

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

Technical information: USDL 97-435

Household data: (202) 606-6378

Transmission of material in this
release is embargoed until

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

Media contact: 606-5902 Friday, December 5, 1997.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1997

Employment rose sharply in November, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.6 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 404,000 with gains widespread throughout the private sector.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.2 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.6 percent, were little changed in November. Since March, the number of unemployed persons has fallen by 895,000 and the jobless rate by 0.6 percentage point. In November, the unemployment rates for adult men and white workers each declined from 4.1 percent to 3.8 percent; the rate for Hispanics (6.9 percent) was also down. The jobless rates for adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (15.0 percent), and blacks (9.6 percent) showed little or no movement over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons who had been looking for work for fewer than 5 weeks declined in November, as did the number who had been looking for work for 27 weeks or more. (See table A-5.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 671,000 in November to 130.6 million (seasonally adjusted). That measure had changed little between May and October. The proportion of the population that was employed (the employment-population ratio) rose in November to 64.0 percent, an all-time high. (See table A-1.)

About 8.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in November. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.2 percent of the total employed. (See table A-9.)

The civilian labor force rose by 453,000 to 136.8 million in November, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force participation rate was about unchanged at 67.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in November. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	19971/		19971/			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	136,157	136,413	136,467	136,361	136,814	453
Employment.....	129,462	129,742	129,715	129,894	130,565	671
Unemployment.....	6,695	6,671	6,752	6,467	6,249	-218
Not in labor force....	66,678	66,954	67,102	67,407	67,127	-280
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	-.3
Adult women.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	.0
Teenagers.....	15.9	16.5	16.7	15.3	15.0	-.3
White.....	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	-.3
Black.....	10.2	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.6	.1
Hispanic origin.....	7.7	7.6	7.6	8.0	6.9	-1.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	121,854	122,575	122,792	p123,079	p123,483	p404
Goods-producing 2/..	24,694	24,750	24,771	p24,815	p24,887	p72
Construction.....	5,616	5,635	5,642	p5,650	p5,679	p29
Manufacturing.....	18,504	18,541	18,553	p18,591	p18,635	p44
Service-producing 2/	97,159	97,825	98,021	p98,264	p98,596	p332
Retail trade.....	22,045	22,188	22,215	p22,249	p22,354	p105
Services.....	35,436	35,745	35,850	p35,956	p36,136	p180
Government.....	19,594	19,746	19,714	p19,744	p19,739	p-5
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	p34.5	p34.8	p0.3
Manufacturing.....	42.0	41.8	41.9	p42.0	p42.1	p.1
Overtime.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	p4.8	p4.9	p.1
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.19	\$12.30	\$12.35	p\$12.40	p\$12.47	p\$0.07
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	420.85	424.36	426.08	p427.80	p433.96	p6.16

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.

in the prior 12 months, but were not counted as unemployed because they did not search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey.

The number of discouraged workers--a subset of the marginally attached who were not currently looking for jobs specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them--was 331,000 in November, little changed from a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 404,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment. Job gains were widespread throughout the private sector, with the largest increases occurring in services and retail trade. (See table B-1.)

Employment in the services industry rose by 180,000 in November. Business services added 77,000 jobs, mainly due to a large increase in the help supply industry (53,000) and continued growth in computer and data processing services (13,000). Employment growth also continued in engineering and management, health, and educational services. Amusement and recreation services added 20,000 jobs in November, its first large increase since July.

Retail trade employment rose by 105,000 in November. Reflecting strong hiring for the holiday season, there were large gains in department stores (31,000) and miscellaneous retail establishments (27,000) such as toy stores, gift shops, book stores, and catalog and mail-order outlets. Employment in furniture and home furnishing stores continued to rise, while employment in eating and drinking places showed its first large increase (30,000) since July.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, wholesale trade exhibited stronger-than-average employment growth for the second month in a row. November also was the third consecutive month of above-average gains in the finance industry. Employment rose in commercial banking, and rapid growth continued in security and commodity brokerages. Transportation and public utilities showed a small employment increase in November, following a large gain in the previous month.

Overall, government employment was little changed over the month. Federal government employment, excluding the Postal Service, fell by 12,000 in November, following a gain of similar magnitude in October. Nonpostal federal employment has declined by 364,000 since its most recent peak in May 1992.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment increased by 44,000 over the month. This was the third large increase in the last 4 months. Since its most recent trough in September 1996, manufacturing has added 208,000 jobs. In November, motor vehicles had the largest gain (17,000). Food products and printing and publishing added 11,000 and 4,000 employees, respectively. Three other manufacturing industries--aircraft and parts, electronic components, and industrial machinery--have been increasing at a steady pace, and growth in these industries continued in November. Taken together, these three industries have added 171,000 jobs since September 1996. In contrast, the apparel industry has lost 55,000 jobs over the same period.

Construction employment rose by 29,000 in November. The gain was about twice the average monthly increase so far this year. Although growth had been sluggish during the summer months, employment was up by 184,000 over the last 12 months.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 hour in November to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 42.1 and 4.9 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 1.1 percent to 142.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.6 percent to 109.4. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 7 cents in November to \$12.47, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 1.4 percent over the month to \$433.96. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 4.1 percent and average weekly earnings by 5.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for December 1997 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 9, 1998, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1998 are as follows:

Feb. 6	May 8	Aug. 7	Nov. 6
March 6	June 5	Sept. 4	Dec. 4
April 3	July 2	Oct. 2	

Changes in Household Data Series
In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 4 years are subject to revision.
Effective with the release of data for January 1998 in February, improvements will be introduced into the composite estimation procedures used in the household survey. These changes will simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS and will allow users of the survey microdata to replicate more easily the official estimates released by BLS. In addition, there will be a slight decrease in the variance of some major estimates, particularly employment levels and the over-the-month change in those levels. The new procedures are expected to produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment.

