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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1997

Unemployment declined in April, and nonfarm payroll employment rose modestly, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The nation's jobless rate fell from 5.2 to 4.9 percent. The number of payroll jobs rose by 142,000 in April, and average hourly earnings edged down by 1 cent.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons declined by 430,000 to 6.7 million, and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point to 4.9 percent in April, after seasonal adjustment. All of the major demographic groups contributed to the improvement. The jobless rate for adult women decreased by 0.3 point to 4.4 percent, the rate for blacks fell by 0.9 point to 9.8 percent, and the rate for whites dropped by 0.3 point to 4.2 percent. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons in the newly jobless category--those who had been looking for work fewer than 5 weeks--declined in April, as did the number who had been looking for work for 5 to 14 weeks. The number of unemployed persons who had lost their job and did not expect to be recalled also decreased over the month. (See tables A-5 and A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was about unchanged in April, following a substantial gain in March. The proportion of the population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) remained at 63.8 percent, the highest level since the series began. (See table A-1.)

Approximately 7.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in April, comprising 6.1 percent of all employed persons. (See table A-9.)

Both the civilian labor force, 136.1 million persons (seasonally adjusted), and the labor force participation rate, 67.2 percent, were essentially unchanged in April. The labor force has shown substantial growth since the beginning of last year. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in April--that is, they wanted and were

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1996	19971/	19971/			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	134,830	135,934	135,634	136,319	136,098	-221
Employment.....	127,705	128,728	128,430	129,175	129,384	209
Unemployment.....	7,124	7,206	7,205	7,144	6,714	-430
Not in labor force....	66,627	66,462	66,754	66,194	66,577	383
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	-0.3
Adult men.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	-.2
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	-.3
Teenagers.....	16.6	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	-1.0
White.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	-.3
Black.....	10.6	10.9	11.3	10.7	9.8	-.9
Hispanic origin.....	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	-.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	120,509	p121,238	121,296	p121,435	p121,577	p142
Goods-producing 2/..	24,320	p24,469	24,508	p24,499	p24,442	p-57
Construction.....	5,492	p5,596	5,639	p5,614	p5,570	p-44
Manufacturing.....	18,262	p18,304	18,299	p18,316	p18,302	p-14
Service-producing 2/	96,189	p96,769	96,788	p96,936	p97,135	p199
Retail trade.....	21,864	p21,952	21,940	p21,993	p22,025	p32
Services.....	34,785	p35,096	35,101	p35,173	p35,266	p93
Government.....	19,510	p19,557	19,577	p19,550	p19,582	p32
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.6	p34.7	34.9	p34.9	p34.6	p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	41.8	p41.9	41.9	p42.1	p42.2	p.1
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.8	4.7	p4.9	p5.0	p.1
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$11.98	p\$12.10	\$12.10	p\$12.15	p\$12.14	p-\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	414.00	p419.48	422.29	p424.04	p420.04	p-4.00

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.

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 379,000 in April. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 142,000 in April to 121.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. Job gains in many of the service-producing industries were offset somewhat by declines in construction and manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

The services industry added 93,000 jobs in April, in line with the average monthly change for the past year. Health services and engineering and management services recorded strong increases of 34,000 and 29,000, respectively. Social services had a relatively large job gain for the second month in a row. In contrast, business services added only 19,000 jobs, as continued expansion in computer and data processing employment was partly offset by a small decline in help supply services. Job growth in help supply services has been both slow and sporadic since August. Employment in amusement and recreation services declined in April, reflecting, in part, slow seasonal hiring due to unusually cold weather during the survey reference period.

In April, job growth continued in finance and real estate; insurance also posted a gain. Strong job growth continued in transportation and communications for the fourth consecutive month. Retail trade added 32,000 jobs in April, somewhat below the average monthly gain of the past year. An employment increase of 46,000 in eating and drinking places offset a loss of similar magnitude in March. Employment in general merchandise stores declined in April, following a large increase in the prior month. Employment in wholesale trade was unchanged in April after 2 months of growth.

Government employment rose by 32,000 in April. The noneducation component of local government increased by 19,000, following 2 months without growth. Federal employment, which was unchanged over the month, has declined by 275,000 since the most recent peak in May 1992.

Construction employment fell by 44,000 in April (after seasonal adjustment); it had declined by 25,000 in March. Unfavorable weather in both months contributed to this weakness. In contrast, the industry had a substantial employment gain in February, when the weather was much warmer than normal.

Manufacturing employment declined by 14,000 in April, following a gain of 75,000 over the prior 6 months. Motor vehicles and equipment lost 13,000 jobs in April, mostly due to temporary shutdowns for inventory control and a strike of 3,500 workers. Employment growth continued in industrial machinery, fabricated metals, and aircraft; gains in these three industries totaled 14,000 over the month and 102,000 over the past year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.3 hour in April, to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged up by 0.1 hour to 42.2 hours,

matching its post-World War II high reached in January 1995. Factory overtime edged up to 5.0 hours, the highest level since the series began in 1956. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting the decline in the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls dropped by 0.8 percent to 139.6 (1982=100) in April, on a seasonally adjusted basis. The manufacturing index, in contrast, edged up by 0.2 percent to 107.6. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers edged down 1 cent in April to \$12.14, seasonally adjusted, following gains totaling 11 cents in the first quarter. Average weekly earnings were down 0.9 percent to \$420.04 in April. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings by 4.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for May 1997 is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

