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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1997

Employment rose in January, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 5.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today.

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs, as measured by the monthly survey of establishments, rose by 271,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. Total employment, as measured by the monthly survey of households, rose by about 430,000 over the month, after allowance is made for the effect of revised population controls introduced into the survey in January. (See note on page 4.)

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.3 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.4 percent, were about unchanged in January, after seasonal adjustment. Jobless rates for the major demographic groups--adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (17.0 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (10.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.3 percent)--also showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

After adjusting for the effect of the revised population estimates, civilian employment rose by about 430,000 in January, to 128.6 million (seasonally adjusted). The proportion of the population that was employed (the employment-population ratio) edged up to 63.6 percent.

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons was about unchanged in January at 4.4 million, after seasonal adjustment. This series has shown little definitive movement over the past year. (See table A-3.)

Approximately 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in January. The proportion of all employed persons that held more than one job was 6.0 percent. (See table A-9.)

The civilian labor force, at 135.8 million (seasonally adjusted), increased by about 500,000 in January, after allowance for the revised population estimates. The labor force participation rate continued to trend upward, reaching 67.2 percent.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec. - Jan. change1/
	1996		1996		1997	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	134,118	134,830	134,831	135,022	135,848	509
Employment.....	127,042	127,705	127,644	127,855	128,580	433
Unemployment.....	7,076	7,124	7,187	7,167	7,268	75
Not in labor force....	66,732	66,627	66,632	66,614	66,437	-327
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.1
Adult men.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	.2
Adult women.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	-.3
Teenagers.....	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.5	17.0	.5
White.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	.0
Black.....	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.8	.3
Hispanic origin.....	8.7	8.0	8.3	7.7	8.3	.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	119,958	p120,519	120,492	p120,753	p121,024	p271
Goods-producing 2/..	24,273	p24,321	24,319	p24,359	p24,391	p32
Construction.....	5,438	p5,491	5,491	p5,519	p5,533	p14
Manufacturing.....	18,266	p18,264	18,262	p18,276	p18,294	p18
Service-producing 2/	95,685	p96,198	96,173	p96,394	p96,633	p239
Retail trade.....	21,682	p21,863	21,857	p21,930	p21,949	p19
Services.....	34,529	p34,790	34,780	p34,880	p35,047	p167
Government.....	19,536	p19,513	19,497	p19,534	p19,555	p21
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.4	p34.6	34.6	p34.8	p34.1	p-0.7
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.8	41.7	p42.0	p41.7	p-.3
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.5	4.5	p4.6	p4.6	p.0
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$11.86	p\$11.98	\$11.99	p\$12.05	p\$12.06	p\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	408.50	p414.12	414.85	p419.34	p411.25	p-8.09

1/ Changes for household data levels reflect an allowance for the effect of revised population controls. See the note on page 4.

2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

3/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January--that is, they wanted and were available for work and had looked for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. The number of discouraged workers--a subset of the marginally attached 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 397,000 in January. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 271,000 in January to 121.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. The services industry accounted for three-fifths of January's increase, and manufacturing employment rose for the fourth straight month. (See table B-1.)

The services industry added 167,000 jobs in January, with business services and health services accounting for two-thirds of the gain. Within business services, growth continued in computer and data processing services, and there was an exceptionally large job gain in help supply services, after seasonal adjustment. While there does appear to have been some genuine strength in help supply services in January, the magnitude of the increase was exaggerated somewhat by special factors affecting the seasonally adjusted data. Health services employment rose by 43,000 in January, with sizable increases occurring in offices and clinics of medical doctors and in hospitals.

Employment in transportation rose by 16,000. Retail trade employment was little changed overall in January. Job gains in apparel stores, eating and drinking places, and other retail industries were offset by a large decline in general merchandise stores. Still, employment in general merchandise stores was slightly higher than the level recorded in September, just prior to the holiday hiring period. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose modestly in January, as continued job gains in finance and real estate were partly offset by declines in insurance.

Manufacturing employment rose by 18,000 in January, building on a slow growth trend that began last October. Gains were concentrated in transportation equipment, including both aircraft and motor vehicles, and in industrial machinery and food products. Employment in apparel continued its long-term decline; this industry has lost 200,000 jobs, or one-fifth of its workforce, over the past 5 years. Employment in the construction industry continued to trend upward, but the January increase was limited by severe weather conditions in some parts of the country.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell sharply in January--0.7 hour--to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted, reflecting the impact of extreme weather in many areas during the survey reference period. The length of the workweek was down in each of the major industry groups. The manufacturing workweek, 41.7 hours, was down by 0.3 hour in January. Factory overtime was unchanged at 4.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls fell by 1.7 percent to 137.0 (1982=100) in January, as the decline in the average workweek more than offset the rise in employment. The manufacturing index fell by 0.7 percent to 106.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent in January to \$12.06, seasonally adjusted, following large increases in the prior 2 months. Reflecting the decline in the workweek, average weekly earnings fell by 1.9 percent to \$411.25. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 4.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

Revisions to the Household Survey Population Estimates
Effective with the release of data for January 1997, revised population controls, primarily reflecting improvements in the estimation of demographic characteristics for immigrants and emigrants, have been introduced into the household survey. The revised controls result in an increase of 470,000 in the January estimate of the population 16 years and over and associated increases in the estimated levels of labor force, employment, and unemployment. These changes represent a break in series with data for prior periods. The impact of the revisions was concentrated in the estimates for Hispanics. The unemployment rate and other percentages are virtually unaffected.
Official population and labor force estimates for December 1996 and earlier months have not been revised, and at present there are no plans for revision. To assess the impact of the revised population controls on trend growth, December estimates for selected data series were recalculated using the new controls. When the revised controls are applied to the December data (that is, both the December and January estimates are on a consistent basis), trend growth over the December-January period is about 180,000 for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 500,000 for the civilian labor force, 430,000 for the employed, and 75,000 for the unemployed.
An article describing these revisions and their effect on national labor force estimates will appear in the February 1997 issue of Employment and Earnings.

