

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov:80/newsrels.htm>

Technical information: USDL 97-04

Household data: (202) 606-6378

Transmission of material in this
release is embargoed until

Establishment data: 606-6555 8:30 A.M. (EST),

Media contact: 606-5902 Friday, January 10, 1997.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1996

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in December, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.3 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of payroll jobs rose by 262,000 over the month, with gains occurring among most of the major industry groups. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents in December, following a 9 cent rise in the prior month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.2 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.3 percent, were unchanged in December, although both figures showed modest improvement in 1996. December jobless rates for the major worker groups--adult men (4.4 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (16.5 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (10.5 percent), and Hispanics (7.7 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)

Total employment, at 127.9 million in December, was little changed from the November level, but has expanded by 2.8 million over the past year. This gain was split nearly evenly between men and women. The proportion of the population 16 years and over that was employed (the employment-population ratio) was 63.4 percent in December, unchanged over the month but up 0.7 percentage point from a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons rose by 355,000 in December to 4.3 million, after a decline of similar magnitude in November. The size of this group held at or near 4.3 million for most of 1996. (See table A-3.)

| Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to incorporate |
| updated seasonal adjustment factors, which reflect the 1996 experience; |
| data back to January 1994 are subject to revision. The January-December |
| 1996 unemployment rates, as originally published and as revised, appear |
on page 5, along with additional information on the revisions.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov. - Dec. change
	1996		1996			
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	134,118	134,830	134,636	134,831	135,022	191
Employment.....	127,042	127,705	127,617	127,644	127,855	211
Unemployment.....	7,076	7,124	7,019	7,187	7,167	-20
Not in labor force....	66,732	66,627	66,637	66,632	66,614	-18
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	.0
Adult men.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0
Adult women.....	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	0.1
Teenagers.....	16.6	16.6	16.3	16.8	16.5	-.3
White.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	.0
Black.....	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.5	-.1
Hispanic origin.....	8.7	8.0	8.2	8.3	7.7	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	119,958	p120,483	120,311	p120,438	p120,700	p262
Goods-producing 1/..	24,273	p24,313	24,284	p24,308	p24,348	p40
Construction.....	5,438	p5,487	5,464	p5,487	p5,510	p23
Manufacturing.....	18,266	p18,260	18,254	p18,254	p18,273	p19
Service-producing 1/	95,685	p96,170	96,027	p96,130	p96,352	p222
Retail trade.....	21,682	p21,840	21,803	p21,835	p21,883	p48
Services.....	34,529	p34,788	34,709	p34,771	p34,883	p112
Government.....	19,536	p19,503	19,508	p19,485	p19,516	p31
Hours of work 2/						
Total private.....	34.4	p34.5	34.3	p34.5	p34.8	p0.3
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.8	41.7	p41.7	p42.0	p.3
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.5	4.4	p4.5	p4.7	p.2
Earnings 2/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$11.86	p\$11.98	\$11.90	p\$11.99	p\$12.05	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	408.50	p413.72	408.17	p413.66	p419.34	p5.68

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

About 8.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in December. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.4 percent of all employed persons, up slightly from a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Both the civilian labor force and the labor force participation rate were essentially unchanged over the month, though both measures have risen over the past year. The labor force grew by 2.6 million in 1996, with women accounting for three-fifths of the increase. The labor force participation rate rose by 0.6 percentage point over the year, to 67.0 percent in December. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in December--that is, they wanted and were available for work and had looked for jobs sometime in the prior year. These persons were not classified as unemployed because they were not currently looking for work when surveyed in December. The total number of marginally attached workers was down slightly over the year. (See table A-9.)

The number of discouraged workers--a subset of marginally attached workers who were not currently looking for jobs specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them or there were none for which they would qualify--was 334,000 in December, also down slightly from a year earlier.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 262,000 in December to 120.7 million, after seasonal adjustment, and rose by 2.6 million over the year. The private sector added 231,000 jobs in December. (See table B-1.) Private sector job growth during the fourth quarter averaged 218,000 per month, well above the third-quarter average of 147,000.

Employment in the services industry increased by 112,000 in December, the largest gain since May. Increases occurred in nearly all components of the industry. Business services added 45,000 jobs, following a small loss in November. Computer services employment continued its rapid rise. Help supply added 12,000 jobs in December, following a net decline over the prior 3 months. Elsewhere in services, job gains continued in health services, engineering and management services, and amusement and recreation.

Retail trade employment rose by 48,000 in December. Much of the gain was in eating and drinking places, where estimated growth has been inconsistent during the year. In December, employment continued to rise in furniture and home furnishings stores and building supplies retailers, each of which added workers at a brisk pace in 1996. Following strong seasonal hiring in October, employment in general merchandise stores declined in November and December, after seasonal adjustment. Wholesale trade showed sluggish job growth for the second straight month.

Employment in transportation and public utilities edged up by 5,000 in December, as strength in air transportation more than offset declines in trucking, communications, and public utilities. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose by 17,000 in December, continuing its relatively strong growth trend. Gains were concentrated in finance, particularly in nondepository institutions, security brokerages, and holding and other investment offices.

Manufacturing added 19,000 jobs in December. Over-the-month job growth was widespread, with notable increases occurring in aircraft and in food and kindred products. From September through December, factory employment increased by 32,000. Despite this gain, 94,000 factory jobs were lost in 1996, as steep declines in nondurable goods industries were only partially offset by gains in durables.

Aided by unusually mild weather across most of the country during the December reference period, employment in the construction industry rose by 23,000 in December. Over the year, construction employment increased by 287,000, more than 2-1/2 times the rise in the prior year.

Government employment rose by 31,000 in December, after seasonal adjustment. Most of the increase was in the noneducation component of local government, reversing a decrease in the prior month. Fewer poll workers had been reported in November than expected by the seasonal factors, so that there were fewer to dismiss following the elections. Since federal government employment reached its most recent peak in May 1992, job losses have totaled 322,000 (not counting the Postal Service, which has added workers).

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 hour in December to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also rose by 0.3 hour to 42.0 hours and factory overtime, at 4.7 hours, was up by 0.2 hour. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime hours were at their highest levels since early 1995. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.9 percent, seasonally adjusted, to 139.2 (1982=100) in December. The manufacturing index increased by 0.8 percent to 106.9. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 6 cents in December to \$12.05, seasonally adjusted, following an increase of 9 cents in the prior month. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.4 percent in December to \$419.34. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent, while average weekly earnings increased by 5.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for January 1997 is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (also referred to as the household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. This year, seasonally adjusted data for January 1994-December 1996 are subject to revision. (Seasonally adjusted establishment data will be revised in June, concurrently with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall unemployment rate since January 1996. Rates for 7 months were revised, in each case by 0.1 percentage point. Revised seasonally adjusted data for major labor force series, also since January 1996, appear in table C.

The January 1997 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors for major series for the January-June 1997 period. The publication also will contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data also are available on the Internet. Internet users can access these data from the <ftp://stats.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf> directory.

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and change due to revision, January-December 1996

Month and year	As first computed	As revised	Change
1996			
January.....	5.8	5.7	-0.1
February.....	5.5	5.5	.0
March.....	5.6	5.5	-.1
April.....	5.4	5.5	.1
May.....	5.6	5.5	-.1
June.....	5.3	5.3	.0
July.....	5.4	5.4	.0
August.....	5.1	5.2	.1
September.....	5.2	5.2	.0
October.....	5.2	5.2	.0
November.....	5.4	5.3	-.1
December.....	1/5.4	5.3	-.1

1/ Not published.