<p>Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data</p> <p>The Employment Situation news release of May data in June will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments for March 1996 and updated seasonal adjustment factors.</p> <p>This year's benchmark process affects all unadjusted series from April 1995 forward. In addition, the unadjusted data from January 1988 forward for selected series in the transportation and public utilities division will be revised to reflect industry coding changes for a group of employers within the airline and trucking industries. These recomputations will have a slight effect on higher level aggregate series, including total nonfarm employment.</p> <p>All seasonally adjusted series will be revised from January 1988 forward to incorporate an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA seasonal adjustment software. Seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 1997 will be available on May 30, 1 week prior to the release of the May estimates, on the Internet (http://stats.bls.gov:80/ceshome.htm) or by calling (202) 606-6555.</p>
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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)				
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	200,101	202,513	202,674	200,101	201,636	202,285	202,388	202,513	202,674
Civilian labor force.....	132,512	135,524	135,180	133,427	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098
Participation rate.....	66.2	66.9	66.7	66.7	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2
Employed.....	125,388	128,125	128,629	126,125	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	63.3	63.5	63.0	63.4	63.6	63.5	63.8	63.8
Agriculture.....	3,344	3,166	3,425	3,412	3,426	3,468	3,292	3,386	3,497
Nonagricultural industries.....	122,044	124,959	125,205	122,713	124,429	125,112	125,138	125,789	125,887
Unemployed.....	7,124	7,399	6,551	7,302	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	5.5	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9
Not in labor force.....	67,589	66,989	67,494	66,674	66,614	66,437	66,754	66,194	66,577
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	95,955	97,386	97,474	95,955	96,742	97,264	97,320	97,386	97,474
Civilian labor force.....	71,450	72,731	72,755	71,922	72,414	73,106	72,987	73,268	73,232
Participation rate.....	74.5	74.7	74.6	75.0	74.9	75.2	75.0	75.2	75.1
Employed.....	67,415	68,573	69,105	67,932	68,707	69,164	69,232	69,478	69,627
Employment-population ratio.....	70.3	70.4	70.9	70.8	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.4
Unemployed.....	4,036	4,158	3,650	3,990	3,707	3,942	3,755	3,790	3,604
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,440	89,604	89,680	88,440	89,040	89,446	89,556	89,604	89,680
Civilian labor force.....	67,624	68,937	68,933	67,829	68,369	68,998	68,827	69,111	69,147
Participation rate.....	76.5	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.8	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.1
Employed.....	64,296	65,502	65,956	64,573	65,367	65,813	65,818	66,066	66,243
Employment-population ratio.....	72.7	73.1	73.5	73.0	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,283	2,244	2,396	2,310	2,356	2,364	2,276	2,362	2,428
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,014	63,257	63,560	62,263	63,011	63,449	63,542	63,703	63,815
Unemployed.....	3,328	3,435	2,976	3,256	3,002	3,185	3,009	3,045	2,904
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	104,146	105,127	105,200	104,146	104,894	105,022	105,068	105,127	105,200
Civilian labor force.....	61,062	62,794	62,426	61,505	62,608	62,742	62,647	63,051	62,866
Participation rate.....	58.6	59.7	59.3	59.1	59.7	59.7	59.6	60.0	59.8
Employed.....	57,973	59,552	59,525	58,193	59,148	59,416	59,197	59,697	59,756
Employment-population ratio.....	55.7	56.6	56.6	55.9	56.4	56.6	56.3	56.8	56.8
Unemployed.....	3,089	3,241	2,901	3,312	3,460	3,327	3,450	3,354	3,109
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	5.2	4.6	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,856	97,638	97,685	96,856	97,457	97,520	97,571	97,638	97,685
Civilian labor force.....	57,636	59,160	58,794	57,817	58,728	58,894	58,743	59,130	58,974
Participation rate.....	59.5	60.6	60.2	59.7	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.6	60.4
Employed.....	55,081	56,442	56,388	55,075	55,871	56,165	55,954	56,359	56,392
Employment-population ratio.....	56.9	57.8	57.7	56.9	57.3	57.6	57.3	57.7	57.7
Agriculture.....	834	710	775	842	772	797	775	739	779
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,247	55,732	55,613	54,233	55,099	55,369	55,179	55,620	55,613
Unemployed.....	2,555	2,718	2,406	2,742	2,857	2,729	2,788	2,771	2,581
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,805	15,271	15,309	14,805	15,139	15,318	15,261	15,271	15,309
Civilian labor force.....	7,252	7,428	7,453	7,781	7,925	7,956	8,065	8,078	7,977
Participation rate.....	49.0	48.6	48.7	52.6	52.3	51.9	52.8	52.9	52.1
Employed.....	6,011	6,182	6,285	6,477	6,617	6,601	6,657	6,750	6,748
Employment-population ratio.....	40.6	40.5	41.1	43.7	43.7	43.1	43.6	44.2	44.1
Agriculture.....	227	212	253	260	298	307	240	285	290
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,784	5,970	6,031	6,217	6,319	6,294	6,417	6,465	6,458
Unemployed.....	1,241	1,246	1,169	1,304	1,308	1,354	1,408	1,328	1,229
Unemployment rate.....	17.1	16.8	15.7	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4