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

## Explanatory Note

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 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)				
	Jan. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	199,634	201,636	202,285	199,634	201,060	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285
Civilian labor force.....	131,396	134,583	134,317	132,899	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848
Participation rate.....	65.8	66.7	66.4	66.6	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2
Employed.....	123,126	127,903	126,384	125,311	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580
Employment-population ratio.....	61.7	63.4	62.5	62.8	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6
Agriculture.....	3,068	3,131	3,036	3,498	3,480	3,450	3,354	3,426	3,468
Nonagricultural industries.....	120,058	124,772	123,348	121,813	123,768	124,167	124,290	124,429	125,112
Unemployed.....	8,270	6,680	7,933	7,588	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Not in labor force.....	68,238	67,053	67,968	66,735	66,770	66,637	66,632	66,614	66,437
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	95,713	96,742	97,264	95,713	96,447	96,556	96,654	96,742	97,264
Civilian labor force.....	70,612	71,959	72,117	71,586	72,087	72,363	72,362	72,414	73,106
Participation rate.....	73.8	74.4	74.1	74.8	74.7	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.2
Employed.....	66,006	68,434	67,640	67,527	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164
Employment-population ratio.....	69.0	70.7	69.5	70.6	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.0	71.1
Unemployed.....	4,605	3,525	4,477	4,059	3,783	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	4.9	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,223	89,040	89,446	88,223	88,733	88,840	88,971	89,040	89,446
Civilian labor force.....	66,990	68,227	68,429	67,556	68,056	68,273	68,391	68,369	68,998
Participation rate.....	75.9	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1
Employed.....	63,129	65,326	64,693	64,258	64,978	65,299	65,349	65,367	65,813
Employment-population ratio.....	71.6	73.4	72.3	72.8	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.6
Agriculture.....	2,147	2,213	2,132	2,382	2,366	2,400	2,355	2,356	2,364
Nonagricultural industries.....	60,982	63,112	62,561	61,876	62,612	62,899	62,994	63,011	63,449
Unemployed.....	3,861	2,901	3,736	3,298	3,078	2,974	3,042	3,002	3,185
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	4.3	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	103,921	104,894	105,022	103,921	104,614	104,717	104,809	104,894	105,022
Civilian labor force.....	60,784	62,624	62,200	61,313	62,204	62,273	62,469	62,608	62,742
Participation rate.....	58.5	59.7	59.2	59.0	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.7
Employed.....	57,119	59,469	58,744	57,784	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,416
Employment-population ratio.....	55.0	56.7	55.9	55.6	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.6
Unemployed.....	3,665	3,156	3,457	3,529	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,717	97,457	97,520	96,717	97,226	97,290	97,366	97,457	97,520
Civilian labor force.....	57,352	58,893	58,637	57,594	58,349	58,432	58,574	58,728	58,894
Participation rate.....	59.3	60.4	60.1	59.5	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4
Employed.....	54,264	56,253	55,739	54,684	55,644	55,681	55,753	55,871	56,165
Employment-population ratio.....	56.1	57.7	57.2	56.5	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.6
Agriculture.....	748	715	703	849	844	800	786	772	797
Nonagricultural industries.....	53,516	55,538	55,036	53,835	54,800	54,881	54,967	55,099	55,369
Unemployed.....	3,088	2,640	2,898	2,910	2,705	2,751	2,821	2,857	2,729
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,694	15,139	15,318	14,694	15,101	15,143	15,126	15,139	15,318
Civilian labor force.....	7,054	7,463	7,251	7,749	7,886	7,931	7,866	7,925	7,956
Participation rate.....	48.0	49.3	47.3	52.7	52.2	52.4	52.0	52.3	51.9
Employed.....	5,733	6,324	5,952	6,369	6,626	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,601
Employment-population ratio.....	39.0	41.8	38.9	43.3	43.9	43.8	43.3	43.7	43.1
Agriculture.....	173	203	202	267	270	250	213	298	307
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,560	6,121	5,750	6,102	6,356	6,387	6,329	6,319	6,294
Unemployed.....	1,322	1,139	1,299	1,380	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354
Unemployment rate.....	18.7	15.3	17.9	17.8	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, 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)				
	Jan. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	167,669	169,044	169,436	167,669	168,639	168,788	168,924	169,044	169,436
Civilian labor force.....	111,180	113,573	113,338	112,207	113,334	113,625	113,816	113,991	114,377
Participation rate.....	66.3	67.2	66.9	66.9	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.5
Employed.....	104,900	108,686	107,425	106,631	108,217	108,527	108,570	108,734	109,151
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	64.3	63.4	63.6	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.4
Unemployed.....	6,280	4,887	5,913	5,576	5,117	5,098	5,246	5,257	5,226
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	4.3	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	57,593	58,510	58,691	57,942	58,343	58,539	58,549	58,623	59,042
Participation rate.....	76.6	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.7
Employed.....	54,606	56,302	55,803	55,464	56,042	56,294	56,276	56,356	56,653
Employment-population ratio.....	72.6	74.3	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.4	74.3	74.4	74.5
Unemployed.....	2,987	2,208	2,888	2,478	2,301	2,245	2,273	2,267	2,388
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	3.8	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	47,546	48,740	48,473	47,687	48,314	48,380	48,558	48,686	48,631
Participation rate.....	58.8	60.0	59.6	59.0	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.8
Employed.....	45,285	46,860	46,423	45,607	46,394	46,439	46,530	46,614	46,750
Employment-population ratio.....	56.0	57.6	57.1	56.4	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.5
Unemployed.....	2,261	1,880	2,050	2,080	1,920	1,941	2,028	2,072	1,881
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,041	6,323	6,174	6,578	6,677	6,706	6,709	6,682	6,704
Participation rate.....	52.0	52.7	50.9	56.6	56.0	56.1	56.0	55.6	55.3
Employed.....	5,008	5,524	5,198	5,560	5,781	5,794	5,764	5,764	5,747
Employment-population ratio.....	43.1	46.0	42.9	47.8	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.0	47.4
Unemployed.....	1,033	800	976	1,018	896	912	945	918	957
Unemployment rate.....	17.1	12.6	15.8	15.5	13.4	13.6	14.1	13.7	14.3
Men.....	18.7	14.0	17.3	16.3	14.8	15.4	15.5	14.8	14.9
Women.....	15.3	11.3	14.3	14.6	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	13.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,424	23,794	23,847	23,424	23,690	23,728	23,762	23,794	23,847
Civilian labor force.....	14,752	15,254	15,141	14,982	15,184	15,276	15,290	15,306	15,372
Participation rate.....	63.0	64.1	63.5	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.5
Employed.....	13,152	13,782	13,474	13,388	13,566	13,647	13,673	13,693	13,709
Employment-population ratio.....	56.1	57.9	56.5	57.2	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5
Unemployed.....	1,600	1,472	1,667	1,594	1,618	1,629	1,617	1,613	1,663
Unemployment rate.....	10.8	9.6	11.0	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,657	6,808	6,749	6,741	6,834	6,838	6,899	6,833	6,829
Participation rate.....	71.2	71.7	71.0	72.1	72.6	72.4	72.7	72.0	71.8
Employed.....	5,969	6,261	6,061	6,109	6,174	6,199	6,264	6,235	6,198
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	65.9	63.7	65.3	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2
Unemployed.....	689	547	687	632	660	639	635	598	632
Unemployment rate.....	10.3	8.0	10.2	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,315	7,581	7,560	7,329	7,435	7,487	7,499	7,544	7,574
Participation rate.....	62.2	63.6	63.3	62.3	62.7	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.4
Employed.....	6,651	6,935	6,852	6,679	6,788	6,822	6,833	6,851	6,880
Employment-population ratio.....	56.5	58.2	57.4	56.8	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.6
Unemployed.....	664	646	708	650	647	665	666	693	694
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	8.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	780	864	833	912	915	951	892	929	969
Participation rate.....	33.8	36.2	34.8	39.5	38.0	39.6	37.5	38.9	40.4
Employed.....	532	585	560	600	604	626	576	607	631
Employment-population ratio.....	23.1	24.5	23.4	26.0	25.1	26.1	24.2	25.4	26.3
Unemployed.....	248	279	272	312	311	325	316	322	337
Unemployment rate.....	31.8	32.3	32.7	34.2	34.0	34.2	35.4	34.7	34.8
Men.....	37.3	37.6	43.2	38.1	37.2	36.5	41.2	38.6	42.7
Women.....	27.1	27.8	24.0	30.6	30.9	31.9	30.0	31.2	27.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,929	19,505	20,013	18,929	19,346	19,398	19,454	19,505	20,013
Civilian labor force.....	12,393	13,151	13,600	12,556	12,871	12,989	13,182	13,150	13,795
Participation rate.....	65.5	67.4	68.0	66.3	66.5	67.0	67.8	67.4	68.9
Employed.....	11,102	12,216	12,349	11,375	11,801	11,928	12,094	12,141	12,653
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	62.6	61.7	60.1	61.0	61.5	62.2	62.2	63.2
Unemployed.....	1,291	935	1,251	1,181	1,070	1,061	1,088	1,009	1,142
Unemployment rate.....	10.4	7.1	9.2	9.4	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3

