

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>  
Technical information: USDL 98-06  
Household data: (202) 606-6378  
Transmission of material in this  
release is embargoed until  
Establishment data: 606-6555 8:30 A.M. (EST),  
Media contact: 606-5902 Friday, January 9, 1998.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1997

Nonfarm payroll employment rose substantially in December, following a similar increase in November, and the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 4.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 370,000, with gains occurring in most industry divisions.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.4 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.7 percent, were essentially unchanged in December, after seasonal adjustment. A year earlier the rate had been 5.3 percent. The jobless rate for adult men returned to 4.1 percent in December after falling to 3.9 percent in November. The unemployment rates for other major worker groups--adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (14.3 percent), whites (3.9 percent), blacks (9.9 percent), and Hispanics (7.5 percent)--showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was about unchanged in December, at 130.8 million (seasonally adjusted), following a substantial increase in November. The number of employed persons has increased by 2.6 million since December 1996, after adjusting for the change in the population controls made in January 1997. The proportion of the population with jobs, the employment-population ratio, was at an all-time high of 64.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 8.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in December. These multiple jobholders made up 6.2 percent of all employed persons. (See table A-9.)

Both the civilian labor force, 137.2 million (seasonally adjusted), and the labor force participation rate, 67.2 percent, were essentially unchanged over the month. (See table A-1.)

-----  
| Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to incorporate |  
| updated seasonal adjustment factors, which reflect the 1997 experience; |  
| data back to January 1994 are subject to revision. The January-December |  
| 1997 unemployment rates, as originally published and as revised, appear |  
on page 5, along with additional information on the revisions.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov. - Dec. change
	19971/		19971/			
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	136,379	136,813	136,406	136,864	137,169	305
Employment.....	129,723	130,421	129,910	130,575	130,777	202
Unemployment.....	6,656	6,392	6,496	6,289	6,392	103
Not in labor force....	66,988	67,123	67,361	67,077	66,929	-148
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	0.1
Adult men.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	.2
Adult women.....	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	.0
Teenagers.....	16.3	15.0	15.5	15.2	14.3	-.9
White.....	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	.0
Black.....	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.9	.2
Hispanic origin.....	7.6	7.4	7.8	6.9	7.5	.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	122,575	p123,481	123,083	p123,495	p123,865	p370
Goods-producing 2/..	24,750	p24,895	24,814	p24,891	p24,980	p89
Construction.....	5,635	p5,687	5,650	p5,680	p5,730	p50
Manufacturing.....	18,541	p18,636	18,590	p18,639	p18,678	p39
Service-producing 2/	97,825	p98,586	98,269	p98,604	p98,885	p281
Retail trade.....	22,188	p22,352	22,258	p22,373	p22,425	p52
Services.....	35,745	p36,115	35,945	p36,109	p36,290	p181
Government.....	19,746	p19,765	19,749	p19,762	p19,784	p22
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.6	34.5	p34.8	p34.6	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.8	p42.1	42.0	p42.1	p42.3	p.2
Overtime.....	4.7	p4.9	4.8	p4.9	p4.9	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)3/					
Total private.....	140.6	p142.2	141.2	p142.8	p142.5	p-0.3
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.30	p\$12.45	\$12.40	p\$12.47	p\$12.48	p\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	424.36	p431.19	427.80	p433.96	p431.81	p-2.15

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.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in December. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched 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 345,000 in December, virtually the same as a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 370,000 in December to 123.9 million, after seasonal adjustment; over the year, payroll employment increased by 3.2 million. In December, services had the largest job gain, and growth continued in most other industries, including manufacturing and construction. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment increased by 39,000 in December, bringing the total job gain for 1997 to 230,000. In December, growth continued for industrial machinery and equipment, aircraft and parts, electronic components and accessories, and fabricated metals. These industries added a total of 189,000 jobs over the year. Several construction-related industries also had notable increases in December; in fact, lumber and wood products had the largest job gain in manufacturing. Employment in motor vehicles and equipment declined by 9,000 in December but increased by 25,000 over the year.