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 1997, the sample included about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 million people.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 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 \$17.00 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)				
	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	201,463	203,767	203,941	201,463	203,166	203,364	203,570	203,767	203,941	
Civilian labor force.....	134,973	136,665	136,912	134,831	136,290	136,480	136,467	136,361	136,814	
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.1	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.1	
Employed.....	128,157	130,671	130,999	127,644	129,708	129,804	129,715	129,894	130,565	
Employment-population ratio.....	63.6	64.1	64.2	63.4	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.7	64.0	
Agriculture.....	3,253	3,372	3,259	3,354	3,482	3,383	3,450	3,303	3,381	
Nonagricultural industries.....	124,904	127,299	127,739	124,290	126,226	126,421	126,265	126,591	127,184	
Unemployed.....	6,816	5,995	5,914	7,187	6,583	6,677	6,752	6,467	6,249	
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.4	4.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	
Not in labor force.....	66,489	67,102	67,029	66,632	66,876	66,884	67,102	67,407	67,127	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,654	98,050	98,141	96,654	97,733	97,838	97,946	98,050	98,141	
Civilian labor force.....	72,119	73,345	73,426	72,362	73,230	73,315	73,190	73,333	73,753	
Participation rate.....	74.6	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.8	75.1	
Employed.....	68,565	70,215	70,328	68,589	69,749	69,791	69,639	69,790	70,441	
Employment-population ratio.....	70.9	71.6	71.7	71.0	71.4	71.3	71.1	71.2	71.8	
Unemployed.....	3,555	3,130	3,098	3,773	3,481	3,524	3,551	3,543	3,313	
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	88,971	90,140	90,251	88,971	89,888	89,982	90,068	90,140	90,251	
Civilian labor force.....	68,375	69,361	69,455	68,391	69,203	69,301	69,171	69,202	69,522	
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.0	76.8	76.8	77.0	
Employed.....	65,502	66,855	66,951	65,349	66,414	66,491	66,325	66,331	66,861	
Employment-population ratio.....	73.6	74.2	74.2	73.4	73.9	73.9	73.6	73.6	74.1	
Agriculture.....	2,324	2,363	2,275	2,355	2,411	2,300	2,407	2,288	2,314	
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,178	64,491	64,676	62,994	64,003	64,191	63,918	64,043	64,547	
Unemployed.....	2,874	2,506	2,504	3,042	2,789	2,810	2,846	2,871	2,661	
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.6	3.6	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	
Women, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	104,809	105,718	105,799	104,809	105,433	105,527	105,623	105,718	105,799	
Civilian labor force.....	62,854	63,321	63,486	62,469	63,060	63,165	63,277	63,027	63,061	
Participation rate.....	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.6	59.6	
Employed.....	59,593	60,456	60,670	59,055	59,958	60,013	60,076	60,104	60,125	
Employment-population ratio.....	56.9	57.2	57.3	56.3	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.8	
Unemployed.....	3,261	2,865	2,816	3,414	3,102	3,152	3,201	2,923	2,936	
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	4.5	4.4	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,366	98,144	98,212	97,366	97,919	98,000	98,082	98,144	98,212	
Civilian labor force.....	59,100	59,777	59,787	58,574	59,186	59,408	59,483	59,320	59,233	
Participation rate.....	60.7	60.9	60.9	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.4	60.3	
Employed.....	56,395	57,397	57,495	55,753	56,685	56,819	56,882	56,926	56,855	
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	58.5	58.5	57.3	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.9	
Agriculture.....	760	834	806	786	841	836	841	812	838	
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,635	56,562	56,689	54,967	55,844	55,983	56,041	56,114	56,017	
Unemployed.....	2,705	2,380	2,292	2,821	2,501	2,589	2,601	2,395	2,378	
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,126	15,483	15,478	15,126	15,359	15,382	15,420	15,483	15,478	
Civilian labor force.....	7,498	7,528	7,670	7,866	7,901	7,771	7,813	7,839	8,060	
Participation rate.....	49.6	48.6	49.6	52.0	51.4	50.5	50.7	50.6	52.1	
Employed.....	6,261	6,419	6,552	6,542	6,608	6,493	6,508	6,637	6,849	
Employment-population ratio.....	41.4	41.5	42.3	43.3	43.0	42.2	42.2	42.9	44.3	
Agriculture.....	169	174	179	213	229	246	202	203	230	
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,092	6,245	6,373	6,329	6,379	6,247	6,306	6,434	6,619	
Unemployed.....	1,237	1,108	1,118	1,324	1,293	1,278	1,305	1,201	1,211	
Unemployment rate.....	16.5	14.7	14.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3	15.0	

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	168,924	170,427	170,545	168,924	170,010	170,148	170,290	170,427	170,545
Civilian labor force.....	113,881	114,963	115,098	113,816	114,627	114,649	114,694	114,718	115,094
Participation rate.....	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.5
Employed.....	108,900	110,653	110,913	108,570	109,853	109,782	109,770	109,985	110,693
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	64.9	65.0	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.9
Unemployed.....	4,981	4,309	4,186	5,246	4,774	4,867	4,924	4,734	4,401
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,546	59,214	59,340	58,549	59,096	59,129	59,035	59,070	59,405
Participation rate.....	77.3	77.4	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.6
Employed.....	56,410	57,374	57,490	56,276	57,030	57,018	56,901	56,919	57,433
Employment-population ratio.....	74.5	75.0	75.1	74.3	74.7	74.6	74.4	74.4	75.0
Unemployed.....	2,136	1,840	1,849	2,273	2,066	2,111	2,134	2,152	1,972
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,981	49,356	49,286	48,558	48,756	48,927	48,997	48,961	48,852
Participation rate.....	60.3	60.4	60.3	59.8	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.8
Employed.....	47,029	47,701	47,717	46,530	47,055	47,123	47,165	47,275	47,245
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	58.4	58.4	57.3	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.8
Unemployed.....	1,952	1,655	1,569	2,028	1,701	1,805	1,831	1,686	1,608
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.4	3.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,354	6,393	6,472	6,709	6,775	6,593	6,663	6,687	6,837
Participation rate.....	53.0	52.3	52.9	56.0	55.6	54.0	54.5	54.7	55.8
Employed.....	5,461	5,579	5,705	5,764	5,768	5,641	5,704	5,791	6,015
Employment-population ratio.....	45.6	45.6	46.6	48.1	47.3	46.2	46.7	47.3	49.1
Unemployed.....	893	814	767	945	1,007	951	959	896	822
Unemployment rate.....	14.0	12.7	11.9	14.1	14.9	14.4	14.4	13.4	12.0
Men.....	15.6	14.2	12.5	15.5	15.4	15.5	14.6	14.6	12.6
Women.....	12.4	11.0	11.1	12.6	14.3	13.2	14.1	12.0	11.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,762	24,117	24,149	23,762	24,006	24,043	24,081	24,117	24,149
Civilian labor force.....	15,298	15,624	15,627	15,290	15,510	15,804	15,746	15,514	15,620
Participation rate.....	64.4	64.8	64.7	64.3	64.6	65.7	65.4	64.3	64.7
Employed.....	13,772	14,208	14,232	13,673	14,055	14,341	14,236	14,045	14,126
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	58.9	58.9	57.5	58.5	59.6	59.1	58.2	58.5
Unemployed.....	1,526	1,416	1,395	1,617	1,455	1,463	1,510	1,469	1,494
Unemployment rate.....	10.0	9.1	8.9	10.6	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,916	7,004	6,993	6,899	6,957	7,072	7,006	6,940	6,972
Participation rate.....	72.9	72.9	72.4	72.7	72.6	73.7	72.9	72.2	72.2
Employed.....	6,294	6,469	6,486	6,264	6,386	6,541	6,459	6,361	6,447
Employment-population ratio.....	66.3	67.3	67.2	66.0	66.6	68.1	67.2	66.2	66.8
Unemployed.....	622	535	507	635	572	532	548	579	525
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	7.6	7.3	9.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	8.3	7.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,537	7,742	7,740	7,499	7,689	7,803	7,818	7,647	7,704
Participation rate.....	63.4	64.1	64.0	63.0	64.0	64.8	64.8	63.3	63.7
Employed.....	6,910	7,105	7,132	6,833	7,053	7,146	7,161	7,020	7,055
Employment-population ratio.....	58.1	58.8	59.0	57.4	58.7	59.4	59.4	58.1	58.3
Unemployed.....	627	637	608	666	636	658	657	627	649
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	8.2	7.8	8.9	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	845	878	894	892	864	928	921	927	944
Participation rate.....	35.5	36.1	37.2	37.5	35.7	38.5	38.3	38.1	39.3
Employed.....	569	634	614	576	616	655	616	664	624
Employment-population ratio.....	23.9	26.0	25.5	24.2	25.5	27.2	25.6	27.3	25.9
Unemployed.....	276	244	280	316	247	273	305	263	320
Unemployment rate.....	32.7	27.8	31.4	35.4	28.6	29.4	33.1	28.4	33.9
Men.....	37.5	25.1	30.9	41.2	32.9	33.1	38.7	27.8	35.4
Women.....	28.3	30.3	31.7	30.0	25.1	26.2	28.4	29.0	32.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,454	20,519	20,575	19,454	20,351	20,407	20,464	20,519	20,575
Civilian labor force.....	13,248	14,002	13,964	13,182	13,866	13,910	13,827	13,911	13,940
Participation rate.....	68.1	68.2	67.9	67.8	68.1	68.2	67.6	67.8	67.8
Employed.....	12,183	12,953	13,050	12,094	12,768	12,911	12,780	12,799	12,985
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	63.1	63.4	62.2	62.7	63.3	62.5	62.4	63.1
Unemployed.....	1,065	1,049	914	1,088	1,098	999	1,047	1,112	955
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	7.5	6.5	8.3	7.9	7.2	7.6	8.0	6.9