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)				
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	167,973	169,569	169,675	167,973	169,044	169,436	169,492	169,569	169,675
Civilian labor force.....	111,965	114,135	113,867	112,720	113,991	114,377	114,333	114,736	114,618
Participation rate.....	66.7	67.3	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.7	67.6
Employed.....	106,724	108,745	109,177	107,364	108,734	109,151	109,197	109,630	109,831
Employment-population ratio.....	63.5	64.1	64.3	63.9	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.7
Unemployed.....	5,241	5,389	4,690	5,356	5,257	5,226	5,136	5,106	4,786
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,003	59,000	58,983	58,193	58,623	59,042	58,968	59,161	59,196
Participation rate.....	77.0	77.5	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.5	77.7	77.7
Employed.....	55,499	56,411	56,772	55,765	56,356	56,653	56,692	56,923	57,057
Employment-population ratio.....	73.7	74.1	74.5	74.0	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.8	74.9
Unemployed.....	2,504	2,589	2,212	2,428	2,267	2,388	2,275	2,238	2,139
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	47,821	48,852	48,526	47,977	48,686	48,631	48,619	48,832	48,662
Participation rate.....	59.1	60.1	59.6	59.3	59.9	59.8	59.8	60.0	59.8
Employed.....	45,983	46,962	46,902	45,984	46,614	46,750	46,747	46,915	46,902
Employment-population ratio.....	56.8	57.7	57.6	56.8	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.6
Unemployed.....	1,838	1,891	1,624	1,993	2,072	1,881	1,872	1,917	1,759
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.9	3.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,141	6,282	6,357	6,550	6,682	6,704	6,746	6,742	6,760
Participation rate.....	52.4	51.8	52.4	55.9	55.6	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.7
Employed.....	5,242	5,373	5,503	5,615	5,764	5,747	5,758	5,792	5,872
Employment-population ratio.....	44.7	44.3	45.4	47.9	48.0	47.4	47.5	47.7	48.4
Unemployed.....	899	910	854	935	918	957	988	951	888
Unemployment rate.....	14.6	14.5	13.4	14.3	13.7	14.3	14.6	14.1	13.1
Men.....	15.8	16.0	14.7	15.3	14.8	14.9	14.6	15.0	14.3
Women.....	13.4	12.8	12.1	13.1	12.6	13.6	14.7	13.1	11.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,519	23,895	23,923	23,519	23,794	23,847	23,872	23,895	23,923
Civilian labor force.....	14,900	15,325	15,265	15,004	15,306	15,372	15,408	15,439	15,365
Participation rate.....	63.4	64.1	63.8	63.8	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.2
Employed.....	13,368	13,677	13,801	13,432	13,693	13,709	13,672	13,784	13,863
Employment-population ratio.....	56.8	57.2	57.7	57.1	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.7	57.9
Unemployed.....	1,532	1,649	1,463	1,572	1,613	1,663	1,736	1,655	1,503
Unemployment rate.....	10.3	10.8	9.6	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,716	6,812	6,796	6,724	6,833	6,829	6,765	6,803	6,805
Participation rate.....	71.5	71.7	71.3	71.6	72.0	71.8	71.0	71.6	71.4
Employed.....	6,067	6,149	6,221	6,081	6,235	6,198	6,159	6,173	6,234
Employment-population ratio.....	64.6	64.7	65.3	64.8	65.7	65.2	64.7	65.0	65.4
Unemployed.....	648	663	575	643	598	632	605	629	571
Unemployment rate.....	9.7	9.7	8.5	9.6	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.3	8.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,308	7,628	7,631	7,319	7,544	7,574	7,636	7,641	7,641
Participation rate.....	61.9	63.7	63.7	62.0	63.3	63.4	63.9	63.9	63.8
Employed.....	6,707	6,928	6,997	6,706	6,851	6,880	6,851	6,934	6,997
Employment-population ratio.....	56.8	57.9	58.4	56.8	57.5	57.6	57.3	57.9	58.4
Unemployed.....	601	700	635	613	693	694	785	706	644
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	9.2	8.3	8.4	9.2	9.2	10.3	9.2	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	877	886	838	961	929	969	1,007	996	920
Participation rate.....	37.6	36.5	34.7	41.3	38.9	40.4	42.0	41.1	38.1
Employed.....	594	600	583	645	607	631	662	676	632
Employment-population ratio.....	25.5	24.8	24.2	27.7	25.4	26.3	27.6	27.9	26.2
Unemployed.....	283	285	254	316	322	337	346	319	287
Unemployment rate.....	32.3	32.2	30.4	32.9	34.7	34.8	34.3	32.1	31.2
Men.....	35.0	43.7	37.4	34.9	38.6	42.7	37.4	41.4	37.3
Women.....	29.5	22.0	23.4	30.8	31.2	27.5	31.3	23.7	25.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,080	20,119	20,180	19,080	19,505	20,013	20,067	20,119	20,180
Civilian labor force.....	12,417	13,620	13,427	12,552	13,150	13,795	13,640	13,662	13,572
Participation rate.....	65.1	67.7	66.5	65.8	67.4	68.9	68.0	67.9	67.3
Employed.....	11,260	12,381	12,358	11,357	12,141	12,653	12,538	12,493	12,470
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	61.5	61.2	59.5	62.2	63.2	62.5	62.1	61.8
Unemployed.....	1,158	1,239	1,069	1,195	1,009	1,142	1,102	1,169	1,102
Unemployment rate.....	9.3	9.1	8.0	9.5	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	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				
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	125,388	128,125	128,629	126,125	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384
Married men, spouse present.....	42,152	42,339	42,371	42,127	42,607	42,909	42,513	42,509	42,329
Married women, spouse present.....	32,123	32,830	32,603	31,983	32,631	32,826	32,578	32,699	32,473
Women who maintain families.....	7,426	7,812	7,908	7,366	7,500	7,501	7,556	7,720	7,838
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	36,094	37,811	37,565	36,116	37,234	37,478	37,525	37,723	37,599
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,450	38,044	37,998	37,584	37,902	38,163	38,073	38,158	38,150
Service occupations.....	17,074	17,275	17,319	17,033	17,271	17,171	17,170	17,292	17,267
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,364	13,887	14,087	13,572	13,574	13,902	14,140	14,200	14,301
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,975	17,931	18,183	18,206	18,310	18,317	18,144	18,234	18,415
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,431	3,177	3,478	3,561	3,496	3,528	3,388	3,507	3,605
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,830	1,764	1,965	1,852	1,878	1,988	1,932	1,905	1,989
Self-employed workers.....	1,466	1,348	1,393	1,502	1,475	1,448	1,353	1,414	1,424
Unpaid family workers.....	48	55	67	51	66	62	15	59	70
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	112,936	115,601	115,947	113,577	115,212	115,560	115,987	116,533	116,608
Government.....	18,564	18,282	18,307	18,307	18,266	18,385	18,144	17,994	18,036
Private industries.....	94,372	97,319	97,640	95,270	96,946	97,176	97,843	98,539	98,572
Private households.....	827	875	871	873	934	1,002	882	869	922
Other industries.....	93,545	96,444	96,769	94,397	96,012	96,174	96,962	97,671	97,650
Self-employed workers.....	9,008	9,245	9,132	9,045	9,109	9,445	9,124	9,292	9,159
Unpaid family workers.....	101	113	126	104	149	162	136	108	130
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,299	4,277	4,244	4,466	4,338	4,426	4,262	4,153	4,402
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,501	2,459	2,419	2,581	2,353	2,423	2,378	2,344	2,491
Could only find part-time work.....	1,522	1,542	1,571	1,577	1,653	1,552	1,550	1,518	1,629
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,291	18,918	19,139	17,712	17,868	18,340	18,070	18,120	18,176
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,081	4,075	4,066	4,251	4,162	4,163	4,098	3,937	4,235
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,362	2,329	2,279	2,462	2,214	2,310	2,277	2,210	2,374
Could only find part-time work.....	1,491	1,516	1,547	1,543	1,622	1,512	1,523	1,475	1,603
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,690	18,338	18,562	17,068	17,237	17,737	17,452	17,565	17,661

