

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>
Technical information: USDL 99-286
Household data:(202) 606-6378

Transmission of material in this release is
Establishment data: 606-6555 embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),
Media contact: 606-5902 Friday, October 8, 1999.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1999

Payroll employment was essentially unchanged in September, and the unemployment rate remained at 4.2 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment declined in manufacturing and retail trade, and the services industry added relatively few jobs over the month. Average hourly earnings rose by 7 cents in September, following a 2-cent increase in August.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, was essentially unchanged in September, and the unemployment rate held at 4.2 percent. The rate has been 4.2 or 4.3 percent each month since March. The jobless rates for most major demographic groups--adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.7 percent), whites (3.6 percent), blacks (8.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.7 percent)--showed little or no change from August. The rate for teenagers rose to 15.0 percent in September. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force, at 139.4 million, was essentially unchanged in September. The labor force participation rate held at 66.9 percent. Total employment also was about unchanged, at 133.6 million, and the employment-population ratio remained at 64.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in September. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of the total employed, down from 6.0 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

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 September, down from 1.4 million a year earlier. 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 289,000 in September. (See table A-10.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug. - Sept. change
	1999		1999			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,173	139,301	139,254	139,264	139,386	122
Employment.....	133,242	133,423	133,307	133,411	133,550	139
Unemployment.....	5,931	5,879	5,947	5,853	5,836	-17
Not in labor force....	68,259	68,743	68,574	68,774	68,879	105
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	.0
Adult men.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	-0.2
Adult women.....	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	.0
Teenagers.....	13.4	13.7	12.7	13.5	15.0	1.5
White.....	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	-.1
Black.....	7.5	8.3	8.8	7.8	8.3	.5
Hispanic origin.....	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.7	.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	128,246	p128,882	128,816	p128,919	p128,911	p-8
Goods-producing 1/..	25,222	p25,176	25,247	p25,140	p25,141	p1
Construction.....	6,258	p6,260	6,270	p6,245	p6,266	p21
Manufacturing.....	18,433	p18,391	18,449	p18,372	p18,351	p-21
Service-producing 1/	103,024	p103,706	103,569	p103,779	p103,770	p-9
Retail trade.....	22,756	p22,873	22,903	p22,882	p22,833	p-49
Services.....	38,810	p39,165	39,055	p39,201	p39,240	p39
Government.....	20,094	p20,180	20,153	p20,205	p20,182	p-23
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.4	p34.5	34.5	p34.5	p34.4	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.8	41.9	p41.8	p41.8	p.0
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.7	4.7	p4.7	p4.7	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	147.3	p148.1	148.3	p148.4	p147.7	p-0.7
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.19	p\$13.32	\$13.28	p\$13.30	p\$13.37	p\$0.07
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	454.06	p458.98	458.16	p458.85	p459.93	p1.08

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged in September at 128.9 million, seasonally adjusted. For the third quarter, the average monthly payroll employment increase was 156,000, compared with an average monthly gain of 210,000 over the first half of the year. The widespread flooding and other serious problems caused by Hurricane Floyd during the survey reference period negatively affected employment in some industries. (In the establishment survey, persons who are on unpaid absence from work for the entire reference period are not counted as employed.) Still, employment growth was relatively slow even in the areas of the country and industries that appear to have been unaffected by the hurricane. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing lost 21,000 jobs in September. Employment declined, on average, 15,000 per month in the third quarter of this year, compared with 36,000 per month during the first half of the year. In September, job losses continued in industrial machinery, aircraft, apparel, and textiles. Employment in food and kindred products rose by 11,000, but this followed a decline of 17,000 in the previous month. Since January, the food processing industry has lost 24,000 jobs. In contrast, employment in electrical equipment manufacturing increased by 6,000 in September and has had a net gain of 10,000 jobs since June. In the first half of the year, the industry lost 12,000 jobs.

Construction employment increased by 21,000 in September, seasonally adjusted, following a decline of about the same magnitude in August. Employment in mining was essentially unchanged over the month. The number of jobs in oil and gas extraction held steady in the third quarter, following sharp losses in the first half of the year.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry grew by only 39,000 in September, well below the average monthly gain of 126,000 for the prior 12 months. The disruptions caused by Hurricane Floyd may have contributed to employment declines or below-average growth in personnel supply services, amusements and recreation, social services, and membership organizations. In some other services industries, below-average growth in September appears to be unrelated to the hurricane. These include health services and engineering and management services. In contrast, computer services continued its rapid growth, adding 12,000 jobs.

Employment in retail trade declined by 49,000 in September, the second consecutive monthly decline; during the first 7 months of the year, the average monthly employment gain in the industry was 54,000. Some of the employment declines in eating and drinking places and other retail establishments may have been related to the hurricane. For the fifth consecutive month, department stores lost jobs; since April, employment in the industry has fallen by 49,000. Employment in wholesale trade was essentially unchanged in September.

Transportation and public utilities added 20,000 jobs in September, nearly all of which were in trucking and air transportation. Employment had been weak in both industries in August.

In September, employment in finance, insurance, and real estate was virtually unchanged. Mortgage banking lost 6,000 jobs, the fourth monthly decrease in a row after 4 years of growth. Real estate employment was little changed in September and has shown a net increase of just 3,000 since June. In contrast, the industry added 25,000 jobs during the first half of the year.

