,192
Unemployed.....	6,173	6,319	5,826	6,217	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Not in labor force.....	67,100	66,709	67,948	67,998	68,145	68,408	68,225	68,574	68,774
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,892	99,761	99,863	98,892	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761	99,863
Civilian labor force.....	74,540	75,940	75,190	73,754	74,234	74,316	74,420	74,500	74,400
Participation rate.....	75.4	76.1	75.3	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.5
Employed.....	71,537	72,803	72,348	70,503	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444	71,332
Employment-population ratio.....	72.3	73.0	72.4	71.3	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.4
Unemployed.....	3,003	3,137	2,842	3,251	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056	3,067
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,889	91,561	91,692	90,889	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692
Civilian labor force.....	69,823	70,612	70,509	69,518	69,991	69,932	70,127	70,164	70,179
Participation rate.....	76.8	77.1	76.9	76.5	76.7	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.5
Employed.....	67,464	68,212	68,210	66,940	67,608	67,399	67,633	67,687	67,682
Employment-population ratio.....	74.2	74.5	74.4	73.7	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,556	2,468	2,377	2,420	2,353	2,212	2,248	2,271	2,242
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,908	65,743	65,833	64,520	65,255	65,186	65,385	65,416	65,440
Unemployed.....	2,359	2,400	2,299	2,578	2,383	2,534	2,494	2,477	2,496
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,587	108,067	108,175	106,587	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067	108,175
Civilian labor force.....	63,839	65,179	64,900	63,727	64,857	64,704	64,988	64,754	64,864
Participation rate.....	59.9	60.3	60.0	59.8	60.2	60.0	60.2	59.9	60.0
Employed.....	60,669	61,997	61,917	60,761	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863	62,079
Employment-population ratio.....	56.9	57.4	57.2	57.0	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.2	57.4
Unemployed.....	3,170	3,182	2,984	2,966	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891	2,786
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,901	100,203	100,285	98,901	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285
Civilian labor force.....	59,426	60,409	60,568	59,708	60,788	60,729	61,092	60,791	60,908
Participation rate.....	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.8	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.7
Employed.....	56,786	57,837	58,093	57,295	58,320	58,520	58,719	58,373	58,654
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	57.7	57.9	57.9	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.3	58.5
Agriculture.....	883	894	840	806	801	831	869	797	764
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,903	56,943	57,253	56,489	57,519	57,689	57,849	57,576	57,890
Unemployed.....	2,639	2,573	2,475	2,413	2,468	2,209	2,373	2,418	2,254
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,689	16,065	16,061	15,689	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061
Civilian labor force.....	9,130	10,098	9,014	8,255	8,312	8,358	8,189	8,300	8,177
Participation rate.....	58.2	62.9	56.1	52.6	51.9	52.1	51.1	51.7	50.9
Employed.....	7,955	8,752	7,962	7,029	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247	7,075
Employment-population ratio.....	50.7	54.5	49.6	44.8	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.1	44.0
Agriculture.....	379	355	309	266	230	252	237	225	212
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,577	8,397	7,653	6,763	6,911	7,054	6,843	7,023	6,862
Unemployed.....	1,175	1,347	1,051	1,226	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053	1,102
Unemployment rate.....	12.9	13.3	11.7	14.9	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	171,655	173,133	173,275	171,655	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275
Civilian labor force.....	115,959	117,853	117,093	115,385	116,370	116,254	116,578	116,393	116,602
Participation rate.....	67.6	68.1	67.6	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.3
Employed.....	111,511	113,425	112,846	110,848	111,917	111,985	112,092	112,117	112,277
Employment-population ratio.....	65.0	65.5	65.1	64.6	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8
Unemployed.....	4,448	4,429	4,246	4,537	4,454	4,269	4,486	4,276	4,325
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,515	60,178	60,063	59,384	59,664	59,500	59,711	59,837	59,968
Participation rate.....	77.3	77.7	77.5	77.1	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.3	77.4
Employed.....	57,787	58,442	58,303	57,450	57,874	57,615	57,784	57,978	58,013
Employment-population ratio.....	75.0	75.5	75.2	74.6	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.8
Unemployed.....	1,728	1,736	1,760	1,934	1,790	1,884	1,927	1,859	1,955
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,763	49,203	49,410	49,025	49,672	49,669	49,933	49,542	49,701
Participation rate.....	59.4	59.3	59.5	59.7	60.0	60.0	60.2	59.7	59.9
Employed.....	46,861	47,447	47,653	47,321	47,862	48,067	48,215	47,878	48,134
Employment-population ratio.....	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.2	57.7	58.0
Unemployed.....	1,902	1,756	1,757	1,704	1,811	1,602	1,718	1,665	1,567
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	7,681	8,472	7,620	6,976	7,034	7,085	6,934	7,013	6,932
Participation rate.....	61.5	66.5	59.8	55.8	55.5	55.8	54.6	55.1	54.4
Employed.....	6,863	7,536	6,890	6,077	6,181	6,302	6,093	6,261	6,129
Employment-population ratio.....	54.9	59.2	54.1	48.6	48.8	49.7	48.0	49.2	48.1
Unemployed.....	818	937	730	899	853	783	840	753	803
Unemployment rate.....	10.7	11.1	9.6	12.9	12.1	11.0	12.1	10.7	11.6
Men.....	11.4	11.2	9.7	14.2	12.6	11.9	11.8	10.9	12.2
Women.....	9.9	10.9	9.4	11.5	11.6	10.1	12.5	10.6	10.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,418	24,867	24,904	24,418	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904
Civilian labor force.....	16,129	16,747	16,474	15,937	16,286	16,303	16,300	16,384	16,279
Participation rate.....	66.1	67.3	66.2	65.3	65.8	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.4
Employed.....	14,663	15,146	15,156	14,517	15,029	15,079	15,103	14,949	15,005
Employment-population ratio.....	60.1	60.9	60.9	59.5	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.1	60.3
Unemployed.....	1,466	1,601	1,318	1,420	1,257	1,224	1,197	1,434	1,274
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	9.6	8.0	8.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,055	7,194	7,183	7,021	7,118	7,206	7,152	7,132	7,151
Participation rate.....	72.4	72.5	72.2	72.1	72.0	72.8	72.1	71.8	71.9
Employed.....	6,548	6,647	6,760	6,487	6,681	6,727	6,712	6,601	6,706