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)					
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,302	7,144	6,714	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,256	3,045	2,904	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,742	2,771	2,581	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,304	1,328	1,229	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	
Married men, spouse present.....	1,307	1,218	1,161	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	
Married women, spouse present.....	1,223	1,096	1,026	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	
Women who maintain families.....	582	769	637	7.3	8.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	7.5	
Full-time workers.....	5,876	5,736	5,329	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	
Part-time workers.....	1,448	1,428	1,415	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	
OCCUPATION(2)										
Managerial and professional specialty.....	859	787	755	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,750	1,702	1,683	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	799	732	714	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,565	1,616	1,453	7.9	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.3	
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	303	279	256	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.6	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,705	5,447	5,221	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	
Goods-producing industries.....	1,714	1,615	1,578	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	
Mining.....	26	26	13	4.6	7.6	6.0	4.2	4.0	2.0	
Construction.....	685	674	618	10.3	9.4	10.1	9.0	9.6	8.7	
Manufacturing.....	1,003	915	947	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	
Durable goods.....	576	467	457	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6	
Nondurable goods.....	427	448	490	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.8	
Service-producing industries.....	3,991	3,832	3,643	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	
Transportation and public utilities.....	299	296	208	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	2.8	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,712	1,675	1,658	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	181	247	255	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	
Services.....	1,799	1,614	1,522	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	
Government workers.....	545	523	438	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.4	
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	228	200	212	11.0	10.3	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.6	

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				
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,221	2,313	2,131	2,450	2,671	2,801	2,591	2,650	2,354
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,133	2,663	1,981	2,330	2,357	2,223	2,382	2,380	2,156
15 weeks and over.....	2,770	2,423	2,439	2,387	2,179	2,155	2,163	2,064	2,092
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,343	1,259	1,293	1,098	976	943	1,025	1,001	1,058
27 weeks and over.....	1,427	1,164	1,147	1,289	1,203	1,212	1,138	1,063	1,034
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	18.9	16.3	16.7	17.3	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.3	15.2
Median duration, in weeks.....	10.6	9.3	10.2	8.6	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.9	8.3
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.....	31.2	31.3	32.5	34.2	37.1	39.0	36.3	37.4	35.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.9	36.0	30.2	32.5	32.7	31.0	33.4	33.6	32.7
15 weeks and over.....	38.9	32.7	37.2	33.3	30.2	30.0	30.3	29.1	31.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	18.8	17.0	19.7	15.3	13.5	13.1	14.4	14.1	16.0
27 weeks and over.....	20.0	15.7	17.5	18.0	16.7	16.9	15.9	15.0	15.7

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				
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,610	3,493	3,050	3,535	3,221	3,245	3,163	3,187	2,979
On temporary layoff.....	1,094	1,250	988	1,092	987	953	944	1,021	976
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,517	2,243	2,062	2,443	2,234	2,293	2,218	2,167	2,003
Permanent job losers.....	1,828	1,560	1,453	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	689	683	609	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	694	808	723	723	845	890	787	784	754
Reentrants.....	2,291	2,530	2,239	2,487	2,556	2,505	2,648	2,535	2,420
New entrants.....	530	568	540	567	626	600	647	647	577
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	50.7	47.2	46.6	48.3	44.4	44.8	43.7	44.6	44.3
On temporary layoff.....	15.4	16.9	15.1	14.9	13.6	13.2	13.0	14.3	14.5
Not on temporary layoff.....	35.3	30.3	31.5	33.4	30.8	31.7	30.6	30.3	29.8
Job leavers.....	9.7	10.9	11.0	9.9	11.7	12.3	10.9	11.0	11.2
Reentrants.....	32.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	35.3	34.6	36.6	35.4	36.0
New entrants.....	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.8	8.6	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Job leavers.....	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.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				
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.4	5.5	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.7	5.7	5.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	6.4	6.5	5.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers..	9.7	9.6	9.0	(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)				
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,302	7,144	6,714	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	2,533	2,554	2,449	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.4
16 to 19 years.....	1,304	1,328	1,229	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4
16 to 17 years.....	621	637	618	19.0	19.3	17.7	19.7	19.4	18.5
18 to 19 years.....	692	697	617	15.3	14.7	16.6	15.2	14.6	13.3
20 to 24 years.....	1,229	1,226	1,220	9.1	9.1	9.4	8.7	9.0	9.0
25 years and over.....	4,748	4,591	4,253	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	4,203	4,018	3,750	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8
55 years and over.....	525	550	487	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,990	3,790	3,604	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	1,430	1,384	1,331	12.8	12.3	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.8
16 to 19 years.....	734	745	701	17.9	17.4	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.2
16 to 17 years.....	357	368	350	21.2	20.6	20.4	19.6	21.4	20.5
18 to 19 years.....	391	386	362	16.2	15.4	17.1	15.4	15.7	15.2
20 to 24 years.....	696	640	631	9.8	9.3	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.7
25 years and over.....	2,551	2,390	2,267	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	2,288	2,058	2,003	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
55 years and over.....	273	323	272	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,312	3,354	3,109	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	1,103	1,170	1,118	11.0	11.4	11.4	11.9	11.3	10.9
16 to 19 years.....	570	583	528	15.5	15.5	15.5	16.9	14.9	13.6
16 to 17 years.....	264	269	268	16.7	18.1	14.9	19.7	17.1	16.5
18 to 19 years.....	301	311	255	14.3	14.0	16.2	15.0	13.3	11.3
20 to 24 years.....	533	587	589	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.3
25 years and over.....	2,197	2,202	1,986	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,915	1,960	1,747	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.9
55 years and over.....	252	227	214	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0

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	
	Apr. 1996	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1996	Apr. 1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,589	67,494	24,504	24,719	43,084	42,775
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,378	4,836	2,265	2,070	3,113	2,766
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,516	1,480	749	700	767	780
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	403	379	270	206	133	173
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,113	1,101	479	494	634	606
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,500	7,874	4,117	4,123	3,383	3,751
Percent of total employed.....	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,250	4,445	2,594	2,631	1,655	1,814
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,690	1,826	544	559	1,146	1,267
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	241	221	169	162	72	59
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,301	1,351	796	762	506	590