State and local government employment declined in September, partly offsetting gains in the prior month. Federal government employment continued its downward trend.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in September to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime were unchanged at 41.8 and 4.7 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.5 percent to 147.7 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 0.2 percent in September to 106.2. (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 7 cents in September to \$13.37, seasonally adjusted. In each of the first 3 quarters of the year, average hourly earnings increased by 13 cents. In September, average weekly earnings rose by 0.2 percent to \$459.93, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.8 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 3.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for October 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 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)				
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	205,699	208,038	208,265	205,699	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	
Civilian labor force.....	137,903	140,090	139,217	138,081	139,019	139,408	139,254	139,264	139,386	
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.3	66.8	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.9	
Employed.....	131,864	134,264	133,555	131,818	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	
Employment-population ratio.....	64.1	64.5	64.1	64.1	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.1	
Agriculture.....	3,671	3,525	3,342	3,470	3,295	3,354	3,292	3,219	3,137	
Nonagricultural industries.....	128,193	130,739	130,214	128,348	129,929	130,078	130,015	130,192	130,413	
Unemployed.....	6,039	5,826	5,661	6,263	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836	
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	
Not in labor force.....	67,796	67,948	69,048	67,618	68,408	68,225	68,574	68,774	68,879	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,006	99,863	99,976	99,006	99,563	99,668	99,761	99,863	99,976	
Civilian labor force.....	73,954	75,190	74,393	74,202	74,316	74,420	74,500	74,400	74,634	
Participation rate.....	74.7	75.3	74.4	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.7	
Employed.....	70,866	72,348	71,603	70,841	71,198	71,321	71,444	71,332	71,615	
Employment-population ratio.....	71.6	72.4	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.6	
Unemployed.....	3,088	2,842	2,790	3,361	3,118	3,099	3,056	3,067	3,019	
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	91,003	91,692	91,793	91,003	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	
Civilian labor force.....	69,817	70,509	70,286	69,869	69,932	70,127	70,164	70,179	70,326	
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.9	76.6	76.8	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	
Employed.....	67,416	68,210	68,078	67,262	67,399	67,633	67,687	67,682	67,950	
Employment-population ratio.....	74.1	74.4	74.2	73.9	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.8	74.0	
Agriculture.....	2,526	2,377	2,296	2,402	2,212	2,248	2,271	2,242	2,168	
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,890	65,833	65,782	64,860	65,186	65,385	65,416	65,440	65,782	
Unemployed.....	2,401	2,299	2,208	2,607	2,534	2,494	2,477	2,496	2,376	
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	
Women, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,693	108,175	108,289	106,693	107,864	107,964	108,067	108,175	108,289	
Civilian labor force.....	63,949	64,900	64,823	63,879	64,704	64,988	64,754	64,864	64,753	
Participation rate.....	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.2	59.9	60.0	59.8	
Employed.....	60,998	61,917	61,952	60,977	62,026	62,112	61,863	62,079	61,935	
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.2	
Unemployed.....	2,951	2,984	2,871	2,902	2,677	2,876	2,891	2,786	2,817	
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,994	100,285	100,385	98,994	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	
Civilian labor force.....	60,059	60,568	61,053	59,804	60,729	61,092	60,791	60,908	60,793	
Participation rate.....	60.7	60.4	60.8	60.4	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.6	
Employed.....	57,610	58,093	58,753	57,426	58,520	58,719	58,373	58,654	58,572	
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	57.9	58.5	58.0	58.5	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3	
Agriculture.....	834	840	833	767	831	869	797	764	767	
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,776	57,253	57,920	56,659	57,689	57,849	57,576	57,890	57,804	
Unemployed.....	2,449	2,475	2,299	2,378	2,209	2,373	2,418	2,254	2,222	
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,702	16,061	16,086	15,702	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	
Civilian labor force.....	8,027	9,014	7,878	8,408	8,358	8,189	8,300	8,177	8,267	
Participation rate.....	51.1	56.1	49.0	53.5	52.1	51.1	51.7	50.9	51.4	
Employed.....	6,838	7,962	6,724	7,130	7,306	7,081	7,247	7,075	7,028	
Employment-population ratio.....	43.5	49.6	41.8	45.4	45.5	44.2	45.1	44.0	43.7	
Agriculture.....	311	309	212	301	252	237	225	212	201	
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,527	7,653	6,512	6,829	7,054	6,843	7,023	6,862	6,827	
Unemployed.....	1,189	1,051	1,154	1,278	1,052	1,108	1,053	1,102	1,238	
Unemployment rate.....	14.8	11.7	14.7	15.2	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 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)				
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	171,804	173,275	173,432	171,804	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432
Civilian labor force.....	115,599	117,093	116,243	115,751	116,254	116,578	116,393	116,602	116,409
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.6	67.0	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.1
Employed.....	111,316	112,846	112,241	111,221	111,985	112,092	112,117	112,277	112,210
Employment-population ratio.....	64.8	65.1	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.7
Unemployed.....	4,284	4,246	4,002	4,530	4,269	4,486	4,276	4,325	4,198
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,542	60,063	59,808	59,587	59,500	59,711	59,837	59,968	59,839
Participation rate.....	77.2	77.5	77.1	77.3	77.0	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.1
Employed.....	57,756	58,303	58,236	57,615	57,615	57,784	57,978	58,013	58,120
Employment-population ratio.....	74.9	75.2	75.1	74.7	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.9
Unemployed.....	1,785	1,760	1,571	1,972	1,884	1,927	1,859	1,955	1,719
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,348	49,410	49,746	49,108	49,669	49,933	49,542	49,701	49,534
Participation rate.....	60.0	59.5	59.9	59.8	60.0	60.2	59.7	59.9	59.6
Employed.....	47,682	47,653	48,138	47,456	48,067	48,215	47,878	48,134	47,946
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	57.4	57.9	57.7	58.0	58.2	57.7	58.0	57.7
Unemployed.....	1,667	1,757	1,608	1,652	1,602	1,718	1,665	1,567	1,587
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,709	7,620	6,690	7,056	7,085	6,934	7,013	6,932	7,036
Participation rate.....	53.6	59.8	52.5	56.4	55.8	54.6	55.1	54.4	55.2
Employed.....	5,878	6,890	5,867	6,150	6,302	6,093	6,261	6,129	6,144
Employment-population ratio.....	46.9	54.1	46.0	49.1	49.7	48.0	49.2	48.1	48.2
Unemployed.....	832	730	823	906	783	840	753	803	892
Unemployment rate.....	12.4	9.6	12.3	12.8	11.0	12.1	10.7	11.6	12.7
Men.....	14.1	9.7	12.4	14.7	11.9	11.8	10.9	12.2	13.0
Women.....	10.5	9.4	12.2	10.8	10.1	12.5	10.6	10.9	12.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,458	24,904	24,946	24,458	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946
Civilian labor force.....	15,996	16,474	16,494	16,027	16,303	16,300	16,384	16,279	16,534
Participation rate.....	65.4	66.2	66.1	65.5	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.4	66.3
Employed.....	14,552	15,156	15,113	14,584	15,079	15,103	14,949	15,005	15,154
Employment-population ratio.....	59.5	60.9	60.6	59.6	60.8	60.8	60.1	60.3	60.7
Unemployed.....	1,444	1,318	1,381	1,443	1,224	1,197	1,434	1,274	1,380
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	8.0	8.4	9.0	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,024	7,183	7,216	6,999	7,206	7,152	7,132	7,151	7,200
Participation rate.....	72.0	72.2	72.4	71.7	72.8	72.1	71.8	71.9	72.3
Employed.....	6,534	6,760	6,711	6,499	6,727	6,712	6,601	6,706	6,684
Employment-population ratio.....	66.9	68.0	67.3	66.6	68.0	67.7	66.5	67.4	67.1
Unemployed.....	490	424	506	500	479	440	531	445	516
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	5.9	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.1	7.4	6.2	7.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,932	8,239	8,361	7,948	8,177	8,214	8,318	8,229	8,383
Participation rate.....	64.8	66.1	66.9	64.9	65.8	66.0	66.8	66.0	67.1
Employed.....	7,277	7,627	7,774	7,320	7,653	7,671	7,663	7,658	7,821
Employment-population ratio.....	59.4	61.1	62.2	59.8	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.4	62.6
Unemployed.....	655	613	587	628	524	544	654	571	562
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	7.4	7.0	7.9	6.4	6.6	7.9	6.9	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,040	1,052	917	1,080	920	934	934	899	951
Participation rate.....	42.3	42.3	36.9	44.0	37.1	37.7	37.6	36.2	38.3
Employed.....	742	770	628	765	699	721	685	642	649
Employment-population ratio.....	30.2	31.0	25.3	31.1	28.2	29.0	27.6	25.8	26.1
Unemployed.....	299	282	289	315	222	214	249	257	302
Unemployment rate.....	28.7	26.8	31.5	29.2	24.1	22.9	26.7	28.6	31.7
Men.....	30.5	27.8	28.7	32.7	26.2	26.7	30.8	29.4	30.6
Women.....	26.9	25.9	34.2	25.7	22.0	19.6	22.9	27.9	32.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,224	21,752	21,820	21,224	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820
Civilian labor force.....	14,487	14,843	14,768	14,457	14,535	14,643	14,592	14,734	14,756
Participation rate.....	68.3	68.2	67.7	68.1	67.5	67.7	67.3	67.7	67.6
Employed.....	13,481	13,872	13,818	13,394	13,558	13,654	13,685	13,776	13,763
Employment-population ratio.....	63.5	63.8	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.1
Unemployed.....	1,007	971	950	1,063	977	989	907	959	993
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	6.5	6.4	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7