Employment-population ratio.....	67.2	67.0	68.0	66.6	67.6	68.0	67.7	66.5	67.4
Unemployed.....	507	547	424	534	437	479	440	531	445
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	7.6	5.9	7.6	6.1	6.6	6.1	7.4	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,912	8,315	8,239	7,903	8,241	8,177	8,214	8,318	8,229
Participation rate.....	64.7	66.8	66.1	64.7	66.4	65.8	66.0	66.8	66.0
Employed.....	7,267	7,610	7,627	7,302	7,681	7,653	7,671	7,663	7,658
Employment-population ratio.....	59.5	61.1	61.1	59.7	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.4
Unemployed.....	645	705	613	601	560	524	544	654	571
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	8.5	7.4	7.6	6.8	6.4	6.6	7.9	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,161	1,238	1,052	1,013	927	920	934	934	899
Participation rate.....	47.3	49.8	42.3	41.3	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.6	36.2
Employed.....	848	889	770	728	667	699	721	685	642
Employment-population ratio.....	34.6	35.8	31.0	29.7	26.9	28.2	29.0	27.6	25.8
Unemployed.....	313	349	282	285	260	222	214	249	257
Unemployment rate.....	27.0	28.2	26.8	28.1	28.1	24.1	22.9	26.7	28.6
Men.....	28.8	32.2	27.8	29.7	33.0	26.2	26.7	30.8	29.4
Women.....	25.3	24.0	25.9	26.8	23.5	22.0	19.6	22.9	27.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,159	21,684	21,752	21,159	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752
Civilian labor force.....	14,420	14,738	14,843	14,316	14,543	14,535	14,643	14,592	14,734
Participation rate.....	68.2	68.0	68.2	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	67.7
Employed.....	13,349	13,767	13,872	13,257	13,541	13,558	13,654	13,685	13,776
Employment-population ratio.....	63.1	63.5	63.8	62.7	63.0	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3
Unemployed.....	1,071	970	971	1,059	1,002	977	989	907	959
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	6.6	6.5	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,204	28,015	28,568	29,204	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015	28,568
Civilian labor force.....	12,402	11,766	12,299	12,496	11,753	11,743	12,047	12,069	12,412
Percent of population.....	42.5	42.0	43.1	42.8	42.0	41.5	42.2	43.1	43.4
Employed.....	11,602	10,997	11,507	11,612	10,972	10,959	11,238	11,244	11,530
Employment-population ratio.....	39.7	39.3	40.3	39.8	39.2	38.7	39.4	40.1	40.4
Unemployed.....	800	769	793	884	781	784	810	825	883
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,729	57,162	57,195	57,729	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162	57,195
Civilian labor force.....	37,305	36,555	36,797	37,367	37,577	37,416	37,403	36,941	36,845
Percent of population.....	64.6	63.9	64.3	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.4
Employed.....	35,898	35,237	35,550	35,883	36,253	36,058	35,961	35,629	35,550
Employment-population ratio.....	62.2	61.6	62.2	62.2	62.6	62.2	62.0	62.3	62.2
Unemployed.....	1,407	1,318	1,247	1,484	1,324	1,359	1,442	1,313	1,294
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,842	43,610	43,130	41,842	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610	43,130
Civilian labor force.....	31,106	32,289	31,751	31,117	32,160	31,930	31,937	32,102	31,803
Percent of population.....	74.3	74.0	73.6	74.4	74.7	74.7	74.7	73.6	73.7
Employed.....	30,227	31,284	30,765	30,231	31,202	31,043	31,130	31,097	30,795
Employment-population ratio.....	72.2	71.7	71.3	72.3	72.5	72.6	72.8	71.3	71.4
Unemployed.....	879	1,005	986	886	958	886	806	1,005	1,008
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.2
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,431	45,042	45,086	43,431	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042	45,086
Civilian labor force.....	34,504	35,837	35,915	34,739	35,493	35,771	35,856	35,981	36,142
Percent of population.....	79.4	79.6	79.7	80.0	80.1	80.5	80.6	79.9	80.2
Employed.....	33,757	35,105	35,223	34,129	34,742	35,107	35,128	35,317	35,579
Employment-population ratio.....	77.7	77.9	78.1	78.6	78.4	79.0	79.0	78.4	78.9
Unemployed.....	747	733	692	610	752	664	727	664	563
Unemployment rate.....	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	132,206	134,800	134,264	131,264	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411
Married men, spouse present.....	42,875	43,310	43,398	42,874	43,190	42,882	43,291	43,353	43,398
Married women, spouse present.....	32,238	32,869	33,023	32,670	33,285	33,487	33,802	33,302	33,458
Women who maintain families.....	7,900	8,156	8,332	7,928	8,050	8,039	7,991	8,289	8,357
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,558	40,536	40,504	38,942	40,504	40,500	40,946	40,901	40,893
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,045	38,959	38,998	38,843	38,866	39,103	38,729	38,573	38,842
Service occupations.....	18,081	18,450	18,341	17,770	17,868	18,111	18,020	18,035	18,034
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,360	14,578	14,355	14,158	14,518	14,432	14,084	14,405	14,241
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,138	18,287	18,231	17,968	17,656	17,813	18,190	17,985	18,058
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	4,023	3,991	3,836	3,590	3,539	3,441	3,504	3,423	3,422
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,315	2,201	2,088	2,111	1,908	1,919	1,911	1,938	1,900
Self-employed workers.....	1,466	1,460	1,379	1,342	1,439	1,348	1,369	1,300	1,262
Unpaid family workers.....	37	56	58	31	31	33	37	47	48
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	119,366	122,062	121,595	118,840	120,785	121,168	121,005	121,157	121,163
Government.....	17,782	18,591	18,646	18,332	18,709	18,672	19,110	19,068	19,243
Private industries.....	101,584	103,471	102,949	100,508	102,076	102,496	101,895	102,089	101,920
Private households.....	914	1,007	923	871	941	910	1,001	943	871
Other industries.....	100,670	102,464	102,026	99,637	101,135	101,586	100,894	101,146	101,049
Self-employed workers.....	8,938	8,943	9,057	8,955	8,813	8,687	8,857	8,837	9,066
Unpaid family workers.....	84	78	87	88	63	60	87	74	91
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,508	3,537	3,238	3,503	3,408	3,422	3,418	3,299	3,248
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,908	2,031	1,759	2,019	1,920	1,946	2,092	1,983	1,871
Could only find part-time work.....	1,201	1,185	1,068	1,188	1,124	1,137	1,014	1,044	1,057
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,851	16,617	16,455	18,653	18,882	18,632	18,666	19,122	19,359
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,350	3,368	3,102	3,339	3,224	3,247	3,232	3,130	3,105
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,813	1,905	1,677	1,926	1,831	1,838	1,944	1,846	1,791
Could only find part-time work.....	1,164	1,159	1,046	1,155	1,092	1,111	1,010	1,028	1,041
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,229	16,049	15,870	18,031	18,320	18,098	18,016	18,618	18,781

