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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1997

Nonfarm payroll employment rose, and the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 5.3 percent in February, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of payroll jobs increased by 339,000 over the month; construction employment rose sharply, and there were gains throughout the service-producing sector. Average hourly earnings rose by 3 cents in February, and the average workweek rebounded from a weather-related drop in January.

#### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 7.2 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.3 percent, were essentially unchanged in February, after seasonal adjustment. Jobless rates for the major demographic groups--adult men (4.4 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (17.5 percent), whites (4.5 percent), blacks (11.3 percent), and Hispanics (8.1 percent)--showed little movement over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

#### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was about unchanged in February, at 128.4 million (seasonally adjusted), following a substantial increase in January. The proportion of the population that was employed (the employment-population ratio) was 63.5 percent.

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons decreased by 165,000 in February to 4.3 million. This series has shown little definitive movement over the past year. (See table A-3.)

About 7.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in February. These multiple jobholders accounted for 6.2 percent of all employed persons, about the same proportion as a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Both the civilian labor force, 135.6 million (seasonally adjusted), and the labor force participation rate, 67.0 percent, were essentially unchanged in February. Over the past year, the labor force has increased by 2.2 million (after adjusting for the change in population controls introduced in January), and the participation rate has risen by 0.4 percentage point.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan. - Feb. change
	1996		1996	19971/		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	134,118	134,830	135,022	135,848	135,634	-214
Employment.....	127,042	127,705	127,855	128,580	128,430	-150
Unemployment.....	7,076	7,124	7,167	7,268	7,205	-63
Not in labor force....	66,732	66,627	66,614	66,437	66,754	317
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	-.2
Adult women.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	.1
Teenagers.....	16.6	16.6	16.5	17.0	17.5	.5
White.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	-.1
Black.....	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	.5
Hispanic origin.....	8.7	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.1	-.2
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	119,958	120,509	120,723	p120,970	p121,309	p339
Goods-producing 2/..	24,273	24,320	24,356	p24,389	p24,498	p109
Construction.....	5,438	5,492	5,520	p5,535	p5,644	p109
Manufacturing.....	18,266	18,262	18,270	p18,286	p18,284	p-2
Service-producing 2/	95,685	96,189	96,367	p96,581	p96,811	p230
Retail trade.....	21,682	21,864	21,931	p21,929	p21,978	p49
Services.....	34,529	34,785	34,865	p35,001	p35,081	p80
Government.....	19,536	19,510	19,524	p19,550	p19,596	p46
Hours of work 3/						
Total private.....	34.4	34.6	34.8	p34.2	p35.0	p0.8
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.8	42.0	p41.7	p41.9	p.2
Overtime.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	p4.6	p4.7	p.1
Earnings 3/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$11.86	\$11.98	\$12.04	p\$12.06	p\$12.09	p\$0.03
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	408.50	414.00	418.99	p412.45	p423.15	p10.70

1/ Beginning in January 1997, household data reflect revised population controls used in the survey.

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 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February--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 364,000 in February. Both measures were lower than they were a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 339,000 in February to 121.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. Construction employment rose markedly, and there were widespread gains in most other major industry divisions. Manufacturing employment was little changed. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment increased by 109,000 in February. Job growth in construction has been strong since the end of 1995. In February, employment was buoyed by favorable weather conditions, following severe weather in January. The largest February gains were in outside activities, such as heavy construction, masonry, concrete, and roofing.

Employment in the services industry rose by 80,000 in February, following a much larger increase (136,000) in January. Employment in help supply services declined by 47,000 in February, partially offsetting a large increase in January. Both months' estimates were strongly influenced by the effects of the 1996 blizzards, which lowered seasonal expectations for January and raised them for February. Job gains continued in computer services and in engineering and management services. In personal services, which includes tax return preparation, employment rose sharply for the second month in a row.

Transportation and public utilities added 21,000 jobs, reflecting strength in the trucking, air travel, transportation services, and communications industries. Wholesale trade also added 21,000 jobs, with most of the gain in the distribution of durable goods. Employment in finance (especially security brokerages, mortgage brokerages, and holding companies) and real estate continued to grow.

Employment in retail trade rose by 49,000 in February, led by a large seasonally adjusted increase in department stores. Before seasonal adjustment, department store employment levels typically decline in both January and February, as fewer workers are needed after the holidays. This year, however, more layoffs occurred in January, resulting in a smaller-than-usual decline in February. After seasonal adjustment, therefore, employment in department stores increased by 57,000. Food stores and auto dealers gained jobs in February. Employment was unchanged in building materials and garden supply stores and declined slightly in furniture stores; both of these industries experienced strong job growth in 1996.

Government employment advanced by 46,000. All of the growth was in education at the state and local levels. In January and February combined, state and local education added 66,000 jobs. Excluding education, state and local government payrolls were unchanged in February, and federal employment continued its downtrend.

Manufacturing employment was unchanged in February, following 4 months of gains that totaled 45,000. Aircraft and parts added jobs for the eighth month in a row. There was a decline of 6,000 jobs in autos, reversing a similar increase in January. Employment in the apparel industry continued its long-term slide, losing 5,000 jobs in February.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.8 hour in February to 35.0 hours, seasonally adjusted, more than reversing a weather-related 0.6 hour decline in January. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.2 hour to 41.9 hours, and factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 4.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 2.7 percent, seasonally adjusted, to 140.8 (1982=100) in February, as both hours and employment increased. The manufacturing index increased by 0.7 percent to 106.8. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents in February to \$12.09, seasonally adjusted. Reflecting the jump in the workweek, average weekly earnings advanced by 2.6 percent to \$423.15. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 5.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

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March 1996 national benchmarks

In accordance with standard practice, BLS will release nonfarm payroll employment benchmark revisions with the release of May data on June 6, 1997. The March 1996 benchmark level has been finalized and will result in an upward revision of 57,000 (less than 0.05 percent) to total nonfarm employment for the March 1996 reference month. Further information is available through the Internet by accessing: <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm> or by calling (202) 606-6555.