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				
	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	128,157	130,671	130,999	127,644	129,708	129,804	129,715	129,894	130,565
Married men, spouse present.....	42,681	43,159	43,129	42,631	42,589	42,697	42,527	42,817	43,043
Married women, spouse present.....	32,867	33,318	33,162	32,509	32,866	32,933	32,843	33,021	32,801
Women who maintain families.....	7,498	7,866	7,740	7,444	7,901	7,941	7,891	7,866	7,709
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,509	38,080	38,300	37,177	37,558	37,775	37,869	37,803	37,980
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,962	38,630	38,660	37,821	38,193	38,322	38,600	38,591	38,544
Service occupations.....	17,298	17,657	17,781	17,408	17,523	17,774	17,809	17,710	17,870
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,644	14,110	14,186	13,508	14,282	13,972	13,822	13,984	14,129
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,476	18,696	18,723	18,259	18,515	18,473	18,226	18,382	18,498
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,268	3,499	3,349	3,445	3,554	3,407	3,499	3,384	3,540
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,757	1,805	1,747	1,829	1,913	1,841	1,898	1,787	1,845
Self-employed workers.....	1,435	1,506	1,466	1,464	1,492	1,487	1,527	1,463	1,497
Unpaid family workers.....	61	61	46	68	53	51	40	60	49
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	115,737	118,260	118,638	115,133	117,104	117,323	117,286	117,623	118,104
Government.....	18,456	18,137	18,384	18,270	18,338	18,254	18,033	18,029	18,184
Private industries.....	97,282	100,123	100,255	96,863	98,766	99,069	99,253	99,594	99,920
Private households.....	953	893	913	956	910	946	864	865	907
Other industries.....	96,329	99,230	99,341	95,907	97,856	98,122	98,389	98,729	99,013
Self-employed workers.....	9,035	8,948	9,009	9,023	8,887	8,923	8,926	8,904	9,027
Unpaid family workers.....	132	90	92	140	131	129	81	89	98
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,860	3,602	3,768	3,983	4,017	3,992	3,916	3,898	3,893
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,052	1,983	2,153	2,107	2,211	2,122	2,159	2,196	2,224
Could only find part-time work.....	1,499	1,343	1,334	1,559	1,522	1,519	1,476	1,399	1,381
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,398	19,001	19,316	17,957	18,015	18,093	17,690	18,131	17,951
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,700	3,439	3,575	3,815	3,872	3,854	3,728	3,726	3,678
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,959	1,885	2,041	2,001	2,102	2,037	2,040	2,095	2,096
Could only find part-time work.....	1,480	1,312	1,300	1,543	1,509	1,485	1,435	1,364	1,337
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,751	18,392	18,708	17,313	17,418	17,519	17,180	17,549	17,371

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)				
	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,187	6,467	6,249	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,042	2,871	2,661	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,821	2,395	2,378	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,324	1,201	1,211	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3	15.0
Married men, spouse present.....	1,327	1,137	1,013	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	1,227	948	938	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	715	659	682	8.8	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.1
Full-time workers.....	5,800	5,188	4,907	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4
Part-time workers.....	1,384	1,281	1,338	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	866	689	640	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,800	1,551	1,562	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	811	799	636	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.4	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,524	1,393	1,414	7.7	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.0	7.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	286	285	245	7.7	6.0	7.4	6.4	7.8	6.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,595	4,974	4,855	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.6
Goods-producing industries.....	1,717	1,406	1,299	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.5
Mining.....	28	41	21	4.9	3.8	5.3	2.9	6.0	3.1
Construction.....	689	597	533	10.3	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.7	7.6
Manufacturing.....	1,000	767	745	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6
Durable goods.....	563	365	374	4.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	437	403	371	5.1	5.5	4.9	5.5	4.7	4.3
Service-producing industries.....	3,878	3,568	3,555	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	250	238	213	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,654	1,638	1,644	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	211	223	183	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.3
Services.....	1,763	1,469	1,516	5.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4
Government workers.....	533	438	417	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	224	194	171	10.9	7.5	9.5	8.9	9.8	8.5