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,217	5,947	5,853	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,578	2,477	2,496	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,413	2,418	2,254	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,226	1,053	1,102	14.9	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5
Married men, spouse present.....	1,029	1,001	1,022	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	1,053	990	921	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7
Women who maintain families.....	580	571	567	6.8	7.2	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.4
Full-time workers.....	4,919	4,732	4,756	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Part-time workers.....	1,298	1,216	1,118	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.5
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	735	808	733	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,512	1,594	1,448	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	667	568	682	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.9	3.8	4.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,277	1,216	1,187	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	225	236	228	5.9	7.3	8.0	7.5	6.4	6.2
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,963	4,710	4,536	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Goods-producing industries.....	1,374	1,240	1,383	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.0
Mining.....	22	40	25	3.6	9.3	5.9	4.7	6.4	4.0
Construction.....	523	491	586	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.9
Manufacturing.....	829	709	773	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.9
Durable goods.....	455	474	447	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	374	235	326	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.2
Service-producing industries.....	3,589	3,470	3,153	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	259	278	245	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,502	1,396	1,282	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	213	191	196	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4
Services.....	1,615	1,605	1,430	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.0
Government workers.....	408	439	405	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	169	189	206	7.4	9.7	10.7	9.6	8.9	9.8

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,509	2,910	2,498	2,652	2,788	2,467	2,529	2,680	2,621
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,150	1,934	1,976	1,956	1,867	1,816	1,736	1,766	1,810
15 weeks and over.....	1,514	1,475	1,352	1,644	1,446	1,523	1,668	1,505	1,449
15 to 26 weeks.....	679	714	633	810	773	794	824	787	745
27 weeks and over.....	835	761	719	834	673	729	844	718	704
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.7	13.1	13.1	13.7	13.1	13.4	14.5	13.6	13.2
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.0	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.5
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.....	40.6	46.1	42.9	42.4	45.7	42.5	42.6	45.0	44.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	34.8	30.6	33.9	31.3	30.6	31.3	29.3	29.7	30.8
15 weeks and over.....	24.5	23.3	23.2	26.3	23.7	26.2	28.1	25.3	24.6
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.0	11.3	10.9	13.0	12.7	13.7	13.9	13.2	12.7
27 weeks and over.....	13.5	12.0	12.3	13.3	11.0	12.6	14.2	12.1	12.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,715	2,729	2,559	2,834	2,700	2,663	2,683	2,740	2,662
On temporary layoff.....	782	862	784	937	838	821	892	850	929
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,932	1,867	1,775	1,897	1,862	1,842	1,791	1,890	1,734
Permanent job losers.....	1,342	1,267	1,250	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	590	600	525	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	795	817	866	734	841	789	864	755	797
Reentrants.....	2,157	2,101	1,925	2,124	2,044	2,040	2,057	2,011	1,896
New entrants.....	506	672	477	507	469	415	349	402	483
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.....	44.0	43.2	43.9	45.7	44.6	45.1	45.1	46.4	45.6
On temporary layoff.....	12.7	13.6	13.5	15.1	13.9	13.9	15.0	14.4	15.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.3	29.5	30.5	30.6	30.8	31.2	30.1	32.0	29.7
Job leavers.....	12.9	12.9	14.9	11.8	13.9	13.4	14.5	12.8	13.6
Reentrants.....	34.9	33.2	33.0	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.0	32.5
New entrants.....	8.2	10.6	8.2	8.2	7.7	7.0	5.9	6.8	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants.....	.4	.5	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