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)				
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,290	28,568	28,583	29,290	28,298	28,515	28,015	28,568	28,583
Civilian labor force.....	12,642	12,299	12,275	12,563	11,743	12,047	12,069	12,412	12,198
Percent of population.....	43.2	43.1	42.9	42.9	41.5	42.2	43.1	43.4	42.7
Employed.....	11,845	11,507	11,506	11,692	10,959	11,238	11,244	11,530	11,358
Employment-population ratio.....	40.4	40.3	40.3	39.9	38.7	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.7
Unemployed.....	797	793	769	871	784	810	825	883	840
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.9
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,589	57,195	57,518	57,589	57,931	57,963	57,162	57,195	57,518
Civilian labor force.....	37,468	36,797	37,286	37,289	37,416	37,403	36,941	36,845	37,133
Percent of population.....	65.1	64.3	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.6
Employed.....	36,050	35,550	36,022	35,783	36,058	35,961	35,629	35,550	35,807
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	62.2	62.6	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.3	62.2	62.3
Unemployed.....	1,418	1,247	1,264	1,506	1,359	1,442	1,313	1,294	1,325
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,769	43,130	42,955	41,769	42,742	42,780	43,610	43,130	42,955
Civilian labor force.....	31,184	31,751	31,930	31,271	31,930	31,937	32,102	31,803	32,076
Percent of population.....	74.7	73.6	74.3	74.9	74.7	74.7	73.6	73.7	74.7
Employed.....	30,276	30,765	31,086	30,343	31,043	31,130	31,097	30,795	31,211
Employment-population ratio.....	72.5	71.3	72.4	72.6	72.6	72.8	71.3	71.4	72.7
Unemployed.....	907	986	844	928	886	806	1,005	1,008	866
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.7
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,669	45,086	45,081	43,669	44,442	44,464	45,042	45,086	45,081
Civilian labor force.....	35,059	35,915	35,948	34,914	35,771	35,856	35,981	36,142	35,745
Percent of population.....	80.3	79.7	79.7	80.0	80.5	80.6	79.9	80.2	79.3
Employed.....	34,453	35,223	35,333	34,335	35,107	35,128	35,317	35,579	35,157
Employment-population ratio.....	78.9	78.1	78.4	78.6	79.0	79.0	78.4	78.9	78.0
Unemployed.....	606	692	615	579	664	727	664	563	588
Unemployment rate.....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	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				
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	131,864	134,264	133,555	131,818	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550
Married men, spouse present.....	43,385	43,398	43,663	43,170	42,882	43,291	43,353	43,398	43,446
Married women, spouse present.....	33,067	33,023	33,403	32,891	33,487	33,802	33,302	33,458	33,204
Women who maintain families.....	8,042	8,332	8,380	7,984	8,039	7,991	8,289	8,357	8,313
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	39,572	40,504	40,892	39,553	40,500	40,946	40,901	40,893	40,843
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,485	38,998	38,519	38,478	39,103	38,729	38,573	38,842	38,557
Service occupations.....	17,835	18,341	17,817	17,926	18,111	18,020	18,035	18,034	17,907
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,060	14,355	14,531	14,045	14,432	14,084	14,405	14,241	14,589
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,073	18,231	18,202	18,118	17,813	18,190	17,985	18,058	18,260
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,838	3,836	3,594	3,585	3,441	3,504	3,423	3,422	3,346
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,260	2,088	2,051	2,145	1,919	1,911	1,938	1,900	1,929
Self-employed workers.....	1,368	1,379	1,246	1,290	1,348	1,369	1,300	1,262	1,176
Unpaid family workers.....	43	58	44	40	33	37	47	48	41
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	118,974	121,595	121,255	119,148	121,168	121,005	121,157	121,163	121,498
Government.....	18,268	18,646	18,939	18,448	18,672	19,110	19,068	19,243	19,131
Private industries.....	100,706	102,949	102,316	100,700	102,496	101,895	102,089	101,920	102,367
Private households.....	887	923	1,006	918	910	1,001	943	871	1,039
Other industries.....	99,818	102,026	101,310	99,782	101,586	100,894	101,146	101,049	101,328
Self-employed workers.....	9,131	9,057	8,864	9,096	8,687	8,857	8,837	9,066	8,820
Unpaid family workers.....	88	87	95	88	60	87	74	91	98
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,112	3,238	2,948	3,419	3,422	3,418	3,299	3,248	3,269
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,721	1,759	1,689	1,913	1,946	2,092	1,983	1,871	1,895
Could only find part-time work.....	1,113	1,068	1,031	1,168	1,137	1,014	1,044	1,057	1,087
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,989	16,455	19,069	18,687	18,632	18,666	19,122	19,359	18,787
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	2,928	3,102	2,814	3,191	3,247	3,232	3,130	3,105	3,096
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,619	1,677	1,596	1,800	1,838	1,944	1,846	1,791	1,789
Could only find part-time work.....	1,072	1,046	1,015	1,132	1,111	1,010	1,028	1,041	1,080
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,378	15,870	18,490	18,161	18,098	18,016	18,618	18,781	18,288