The construction industry posted a substantial job gain for the second straight month. The increase of 50,000 jobs in December brought the total gain for 1997 to 209,000, not quite as robust as the 289,000 added in the prior year. In December, special trade contractors showed the largest gain (25,000), and heavy construction had its first increase (11,000) since August.

Within the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry rose by 181,000 in December. Business services accounted for nearly half of this growth, with strong gains in both personnel supply services (45,000) and computer and data processing services (17,000). In personnel supply, both help supply services and employment agencies contributed to the increase. Computer services accounted for 1 in every 20 jobs added in 1997. In December, health services had an above-average gain (26,000), as hospital employment rose by 12,000. Engineering and management services also showed a large increase (26,000) in December; like computer services, this small industry accounted for a relatively large share of job growth in 1997.

Retail trade employment rose by 52,000 in December, with nearly all of the growth occurring in eating and drinking places and miscellaneous retail establishments. Employment in department stores was essentially unchanged, after seasonal adjustment, following a 34,000 increase in November.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 23,000. Commercial banks and security and commodity brokerages continued their steady growth, and the insurance industry rounded out its strongest quarter in over a decade by adding 12,000 jobs. Employment growth also continued in wholesale trade with widespread increases in durable goods distribution. In the communications industry, job growth has picked up recently, with an increase of 6,000 in December and gains totaling 22,000 in the fourth quarter. Telephone communications accounted for the recent strength. In

contrast, transportation employment declined in November and December, following gains totaling 182,000 during the first 10 months of the year. While the trucking industry has contributed to this recent weakness, December's drop reflected an employment decline in air courier services.

In December, state and local government employment continued to trend upward, while federal employment continued its downward drift.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 hour in December to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted, reversing most of the prior month's increase. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.2 hour to 42.3 hours, a post-World War II high, and factory overtime remained at 4.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 percent to 142.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.6 percent to 110.2. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 1 cent in December to \$12.48, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.5 percent to \$431.81, reflecting the decline in weekly hours. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

---

The Employment Situation for January 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

# Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (also referred to as the household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. This year, seasonally adjusted data for January 1994-December 1997 are subject to revision. (Seasonally adjusted establishment data will be revised in June, concurrent with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall unemployment rate since January 1997. Rates for 4 months were revised, in each case by 0.1 percentage point. Revised seasonally adjusted data for major labor force series since December 1996 appear in table C.

The January 1998 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors for major series for the January-June 1998 period. The publication also will contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data also are available on the Internet. Internet users can access these data from the ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf directory. Historical data for the household series contained in the "A" tables of this release also can be accessed at the end of the Employment Situation news release on the BLS internet site.

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and change due to revision, January-December 1997

Month and year	As first computed	As revised	Change
1997			
January.....	5.4	5.3	-0.1
February.....	5.3	5.3	.0
March.....	5.2	5.2	.0
April.....	4.9	5.0	.1
May.....	4.8	4.8	.0
June.....	5.0	5.0	.0
July.....	4.8	4.9	.1
August.....	4.9	4.9	.0
September.....	4.9	4.9	.0
October.....	4.7	4.8	.1
November.....	4.6	4.6	.0
December.....	1/ 4.7	4.7	.0

1/ Not published.