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 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators  
(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	123,126	127,903	126,384	125,311	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580
Married men, spouse present.....	41,580	42,628	42,308	42,178	42,330	42,617	42,631	42,607	42,909
Married women, spouse present.....	31,854	32,913	32,531	32,117	32,679	32,537	32,509	32,631	32,826
Women who maintain families.....	7,214	7,443	7,433	7,281	7,420	7,392	7,444	7,500	7,501
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	35,614	37,411	37,357	35,706	36,759	36,917	37,177	37,234	37,478
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	36,761	38,208	37,744	37,174	37,812	37,951	37,821	37,902	38,163
Service occupations.....	16,487	17,089	16,793	16,847	17,435	17,295	17,408	17,271	17,171
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,302	13,595	13,610	13,606	13,681	13,587	13,508	13,574	13,902
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,755	18,435	17,854	18,231	18,069	18,235	18,259	18,310	18,317
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,207	3,164	3,027	3,753	3,557	3,565	3,445	3,496	3,528
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,609	1,712	1,648	1,944	1,834	1,813	1,829	1,878	1,988
Self-employed workers.....	1,420	1,369	1,335	1,540	1,557	1,560	1,464	1,475	1,448
Unpaid family workers.....	40	50	54	46	91	71	68	66	62
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	111,266	115,515	113,981	112,801	114,765	115,018	115,133	115,212	115,560
Government.....	18,044	18,331	18,311	18,114	18,092	18,132	18,270	18,266	18,385
Private industries.....	93,223	97,184	95,670	94,687	96,673	96,886	96,863	96,946	97,176
Private households.....	874	951	941	936	981	992	956	934	1,002
Other industries.....	92,349	96,233	94,729	93,751	95,692	95,894	95,907	96,012	96,174
Self-employed workers.....	8,708	9,120	9,219	8,927	8,811	8,967	9,023	9,109	9,445
Unpaid family workers.....	83	137	148	91	129	137	140	149	162
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,320	4,352	4,541	4,210	4,302	4,286	3,983	4,338	4,426
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,580	2,470	2,735	2,288	2,398	2,258	2,107	2,353	2,423
Could only find part-time work.....	1,466	1,548	1,474	1,544	1,617	1,683	1,559	1,653	1,552
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,542	18,898	18,450	17,435	17,823	17,754	17,957	17,868	18,340
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,103	4,140	4,338	3,940	4,130	4,118	3,815	4,162	4,163
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,427	2,313	2,603	2,155	2,284	2,147	2,001	2,214	2,310
Could only find part-time work.....	1,444	1,526	1,447	1,509	1,580	1,647	1,543	1,622	1,512
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	16,933	18,307	17,879	16,780	17,204	17,123	17,313	17,237	17,737

