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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1999

Employment rose in October, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.1 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 310,000, following an increase of only 41,000 (as revised) in September. Average hourly earnings rose by 1 cent in October.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.1 percent, were essentially unchanged in October. The jobless rate has been 4.3 percent or lower since March. Unemployment rates for the major demographic groups--adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (3.5 percent), teenagers (13.9 percent), whites (3.5 percent), blacks (8.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.4 percent)--showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force, at 139.7 million, and the labor force participation rate, at 67.0 percent, were little changed in October. Total employment rose by 346,000 to 133.9 million. The employment-population ratio (64.2 percent) remained near its September level. (See table A-1.)

About 8.0 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in October. These multiple jobholders represented 6.0 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.2 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 October. 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 271,000 in October, down from 333,000 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			Sept. - Oct. change
	1999		1999			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,173	139,301	139,264	139,386	139,662	276
Employment.....	133,242	133,423	133,411	133,550	133,896	346
Unemployment.....	5,931	5,879	5,853	5,836	5,766	-70
Not in labor force....	68,259	68,743	68,774	68,879	68,821	-58
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Adult men.....	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	.1
Adult women.....	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	-.2
Teenagers.....	13.4	13.7	13.5	15.0	13.9	-1.1
White.....	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	-.1
Black.....	7.5	8.3	7.8	8.3	8.3	.0
Hispanic origin.....	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	128,246	p128,916	128,945	p128,986	p129,296	p310
Goods-producing 1/..	25,222	p25,186	25,148	p25,163	p25,180	p17
Construction.....	6,258	p6,263	6,246	p6,274	p6,302	p28
Manufacturing.....	18,433	p18,397	18,378	p18,364	p18,349	p-15
Service-producing 1/	103,024	p103,730	103,797	p103,823	p104,116	p293
Retail trade.....	22,756	p22,882	22,888	p22,855	p22,825	p-30
Services.....	38,810	p39,168	39,205	p39,245	p39,460	p215
Government.....	20,094	p20,190	20,210	p20,207	p20,260	p53
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.4	p34.5	34.5	p34.4	p34.6	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.8	41.8	p41.8	p41.7	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.7	4.7	p4.7	p4.6	p-.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	147.3	p148.2	148.4	p148.0	p149.0	p1.0
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.19	p\$13.31	\$13.29	p\$13.36	p\$13.37	p\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	454.06	p458.75	458.51	p459.58	p462.60	p3.02

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 310,000 in October to 129.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. This large increase follows little growth in September; the average job gain over the 2 months was 176,000. In October, employment growth was widespread in the service-producing sector, and the construction and mining industries also added jobs. Job losses continued in manufacturing, although the declines have been smaller, on average, over the past 4 months than in the first half of the year. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, the services industry gained 215,000 jobs in October, following a small gain in September (40,000). The 2-month average job growth (128,000) is in line with the average for the first 8 months of this year. Business services accounted for about one-third of October's increase. Within business services, help supply services added 45,000 jobs, well above its average growth. In contrast, computer services added only 5,000 jobs, the second consecutive month of slow growth for this industry. Elsewhere in services, notable employment increases occurred in amusement and recreation services (23,000), health services (19,000), educational services (23,000), social services (15,000), and engineering and management services (27,000); all of these industries showed little or no job growth in September.

Government employment rose by 53,000 in October, after seasonal adjustment. Local government accounted for nearly all of the growth, with a gain of 46,000 jobs split almost evenly between education and noneducation agencies.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 18,000 jobs in October, following a decline of 7,000 in the prior month. Real estate employment grew by 10,000 in October after 2 months of small declines. Within finance, security and commodity brokerages added 7,000 jobs over the month, following no growth in September. Employment in mortgage banks and brokerages fell by 5,000 in October. This industry has lost a total of 19,000 jobs since May, likely reflecting the recent rise in mortgage interest rates.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 17,000 in October. Transportation accounted for most of the increase (14,000), with the largest gains occurring in trucking and warehousing and transportation by air. Communications employment rose by 8,000 over the month; since June, the industry has added 28,000 jobs. In public utilities, an October employment decline of 5,000 more than offset small increases in the prior 2 months. Wholesale trade employment grew by 20,000 in October, with a large gain occurring in its durable goods component (18,000). October's rise in wholesale jobs followed a small increase (5,000) in September.

Retail trade lost 30,000 jobs in October. This was its third consecutive over-the-month decline following a large increase in July. Average monthly employment growth for the year thus far (30,000) is still in line with that for all of 1998. In October, large job declines in eating and drinking places (-28,000), food stores (-13,000), and general merchandise stores (-8,000) were only partially offset by increases in building materials and garden supplies (11,000) and auto dealerships (6,000).

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment increased by 28,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, following a gain of the same magnitude in September. Most of the October growth was in special trade contractors (22,000), some of which reflects cleanup and reconstruction following Hurricane Floyd.

All of October's 4,000 increase in mining employment was in oil and gas extraction, reflecting the recent rise in crude oil prices.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in October with a loss of 15,000 jobs. Since June, the number of factory jobs has fallen by an average of 12,000 per month, compared with an average decline of 36,000 per month during the first half of the year. The slower pace of job loss since June can be attributed in part to electrical equipment and to fabricated metals, which have added 8,000 and 2,000 jobs over the period, respectively. Employment in both of these industries had been trending down since the spring of 1998. In October, job losses continued in instruments, industrial machinery, aircraft, apparel, and textiles. Lumber and furniture continued their slow growth, and rubber and plastics products also added jobs in October.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in October to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 41.7 and 4.6 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.7 percent to 149.0 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 0.6 percent in October to 105.9. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent in October to \$13.37, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 7 cents in September. In October, average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent to \$462.60, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings increased by 3.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

New Seasonal Factors for Establishment Survey Data

Following usual practice, the 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data will be introduced with next month's release of November data. These factors will be used for the September 1999 through April 2000 estimates and will be published in the December 1999 issue of Employment and Earnings. These factors will be available on Monday, November 29, on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>) or by calling (202) 606-6555.