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The Employment Situation for March 1997 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 4, 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)				
	Feb. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	199,772	202,285	202,388	199,772	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,388	
Civilian labor force.....	131,995	134,317	134,535	133,070	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	
Participation rate.....	66.1	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	
Employed.....	124,137	126,384	126,887	125,706	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	
Employment-population ratio.....	62.1	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.5	
Agriculture.....	3,102	3,036	2,933	3,499	3,450	3,354	3,426	3,468	3,292	
Nonagricultural industries.....	121,035	123,348	123,954	122,207	124,167	124,290	124,429	125,112	125,138	
Unemployed.....	7,858	7,933	7,647	7,364	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	
Not in labor force.....	67,777	67,968	67,854	66,702	66,637	66,632	66,614	66,437	66,754	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	95,786	97,264	97,320	95,786	96,556	96,654	96,742	97,264	97,320	
Civilian labor force.....	71,011	72,117	72,214	71,744	72,363	72,362	72,414	73,106	72,987	
Participation rate.....	74.1	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.2	75.0	
Employed.....	66,481	67,640	67,981	67,742	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164	69,232	
Employment-population ratio.....	69.4	69.5	69.9	70.7	71.1	71.0	71.0	71.1	71.1	
Unemployed.....	4,529	4,477	4,233	4,002	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942	3,755	
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,296	89,446	89,556	88,296	88,840	88,971	89,040	89,446	89,556	
Civilian labor force.....	67,355	68,429	68,447	67,688	68,273	68,391	68,369	68,998	68,827	
Participation rate.....	76.3	76.5	76.4	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1	76.9	
Employed.....	63,521	64,693	64,923	64,416	65,299	65,349	65,367	65,813	65,818	
Employment-population ratio.....	71.9	72.3	72.5	73.0	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.5	
Agriculture.....	2,160	2,132	2,080	2,371	2,400	2,355	2,356	2,364	2,276	
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,361	62,561	62,843	62,045	62,899	62,994	63,011	63,449	63,542	
Unemployed.....	3,834	3,736	3,523	3,272	2,974	3,042	3,002	3,185	3,009	
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	
Women, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	103,986	105,022	105,068	103,986	104,717	104,809	104,894	105,022	105,068	
Civilian labor force.....	60,985	62,200	62,321	61,326	62,273	62,469	62,608	62,742	62,647	
Participation rate.....	58.6	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.6	
Employed.....	57,656	58,744	58,906	57,964	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,416	59,197	
Employment-population ratio.....	55.4	55.9	56.1	55.7	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.3	
Unemployed.....	3,329	3,457	3,415	3,362	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327	3,450	
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,757	97,520	97,571	96,757	97,290	97,366	97,457	97,520	97,571	
Civilian labor force.....	57,579	58,637	58,720	57,618	58,432	58,574	58,728	58,894	58,743	
Participation rate.....	59.5	60.1	60.2	59.5	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.2	
Employed.....	54,805	55,739	55,931	54,845	55,681	55,753	55,871	56,165	55,954	
Employment-population ratio.....	56.6	57.2	57.3	56.7	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.6	57.3	
Agriculture.....	759	703	697	845	800	786	772	797	775	
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,046	55,036	55,234	54,000	54,881	54,967	55,099	55,369	55,179	
Unemployed.....	2,774	2,898	2,788	2,773	2,751	2,821	2,857	2,729	2,788	
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,719	15,318	15,261	14,719	15,143	15,126	15,139	15,318	15,261	
Civilian labor force.....	7,061	7,251	7,368	7,764	7,931	7,866	7,925	7,956	8,065	
Participation rate.....	48.0	47.3	48.3	52.7	52.4	52.0	52.3	51.9	52.8	
Employed.....	5,811	5,952	6,032	6,445	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,601	6,657	
Employment-population ratio.....	39.5	38.9	39.5	43.8	43.8	43.3	43.7	43.1	43.6	
Agriculture.....	183	202	156	283	250	213	298	307	240	
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,627	5,750	5,877	6,162	6,387	6,329	6,319	6,294	6,417	
Unemployed.....	1,250	1,299	1,336	1,319	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354	1,408	
Unemployment rate.....	17.7	17.9	18.1	17.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 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)				
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1996	1997	1997	1996	1996	1996	1996	1997	1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	167,757	169,436	169,492	167,757	168,788	168,924	169,044	169,436	169,492
Civilian labor force.....	111,876	113,338	113,484	112,651	113,625	113,816	113,991	114,377	114,333
Participation rate.....	66.7	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5
Employed.....	105,887	107,425	107,863	107,192	108,527	108,570	108,734	109,151	109,197
Employment-population ratio.....	63.1	63.4	63.6	63.9	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4
Unemployed.....	5,989	5,913	5,621	5,459	5,098	5,246	5,257	5,226	5,136
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	57,855	58,691	58,622	58,141	58,539	58,549	58,623	59,042	58,968
Participation rate.....	76.9	77.2	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.5
Employed.....	54,908	55,803	55,899	55,681	56,294	56,276	56,356	56,653	56,692
Employment-population ratio.....	73.0	73.4	73.5	74.0	74.4	74.3	74.4	74.5	74.5
Unemployed.....	2,947	2,888	2,723	2,460	2,245	2,273	2,267	2,388	2,275
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	47,922	48,473	48,603	47,927	48,380	48,558	48,686	48,631	48,619
Participation rate.....	59.3	59.6	59.8	59.3	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.8	59.8
Employed.....	45,846	46,423	46,700	45,885	46,439	46,530	46,614	46,750	46,747
Employment-population ratio.....	56.7	57.1	57.4	56.7	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.5
Unemployed.....	2,076	2,050	1,902	2,042	1,941	2,028	2,072	1,881	1,872
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,098	6,174	6,259	6,583	6,706	6,709	6,682	6,704	6,746
Participation rate.....	52.3	50.9	51.6	56.5	56.1	56.0	55.6	55.3	55.6
Employed.....	5,133	5,198	5,264	5,626	5,794	5,764	5,764	5,747	5,758
Employment-population ratio.....	44.0	42.9	43.4	48.3	48.5	48.1	48.0	47.4	47.5
Unemployed.....	965	976	995	957	912	945	918	957	988
Unemployment rate.....	15.8	15.8	15.9	14.5	13.6	14.1	13.7	14.3	14.6
Men.....	17.2	17.3	16.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	14.8	14.9	14.6
Women.....	14.3	14.3	15.5	13.6	11.6	12.6	12.6	13.6	14.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,455	23,847	23,872	23,455	23,728	23,762	23,794	23,847	23,872
Civilian labor force.....	14,632	15,141	15,170	14,862	15,276	15,290	15,306	15,372	15,408
Participation rate.....	62.4	63.5	63.5	63.4	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.5
Employed.....	13,116	13,474	13,465	13,326	13,647	13,673	13,693	13,709	13,672
Employment-population ratio.....	55.9	56.5	56.4	56.8	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.3
Unemployed.....	1,516	1,667	1,705	1,536	1,629	1,617	1,613	1,663	1,736
Unemployment rate.....	10.4	11.0	11.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,713	6,749	6,733	6,743	6,838	6,899	6,833	6,829	6,765
Participation rate.....	71.7	71.0	70.7	72.0	72.4	72.7	72.0	71.8	71.0
Employed.....	5,992	6,061	6,079	6,076	6,199	6,264	6,235	6,198	6,159
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	63.7	63.8	64.9	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	64.7
Unemployed.....	721	687	654	667	639	635	598	632	605
Unemployment rate.....	10.7	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,181	7,560	7,564	7,249	7,487	7,499	7,544	7,574	7,636
Participation rate.....	61.0	63.3	63.3	61.6	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.4	63.9
Employed.....	6,616	6,852	6,803	6,666	6,822	6,833	6,851	6,880	6,851
Employment-population ratio.....	56.2	57.4	56.9	56.6	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.3
Unemployed.....	565	708	761	583	665	666	693	694	785
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	9.4	10.1	8.0	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	738	833	872	870	951	892	929	969	1,007
Participation rate.....	31.9	34.8	36.4	37.6	39.6	37.5	38.9	40.4	42.0
Employed.....	507	560	583	584	626	576	607	631	662
Employment-population ratio.....	21.9	23.4	24.3	25.3	26.1	24.2	25.4	26.3	27.6
Unemployed.....	230	272	290	286	325	316	322	337	346
Unemployment rate.....	31.2	32.7	33.2	32.9	34.2	35.4	34.7	34.8	34.3
Men.....	31.0	43.2	37.4	32.5	36.5	41.2	38.6	42.7	37.4
Women.....	31.4	24.0	29.5	33.3	31.9	30.0	31.2	27.5	31.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,977	20,013	20,067	18,977	19,398	19,454	19,505	20,013	20,067
Civilian labor force.....	12,503	13,600	13,529	12,589	12,989	13,182	13,150	13,795	13,640
Participation rate.....	65.9	68.0	67.4	66.3	67.0	67.8	67.4	68.9	68.0
Employed.....	11,203	12,349	12,337	11,388	11,928	12,094	12,141	12,653	12,538
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	61.7	61.5	60.0	61.5	62.2	62.2	63.2	62.5
Unemployed.....	1,299	1,251	1,192	1,201	1,061	1,088	1,009	1,142	1,102
Unemployment rate.....	10.4	9.2	8.8	9.5	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1