1 Not available.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.7	4.7	4.3	(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	5.2	4.9	(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.....	7.8	7.7	7.2	(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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,217	5,947	5,853	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	2,366	2,128	2,126	10.8	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.6	9.6
16 to 19 years.....	1,226	1,053	1,102	14.9	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5
16 to 17 years.....	565	493	517	17.1	16.9	15.9	16.1	14.6	15.8
18 to 19 years.....	669	563	592	13.5	12.3	10.6	11.8	11.4	12.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,140	1,075	1,023	8.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.3
25 years and over.....	3,865	3,792	3,745	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,419	3,242	3,272	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
55 years and over.....	449	544	472	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,251	3,056	3,067	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,286	1,180	1,126	11.3	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.2	9.8
16 to 19 years.....	673	579	571	15.9	14.8	13.3	14.1	13.4	13.5
16 to 17 years.....	320	271	270	18.9	19.2	17.7	16.5	15.4	15.8
18 to 19 years.....	360	303	308	14.2	12.2	10.6	12.8	11.8	12.3
20 to 24 years.....	613	601	555	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.3	7.6
25 years and over.....	1,983	1,866	1,963	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
25 to 54 years.....	1,739	1,559	1,680	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2
55 years and over.....	247	316	286	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,966	2,891	2,786	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	1,080	948	1,000	10.4	9.5	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4
16 to 19 years.....	553	473	531	13.8	13.4	11.8	12.9	11.9	13.4
16 to 17 years.....	245	222	248	15.3	14.5	13.8	15.7	13.8	15.8
18 to 19 years.....	309	260	284	12.8	12.5	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.9
20 to 24 years.....	527	475	469	8.2	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0
25 years and over.....	1,882	1,926	1,782	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	1,680	1,683	1,593	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4
55 years and over.....	202	228	185	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.3

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1999	Aug. 1998	Aug. 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,100	67,948	24,352	24,674	42,748	43,275
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,180	4,742	1,992	1,863	3,188	2,879
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,251	1,134	580	525	671	609
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	280	265	168	153	112	112
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	971	869	412	372	559	497
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,462	7,298	4,015	3,909	3,447	3,389
Percent of total employed.....	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,344	3,992	2,541	2,350	1,803	1,641
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,408	1,514	469	499	939	1,014
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	271	332	184	260	87	72
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,384	1,418	796	777	588	641