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				
	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,721	2,362	2,295	2,819	2,352	2,598	2,470	2,639	2,357
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,109	1,802	1,943	2,252	2,071	2,134	2,142	1,883	2,078
15 weeks and over.....	1,986	1,830	1,675	2,184	2,157	2,012	2,127	1,983	1,840
15 to 26 weeks.....	907	831	791	1,018	1,082	931	1,035	890	882
27 weeks and over.....	1,079	999	884	1,166	1,074	1,082	1,092	1,093	958
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.8	16.6	15.3	16.0	16.6	15.9	16.0	16.6	15.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.7	8.5	7.8	8.4	7.6	7.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	39.9	39.4	38.8	38.9	35.7	38.5	36.7	40.6	37.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	30.9	30.1	32.9	31.0	31.5	31.6	31.8	28.9	33.1
15 weeks and over.....	29.1	30.5	28.3	30.1	32.8	29.8	31.6	30.5	29.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.3	13.9	13.4	14.0	16.5	13.8	15.4	13.7	14.1
27 weeks and over.....	15.8	16.7	15.0	16.1	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.8	15.3

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				
	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,126	2,525	2,698	3,261	2,903	3,064	3,017	2,906	2,799
On temporary layoff.....	871	668	707	994	877	865	878	987	801
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,255	1,857	1,992	2,267	2,026	2,199	2,140	1,920	1,998
Permanent job losers.....	1,549	1,252	1,304	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	706	606	688	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	838	769	661	825	822	915	868	723	647
Reentrants.....	2,370	2,225	2,099	2,523	2,244	2,144	2,259	2,245	2,230
New entrants.....	482	475	456	586	553	544	561	553	562
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	45.9	42.1	45.6	45.3	44.5	46.0	45.0	45.2	44.9
On temporary layoff.....	12.8	11.1	12.0	13.8	13.4	13.0	13.1	15.4	12.8
Not on temporary layoff.....	33.1	31.0	33.7	31.5	31.1	33.0	31.9	29.9	32.0
Job leavers.....	12.3	12.8	11.2	11.5	12.6	13.7	12.9	11.2	10.4
Reentrants.....	34.8	37.1	35.5	35.1	34.4	32.2	33.7	34.9	35.8
New entrants.....	7.1	7.9	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.6	9.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
New entrants.....	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.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					
	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.0	4.4	4.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.3	4.6	4.5	(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.....	6.1	5.3	5.2	(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..	8.9	7.9	8.0	(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)				
	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,187	6,467	6,249	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	2,531	2,364	2,352	11.9	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8
16 to 19 years.....	1,324	1,201	1,211	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3	15.0
16 to 17 years.....	555	563	589	17.0	17.5	17.7	19.5	17.3	17.9
18 to 19 years.....	788	649	642	17.0	15.8	15.6	14.6	14.1	13.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,207	1,162	1,141	9.0	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.4
25 years and over.....	4,630	4,089	3,868	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	4,131	3,632	3,395	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.5
55 years and over.....	493	465	473	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,773	3,543	3,313	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,378	1,368	1,331	12.5	11.4	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.6
16 to 19 years.....	731	672	652	18.4	17.2	17.8	17.5	16.3	15.4
16 to 17 years.....	309	310	331	18.9	18.6	17.5	18.9	18.0	19.0
18 to 19 years.....	448	362	344	19.0	16.2	18.1	16.5	14.9	13.7
20 to 24 years.....	647	696	679	9.2	8.1	8.7	9.1	9.8	9.4
25 years and over.....	2,390	2,162	1,972	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	2,098	1,882	1,698	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.2
55 years and over.....	283	271	273	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,414	2,923	2,936	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	1,153	996	1,021	11.3	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.9	10.0
16 to 19 years.....	593	529	559	15.2	15.5	15.0	15.8	14.3	14.6
16 to 17 years.....	246	252	257	15.1	16.4	17.8	20.1	16.5	16.8
18 to 19 years.....	340	287	299	15.0	15.4	13.1	12.6	13.2	13.1
20 to 24 years.....	560	467	462	8.9	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.3	7.2
25 years and over.....	2,240	1,926	1,896	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	2,033	1,750	1,697	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.7
55 years and over.....	210	194	200	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.7

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	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	66,489	67,029	24,534	24,715	41,955	42,313
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,878	4,469	2,023	1,841	2,855	2,628
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,503	1,337	702	589	801	748
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	346	331	190	182	156	149
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,157	1,006	512	407	645	599
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,494	8,156	4,453	4,311	4,041	3,844
Percent of total employed.....	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,648	4,609	2,749	2,741	1,899	1,868
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,851	1,849	537	512	1,314	1,337
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	258	194	190	132	68	62
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,697	1,468	963	906	735	562