Planned Changes in the Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of data for January 1997, revisions will be introduced into the population controls used for the household survey. These revisions reflect primarily new information on the magnitude and demographic characteristics of net immigration, and will result in an upward shift in the estimated civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over for January 1997. The changes will add approximately 470,000 on top of trend growth between December and January. The bulk of the adjustment will occur among Hispanics and the "other races" category. The changes and their effect on the estimates of labor force change and composition will be described in an article slated to appear in the February 1997 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Table C. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1995					1996							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	199508	199634	199772	199921	200101	200278	200459	200641	200847	201060	201273	201463	201636
Civilian labor force.....	132422	132899	133070	133464	133427	133759	133709	134165	133898	134291	134636	134831	135022
Participation rate...	66.4	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0
Employed.....	125068	125311	125706	126062	126125	126428	126590	126889	126988	127248	127617	127644	127855
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4
Unemployed.....	7354	7588	7364	7402	7302	7331	7119	7276	6910	7043	7019	7187	7167
Unemployment rate...	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	88172	88223	88296	88366	88440	88530	88570	88614	88650	88733	88840	88971	89040
Civilian labor force.....	67303	67556	67688	67886	67829	67996	68088	68222	68044	68056	68273	68391	68369
Participation rate...	76.3	76.6	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.8
Employed.....	63997	64258	64416	64562	64573	64788	64933	65071	65165	64978	65299	65349	65367
Employment-population ratio.....	72.6	72.8	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.5	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4
Agriculture.....	2257	2382	2371	2376	2310	2342	2318	2366	2347	2366	2400	2355	2356
Nonagricultural industries.....	61740	61876	62045	62186	62263	62446	62615	62705	62818	62612	62899	62994	63011
Unemployed.....	3306	3298	3272	3324	3256	3208	3155	3151	2879	3078	2974	3042	3002
Unemployment rate...	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	96633	96717	96757	96798	96856	96925	96999	97064	97146	97226	97290	97366	97457
Civilian labor force.....	57334	57594	57618	57803	57817	57885	57909	58139	58230	58349	58432	58574	58728
Participation rate...	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3
Employed.....	54680	54684	54845	55054	55075	55067	55196	55315	55498	55644	55681	55753	55871
Employment-population ratio.....	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.9	56.9	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3
Agriculture.....	831	849	845	842	842	831	835	847	826	844	800	786	772
Nonagricultural industries.....	53849	53835	54000	54212	54233	54236	54361	54468	54672	54800	54881	54967	55099
Unemployed.....	2654	2910	2773	2749	2742	2818	2713	2824	2732	2705	2751	2821	2857
Unemployment rate...	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	14703	14694	14719	14757	14805	14823	14890	14963	15051	15101	15143	15126	15139
Civilian labor force.....	7785	7749	7764	7775	7781	7878	7712	7804	7624	7886	7931	7866	7925
Participation rate...	52.9	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.6	53.1	51.8	52.2	50.7	52.2	52.4	52.0	52.3
Employed.....	6391	6369	6445	6446	6477	6573	6461	6503	6325	6626	6637	6542	6617
Employment-population ratio.....	43.5	43.3	43.8	43.7	43.7	44.3	43.4	43.5	42.0	43.9	43.8	43.3	43.7
Agriculture.....	256	267	283	252	260	301	255	257	245	270	250	213	298
Nonagricultural industries.....	6135	6102	6162	6194	6217	6272	6206	6246	6080	6356	6387	6329	6319
Unemployed.....	1394	1380	1319	1329	1304	1305	1251	1301	1299	1260	1294	1324	1308
Unemployment rate...	17.9	17.8	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

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 1996, the sample included about 390,000 establishments employing over 47 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as employed if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as unemployed if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. Employees on nonfarm payrolls are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. Hours and earnings data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

Differences in employment estimates. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

--The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.

--The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.

--The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.

--The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December

period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 376,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -276,000 to 476,000 (100,000 +/- 376,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is +/- 258,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is +/- .21 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in Employment and Earnings, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$13.00 per issue or \$35.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

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

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

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	199,508	201,463	201,636	199,508	200,847	201,060	201,273	201,463	201,636
Civilian labor force.....	132,008	134,973	134,583	132,422	133,898	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022
Participation rate.....	66.2	67.0	66.7	66.4	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0
Employed.....	125,136	128,157	127,903	125,068	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	63.6	63.4	62.7	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4
Agriculture.....	3,072	3,253	3,131	3,344	3,418	3,480	3,450	3,354	3,426
Nonagricultural industries.....	122,064	124,904	124,772	121,724	123,570	123,768	124,167	124,290	124,429
Unemployed.....	6,872	6,816	6,680	7,354	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force.....	67,500	66,489	67,053	67,086	66,949	66,770	66,637	66,632	66,614
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	95,661	96,654	96,742	95,661	96,335	96,447	96,556	96,654	96,742
Civilian labor force.....	70,936	72,119	71,959	71,363	71,961	72,087	72,363	72,362	72,414
Participation rate.....	74.2	74.6	74.4	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.9	74.9
Employed.....	67,049	68,565	68,434	67,290	68,368	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707
Employment-population ratio.....	70.1	70.9	70.7	70.3	71.0	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.0
Unemployed.....	3,887	3,555	3,525	4,073	3,593	3,783	3,716	3,773	3,707
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,172	88,971	89,040	88,172	88,650	88,733	88,840	88,971	89,040
Civilian labor force.....	67,164	68,375	68,227	67,303	68,044	68,056	68,273	68,391	68,369
Participation rate.....	76.2	76.9	76.6	76.3	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.8
Employed.....	63,961	65,502	65,326	63,997	65,165	64,978	65,299	65,349	65,367
Employment-population ratio.....	72.5	73.6	73.4	72.6	73.5	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4
Agriculture.....	2,121	2,324	2,213	2,257	2,347	2,366	2,400	2,355	2,356
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,840	63,178	63,112	61,740	62,818	62,612	62,899	62,994	63,011
Unemployed.....	3,203	2,874	2,901	3,306	2,879	3,078	2,974	3,042	3,002
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	103,847	104,809	104,894	103,847	104,512	104,614	104,717	104,809	104,894
Civilian labor force.....	61,072	62,854	62,624	61,059	61,937	62,204	62,273	62,469	62,608
Participation rate.....	58.8	60.0	59.7	58.8	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.7
Employed.....	58,087	59,593	59,469	57,778	58,620	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148
Employment-population ratio.....	55.9	56.9	56.7	55.6	56.1	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.4
Unemployed.....	2,986	3,261	3,156	3,281	3,317	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,633	97,366	97,457	96,633	97,146	97,226	97,290	97,366	97,457
Civilian labor force.....	57,506	59,100	58,893	57,334	58,230	58,349	58,432	58,574	58,728
Participation rate.....	59.5	60.7	60.4	59.3	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3
Employed.....	55,049	56,395	56,253	54,680	55,498	55,644	55,681	55,753	55,871
Employment-population ratio.....	57.0	57.9	57.7	56.6	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3
Agriculture.....	771	760	715	831	826	844	800	786	772
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,278	55,635	55,538	53,849	54,672	54,800	54,881	54,967	55,099
Unemployed.....	2,456	2,705	2,640	2,654	2,732	2,705	2,751	2,821	2,857
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,703	15,126	15,139	14,703	15,051	15,101	15,143	15,126	15,139
Civilian labor force.....	7,338	7,498	7,463	7,785	7,624	7,886	7,931	7,866	7,925
Participation rate.....	49.9	49.6	49.3	52.9	50.7	52.2	52.4	52.0	52.3
Employed.....	6,125	6,261	6,324	6,391	6,325	6,626	6,637	6,542	6,617
Employment-population ratio.....	41.7	41.4	41.8	43.5	42.0	43.9	43.8	43.3	43.7
Agriculture.....	180	169	203	256	245	270	250	213	298
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,946	6,092	6,121	6,135	6,080	6,356	6,387	6,329	6,319
Unemployed.....	1,213	1,237	1,139	1,394	1,299	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308
Unemployment rate.....	16.5	16.5	15.3	17.9	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