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				
	Feb. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	124,137	126,384	126,887	125,706	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430
Married men, spouse present.....	41,958	42,308	42,173	42,297	42,617	42,631	42,607	42,909	42,513
Married women, spouse present.....	32,197	32,531	32,611	32,153	32,537	32,509	32,631	32,826	32,578
Women who maintain families.....	7,310	7,433	7,571	7,299	7,392	7,444	7,500	7,501	7,556
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	35,957	37,357	37,591	35,887	36,917	37,177	37,234	37,478	37,525
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,141	37,744	37,845	37,328	37,951	37,821	37,902	38,163	38,073
Service occupations.....	16,744	16,793	17,067	16,843	17,295	17,408	17,271	17,171	17,170
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,331	13,610	13,702	13,777	13,587	13,508	13,574	13,902	14,140
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,763	17,854	17,752	18,161	18,235	18,259	18,310	18,317	18,144
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,201	3,027	2,930	3,709	3,565	3,445	3,496	3,528	3,388
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,655	1,648	1,664	1,933	1,813	1,829	1,878	1,988	1,932
Self-employed workers.....	1,418	1,335	1,257	1,529	1,560	1,464	1,475	1,448	1,353
Unpaid family workers.....	30	54	12	37	71	68	66	62	15
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	112,062	113,981	114,790	113,188	115,018	115,133	115,212	115,560	115,987
Government.....	18,369	18,311	18,289	18,233	18,132	18,270	18,266	18,385	18,144
Private industries.....	93,693	95,670	96,501	94,955	96,886	96,863	96,946	97,176	97,843
Private households.....	874	941	863	894	992	956	934	1,002	882
Other industries.....	92,819	94,729	95,638	94,061	95,894	95,907	96,012	96,174	96,962
Self-employed workers.....	8,863	9,219	9,033	8,948	8,967	9,023	9,109	9,445	9,124
Unpaid family workers.....	110	148	132	114	137	140	149	162	136
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,597	4,541	4,419	4,429	4,286	3,983	4,338	4,426	4,262
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,766	2,735	2,616	2,509	2,258	2,107	2,353	2,423	2,378
Could only find part-time work.....	1,542	1,474	1,485	1,608	1,683	1,559	1,653	1,552	1,550
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,386	18,450	18,865	17,621	17,754	17,957	17,868	18,340	18,070
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,351	4,338	4,209	4,224	4,118	3,815	4,162	4,163	4,098
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,595	2,603	2,491	2,362	2,147	2,001	2,214	2,310	2,277
Could only find part-time work.....	1,530	1,447	1,465	1,588	1,647	1,543	1,622	1,512	1,523
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,846	17,879	18,342	17,002	17,123	17,313	17,237	17,737	17,452