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					
	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997p	Nov. 1997p	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997p	Nov. 1997p
Total.....	121,505	123,229	124,105	124,494	120,450	122,440	122,492	122,792	123,079	123,483
Total private.....	101,537	103,748	104,080	104,333	100,956	102,721	102,688	103,078	103,335	103,744
Goods-producing.....	24,682	25,176	25,165	25,081	24,508	24,713	24,765	24,771	24,815	24,887
Mining.....	575	582	580	575	571	574	573	576	574	573
Metal mining.....	54.1	54.2	53.6	53.1	54	54	54	54	54	54
Coal mining.....	94.7	91.3	91.0	90.2	94	91	91	91	91	90
Oil and gas extraction.....	318.0	324.5	325.8	323.7	316	321	321	323	322	322
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	108.4	111.6	110.0	108.3	107	108	107	108	107	107
Construction.....	5,620	5,933	5,921	5,814	5,495	5,625	5,637	5,642	5,650	5,679
General building contractors.....	1,290.2	1,348.5	1,350.4	1,346.3	1,272	1,308	1,306	1,305	1,311	1,327
Heavy construction, except building.	802.7	843.1	838.0	789.4	773	761	764	762	756	757
Special trade contractors.....	3,527.1	3,740.9	3,732.3	3,678.1	3,450	3,556	3,567	3,575	3,583	3,595
Manufacturing.....	18,487	18,661	18,664	18,692	18,442	18,514	18,555	18,553	18,591	18,635
Production workers.....	12,779	12,922	12,920	12,932	12,737	12,792	12,815	12,818	12,852	12,879
Durable goods.....	10,814	10,977	11,006	11,051	10,791	10,910	10,957	10,952	10,986	11,018
Production workers.....	7,408	7,541	7,562	7,595	7,390	7,482	7,525	7,518	7,546	7,568
Lumber and wood products.....	791.0	810.9	808.7	806.1	787	796	798	798	799	801
Furniture and fixtures.....	506.9	508.1	512.1	514.9	504	510	506	508	509	511
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	545.7	551.5	553.0	547.2	541	541	541	541	545	544
Primary metal industries.....	709.9	712.9	713.1	716.4	708	708	711	713	715	714
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	237.4	236.2	235.1	235.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,461.2	1,480.1	1,484.8	1,489.6	1,457	1,468	1,475	1,477	1,481	1,483
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,109.4	2,158.8	2,165.2	2,175.5	2,115	2,155	2,165	2,168	2,175	2,181
Computer and office equipment.....	364.7	382.7	384.3	384.7	365	381	385	384	385	385
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,653.6	1,664.4	1,670.1	1,681.1	1,649	1,658	1,661	1,663	1,667	1,674
Electronic components and accessories.....	607.7	638.2	643.8	647.3	609	632	637	639	644	647
Transportation equipment.....	1,791.3	1,843.4	1,848.7	1,873.9	1,790	1,826	1,855	1,840	1,850	1,870
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	959.6	977.3	976.8	993.7	960	965	985	973	977	994
Aircraft and parts.....	477.4	514.7	519.3	525.2	475	510	514	515	518	522
Instruments and related products....	854.0	858.6	859.9	859.8	854	859	858	858	860	859
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	390.8	388.1	390.4	386.8	386	389	387	386	385	381
Nondurable goods.....	7,673	7,684	7,658	7,641	7,651	7,604	7,598	7,601	7,605	7,617
Production workers.....	5,371	5,381	5,358	5,337	5,347	5,310	5,290	5,300	5,306	5,311
Food and kindred products.....	1,692.9	1,755.9	1,726.6	1,709.0	1,688	1,684	1,679	1,688	1,690	1,701
Tobacco products.....	43.6	42.6	43.9	44.0	42	41	40	40	41	42
Textile mill products.....	617.4	606.5	603.1	602.8	616	608	604	605	603	602
Apparel and other textile products..	850.2	810.4	809.1	802.0	844	810	810	803	801	798
Paper and allied products.....	679.5	677.4	675.8	675.4	679	675	675	675	676	675
Printing and publishing.....	1,541.5	1,542.6	1,548.7	1,557.1	1,535	1,549	1,547	1,547	1,548	1,552
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,026.1	1,025.8	1,026.5	1,027.7	1,028	1,023	1,024	1,026	1,028	1,029
Petroleum and coal products.....	141.6	140.1	139.1	138.1	141	138	138	138	137	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	987.1	992.8	995.5	995.0	985	986	991	990	992	992
Leather and leather products.....	93.5	89.9	90.0	89.5	93	90	90	89	89	89
Service-producing.....	96,823	98,053	98,940	99,413	95,942	97,727	97,727	98,021	98,264	98,596
Transportation and public utilities...	6,356	6,514	6,546	6,555	6,303	6,443	6,289	6,473	6,500	6,509
Transportation.....	4,128	4,268	4,293	4,300	4,078	4,202	4,049	4,232	4,250	4,256
Railroad transportation.....	230.2	228.6	229.4	229.7	229	229	225	227	226	229
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	463.6	470.9	477.4	477.7	447	461	464	457	459	462
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,667.3	1,732.5	1,733.4	1,727.0	1,649	1,692	1,703	1,708	1,711	1,709
Water transportation.....	170.1	180.0	180.7	176.4	173	176	179	176	180	179
Transportation by air.....	1,157.3	1,202.3	1,215.8	1,234.7	1,142	1,193	1,025	1,211	1,220	1,222
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	424.7	439.6	441.8	440.4	424	437	439	439	440	441
Communications and public utilities.	2,228	2,246	2,253	2,255	2,225	2,241	2,240	2,241	2,250	2,253
Communications.....	1,351.1	1,379.8	1,389.3	1,394.1	1,347	1,372	1,376	1,376	1,386	1,390
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	876.6	865.7	863.2	860.7	878	869	864	865	864	863
Wholesale trade.....	6,563	6,699	6,732	6,745	6,549	6,664	6,675	6,687	6,709	6,733
Durable goods.....	3,845	3,957	3,977	3,995	3,847	3,938	3,957	3,962	3,976	3,996
Nondurable goods.....	2,718	2,742	2,755	2,750	2,702	2,726	2,718	2,725	2,733	2,737
Retail trade.....	22,205	22,289	22,332	22,701	21,847	22,159	22,189	22,215	22,249	22,354
Building materials and garden supplies.....	904.5	932.5	929.5	926.3	909	930	929	926	926	933
General merchandise stores.....	2,980.5	2,787.8	2,884.8	3,058.1	2,761	2,803	2,822	2,818	2,825	2,848
Department stores.....	2,610.6	2,445.0	2,534.6	2,693.2	2,418	2,458	2,470	2,469	2,476	2,507
Food stores.....	3,502.1	3,503.4	3,521.0	3,558.3	3,467	3,502	3,505	3,507	3,519	3,523
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,297.0	2,345.5	2,341.4	2,339.3	2,300	2,318	2,325	2,331	2,335	2,343
New and used car dealers.....	1,045.7	1,062.2	1,062.9	1,063.1	1,045	1,055	1,057	1,057	1,060	1,064
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,159.4	1,084.2	1,103.3	1,151.3	1,107	1,096	1,102	1,102	1,107	1,105
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,033.9	1,041.3	1,056.9	1,086.1	1,010	1,042	1,044	1,049	1,053	1,061
Eating and drinking places.....	7,458.0	7,762.6	7,606.7	7,580.5	7,530	7,639	7,618	7,626	7,623	7,653
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,869.2	2,831.6	2,888.7	3,000.7	2,763	2,829	2,844	2,856	2,861	2,888
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,930	7,090	7,097	7,102	6,949	7,058	7,068	7,082	7,106	7,125
Finance.....	3,330	3,422	3,430	3,446	3,334	3,405	3,414	3,427	3,440	3,455
Depository institutions.....	2,026.5	2,045.4	2,045.6	2,053.0	2,029	2,048	2,048	2,048	2,051	2,058
Commercial banks.....	1,471.6	1,489.7	1,490.3	1,496.0	1,473	1,490	1,491	1,491	1,494	1,499
Savings institutions.....	256.7	250.0	248.7	248.9	257	253	252	251	250	250
Nondepository institutions.....	529.3	553.2	553.8	556.3	530	545	549	554	558	559
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	237.0	248.0	248.4	250.2	238	243	245	249	251	252
Security and commodity brokers....	563.0	599.8	604.3	608.1	564	592	595	600	604	609
Holding and other investment offices.....	210.9	223.6	225.9	228.6	211	220	222	225	227	229
Insurance.....	2,216	2,230	2,239	2,242	2,220	2,230	2,232	2,232	2,239	2,243
Insurance carriers.....	1,503.6	1,510.1	1,516.7	1,519.1	1,507	1,509	1,510	1,511	1,516	1,519
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	711.9	720.0	721.9	722.8	713	721	722	721	723	724
Real estate.....	1,384	1,438	1,428	1,414	1,395	1,423	1,422	1,423	1,427	1,427
Services2.....	34,801	35,980	36,208	36,149	34,800	35,684	35,702	35,850	35,956	36,136
Agricultural services.....	636.8	717.9	712.8	684.9	639	673	675	680	685	690
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,664.3	1,802.9	1,761.6	1,693.4	1,731	1,747	1,747	1,756	1,765	1,762
Personal services.....	1,166.9	1,153.7	1,161.1	1,163.0	1,194	1,182	1,185	1,187	1,189	1,197
Business services.....	7,497.9	7,841.2	7,932.9	7,966.8	7,398	7,682	7,657	7,732	7,761	7,838
Services to buildings.....	895.7	906.1	904.5	904.0	896	901	894	902	901	904
Personnel supply services.....	2,789.1	2,868.1	2,922.1	2,924.3	2,706	2,767	2,732	2,762	2,770	2,817
Help supply services.....	2,467.1	2,525.3	2,575.7	2,574.0	2,391	2,425	2,395	2,423	2,427	2,480