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 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Jan. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,588	7,167	7,268	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,298	3,002	3,185	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,910	2,857	2,729	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,380	1,308	1,354	17.8	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0
Married men, spouse present.....	1,389	1,306	1,242	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Married women, spouse present.....	1,292	1,261	1,114	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3
Women who maintain families.....	648	686	753	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.1
Full-time workers.....	6,070	5,754	5,809	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2
Part-time workers.....	1,479	1,425	1,426	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	895	899	814	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support.	1,764	1,837	1,771	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	799	770	782	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,656	1,505	1,568	8.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	331	293	286	8.1	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.7	7.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,821	5,538	5,558	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4
Goods-producing industries.....	1,805	1,699	1,708	6.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0
Mining.....	32	44	33	5.2	5.1	5.8	4.9	7.6	6.0
Construction.....	719	633	705	10.9	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.4	10.1
Manufacturing.....	1,054	1,022	971	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6
Durable goods.....	557	594	569	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4
Nondurable goods.....	497	428	401	5.7	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
Service-producing industries.....	4,016	3,839	3,850	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	274	282	288	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,738	1,597	1,657	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	202	230	267	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5
Services.....	1,802	1,730	1,639	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.9
Government workers.....	519	572	550	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	232	216	186	10.7	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.3	8.6

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 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,301	2,313	3,352	2,774	2,522	2,556	2,819	2,671	2,801
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,485	2,406	2,329	2,370	2,245	2,265	2,252	2,357	2,223
15 weeks and over.....	2,483	1,962	2,252	2,369	2,277	2,294	2,184	2,179	2,155
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,215	883	1,029	1,114	1,040	1,062	1,018	976	943
27 weeks and over.....	1,268	1,079	1,223	1,255	1,237	1,232	1,166	1,203	1,212
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.5	15.6	15.3	16.2	16.9	16.7	16.0	15.8	16.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.2	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	39.9	34.6	42.3	36.9	35.8	35.9	38.9	37.1	39.0
5 to 14 weeks.....	30.1	36.0	29.4	31.5	31.9	31.8	31.0	32.7	31.0
15 weeks and over.....	30.0	29.4	28.4	31.5	32.3	32.2	30.1	30.2	30.0
15 to 26 weeks.....	14.7	13.2	13.0	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.0	13.5	13.1
27 weeks and over.....	15.3	16.1	15.4	16.7	17.6	17.3	16.1	16.7	16.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	4,425	3,230	4,027	3,586	3,236	3,171	3,261	3,221	3,245
On temporary layoff.....	1,728	1,045	1,502	1,106	989	957	994	987	953
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,697	2,184	2,526	2,480	2,247	2,214	2,267	2,234	2,293
Permanent job losers.....	1,853	1,514	1,666	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	844	670	860	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	803	771	858	835	800	797	825	845	890
Reentrants.....	2,503	2,189	2,525	2,481	2,441	2,489	2,523	2,556	2,505
New entrants.....	540	491	523	620	559	577	586	626	600
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	53.5	48.3	50.8	47.7	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.4	44.8
On temporary layoff.....	20.9	15.6	18.9	14.7	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.2
Not on temporary layoff.....	32.6	32.7	31.8	33.0	31.9	31.5	31.5	30.8	31.7
Job leavers.....	9.7	11.5	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.3
Reentrants.....	30.3	32.8	31.8	33.0	34.7	35.4	35.1	35.3	34.6
New entrants.....	6.5	7.3	6.6	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	3.4	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4

1 Not available.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.4	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	6.3	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	6.6	5.2	6.2	(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.....	7.5	6.0	7.0	(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..	10.8	9.2	10.4	(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 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates(1)					
	Jan. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,588	7,167	7,268	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years.....	2,712	2,526	2,625	12.8	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.2
16 to 19 years.....	1,380	1,308	1,354	17.8	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0
16 to 17 years.....	643	641	567	20.1	17.6	18.0	17.0	19.3	17.7
18 to 19 years.....	734	677	787	16.2	14.7	15.3	17.0	14.7	16.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,332	1,218	1,270	9.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4
25 years and over.....	4,822	4,696	4,590	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years.....	4,300	4,147	4,137	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
55 years and over.....	564	542	501	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,059	3,707	3,942	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,444	1,366	1,468	12.9	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.9
16 to 19 years.....	761	705	757	18.9	17.5	18.1	18.4	17.4	18.4
16 to 17 years.....	357	343	336	21.7	19.2	19.6	18.9	20.6	20.4
18 to 19 years.....	401	364	418	16.8	16.2	17.1	19.0	15.4	17.1
20 to 24 years.....	683	661	711	9.5	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.8
25 years and over.....	2,579	2,337	2,441	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0
25 to 54 years.....	2,290	2,032	2,174	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
55 years and over.....	309	303	293	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,529	3,460	3,327	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3
16 to 24 years.....	1,268	1,160	1,157	12.7	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4
16 to 19 years.....	619	603	598	16.6	14.4	14.4	15.2	15.5	15.5
16 to 17 years.....	286	298	231	18.4	16.0	16.2	15.1	18.1	14.9
18 to 19 years.....	333	313	369	15.4	13.1	13.4	15.0	14.0	16.2
20 to 24 years.....	649	557	559	10.4	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
25 years and over.....	2,243	2,359	2,148	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1
25 to 54 years.....	2,010	2,115	1,963	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.3
55 years and over.....	255	239	208	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.



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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,238	67,968	25,101	25,147	43,137	42,821
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,751	5,164	2,340	2,204	3,410	2,960
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,737	1,615	871	818	865	797
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	409	397	241	268	167	129
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,328	1,218	630	550	698	668
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,127	7,572	3,758	4,076	3,370	3,496
Percent of total employed.....	5.8	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,013	4,270	2,366	2,540	1,647	1,730
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,605	1,638	498	526	1,107	1,113
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	239	210	173	154	66	56
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,236	1,427	699	845	538	582