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)				
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	167,545	168,924	169,044	167,545	168,489	168,639	168,788	168,924	169,044
Civilian labor force.....	111,616	113,881	113,573	112,025	112,904	113,334	113,625	113,816	113,991
Participation rate.....	66.6	67.4	67.2	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.4
Employed.....	106,490	108,900	108,686	106,525	107,853	108,217	108,527	108,570	108,734
Employment-population ratio.....	63.6	64.5	64.3	63.6	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.3
Unemployed.....	5,126	4,981	4,887	5,500	5,051	5,117	5,098	5,246	5,257
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	57,675	58,546	58,510	57,795	58,347	58,343	58,539	58,549	58,623
Participation rate.....	76.7	77.3	77.2	76.9	77.3	77.2	77.4	77.3	77.4
Employed.....	55,256	56,410	56,302	55,311	56,143	56,042	56,294	56,276	56,356
Employment-population ratio.....	73.5	74.5	74.3	73.6	74.4	74.2	74.4	74.3	74.4
Unemployed.....	2,419	2,136	2,208	2,484	2,204	2,301	2,245	2,273	2,267
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	47,764	48,981	48,740	47,696	48,162	48,314	48,380	48,558	48,686
Participation rate.....	59.1	60.3	60.0	59.0	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9
Employed.....	45,934	47,029	46,860	45,684	46,232	46,394	46,439	46,530	46,614
Employment-population ratio.....	56.9	57.9	57.6	56.5	57.0	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3
Unemployed.....	1,829	1,952	1,880	2,012	1,930	1,920	1,941	2,028	2,072
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,177	6,354	6,323	6,534	6,395	6,677	6,706	6,709	6,682
Participation rate.....	53.2	53.0	52.7	56.3	53.8	56.0	56.1	56.0	55.6
Employed.....	5,300	5,461	5,524	5,530	5,478	5,781	5,794	5,764	5,764
Employment-population ratio.....	45.7	45.6	46.0	47.7	46.1	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.0
Unemployed.....	878	893	800	1,004	917	896	912	945	918
Unemployment rate.....	14.2	14.0	12.6	15.4	14.3	13.4	13.6	14.1	13.7
Men.....	15.4	15.6	14.0	16.1	15.7	14.8	15.4	15.5	14.8
Women.....	13.0	12.4	11.3	14.6	12.9	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,419	23,762	23,794	23,419	23,650	23,690	23,728	23,762	23,794
Civilian labor force.....	14,888	15,298	15,254	14,943	15,297	15,184	15,276	15,290	15,306
Participation rate.....	63.6	64.4	64.1	63.8	64.7	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.3
Employed.....	13,489	13,772	13,782	13,413	13,699	13,566	13,647	13,673	13,693
Employment-population ratio.....	57.6	58.0	57.9	57.3	57.9	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.5
Unemployed.....	1,399	1,526	1,472	1,530	1,598	1,618	1,629	1,617	1,613
Unemployment rate.....	9.4	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,681	6,916	6,808	6,713	6,874	6,834	6,838	6,899	6,833
Participation rate.....	71.5	72.9	71.7	71.8	73.0	72.6	72.4	72.7	72.0
Employed.....	6,080	6,294	6,261	6,057	6,301	6,174	6,199	6,264	6,235
Employment-population ratio.....	65.1	66.3	65.9	64.8	66.9	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.7
Unemployed.....	602	622	547	656	573	660	639	635	598
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.8	8.3	9.7	9.3	9.2	8.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,327	7,537	7,581	7,287	7,477	7,435	7,487	7,499	7,544
Participation rate.....	62.3	63.4	63.6	62.0	63.1	62.7	63.0	63.0	63.3
Employed.....	6,815	6,910	6,935	6,742	6,802	6,788	6,822	6,833	6,851
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	58.1	58.2	57.3	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.5
Unemployed.....	512	627	646	545	675	647	665	666	693
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	8.3	8.5	7.5	9.0	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	880	845	864	943	946	915	951	892	929
Participation rate.....	38.0	35.5	36.2	40.7	39.6	38.0	39.6	37.5	38.9
Employed.....	594	569	585	614	596	604	626	576	607
Employment-population ratio.....	25.7	23.9	24.5	26.5	25.0	25.1	26.1	24.2	25.4
Unemployed.....	286	276	279	329	350	311	325	316	322
Unemployment rate.....	32.5	32.7	32.3	34.9	37.0	34.0	34.2	35.4	34.7
Men.....	37.7	37.5	37.6	38.9	38.2	37.2	36.5	41.2	38.6
Women.....	27.5	28.3	27.8	31.0	35.8	30.9	31.9	30.0	31.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,889	19,454	19,505	18,889	19,292	19,346	19,398	19,454	19,505
Civilian labor force.....	12,374	13,248	13,151	12,390	12,864	12,871	12,989	13,182	13,150
Participation rate.....	65.5	68.1	67.4	65.6	66.7	66.5	67.0	67.8	67.4
Employed.....	11,267	12,183	12,216	11,204	11,736	11,801	11,928	12,094	12,141
Employment-population ratio.....	59.6	62.6	62.6	59.3	60.8	61.0	61.5	62.2	62.2
Unemployed.....	1,108	1,065	935	1,186	1,128	1,070	1,061	1,088	1,009
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	8.0	7.1	9.6	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	125,136	128,157	127,903	125,068	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855
Married men, spouse present.....	42,129	42,681	42,628	42,082	42,588	42,330	42,617	42,631	42,607
Married women, spouse present.....	32,366	32,867	32,913	32,071	32,665	32,679	32,537	32,509	32,631
Women who maintain families.....	7,209	7,498	7,443	7,271	7,338	7,420	7,392	7,444	7,500
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	35,856	37,509	37,411	35,680	36,605	36,759	36,917	37,177	37,234
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,474	37,962	38,208	37,152	37,818	37,812	37,951	37,821	37,902
Service occupations.....	16,730	17,298	17,089	16,884	17,343	17,435	17,295	17,408	17,271
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,484	13,644	13,595	13,467	13,660	13,681	13,587	13,508	13,574
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,328	18,476	18,435	18,226	18,031	18,069	18,235	18,259	18,310
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,264	3,268	3,164	3,614	3,515	3,557	3,565	3,445	3,496
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,618	1,757	1,712	1,776	1,814	1,834	1,813	1,829	1,878
Self-employed workers.....	1,422	1,435	1,369	1,535	1,525	1,557	1,560	1,464	1,475
Unpaid family workers.....	32	61	50	42	64	91	71	68	66
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	113,084	115,737	115,515	112,742	114,539	114,765	115,018	115,133	115,212
Government.....	18,274	18,456	18,331	18,206	18,265	18,092	18,132	18,270	18,266
Private industries.....	94,810	97,282	97,184	94,536	96,274	96,673	96,886	96,863	96,946
Private households.....	973	953	951	964	973	981	992	956	934
Other industries.....	93,838	96,329	96,233	93,572	95,301	95,692	95,894	95,907	96,012
Self-employed workers.....	8,883	9,035	9,120	8,881	8,896	8,811	8,967	9,023	9,109
Unpaid family workers.....	97	132	137	105	122	129	137	140	149
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,410	3,860	4,352	4,411	4,339	4,302	4,286	3,983	4,338
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,609	2,052	2,470	2,492	2,437	2,398	2,258	2,107	2,353
Could only find part-time work.....	1,485	1,499	1,548	1,589	1,596	1,617	1,683	1,559	1,653
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,477	19,398	18,898	17,406	18,184	17,823	17,754	17,957	17,868
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,218	3,700	4,140	4,258	4,182	4,130	4,118	3,815	4,162
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,491	1,959	2,313	2,394	2,310	2,284	2,147	2,001	2,214
Could only find part-time work.....	1,464	1,480	1,526	1,560	1,588	1,580	1,647	1,543	1,622
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,882	18,751	18,307	16,775	17,555	17,204	17,123	17,313	17,237