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1998	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p
Total.....	125,966	129,593	128,768	128,721	126,170	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,781	128,905
Total private.....	107,290	109,415	109,675	109,724	106,301	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,625	108,702
Goods-producing.....	25,812	25,530	25,569	25,634	25,344	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,248	25,153
Mining.....	597	533	538	536	585	538	531	526	529	526
Metal mining.....	50.9	49.3	49.0	47.4	50	49	49	48	48	46
Coal mining.....	90.9	84.8	84.4	84.2	90	86	86	84	85	84
Oil and gas extraction.....	342.1	286.3	290.5	291.7	336	294	287	285	286	287
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	113.3	112.9	113.7	113.0	109	109	109	109	110	109
Construction.....	6,363	6,499	6,622	6,617	6,005	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,272	6,243
General building contractors.....	1,447.6	1,475.8	1,506.5	1,497.1	1,381	1,428	1,427	1,430	1,434	1,426
Heavy construction, except building.	921.8	917.1	928.1	931.2	842	874	854	857	857	851
Special trade contractors.....	3,993.2	4,106.1	4,187.5	4,189.1	3,782	3,975	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,966
Manufacturing.....	18,852	18,498	18,409	18,481	18,754	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,447	18,384
Production workers.....	12,959	12,702	12,620	12,704	12,891	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,694	12,639
Durable goods.....	11,188	11,030	10,965	10,987	11,177	10,993	10,971	10,960	11,013	10,975
Production workers.....	7,625	7,547	7,483	7,509	7,634	7,519	7,504	7,487	7,549	7,518
Lumber and wood products.....	826.7	833.6	838.4	840.7	813	824	824	824	826	827
Furniture and fixtures.....	531.3	541.0	540.2	541.0	532	536	537	538	546	542
Stone, clay, and glass products....	575.4	579.3	577.4	578.7	564	570	569	568	570	567
Primary metal industries.....	711.4	690.5	684.9	688.2	713	691	689	687	692	689
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	231.4	221.5	222.2	223.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,500.2	1,492.2	1,476.5	1,482.7	1,502	1,489	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,484
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,194.8	2,140.1	2,123.9	2,108.6	2,203	2,132	2,129	2,128	2,130	2,117
Computer and office equipment....	378.6	364.7	362.2	359.7	378	361	362	364	361	359
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,696.1	1,663.2	1,662.8	1,662.8	1,698	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,665
Electronic components and accessories.....	654.9	640.2	639.9	641.8	655	635	635	637	639	642
Transportation equipment.....	1,891.7	1,860.1	1,835.2	1,858.8	1,894	1,864	1,853	1,849	1,863	1,861
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	995.9	1,007.2	987.8	1,011.2	997	996	996	998	1,015	1,012
Aircraft and parts.....	523.7	489.9	486.9	482.0	526	503	498	491	488	484
Instruments and related products....	867.3	840.7	841.1	836.6	866	842	839	837	840	835
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	393.0	389.1	384.9	389.0	392	387	386	387	386	388
Nondurable goods.....	7,664	7,468	7,444	7,494	7,577	7,480	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,409
Production workers.....	5,334	5,155	5,137	5,195	5,257	5,177	5,158	5,136	5,145	5,121
Food and kindred products.....	1,745.3	1,678.5	1,705.6	1,742.4	1,675	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,682	1,673
Tobacco products.....	40.4	35.7	35.5	36.0	40	38	38	39	39	36
Textile mill products.....	594.7	564.1	556.5	556.9	594	567	563	560	559	557
Apparel and other textile products..	759.3	692.6	672.6	674.2	755	698	691	686	680	670
Paper and allied products.....	675.0	663.5	660.8	660.8	673	662	661	659	659	659
Printing and publishing.....	1,565.9	1,554.4	1,553.8	1,552.0	1,566	1,555	1,551	1,552	1,553	1,552
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,049.5	1,039.6	1,036.7	1,037.7	1,044	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,031	1,032
Petroleum and coal products.....	143.0	139.8	141.1	140.5	140	139	138	137	138	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,009.8	1,024.3	1,011.6	1,021.3	1,009	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,021
Leather and leather products.....	81.5	75.1	69.5	71.7	81	75	74	74	72	72
Service-producing.....	100,154	104,063	103,199	103,087	100,826	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,533	103,752
Transportation and public utilities...	6,610	6,816	6,782	6,795	6,625	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,797	6,809
Transportation.....	4,278	4,445	4,409	4,419	4,305	4,397	4,402	4,423	4,439	4,445
Railroad transportation.....	232.9	234.1	231.7	231.9	232	234	233	233	230	231
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	409.6	482.0	421.0	416.5	475	483	480	483	484	482
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,786.6	1,827.3	1,840.9	1,850.6	1,755	1,800	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,818
Water transportation.....	192.0	187.9	192.9	194.1	184	180	180	181	183	186
Transportation by air.....	1,186.2	1,230.4	1,238.4	1,239.3	1,190	1,220	1,226	1,234	1,241	1,243
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.1	13.3	13.4	13.3	14	14	13	13	13	13
Transportation services.....	456.7	470.0	471.1	473.4	455	466	468	469	471	472
Communications and public utilities.	2,332	2,371	2,373	2,376	2,320	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,358	2,364
Communications.....	1,473.0	1,519.2	1,523.4	1,530.1	1,467	1,508	1,513	1,513	1,518	1,524
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	858.8	851.6	849.2	846.2	853	845	843	845	840	840
Wholesale trade.....	6,877	7,036	7,061	7,062	6,846	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,011	7,031
Durable goods.....	4,070	4,165	4,183	4,184	4,055	4,113	4,124	4,139	4,154	4,169
Nondurable goods.....	2,807	2,871	2,878	2,878	2,791	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,857	2,862
Retail trade.....	22,507	22,992	23,035	23,045	22,353	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,895	22,892
Building materials and garden supplies.....	970.5	1,032.7	1,023.6	1,010.9	950	982	979	982	986	990
General merchandise stores.....	2,684.7	2,718.6	2,722.7	2,737.0	2,733	2,799	2,784	2,782	2,781	2,791
Department stores.....	2,386.3	2,424.8	2,426.1	2,439.1	2,429	2,499	2,486	2,482	2,478	2,484
Food stores.....	3,497.8	3,497.4	3,500.3	3,501.2	3,483	3,492	3,487	3,479	3,475	3,486
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,372.2	2,425.5	2,439.9	2,444.2	2,345	2,399	2,400	2,403	2,408	2,416
New and used car dealers.....	1,052.1	1,084.3	1,090.0	1,093.8	1,048	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,090
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,152.0	1,167.0	1,180.0	1,184.7	1,149	1,163	1,172	1,178	1,187	1,182
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,020.9	1,078.6	1,079.4	1,086.2	1,031	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,089	1,097
Eating and drinking places.....	7,969.6	8,148.0	8,161.5	8,142.1	7,779	7,863	7,880	7,911	7,985	7,947
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,839.2	2,924.5	2,927.3	2,938.6	2,883	2,945	2,962	2,970	2,984	2,983
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,526	7,707	7,745	7,738	7,445	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,644	7,655
Finance.....	3,635	3,728	3,743	3,740	3,616	3,697	3,706	3,709	3,713	3,721
Depository institutions.....	2,054.9	2,057.4	2,059.4	2,054.9	2,043	2,050	2,047	2,045	2,042	2,043
Commercial banks.....	1,476.2	1,472.6	1,473.4	1,469.5	1,467	1,467	1,465	1,463	1,461	1,461
Savings institutions.....	259.2	257.9	258.2	257.0	258	257	256	256	256	256
Nondepository institutions.....	670.9	723.4	724.3	724.0	669	716	720	721	721	722
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	339.2	375.2	372.5	370.7	337	370	374	372	370	368
Security and commodity brokers....	658.1	678.9	689.5	691.5	653	668	672	676	682	686
Holding and other investment offices.....	250.7	267.8	269.4	269.9	251	263	267	267	268	270
Insurance.....	2,364	2,411	2,417	2,415	2,355	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,406
Insurance carriers.....	1,613.6	1,643.5	1,644.9	1,641.1	1,607	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,634	1,634
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	749.9	767.0	772.2	773.5	748	764	764	764	770	772
Real estate.....	1,527	1,568	1,585	1,583	1,474	1,519	1,516	1,525	1,527	1,528
Services (2).....	37,958	39,334	39,483	39,450	37,688	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,030	39,162
Agricultural services.....	775.1	841.3	838.6	825.0	709	755	751	757	757	755
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,920.2	1,898.3	1,953.8	1,948.7	1,784	1,791	1,786	1,797	1,808	1,810
Personal services.....	1,154.7	1,172.6	1,163.5	1,162.8	1,197	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,206	1,205
Business services.....	8,751.1	9,137.5	9,182.1	9,292.9	8,649	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,139	9,185
Services to buildings.....	960.5	994.6	997.7	1,004.3	952	978	979	984	990	996
Personnel supply services.....	3,333.9	3,403.2	3,418.7	3,507.2	3,249	3,350	3,366	3,387	3,416	3,419
Help supply services.....	2,971.0	3,017.3	3,030.1	3,117.8	2,887	2,975	2,986	3,000	3,021	3,030