## Planned Changes in the Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of data for January 1998, 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. Also effective with the release of January data, minor revisions will be introduced into the population controls used for the household survey. These changes and their effect on the estimates of labor force change and composition will be described in an article in the February 1998 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Next month's release also will introduce a new table showing labor force data for persons 25 years and over by major educational attainment categories.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table C. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age  
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1996					1997							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	201636	202285	202389	202513	202674	202832	203000	203166	203364	203570	203767	203941	204098
Civilian labor force.....	135060	135729	135689	136115	136043	136060	136206	136294	136404	136439	136406	136864	137169
Participation rate..	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.1	67.2
Employed.....	127899	128541	128515	129035	129275	129494	129392	129661	129747	129761	129910	130575	130777
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.1
Unemployed.....	7161	7188	7174	7080	6768	6566	6814	6633	6657	6678	6496	6289	6392
Unemployment rate...	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	89040	89446	89556	89604	89680	89766	89829	89888	89982	90068	90140	90251	90339
Civilian labor force.....	68424	68949	68872	69040	69107	68990	69157	69171	69198	69136	69193	69500	69561
Participation rate..	76.8	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.1	76.9	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.0
Employed.....	65455	65856	65860	66031	66198	66309	66258	66361	66386	66298	66337	66824	66676
Employment-population ratio.....	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.6	74.0	73.8
Agriculture.....	2377	2369	2313	2357	2411	2402	2398	2390	2311	2383	2298	2323	2314
Nonagricultural industries.....	63078	63487	63547	63674	63787	63907	63860	63971	64075	63915	64039	64501	64362
Unemployed.....	2969	3093	3012	3009	2909	2681	2899	2810	2812	2838	2856	2676	2885
Unemployment rate...	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	97457	97520	97571	97638	97685	97767	97834	97919	98000	98082	98144	98212	98300
Civilian labor force.....	58731	58832	58791	59070	58975	59129	59195	59232	59362	59432	59338	59348	59624
Participation rate..	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.4	60.7
Employed.....	55870	56078	56021	56322	56357	56488	56575	56693	56789	56883	56919	56953	57255
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2
Agriculture.....	766	787	774	752	775	760	755	831	824	826	814	833	845
Nonagricultural industries.....	55104	55291	55247	55570	55582	55728	55820	55862	55965	56057	56105	56120	56410
Unemployed.....	2861	2754	2770	2748	2618	2641	2620	2539	2573	2549	2419	2395	2369
Unemployment rate...	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	15139	15318	15261	15271	15309	15300	15336	15359	15382	15420	15483	15478	15459
Civilian labor force.....	7905	7948	8026	8005	7961	7941	7854	7891	7844	7871	7875	8016	7984
Participation rate..	52.2	51.9	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.9	51.2	51.4	51.0	51.0	50.9	51.8	51.6
Employed.....	6574	6607	6634	6682	6720	6697	6559	6607	6572	6580	6654	6798	6846
Employment-population ratio.....	43.4	43.1	43.5	43.8	43.9	43.8	42.8	43.0	42.7	42.7	43.0	43.9	44.3
Agriculture.....	280	297	253	278	276	256	236	231	244	213	215	228	226
Nonagricultural industries.....	6294	6310	6381	6404	6444	6441	6323	6376	6328	6367	6439	6570	6620
Unemployed.....	1331	1341	1392	1323	1241	1244	1295	1284	1272	1291	1221	1218	1138
Unemployment rate...	16.8	16.9	17.3	16.5	15.6	15.7	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.