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)				
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,263	5,853	5,836	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,607	2,496	2,376	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,378	2,254	2,222	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,278	1,102	1,238	15.2	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0
Married men, spouse present.....	1,006	1,022	955	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
Married women, spouse present.....	921	921	885	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6
Women who maintain families.....	653	567	574	7.6	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5
Full-time workers.....	4,916	4,756	4,553	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Part-time workers.....	1,298	1,118	1,247	5.3	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.1
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	711	733	744	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,550	1,448	1,390	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	628	682	586	4.3	4.1	4.9	3.8	4.6	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,357	1,187	1,277	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	269	228	172	7.0	8.0	7.5	6.4	6.2	4.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,024	4,536	4,663	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
Goods-producing industries.....	1,474	1,383	1,375	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9
Mining.....	18	25	44	3.0	5.9	4.7	6.4	4.0	7.1
Construction.....	601	586	519	8.6	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.9	6.8
Manufacturing.....	855	773	812	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.1
Durable goods.....	470	447	510	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1
Nondurable goods.....	385	326	302	4.6	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.2	3.9
Service-producing industries.....	3,550	3,153	3,288	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	257	245	217	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,547	1,282	1,415	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	191	196	178	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
Services.....	1,555	1,430	1,477	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1
Government workers.....	422	405	381	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	183	206	108	7.9	10.7	9.6	8.9	9.8	5.3

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 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				
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,665	2,498	2,627	2,638	2,467	2,529	2,680	2,621	2,589
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,793	1,976	1,664	1,968	1,816	1,736	1,766	1,810	1,831
15 weeks and over.....	1,581	1,352	1,370	1,636	1,523	1,668	1,505	1,449	1,392
15 to 26 weeks.....	686	633	672	732	794	824	787	745	698
27 weeks and over.....	896	719	698	904	729	844	718	704	694
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	14.5	13.1	13.1	14.3	13.4	14.5	13.6	13.2	12.8
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.8	6.7	6.0	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.5	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.....	44.1	42.9	46.4	42.3	42.5	42.6	45.0	44.6	44.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.7	33.9	29.4	31.5	31.3	29.3	29.7	30.8	31.5
15 weeks and over.....	26.2	23.2	24.2	26.2	26.2	28.1	25.3	24.6	23.9
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.4	10.9	11.9	11.7	13.7	13.9	13.2	12.7	12.0
27 weeks and over.....	14.8	12.3	12.3	14.5	12.6	14.2	12.1	12.0	11.9

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				
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,534	2,559	2,299	2,865	2,663	2,683	2,740	2,662	2,586
On temporary layoff.....	628	784	620	909	821	892	850	929	890
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,905	1,775	1,678	1,956	1,842	1,791	1,890	1,734	1,696
Permanent job losers.....	1,237	1,250	1,158	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	668	525	520	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	854	866	871	727	789	864	755	797	737
Reentrants.....	2,223	1,925	2,028	2,161	2,040	2,057	2,011	1,896	1,965
New entrants.....	428	477	464	501	415	349	402	483	537
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.....	42.0	43.9	40.6	45.8	45.1	45.1	46.4	45.6	44.4
On temporary layoff.....	10.4	13.5	11.0	14.5	13.9	15.0	14.4	15.9	15.3
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.5	30.5	29.6	31.3	31.2	30.1	32.0	29.7	29.1
Job leavers.....	14.1	14.9	15.4	11.6	13.4	14.5	12.8	13.6	12.7
Reentrants.....	36.8	33.0	35.8	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.0	32.5	33.7
New entrants.....	7.1	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.0	5.9	6.8	8.3	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4