Computer and data processing										
services.....	1,626.9	1,781.5	1,796.0	1,808.6	1,626	1,749	1,765	1,781	1,793	1,808
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,157.0	1,192.3	1,193.4	1,193.2	1,150	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,186
Miscellaneous repair services.....	385.7	398.6	399.5	401.1	382	396	398	395	394	397
Motion pictures.....	586.6	613.2	607.2	611.5	575	587	604	611	597	599
Amusement and recreation services...	1,862.2	1,949.3	2,006.4	1,981.1	1,608	1,668	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,711
Health services.....	9,874.8	9,989.3	10008.0	10010.8	9,859	9,951	9,954	9,964	9,976	9,995
Offices and clinics of medical										
doctors.....	1,817.6	1,868.7	1,877.2	1,882.1	1,811	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,870	1,875
Nursing and personal care										
facilities.....	1,765.4	1,756.9	1,759.1	1,760.0	1,760	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,753	1,755
Hospitals.....	3,944.4	3,976.6	3,984.5	3,981.2	3,937	3,966	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,974
Home health care services.....	658.8	655.3	653.9	655.1	661	656	653	653	655	658
Legal services.....	983.3	1,016.4	1,018.0	1,010.4	977	998	999	1,002	1,000	1,004
Educational services.....	1,868.1	2,069.6	1,986.3	1,949.8	2,176	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,274	2,271
Social services.....	2,620.9	2,776.5	2,782.4	2,758.4	2,660	2,755	2,760	2,778	2,765	2,799
Child day care services.....	560.7	619.3	578.7	576.1	610	628	629	633	631	627
Residential care.....	753.3	782.9	786.8	788.3	749	772	775	777	780	784
Museums and botanical and zoological										
gardens.....	99.4	101.2	102.6	101.2	93	94	93	94	94	94
Membership organizations.....	2,405.0	2,447.7	2,476.8	2,447.0	2,365	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,404	2,406
Engineering and management services.	3,224.3	3,435.1	3,468.8	3,462.5	3,214	3,370	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,451
Engineering and architectural										
services.....	926.3	955.4	963.7	963.4	912	939	940	942	949	949
Management and public relations...	1,050.8	1,162.6	1,176.5	1,180.8	1,046	1,133	1,143	1,153	1,163	1,175
Services, nec.....	52.5	57.4	58.3	56.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	18,676	20,178	19,093	18,997	19,869	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,156	20,203
Federal.....	2,695	2,682	2,669	2,665	2,688	2,688	2,666	2,664	2,657	2,659
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,834.1	1,815.1	1,800.9	1,793.5	1,818	1,809	1,788	1,789	1,777	1,778
State.....	4,379	4,533	4,458	4,443	4,633	4,688	4,677	4,675	4,683	4,701
Education.....	1,641.9	1,758.8	1,666.1	1,667.6	1,931	1,955	1,941	1,934	1,948	1,961
Other State government.....	2,737.1	2,774.6	2,792.3	2,775.4	2,702	2,733	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,740
Local.....	11,602	12,963	11,966	11,889	12,548	12,723	12,734	12,766	12,816	12,843
Education.....	5,940.0	7,266.1	6,111.3	6,111.6	7,109	7,206	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,293
Other local government.....	5,662.1	5,696.6	5,854.3	5,777.8	5,439	5,517	5,509	5,527	5,548	5,550