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 1997, 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					
	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996p	Jan. 1997p	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996p	Jan. 1997p
Total.....	116,176	121,578	121,552	118,982	118,070	120,050	120,311	120,492	120,753	121,024
Total private.....	96,908	101,593	101,654	99,503	98,734	100,531	100,803	100,995	101,219	101,469
Goods-producing.....	23,541	24,513	24,285	23,769	24,112	24,257	24,284	24,319	24,359	24,391
Mining.....	558	571	564	553	569	567	566	566	564	564
Metal mining.....	50.0	51.9	51.6	51.2	51	52	52	52	52	52
Coal mining.....	101.2	97.8	96.5	95.9	101	98	98	97	96	96
Oil and gas extraction.....	308.2	311.2	309.7	305.9	310	309	308	308	307	307
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	98.4	110.2	106.1	99.7	107	108	108	109	109	109
Construction.....	4,789	5,634	5,423	5,063	5,234	5,449	5,464	5,491	5,519	5,533
General building contractors.....	1,141.8	1,263.6	1,244.8	1,192.4	1,205	1,233	1,233	1,241	1,249	1,260
Heavy construction, except building.	615.4	797.3	721.7	636.5	741	765	765	764	768	767
Special trade contractors.....	3,032.0	3,572.6	3,456.7	3,234.4	3,288	3,451	3,466	3,486	3,502	3,506
Manufacturing.....	18,194	18,308	18,298	18,153	18,309	18,241	18,254	18,262	18,276	18,294
Production workers.....	12,554	12,653	12,637	12,518	12,656	12,591	12,606	12,613	12,618	12,635
Durable goods.....	10,604	10,721	10,738	10,663	10,643	10,675	10,684	10,694	10,711	10,727
Production workers.....	7,253	7,346	7,358	7,299	7,288	7,307	7,318	7,327	7,334	7,352
Lumber and wood products.....	741.8	774.2	770.1	756.2	750	766	769	771	771	769
Furniture and fixtures.....	503.3	503.6	505.1	500.8	503	500	499	501	502	501
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	511.6	541.7	533.2	514.9	532	537	538	537	539	535
Primary metal industries.....	710.2	704.2	705.2	702.2	709	706	702	703	702	702
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	239.8	234.4	234.9	234.4	240	237	234	234	233	235
Fabricated metal products.....	1,440.6	1,465.1	1,466.2	1,457.5	1,442	1,456	1,459	1,461	1,461	1,463
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,086.1	2,083.9	2,094.5	2,094.7	2,085	2,082	2,088	2,087	2,091	2,098
Computer and office equipment.....	357.3	360.3	361.1	360.2	357	359	360	360	361	360
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,646.2	1,652.1	1,651.7	1,644.4	1,646	1,649	1,648	1,647	1,645	1,645
Electronic components and accessories.....	608.9	610.2	612.2	614.1	609	613	611	611	611	615
Transportation equipment.....	1,751.5	1,775.2	1,792.1	1,780.3	1,757	1,764	1,764	1,772	1,780	1,792
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	949.2	951.6	965.0	952.2	956	955	950	952	956	962
Aircraft and parts.....	446.9	470.8	473.7	477.3	446	455	463	468	472	477
Instruments and related products....	830.2	831.2	833.1	829.2	831	831	833	830	833	831
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	382.6	390.1	387.0	383.0	388	384	384	385	387	391
Nondurable goods.....	7,590	7,587	7,560	7,490	7,666	7,566	7,570	7,568	7,565	7,567
Production workers.....	5,301	5,307	5,279	5,219	5,368	5,284	5,288	5,286	5,284	5,283
Food and kindred products.....	1,624.9	1,652.6	1,637.7	1,616.5	1,672	1,639	1,641	1,647	1,651	1,661
Tobacco products.....	43.2	42.8	43.7	42.1	41	40	41	42	41	40
Textile mill products.....	636.5	630.3	628.5	625.1	640	631	633	628	629	630
Apparel and other textile products..	857.7	833.9	820.4	804.3	868	835	834	829	823	815
Paper and allied products.....	681.6	675.3	675.2	672.7	684	674	674	675	675	675
Printing and publishing.....	1,530.5	1,531.4	1,535.9	1,524.4	1,533	1,527	1,528	1,525	1,525	1,527
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,021.9	1,014.8	1,013.6	1,011.6	1,026	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,015	1,017
Petroleum and coal products.....	135.8	138.6	134.9	132.1	140	139	138	139	137	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	959.7	974.3	976.0	968.1	964	971	971	974	975	972
Leather and leather products.....	98.1	93.4	94.4	93.1	98	93	93	92	94	94
Service-producing.....	92,635	97,065	97,267	95,213	93,958	95,793	96,027	96,173	96,394	96,633
Transportation and public utilities...	6,188	6,399	6,405	6,290	6,254	6,337	6,338	6,350	6,341	6,357
Transportation.....	3,925	4,110	4,123	4,020	3,980	4,052	4,059	4,062	4,060	4,076
Railroad transportation.....	230.4	230.6	228.0	224.0	235	230	231	229	229	229
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	445.4	476.9	478.9	476.5	436	458	458	460	462	467
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,826.1	1,901.2	1,905.8	1,815.2	1,874	1,877	1,877	1,870	1,856	1,863
Water transportation.....	164.8	169.3	168.1	166.8	172	171	172	172	171	175
Transportation by air.....	819.7	869.5	879.5	876.1	822	855	859	868	879	877
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.1	13.7	13.7	13.7	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	424.5	448.7	448.5	447.8	427	447	448	449	449	451
Communications and public utilities.	2,263	2,289	2,282	2,270	2,274	2,285	2,279	2,288	2,281	2,281
Communications.....	1,361.9	1,403.5	1,398.1	1,391.5	1,367	1,398	1,393	1,401	1,396	1,398
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	901.4	885.5	883.4	878.8	907	887	886	887	885	883
Wholesale trade.....	6,455	6,664	6,659	6,609	6,512	6,619	6,643	6,651	6,655	6,662
Durable goods.....	3,792	3,888	3,895	3,879	3,814	3,877	3,885	3,890	3,895	3,897
Nondurable goods.....	2,663	2,776	2,764	2,730	2,698	2,742	2,758	2,761	2,760	2,765
Retail trade.....	20,919	22,207	22,536	21,546	21,268	21,702	21,803	21,857	21,930	21,949
Building materials and garden supplies.....	838.1	936.1	934.9	890.1	882	930	936	942	947	940
General merchandise stores.....	2,697.6	2,986.0	3,072.0	2,778.8	2,651	2,737	2,765	2,770	2,780	2,751
Department stores.....	2,372.2	2,635.0	2,701.4	2,456.2	2,330	2,415	2,442	2,444	2,454	2,434
Food stores.....	3,381.1	3,494.8	3,525.0	3,451.6	3,399	3,440	3,454	3,462	3,463	3,473
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,195.9	2,305.8	2,299.5	2,290.0	2,227	2,297	2,303	2,309	2,312	2,318
New and used car dealers.....	1,004.3	1,043.0	1,040.1	1,040.8	1,011	1,039	1,041	1,042	1,043	1,047
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,109.6	1,155.4	1,202.8	1,113.6	1,100	1,100	1,108	1,106	1,103	1,114
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	955.7	1,028.8	1,057.4	1,023.9	949	991	998	1,005	1,016	1,018
Eating and drinking places.....	7,083.6	7,462.4	7,503.3	7,233.7	7,405	7,504	7,517	7,527	7,557	7,575
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,657.5	2,837.9	2,940.6	2,764.6	2,655	2,703	2,722	2,736	2,752	2,760
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,840	7,017	7,033	7,012	6,894	7,009	7,026	7,038	7,054	7,063
Finance.....	3,268	3,356	3,370	3,374	3,277	3,341	3,355	3,361	3,371	3,381
Depository institutions.....	2,018.1	2,032.0	2,035.4	2,035.6	2,022	2,029	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,037
Commercial banks.....	1,463.2	1,477.2	1,481.3	1,482.2	1,467	1,474	1,478	1,479	1,480	1,485
Savings institutions.....	265.9	257.9	256.4	255.4	266	261	260	258	257	256
Nondepository institutions.....	489.2	529.0	534.9	538.6	490	522	526	530	534	539
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	219.5	238.2	241.5	244.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Security and commodity brokers....	527.2	551.1	554.7	555.1	529	547	549	552	556	558
Holding and other investment offices.....	233.1	244.0	245.4	244.2	236	243	245	244	246	247
Insurance.....	2,248	2,259	2,262	2,257	2,253	2,265	2,263	2,264	2,266	2,260
Insurance carriers.....	1,543.1	1,546.6	1,548.6	1,544.9	1,547	1,554	1,551	1,550	1,552	1,548
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	704.9	712.4	713.5	712.0	706	711	712	714	714	712
Real estate.....	1,324	1,402	1,401	1,381	1,364	1,403	1,408	1,413	1,417	1,422
Services2.....	32,965	34,793	34,736	34,277	33,694	34,607	34,709	34,780	34,880	35,047
Agricultural services.....	500.4	623.1	570.7	526.4	593	617	621	628	620	630
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,552.7	1,629.4	1,630.4	1,601.3	1,652	1,686	1,690	1,692	1,702	1,713
Personal services.....	1,213.0	1,157.8	1,174.7	1,232.6	1,170	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,191	1,187
Business services.....	6,760.5	7,402.5	7,381.5	7,197.5	6,942	7,267	7,292	7,285	7,321	7,391
Services to buildings.....	870.9	887.0	881.1	862.7	883	891	894	885	885	873
Personnel supply services.....	2,368.8	2,772.9	2,741.0	2,589.8	2,510	2,691	2,697	2,672	2,684	2,772
Help supply services.....	2,090.1	2,454.8	2,422.5	2,286.6	2,216	2,387	2,391	2,362	2,373	2,455