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				
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 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	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.6	4.3	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	4.9	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.....	7.6	7.2	7.0	(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)					
	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,263	5,853	5,836	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	2,400	2,126	2,245	10.9	9.4	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.1
16 to 19 years.....	1,278	1,102	1,238	15.2	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0
16 to 17 years.....	596	517	532	17.6	15.9	16.1	14.6	15.8	16.3
18 to 19 years.....	679	592	706	13.5	10.6	11.8	11.4	12.1	14.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,122	1,023	1,007	8.2	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.2
25 years and over.....	3,894	3,745	3,630	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
25 to 54 years.....	3,416	3,272	3,168	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
55 years and over.....	464	472	458	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,361	3,067	3,019	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	1,374	1,126	1,162	11.9	10.2	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.9
16 to 19 years.....	754	571	642	17.4	13.3	14.1	13.4	13.5	14.9
16 to 17 years.....	352	270	281	20.2	17.7	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6
18 to 19 years.....	386	308	345	15.1	10.6	12.8	11.8	12.3	13.4
20 to 24 years.....	620	555	519	8.6	8.3	8.7	8.3	7.6	7.0
25 years and over.....	1,994	1,963	1,873	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,711	1,680	1,581	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0
55 years and over.....	286	286	296	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,902	2,786	2,817	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,026	1,000	1,083	9.8	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	10.2
16 to 19 years.....	524	531	596	12.9	11.8	12.9	11.9	13.4	15.0
16 to 17 years.....	244	248	250	14.9	13.8	15.7	13.8	15.8	15.9
18 to 19 years.....	293	284	360	11.9	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.9	15.0
20 to 24 years.....	502	469	487	7.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.3
25 years and over.....	1,900	1,782	1,758	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,705	1,593	1,587	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4
55 years and over.....	178	185	161	2.3	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.0

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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,796	69,048	25,051	25,582	42,744	43,466
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,753	4,196	1,951	1,797	2,801	2,398
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,377	1,172	634	578	743	594
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	317	289	188	158	129	131
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,060	883	446	420	614	463
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,906	7,584	4,156	3,899	3,750	3,685
Percent of total employed.....	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.4	6.1	5.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,442	4,171	2,550	2,430	1,892	1,742
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,635	1,667	534	482	1,101	1,186
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	310	279	228	193	82	86
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,461	1,420	827	766	634	654