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)				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	205,919	208,265	208,483	205,919	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483
Civilian labor force.....	138,255	139,217	139,761	138,116	139,408	139,254	139,264	139,386	139,662
Participation rate.....	67.1	66.8	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.0
Employed.....	132,424	133,555	134,390	131,858	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.1	64.5	64.0	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.2
Agriculture.....	3,630	3,342	3,293	3,558	3,354	3,292	3,219	3,137	3,203
Nonagricultural industries.....	128,794	130,214	131,096	128,300	130,078	130,015	130,192	130,413	130,693
Unemployed.....	5,831	5,661	5,372	6,258	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836	5,766
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force.....	67,664	69,048	68,722	67,803	68,225	68,574	68,774	68,879	68,821
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,121	99,976	100,088	99,121	99,668	99,761	99,863	99,976	100,088
Civilian labor force.....	74,165	74,393	74,623	74,189	74,420	74,500	74,400	74,634	74,655
Participation rate.....	74.8	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.7	74.6
Employed.....	71,219	71,603	71,825	70,925	71,321	71,444	71,332	71,615	71,569
Employment-population ratio.....	71.9	71.6	71.8	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.6	71.5
Unemployed.....	2,946	2,790	2,799	3,264	3,099	3,056	3,067	3,019	3,087
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	91,101	91,793	91,896	91,101	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896
Civilian labor force.....	70,051	70,286	70,401	69,913	70,127	70,164	70,179	70,326	70,291
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.5
Employed.....	67,773	68,078	68,175	67,362	67,633	67,687	67,682	67,950	67,815
Employment-population ratio.....	74.4	74.2	74.2	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.8	74.0	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,542	2,296	2,268	2,449	2,248	2,271	2,242	2,168	2,171
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,231	65,782	65,907	64,913	65,385	65,416	65,440	65,782	65,644
Unemployed.....	2,278	2,208	2,226	2,551	2,494	2,477	2,496	2,376	2,477
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,798	108,289	108,395	106,798	107,964	108,067	108,175	108,289	108,395
Civilian labor force.....	64,090	64,823	65,138	63,927	64,988	64,754	64,864	64,753	65,007
Participation rate.....	60.0	59.9	60.1	59.9	60.2	59.9	60.0	59.8	60.0
Employed.....	61,205	61,952	62,565	60,933	62,112	61,863	62,079	61,935	62,327
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	57.2	57.7	57.1	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.2	57.5
Unemployed.....	2,884	2,871	2,573	2,994	2,876	2,891	2,786	2,817	2,679
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,037	100,385	100,458	99,037	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458
Civilian labor force.....	60,224	61,053	61,292	59,826	61,092	60,791	60,908	60,793	60,920
Participation rate.....	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.4	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.6
Employed.....	57,898	58,753	59,238	57,437	58,719	58,373	58,654	58,572	58,806
Employment-population ratio.....	58.5	58.5	59.0	58.0	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.5
Agriculture.....	802	833	829	771	869	797	764	767	803
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,097	57,920	58,409	56,666	57,849	57,576	57,890	57,804	58,003
Unemployed.....	2,326	2,299	2,054	2,389	2,373	2,418	2,254	2,222	2,113
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,781	16,086	16,129	15,781	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129
Civilian labor force.....	7,980	7,878	8,068	8,377	8,189	8,300	8,177	8,267	8,451
Participation rate.....	50.6	49.0	50.0	53.1	51.1	51.7	50.9	51.4	52.4
Employed.....	6,753	6,724	6,977	7,059	7,081	7,247	7,075	7,028	7,275
Employment-population ratio.....	42.8	41.8	43.3	44.7	44.2	45.1	44.0	43.7	45.1
Agriculture.....	287	212	196	338	237	225	212	201	229
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,466	6,512	6,781	6,721	6,843	7,023	6,862	6,827	7,046
Unemployed.....	1,226	1,154	1,091	1,318	1,108	1,053	1,102	1,238	1,176
Unemployment rate.....	15.4	14.7	13.5	15.7	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9