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					
	Apr. 1996	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p
Total.....	118,765	119,717	120,534	121,369	118,922	120,723	120,982	121,296	121,435	121,577
Total private.....	98,980	99,865	100,566	101,405	99,527	101,199	101,438	101,719	101,885	101,995
Goods-producing.....	23,968	23,824	23,971	24,192	24,209	24,356	24,399	24,508	24,499	24,442
Mining.....	567	556	558	564	573	566	568	570	569	570
Metal mining.....	50.5	51.1	51.3	51.6	51	52	52	52	52	52
Coal mining.....	100.3	95.9	95.8	96.0	101	97	97	96	96	97
Oil and gas extraction.....	308.5	307.5	306.4	307.9	314	308	309	312	311	313
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	107.2	101.4	104.5	108.2	107	109	110	110	110	108
Construction.....	5,199	5,087	5,197	5,411	5,353	5,520	5,535	5,639	5,614	5,570
General building contractors.....	1,188.0	1,185.8	1,195.6	1,220.9	1,227	1,250	1,260	1,271	1,267	1,259
Heavy construction, except building.	742.2	650.5	678.9	739.3	765	766	765	784	773	761
Special trade contractors.....	3,268.4	3,250.6	3,322.2	3,450.7	3,361	3,504	3,510	3,584	3,574	3,550
Manufacturing.....	18,202	18,181	18,216	18,217	18,283	18,270	18,296	18,299	18,316	18,302
Production workers.....	12,566	12,546	12,577	12,574	12,624	12,616	12,636	12,642	12,651	12,638
Durable goods.....	10,639	10,694	10,728	10,740	10,654	10,710	10,734	10,746	10,764	10,761
Production workers.....	7,288	7,329	7,360	7,369	7,289	7,333	7,355	7,368	7,382	7,379
Lumber and wood products.....	748.8	760.2	764.3	769.4	761	771	771	775	781	781
Furniture and fixtures.....	497.3	503.6	504.3	501.6	498	503	503	505	506	502
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	533.0	518.9	525.5	535.1	534	539	539	540	538	537
Primary metal industries.....	703.7	702.9	703.0	702.3	704	702	703	703	704	703
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	237.4	233.1	233.0	231.3	238	233	234	234	234	232
Fabricated metal products.....	1,437.8	1,462.1	1,465.0	1,466.8	1,440	1,462	1,466	1,466	1,467	1,471
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,088.5	2,107.2	2,115.8	2,119.0	2,086	2,092	2,101	2,106	2,111	2,117
Computer and office equipment.....	356.7	363.8	367.3	368.4	358	361	362	365	369	370
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,646.4	1,640.7	1,640.1	1,640.0	1,650	1,645	1,642	1,643	1,644	1,645
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	613.0	613.9	617.2	620.1	615	611	612	614	618	622
Transportation equipment.....	1,768.1	1,784.3	1,794.6	1,788.9	1,763	1,776	1,788	1,788	1,796	1,786
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	961.0	953.2	960.3	950.9	955	953	959	954	961	948
Aircraft and parts.....	447.9	480.0	482.7	486.3	447	472	476	481	483	487
Instruments and related products....	831.2	830.0	829.6	831.2	832	834	832	831	830	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	384.6	383.6	386.1	385.2	386	386	389	389	387	387
Nondurable goods.....	7,563	7,487	7,488	7,477	7,629	7,560	7,562	7,553	7,552	7,541
Production workers.....	5,278	5,217	5,217	5,205	5,335	5,283	5,281	5,274	5,269	5,259
Food and kindred products.....	1,613.2	1,612.3	1,612.8	1,605.9	1,667	1,649	1,659	1,654	1,658	1,656
Tobacco products.....	38.9	41.8	40.1	39.4	41	41	40	41	42	42
Textile mill products.....	636.9	622.8	623.8	622.0	636	628	630	625	626	620
Apparel and other textile products..	857.5	809.2	805.3	804.3	858	824	818	814	808	806
Paper and allied products.....	672.9	669.8	668.7	667.7	677	674	673	674	673	672
Printing and publishing.....	1,525.1	1,521.9	1,524.1	1,523.8	1,527	1,523	1,523	1,524	1,524	1,527
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,021.0	1,012.2	1,013.9	1,014.3	1,024	1,016	1,017	1,016	1,017	1,017
Petroleum and coal products.....	137.8	132.5	132.6	134.2	139	138	136	137	136	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	962.4	972.1	973.7	973.5	962	973	972	975	975	974
Leather and leather products.....	97.3	92.3	92.7	92.1	98	94	94	93	93	92
Service-producing.....	94,797	95,893	96,563	97,177	94,713	96,367	96,583	96,788	96,936	97,135
Transportation and public utilities...	6,257	6,332	6,360	6,395	6,294	6,340	6,378	6,403	6,416	6,434
Transportation.....	3,987	4,050	4,070	4,104	4,015	4,057	4,091	4,108	4,115	4,132
Railroad transportation.....	232.6	223.8	223.1	224.8	233	229	229	227	225	225
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	455.1	476.8	480.5	483.1	442	462	465	465	467	471
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,847.3	1,837.7	1,844.4	1,861.9	1,882	1,852	1,881	1,890	1,892	1,897
Water transportation.....	170.2	168.2	169.9	174.4	173	172	176	175	176	176
Transportation by air.....	833.2	877.9	882.9	886.6	837	878	876	883	887	890
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.6	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	434.2	452.1	455.1	459.2	434	450	450	454	454	459
Communications and public utilities.	2,270	2,282	2,290	2,291	2,279	2,283	2,287	2,295	2,301	2,302
Communications.....	1,373.4	1,404.4	1,411.7	1,416.3	1,378	1,397	1,404	1,412	1,417	1,423
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	896.2	877.7	878.0	874.7	901	886	883	883	884	879
Wholesale trade.....	6,530	6,631	6,665	6,689	6,550	6,655	6,662	6,690	6,709	6,710
Durable goods.....	3,838	3,891	3,909	3,921	3,844	3,894	3,897	3,914	3,924	3,926
Nondurable goods.....	2,692	2,740	2,756	2,768	2,706	2,761	2,765	2,776	2,785	2,784
Retail trade.....	21,170	21,401	21,526	21,753	21,415	21,931	21,922	21,940	21,993	22,025
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	901.9	892.9	918.6	968.6	896	948	942	945	956	964
General merchandise stores.....	2,573.8	2,657.8	2,681.9	2,657.5	2,675	2,781	2,736	2,747	2,794	2,780
Department stores.....	2,264.3	2,349.3	2,377.0	2,349.4	2,360	2,454	2,416	2,432	2,483	2,446
Food stores.....	3,365.2	3,432.9	3,430.8	3,440.1	3,401	3,461	3,469	3,472	3,479	3,480
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,244.3	2,292.5	2,304.5	2,319.4	2,253	2,313	2,315	2,322	2,328	2,328
New and used car dealers.....	1,022.0	1,044.5	1,047.3	1,049.8	1,024	1,044	1,047	1,050	1,050	1,051
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,070.4	1,069.9	1,073.7	1,075.5	1,098	1,102	1,108	1,103	1,106	1,103
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	949.2	1,014.4	1,011.3	1,008.9	957	1,016	1,017	1,020	1,021	1,019
Eating and drinking places.....	7,449.3	7,301.3	7,392.3	7,572.6	7,468	7,558	7,571	7,574	7,539	7,585
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,616.2	2,739.3	2,712.8	2,710.6	2,667	2,752	2,764	2,757	2,770	2,766
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,912	7,023	7,056	7,086	6,942	7,052	7,062	7,077	7,095	7,118
Finance.....	3,294	3,376	3,390	3,400	3,303	3,369	3,379	3,384	3,397	3,410
Depository institutions.....	2,014.7	2,030.0	2,033.8	2,035.2	2,023	2,035	2,035	2,037	2,041	2,043
Commercial banks.....	1,459.1	1,478.2	1,481.7	1,483.3	1,467	1,480	1,484	1,484	1,488	1,491
Savings institutions.....	265.4	253.1	252.4	251.6	265	257	255	255	253	252
Nondepository institutions.....	505.4	535.9	542.6	546.5	505	533	536	534	541	546
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	228.4	243.1	247.3	249.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Security and commodity brokers....	532.4	561.3	563.6	567.2	534	555	560	564	566	570
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	241.5	248.3	249.6	251.2	241	246	248	249	249	251
Insurance.....	2,253	2,260	2,264	2,265	2,256	2,265	2,260	2,264	2,263	2,268
Insurance carriers.....	1,546.9	1,545.4	1,544.9	1,543.7	1,549	1,551	1,549	1,549	1,544	1,546
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	706.2	714.2	719.3	720.8	707	714	711	715	719	722
Real estate.....	1,365	1,387	1,402	1,421	1,383	1,418	1,423	1,429	1,435	1,440
Services2.....	34,143	34,654	34,988	35,290	34,117	34,865	35,015	35,101	35,173	35,266
Agricultural services.....	612.3	533.1	564.8	639.3	606	623	634	638	631	632
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,625.1	1,622.7	1,639.9	1,659.7	1,673	1,700	1,711	1,714	1,709	1,708
Personal services.....	1,237.7	1,264.3	1,256.3	1,256.5	1,179	1,183	1,189	1,195	1,191	1,194
Business services.....	6,998.9	7,229.9	7,338.6	7,376.3	7,085	7,326	7,389	7,414	7,467	7,486
Services to buildings.....	895.8	873.9	877.7	883.3	899	885	878	885	883	886
Personnel supply services.....	2,510.8	2,575.3	2,653.9	2,668.1	2,569	2,690	2,762	2,732	2,755	2,753
Help supply services.....	2,216.9	2,262.3	2,331.7	2,341.2	2,272	2,379	2,448	2,408	2,427	2,422