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)				
	Feb. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,364	7,268	7,205	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,272	3,185	3,009	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,773	2,729	2,788	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,319	1,354	1,408	17.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5
Married men, spouse present.....	1,338	1,242	1,238	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
Married women, spouse present.....	1,254	1,114	1,145	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.4
Women who maintain families.....	598	753	748	7.6	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.0
Full-time workers.....	5,875	5,809	5,706	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Part-time workers.....	1,488	1,426	1,497	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	854	814	817	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,749	1,771	1,724	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	846	782	701	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,618	1,568	1,609	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	308	286	273	7.7	7.0	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,666	5,558	5,517	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Goods-producing industries.....	1,760	1,708	1,627	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.6
Mining.....	38	33	26	6.3	5.8	4.9	7.6	6.0	4.2
Construction.....	720	705	645	10.8	9.6	10.3	9.4	10.1	9.0
Manufacturing.....	1,002	971	956	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5
Durable goods.....	609	569	508	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.0
Nondurable goods.....	393	401	448	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.3
Service-producing industries.....	3,906	3,850	3,890	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	283	288	310	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,659	1,657	1,702	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	171	267	222	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.0
Services.....	1,793	1,639	1,656	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0
Government workers.....	551	550	544	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	228	186	186	10.6	10.0	10.9	10.3	8.6	8.8

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Beginning in January 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				
	Feb. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,578	3,352	2,440	2,736	2,556	2,819	2,671	2,801	2,591
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,796	2,329	2,902	2,291	2,265	2,252	2,357	2,223	2,382
15 weeks and over.....	2,485	2,252	2,305	2,322	2,294	2,184	2,179	2,155	2,163
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,237	1,029	1,153	1,097	1,062	1,018	976	943	1,025
27 weeks and over.....	1,247	1,223	1,153	1,225	1,232	1,166	1,203	1,212	1,138
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.3	15.3	15.7	16.6	16.7	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.3	7.4	8.6	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	32.8	42.3	31.9	37.2	35.9	38.9	37.1	39.0	36.3
5 to 14 weeks.....	35.6	29.4	37.9	31.2	31.8	31.0	32.7	31.0	33.4
15 weeks and over.....	31.6	28.4	30.1	31.6	32.2	30.1	30.2	30.0	30.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.7	13.0	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.0	13.5	13.1	14.4
27 weeks and over.....	15.9	15.4	15.1	16.7	17.3	16.1	16.7	16.9	15.9

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				
	Feb. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	4,099	4,027	3,659	3,543	3,171	3,261	3,221	3,245	3,163
On temporary layoff.....	1,458	1,502	1,327	1,041	957	994	987	953	944
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,641	2,526	2,332	2,502	2,214	2,267	2,234	2,293	2,218
Permanent job losers.....	1,883	1,666	1,608	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	758	860	724	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	776	858	813	749	797	825	845	890	787
Reentrants.....	2,465	2,525	2,608	2,499	2,489	2,523	2,556	2,505	2,648
New entrants.....	519	523	567	603	577	586	626	600	647
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	52.2	50.8	47.8	47.9	45.1	45.3	44.4	44.8	43.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	18.6	18.9	17.4	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.0
On temporary layoff.....	33.6	31.8	30.5	33.8	31.5	31.5	30.8	31.7	30.6
Not on temporary layoff.....	9.9	10.8	10.6	10.1	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.3	10.9
Job leavers.....	31.4	31.8	34.1	33.8	35.4	35.1	35.3	34.6	36.6
Reentrants.....	6.6	6.6	7.4	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.9
New entrants.....	UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5

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					
	Feb. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	6.3	6.2	5.9	(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.....	7.2	7.0	6.8	(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..	10.7	10.4	10.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 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)				
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1996	1997	1997	1996	1996	1996	1996	1997	1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,364	7,268	7,205	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,612	2,625	2,583	12.3	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.0
16 to 19 years.....	1,319	1,354	1,408	17.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5
16 to 17 years.....	640	567	655	19.9	18.0	17.0	19.3	17.7	19.7
18 to 19 years.....	643	787	712	14.3	15.3	17.0	14.7	16.6	15.2
20 to 24 years.....	1,293	1,270	1,175	9.6	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	8.7
25 years and over.....	4,767	4,590	4,638	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years.....	4,191	4,137	4,142	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
55 years and over.....	568	501	485	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,002	3,942	3,755	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,464	1,468	1,361	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.0
16 to 19 years.....	730	757	746	18.0	18.1	18.4	17.4	18.4	17.9
16 to 17 years.....	360	336	338	21.6	19.6	18.9	20.6	20.4	19.6
18 to 19 years.....	335	418	369	14.3	17.1	19.0	15.4	17.1	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	734	711	615	10.3	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.8	8.6
25 years and over.....	2,561	2,441	2,419	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9
25 to 54 years.....	2,254	2,174	2,117	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0
55 years and over.....	305	293	299	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,362	3,327	3,450	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,148	1,157	1,222	11.5	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.9
16 to 19 years.....	589	598	662	15.9	14.4	15.2	15.5	15.5	16.9
16 to 17 years.....	280	231	317	18.0	16.2	15.1	18.1	14.9	19.7
18 to 19 years.....	308	369	343	14.4	13.4	15.0	14.0	16.2	15.0
20 to 24 years.....	559	559	560	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8
25 years and over.....	2,206	2,148	2,219	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,937	1,963	2,025	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5
55 years and over.....	263	208	186	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6

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	
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,777	67,854	24,775	25,107	43,002	42,747
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,836	5,267	2,284	2,237	3,551	3,030
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,838	1,546	826	746	1,012	800
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	455	364	253	235	202	129
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,383	1,182	573	511	811	671
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,861	7,869	4,150	4,092	3,711	3,777
Percent of total employed.....	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,415	4,392	2,612	2,577	1,803	1,815
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,730	1,722	522	497	1,207	1,225
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	226	218	160	146	67	72
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,456	1,507	831	852	625	655