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)				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	171,956	173,432	173,585	171,956	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432	173,585
Civilian labor force.....	115,804	116,243	116,683	115,714	116,578	116,393	116,602	116,409	116,577
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.1	67.2
Employed.....	111,599	112,241	112,890	111,162	112,092	112,117	112,277	112,210	112,483
Employment-population ratio.....	64.9	64.7	65.0	64.6	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.8
Unemployed.....	4,206	4,002	3,793	4,552	4,486	4,276	4,325	4,198	4,093
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,620	59,808	59,784	59,579	59,711	59,837	59,968	59,839	59,738
Participation rate.....	77.2	77.1	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.1	76.9
Employed.....	57,911	58,236	58,235	57,646	57,784	57,978	58,013	58,120	58,003
Employment-population ratio.....	75.0	75.1	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.7
Unemployed.....	1,709	1,571	1,549	1,933	1,927	1,859	1,955	1,719	1,735
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,433	49,746	50,042	49,062	49,933	49,542	49,701	49,534	49,660
Participation rate.....	60.1	59.9	60.2	59.7	60.2	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.7
Employed.....	47,825	48,138	48,581	47,401	48,215	47,878	48,134	47,946	48,148
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	57.9	58.4	57.6	58.2	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.9
Unemployed.....	1,608	1,608	1,460	1,661	1,718	1,665	1,567	1,587	1,512
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,751	6,690	6,857	7,073	6,934	7,013	6,932	7,036	7,179
Participation rate.....	53.9	52.5	53.8	56.4	54.6	55.1	54.4	55.2	56.3
Employed.....	5,863	5,867	6,073	6,115	6,093	6,261	6,129	6,144	6,332
Employment-population ratio.....	46.8	46.0	47.7	48.8	48.0	49.2	48.1	48.2	49.7
Unemployed.....	888	823	784	958	840	753	803	892	847
Unemployment rate.....	13.2	12.3	11.4	13.5	12.1	10.7	11.6	12.7	11.8
Men.....	13.8	12.4	11.4	14.1	11.8	10.9	12.2	13.0	11.6
Women.....	12.4	12.2	11.5	13.0	12.5	10.6	10.9	12.4	12.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,496	24,946	24,985	24,496	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946	24,985
Civilian labor force.....	16,220	16,494	16,527	16,163	16,300	16,384	16,279	16,534	16,478
Participation rate.....	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.0	65.6	65.9	65.4	66.3	66.0
Employed.....	14,896	15,113	15,215	14,776	15,103	14,949	15,005	15,154	15,104
Employment-population ratio.....	60.8	60.6	60.9	60.3	60.8	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.5
Unemployed.....	1,325	1,381	1,311	1,387	1,197	1,434	1,274	1,380	1,374
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.6	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3	8.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,212	7,216	7,334	7,144	7,152	7,132	7,151	7,200	7,282
Participation rate.....	73.7	72.4	73.4	73.1	72.1	71.8	71.9	72.3	72.9
Employed.....	6,754	6,711	6,794	6,653	6,712	6,601	6,706	6,684	6,707
Employment-population ratio.....	69.1	67.3	68.0	68.0	67.7	66.5	67.4	67.1	67.2
Unemployed.....	458	506	540	491	440	531	445	516	575
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	7.0	7.4	6.9	6.1	7.4	6.2	7.2	7.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,030	8,361	8,286	7,992	8,214	8,318	8,229	8,383	8,254
Participation rate.....	65.5	66.9	66.2	65.2	66.0	66.8	66.0	67.1	65.9
Employed.....	7,437	7,774	7,790	7,391	7,671	7,663	7,658	7,821	7,751
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	62.2	62.2	60.3	61.7	61.5	61.4	62.6	61.9
Unemployed.....	594	587	496	601	544	654	571	562	502
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	7.0	6.0	7.5	6.6	7.9	6.9	6.7	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	978	917	906	1,027	934	934	899	951	943
Participation rate.....	39.8	36.9	36.5	41.8	37.7	37.6	36.2	38.3	38.0
Employed.....	705	628	631	732	721	685	642	649	646
Employment-population ratio.....	28.7	25.3	25.4	29.8	29.0	27.6	25.8	26.1	26.0
Unemployed.....	273	289	275	295	214	249	257	302	297
Unemployment rate.....	27.9	31.5	30.3	28.7	22.9	26.7	28.6	31.7	31.5
Men.....	31.2	28.7	32.7	34.7	26.7	30.8	29.4	30.6	36.4
Women.....	25.0	34.2	27.9	23.5	19.6	22.9	27.9	32.9	26.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,286	21,820	21,881	21,286	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820	21,881
Civilian labor force.....	14,509	14,768	14,837	14,437	14,643	14,592	14,734	14,756	14,797
Participation rate.....	68.2	67.7	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.3	67.7	67.6	67.6
Employed.....	13,502	13,818	13,922	13,382	13,654	13,685	13,776	13,763	13,853
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	63.3	63.6	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.1	63.3
Unemployed.....	1,007	950	915	1,055	989	907	959	993	944
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	6.4	6.2	7.3	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.4

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 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)				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,713	28,583	28,246	28,713	28,515	28,015	28,568	28,583	28,246
Civilian labor force.....	12,143	12,275	12,039	12,408	12,047	12,069	12,412	12,198	12,297
Percent of population.....	42.3	42.9	42.6	43.2	42.2	43.1	43.4	42.7	43.5
Employed.....	11,368	11,506	11,303	11,556	11,238	11,244	11,530	11,358	11,487
Employment-population ratio.....	39.6	40.3	40.0	40.2	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.7
Unemployed.....	774	769	735	852	810	825	883	840	810
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.6
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,666	57,518	57,275	57,666	57,963	57,162	57,195	57,518	57,275
Civilian labor force.....	37,669	37,286	37,170	37,540	37,403	36,941	36,845	37,133	37,019
Percent of population.....	65.3	64.8	64.9	65.1	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.6	64.6
Employed.....	36,287	36,022	36,038	36,056	35,961	35,629	35,550	35,807	35,823
Employment-population ratio.....	62.9	62.6	62.9	62.5	62.0	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5
Unemployed.....	1,383	1,264	1,132	1,484	1,442	1,313	1,294	1,325	1,195
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,573	42,955	43,787	42,573	42,780	43,610	43,130	42,955	43,787
Civilian labor force.....	31,827	31,930	32,564	31,349	31,937	32,102	31,803	32,076	32,177
Percent of population.....	74.8	74.3	74.4	73.6	74.7	73.6	73.7	74.7	73.5
Employed.....	30,916	31,086	31,714	30,423	31,130	31,097	30,795	31,211	31,307
Employment-population ratio.....	72.6	72.4	72.4	71.5	72.8	71.3	71.4	72.7	71.5
Unemployed.....	911	844	851	926	806	1,005	1,008	866	871
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.7
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,520	45,081	44,986	43,520	44,464	45,042	45,086	45,081	44,986
Civilian labor force.....	35,034	35,948	35,992	34,779	35,856	35,981	36,142	35,745	35,717
Percent of population.....	80.5	79.7	80.0	79.9	80.6	79.9	80.2	79.3	79.4
Employed.....	34,405	35,333	35,420	34,108	35,128	35,317	35,579	35,157	35,104
Employment-population ratio.....	79.1	78.4	78.7	78.4	79.0	78.4	78.9	78.0	78.0
Unemployed.....	629	615	573	671	727	664	563	588	613
Unemployment rate.....	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7