Computer and data processing services.....	1,247.2	1,369.8	1,386.9	1,402.9	1,246	1,347	1,360	1,375	1,388	1,401
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,103.7	1,146.5	1,150.7	1,155.1	1,107	1,137	1,139	1,145	1,149	1,158
Miscellaneous repair services.....	378.5	390.3	390.9	393.0	380	387	388	388	389	392
Motion pictures.....	523.8	541.7	542.5	550.2	528	539	550	549	551	552
Amusement and recreation services...	1,326.0	1,646.7	1,516.3	1,413.8	1,481	1,576	1,563	1,568	1,561	1,581
Health services.....	9,561.5	9,719.6	9,751.8	9,776.7	9,552	9,697	9,712	9,731	9,748	9,769
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,700.0	1,752.8	1,763.0	1,768.5	1,700	1,745	1,745	1,754	1,762	1,771
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,749.7	1,764.3	1,765.9	1,770.8	1,745	1,762	1,765	1,764	1,766	1,767
Hospitals.....	3,833.7	3,885.8	3,896.1	3,909.4	3,834	3,877	3,884	3,892	3,898	3,908
Home health care services.....	677.9	685.5	689.4	688.3	674	685	685	684	683	685
Legal services.....	937.5	954.9	959.3	969.7	939	957	957	962	963	971
Educational services.....	2,202.6	2,058.8	2,255.8	2,294.2	2,041	2,089	2,094	2,105	2,115	2,125
Social services.....	2,438.1	2,489.1	2,517.5	2,527.3	2,425	2,494	2,497	2,502	2,509	2,516
Child day care services.....	593.1	598.9	612.7	616.2	576	594	600	597	596	598
Residential care.....	679.9	704.0	707.4	709.5	681	702	703	707	710	711
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	83.8	89.5	89.8	86.7	86	88	88	88	88	89
Membership organizations.....	2,178.8	2,182.4	2,193.3	2,189.9	2,190	2,209	2,206	2,202	2,205	2,202
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	2,886.8	3,028.2	3,054.5	3,066.6	2,894	3,010	3,027	3,038	3,061	3,076
Management and public relations...	853.6	889.1	893.5	897.6	852	878	881	886	891	896
Services, nec.....	904.0	970.1	980.0	979.2	904	959	968	969	977	979
	46.8	48.7	49.1	49.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,968	19,481	20,025	20,161	19,494	19,719	19,804	19,714	19,744	19,739
Federal.....	2,719	2,679	2,669	2,671	2,732	2,689	2,690	2,680	2,689	2,686
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,858.8	1,830.1	1,820.5	1,807.6	1,874	1,839	1,830	1,824	1,834	1,822
State.....	4,760	4,610	4,771	4,794	4,620	4,671	4,664	4,662	4,655	4,662
Education.....	2,086.3	1,906.1	2,081.5	2,109.3	1,925	1,972	1,961	1,962	1,954	1,952
Other State government.....	2,673.7	2,704.0	2,689.3	2,684.9	2,695	2,699	2,703	2,700	2,701	2,710
Local.....	12,489	12,192	12,585	12,696	12,142	12,359	12,450	12,372	12,400	12,391
Education.....	7,165.8	6,789.4	7,222.7	7,330.2	6,807	6,954	7,030	6,957	6,965	6,965
Other local government.....	5,323.5	5,402.1	5,362.3	5,365.3	5,335	5,405	5,420	5,415	5,435	5,426

1 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.