Computer and data processing services.....	1,170.1	1,291.7	1,307.9	1,319.1	1,169	1,262	1,277	1,291	1,307	1,320
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,072.2	1,133.8	1,143.3	1,148.2	1,072	1,128	1,133	1,143	1,144	1,149
Miscellaneous repair services.....	361.7	363.7	367.2	371.4	363	370	369	369	370	372
Motion pictures.....	522.0	533.9	537.3	529.6	517	532	536	537	530	526
Amusement and recreation services...	1,497.6	1,381.3	1,442.4	1,529.8	1,516	1,559	1,565	1,557	1,556	1,541
Health services.....	9,500.4	9,694.8	9,726.9	9,754.2	9,520	9,679	9,709	9,721	9,737	9,771
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,654.3	1,708.3	1,710.4	1,718.4	1,659	1,697	1,711	1,716	1,716	1,723
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,726.8	1,758.0	1,762.9	1,766.1	1,733	1,760	1,763	1,765	1,767	1,772
Hospitals.....	3,837.4	3,883.2	3,893.5	3,897.2	3,844	3,880	3,880	3,887	3,895	3,901
Home health care services.....	654.1	661.9	666.1	671.0	658	665	670	665	667	673
Legal services.....	922.0	943.3	949.2	952.0	926	943	944	946	953	958
Educational services.....	2,118.8	2,148.3	2,160.1	2,158.6	1,994	2,021	2,016	2,029	2,031	2,031
Social services.....	2,397.3	2,431.7	2,452.4	2,465.7	2,389	2,416	2,425	2,431	2,441	2,453
Child day care services.....	585.1	592.1	598.6	600.9	569	575	580	581	582	584
Residential care.....	658.2	676.7	682.0	685.4	661	676	678	679	684	688
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	82.3	79.1	81.2	85.8	84	87	86	87	87	88
Membership organizations.....	2,125.1	2,130.7	2,141.3	2,143.6	2,137	2,153	2,154	2,153	2,156	2,157
Engineering and management services.	2,876.6	2,970.2	2,992.7	3,024.1	2,863	2,952	2,961	2,973	2,976	3,005
Engineering and architectural services.....	827.7	854.6	861.4	869.9	834	859	861	867	873	877
Management and public relations...	891.7	942.4	950.7	964.4	893	942	941	949	952	965
Services, nec.....	45.4	46.0	46.9	47.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Government.....	19,785	19,852	19,968	19,964	19,395	19,524	19,544	19,577	19,550	19,582
Federal.....	2,767	2,700	2,702	2,702	2,776	2,729	2,725	2,714	2,709	2,709
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,914.2	1,848.6	1,851.2	1,852.8	1,919	1,870	1,860	1,860	1,858	1,857
State.....	4,772	4,748	4,773	4,781	4,643	4,642	4,638	4,648	4,642	4,653
Education.....	2,095.4	2,088.3	2,108.3	2,111.2	1,956	1,963	1,960	1,970	1,962	1,972
Other State government.....	2,677.0	2,659.9	2,664.2	2,669.7	2,687	2,679	2,678	2,678	2,680	2,681
Local.....	12,246	12,404	12,493	12,481	11,976	12,153	12,181	12,215	12,199	12,220
Education.....	7,034.2	7,165.6	7,228.0	7,195.1	6,682	6,801	6,823	6,857	6,841	6,843
Other local government.....	5,211.4	5,238.4	5,265.0	5,286.2	5,294	5,352	5,358	5,358	5,358	5,377