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				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	132,424	133,555	134,390	131,858	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896
Married men, spouse present.....	43,512	43,663	43,590	43,090	43,291	43,353	43,398	43,446	43,158
Married women, spouse present.....	33,451	33,403	33,928	33,037	33,802	33,302	33,458	33,204	33,525
Women who maintain families.....	7,928	8,380	8,407	7,940	7,991	8,289	8,357	8,313	8,424
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	39,960	40,892	40,973	39,679	40,946	40,901	40,893	40,843	40,690
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,556	38,519	39,035	38,431	38,729	38,573	38,842	38,557	38,996
Service occupations.....	17,577	17,817	17,444	17,692	18,020	18,035	18,034	17,907	17,566
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,129	14,531	14,776	14,192	14,084	14,405	14,241	14,589	14,881
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,446	18,202	18,675	18,168	18,190	17,985	18,058	18,260	18,396
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,756	3,594	3,487	3,604	3,504	3,423	3,422	3,346	3,343
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,284	2,051	1,950	2,247	1,911	1,938	1,900	1,929	1,915
Self-employed workers.....	1,310	1,246	1,294	1,282	1,369	1,300	1,262	1,176	1,273
Unpaid family workers.....	37	44	49	33	37	47	48	41	43
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	119,616	121,255	122,048	119,275	121,005	121,157	121,163	121,498	121,600
Government.....	18,586	18,939	18,796	18,547	19,110	19,068	19,243	19,131	18,759
Private industries.....	101,030	102,316	103,252	100,728	101,895	102,089	101,920	102,367	102,841
Private households.....	950	1,006	939	946	1,001	943	871	1,039	931
Other industries.....	100,080	101,310	102,313	99,782	100,894	101,146	101,049	101,328	101,910
Self-employed workers.....	9,091	8,864	8,959	9,030	8,857	8,837	9,066	8,820	8,879
Unpaid family workers.....	87	95	89	95	87	74	91	98	100
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,086	2,948	2,832	3,404	3,418	3,299	3,248	3,269	3,151
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,821	1,689	1,718	2,031	2,092	1,983	1,871	1,895	1,926
Could only find part-time work.....	1,047	1,031	895	1,136	1,014	1,044	1,057	1,087	975
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,479	19,069	19,644	18,667	18,666	19,122	19,359	18,787	18,816
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	2,956	2,814	2,666	3,253	3,232	3,130	3,105	3,096	2,958
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,724	1,596	1,600	1,927	1,944	1,846	1,791	1,789	1,800
Could only find part-time work.....	1,030	1,015	876	1,110	1,010	1,028	1,041	1,080	950
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,896	18,490	19,081	18,107	18,016	18,618	18,781	18,288	18,277

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)				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,258	5,836	5,766	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,551	2,376	2,477	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,389	2,222	2,113	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,318	1,238	1,176	15.7	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9
Married men, spouse present.....	1,004	955	996	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	945	885	840	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4
Women who maintain families.....	585	574	535	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.0
Full-time workers.....	4,871	4,553	4,637	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Part-time workers.....	1,362	1,247	1,117	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.1	4.6
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	778	744	761	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,553	1,390	1,415	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	594	586	602	4.0	4.9	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,316	1,277	1,239	6.8	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	207	172	191	5.4	7.5	6.4	6.2	4.9	5.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,896	4,663	4,468	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2
Goods-producing industries.....	1,319	1,375	1,290	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.5
Mining.....	15	44	25	2.4	4.7	6.4	4.0	7.1	4.3
Construction.....	471	519	526	6.7	7.5	6.7	7.9	6.8	6.7
Manufacturing.....	833	812	739	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.7
Durable goods.....	411	510	412	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	422	302	327	5.1	4.0	3.0	4.2	3.9	4.2
Service-producing industries.....	3,577	3,288	3,177	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	255	217	250	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,511	1,415	1,327	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	210	178	186	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
Services.....	1,601	1,477	1,414	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.0
Government workers.....	409	381	391	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	161	108	149	6.7	9.6	8.9	9.8	5.3	7.2

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				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,617	2,627	2,359	2,754	2,529	2,680	2,621	2,589	2,471
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,728	1,664	1,664	1,896	1,736	1,766	1,810	1,831	1,853
15 weeks and over.....	1,486	1,370	1,348	1,598	1,668	1,505	1,449	1,392	1,427
15 to 26 weeks.....	652	672	646	732	824	787	745	698	711
27 weeks and over.....	834	698	702	866	844	718	704	694	716
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	14.6	13.1	13.8	14.1	14.5	13.6	13.2	12.8	13.2
Median duration, in weeks.....	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.7	6.5	5.8	6.4
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.....	44.9	46.4	43.9	44.1	42.6	45.0	44.6	44.5	43.0
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.6	29.4	31.0	30.3	29.3	29.7	30.8	31.5	32.2
15 weeks and over.....	25.5	24.2	25.1	25.6	28.1	25.3	24.6	23.9	24.8
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.2	11.9	12.0	11.7	13.9	13.2	12.7	12.0	12.4
27 weeks and over.....	14.3	12.3	13.1	13.9	14.2	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.4

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				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,426	2,299	2,162	2,813	2,683	2,740	2,662	2,586	2,490
On temporary layoff.....	584	620	535	857	892	850	929	890	781
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,842	1,678	1,626	1,956	1,791	1,890	1,734	1,696	1,710
Permanent job losers.....	1,218	1,158	1,097	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	625	520	529	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	757	871	789	730	864	755	797	737	766
Reentrants.....	2,137	2,028	1,956	2,142	2,057	2,011	1,896	1,965	1,952
New entrants.....	509	464	466	577	349	402	483	537	527
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.....	41.6	40.6	40.2	44.9	45.1	46.4	45.6	44.4	43.4
On temporary layoff.....	10.0	11.0	10.0	13.7	15.0	14.4	15.9	15.3	13.6
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.6	29.6	30.3	31.2	30.1	32.0	29.7	29.1	29.8
Job leavers.....	13.0	15.4	14.7	11.7	14.5	12.8	13.6	12.7	13.4
Reentrants.....	36.7	35.8	36.4	34.2	34.6	34.0	32.5	33.7	34.0
New entrants.....	8.7	8.2	8.7	9.2	5.9	6.8	8.3	9.2	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Job leavers.....	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants.....	.4	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.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				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 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	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.4	4.3	4.0	(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.....	5.1	4.9	4.7	(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.....	7.3	7.0	6.7	(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)				
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,258	5,836	5,766	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	2,320	2,245	2,269	10.5	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.1
16 to 19 years.....	1,318	1,238	1,176	15.7	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9
16 to 17 years.....	607	532	541	18.2	16.1	14.6	15.8	16.3	15.9
18 to 19 years.....	704	706	630	14.0	11.8	11.4	12.1	14.1	12.5
20 to 24 years.....	1,002	1,007	1,093	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.8
25 years and over.....	3,931	3,630	3,496	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	3,475	3,168	3,056	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
55 years and over.....	466	458	470	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,264	3,019	3,087	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,255	1,162	1,224	10.9	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.4
16 to 19 years.....	713	642	610	16.7	14.1	13.4	13.5	14.9	14.0
16 to 17 years.....	357	281	261	20.9	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	14.9
18 to 19 years.....	351	345	346	13.7	12.8	11.8	12.3	13.4	13.2
20 to 24 years.....	542	519	613	7.5	8.7	8.3	7.6	7.0	8.3
25 years and over.....	2,006	1,873	1,863	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,739	1,581	1,601	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
55 years and over.....	276	296	284	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,994	2,817	2,679	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,065	1,083	1,046	10.1	9.0	8.9	9.4	10.2	9.7
16 to 19 years.....	605	596	566	14.8	12.9	11.9	13.4	15.0	13.8
16 to 17 years.....	250	250	280	15.4	15.7	13.8	15.8	15.9	16.8
18 to 19 years.....	353	360	284	14.3	10.7	11.0	11.9	15.0	11.7
20 to 24 years.....	460	487	480	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.2
25 years and over.....	1,925	1,758	1,633	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,736	1,587	1,455	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.1
55 years and over.....	190	161	187	2.5	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.4