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,354	7,187	7,167	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,306	3,042	3,002	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,654	2,821	2,857	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,394	1,324	1,308	17.9	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5
Married men, spouse present.....	1,370	1,327	1,306	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Married women, spouse present.....	1,239	1,227	1,261	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Women who maintain families.....	531	715	686	6.8	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.4
Full-time workers.....	5,919	5,800	5,754	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2
Part-time workers.....	1,442	1,384	1,425	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	899	866	899	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,719	1,800	1,837	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	829	811	770	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,676	1,524	1,505	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	296	286	293	7.6	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,830	5,595	5,538	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4
Goods-producing industries.....	1,832	1,717	1,699	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.9
Mining.....	43	28	44	6.9	4.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	7.6
Construction.....	733	689	633	11.3	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.4
Manufacturing.....	1,056	1,000	1,022	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8
Durable goods.....	548	563	594	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7
Nondurable goods.....	508	437	428	5.8	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0
Service-producing industries.....	3,998	3,878	3,839	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	335	250	282	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,700	1,654	1,597	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	215	211	230	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1
Services.....	1,748	1,763	1,730	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.2
Government workers.....	509	533	572	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	249	224	216	12.3	7.6	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.3

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: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,327	2,721	2,313	2,683	2,534	2,522	2,556	2,819	2,671
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,405	2,109	2,406	2,368	2,199	2,245	2,265	2,252	2,357
15 weeks and over.....	2,140	1,986	1,962	2,367	2,273	2,277	2,294	2,184	2,179
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,014	907	883	1,120	1,003	1,040	1,062	1,018	976
27 weeks and over.....	1,126	1,079	1,079	1,247	1,270	1,237	1,232	1,166	1,203
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.2	15.8	15.6	16.4	17.2	16.9	16.7	16.0	15.8
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.2	7.3	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.8
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.....	33.9	39.9	34.6	36.2	36.2	35.8	35.9	38.9	37.1
5 to 14 weeks.....	35.0	30.9	36.0	31.9	31.4	31.9	31.8	31.0	32.7
15 weeks and over.....	31.1	29.1	29.4	31.9	32.4	32.3	32.2	30.1	30.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	14.8	13.3	13.2	15.1	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.0	13.5
27 weeks and over.....	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.8	18.1	17.6	17.3	16.1	16.7

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,533	3,126	3,230	3,512	3,095	3,236	3,171	3,261	3,221
On temporary layoff.....	1,090	871	1,045	1,024	931	989	957	994	987
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,443	2,255	2,184	2,488	2,164	2,247	2,214	2,267	2,234
Permanent job losers.....	1,716	1,549	1,514	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	727	706	670	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	795	838	771	879	775	800	797	825	845
Reentrants.....	2,098	2,370	2,189	2,443	2,467	2,441	2,489	2,523	2,556
New entrants.....	446	482	491	587	552	559	577	586	626
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	51.4	45.9	48.3	47.3	44.9	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	15.9	12.8	15.6	13.8	13.5	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6
On temporary layoff.....	35.6	33.1	32.7	33.5	31.4	31.9	31.5	31.5	30.8
Not on temporary layoff.....	11.6	12.3	11.5	11.8	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7
Job leavers.....	30.5	34.8	32.8	32.9	35.8	34.7	35.4	35.1	35.3
Reentrants.....	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.6
New entrants.....	UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
New entrants.....	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5

1 Not available.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

Table A-7. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization
(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.5	5.3	5.2	(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.....	6.4	6.1	6.0	(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..	9.7	8.9	9.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1995	1996	1996	1995	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,354	7,187	7,167	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,626	2,531	2,526	12.4	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9
16 to 19 years.....	1,394	1,324	1,308	17.9	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5
16 to 17 years.....	659	555	641	20.5	18.9	17.6	18.0	17.0	19.3
18 to 19 years.....	742	788	677	16.2	15.7	14.7	15.3	17.0	14.7
20 to 24 years.....	1,232	1,207	1,218	9.2	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1
25 years and over.....	4,784	4,630	4,696	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years.....	4,214	4,131	4,147	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
55 years and over.....	553	493	542	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,073	3,773	3,707	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,466	1,378	1,366	13.0	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.3
16 to 19 years.....	767	731	705	18.9	18.2	17.5	18.1	18.4	17.4
16 to 17 years.....	354	309	343	21.3	21.5	19.2	19.6	18.9	20.6
18 to 19 years.....	413	448	364	17.2	16.1	16.2	17.1	19.0	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	699	647	661	9.7	8.4	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.3
25 years and over.....	2,610	2,390	2,337	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
25 to 54 years.....	2,305	2,098	2,032	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9
55 years and over.....	295	283	303	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,281	3,414	3,460	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,160	1,153	1,160	11.7	11.5	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4
16 to 19 years.....	627	593	603	16.8	15.8	14.4	14.4	15.2	15.5
16 to 17 years.....	305	246	298	19.6	16.3	16.0	16.2	15.1	18.1
18 to 19 years.....	329	340	313	15.2	15.2	13.1	13.4	15.0	14.0
20 to 24 years.....	533	560	557	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9
25 years and over.....	2,174	2,240	2,359	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,909	2,033	2,115	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7
55 years and over.....	258	210	239	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1996.