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

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1998	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p
Total private.....	35.2	34.6	34.7	35.1	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing.....	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.3	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1
Mining.....	44.0	44.2	44.6	44.5	43.7	43.8	44.1	44.0	45.0	44.2
Construction.....	40.2	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.2	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.8	41.2	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Durable goods.....	42.2	42.4	41.6	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3
Overtime hours.....	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7
Lumber and wood products.....	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.0	40.3	40.2	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products....	44.2	43.9	43.7	44.3	43.6	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.7
Primary metal industries.....	43.8	44.4	43.6	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.2	45.2	44.6	44.7	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.1	44.9
Fabricated metal products.....	42.2	42.3	41.5	42.3	42.3	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.6	42.1	41.7	42.1	42.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.5	41.5	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.3
Transportation equipment.....	42.8	44.1	42.1	43.5	43.0	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.3	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.5	45.4	42.5	44.3	43.0	45.1	44.4	45.4	45.7	44.8
Instruments and related products....	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.0	39.9	39.2	40.1	40.0	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.2
Nondurable goods.....	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	42.0	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6
Tobacco products.....	39.3	40.1	40.3	38.5	39.2	38.6	39.9	39.1	41.0	38.4
Textile mill products.....	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.9
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	38.1	36.9	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.4	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	43.1	43.5	43.0	43.4	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7
Printing and publishing.....	38.6	37.9	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.0	43.0	42.6	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.0	43.0	43.6	42.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.5	41.9	41.0	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	38.4	38.4	36.7	38.2	37.9	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.1	37.8
Service-producing.....	33.5	32.9	33.1	33.5	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	39.9	39.0	39.0	39.7	39.4	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.8	39.2
Wholesale trade.....	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.5
Retail trade.....	29.9	29.4	29.8	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.9	35.9	36.1	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	33.2	32.6	32.8	33.2	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 1998	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p	Aug. 1998	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.76	\$13.14	\$13.16	\$13.21	\$449.15	\$454.64	\$456.65	\$463.67
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.85	13.24	13.28	13.30	444.61	456.78	458.16	460.18
Goods-producing.....	14.41	14.83	14.91	14.92	596.57	612.48	609.82	616.20
Mining.....	16.88	16.93	17.14	17.08	742.72	748.31	764.44	760.06
Construction.....	16.77	17.08	17.23	17.27	674.15	679.78	687.48	690.80
Manufacturing.....	13.45	13.91	13.92	13.93	560.87	581.44	573.50	580.88
Durable goods.....	13.92	14.40	14.38	14.44	587.42	610.56	598.21	609.37
Lumber and wood products.....	11.18	11.45	11.51	11.55	465.09	476.32	474.21	479.33
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.96	11.16	11.25	11.28	449.36	449.75	452.25	459.10
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.63	13.94	14.01	13.91	602.45	611.97	612.24	616.21
Primary metal industries.....	15.45	15.91	16.04	15.97	676.71	706.40	699.34	704.28
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.46	19.05	19.19	18.97	815.93	861.06	855.87	847.96
Fabricated metal products.....	13.04	13.46	13.46	13.52	550.29	569.36	558.59	571.90
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.46	14.99	15.06	15.14	616.00	631.08	628.00	637.39
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.10	13.40	13.49	13.42	543.65	556.10	550.39	552.90
Transportation equipment.....	17.29	18.20	17.94	18.09	740.01	802.62	755.27	786.92
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.52	18.68	18.23	18.39	744.60	848.07	774.78	814.68
Instruments and related products....	13.79	14.13	14.26	14.34	568.15	586.40	584.66	590.81
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.85	11.30	11.30	11.29	434.00	450.87	442.96	452.73
Nondurable goods.....	12.75	13.15	13.22	13.18	522.75	539.15	536.73	540.38
Food and kindred products.....	11.76	12.16	12.15	12.09	493.92	505.86	507.87	506.57
Tobacco products.....	18.96	20.79	21.22	20.51	745.13	833.68	855.17	789.64
Textile mill products.....	10.37	10.76	10.71	10.72	427.24	441.16	434.83	440.59
Apparel and other textile products..	8.54	8.89	8.83	8.87	321.10	338.71	325.83	331.74
Paper and allied products.....	15.54	15.98	16.07	16.01	669.77	695.13	691.01	694.83
Printing and publishing.....	13.47	13.73	13.80	13.81	519.94	520.37	524.40	530.30
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.14	17.35	17.48	17.46	737.02	746.05	744.65	752.53
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.80	21.14	21.37	21.29	915.20	909.02	931.73	906.95
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.84	12.25	12.36	12.30	491.36	513.28	506.76	509.22
Leather and leather products.....	9.28	9.57	9.56	9.67	356.35	367.49	350.85	369.39
Service-producing.....	12.22	12.60	12.61	12.67	409.37	414.54	417.39	424.45
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.30	\$15.56	\$15.73	\$15.66	\$610.47	\$606.84	\$613.47	\$621.70
Wholesale trade.....	14.18	14.44	14.54	14.64	548.77	554.50	558.34	568.03
Retail trade.....	8.72	9.02	9.02	9.03	260.73	265.19	268.80	270.90
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.12	14.50	14.53	14.66	521.03	520.55	524.53	539.49
Services.....	12.75	13.23	13.20	13.28	423.30	431.30	432.96	440.90

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

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

Industry	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p	Percent change from: July 1999- Aug. 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.85	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.30	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.78	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.39	14.67	14.75	14.85	14.91	14.89	-.1
Mining.....	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.96	17.25	17.20	-.3
Construction.....	16.67	16.97	17.08	17.16	17.19	17.16	-.2
Manufacturing.....	13.53	13.79	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.01	-.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.82	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.27	13.27	.0
Service-producing.....	12.35	12.65	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.80	.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.33	15.60	15.65	15.65	15.77	15.69	-.5
Wholesale trade.....	14.17	14.44	14.48	14.56	14.60	14.62	.1
Retail trade.....	8.80	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.12	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.14	14.58	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.68	.0
Services.....	12.94	13.28	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.47	.4

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 June 1999 to July 1999, the latest month available.
4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
N.A. = not available.
p = preliminary.

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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1998	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p	Aug. 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999p	Aug. 1999p
Total private.....	149.4	150.0	150.7	152.4	145.5	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.5
Goods-producing.....	118.7	117.0	116.1	117.7	115.4	114.2	114.4	114.6	115.1	114.3
Mining.....	57.0	50.5	51.5	51.5	55.3	50.4	50.1	49.7	51.0	50.1
Construction.....	182.0	182.8	187.3	187.6	165.4	169.2	170.0	172.8	170.8	170.2
Manufacturing.....	109.0	107.1	104.9	106.9	108.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.2	106.4
Durable goods.....	112.4	111.6	108.6	110.7	112.6	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.8	111.0
Lumber and wood products.....	149.7	150.6	149.6	151.6	145.5	147.5	147.3	146.9	147.5	147.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	136.3	136.7	135.6	137.8	135.3	135.6	135.9	136.2	138.8	136.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	120.2	120.8	119.6	121.5	116.0	116.2	117.0	116.8	117.5	117.3
Primary metal industries.....	92.4	90.7	88.2	89.4	93.3	89.9	90.3	89.8	91.1	90.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	70.9	69.8	69.1	69.1	71.3	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.6	69.3
Fabricated metal products.....	118.1	117.9	114.1	116.8	118.6	116.2	116.9	116.6	118.2	117.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	108.3	104.9	102.7	102.5	110.0	104.1	104.5	104.0	105.2	104.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	108.6	106.1	104.7	105.8	109.1	105.6	106.2	105.9	107.9	106.6
Transportation equipment.....	123.6	126.0	118.0	124.5	125.1	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.1	126.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	154.1	168.4	154.1	165.5	157.3	164.8	162.4	165.9	171.6	169.1
Instruments and related products....	75.9	75.7	74.5	74.3	76.3	75.8	75.6	75.2	75.8	74.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.2	101.3	98.2	101.8	103.2	100.3	101.4	100.9	100.9	101.8
Nondurable goods.....	104.5	100.9	99.7	101.7	102.8	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9	100.1
Food and kindred products.....	123.5	117.0	119.9	123.9	116.5	118.9	118.5	117.9	119.2	116.9
Tobacco products.....	60.6	50.8	50.1	49.8	60.2	55.4	55.3	56.2	58.9	49.4
Textile mill products.....	86.0	81.2	79.3	80.3	85.7	81.6	81.1	79.8	81.3	79.9
Apparel and other textile products..	67.2	61.6	57.8	58.8	66.5	61.4	61.4	60.4	59.4	58.3
Paper and allied products.....	108.2	106.8	105.0	106.2	108.1	106.7	106.3	106.0	105.8	106.3
Printing and publishing.....	125.6	121.0	121.2	122.5	125.4	121.9	122.3	122.3	122.1	122.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	103.3	102.4	101.3	102.7	103.4	102.4	102.3	101.9	102.1	102.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	79.6	75.2	77.6	76.0	76.6	74.5	73.9	72.9	74.9	73.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	146.8	150.4	145.2	148.6	147.7	148.5	149.5	148.6	149.6	149.4
Leather and leather products.....	36.1	32.9	28.7	31.2	35.5	32.8	32.4	32.0	30.2	30.8
Service-producing.....	163.1	164.8	166.3	168.0	159.0	161.6	161.9	162.7	163.2	163.8
Transportation and public utilities...	133.8	134.8	134.0	136.9	132.6	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.6	135.5
Wholesale trade.....	130.9	133.1	133.5	134.6	129.2	131.6	131.5	132.0	132.3	132.6
Retail trade.....	145.6	146.6	148.8	149.6	140.1	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.4	144.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	141.3	140.5	142.1	144.2	137.2	139.1	138.8	139.4	140.7	140.4
Services.....	200.1	202.9	204.8	207.0	195.4	198.9	199.3	200.7	201.0	202.2