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997p	Nov. 1997p	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997p	Nov. 1997p
Total private.....	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.8
Goods-producing.....	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2
Mining.....	45.5	45.6	45.3	45.4	45.3	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.1	45.3
Construction.....	38.8	40.0	39.7	37.8	38.8	39.0	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.1
Manufacturing.....	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.6	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1
Overtime hours.....	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Durable goods.....	42.9	43.1	42.9	43.3	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.8
Overtime hours.....	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2
Lumber and wood products.....	41.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.5	41.1	40.7	41.3	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.5	44.2	43.9	43.1	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.1	42.9
Primary metal industries.....	44.5	45.3	45.1	45.5	44.3	44.4	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.1	45.2	45.0	45.2	44.6	44.3	45.2	45.1	45.3	45.0
Fabricated metal products.....	43.0	43.0	42.8	43.3	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.3	43.7	43.3	44.0	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9
Transportation equipment.....	44.5	44.4	44.5	44.4	44.3	43.7	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.2	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.9	44.0	44.7	44.1	44.8	44.1
Instruments and related products....	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.7	41.9	41.7	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.6	40.8	40.8	41.3	39.9	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.6
Nondurable goods.....	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.1
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
Food and kindred products.....	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.6
Tobacco products.....	41.2	39.4	39.5	39.5	40.6	36.1	37.5	38.1	38.5	39.3
Textile mill products.....	41.7	42.0	41.4	42.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.6
Apparel and other textile products..	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.3	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.2	37.1
Paper and allied products.....	44.1	44.1	43.8	44.3	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.7	44.0
Printing and publishing.....	38.7	39.2	38.9	39.3	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.7	43.5	43.3	43.9	43.3	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.0	43.3	43.3	43.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.4	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.1
Leather and leather products.....	39.3	39.0	38.6	39.3	38.9	38.4	38.0	38.4	38.6	38.8
Service-producing.....	32.6	32.8	32.8	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	33.1
Transportation and public utilities...	39.8	40.2	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.0	40.1	39.9	39.8	40.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.8
Retail trade.....	28.6	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	29.1	28.8	28.9	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.8	35.8	35.9	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.8	(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			
	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997p	Nov. 1997p	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997p	Nov. 1997p
Total private.....	\$12.00	\$12.39	\$12.43	\$12.51	\$414.00	\$429.93	\$430.08	\$434.10
Seasonally adjusted.....	11.98	12.35	12.40	12.47	413.31	426.08	427.80	433.96
Goods-producing.....	13.63	14.07	14.11	14.10	564.28	589.53	586.98	583.74
Mining.....	15.67	16.23	16.19	16.44	712.99	740.09	733.41	746.38
Construction.....	15.62	16.27	16.30	16.21	606.06	650.80	647.11	612.74
Manufacturing.....	12.93	13.24	13.29	13.37	544.35	561.38	560.84	569.56
Durable goods.....	13.49	13.81	13.90	13.95	578.72	595.21	596.31	604.04
Lumber and wood products.....	10.57	10.86	10.86	10.90	433.37	450.69	449.60	452.35
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.28	10.70	10.67	10.67	416.34	439.77	434.27	440.67
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.96	13.27	13.31	13.38	563.76	586.53	584.31	576.68
Primary metal industries.....	15.18	15.27	15.33	15.27	675.51	691.73	691.38	694.79
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.05	18.26	18.22	17.92	814.06	825.35	819.90	809.98
Fabricated metal products.....	12.62	12.85	12.89	12.94	542.66	552.55	551.69	560.30
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.80	14.18	14.21	14.30	597.54	619.67	615.29	629.20
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.36	12.85	12.95	13.01	520.36	540.99	543.90	552.93
Transportation equipment.....	17.35	17.60	17.94	17.94	772.08	781.44	798.33	796.54
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.85	18.05	18.52	18.51	806.82	806.84	831.55	825.55
Instruments and related products....	13.34	13.66	13.64	13.74	562.95	575.09	571.52	586.70
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.52	10.65	10.67	10.78	427.11	434.52	435.34	445.21
Nondurable goods.....	12.12	12.40	12.40	12.50	499.34	513.36	510.88	518.75
Food and kindred products.....	11.38	11.51	11.46	11.62	475.68	486.87	480.17	490.36
Tobacco products.....	18.60	18.19	17.93	17.81	766.32	716.69	708.24	703.50
Textile mill products.....	9.77	10.09	10.09	10.14	407.41	423.78	417.73	425.88
Apparel and other textile products..	8.01	8.33	8.34	8.35	301.98	313.21	313.58	313.96
Paper and allied products.....	14.86	15.19	15.19	15.24	655.33	669.88	665.32	675.13
Printing and publishing.....	12.83	13.22	13.19	13.22	496.52	518.22	513.09	519.55
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.38	16.63	16.65	16.89	715.81	723.41	720.95	741.47
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.61	20.25	20.28	20.54	862.84	876.83	878.12	901.71
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.33	11.65	11.64	11.66	471.33	489.30	488.88	494.38
Leather and leather products.....	8.73	9.07	9.13	9.24	343.09	353.73	352.42	363.13
Service-producing.....	11.45	11.82	11.86	11.99	373.27	387.70	389.01	395.67
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.57	\$15.01	\$15.04	\$15.16	\$579.89	\$603.40	\$598.59	\$607.92
Wholesale trade.....	13.06	13.52	13.55	13.74	500.20	519.17	520.32	533.11
Retail trade.....	8.13	8.45	8.47	8.50	232.52	245.05	243.94	244.80
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.97	13.45	13.53	13.68	464.33	481.51	485.73	502.06
Services.....	12.04	12.36	12.42	12.58	390.10	401.70	404.89	412.62

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	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^p	Nov. 1997 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 1997- Nov. 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$11.98	\$12.24	\$12.31	\$12.35	\$12.40	\$12.47	0.6
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.44	7.53	7.56	7.56	7.58	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.62	13.86	13.94	13.97	14.07	14.10	.2
Mining.....	15.77	16.10	16.07	16.20	16.27	16.49	1.4
Construction.....	15.58	15.96	16.03	16.08	16.12	16.18	.4
Manufacturing.....	12.93	13.11	13.20	13.22	13.35	13.37	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.26	12.41	12.50	12.61	12.60	12.62	.2
Service-producing.....	11.43	11.70	11.77	11.81	11.85	11.94	.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.53	14.95	15.01	14.95	15.01	15.07	.4
Wholesale trade.....	13.08	13.38	13.54	13.54	13.56	13.73	1.3
Retail trade.....	8.13	8.32	8.36	8.42	8.46	8.49	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.98	13.30	13.49	13.47	13.54	13.63	.7
Services.....	11.99	12.26	12.33	12.36	12.41	12.50	.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 .3 percent from September 1997 to October 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						
	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997p	Nov. 1997p	Nov. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997p	Nov. 1997p
Total private.....	138.8	142.8	142.9	143.6	137.9	140.2	140.8	140.9	141.2	142.8
Goods-producing.....	113.6	117.6	116.9	115.6	111.7	112.9	113.0	113.3	113.6	113.8
Mining.....	56.0	57.5	57.0	56.4	55.2	56.3	56.3	56.1	56.1	55.8
Construction.....	154.7	168.9	167.2	155.1	150.0	154.1	152.9	154.2	153.5	151.9
Manufacturing.....	108.6	110.5	109.9	111.0	107.2	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.8	109.4
Durable goods.....	110.8	113.4	113.3	114.7	109.6	111.1	112.0	111.8	112.5	113.1
Lumber and wood products.....	141.3	147.0	146.1	145.7	140.1	142.3	141.5	142.1	142.6	144.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	127.2	130.7	130.5	132.8	124.5	127.3	126.7	127.6	127.3	129.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	112.0	115.5	114.5	111.2	110.2	110.0	109.7	110.0	110.5	109.7
Primary metal industries.....	93.5	95.7	95.5	96.9	92.7	93.2	95.2	95.0	95.7	96.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.9	73.8	73.1	73.6	72.9	72.0	73.4	74.1	73.6	73.1
Fabricated metal products.....	117.4	119.5	119.4	120.9	115.1	116.5	117.2	117.4	118.1	118.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	105.0	109.2	108.8	111.0	104.9	108.5	108.9	108.9	109.6	111.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.5	110.0	110.2	112.6	107.4	109.1	108.9	109.0	109.6	110.4
Transportation equipment.....	124.9	129.0	129.6	131.6	124.7	125.7	129.7	127.6	129.6	130.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	165.1	167.0	167.9	169.8	164.3	163.1	169.1	164.7	167.8	168.2
Instruments and related products....	76.1	75.8	75.5	76.8	75.6	75.1	75.8	75.6	75.4	76.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	105.6	104.5	105.2	104.9	101.8	103.4	102.5	102.0	101.8	100.9
Nondurable goods.....	105.6	106.4	105.4	105.9	103.9	103.1	102.8	103.5	103.6	104.4
Food and kindred products.....	118.6	125.4	121.7	120.7	116.0	115.6	114.8	116.2	116.8	118.3
Tobacco products.....	70.2	66.0	68.1	68.4	66.4	57.2	57.6	58.5	61.0	64.2
Textile mill products.....	90.6	89.7	88.1	89.4	89.4	88.5	87.6	88.2	88.0	88.3
Apparel and other textile products..	76.9	72.9	73.0	72.3	75.5	72.0	71.7	71.6	71.3	70.9
Paper and allied products.....	111.1	111.0	109.9	111.3	109.9	109.0	108.5	109.5	109.5	110.3
Printing and publishing.....	125.9	126.6	126.4	128.2	123.4	125.4	124.5	125.6	125.9	126.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.6	101.3	101.1	102.5	100.7	99.3	100.1	100.9	100.8	101.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	77.1	76.2	75.8	76.1	76.6	73.5	74.9	74.2	73.1	74.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	144.6	146.5	146.8	148.5	142.9	144.3	144.9	144.7	145.8	146.6
Leather and leather products.....	43.2	40.7	40.4	40.9	42.4	40.7	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.9
Service-producing.....	150.1	154.2	154.6	156.2	149.7	152.5	153.2	153.3	153.6	155.8
Transportation and public utilities...	130.5	134.3	133.4	134.4	129.2	129.3	128.2	132.2	132.3	132.9
Wholesale trade.....	124.5	127.0	127.6	128.9	124.2	126.0	126.5	126.2	126.6	128.7
Retail trade.....	138.0	139.9	139.4	141.7	136.7	138.2	139.7	138.5	139.2	140.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	124.8	127.8	128.4	131.5	126.0	127.4	129.4	128.6	128.1	132.7
Services.....	179.0	185.6	187.1	188.1	179.1	184.4	184.9	185.0	185.4	188.5