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

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1996	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p
Total private.....	34.1	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.8	34.2	34.9	34.9	34.6
Goods-producing.....	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.3	41.4	41.5
Mining.....	44.9	45.6	45.5	45.0	45.0	45.7	44.3	46.2	46.1	45.2
Construction.....	38.6	37.4	38.3	38.7	38.9	38.8	37.8	39.0	38.9	38.9
Manufacturing.....	41.2	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.5	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.2
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0
Durable goods.....	42.0	42.5	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.8	42.9	43.1
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.4
Lumber and wood products.....	40.7	40.2	40.7	41.3	40.8	41.0	40.4	40.8	41.0	41.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.7	38.9	39.9	39.5	39.2	40.2	39.7	39.8	40.3	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.2	42.0	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.4	42.3	43.5	43.2	43.0
Primary metal industries.....	43.6	44.6	44.8	44.6	43.9	44.6	44.4	44.7	44.8	45.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.0	44.5	44.6	44.2	44.1	44.6	44.8	44.6	44.7	44.5
Fabricated metal products.....	41.8	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.6	43.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.7	43.5	43.8	43.6	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.7	41.7	42.1	41.9	40.9	41.8	41.1	42.1	42.1	42.4
Transportation equipment.....	44.1	44.3	44.9	44.6	44.6	44.5	45.0	44.4	45.1	44.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.4	45.0	45.8	45.3	46.0	45.1	45.9	45.1	45.9	45.4
Instruments and related products....	41.3	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.4	42.1	41.6	42.3	42.0	42.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	39.6	40.6	40.0	40.7	40.3	40.5
Nondurable goods.....	40.0	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.4
Tobacco products.....	39.4	39.1	39.1	38.7	40.4	41.6	39.4	41.4	39.7	39.3
Textile mill products.....	40.1	40.3	41.2	41.3	40.3	41.6	41.1	40.6	41.2	41.5
Apparel and other textile products..	36.4	36.8	37.5	37.2	36.5	37.4	37.1	37.1	37.5	37.5
Paper and allied products.....	42.9	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.7	44.0	43.9
Printing and publishing.....	37.9	38.1	38.8	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.6	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.4	43.4	42.8	42.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.1	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.2	41.6	41.9	42.0
Leather and leather products.....	37.5	37.8	38.6	38.5	37.6	38.8	38.0	38.8	38.8	38.9
Service-producing.....	32.4	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.5	33.0	32.4	33.2	33.1	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	39.2	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.4	40.0	39.4	40.1	40.2	39.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.6	38.0	38.8	38.7	38.3
Retail trade.....	28.4	28.7	28.8	28.6	28.6	28.9	28.7	29.4	29.2	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.6	36.7	36.5	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.2	32.7	32.6	32.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1996	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p	Apr. 1996	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p
Total private.....	\$11.75	\$12.14	\$12.17	\$12.18	\$400.68	\$418.83	\$421.08	\$418.99
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.72	12.10	12.15	12.14	402.00	422.29	424.04	420.04
Goods-producing.....	13.35	13.66	13.72	13.78	543.35	555.96	565.26	567.74
Mining.....	15.55	16.05	16.03	16.18	698.20	731.88	729.37	728.10
Construction.....	15.19	15.65	15.64	15.72	586.33	585.31	599.01	608.36
Manufacturing.....	12.73	13.02	13.08	13.10	524.48	541.63	549.36	547.58
Durable goods.....	13.29	13.58	13.64	13.65	558.18	577.15	585.16	582.86
Lumber and wood products.....	10.33	10.60	10.61	10.64	420.43	426.12	431.83	439.43
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.06	10.34	10.43	10.42	389.32	402.23	416.16	411.59
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.76	13.04	13.00	13.04	551.23	547.68	553.80	559.42
Primary metal industries.....	15.00	15.10	15.16	15.17	654.00	673.46	679.17	676.58
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.92	17.78	17.87	18.02	788.48	791.21	797.00	796.48
Fabricated metal products.....	12.43	12.72	12.75	12.80	519.57	536.78	541.88	544.00
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.44	13.89	13.94	13.96	573.89	604.22	610.57	608.66
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.00	12.41	12.50	12.57	488.40	517.50	526.25	526.68
Transportation equipment.....	17.27	17.43	17.54	17.55	761.61	772.15	787.55	782.73
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.97	17.96	18.08	18.13	815.84	808.20	828.06	821.29
Instruments and related products....	13.03	13.38	13.46	13.45	538.14	561.96	568.01	562.21
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.35	10.57	10.56	10.56	407.79	423.86	426.62	424.51
Nondurable goods.....	11.93	12.20	12.26	12.28	477.20	492.88	498.98	498.57
Food and kindred products.....	11.21	11.34	11.43	11.47	450.64	461.54	465.20	465.68
Tobacco products.....	20.55	18.79	19.67	20.52	809.67	734.69	769.10	794.12
Textile mill products.....	9.65	9.89	9.91	9.93	386.97	398.57	408.29	410.11
Apparel and other textile products..	7.94	8.18	8.23	8.22	289.02	301.02	308.63	305.78
Paper and allied products.....	14.61	14.79	14.94	15.01	626.77	640.41	651.38	652.94
Printing and publishing.....	12.52	12.89	12.99	12.94	474.51	491.11	504.01	496.90
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.17	16.53	16.48	16.46	692.08	714.10	711.94	709.43
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.30	20.40	20.48	20.13	837.62	885.36	876.54	863.58
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.19	11.45	11.50	11.55	459.91	475.18	480.70	481.64
Leather and leather products.....	8.41	8.92	8.87	8.89	315.38	337.18	342.38	342.27
Service-producing.....	11.22	11.65	11.67	11.65	363.53	383.29	383.94	380.96
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.49	\$14.67	\$14.68	\$14.76	\$568.01	\$583.87	\$584.26	\$584.50
Wholesale trade.....	12.76	13.23	13.25	13.30	486.16	509.36	510.13	509.39
Retail trade.....	7.92	8.23	8.26	8.28	224.93	236.20	237.89	236.81
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.76	13.16	13.22	13.14	454.26	482.97	482.53	470.41
Services.....	11.72	12.25	12.26	12.22	377.38	400.58	399.68	395.93