Computer and data processing services.....	1,139.1	1,252.4	1,266.9	1,276.9	1,140	1,226	1,239	1,251	1,264	1,276
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,038.0	1,118.8	1,125.2	1,119.7	1,051	1,108	1,117	1,121	1,130	1,134
Miscellaneous repair services.....	353.1	368.4	368.5	363.7	358	367	366	370	370	369
Motion pictures.....	508.0	527.2	539.6	531.5	513	539	536	530	538	535
Amusement and recreation services...	1,274.5	1,390.4	1,397.9	1,348.3	1,490	1,522	1,534	1,545	1,563	1,575
Health services.....	9,397.1	9,674.3	9,693.5	9,692.7	9,427	9,621	9,642	9,666	9,680	9,723
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,632.5	1,694.7	1,705.2	1,708.2	1,638	1,686	1,689	1,694	1,699	1,717
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,711.4	1,761.8	1,763.2	1,757.3	1,718	1,751	1,754	1,757	1,760	1,763
Hospitals.....	3,817.7	3,873.6	3,878.9	3,885.6	3,822	3,863	3,869	3,875	3,879	3,891
Home health care services.....	640.0	670.0	667.1	661.5	648	661	663	668	665	666
Legal services.....	919.3	939.0	940.1	938.1	925	934	937	941	942	941
Educational services.....	1,929.8	2,182.8	2,132.5	1,985.4	1,969	2,005	2,015	2,025	2,023	2,022
Social services.....	2,347.3	2,430.0	2,425.8	2,413.9	2,362	2,410	2,416	2,420	2,416	2,427
Child day care services.....	570.7	594.8	590.2	587.6	567	575	580	579	576	582
Residential care.....	647.8	673.4	675.1	674.4	651	672	673	675	676	678
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	75.0	83.7	84.1	79.3	83	85	85	86	87	87
Membership organizations.....	2,099.3	2,140.7	2,141.6	2,116.9	2,135	2,150	2,151	2,152	2,153	2,153
Engineering and management services.	2,805.9	2,931.8	2,936.2	2,936.7	2,833	2,921	2,930	2,941	2,951	2,966
Engineering and architectural services.....	813.0	859.5	856.1	853.6	825	853	854	859	859	863
Management and public relations...	859.0	933.8	937.8	931.6	873	917	922	935	942	945
Services, nec.....	43.9	45.9	46.1	46.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Government.....	19,268	19,985	19,898	19,479	19,336	19,519	19,508	19,497	19,534	19,555
Federal.....	2,761	2,719	2,758	2,704	2,783	2,739	2,731	2,733	2,729	2,726
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,906.6	1,858.8	1,854.8	1,843.1	1,930	1,883	1,878	1,873	1,870	1,866
State.....	4,559	4,784	4,730	4,584	4,625	4,658	4,640	4,640	4,647	4,641
Education.....	1,890.0	2,124.8	2,077.7	1,927.5	1,933	1,975	1,960	1,960	1,967	1,960
Other State government.....	2,668.5	2,659.2	2,652.6	2,656.9	2,692	2,683	2,680	2,680	2,680	2,681
Local.....	11,948	12,482	12,410	12,191	11,928	12,122	12,137	12,124	12,158	12,188
Education.....	6,794.8	7,157.2	7,145.8	6,961.7	6,646	6,787	6,794	6,798	6,803	6,825
Other local government.....	5,152.7	5,324.6	5,263.8	5,229.6	5,282	5,335	5,343	5,326	5,355	5,363