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					
	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p
Total.....	126,769	128,802	128,732	129,362	126,361	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,919	128,911
Total private.....	107,086	109,711	109,734	109,372	106,470	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,714	108,729
Goods-producing.....	25,705	25,567	25,622	25,518	25,333	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,140	25,141
Mining.....	590	536	534	532	583	531	526	528	523	524
Metal mining.....	50.3	49.0	47.4	47.0	50	49	48	48	46	47
Coal mining.....	89.7	84.2	83.5	82.4	90	86	84	85	83	82
Oil and gas extraction.....	336.7	289.4	289.7	290.2	334	287	285	285	285	286
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	112.9	113.8	113.3	112.8	109	109	109	110	109	109
Construction.....	6,282	6,620	6,620	6,546	6,009	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,245	6,266
General building contractors.....	1,417.7	1,504.7	1,494.7	1,464.7	1,382	1,427	1,430	1,432	1,424	1,429
Heavy construction, except building.	917.8	927.8	932.7	932.4	837	854	857	857	852	851
Special trade contractors.....	3,946.3	4,187.3	4,192.7	4,148.8	3,790	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,969	3,986
Manufacturing.....	18,833	18,411	18,468	18,440	18,741	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,372	18,351
Production workers.....	12,980	12,615	12,678	12,688	12,893	12,662	12,623	12,691	12,613	12,607
Durable goods.....	11,176	10,967	10,983	10,974	11,159	10,971	10,960	11,015	10,971	10,954
Production workers.....	7,639	7,482	7,497	7,508	7,628	7,504	7,487	7,549	7,507	7,495
Lumber and wood products.....	825.4	838.5	841.5	837.1	815	824	824	826	828	828
Furniture and fixtures.....	531.0	540.7	542.1	540.5	532	537	538	546	543	541
Stone, clay, and glass products....	574.4	577.7	579.8	579.0	565	569	568	571	568	570
Primary metal industries.....	711.9	684.7	687.6	685.7	712	689	687	692	689	685
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	230.6	222.2	222.8	220.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,500.9	1,476.9	1,482.9	1,486.4	1,500	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,485	1,484
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,189.2	2,125.1	2,113.8	2,111.0	2,197	2,129	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,116
Computer and office equipment....	377.0	361.9	361.2	357.7	377	362	364	360	360	358
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,691.8	1,662.4	1,659.2	1,667.4	1,692	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,661	1,667
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	649.5	640.1	641.6	642.3	651	635	637	639	641	643
Transportation equipment.....	1,892.7	1,834.7	1,850.5	1,842.2	1,891	1,853	1,849	1,863	1,852	1,841
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	997.7	986.8	1,009.9	1,006.9	996	996	998	1,014	1,011	1,006
Aircraft and parts.....	524.5	487.3	481.1	477.3	525	498	491	488	483	477
Instruments and related products....	863.5	841.1	837.6	834.0	863	839	837	840	836	834
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	395.5	385.0	388.1	390.9	392	386	387	386	387	388
Nondurable goods.....	7,657	7,444	7,485	7,466	7,582	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,401	7,397
Production workers.....	5,341	5,133	5,181	5,180	5,265	5,158	5,136	5,142	5,106	5,112
Food and kindred products.....	1,749.1	1,704.6	1,733.8	1,733.0	1,687	1,688	1,680	1,681	1,664	1,675
Tobacco products.....	41.7	35.4	36.1	37.5	40	38	39	39	36	36
Textile mill products.....	596.5	556.4	557.0	555.6	593	563	560	559	557	554
Apparel and other textile products..	758.0	672.0	675.2	673.4	751	691	686	679	671	666
Paper and allied products.....	673.6	660.8	660.6	657.6	672	661	659	659	658	658
Printing and publishing.....	1,560.3	1,554.5	1,553.2	1,549.6	1,565	1,551	1,552	1,554	1,554	1,554
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,042.9	1,037.3	1,035.6	1,031.9	1,043	1,036	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,031
Petroleum and coal products.....	142.2	141.1	139.9	138.4	140	138	137	138	137	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,011.4	1,012.2	1,021.1	1,015.9	1,010	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,021	1,014
Leather and leather products.....	80.8	69.6	72.8	73.0	81	74	74	72	73	73
Service-producing.....	101,064	103,235	103,110	103,844	101,028	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,779	103,770
Transportation and public utilities...	6,681	6,784	6,794	6,868	6,637	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,808	6,828
Transportation.....	4,356	4,410	4,415	4,500	4,313	4,402	4,423	4,438	4,441	4,459
Railroad transportation.....	234.5	231.7	227.2	227.6	233	233	233	230	226	225
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	483.0	420.1	421.4	498.1	471	480	483	483	488	486
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,787.5	1,841.1	1,850.2	1,858.0	1,759	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,817	1,828
Water transportation.....	188.0	192.1	189.9	187.8	183	180	181	182	182	184
Transportation by air.....	1,191.5	1,238.1	1,239.2	1,243.0	1,196	1,226	1,234	1,240	1,243	1,250
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.9	13.4	13.2	13.0	14	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services.....	457.5	473.2	473.5	472.7	457	468	469	473	472	473
Communications and public utilities.	2,325	2,374	2,379	2,368	2,324	2,356	2,358	2,361	2,367	2,369
Communications.....	1,473.4	1,523.7	1,529.5	1,525.7	1,472	1,513	1,513	1,519	1,524	1,526
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	851.8	850.5	849.3	842.1	852	843	845	842	843	843
Wholesale trade.....	6,880	7,062	7,064	7,050	6,871	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,033	7,040
Durable goods.....	4,060	4,183	4,186	4,166	4,066	4,124	4,139	4,154	4,171	4,171
Nondurable goods.....	2,820	2,879	2,878	2,884	2,805	2,853	2,854	2,858	2,862	2,869
Retail trade.....	22,436	23,044	23,036	22,890	22,382	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,882	22,833
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	957.0	1,023.6	1,008.7	989.5	954	979	982	986	988	987
General merchandise stores.....	2,709.9	2,719.5	2,720.1	2,718.3	2,745	2,784	2,782	2,778	2,773	2,755
Department stores.....	2,407.5	2,423.3	2,422.6	2,420.2	2,437	2,486	2,482	2,476	2,467	2,450
Food stores.....	3,482.3	3,503.4	3,503.9	3,477.8	3,486	3,487	3,479	3,478	3,489	3,486
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,364.2	2,439.5	2,438.6	2,426.9	2,349	2,400	2,403	2,407	2,410	2,412
New and used car dealers.....	1,052.9	1,090.4	1,092.2	1,093.8	1,050	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,088	1,091
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,131.2	1,185.0	1,192.1	1,170.8	1,150	1,172	1,178	1,192	1,189	1,184
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,021.7	1,080.9	1,083.3	1,085.5	1,033	1,084	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097
Eating and drinking places.....	7,911.5	8,165.1	8,147.7	8,068.9	7,782	7,880	7,911	7,989	7,953	7,934
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,858.4	2,927.0	2,941.4	2,952.6	2,883	2,962	2,970	2,983	2,986	2,978
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,473	7,747	7,732	7,653	7,467	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,647
Finance.....	3,617	3,744	3,737	3,704	3,623	3,706	3,709	3,715	3,717	3,712
Depository institutions.....	2,036.1	2,061.0	2,058.0	2,039.8	2,040	2,047	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,046
Commercial banks.....	1,462.0	1,474.6	1,473.7	1,459.4	1,465	1,465	1,463	1,462	1,465	1,465
Savings institutions.....	256.4	258.4	256.4	254.1	258	256	256	256	255	255
Nondepository institutions.....	670.9	723.9	721.6	712.4	673	720	721	721	719	714
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	341.4	371.7	368.8	360.8	342	374	372	369	367	361
Security and commodity brokers....	656.7	689.5	690.9	686.1	656	672	676	682	685	685
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	252.8	269.1	266.9	266.0	254	267	267	268	267	267
Insurance.....	2,359	2,417	2,414	2,403	2,362	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,406	2,407
Insurance carriers.....	1,609.8	1,645.5	1,641.8	1,632.7	1,611	1,635	1,638	1,635	1,635	1,634
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	749.3	771.9	772.6	770.7	751	764	764	769	771	773
Real estate.....	1,497	1,586	1,581	1,546	1,482	1,516	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,528
Services2.....	37,911	39,507	39,486	39,393	37,780	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,201	39,240
Agricultural services.....	750.6	841.6	826.3	803.7	712	751	757	760	756	762
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,836.0	1,952.6	1,946.5	1,854.2	1,785	1,786	1,797	1,807	1,808	1,807
Personal services.....	1,160.1	1,164.4	1,164.7	1,176.6	1,195	1,189	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,214
Business services.....	8,759.0	9,190.9	9,297.0	9,306.1	8,654	9,047	9,088	9,148	9,189	9,198
Services to buildings.....	958.5	999.8	1,005.9	1,007.7	956	979	984	992	997	1,003
Personnel supply services.....	3,334.7	3,423.9	3,507.8	3,500.5	3,230	3,366	3,387	3,422	3,420	3,420
Help supply services.....	2,972.9	3,033.9	3,113.3	3,102.0	2,874	2,986	3,000	3,025	3,025	3,018