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	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,664	68,722	24,955	25,465	42,708	43,257
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,550	4,020	1,861	1,657	2,689	2,363
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,242	1,184	592	588	650	596
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	333	271	197	160	135	111
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	910	913	395	428	515	485
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,234	8,014	4,270	4,245	3,964	3,769
Percent of total employed.....	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,755	4,462	2,739	2,630	2,016	1,832
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,675	1,672	483	504	1,192	1,168
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	278	308	208	204	70	104
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,487	1,511	817	868	670	643

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					
	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct. 1999p	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct. 1999p
Total.....	127,523	128,753	129,442	130,196	126,567	128,443	128,816	128,945	128,986	129,296
Total private.....	107,311	109,751	109,427	109,636	106,654	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,779	109,036
Goods-producing.....	25,617	25,628	25,539	25,495	25,306	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,163	25,180
Mining.....	584	534	534	534	578	526	528	524	525	529
Metal mining.....	50.0	47.8	48.1	48.0	50	48	48	47	48	48
Coal mining.....	89.5	83.5	82.4	81.8	90	84	85	83	82	82
Oil and gas extraction.....	332.6	289.7	290.8	292.4	329	285	285	285	286	290
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	112.2	113.3	112.8	112.1	109	109	110	109	109	109
Construction.....	6,295	6,620	6,555	6,554	6,042	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,274	6,302
General building contractors.....	1,422.5	1,496.6	1,473.4	1,472.6	1,389	1,430	1,432	1,426	1,437	1,439
Heavy construction, except building.	923.0	931.9	934.1	929.2	843	857	857	852	852	856
Special trade contractors.....	3,949.6	4,191.7	4,147.7	4,151.7	3,810	3,971	3,981	3,968	3,985	4,007
Manufacturing.....	18,738	18,474	18,450	18,407	18,686	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,364	18,349
Production workers.....	12,901	12,687	12,696	12,669	12,849	12,623	12,691	12,622	12,617	12,610
Durable goods.....	11,141	10,987	10,980	10,970	11,128	10,960	11,015	10,975	10,963	10,954
Production workers.....	7,618	7,504	7,515	7,511	7,605	7,487	7,549	7,513	7,503	7,497
Lumber and wood products.....	824.8	839.3	835.4	834.5	817	824	826	826	827	829
Furniture and fixtures.....	532.7	542.5	541.8	544.6	532	538	546	543	543	545
Stone, clay, and glass products....	573.0	579.4	577.7	575.6	566	568	571	568	569	567
Primary metal industries.....	705.6	686.7	685.7	685.8	705	687	692	688	685	686
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	228.2	222.3	221.1	221.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,499.4	1,482.0	1,487.1	1,490.6	1,498	1,485	1,493	1,484	1,485	1,487
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,179.6	2,114.4	2,114.7	2,106.7	2,188	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,120	2,114
Computer and office equipment....	375.3	360.3	358.3	354.7	374	364	360	359	359	355
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,682.5	1,659.8	1,664.4	1,664.3	1,683	1,657	1,667	1,662	1,664	1,665
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	645.7	641.5	640.1	640.6	647	637	639	641	641	642
Transportation equipment.....	1,892.3	1,857.4	1,849.2	1,842.5	1,892	1,849	1,863	1,859	1,848	1,841
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	998.8	1,010.7	1,008.6	1,005.3	998	998	1,014	1,012	1,008	1,004
Aircraft and parts.....	523.4	481.0	476.9	471.8	523	491	488	483	477	477
Instruments and related products....	858.1	837.6	833.1	830.1	859	837	840	836	834	830
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	392.8	388.2	391.0	395.0	388	387	386	387	388	390
Nondurable goods.....	7,597	7,487	7,470	7,437	7,558	7,436	7,434	7,403	7,401	7,395
Production workers.....	5,283	5,183	5,181	5,158	5,244	5,136	5,142	5,109	5,114	5,113
Food and kindred products.....	1,712.6	1,735.0	1,733.7	1,706.0	1,685	1,680	1,681	1,666	1,675	1,676
Tobacco products.....	42.4	36.2	39.0	39.7	40	39	39	36	38	38
Textile mill products.....	589.8	557.0	555.7	552.9	590	560	559	557	554	551
Apparel and other textile products..	744.4	676.3	675.6	669.9	738	686	679	672	669	663
Paper and allied products.....	668.7	660.2	657.2	655.7	669	659	659	658	657	656
Printing and publishing.....	1,564.6	1,552.3	1,547.9	1,549.2	1,565	1,552	1,554	1,553	1,552	1,550
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,042.0	1,035.2	1,031.7	1,031.8	1,042	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,031	1,033
Petroleum and coal products.....	141.7	139.4	138.3	138.0	140	137	138	136	136	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,009.7	1,022.7	1,018.1	1,020.5	1,009	1,016	1,021	1,022	1,016	1,019