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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996p	Jan. 1997p	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996p	Jan. 1997p
Total private.....	33.4	34.5	34.9	33.9	33.8	34.7	34.3	34.6	34.8	34.1
Goods-producing.....	39.2	41.4	41.8	40.4	39.7	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3	40.8
Mining.....	43.8	45.5	46.1	44.3	44.1	45.4	45.4	44.8	45.8	44.4
Construction.....	36.7	38.8	38.5	36.3	38.2	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.8	37.8
Manufacturing.....	39.8	42.1	42.8	41.5	40.0	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
Durable goods.....	40.9	42.9	43.7	42.2	40.9	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.4
Overtime hours.....	4.3	5.1	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9
Lumber and wood products.....	38.6	41.0	41.1	39.4	39.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	35.8	40.4	41.6	39.5	35.7	39.5	39.5	39.8	40.3	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	40.9	43.5	43.2	40.7	42.1	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.5	42.1
Primary metal industries.....	43.4	44.5	45.3	44.6	43.2	44.5	44.4	44.1	44.6	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.3	45.1	45.4	45.1	44.3	44.4	44.6	44.7	44.9	45.2
Fabricated metal products.....	40.9	42.9	43.7	42.1	41.0	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.6	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.3	43.3	44.5	43.3	42.1	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.4	42.1	43.0	41.4	40.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.9	41.3
Transportation equipment.....	42.3	44.5	45.6	44.4	42.4	44.3	43.9	44.1	44.6	44.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.4	45.2	46.5	45.4	43.3	45.2	44.7	44.6	45.1	45.8
Instruments and related products....	40.4	42.2	43.0	41.7	40.2	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	37.6	40.7	40.9	39.5	37.7	39.8	39.8	40.0	40.4	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	38.4	41.2	41.6	40.5	38.7	40.7	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.6
Overtime hours.....	3.5	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	39.3	41.8	42.1	40.7	39.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.0
Tobacco products.....	35.8	41.2	42.1	39.0	36.4	40.3	39.9	40.6	41.8	39.2
Textile mill products.....	36.0	41.6	41.9	40.9	36.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.6	41.1
Apparel and other textile products..	33.3	37.7	38.0	37.0	33.5	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	41.7	44.1	44.5	43.5	41.5	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.4
Printing and publishing.....	36.7	38.7	39.0	37.7	37.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.4	43.7	44.4	43.6	42.5	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.6	43.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.1	44.0	43.9	46.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	40.3	41.6	42.6	41.3	40.3	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.8	41.1
Leather and leather products.....	34.6	39.3	39.3	37.5	34.8	38.8	38.4	39.0	38.9	37.8
Service-producing.....	31.9	32.6	33.1	32.2	32.2	33.0	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.4
Transportation and public utilities...	38.5	39.9	40.0	39.1	38.8	40.1	39.6	39.9	40.0	39.4
Wholesale trade.....	37.6	38.3	38.7	37.8	37.8	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.6	38.0
Retail trade.....	27.5	28.7	29.3	27.9	28.3	28.9	28.7	29.0	28.9	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.5	35.8	36.7	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	31.8	32.4	32.7	32.0	(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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996p	Jan. 1997p	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996p	Jan. 1997p
Total private.....	\$11.71	\$12.01	\$12.06	\$12.12	\$391.11	\$414.35	\$420.89	\$410.87
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.62	11.99	12.05	12.06	392.76	414.85	419.34	411.25
Goods-producing.....	13.27	13.63	13.73	13.69	520.18	564.28	573.91	553.08
Mining.....	15.63	15.66	15.93	16.18	684.59	712.53	734.37	716.77
Construction.....	15.24	15.59	15.64	15.69	559.31	604.89	602.14	569.55
Manufacturing.....	12.66	12.93	13.08	13.07	503.87	544.35	559.82	542.41
Durable goods.....	13.18	13.49	13.65	13.64	539.06	578.72	596.51	575.61
Lumber and wood products.....	10.28	10.57	10.61	10.59	396.81	433.37	436.07	417.25
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.00	10.28	10.41	10.39	358.00	415.31	433.06	410.41
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.60	12.95	12.95	13.04	515.34	563.33	559.44	530.73
Primary metal industries.....	14.85	15.19	15.16	15.19	644.49	675.96	686.75	677.47
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.66	18.11	17.95	17.78	782.34	816.76	814.93	801.88
Fabricated metal products.....	12.35	12.58	12.76	12.73	505.12	539.68	557.61	535.93
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.45	13.81	13.99	13.94	568.93	597.97	622.56	603.60
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	11.95	12.35	12.52	12.48	482.78	519.94	538.36	516.67
Transportation equipment.....	16.92	17.38	17.62	17.53	715.72	773.41	803.47	778.33
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.48	17.93	18.20	18.10	758.63	810.44	846.30	821.74
Instruments and related products....	12.99	13.33	13.41	13.45	524.80	562.53	576.63	560.87
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.32	10.54	10.62	10.59	388.03	428.98	434.36	418.31
Nondurable goods.....	11.92	12.12	12.25	12.23	457.73	499.34	509.60	495.32
Food and kindred products.....	11.09	11.41	11.48	11.41	435.84	476.94	483.31	464.39
Tobacco products.....	18.51	18.88	18.92	18.92	662.66	777.86	796.53	737.88
Textile mill products.....	9.56	9.76	9.90	9.90	344.16	406.02	414.81	404.91
Apparel and other textile products..	7.87	8.01	8.14	8.12	262.07	301.98	309.32	300.44
Paper and allied products.....	14.59	14.87	14.96	14.87	608.40	655.77	665.72	646.85
Printing and publishing.....	12.48	12.82	12.91	12.91	458.02	496.13	503.49	486.71
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.10	16.41	16.50	16.38	682.64	717.12	732.60	714.17
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.40	19.59	20.25	20.46	836.14	861.96	888.98	955.48
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.12	11.33	11.51	11.47	448.14	471.33	490.33	473.71
Leather and leather products.....	8.51	8.74	8.86	8.89	294.45	343.48	348.20	333.38
Service-producing.....	11.20	11.46	11.51	11.61	357.28	373.60	380.98	373.84
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.45	\$14.62	\$14.67	\$14.76	\$556.33	\$583.34	\$586.80	\$577.12
Wholesale trade.....	12.65	13.03	13.19	13.15	475.64	499.05	510.45	497.07
Retail trade.....	7.89	8.13	8.14	8.22	216.98	233.33	238.50	229.34
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.62	12.98	13.04	13.04	448.01	464.68	478.57	464.22
Services.....	11.73	12.05	12.17	12.21	373.01	390.42	397.96	390.72