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					
	Feb. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997p	Feb. 1997p	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997p	Feb. 1997p
Total.....	117,147	121,517	118,933	119,733	118,579	120,311	120,492	120,723	120,970	121,309
Total private.....	97,472	101,630	99,455	99,860	99,214	100,803	100,995	101,199	101,420	101,713
Goods-producing.....	23,607	24,280	23,767	23,813	24,254	24,284	24,319	24,356	24,389	24,498
Mining.....	559	565	556	555	573	566	566	566	568	570
Metal mining.....	50.0	51.6	51.4	51.5	51	52	52	52	52	53
Coal mining.....	101.5	96.8	96.5	95.5	102	98	97	97	97	96
Oil and gas extraction.....	307.6	310.7	307.7	306.4	313	308	308	308	309	311
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	99.6	106.1	100.1	101.3	107	108	109	109	110	110
Construction.....	4,823	5,424	5,065	5,091	5,349	5,464	5,491	5,520	5,535	5,644
General building contractors.....	1,137.3	1,245.1	1,191.1	1,184.6	1,218	1,233	1,241	1,250	1,259	1,269
Heavy construction, except building.	633.5	720.4	636.3	655.6	764	765	764	766	766	790
Special trade contractors.....	3,052.3	3,458.3	3,237.9	3,251.1	3,367	3,466	3,486	3,504	3,510	3,585
Manufacturing.....	18,225	18,291	18,146	18,167	18,332	18,254	18,262	18,270	18,286	18,284
Production workers.....	12,585	12,634	12,512	12,533	12,671	12,606	12,613	12,616	12,625	12,632
Durable goods.....	10,622	10,736	10,665	10,684	10,659	10,684	10,694	10,710	10,730	10,735
Production workers.....	7,272	7,357	7,300	7,320	7,298	7,318	7,327	7,333	7,350	7,360
Lumber and wood products.....	742.3	769.9	758.0	757.7	756	769	771	771	771	772
Furniture and fixtures.....	501.4	505.4	502.5	503.1	502	499	501	503	503	504
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	516.1	533.2	517.2	518.8	536	538	537	539	538	540
Primary metal industries.....	708.4	705.1	703.6	703.8	708	702	703	702	704	704
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	239.0	234.8	234.3	233.6	240	234	234	233	235	234
Fabricated metal products.....	1,440.5	1,467.6	1,457.7	1,460.2	1,443	1,459	1,461	1,462	1,463	1,464
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,085.7	2,094.8	2,097.9	2,104.1	2,083	2,088	2,087	2,092	2,101	2,103
Computer and office equipment....	355.6	361.6	363.1	360.4	357	360	360	361	363	362
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,651.2	1,651.6	1,642.6	1,643.0	1,652	1,648	1,647	1,645	1,643	1,645
Electronic components and accessories.....	613.8	612.5	611.4	613.9	614	611	611	611	612	614
Transportation equipment.....	1,760.8	1,788.9	1,775.3	1,780.8	1,759	1,764	1,772	1,776	1,787	1,784
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	958.5	962.7	949.1	951.5	957	950	952	953	959	953
Aircraft and parts.....	446.1	473.6	476.3	479.8	446	463	468	472	476	481
Instruments and related products....	830.4	833.5	829.1	829.2	831	833	830	834	831	830
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	385.3	385.8	381.2	383.4	389	384	385	386	389	389
Nondurable goods.....	7,603	7,555	7,481	7,483	7,673	7,570	7,568	7,560	7,556	7,549
Production workers.....	5,313	5,277	5,212	5,213	5,373	5,288	5,286	5,283	5,275	5,272
Food and kindred products.....	1,627.4	1,635.2	1,614.6	1,614.0	1,675	1,641	1,647	1,649	1,659	1,656
Tobacco products.....	42.4	43.7	42.8	41.2	41	41	42	41	40	40
Textile mill products.....	641.2	627.9	624.4	624.2	644	633	628	628	629	626
Apparel and other textile products..	867.6	820.7	802.0	802.8	873	834	829	824	813	808
Paper and allied products.....	678.3	675.1	670.7	669.1	682	674	675	674	673	673
Printing and publishing.....	1,528.3	1,534.3	1,521.8	1,522.3	1,531	1,528	1,525	1,523	1,524	1,525
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,021.8	1,014.5	1,011.1	1,012.9	1,025	1,017	1,017	1,016	1,016	1,016
Petroleum and coal products.....	136.2	135.2	132.5	132.8	140	138	139	138	136	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	961.2	974.3	967.7	972.3	963	971	974	973	972	975
Leather and leather products.....	98.2	94.1	93.3	91.7	99	93	92	94	94	93
Service-producing.....	93,540	97,237	95,166	95,920	94,325	96,027	96,173	96,367	96,581	96,811
Transportation and public utilities...	6,200	6,402	6,306	6,325	6,270	6,338	6,350	6,340	6,374	6,395
Transportation.....	3,938	4,118	4,030	4,049	3,994	4,059	4,062	4,057	4,087	4,106