Table A-9. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,500	67,053	24,725	24,783	42,775	42,270
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,466	4,746	2,318	2,045	3,147	2,702
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,619	1,463	809	707	811	756
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	425	334	261	199	164	135
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,194	1,128	547	508	647	620
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,700	8,219	3,965	4,293	3,735	3,926
Percent of total employed.....	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,295	4,505	2,466	2,672	1,829	1,833
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,741	1,892	514	572	1,227	1,320
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	234	209	156	138	78	70
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,403	1,569	809	882	594	687

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.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p
Total.....	118,936	121,242	121,526	121,501	118,136	120,052	120,050	120,311	120,438	120,700
Total private.....	99,226	101,454	101,553	101,620	98,789	100,446	100,531	100,803	100,953	101,184
Goods-producing.....	24,090	24,648	24,506	24,274	24,160	24,298	24,257	24,284	24,308	24,348
Mining.....	570	572	572	565	570	570	567	566	567	565
Metal mining.....	50.2	51.6	52.0	51.6	51	52	52	52	53	52
Coal mining.....	102.4	97.9	97.7	96.6	102	99	98	98	97	97
Oil and gas extraction.....	313.2	310.9	312.0	310.3	310	311	309	308	309	307
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	103.9	111.3	109.8	106.4	107	108	108	108	108	109
Construction.....	5,131	5,733	5,630	5,415	5,223	5,437	5,449	5,464	5,487	5,510
General building contractors.....	1,198.2	1,271.7	1,260.6	1,240.9	1,202	1,232	1,233	1,233	1,238	1,245
Heavy construction, except building.	705.4	842.1	796.7	719.7	750	770	765	765	763	765
Special trade contractors.....	3,227.7	3,619.4	3,572.3	3,454.7	3,271	3,435	3,451	3,466	3,486	3,500
Manufacturing.....	18,389	18,343	18,304	18,294	18,367	18,291	18,241	18,254	18,254	18,273
Production workers.....	12,722	12,686	12,645	12,633	12,708	12,626	12,591	12,606	12,605	12,617
Durable goods.....	10,695	10,715	10,719	10,734	10,667	10,711	10,675	10,684	10,690	10,708
Production workers.....	7,332	7,342	7,341	7,353	7,309	7,339	7,307	7,318	7,321	7,330
Lumber and wood products.....	762.0	777.9	773.6	770.2	763	769	766	769	770	771
Furniture and fixtures.....	508.3	501.9	503.8	505.5	506	499	500	499	501	503
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	528.1	546.8	542.0	533.5	534	536	537	538	537	539
Primary metal industries.....	711.8	702.7	703.9	704.5	709	706	706	702	702	702
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	241.6	233.8	234.4	234.5	240	237	237	234	234	233
Fabricated metal products.....	1,446.5	1,462.9	1,465.6	1,466.1	1,441	1,456	1,456	1,459	1,461	1,460
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,086.7	2,080.2	2,083.6	2,093.4	2,084	2,089	2,082	2,088	2,087	2,090
Computer and office equipment....	357.1	359.2	360.2	360.8	357	359	359	360	360	360
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,651.6	1,650.2	1,650.7	1,648.7	1,645	1,654	1,649	1,648	1,646	1,642
Electronic components and accessories.....	606.4	610.5	610.4	612.0	605	615	613	611	611	611
Transportation equipment.....	1,780.0	1,768.7	1,775.2	1,793.5	1,764	1,784	1,764	1,764	1,772	1,781
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	975.4	951.2	950.8	962.7	959	967	955	950	951	953
Aircraft and parts.....	447.2	464.3	471.1	475.8	446	454	455	463	469	474
Instruments and related products....	830.4	832.4	831.4	833.4	831	833	831	833	830	834
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	389.6	390.8	389.0	385.2	390	385	384	384	384	386
Nondurable goods.....	7,694	7,628	7,585	7,560	7,700	7,580	7,566	7,570	7,564	7,565
Production workers.....	5,390	5,344	5,304	5,280	5,399	5,287	5,284	5,288	5,284	5,287
Food and kindred products.....	1,659.3	1,682.6	1,651.9	1,638.4	1,674	1,641	1,639	1,641	1,646	1,652
Tobacco products.....	44.0	43.2	42.8	43.3	41	39	40	41	42	41
Textile mill products.....	648.1	633.8	630.8	628.8	649	633	631	633	628	629
Apparel and other textile products..	880.4	840.9	832.3	819.0	883	837	835	834	827	822
Paper and allied products.....	685.4	673.9	675.3	675.8	685	673	674	674	675	675
Printing and publishing.....	1,545.6	1,527.0	1,531.1	1,534.2	1,535	1,527	1,527	1,528	1,525	1,523
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,024.1	1,016.9	1,014.6	1,016.0	1,025	1,021	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017
Petroleum and coal products.....	137.8	140.0	138.4	135.4	140	139	139	138	138	138
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	969.0	974.8	974.1	975.2	967	976	971	971	974	974
Leather and leather products.....	100.7	94.5	93.3	94.2	101	94	93	93	92	94
Service-producing.....	94,846	96,594	97,020	97,227	93,976	95,754	95,793	96,027	96,130	96,352
Transportation and public utilities...	6,310	6,387	6,403	6,425	6,249	6,342	6,337	6,338	6,355	6,360
Transportation.....	4,040	4,103	4,112	4,141	3,977	4,056	4,052	4,059	4,065	4,077
Railroad transportation.....	235.7	232.4	232.4	230.7	237	230	230	231	231	231
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	451.5	477.4	476.8	479.8	436	463	458	458	460	463
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,927.7	1,901.7	1,902.6	1,916.3	1,874	1,882	1,877	1,877	1,872	1,866
Water transportation.....	168.8	171.7	169.5	167.4	172	173	171	172	173	171
Transportation by air.....	819.2	858.2	867.5	882.8	820	850	855	859	866	882
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.9	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	422.5	447.4	449.1	449.6	424	444	447	448	449	450
Communications and public utilities.	2,270	2,284	2,291	2,284	2,272	2,286	2,285	2,279	2,290	2,283
Communications.....	1,362.1	1,397.8	1,404.9	1,400.5	1,362	1,398	1,398	1,393	1,403	1,398
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	907.9	885.8	885.6	883.3	910	888	887	886	887	885
Wholesale trade.....	6,499	6,661	6,661	6,661	6,498	6,603	6,619	6,643	6,648	6,657
Durable goods.....	3,801	3,881	3,887	3,893	3,802	3,871	3,877	3,885	3,889	3,893
Nondurable goods.....	2,698	2,780	2,774	2,768	2,696	2,732	2,742	2,758	2,759	2,764
Retail trade.....	21,923	21,837	22,183	22,487	21,334	21,672	21,702	21,803	21,835	21,883
Building materials and garden supplies.....	871.2	937.6	934.1	932.9	882	923	930	936	940	945
General merchandise stores.....	2,956.9	2,811.7	2,978.0	3,036.5	2,674	2,745	2,737	2,765	2,763	2,748
Department stores.....	2,593.4	2,487.3	2,626.8	2,666.0	2,348	2,422	2,415	2,442	2,437	2,421
Food stores.....	3,461.1	3,457.0	3,487.4	3,519.3	3,402	3,442	3,440	3,454	3,454	3,457
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,208.2	2,309.1	2,304.6	2,301.9	2,220	2,291	2,297	2,303	2,308	2,314
New and used car dealers.....	1,005.4	1,044.4	1,042.9	1,042.0	1,008	1,037	1,039	1,041	1,042	1,045
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,206.8	1,101.2	1,154.2	1,201.6	1,106	1,098	1,100	1,108	1,105	1,101
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	984.0	999.5	1,029.7	1,058.4	945	989	991	998	1,006	1,017
Eating and drinking places.....	7,389.0	7,484.4	7,462.8	7,501.7	7,441	7,489	7,504	7,517	7,528	7,555
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,845.6	2,736.6	2,832.1	2,934.2	2,664	2,695	2,703	2,722	2,731	2,746
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,866	7,007	7,016	7,034	6,887	6,999	7,009	7,026	7,036	7,053
Finance.....	3,265	3,342	3,356	3,372	3,266	3,339	3,341	3,355	3,361	3,372
Depository institutions.....	2,020.3	2,027.1	2,031.8	2,036.5	2,020	2,028	2,029	2,035	2,035	2,036
Commercial banks.....	1,466.1	1,472.2	1,477.3	1,482.4	1,465	1,471	1,474	1,478	1,479	1,481
Savings institutions.....	267.1	259.1	257.8	256.5	267	265	261	260	258	257
Nondepository institutions.....	484.5	523.0	528.6	535.0	484	519	522	526	530	534
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	215.9	235.1	237.8	241.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Security and commodity brokers....	526.8	548.1	551.0	554.1	528	548	547	549	552	555
Holding and other investment offices.....	233.6	244.1	244.2	246.2	234	244	243	245	244	247
Insurance.....	2,247	2,258	2,259	2,264	2,251	2,259	2,265	2,263	2,263	2,267
Insurance carriers.....	1,542.6	1,547.5	1,546.9	1,550.3	1,546	1,551	1,554	1,551	1,550	1,553
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	704.4	710.6	711.9	713.7	705	708	711	712	713	714
Real estate.....	1,354	1,407	1,401	1,398	1,370	1,401	1,403	1,408	1,412	1,414
Services2.....	33,538	34,914	34,784	34,739	33,661	34,532	34,607	34,709	34,771	34,883
Agricultural services.....	543.7	644.6	622.7	570.9	591	619	617	621	627	620
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,580.3	1,691.0	1,629.4	1,626.0	1,648	1,684	1,686	1,690	1,692	1,698
Personal services.....	1,152.7	1,155.5	1,157.4	1,173.4	1,167	1,179	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,189
Business services.....	7,024.6	7,449.4	7,397.8	7,385.8	6,963	7,269	7,267	7,292	7,281	7,326
Services to buildings.....	888.8	892.9	886.4	880.3	892	893	891	894	885	884
Personnel supply services.....	2,586.7	2,836.6	2,770.6	2,741.6	2,534	2,696	2,691	2,697	2,670	2,685
Help supply services.....	2,285.2	2,521.7	2,453.2	2,422.6	2,239	2,393	2,387	2,391	2,361	2,373