Computer and data processing services.....	1,634.8	1,796.5	1,808.0	1,811.6	1,639	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,807	1,819
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,154.7	1,193.5	1,192.7	1,191.4	1,153	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,186	1,189
Miscellaneous repair services.....	386.6	399.6	400.4	397.1	384	398	395	395	397	396
Motion pictures.....	569.3	618.8	621.0	608.6	577	604	611	609	608	616
Amusement and recreation services...	1,707.4	2,006.6	1,981.9	1,793.1	1,622	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,697
Health services.....	9,862.3	10006.9	10011.7	9,996.8	9,873	9,954	9,964	9,975	9,996	10,004
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,816.7	1,875.9	1,882.4	1,872.5	1,818	1,860	1,864	1,868	1,876	1,874
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,761.2	1,759.8	1,760.1	1,755.9	1,761	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,754
Hospitals.....	3,937.7	3,984.3	3,980.5	3,975.3	3,943	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,978
Home health care services.....	658.3	654.2	655.6	658.0	658	653	653	655	658	658
Legal services.....	973.6	1,018.0	1,010.3	1,000.9	980	999	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,006
Educational services.....	2,139.4	1,989.9	1,961.6	2,243.2	2,189	2,265	2,272	2,278	2,285	2,296
Social services.....	2,661.6	2,780.4	2,758.5	2,791.0	2,672	2,760	2,778	2,763	2,799	2,791
Child day care services.....	613.9	579.5	580.0	631.5	610	629	633	632	631	622
Residential care.....	750.5	787.1	789.1	785.7	753	775	777	781	785	788
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	94.2	102.7	101.6	94.8	93	93	94	94	95	94
Membership organizations.....	2,347.9	2,476.1	2,449.3	2,388.5	2,369	2,394	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,411
Engineering and management services.	3,217.5	3,469.2	3,466.8	3,452.2	3,231	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,455	3,463
Engineering and architectural services.....	916.1	962.3	961.9	947.5	913	940	942	948	947	944
Management and public relations...	1,058.8	1,177.9	1,182.2	1,185.2	1,058	1,143	1,153	1,165	1,176	1,178
Services, nec.....	52.8	58.2	57.7	57.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,683	19,091	18,998	19,990	19,891	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,205	20,182
Federal.....	2,685	2,668	2,658	2,642	2,689	2,666	2,664	2,656	2,652	2,649
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,818.0	1,803.6	1,795.3	1,776.2	1,815	1,788	1,789	1,779	1,780	1,775
State.....	4,603	4,458	4,447	4,663	4,647	4,677	4,675	4,682	4,705	4,695
Education.....	1,886.8	1,666.0	1,671.1	1,911.4	1,939	1,941	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,952
Other State government.....	2,715.7	2,792.3	2,775.4	2,751.3	2,708	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,740	2,743
Local.....	12,395	11,965	11,893	12,685	12,555	12,734	12,766	12,815	12,848	12,838
Education.....	6,947.9	6,111.1	6,121.0	7,152.6	7,103	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,304	7,302
Other local government.....	5,447.0	5,853.7	5,771.7	5,532.4	5,452	5,509	5,527	5,547	5,544	5,536

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

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p
Total private.....	34.3	34.7	35.1	34.2	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4
Goods-producing.....	40.5	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.2
Mining.....	42.9	44.7	44.5	44.1	43.3	44.1	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.1
Construction.....	37.5	39.9	40.0	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.3
Manufacturing.....	41.5	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Durable goods.....	41.8	41.6	42.4	42.0	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.5
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
Lumber and wood products.....	40.5	41.1	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.8	40.2	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.8
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.4
Primary metal industries.....	43.8	43.6	44.1	44.4	43.9	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.4	44.7	44.8	45.2	44.2	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.0	45.2
Fabricated metal products.....	41.6	41.5	42.3	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.8	42.6	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.6	42.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.0	40.9	41.6	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.5
Transportation equipment.....	43.3	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.8	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.8	42.8	44.7	45.3	44.3	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.6
Instruments and related products....	40.6	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.3	39.3	40.1	39.6	39.5	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.2	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	41.0	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	42.5	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.3
Tobacco products.....	37.4	40.4	39.9	39.6	37.7	39.9	39.1	41.1	39.8	39.7
Textile mill products.....	40.5	40.6	41.0	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.8	40.5
Apparel and other textile products..	36.7	37.0	37.6	36.6	37.2	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.1
Paper and allied products.....	44.1	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	38.6	38.1	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.4	42.7	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.4	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.2	43.3	42.9	43.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8
Leather and leather products.....	37.3	37.4	38.8	37.9	37.4	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.4	37.8
Service-producing.....	32.7	33.2	33.5	32.5	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	39.3	38.9	39.4	38.5	39.3	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.5
Wholesale trade.....	38.1	38.4	38.8	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3
Retail trade.....	29.1	29.8	29.9	28.7	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.9	36.2	36.9	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.8	33.2	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.90	\$13.15	\$13.20	\$13.39	\$442.47	\$456.31	\$463.32	\$457.94
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.88	13.28	13.30	13.37	444.36	458.16	458.85	459.93
Goods-producing.....	14.49	14.91	14.93	15.07	586.85	609.82	616.61	614.86
Mining.....	17.11	17.12	17.04	17.11	734.02	765.26	758.28	754.55
Construction.....	16.79	17.22	17.27	17.44	629.63	687.08	690.80	671.44
Manufacturing.....	13.60	13.92	13.95	14.12	564.40	573.50	583.11	587.39
Durable goods.....	14.07	14.38	14.46	14.63	588.13	598.21	613.10	614.46
Lumber and wood products.....	11.17	11.52	11.53	11.56	452.39	473.47	479.65	471.65
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.99	11.24	11.28	11.34	437.40	451.85	459.10	458.14
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.82	14.00	13.97	14.18	606.70	613.20	614.68	621.08
Primary metal industries.....	15.61	16.03	15.94	16.17	683.72	698.91	702.95	717.95
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.76	19.12	18.90	19.05	832.94	854.66	846.72	861.06
Fabricated metal products.....	13.16	13.45	13.48	13.61	547.46	558.18	570.20	568.90
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.55	15.07	15.12	15.28	608.19	628.42	638.06	638.70
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.23	13.49	13.49	13.64	542.43	551.74	561.18	560.60
Transportation equipment.....	17.49	17.94	18.25	18.50	757.32	757.07	797.53	810.30
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.77	18.23	18.61	18.92	778.33	780.24	831.87	857.08
Instruments and related products....	13.88	14.25	14.27	14.34	563.53	584.25	589.35	590.81
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.98	11.32	11.32	11.45	431.51	444.88	453.93	453.42
Nondurable goods.....	12.93	13.22	13.18	13.37	530.13	538.05	540.38	546.83
Food and kindred products.....	11.95	12.15	12.07	12.24	507.88	507.87	505.73	512.86
Tobacco products.....	17.92	21.15	21.09	19.47	670.21	854.46	841.49	771.01
Textile mill products.....	10.48	10.71	10.72	10.82	424.44	434.83	439.52	439.29
Apparel and other textile products..	8.63	8.83	8.88	9.00	316.72	326.71	333.89	329.40
Paper and allied products.....	15.84	16.05	15.98	16.29	698.54	690.15	695.13	710.24
Printing and publishing.....	13.65	13.80	13.82	13.97	526.89	525.78	530.69	537.85
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.30	17.49	17.51	17.78	750.82	746.82	756.43	766.32
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.83	21.35	21.35	21.73	899.86	924.46	915.92	936.56
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.98	12.35	12.30	12.47	495.97	506.35	509.22	517.51
Leather and leather products.....	9.35	9.61	9.74	9.88	348.76	359.41	377.91	374.45
Service-producing.....	12.38	12.60	12.66	12.85	404.83	418.32	424.11	417.63
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.41	\$15.66	\$15.65	\$15.76	\$605.61	\$609.17	\$616.61	\$606.76
Wholesale trade.....	14.16	14.55	14.66	14.71	539.50	558.72	568.81	561.92
Retail trade.....	8.88	9.02	9.04	9.19	258.41	268.80	270.30	263.75
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.10	14.53	14.63	14.64	506.19	525.99	539.85	527.04
Services.....	12.97	13.20	13.25	13.50	418.93	432.96	439.90	436.05