Railroad transportation.....	230.7	228.0	224.6	224.6	234	231	229	229	229	228
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	451.1	478.7	475.0	478.1	439	458	460	462	466	466
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,825.5	1,901.4	1,824.4	1,830.5	1,879	1,877	1,870	1,852	1,873	1,883
Water transportation.....	163.5	168.8	167.9	168.0	171	172	172	172	176	175
Transportation by air.....	824.0	878.6	876.3	879.7	827	859	868	878	878	884
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.0	13.7	13.7	13.7	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	429.2	449.0	448.1	454.2	430	448	449	450	451	456
Communications and public utilities.	2,262	2,284	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,279	2,288	2,283	2,287	2,289
Communications.....	1,364.4	1,399.8	1,396.9	1,400.7	1,371	1,393	1,401	1,397	1,404	1,408
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	897.5	883.9	879.0	875.1	905	886	887	886	883	881
Wholesale trade.....	6,470	6,659	6,609	6,625	6,529	6,643	6,651	6,655	6,662	6,683
Durable goods.....	3,804	3,894	3,879	3,890	3,826	3,885	3,890	3,894	3,897	3,913
Nondurable goods.....	2,666	2,765	2,730	2,735	2,703	2,758	2,761	2,761	2,765	2,770
Retail trade.....	20,822	22,537	21,525	21,439	21,340	21,803	21,857	21,931	21,929	21,978
Building materials and garden supplies.....	832.9	936.7	891.0	889.6	880	936	942	948	941	941
General merchandise stores.....	2,577.5	3,072.7	2,762.7	2,698.5	2,674	2,765	2,770	2,781	2,735	2,789
Department stores.....	2,269.9	2,701.9	2,440.0	2,390.6	2,354	2,442	2,444	2,454	2,418	2,475
Food stores.....	3,362.3	3,523.3	3,452.4	3,442.5	3,401	3,454	3,462	3,461	3,474	3,482
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,203.8	2,300.9	2,287.3	2,293.1	2,234	2,303	2,309	2,313	2,316	2,323
New and used car dealers.....	1,009.2	1,040.8	1,040.5	1,044.9	1,015	1,041	1,042	1,044	1,047	1,050
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,067.3	1,201.8	1,107.7	1,067.5	1,099	1,108	1,106	1,102	1,108	1,100
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	944.1	1,057.4	1,022.1	1,006.0	949	998	1,005	1,016	1,016	1,011
Eating and drinking places.....	7,194.2	7,504.0	7,236.9	7,295.6	7,440	7,517	7,527	7,558	7,578	7,568
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,639.5	2,940.4	2,765.2	2,746.2	2,663	2,722	2,736	2,752	2,761	2,764
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,863	7,033	7,013	7,024	6,919	7,026	7,038	7,052	7,065	7,078
Finance.....	3,278	3,369	3,372	3,381	3,288	3,355	3,361	3,369	3,381	3,389
Depository institutions.....	2,015.7	2,035.3	2,035.0	2,029.9	2,023	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,036	2,037
Commercial banks.....	1,460.3	1,481.2	1,482.0	1,478.2	1,467	1,478	1,479	1,480	1,485	1,484
Savings institutions.....	266.2	256.3	255.2	253.3	266	260	258	257	256	255
Nondepository institutions.....	495.8	533.7	535.1	538.2	496	526	530	533	536	536
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	222.9	241.0	242.4	244.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Security and commodity brokers....	528.7	554.6	556.6	561.5	531	549	552	555	560	564
Holding and other investment offices.....	237.8	245.2	245.4	251.4	238	245	244	246	249	252
Insurance.....	2,250	2,262	2,259	2,258	2,255	2,263	2,264	2,265	2,261	2,262
Insurance carriers.....	1,544.1	1,548.3	1,546.5	1,543.4	1,547	1,551	1,550	1,551	1,549	1,547
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	705.7	714.0	712.1	714.2	708	712	714	714	712	715
Real estate.....	1,335	1,402	1,382	1,385	1,376	1,408	1,413	1,418	1,423	1,427
Services2.....	33,510	34,719	34,235	34,634	33,902	34,709	34,780	34,865	35,001	35,081
Agricultural services.....	507.5	574.0	531.1	533.1	602	621	628	623	635	638
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,570.6	1,627.8	1,598.9	1,620.9	1,657	1,690	1,692	1,700	1,710	1,712
Personal services.....	1,246.2	1,167.7	1,241.0	1,273.2	1,174	1,184	1,185	1,183	1,195	1,204
Business services.....	6,875.1	7,385.8	7,197.8	7,222.7	7,026	7,292	7,285	7,326	7,391	7,406
Services to buildings.....	887.7	881.7	864.9	871.0	899	894	885	885	875	882
Personnel supply services.....	2,437.0	2,746.9	2,584.0	2,573.0	2,552	2,697	2,672	2,690	2,766	2,729
Help supply services.....	2,147.9	2,428.4	2,282.5	2,258.8	2,254	2,391	2,362	2,379	2,451	2,404