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

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

Industry	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p	Percent change from: Mar. 1997- Apr. 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.72	\$12.04	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.15	\$12.14	-0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.40	7.46	7.46	7.47	7.50	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.40	13.69	13.73	13.75	13.79	13.81	.1
Mining.....	15.44	15.90	16.01	15.95	15.99	16.10	.7
Construction.....	15.28	15.66	15.72	15.76	15.77	15.84	.4
Manufacturing.....	12.74	12.99	13.03	13.02	13.08	13.09	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.09	12.30	12.34	12.32	12.38	12.35	-.2
Service-producing.....	11.15	11.50	11.49	11.55	11.61	11.59	-.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.49	14.61	14.75	14.63	14.70	14.75	.3
Wholesale trade.....	12.71	13.16	13.08	13.20	13.28	13.24	-.3
Retail trade.....	7.90	8.16	8.18	8.20	8.24	8.26	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.64	13.01	12.95	13.08	13.15	13.05	-.8
Services.....	11.65	12.07	12.06	12.15	12.19	12.17	-.2

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
3 Change was .4 percent from February 1997 to March 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1996	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p	Apr. 1996	Dec. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997p	Apr. 1997p
Total private.....	133.6	136.1	137.6	138.1	135.2	139.3	137.1	140.7	140.7	139.6
Goods-producing.....	107.7	106.9	109.0	110.2	110.0	111.6	110.5	112.6	112.7	112.4
Mining.....	53.7	54.2	54.7	54.7	54.6	55.1	54.0	56.7	56.8	55.7
Construction.....	140.2	131.3	137.7	146.2	146.8	151.3	147.9	156.3	154.3	152.3
Manufacturing.....	104.3	105.2	106.5	106.1	105.7	106.8	106.1	106.9	107.4	107.6
Durable goods.....	106.8	108.6	110.1	109.9	107.7	109.3	108.8	110.0	110.5	110.9
Lumber and wood products.....	132.2	132.7	135.1	138.2	134.8	137.7	135.6	137.6	139.6	140.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	119.4	122.2	125.3	123.6	120.8	125.4	124.2	125.1	127.0	126.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	108.2	102.1	105.1	108.1	108.9	110.2	107.4	111.0	109.4	108.7
Primary metal industries.....	90.5	92.6	93.2	92.8	91.0	92.6	92.2	92.9	93.1	93.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	71.8	71.4	71.6	70.8	72.4	72.1	72.8	72.1	72.2	71.5
Fabricated metal products.....	112.0	115.5	116.5	116.8	113.5	115.9	115.3	116.5	117.0	118.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	102.8	106.1	107.3	106.9	103.6	104.0	104.4	105.8	106.0	107.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	105.8	107.9	108.9	108.3	106.8	107.9	105.9	108.9	108.9	109.9
Transportation equipment.....	122.4	123.6	126.6	125.0	122.9	123.9	126.1	124.0	126.7	124.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	167.3	163.2	167.7	163.9	167.4	163.9	167.7	163.5	167.5	163.2
Instruments and related products....	72.9	74.0	74.2	73.3	72.9	74.2	73.3	74.5	73.8	73.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	100.5	102.0	103.2	102.3	101.4	103.9	103.5	105.0	103.5	103.7
Nondurable goods.....	100.9	100.7	101.6	100.9	102.9	103.4	102.5	102.7	103.1	103.0
Food and kindred products.....	107.2	109.1	108.8	107.7	114.1	114.2	113.7	114.1	114.2	114.2
Tobacco products.....	57.2	63.2	59.4	57.0	64.0	65.9	60.5	65.6	62.9	62.3
Textile mill products.....	89.7	88.5	90.8	90.7	90.1	92.1	91.2	89.2	90.9	90.9
Apparel and other textile products..	75.4	71.7	72.5	71.7	75.5	73.9	73.1	72.7	72.8	72.3
Paper and allied products.....	106.6	107.7	108.1	108.0	108.5	109.8	109.5	109.5	110.0	109.8
Printing and publishing.....	122.2	121.7	124.1	122.9	122.7	123.2	121.8	123.2	124.2	123.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.7	98.3	98.6	98.4	100.1	99.8	98.7	99.1	98.7	99.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	73.0	70.9	71.0	72.9	72.8	75.5	76.3	73.8	74.1	72.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	138.7	141.7	142.9	142.4	139.7	142.6	140.3	142.4	143.5	143.8
Leather and leather products.....	43.6	41.1	42.1	41.7	43.9	43.5	42.0	42.9	42.3	42.4
Service-producing.....	145.3	149.2	150.4	150.6	146.6	151.7	149.1	153.4	153.3	151.8
Transportation and public utilities...	126.0	129.6	130.4	130.5	127.6	130.6	129.6	132.3	133.0	131.6
Wholesale trade.....	123.1	126.0	126.8	126.5	123.7	127.2	125.4	128.5	128.5	127.1
Retail trade.....	129.9	132.5	133.7	134.5	132.7	137.1	136.0	139.6	139.2	137.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	123.9	129.5	129.5	127.8	124.2	130.6	125.6	131.1	131.3	128.1
Services.....	174.4	179.4	181.1	181.6	175.1	181.5	177.7	183.0	183.0	181.7

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

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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.....	59.8	58.7	p55.6	p54.2								
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	62.9
1997.....	64.6	p63.8	p58.8									
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	63.9	65.6	p67.0
1997.....	p65.9											
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	64.2	64.6	p64.6	p66.0		
1997.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
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.....	54.0	50.4	p49.3	p49.6								
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	51.4
1997.....	55.8	p51.1	p47.5									
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	51.1	50.0	p52.2
1997.....	p50.4											
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	40.6	41.0	p44.6	p45.0		
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.