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

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Dec. 1996- Jan. 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.62	\$11.91	\$11.90	\$11.99	\$12.05	\$12.06	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.41	7.45	7.42	7.45	7.47	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.30	13.56	13.57	13.62	13.70	13.75	.4
Mining.....	15.48	15.67	15.65	15.76	15.89	16.03	.9
Construction.....	15.25	15.53	15.55	15.55	15.67	15.71	.3
Manufacturing.....	12.63	12.87	12.88	12.94	13.00	13.06	.5
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.00	12.21	12.21	12.27	12.30	12.36	.5
Service-producing.....	11.06	11.36	11.35	11.45	11.50	11.50	.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.39	14.58	14.50	14.59	14.62	14.76	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	12.58	12.99	12.91	13.05	13.18	13.08	-.8
Retail trade.....	7.83	8.01	8.09	8.13	8.15	8.17	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.55	12.92	12.86	13.02	13.02	12.99	-.2
Services.....	11.59	11.89	11.90	12.02	12.07	12.07	.0

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 .3 percent from November 1996 to December 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					
	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996p	Jan. 1997p	Jan. 1996	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996p	Jan. 1997p
Total private.....	127.7	138.8	140.6	133.0	131.7	138.0	137.1	138.2	139.3	137.0
Goods-producing.....	101.5	112.8	112.6	105.6	106.0	110.3	110.5	110.9	111.7	110.4
Mining.....	51.0	55.6	55.5	52.1	52.7	54.7	54.7	53.9	55.1	53.7
Construction.....	120.4	154.9	146.8	126.5	140.7	147.9	149.0	150.5	151.3	147.8
Manufacturing.....	100.9	107.5	109.1	104.8	102.0	105.9	105.9	106.1	106.9	106.2
Durable goods.....	103.4	109.8	112.1	107.5	104.1	108.3	108.2	108.4	109.4	108.7
Lumber and wood products.....	123.8	138.5	137.9	129.3	127.1	136.2	137.1	137.9	137.3	134.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	111.9	126.6	130.8	123.3	111.4	122.9	122.6	123.9	125.7	124.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	97.3	111.1	108.3	98.2	104.9	109.2	109.9	109.2	110.4	106.4
Primary metal industries.....	90.9	92.7	94.7	92.5	90.4	92.6	92.4	91.6	92.6	92.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.9	72.9	73.5	72.7	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.5	73.4
Fabricated metal products.....	109.8	117.6	119.8	114.5	110.2	115.3	115.5	115.4	116.1	115.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	101.9	103.6	107.4	104.7	101.2	102.7	102.8	103.2	104.2	104.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	105.3	109.4	111.3	107.1	105.0	108.0	107.4	107.2	108.2	106.7
Transportation equipment.....	115.7	123.4	128.0	123.7	116.6	122.3	121.4	122.7	124.3	125.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	157.2	163.6	171.0	164.3	158.2	164.5	161.8	161.7	164.1	167.6
Instruments and related products....	71.1	74.4	76.1	73.4	70.8	74.0	73.6	73.6	74.2	73.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	95.1	105.7	104.9	100.3	97.2	101.1	101.1	102.0	103.8	104.0
Nondurable goods.....	97.4	104.4	104.9	101.0	99.3	102.6	102.7	102.8	103.5	102.6
Food and kindred products.....	105.6	115.5	114.8	109.3	111.0	111.8	112.4	113.2	114.6	113.7
Tobacco products.....	59.6	68.6	71.9	64.7	55.9	61.9	63.2	66.4	66.3	60.2
Textile mill products.....	80.2	92.5	92.9	90.3	80.8	90.9	91.3	91.3	92.3	91.2
Apparel and other textile products..	68.7	75.4	74.8	71.4	70.1	74.9	74.8	74.3	74.1	72.9
Paper and allied products.....	104.9	110.5	111.5	108.7	105.0	108.8	108.8	109.3	109.3	109.0
Printing and publishing.....	118.6	125.1	126.4	120.4	120.5	123.0	122.8	122.8	123.2	121.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.5	100.2	101.4	99.5	100.2	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	70.5	75.6	73.0	75.9	73.9	75.1	73.4	74.8	75.5	79.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	136.0	142.5	146.0	140.2	136.5	142.1	141.5	140.9	142.8	140.2
Leather and leather products.....	40.4	43.3	44.3	41.3	41.2	42.9	42.5	42.5	43.6	41.8
Service-producing.....	139.5	150.5	153.1	145.2	143.2	150.4	149.0	150.5	151.7	148.9
Transportation and public utilities...	121.9	131.7	132.2	126.7	124.5	130.8	129.2	130.4	130.6	129.2
Wholesale trade.....	120.2	126.5	127.4	123.4	122.0	126.3	125.4	126.3	127.2	125.3
Retail trade.....	124.4	138.0	143.6	129.9	129.9	135.7	135.5	137.1	137.1	135.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	122.0	126.4	129.9	125.6	122.2	129.6	125.0	127.6	130.7	125.4
Services.....	166.1	178.8	180.0	173.7	170.3	179.8	178.2	179.4	181.6	177.7

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 <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
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	57.2	p59.6
1997.....	p56.6											
Over 3-month span:												
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	60.0	p65.9	p61.8
1997.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	62.6	p62.4	p64.0		
1997.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	62.8	p65.2	p63.9					
1997.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
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	48.2	p55.0
1997.....	p49.3											
Over 3-month span:												
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	47.1	p54.7	p49.3
1997.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	43.5	p46.0	p50.7		
1997.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	37.1	p42.8	p40.3					
1997.....												

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.