Computer and data processing services.....	1,148.8	1,265.1	1,275.9	1,288.8	1,148	1,239	1,251	1,262	1,275	1,288
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,052.4	1,122.9	1,117.2	1,133.6	1,059	1,117	1,121	1,128	1,131	1,142
Miscellaneous repair services.....	354.6	368.4	363.0	363.0	359	366	370	370	368	368
Motion pictures.....	512.3	534.0	520.4	520.8	515	536	530	532	524	524
Amusement and recreation services...	1,326.3	1,393.5	1,344.4	1,390.0	1,505	1,534	1,545	1,559	1,570	1,566
Health services.....	9,440.6	9,693.0	9,677.6	9,695.8	9,463	9,642	9,666	9,679	9,708	9,722
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,639.1	1,702.8	1,702.6	1,710.8	1,644	1,689	1,694	1,697	1,712	1,718
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,716.8	1,763.1	1,756.8	1,757.9	1,722	1,754	1,757	1,760	1,762	1,765
Hospitals.....	3,827.8	3,879.6	3,874.8	3,882.3	3,833	3,869	3,875	3,880	3,880	3,887
Home health care services.....	647.9	666.7	663.2	661.7	653	663	668	665	667	665
Legal services.....	921.8	940.9	939.6	944.0	927	937	941	943	943	947
Educational services.....	2,101.8	2,130.4	1,971.5	2,136.2	1,985	2,015	2,025	2,021	2,007	2,018
Social services.....	2,372.1	2,425.2	2,410.9	2,431.2	2,372	2,416	2,420	2,416	2,424	2,431
Child day care services.....	578.2	589.0	585.5	592.7	568	580	579	575	580	581
Residential care.....	651.2	675.5	673.4	677.0	654	673	675	676	677	680
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	75.5	84.1	78.9	78.9	83	85	86	87	86	87
Membership organizations.....	2,115.2	2,141.4	2,115.9	2,128.6	2,137	2,151	2,152	2,153	2,152	2,151
Engineering and management services.	2,847.0	2,936.5	2,933.8	2,968.5	2,847	2,930	2,941	2,952	2,963	2,971
Engineering and architectural services.....	812.7	855.9	852.6	854.2	827	854	859	859	862	867
Management and public relations...	874.5	937.9	929.9	943.2	881	922	935	942	943	950
Services, nec.....	44.0	46.2	46.2	46.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Government.....	19,675	19,887	19,478	19,873	19,365	19,508	19,497	19,524	19,550	19,596
Federal.....	2,768	2,757	2,705	2,710	2,780	2,731	2,733	2,729	2,726	2,723
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,916.1	1,854.5	1,838.9	1,848.1	1,926	1,878	1,873	1,870	1,861	1,859
State.....	4,740	4,726	4,584	4,760	4,636	4,640	4,640	4,642	4,640	4,659
Education.....	2,066.5	2,073.9	1,927.7	2,097.8	1,945	1,960	1,960	1,963	1,960	1,979
Other State government.....	2,673.4	2,652.2	2,656.4	2,662.4	2,691	2,680	2,680	2,679	2,680	2,680
Local.....	12,167	12,404	12,189	12,403	11,949	12,137	12,124	12,153	12,184	12,214
Education.....	6,993.7	7,143.9	6,961.3	7,159.7	6,659	6,794	6,798	6,801	6,824	6,851
Other local government.....	5,173.3	5,260.0	5,227.2	5,243.1	5,290	5,343	5,326	5,352	5,360	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					
	Feb. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1997 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	34.1	34.9	33.9	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.8	34.2	35.0
Goods-producing.....	40.7	41.8	40.4	40.7	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.3	40.8	41.3
Mining.....	45.1	46.0	44.2	45.8	45.3	45.4	44.8	45.7	44.3	46.4
Construction.....	38.1	38.5	36.3	37.5	39.7	38.8	38.9	38.8	37.8	39.1
Manufacturing.....	41.3	42.8	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.9
Overtime hours.....	4.2	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
Durable goods.....	42.1	43.6	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.7
Overtime hours.....	4.5	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0
Lumber and wood products.....	39.8	41.2	39.5	40.2	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.3	40.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.5	41.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	39.5	39.8	40.2	39.8	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.4	43.1	40.9	42.0	43.5	43.3	43.2	43.4	42.3	43.5
Primary metal industries.....	44.1	45.3	44.5	44.6	44.1	44.4	44.1	44.6	44.4	44.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.5	44.9	44.6	44.7	44.6	44.8	44.6
Fabricated metal products.....	42.0	43.6	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.3	44.4	43.3	43.5	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.5	42.9	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.8	41.0	41.7
Transportation equipment.....	43.3	45.5	44.7	44.3	43.1	43.9	44.1	44.5	45.1	44.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.1	46.5	45.6	45.2	43.7	44.7	44.6	45.1	46.0	45.3
Instruments and related products....	41.8	43.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.5	42.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.3	41.1	39.7	40.2	39.5	39.8	40.0	40.6	40.1	40.8
Nondurable goods.....	40.1	41.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.8
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2
Food and kindred products.....	40.4	42.0	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.5
Tobacco products.....	38.8	41.9	38.9	38.9	39.8	39.9	40.6	41.6	39.1	41.1
Textile mill products.....	40.1	41.9	40.9	40.2	40.5	40.9	41.3	41.6	41.1	40.5
Apparel and other textile products..	36.8	37.9	36.9	36.8	36.8	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.1	37.1
Paper and allied products.....	42.8	44.6	43.7	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.5
Printing and publishing.....	37.9	39.0	37.8	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.1	44.4	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.6	43.4	43.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.8	43.9	45.0	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.3	42.6	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.8	41.2	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.1	39.2	37.6	38.0	37.6	38.4	39.0	38.8	37.9	39.0
Service-producing.....	32.4	33.1	32.2	32.9	32.7	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.4	33.3
Transportation and public utilities...	39.4	40.0	39.0	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.9	40.0	39.3	40.1
Wholesale trade.....	38.0	38.7	37.9	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.6	38.1	38.8
Retail trade.....	28.2	29.3	28.0	28.8	28.8	28.7	29.0	28.9	28.7	29.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.7	36.7	35.7	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.2	32.7	32.0	32.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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			
	Feb. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997p	Feb. 1997p	Feb. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997p	Feb. 1997p
Total private.....	\$11.69	\$12.06	\$12.11	\$12.13	\$398.63	\$420.89	\$410.53	\$418.49
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.65	12.04	12.06	12.09	401.93	418.99	412.45	423.15
Goods-producing.....	13.18	13.72	13.68	13.66	536.43	573.50	552.67	555.96
Mining.....	15.62	15.94	16.12	15.98	704.46	733.24	712.50	731.88
Construction.....	15.14	15.63	15.71	15.63	576.83	601.76	570.27	586.13
Manufacturing.....	12.57	13.07	13.04	13.02	519.14	559.40	541.16	540.33
Durable goods.....	13.13	13.64	13.61	13.59	552.77	594.70	574.34	576.22
Lumber and wood products.....	10.23	10.61	10.57	10.59	407.15	437.13	417.52	425.72
Furniture and fixtures.....	9.95	10.42	10.39	10.34	383.08	432.43	409.37	403.26
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.56	12.93	13.00	13.06	532.54	557.28	531.70	548.52
Primary metal industries.....	14.71	15.16	15.13	15.08	648.71	686.75	673.29	672.57
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.50	17.97	17.75	17.78	780.50	810.45	793.43	791.21
Fabricated metal products.....	12.29	12.76	12.73	12.73	516.18	556.34	535.93	537.21
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.40	13.98	13.91	13.89	580.22	620.71	602.30	604.22
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	11.87	12.53	12.48	12.44	492.61	537.54	512.93	513.77
Transportation equipment.....	16.99	17.61	17.47	17.44	735.67	801.26	780.91	772.59
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.54	18.20	18.06	18.00	773.51	846.30	823.54	813.60
Instruments and related products....	12.94	13.39	13.38	13.37	540.89	577.11	556.61	561.54
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.26	10.60	10.60	10.60	403.22	435.66	420.82	426.12
Nondurable goods.....	11.80	12.24	12.21	12.20	473.18	509.18	494.51	492.88
Food and kindred products.....	11.05	11.47	11.41	11.33	446.42	481.74	465.53	463.40
Tobacco products.....	18.32	18.94	18.89	19.10	710.82	793.59	734.82	742.99
Textile mill products.....	9.54	9.91	9.93	9.89	382.55	415.23	406.14	397.58
Apparel and other textile products..	7.81	8.14	8.09	8.16	287.41	308.51	298.52	300.29
Paper and allied products.....	14.43	14.95	14.87	14.84	617.60	666.77	649.82	639.60
Printing and publishing.....	12.48	12.90	12.87	12.89	472.99	503.10	486.49	491.11
Chemicals and allied products.....	15.98	16.48	16.41	16.50	688.74	731.71	712.19	716.10
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.53	20.25	20.03	20.04	835.88	888.98	901.35	829.66
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.14	11.50	11.49	11.45	460.08	489.90	475.69	474.03
Leather and leather products.....	8.42	8.83	8.84	8.87	312.38	346.14	332.38	337.06
Service-producing.....	11.20	11.51	11.61	11.64	362.88	380.98	373.84	382.96
Transportation and public utilities... \$	14.45	14.66	14.79	14.67	569.33	586.40	576.81	583.87
Wholesale trade.....	12.66	13.17	13.15	13.24	481.08	509.68	498.39	509.74
Retail trade.....	7.87	8.15	8.23	8.23	221.93	238.80	230.44	237.02
Finance, insurance, and real estate... \$	12.71	13.03	13.01	13.18	453.75	478.20	464.46	482.39
Services.....	11.72	12.17	12.19	12.23	377.38	397.96	390.08	399.92