Leather and leather products.....	80.9	72.7	73.0	73.1	80	74	72	73	73	73
Service-producing.....	101,906	103,125	103,903	104,701	101,261	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,823	104,116
Transportation and public utilities...	6,705	6,797	6,876	6,902	6,657	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,837	6,854
Transportation.....	4,377	4,418	4,500	4,524	4,327	4,423	4,438	4,445	4,459	4,473
Railroad transportation.....	234.2	227.5	228.8	229.0	232	233	230	226	226	227
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	490.4	421.4	498.3	504.5	473	483	483	488	486	486
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,792.3	1,850.1	1,854.5	1,864.0	1,766	1,810	1,817	1,817	1,825	1,832
Water transportation.....	185.7	190.2	186.6	184.2	183	181	182	182	183	184
Transportation by air.....	1,198.4	1,241.7	1,246.3	1,256.4	1,199	1,234	1,240	1,246	1,254	1,260
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.9	13.2	12.9	12.9	14	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services.....	462.0	474.1	472.3	472.8	460	469	473	473	472	471
Communications and public utilities.	2,328	2,379	2,376	2,378	2,330	2,358	2,361	2,368	2,378	2,381
Communications.....	1,479.5	1,530.3	1,532.7	1,539.6	1,480	1,513	1,519	1,525	1,533	1,541
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	848.3	848.9	843.6	838.3	850	845	842	843	845	840
Wholesale trade.....	6,899	7,062	7,046	7,072	6,876	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,036	7,056
Durable goods.....	4,068	4,184	4,162	4,179	4,068	4,139	4,154	4,169	4,167	4,185
Nondurable goods.....	2,831	2,878	2,884	2,893	2,808	2,854	2,858	2,862	2,869	2,871
Retail trade.....	22,436	23,041	22,912	22,843	22,392	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,855	22,825
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	955.8	1,008.7	989.6	992.0	957	982	986	988	987	998
General merchandise stores.....	2,792.0	2,720.4	2,719.5	2,795.1	2,744	2,782	2,778	2,774	2,756	2,748
Department stores.....	2,486.7	2,423.2	2,422.6	2,490.1	2,441	2,482	2,476	2,468	2,453	2,447
Food stores.....	3,490.0	3,499.4	3,465.7	3,469.0	3,485	3,479	3,478	3,484	3,474	3,461
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,366.0	2,437.6	2,427.7	2,426.4	2,356	2,403	2,407	2,409	2,413	2,419
New and used car dealers.....	1,055.0	1,092.7	1,094.1	1,096.4	1,052	1,080	1,085	1,089	1,092	1,094
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,137.3	1,193.6	1,176.0	1,188.8	1,144	1,178	1,192	1,191	1,189	1,193
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,039.4	1,083.6	1,085.2	1,097.0	1,038	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097	1,098
Eating and drinking places.....	7,755.7	8,154.7	8,078.8	7,867.7	7,787	7,911	7,989	7,960	7,944	7,916
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,899.7	2,943.2	2,969.6	3,006.9	2,881	2,970	2,983	2,988	2,995	2,992
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,486	7,732	7,651	7,641	7,494	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,643	7,661
Finance.....	3,634	3,736	3,704	3,704	3,642	3,709	3,715	3,716	3,712	3,717
Depository institutions.....	2,036.6	2,058.0	2,039.8	2,037.9	2,044	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,046	2,046
Commercial banks.....	1,460.8	1,473.2	1,459.2	1,457.2	1,466	1,463	1,462	1,464	1,464	1,464
Savings institutions.....	256.6	256.3	253.9	252.9	258	256	256	255	255	254
Nondepository institutions.....	682.3	720.9	712.1	704.1	684	721	721	719	713	706
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	349.4	368.2	360.6	353.9	350	372	369	366	360	355
Security and commodity brokers....	660.6	690.9	685.9	690.0	660	676	682	685	685	692
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	254.3	266.1	266.3	272.1	254	267	268	266	268	273
Insurance.....	2,367	2,415	2,405	2,407	2,367	2,402	2,404	2,407	2,408	2,411
Insurance carriers.....	1,614.6	1,643.0	1,633.9	1,635.0	1,614	1,638	1,635	1,636	1,635	1,638
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	752.4	772.2	770.7	771.7	753	764	769	771	773	773
Real estate.....	1,485	1,581	1,542	1,530	1,485	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,523	1,533
Services2.....	38,168	39,491	39,403	39,683	37,929	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,245	39,460
Agricultural services.....	745.8	827.2	804.7	794.1	716	757	760	757	763	766
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,783.0	1,951.8	1,858.8	1,815.6	1,784	1,797	1,807	1,813	1,812	1,812
Personal services.....	1,163.3	1,164.9	1,176.2	1,184.9	1,194	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,214	1,215
Business services.....	8,900.7	9,294.6	9,313.0	9,444.0	8,729	9,088	9,148	9,186	9,204	9,279
Services to buildings.....	961.2	1,006.1	1,005.4	1,004.9	959	984	992	998	1,001	1,005
Personnel supply services.....	3,400.4	3,506.3	3,516.2	3,613.7	3,254	3,387	3,422	3,418	3,435	3,474
Help supply services.....	3,033.4	3,112.1	3,118.4	3,205.5	2,891	3,000	3,025	3,024	3,034	3,079