Computer and data processing services.....	1,139.3	1,236.1	1,253.2	1,269.7	1,137	1,218	1,226	1,239	1,252	1,267
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,041.3	1,117.3	1,118.8	1,127.5	1,047	1,105	1,108	1,117	1,121	1,132
Miscellaneous repair services.....	357.8	368.0	368.9	369.4	359	366	367	366	371	371
Motion pictures.....	508.3	522.2	525.4	536.9	508	524	539	536	529	535
Amusement and recreation services...	1,319.2	1,485.4	1,393.3	1,394.4	1,473	1,515	1,522	1,534	1,548	1,560
Health services.....	9,425.8	9,640.8	9,669.5	9,691.0	9,412	9,591	9,621	9,642	9,661	9,677
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,641.4	1,689.6	1,693.5	1,704.9	1,635	1,681	1,686	1,689	1,692	1,699
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,719.0	1,755.6	1,762.3	1,764.0	1,715	1,749	1,751	1,754	1,757	1,761
Hospitals.....	3,818.0	3,866.1	3,873.3	3,881.6	3,818	3,849	3,863	3,869	3,875	3,882
Home health care services.....	651.3	663.9	666.6	663.8	650	658	661	663	664	662
Legal services.....	922.4	932.7	939.4	941.3	924	935	934	937	941	943
Educational services.....	2,085.5	2,148.4	2,182.8	2,135.5	1,978	2,014	2,005	2,015	2,025	2,026
Social services.....	2,372.9	2,420.1	2,430.9	2,430.8	2,360	2,392	2,410	2,416	2,420	2,421
Child day care services.....	581.1	594.0	595.4	593.5	567	577	575	580	579	579
Residential care.....	648.8	670.1	673.8	674.6	649	672	672	673	675	675
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	79.1	86.5	83.4	84.1	82	85	85	85	86	87
Membership organizations.....	2,124.7	2,140.8	2,142.2	2,143.5	2,136	2,154	2,150	2,151	2,153	2,155
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	2,807.5	2,918.5	2,928.7	2,934.7	2,821	2,906	2,921	2,930	2,938	2,950
Management and public relations...	822.4	857.3	860.1	857.8	825	848	853	854	859	861
Services, nec.....	861.0	923.5	929.3	933.2	865	907	917	922	931	937
	45.0	46.0	45.9	46.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Government.....	19,710	19,788	19,973	19,881	19,347	19,606	19,519	19,508	19,485	19,516
Federal.....	2,819	2,716	2,718	2,749	2,790	2,739	2,739	2,731	2,732	2,720
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,924.3	1,866.8	1,857.8	1,848.7	1,939	1,888	1,883	1,878	1,872	1,864
State.....	4,722	4,756	4,781	4,732	4,634	4,674	4,658	4,640	4,638	4,648
Education.....	2,052.4	2,088.3	2,122.0	2,078.1	1,939	1,984	1,975	1,960	1,958	1,967
Other State government.....	2,669.2	2,667.8	2,658.8	2,654.3	2,695	2,690	2,683	2,680	2,680	2,681
Local.....	12,169	12,316	12,474	12,400	11,923	12,193	12,122	12,137	12,115	12,148
Education.....	6,984.6	7,043.3	7,155.3	7,143.8	6,649	6,862	6,787	6,794	6,796	6,801
Other local government.....	5,184.7	5,272.8	5,318.3	5,255.8	5,274	5,331	5,335	5,343	5,319	5,347

1 This series is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Thus, the not seasonally adjusted series can be used for analysis of cyclical and long-term trends.