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	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p	Percent change from: Aug. 1999- Sept. 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.88	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.30	\$13.37	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.80	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.41	14.75	14.85	14.90	14.91	14.97	.4
Mining.....	17.06	17.05	16.96	17.23	17.15	17.16	.1
Construction.....	16.60	17.08	17.16	17.18	17.16	17.23	.4
Manufacturing.....	13.58	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.03	14.08	.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.86	13.13	13.20	13.26	13.27	13.30	.2
Service-producing.....	12.38	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.87	.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.37	15.65	15.65	15.70	15.68	15.76	.5
Wholesale trade.....	14.18	14.48	14.56	14.61	14.64	14.73	.6
Retail trade.....	8.84	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.17	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.16	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.65	14.70	.3
Services.....	12.98	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.51	.5

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
3 Change was -.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					
	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p	Sept. 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999p	Sept. 1999p
Total private.....	145.4	150.8	152.2	147.9	145.1	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	147.7
Goods-producing.....	115.7	116.1	117.7	115.7	114.7	114.4	114.6	115.1	114.3	114.4
Mining.....	54.8	51.6	51.3	50.8	54.6	50.1	49.7	50.9	49.8	49.9
Construction.....	167.4	187.2	187.5	178.4	162.7	170.0	172.8	170.7	170.4	172.0
Manufacturing.....	108.6	104.9	106.9	106.4	108.3	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.2
Durable goods.....	111.3	108.7	110.8	110.1	112.4	110.5	110.4	111.9	111.2	111.1
Lumber and wood products.....	145.5	149.8	152.0	148.4	144.0	147.3	146.9	147.3	147.7	146.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	132.1	135.9	137.9	136.7	134.0	135.9	136.2	138.8	137.1	138.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	119.6	119.7	120.8	119.8	115.7	117.0	116.8	118.1	116.8	116.8
Primary metal industries.....	92.5	88.2	89.5	90.1	92.7	90.3	89.8	91.1	90.4	90.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	70.9	69.2	69.4	69.5	70.6	69.2	69.4	69.8	69.5	69.4
Fabricated metal products.....	116.9	114.2	116.9	115.9	118.4	116.9	116.6	118.2	117.4	117.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	106.4	102.8	102.7	102.2	109.1	104.5	104.0	105.3	104.6	104.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	107.4	104.7	106.7	106.1	108.6	106.2	105.9	108.0	107.4	107.2
Transportation equipment.....	125.4	118.1	124.1	124.1	127.2	123.4	125.0	127.1	126.0	125.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	160.0	154.3	166.2	168.3	162.3	162.4	165.9	172.1	169.9	170.1
Instruments and related products....	74.9	74.5	74.6	73.9	75.7	75.6	75.2	76.0	75.1	75.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	102.2	98.2	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.4	100.9	101.1	101.4	101.4
Nondurable goods.....	104.8	99.7	101.5	101.3	102.7	101.1	100.5	100.9	99.9	99.5
Food and kindred products.....	125.7	120.0	123.0	123.1	117.7	118.5	117.9	119.1	116.1	116.1
Tobacco products.....	61.3	50.3	50.2	52.8	57.9	55.3	56.2	59.0	49.3	49.2
Textile mill products.....	85.1	79.3	80.3	79.5	84.3	81.1	79.8	81.3	79.8	79.1
Apparel and other textile products..	65.6	57.7	59.1	57.5	65.8	61.4	60.4	59.3	58.6	57.6
Paper and allied products.....	110.5	105.0	105.9	106.1	108.6	106.3	106.0	106.0	106.1	105.1
Printing and publishing.....	125.1	121.3	122.5	122.7	124.5	122.3	122.3	122.4	122.3	121.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.0	101.2	102.5	102.7	103.4	102.3	101.9	102.1	102.7	102.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	77.8	77.1	76.1	76.0	76.3	73.9	72.9	74.4	73.1	73.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.2	145.2	148.4	148.3	147.9	149.5	148.6	149.6	149.0	149.0
Leather and leather products.....	34.4	29.2	32.3	31.4	34.5	32.4	32.0	30.9	31.9	31.4
Service-producing.....	158.7	166.4	167.8	162.4	158.8	161.9	162.7	163.2	163.7	162.6
Transportation and public utilities...	133.4	133.6	135.5	134.2	132.5	133.0	133.7	133.2	134.1	133.4
Wholesale trade.....	129.1	133.4	134.6	132.1	129.3	131.5	132.0	132.3	132.8	132.1
Retail trade.....	141.1	149.0	149.1	142.1	140.2	143.3	143.6	144.4	143.7	141.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	136.1	142.6	144.7	139.1	137.5	138.8	139.4	141.2	140.7	140.1
Services.....	193.9	205.0	207.0	200.8	194.7	199.3	200.7	201.1	202.4	202.1

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:												
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	57.6	p49.4	p52.5			
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	56.2	p57.2	p55.6				
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	59.0	p55.6	p54.8						
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.....	60.1	p58.0	p57.3									
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	57.2	p39.9	p42.4			
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	43.9	p45.7	p45.7				
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	36.0	p32.4	p33.5						
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.....	32.7	p27.0	p27.0									

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.