Computer and data processing services.....	1,656.0	1,806.4	1,804.7	1,809.8	1,658	1,781	1,794	1,806	1,812	1,817
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,155.9	1,192.6	1,191.4	1,197.3	1,155	1,184	1,185	1,185	1,189	1,198
Miscellaneous repair services.....	387.8	400.3	397.6	401.2	386	395	395	396	396	400
Motion pictures.....	566.6	620.7	607.5	609.9	577	611	609	608	614	622
Amusement and recreation services...	1,569.3	1,982.4	1,809.2	1,669.2	1,626	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,712	1,735
Health services.....	9,886.3	10008.9	9,989.1	10015.7	9,883	9,964	9,975	9,993	9,996	10,015
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,826.1	1,880.7	1,871.9	1,876.9	1,825	1,864	1,868	1,874	1,873	1,877
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,759.8	1,760.3	1,756.0	1,757.9	1,759	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,754	1,757
Hospitals.....	3,947.8	3,980.3	3,971.3	3,982.7	3,948	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,974	3,982
Home health care services.....	657.7	654.9	655.9	660.0	654	653	655	658	656	658
Legal services.....	980.8	1,010.9	1,001.3	1,005.7	985	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,006	1,009
Educational services.....	2,353.6	1,963.7	2,234.5	2,465.1	2,206	2,272	2,278	2,288	2,287	2,310
Social services.....	2,689.9	2,757.7	2,794.7	2,819.1	2,682	2,778	2,763	2,799	2,795	2,810
Child day care services.....	626.5	579.8	633.2	642.7	612	633	632	631	624	625
Residential care.....	754.4	789.0	784.8	789.7	757	777	781	785	787	793
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	93.7	101.4	94.1	95.3	93	94	94	95	93	94
Membership organizations.....	2,360.8	2,449.7	2,388.2	2,400.1	2,374	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,410	2,414
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	3,239.2	3,469.5	3,447.4	3,469.9	3,248	3,411	3,441	3,458	3,458	3,485
Management and public relations...	1,069.5	1,183.7	1,180.9	1,189.5	1,068	1,153	1,165	1,178	1,174	1,190
Services, nec.....	53.4	57.6	57.5	58.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,212	19,002	20,015	20,560	19,913	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,207	20,260
Federal.....	2,694	2,657	2,647	2,642	2,711	2,664	2,656	2,651	2,655	2,655
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,822.8	1,794.7	1,785.1	1,775.4	1,833	1,789	1,779	1,779	1,784	1,787
State.....	4,749	4,449	4,686	4,845	4,633	4,675	4,682	4,706	4,718	4,725
Education.....	2,051.2	1,671.6	1,924.0	2,098.0	1,923	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,965	1,968
Other State government.....	2,697.5	2,777.1	2,761.6	2,746.7	2,710	2,741	2,735	2,741	2,753	2,757
Local.....	12,769	11,896	12,682	13,073	12,569	12,766	12,815	12,853	12,834	12,880
Education.....	7,374.3	6,123.7	7,147.4	7,575.3	7,108	7,239	7,268	7,308	7,296	7,317
Other local government.....	5,394.3	5,772.1	5,534.9	5,497.8	5,461	5,527	5,547	5,545	5,538	5,563

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

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct. 1999p	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct. 1999p
Total private.....	34.6	35.1	34.3	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.6
Goods-producing.....	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0
Mining.....	44.0	44.5	44.4	44.4	43.7	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.4	43.7
Construction.....	40.0	40.0	38.6	39.9	39.2	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.4	38.9
Manufacturing.....	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Durable goods.....	42.5	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.2
Overtime hours.....	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8
Lumber and wood products.....	41.5	41.7	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.9	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.9	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products....	44.1	44.1	43.9	43.9	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.2
Primary metal industries.....	43.6	44.1	44.3	44.4	43.7	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.6	44.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.2	44.9	44.7	45.1	43.7	45.2	45.2	45.1	44.7	45.3
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	42.3	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.4	42.0	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4
Transportation equipment.....	44.2	43.7	44.0	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.2	43.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.5	44.7	45.6	44.7	44.1	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.9	44.5
Instruments and related products....	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.3	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
Food and kindred products.....	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.1	41.6	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.7
Tobacco products.....	39.1	40.1	39.2	40.9	38.5	39.1	41.1	40.0	39.3	39.4
Textile mill products.....	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.1	40.6	41.3	40.9	40.6	41.0
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	37.5	36.7	37.8	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.2	37.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.0	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.4	43.8
Printing and publishing.....	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.0	42.6	42.9	43.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.8	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.6	38.6	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	37.6	37.1
Service-producing.....	32.8	33.5	32.6	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.7	33.0
Transportation and public utilities...	39.3	39.4	38.5	38.5	39.3	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.5	38.5
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.7	38.3	38.6	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.6
Retail trade.....	28.9	29.9	28.8	28.9	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.7	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.1	36.9	36.1	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	33.2	32.3	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.8

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct.. 1999p	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct.. 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.93	\$13.20	\$13.38	\$13.40	\$447.38	\$463.32	\$458.93	\$463.64
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.91	13.29	13.36	13.37	446.69	458.51	459.58	462.60
Goods-producing.....	14.51	14.93	15.07	15.05	600.71	616.61	616.36	623.07
Mining.....	17.07	17.01	17.11	16.88	751.08	756.95	759.68	749.47
Construction.....	16.89	17.26	17.42	17.51	675.60	690.40	672.41	698.65
Manufacturing.....	13.55	13.95	14.13	14.04	567.75	583.11	589.22	588.28
Durable goods.....	14.02	14.47	14.64	14.55	595.85	612.08	616.34	615.47
Lumber and wood products.....	11.22	11.53	11.56	11.59	465.63	480.80	471.65	478.67
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.99	11.28	11.36	11.37	449.49	459.10	460.08	458.21
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.68	13.97	14.15	14.04	603.29	616.08	621.19	616.36
Primary metal industries.....	15.32	15.99	16.22	16.04	667.95	705.16	718.55	712.18
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.22	18.99	19.07	18.88	787.10	852.65	852.43	851.49
Fabricated metal products.....	13.17	13.50	13.62	13.53	561.04	571.05	570.68	573.67
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.57	15.13	15.25	15.23	617.77	635.46	635.93	639.66
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.13	13.51	13.65	13.60	544.90	562.02	562.38	565.76
Transportation equipment.....	17.46	18.23	18.57	18.36	771.73	796.65	817.08	802.33
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.63	18.61	19.05	18.74	784.54	831.87	868.68	837.68
Instruments and related products....	13.86	14.28	14.34	14.41	569.65	591.19	590.81	599.46
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.02	11.34	11.46	11.47	443.00	453.60	454.96	462.24
Nondurable goods.....	12.84	13.18	13.36	13.28	527.72	540.38	547.76	547.14
Food and kindred products.....	11.82	12.08	12.20	12.11	496.44	506.15	513.62	509.83
Tobacco products.....	16.95	20.99	19.16	18.84	662.75	841.70	751.07	770.56
Textile mill products.....	10.45	10.72	10.78	10.74	429.50	440.59	438.75	441.41
Apparel and other textile products..	8.65	8.88	9.01	9.00	325.24	333.00	330.67	340.20
Paper and allied products.....	15.60	15.98	16.28	16.09	680.16	693.53	713.06	707.96
Printing and publishing.....	13.61	13.82	13.97	13.99	522.62	530.69	539.24	538.62
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.21	17.51	17.84	17.74	743.47	754.68	770.69	762.82
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.06	21.29	21.77	21.61	926.64	906.95	933.93	940.04
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.88	12.32	12.47	12.38	496.58	510.05	517.51	515.01
Leather and leather products.....	9.45	9.77	9.87	9.87	355.32	377.12	372.10	370.13
Service-producing.....	12.41	12.65	12.83	12.87	407.05	423.78	418.26	422.14
Transportation and public utilities...	15.39	15.67	15.77	15.73	604.83	617.40	607.15	605.61
Wholesale trade.....	14.19	14.65	14.72	14.77	543.48	566.96	563.78	570.12
Retail trade.....	8.84	9.04	9.18	9.19	255.48	270.30	264.38	265.59
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.20	14.61	14.62	14.69	512.62	539.11	527.78	531.78
Services.....	13.01	13.25	13.48	13.52	424.13	439.90	435.40	442.10