<sup>1</sup> 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	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997p	Feb. 1997p	Percent change from: Jan. 1997- Feb. 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.65	\$11.90	\$11.99	\$12.04	\$12.06	\$12.09	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.41	7.41	7.45	7.46	7.46	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.26	13.57	13.62	13.69	13.73	13.75	.1
Mining.....	15.49	15.65	15.76	15.90	15.97	15.88	-.6
Construction.....	15.23	15.55	15.55	15.66	15.73	15.74	.1
Manufacturing.....	12.56	12.88	12.94	12.99	13.03	13.02	-.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	11.93	12.21	12.27	12.30	12.34	12.32	-.2
Service-producing.....	11.11	11.35	11.45	11.50	11.50	11.54	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.43	14.50	14.59	14.61	14.79	14.63	-1.1
Wholesale trade.....	12.63	12.91	13.05	13.16	13.08	13.21	1.0
Retail trade.....	7.85	8.09	8.13	8.16	8.18	8.20	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.60	12.86	13.02	13.01	12.96	13.10	1.1
Services.....	11.62	11.90	12.02	12.07	12.05	12.13	.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 .0 percent from December 1996 to January 1997, 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	Feb. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997p	Feb. 1997p	Feb. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997p	Feb. 1997p
Total private.....	131.3	140.5	133.1	136.2	135.5	137.1	138.2	139.3	137.1	140.8
Goods-producing.....	105.6	112.5	105.6	106.8	110.8	110.5	110.9	111.6	110.4	112.6
Mining.....	52.9	55.5	52.4	54.2	54.9	54.7	53.9	55.1	54.0	56.8
Construction.....	126.3	146.7	126.6	131.5	150.5	149.0	150.5	151.3	147.9	156.8
Manufacturing.....	104.7	109.0	104.7	105.0	105.9	105.9	106.1	106.8	106.1	106.8
Durable goods.....	106.7	112.0	107.6	108.2	107.4	108.2	108.4	109.3	108.8	109.7
Lumber and wood products.....	127.8	138.2	130.1	132.0	133.1	137.1	137.9	137.7	135.3	137.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	120.1	130.5	123.4	122.2	121.7	122.6	123.9	125.4	124.5	125.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	102.2	108.3	98.8	102.0	109.7	109.9	109.2	110.2	107.1	110.7
Primary metal industries.....	92.1	94.6	92.7	92.9	91.9	92.4	91.6	92.6	92.2	93.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.2	73.2	72.2	71.7	73.8	72.5	72.6	72.1	72.8	72.5
Fabricated metal products.....	112.6	119.6	114.6	115.1	112.9	115.5	115.4	115.9	115.0	116.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	104.5	107.3	104.8	105.9	103.2	102.8	103.2	104.0	104.4	105.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	108.8	111.1	105.9	106.6	108.7	107.4	107.2	107.9	105.6	107.8
Transportation equipment.....	119.2	127.8	124.2	123.5	118.6	121.4	122.7	123.9	126.3	123.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	161.7	170.7	164.7	163.9	159.9	161.8	161.7	163.9	167.8	164.0
Instruments and related products....	73.7	76.1	73.2	73.9	73.6	73.6	73.6	74.2	73.1	74.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	100.6	105.0	100.3	102.5	102.2	101.1	102.0	103.9	103.8	105.6
Nondurable goods.....	101.9	104.8	100.9	100.6	103.9	102.7	102.8	103.4	102.5	102.7
Food and kindred products.....	108.7	114.5	109.5	109.5	114.8	112.4	113.2	114.2	114.0	114.7
Tobacco products.....	63.0	71.8	65.2	62.6	63.1	63.2	66.4	65.9	60.0	65.1
Textile mill products.....	90.5	92.8	90.1	88.6	91.7	91.3	91.3	92.1	91.0	89.5
Apparel and other textile products..	77.0	74.7	71.2	71.1	77.5	74.8	74.3	73.9	72.5	72.2
Paper and allied products.....	107.2	111.7	108.8	107.4	108.6	108.8	109.3	109.8	109.0	109.2
Printing and publishing.....	122.4	126.3	120.6	121.4	123.4	122.8	122.8	123.2	122.2	122.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.9	101.4	98.9	98.9	101.3	99.2	99.4	99.8	99.1	99.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	70.4	73.0	72.9	67.9	73.6	73.4	74.8	75.5	76.3	71.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	139.2	145.8	140.6	141.2	139.6	141.5	140.9	142.6	140.3	142.1
Leather and leather products.....	43.5	44.1	41.4	41.0	44.5	42.5	42.5	43.5	41.9	42.5
Service-producing.....	142.8	153.0	145.4	149.4	146.6	149.0	150.5	151.7	149.0	153.4
Transportation and public utilities...	125.5	132.0	126.7	129.5	128.4	129.2	130.4	130.6	129.1	132.0
Wholesale trade.....	121.7	127.5	123.7	126.1	124.0	125.4	126.3	127.2	125.7	128.4
Retail trade.....	126.9	143.5	130.2	133.1	133.1	135.5	137.1	137.1	136.0	140.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	123.2	129.8	125.8	129.4	124.4	125.0	127.6	130.6	125.6	130.6
Services.....	171.2	179.9	173.7	179.6	174.5	178.2	179.4	181.5	177.6	182.9

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	59.0
1997.....	p58.8	p55.9										
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	64.6	p62.9
1997.....	p64.5											
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	61.8	p63.8	p64.6	
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	64.3	p64.0	p64.0				
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	52.9
1997.....	p53.2	p48.2										
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	51.8	p51.8
1997.....	p54.0											
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	45.0	p51.4	p47.8	
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	41.0	p40.3	p40.6				
1997.....												

<sup>1</sup> 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.