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:												
1995.....	63.8	58.0	54.6	56.5	47.5	54.8	55.6	59.1	57.9	56.9	55.2	57.7
1996.....	49.6	64.9	59.4	55.1	61.9	60.8	57.0	62.5	57.3	63.5	59.7	61.2
1997.....	56.2	61.0	61.9	62.8	58.8	56.3	60.7	61.0	59.4	65.4	63.6	62.1
1998.....	63.8	57.9	58.8	60.5	55.9	57.9	58.0	55.8	54.6	52.9	59.1	58.6
1999.....	54.4	58.3	52.1	58.8	51.5	57.0	p57.9	p50.1				
Over 3-month span:												
1995.....	63.8	62.9	58.0	53.5	53.9	52.7	59.3	61.0	59.4	58.6	57.3	55.3
1996.....	62.6	62.5	63.3	63.1	63.1	64.3	64.3	62.2	64.6	64.2	66.2	63.2
1997.....	63.8	63.6	67.7	67.3	62.6	61.7	61.4	66.2	67.3	69.9	70.8	71.2
1998.....	66.7	66.2	64.5	63.9	61.4	58.7	60.0	58.4	57.6	57.6	59.0	60.4
1999.....	60.7	55.9	59.6	54.6	56.3	p56.3	p55.5					
Over 6-month span:												
1995.....	66.7	59.7	58.6	56.5	59.0	60.0	57.7	61.0	60.5	59.3	61.7	63.2
1996.....	62.6	65.2	64.5	65.2	64.7	64.6	67.0	65.4	65.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
1997.....	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998.....	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999.....	61.1	58.8	57.3	p59.4	p55.6							
Over 12-month span:												
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	68.7	66.9
1997.....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	69.7	69.8	71.3
1998.....	70.4	68.3	67.1	64.0	62.1	61.7	61.8	63.8	59.8	59.0	59.3	58.6
1999.....	p59.7	p56.7										
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1995.....	57.2	50.4	47.1	52.9	41.4	45.3	45.0	51.1	48.6	51.1	45.3	48.2
1996.....	42.4	55.4	46.8	41.0	55.8	51.4	47.1	56.5	48.9	55.0	50.7	54.0
1997.....	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998.....	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999.....	40.3	42.4	39.6	44.6	36.3	45.3	p57.9	p39.2				
Over 3-month span:												
1995.....	55.4	51.4	44.2	41.7	43.5	37.4	42.1	43.9	48.2	46.8	44.6	41.4
1996.....	46.8	46.0	43.5	46.0	48.2	51.1	51.8	49.6	53.2	52.5	55.0	50.7
1997.....	51.8	51.4	57.6	56.8	54.3	51.8	53.6	55.4	59.7	68.3	65.8	64.4
1998.....	59.4	57.9	51.8	44.2	41.7	34.9	37.4	37.1	38.1	34.2	35.6	35.3
1999.....	37.4	31.7	37.1	30.2	33.8	p43.9	p44.6					
Over 6-month span:												
1995.....	55.4	45.7	43.2	38.1	41.7	42.8	41.0	42.1	43.5	43.2	44.2	45.0
1996.....	41.4	46.0	45.7	47.1	46.0	48.6	52.9	50.4	51.8	51.4	52.5	51.8
1997.....	54.7	54.0	51.4	54.3	52.5	52.2	55.4	61.2	61.5	64.7	66.2	65.1
1998.....	59.7	49.3	48.2	36.7	36.7	36.7	28.4	31.3	33.5	35.3	32.7	28.1
1999.....	33.1	29.1	28.1	p36.3	p31.7							
Over 12-month span:												
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	54.3	50.7
1997.....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.5	55.4	57.2
1998.....	54.0	49.3	46.0	40.6	35.6	33.8	30.9	32.0	26.6	26.6	25.5	26.3
1999.....	p31.7	p25.9										

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.