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

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

Industry	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct. 1999p	Percent change from: Sept. 1999- Oct. 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.91	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.36	\$13.37	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars2.....	7.80	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.44	14.85	14.90	14.90	14.97	14.98	.1
Mining.....	17.15	16.96	17.23	17.12	17.16	16.98	-1.0
Construction.....	16.72	17.16	17.18	17.15	17.21	17.31	.6
Manufacturing.....	13.57	13.95	14.02	14.03	14.09	14.08	-.1
Excluding overtime4.....	12.87	13.20	13.26	13.28	13.31	13.35	.3
Service-producing.....	12.41	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.85	12.87	.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.38	15.65	15.70	15.70	15.77	15.72	-.3
Wholesale trade.....	14.23	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.74	14.81	.5
Retail trade.....	8.83	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.16	9.16	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.23	14.62	14.68	14.63	14.68	14.72	.3
Services.....	13.02	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.49	13.53	.3

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
3 Change was -.1 percent from August 1999 to September 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					
	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct. 1999p	Oct. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999p	Oct. 1999p
Total private.....	147.0	152.3	148.2	149.9	146.0	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.0	149.0
Goods-producing.....	118.1	117.8	116.1	117.3	115.2	114.6	115.1	114.3	114.8	114.1
Mining.....	55.7	51.3	51.4	51.4	54.6	49.7	50.9	49.8	50.5	50.0
Construction.....	179.1	187.6	179.1	185.1	166.4	172.8	170.7	170.3	172.8	171.3
Manufacturing.....	109.0	106.9	106.6	107.0	108.1	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.5	105.9
Durable goods.....	112.9	110.9	110.4	110.9	112.3	110.4	111.9	111.2	111.3	110.2
Lumber and wood products.....	148.6	152.0	148.1	149.4	145.6	146.9	147.3	147.6	146.6	147.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	136.2	138.2	137.2	137.2	134.6	136.2	138.8	137.5	138.9	136.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	119.9	120.8	120.2	119.5	116.5	116.8	118.1	116.8	117.0	115.2
Primary metal industries.....	91.3	89.6	89.8	90.2	91.4	89.8	91.1	90.4	90.3	90.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	68.2	69.6	68.9	69.9	69.0	69.4	69.8	70.0	69.0	70.3
Fabricated metal products.....	119.4	116.8	116.2	118.1	118.4	116.6	118.2	117.4	118.0	116.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	107.6	102.6	102.1	102.7	108.6	104.0	105.3	104.4	104.6	103.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	108.2	106.4	106.0	106.9	108.1	105.9	108.0	107.2	107.1	106.4
Transportation equipment.....	128.4	124.8	125.4	123.7	127.8	125.0	127.1	126.6	126.1	123.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	163.3	166.5	169.9	165.5	161.8	165.9	172.1	169.9	171.7	165.0
Instruments and related products....	75.4	75.0	74.7	75.5	75.7	75.2	76.0	75.4	76.0	75.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.4	101.2	101.7	104.8	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.6	101.8
Nondurable goods.....	103.7	101.5	101.5	101.5	102.4	100.5	100.9	99.9	99.8	100.0
Food and kindred products.....	121.1	123.3	123.7	121.4	117.4	117.9	119.1	116.2	116.9	117.5
Tobacco products.....	65.1	50.7	54.3	59.5	59.1	56.2	59.0	49.5	50.6	52.7
Textile mill products.....	85.1	80.5	79.5	80.1	85.2	79.8	81.3	80.0	79.3	79.4
Apparel and other textile products..	65.9	59.1	57.8	59.0	64.7	60.4	59.3	58.6	57.9	58.0
Paper and allied products.....	108.2	105.7	106.3	106.8	108.0	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.4	106.1
Printing and publishing.....	124.8	122.4	122.5	122.8	124.3	122.3	122.4	122.1	121.5	122.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	103.3	102.2	102.8	102.8	103.3	101.9	102.1	102.3	102.9	102.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	79.1	74.9	75.2	75.4	76.3	72.9	74.4	72.5	73.6	73.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	148.4	148.6	148.8	150.1	148.1	148.6	149.6	149.4	149.4	149.2
Leather and leather products.....	34.9	32.2	31.4	31.1	34.5	32.0	30.9	31.7	31.2	30.8
Service-producing.....	160.0	167.8	162.7	164.5	159.8	162.7	163.2	163.7	163.0	164.6
Transportation and public utilities...	134.1	135.3	134.0	134.3	132.9	133.7	133.2	134.1	133.2	133.3
Wholesale trade.....	130.1	134.5	132.4	133.6	129.3	132.0	132.3	132.5	132.5	133.3
Retail trade.....	140.0	149.2	142.8	143.3	140.8	143.6	144.4	143.8	141.9	143.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	136.8	144.7	139.1	139.1	138.1	139.4	141.2	140.7	140.4	141.0
Services.....	197.4	207.0	201.1	204.9	196.6	200.7	201.1	202.4	202.3	204.7

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	50.0	p52.4	p56.2		
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	56.2	p56.0	p55.2			
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	55.2	p54.8	p55.8					
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	57.3	p57.3	p56.9								
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	38.5	p42.8	p45.3		
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	43.2	p43.5	p36.3			
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	30.9	p34.2	p34.9					
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	25.9	p27.3	p27.7								

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.