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.....	59.7	61.0	49.6	57.6	61.5	56.2	55.5	58.3	62.2	59.6	61.7	59.3
1994.....	57.6	61.9	67.1	64.5	57.7	63.9	62.5	62.6	61.4	60.3	63.8	62.4
1995.....	62.4	60.1	54.5	55.6	48.0	53.9	54.1	59.8	57.0	54.9	57.2	57.9
1996.....	51.7	64.3	60.1	54.9	62.9	60.5	56.5	59.3	54.4	62.6	58.1	61.0
1997.....	59.3	59.1	59.0	61.1	57.4	50.7	58.8	58.7	56.5	p63.9	p61.4	
Over 3-month span:												
1993.....	64.7	60.8	60.5	58.6	62.9	63.6	59.6	62.9	64.7	66.9	64.3	63.6
1994.....	65.3	69.5	70.4	68.7	67.1	67.0	69.1	69.7	65.7	65.6	67.0	66.2
1995.....	65.4	62.5	58.7	53.2	54.6	52.4	57.9	59.6	59.7	59.0	57.0	56.3
1996.....	62.6	63.6	62.6	61.2	62.1	63.1	62.6	58.8	62.8	60.4	64.7	65.0
1997.....	64.6	62.2	64.2	65.6	59.7	58.7	59.1	65.0	p64.9	p67.3		
Over 6-month span:												
1993.....	62.9	64.6	64.3	64.3	62.2	65.6	66.0	64.9	66.3	66.7	69.4	69.2
1994.....	71.1	69.8	69.8	70.9	70.1	69.8	69.7	69.4	69.4	67.4	67.7	66.2
1995.....	66.9	61.4	58.1	56.6	58.1	58.1	56.7	59.8	60.3	59.1	61.5	63.3
1996.....	62.2	63.5	63.5	63.5	62.6	61.2	65.3	63.6	62.6	64.5	64.2	67.4
1997.....	67.6	66.6	64.5	64.6	64.3	66.7	p66.7	p68.4				
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	69.5	66.6	65.0
1995.....	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.1	62.2	63.3
1996.....	63.5	64.7	62.4	62.9	64.7	64.2	65.0	63.1	63.8	66.7	65.7	65.0
1997.....	67.3	66.2	69.4	p70.2	p68.4							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1993.....	52.2	56.8	49.6	44.2	53.2	46.4	49.3	51.8	57.9	52.2	54.0	55.8
1994.....	55.8	59.0	60.4	58.6	52.9	58.6	59.4	56.1	52.9	55.0	58.6	58.3
1995.....	54.3	56.1	44.2	51.4	42.1	42.8	43.5	52.2	47.1	50.0	47.5	50.7
1996.....	45.7	54.3	47.8	39.2	52.2	52.2	44.2	52.9	44.2	50.7	49.6	52.2
1997.....	54.0	50.4	52.9	52.9	51.4	49.3	51.8	49.6	54.3	p58.3	p56.5	
Over 3-month span:												
1993.....	61.5	59.0	54.0	46.8	48.6	54.3	51.1	58.3	57.2	59.4	54.7	58.3
1994.....	61.9	64.7	65.5	59.7	57.6	60.1	62.2	57.9	55.0	55.4	60.1	59.4
1995.....	59.7	50.4	47.5	40.3	42.4	36.3	38.5	43.9	49.3	46.4	45.3	43.9
1996.....	47.5	47.8	42.1	38.5	43.2	45.0	48.9	43.2	50.4	46.4	52.5	52.5
1997.....	53.2	51.4	50.7	52.5	48.6	48.9	48.6	53.6	p55.8	p62.9		
Over 6-month span:												
1993.....	55.8	58.6	58.6	55.8	51.8	57.2	59.7	57.2	57.6	58.3	62.6	60.8
1994.....	62.2	62.2	62.6	63.3	59.4	56.5	56.5	58.6	58.6	55.0	58.3	55.0
1995.....	55.8	48.6	43.9	38.8	39.2	39.6	38.8	39.6	43.9	45.0	44.2	44.6
1996.....	41.4	41.7	41.0	38.1	39.6	40.6	47.5	46.8	45.3	50.4	48.2	53.2
1997.....	53.2	53.2	50.4	49.3	48.6	52.2	p55.4	p56.8				
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	56.5	50.4	49.6
1995.....	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	37.4	38.1	39.9
1996.....	39.6	42.8	39.2	39.6	42.4	40.3	43.5	40.3	43.5	46.8	46.4	47.1
1997.....	51.4	47.8	52.2	p55.4	p55.4							

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.