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

3 This series is 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-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.9	34.3	34.4	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.8
Goods-producing.....	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.8	40.6	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.3
Mining.....	45.0	45.9	45.4	46.4	44.7	44.8	45.4	45.4	44.7	46.1
Construction.....	38.1	39.9	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.8
Manufacturing.....	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.8	41.2	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7
Durable goods.....	42.8	42.6	42.8	43.6	41.9	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.7
Overtime hours.....	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
Lumber and wood products.....	40.4	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.1	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.7	40.2	40.4	41.4	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.8	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.6	44.0	43.4	43.2	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.1	43.5
Primary metal industries.....	44.4	44.4	44.5	45.0	43.7	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.1	44.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.6	44.4	45.2	44.9	44.2	44.2	44.4	44.6	44.8	44.4
Fabricated metal products.....	43.2	42.7	42.9	43.8	42.0	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.7
Industrial machinery and equipment..	44.1	42.9	43.2	44.4	42.9	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.3	41.7	42.1	42.9	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.8
Transportation equipment.....	43.9	44.2	44.5	45.6	42.7	44.7	44.3	43.9	44.1	44.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.5	45.0	45.1	46.6	43.8	46.4	45.2	44.7	44.5	45.2
Instruments and related products....	42.1	41.7	42.1	42.9	41.2	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.1	40.3	40.6	41.0	39.5	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.5
Nondurable goods.....	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.7	40.2	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.7	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	41.3	41.6	41.8	42.1	40.6	40.6	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.5
Tobacco products.....	39.1	41.2	41.2	42.4	38.7	39.8	40.3	39.9	40.6	42.1
Textile mill products.....	40.6	41.1	41.6	41.9	40.3	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.6
Apparel and other textile products..	37.3	37.6	37.6	38.1	36.8	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.3	37.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.7	43.7	44.1	44.6	42.9	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.8
Printing and publishing.....	38.5	38.4	38.7	38.9	37.8	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.9	43.2	43.7	44.3	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.2	41.6	41.6	42.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.9
Leather and leather products.....	38.1	39.0	39.5	39.5	37.7	38.9	38.8	38.4	39.2	39.1
Service-producing.....	32.7	32.6	32.6	33.1	32.6	32.6	33.0	32.6	32.8	33.0
Transportation and public utilities...	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.6	39.7	40.1	39.6	39.9	40.1
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.6
Retail trade.....	29.0	28.7	28.6	29.2	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.7	35.7	35.8	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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			
	Dec. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p	Dec. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p
Total private.....	\$11.61	\$11.96	\$12.00	\$12.07	\$400.55	\$412.62	\$414.00	\$421.24
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.61	11.90	11.99	12.05	398.22	408.17	413.66	419.34
Goods-producing.....	13.22	13.62	13.63	13.73	544.66	565.23	564.28	573.91
Mining.....	15.54	15.54	15.66	15.86	699.30	713.29	710.96	735.90
Construction.....	15.13	15.73	15.59	15.64	576.45	627.63	603.33	602.14
Manufacturing.....	12.60	12.84	12.92	13.09	529.20	538.00	543.93	560.25
Durable goods.....	13.14	13.42	13.49	13.66	562.39	571.69	577.37	595.58
Lumber and wood products.....	10.29	10.56	10.57	10.65	415.72	437.18	434.43	438.78
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.00	10.28	10.28	10.42	407.00	413.26	415.31	431.39
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.53	12.91	12.93	12.93	533.78	568.04	561.16	558.58
Primary metal industries.....	14.70	15.10	15.20	15.21	652.68	670.44	676.40	684.45
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.35	17.99	18.12	18.13	773.81	798.76	819.02	814.04
Fabricated metal products.....	12.39	12.52	12.60	12.77	535.25	534.60	540.54	559.33
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.47	13.71	13.81	14.02	594.03	588.16	596.59	622.49
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	11.93	12.32	12.34	12.53	504.64	513.74	519.51	537.54
Transportation equipment.....	16.92	17.30	17.37	17.60	742.79	764.66	772.97	802.56
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.60	17.81	17.92	18.18	800.80	801.45	808.19	847.19
Instruments and related products....	12.89	13.26	13.31	13.39	542.67	552.94	560.35	574.43
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.28	10.48	10.54	10.59	412.23	422.34	427.92	434.19
Nondurable goods.....	11.84	12.01	12.11	12.26	483.07	491.21	498.93	511.24
Food and kindred products.....	11.18	11.18	11.40	11.53	461.73	465.09	476.52	485.41
Tobacco products.....	17.84	17.99	18.91	18.84	697.54	741.19	779.09	798.82
Textile mill products.....	9.57	9.72	9.76	9.91	388.54	399.49	406.02	415.23
Apparel and other textile products..	7.82	8.02	8.01	8.14	291.69	301.55	301.18	310.13
Paper and allied products.....	14.51	14.75	14.85	15.03	634.09	644.58	654.89	670.34
Printing and publishing.....	12.49	12.80	12.81	12.94	480.87	491.52	495.75	503.37
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.06	16.32	16.40	16.44	705.03	705.02	716.68	728.29
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.43	19.32	19.53	20.42	839.38	842.35	859.32	906.65
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.15	11.27	11.32	11.47	470.53	468.83	470.91	489.77
Leather and leather products.....	8.34	8.72	8.73	8.86	317.75	340.08	344.84	349.97
Service-producing.....	11.08	11.39	11.45	11.52	362.32	371.31	373.27	381.31
Transportation and public utilities... ¹	\$14.44	\$14.54	\$14.61	\$14.61	\$571.82	\$578.69	\$582.94	\$585.86
Wholesale trade.....	12.61	12.91	13.04	13.17	482.96	494.45	499.43	509.68
Retail trade.....	7.80	8.11	8.13	8.14	226.20	232.76	232.52	237.69
Finance, insurance, and real estate... ¹	12.57	12.88	12.97	13.07	448.75	459.82	464.33	480.98
Services.....	11.66	11.94	12.03	12.18	376.62	386.86	389.77	398.29

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Average hourly and weekly earnings for durable goods, industrial machinery and equipment, electronic and other electrical equipment, and transportation equipment from March 1995 forward may differ slightly from those previously published because of corrections to the estimates for some component industries.

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

Industry	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p	Percent change from: Nov. 1996- Dec. 1996
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.61	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.90	\$11.99	\$12.05	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.44	7.45	7.45	7.42	7.45	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.19	13.56	13.56	13.57	13.62	13.70	.6
Mining.....	15.51	15.63	15.67	15.65	15.76	15.82	.4
Construction.....	15.15	15.49	15.53	15.55	15.55	15.67	.8
Manufacturing.....	12.51	12.89	12.87	12.88	12.93	13.01	.6
Excluding overtime ⁴	11.89	12.22	12.21	12.21	12.26	12.31	.4
Service-producing.....	11.08	11.30	11.36	11.35	11.45	11.51	.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.39	14.61	14.58	14.50	14.58	14.56	-.1
Wholesale trade.....	12.60	12.88	12.99	12.91	13.06	13.16	.8
Retail trade.....	7.81	8.01	8.01	8.09	8.13	8.15	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.55	12.85	12.92	12.86	13.01	13.05	.3
Services.....	11.57	11.82	11.89	11.90	12.00	12.08	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

³ Change was .4 percent from October 1996 to November 1996, 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					
	Dec. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p	Dec. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996p	Dec. 1996p
Total private.....	135.4	138.8	138.7	140.5	134.3	136.9	138.0	137.1	138.0	139.2
Goods-producing.....	109.7	114.0	112.7	112.5	108.8	110.6	110.3	110.5	110.6	111.6
Mining.....	53.6	56.1	55.6	56.0	53.2	54.3	54.7	54.7	53.9	55.6
Construction.....	136.4	163.0	154.6	146.3	141.2	148.0	147.9	149.0	149.8	150.8
Manufacturing.....	107.7	107.2	107.4	109.0	105.6	106.3	105.9	105.9	106.0	106.9
Durable goods.....	109.6	109.2	109.7	111.9	106.8	108.9	108.3	108.2	108.3	109.3
Lumber and wood products.....	133.6	140.6	138.5	138.3	132.9	136.9	136.2	137.1	138.0	137.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	128.5	125.7	126.4	130.1	123.6	122.9	122.9	122.6	123.6	125.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	105.4	113.8	110.8	108.3	107.6	109.2	109.2	109.9	108.9	110.4
Primary metal industries.....	93.2	92.2	92.7	93.9	91.3	92.9	92.6	92.4	91.6	92.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	74.1	71.8	73.1	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.5	73.2	71.7
Fabricated metal products.....	116.6	116.9	117.6	120.0	112.8	115.8	115.3	115.5	115.4	116.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	106.3	102.5	103.4	107.0	103.3	102.8	102.7	102.8	102.9	103.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	110.7	108.1	109.2	110.6	107.4	108.7	108.0	107.4	106.9	107.4
Transportation equipment.....	122.1	122.1	123.4	128.1	117.6	125.0	122.3	121.4	122.7	124.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	169.2	162.5	163.2	171.0	160.2	172.9	164.5	161.8	161.1	164.1
Instruments and related products....	74.4	73.7	74.3	76.0	72.6	73.5	74.0	73.6	73.5	74.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.7	104.7	105.1	104.6	102.6	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.4	103.7
Nondurable goods.....	105.2	104.5	104.3	105.1	103.8	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.8	103.7
Food and kindred products.....	113.6	117.6	115.4	115.0	113.1	110.6	111.8	112.4	113.1	114.6
Tobacco products.....	66.2	69.9	68.5	72.7	61.3	57.2	61.9	63.2	66.4	66.7
Textile mill products.....	92.4	91.9	92.5	93.1	91.8	91.1	90.9	91.3	91.5	92.5
Apparel and other textile products..	79.2	76.1	75.3	75.1	78.3	75.3	74.9	74.8	74.1	74.2
Paper and allied products.....	110.6	109.5	110.5	112.1	108.6	107.9	108.8	108.8	109.3	110.0
Printing and publishing.....	126.0	123.3	124.9	125.6	122.7	123.6	123.0	122.8	122.7	122.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	103.4	99.2	100.1	101.3	101.6	99.8	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	71.8	76.3	75.6	74.3	74.3	75.8	75.1	73.4	74.8	77.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	143.8	142.6	142.6	146.5	141.7	142.8	142.1	141.5	140.9	143.3
Leather and leather products.....	45.8	43.8	43.5	44.2	45.8	43.0	42.9	42.5	42.8	43.8
Service-producing.....	146.9	150.0	150.4	153.1	145.7	148.7	150.4	149.0	150.2	151.6
Transportation and public utilities...	128.5	131.1	131.6	132.7	127.0	129.4	130.8	129.2	130.4	131.2
Wholesale trade.....	123.3	126.5	126.4	127.7	123.1	125.3	126.3	125.4	126.2	127.3
Retail trade.....	138.2	135.6	137.7	142.7	132.5	135.0	135.7	135.5	136.4	136.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	123.5	125.9	126.3	130.5	124.1	126.3	129.6	125.0	127.6	131.1
Services.....	172.0	179.6	178.7	180.2	173.4	177.5	179.8	178.2	179.4	181.6

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:												
1992.....	43.7	43.7	50.0	57.3	55.5	50.1	52.2	49.0	52.1	56.3	53.2	57.4
1993.....	60.0	60.8	51.3	58.6	61.7	55.2	57.7	57.0	61.8	59.7	61.8	59.6
1994.....	58.8	62.1	66.0	64.2	60.3	63.5	61.5	62.1	60.8	61.5	63.1	63.9
1995.....	63.2	59.3	54.9	54.6	51.4	55.1	54.1	57.4	51.8	54.8	56.3	59.4
1996.....	52.4	63.2	60.0	52.4	62.2	57.4	55.8	57.3	52.7	63.1	p56.9	p60.3
Over 3-month span:												
1992.....	39.7	41.9	49.7	57.0	58.4	55.8	50.6	50.1	52.8	54.4	57.6	61.2
1993.....	63.8	61.2	61.1	59.8	63.1	62.9	59.7	63.1	64.5	67.1	64.6	63.5
1994.....	67.1	69.5	70.4	68.7	66.4	66.0	68.5	69.5	65.3	65.6	68.0	67.8
1995.....	66.6	63.2	56.9	53.4	54.2	52.9	56.6	53.8	54.2	54.6	58.3	57.0
1996.....	60.7	61.8	61.2	60.0	61.0	63.6	60.3	56.7	60.8	p59.6	p65.6	
Over 6-month span:												
1992.....	43.3	46.8	47.5	52.5	54.9	56.7	53.8	52.2	55.5	57.6	63.9	61.9
1993.....	63.3	65.2	63.8	64.2	62.4	65.9	65.7	63.9	66.3	67.3	70.6	69.5
1994.....	70.8	71.6	69.0	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.2	69.0	69.2	68.5	69.1	66.6
1995.....	66.3	60.8	58.7	54.4	53.5	54.1	53.1	56.3	55.9	54.1	56.2	61.8
1996.....	60.3	62.9	63.8	63.8	62.6	59.0	65.2	p62.6	p62.6			
Over 12-month span:												
1992.....	47.2	42.3	42.7	44.1	48.0	52.5	55.8	60.7	59.7	61.4	62.9	62.9
1993.....	64.9	63.9	64.0	65.4	67.0	67.6	67.6	67.0	70.2	69.5	69.2	70.1
1994.....	70.2	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.1	70.1	69.4	65.7	65.0
1995.....	62.6	60.8	60.1	61.2	58.1	57.7	54.5	58.7	58.6	57.3	59.4	59.8
1996.....	61.0	61.7	61.5	61.1	p62.6	p65.2						
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1992.....	37.4	39.9	43.9	56.8	50.0	48.9	52.2	44.6	47.5	47.8	51.4	54.7
1993.....	52.5	56.5	50.7	45.7	54.0	45.7	49.3	49.3	59.4	53.2	53.6	55.0
1994.....	56.5	60.1	59.7	58.6	53.2	57.9	57.6	53.6	55.8	54.7	57.2	59.4
1995.....	56.8	55.0	46.0	45.3	39.2	40.3	45.0	45.0	42.4	45.3	46.4	47.5
1996.....	42.1	48.2	48.2	39.6	53.2	49.6	43.9	50.0	44.6	54.3	p46.8	p52.9
Over 3-month span:												
1992.....	29.9	33.5	43.9	49.6	55.4	53.2	46.8	47.8	45.7	47.5	51.1	54.7
1993.....	60.8	58.3	53.2	47.8	48.9	54.0	50.4	58.3	57.6	59.7	54.7	57.6
1994.....	63.7	64.4	66.2	60.8	56.1	56.8	60.8	58.6	54.0	56.1	60.1	60.8
1995.....	60.4	51.8	43.5	34.9	33.1	32.0	33.1	35.6	38.8	39.6	40.6	38.8
1996.....	38.8	39.9	37.8	43.2	45.3	47.5	45.7	40.6	50.7	p46.0	p52.2	
Over 6-month span:												
1992.....	32.4	34.9	39.9	46.8	52.2	54.3	48.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	56.8	56.5
1993.....	56.5	59.0	56.8	55.4	50.7	57.9	59.4	56.5	57.6	58.6	64.4	60.8
1994.....	62.2	64.4	60.4	61.5	59.0	56.8	56.5	57.2	60.1	55.8	59.7	55.8
1995.....	55.4	45.0	38.5	33.5	27.7	28.8	28.8	30.6	33.5	33.1	34.2	38.8
1996.....	32.0	37.4	37.1	38.1	42.4	37.8	48.6	p43.5	p45.0			
Over 12-month span:												
1992.....	42.4	36.7	36.3	36.0	39.6	45.7	50.0	55.8	57.9	56.8	58.3	56.5
1993.....	56.8	57.9	55.8	58.6	57.2	57.6	58.6	59.0	61.2	59.7	60.1	57.6
1994.....	57.9	58.6	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.3	59.4	60.1	57.2	55.8	49.6	47.5
1995.....	42.1	40.3	39.9	40.6	34.5	31.7	25.9	28.8	28.1	24.1	27.0	29.1
1996.....	33.1	33.1	33.8	35.6	p36.3	p41.7						

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.