## 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 +/- 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)				
	Dec. 1996	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	201,636	203,941	204,098	201,636	203,364	203,570	203,767	203,941	204,098
Civilian labor force.....	134,583	136,912	136,742	135,060	136,404	136,439	136,406	136,864	137,169
Participation rate.....	66.7	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.1	67.2
Employed.....	127,903	130,999	130,785	127,899	129,747	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	64.2	64.1	63.4	63.8	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.1
Agriculture.....	3,131	3,259	3,103	3,423	3,379	3,422	3,327	3,384	3,385
Nonagricultural industries.....	124,772	127,739	127,682	124,476	126,368	126,339	126,583	127,191	127,392
Unemployed.....	6,680	5,914	5,957	7,161	6,657	6,678	6,496	6,289	6,392
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force.....	67,053	67,029	67,356	66,576	66,960	67,131	67,361	67,077	66,929
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	96,742	98,141	98,225	96,742	97,838	97,946	98,050	98,141	98,225
Civilian labor force.....	71,959	73,426	73,153	72,464	73,265	73,192	73,311	73,682	73,662
Participation rate.....	74.4	74.8	74.5	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.8	75.1	75.0
Employed.....	68,434	70,328	69,849	68,773	69,748	69,656	69,785	70,352	70,195
Employment-population ratio.....	70.7	71.7	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.1	71.2	71.7	71.5
Unemployed.....	3,525	3,098	3,304	3,691	3,517	3,536	3,526	3,330	3,467
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	89,040	90,251	90,339	89,040	89,982	90,068	90,140	90,251	90,339
Civilian labor force.....	68,227	69,455	69,350	68,424	69,198	69,136	69,193	69,500	69,561
Participation rate.....	76.6	77.0	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.0
Employed.....	65,326	66,951	66,524	65,455	66,386	66,298	66,337	66,824	66,676
Employment-population ratio.....	73.4	74.2	73.6	73.5	73.8	73.6	73.6	74.0	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,213	2,275	2,151	2,377	2,311	2,383	2,298	2,323	2,314
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,112	64,676	64,373	63,078	64,075	63,915	64,039	64,501	64,362
Unemployed.....	2,901	2,504	2,826	2,969	2,812	2,838	2,856	2,676	2,885
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	104,894	105,799	105,873	104,894	105,527	105,623	105,718	105,799	105,873
Civilian labor force.....	62,624	63,486	63,589	62,596	63,139	63,247	63,095	63,182	63,507
Participation rate.....	59.7	60.0	60.1	59.7	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.7	60.0
Employed.....	59,469	60,670	60,936	59,126	59,999	60,105	60,125	60,223	60,582
Employment-population ratio.....	56.7	57.3	57.6	56.4	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9	57.2
Unemployed.....	3,156	2,816	2,653	3,470	3,140	3,142	2,970	2,959	2,925
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.4	4.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,457	98,212	98,300	97,457	98,000	98,082	98,144	98,212	98,300
Civilian labor force.....	58,893	59,787	59,834	58,731	59,362	59,432	59,338	59,348	59,624
Participation rate.....	60.4	60.9	60.9	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.4	60.7
Employed.....	56,253	57,495	57,647	55,870	56,789	56,883	56,919	56,953	57,255
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	58.5	58.6	57.3	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2
Agriculture.....	715	806	788	766	824	826	814	833	845
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,538	56,689	56,859	55,104	55,965	56,057	56,105	56,120	56,410
Unemployed.....	2,640	2,292	2,187	2,861	2,573	2,549	2,419	2,395	2,369
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	3.8	3.7	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,139	15,478	15,459	15,139	15,382	15,420	15,483	15,478	15,459
Civilian labor force.....	7,463	7,670	7,558	7,905	7,844	7,871	7,875	8,016	7,984
Participation rate.....	49.3	49.6	48.9	52.2	51.0	51.0	50.9	51.8	51.6
Employed.....	6,324	6,552	6,614	6,574	6,572	6,580	6,654	6,798	6,846
Employment-population ratio.....	41.8	42.3	42.8	43.4	42.7	42.7	43.0	43.9	44.3
Agriculture.....	203	179	164	280	244	213	215	228	226
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,121	6,373	6,450	6,294	6,328	6,367	6,439	6,570	6,620
Unemployed.....	1,139	1,118	944	1,331	1,272	1,291	1,221	1,218	1,138
Unemployment rate.....	15.3	14.6	12.5	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1996	1997	1997	1996	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	169,044	170,545	170,649	169,044	170,148	170,290	170,427	170,545	170,649
Civilian labor force.....	113,573	115,098	114,867	114,018	114,669	114,758	114,784	115,073	115,263
Participation rate.....	67.2	67.5	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5
Employed.....	108,686	110,913	110,662	108,752	109,832	109,904	110,063	110,604	110,729
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	65.0	64.8	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.9
Unemployed.....	4,887	4,186	4,205	5,266	4,837	4,854	4,721	4,469	4,534
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.6	3.7	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,510	59,340	59,253	58,643	59,118	59,110	59,098	59,355	59,389
Participation rate.....	77.2	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.5	77.5
Employed.....	56,302	57,490	57,162	56,401	57,011	56,989	56,966	57,363	57,272
Employment-population ratio.....	74.3	75.1	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.4	74.9	74.7
Unemployed.....	2,208	1,849	2,091	2,242	2,107	2,121	2,132	1,992	2,117
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,740	49,286	49,233	48,693	48,910	48,955	48,976	48,906	49,134
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.3	60.2	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.1
Employed.....	46,860	47,717	47,726	46,615	47,122	47,165	47,284	47,265	47,474
Employment-population ratio.....	57.6	58.4	58.4	57.3	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.8	58.1
Unemployed.....	1,880	1,569	1,507	2,078	1,788	1,790	1,692	1,641	1,660
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.2	3.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,323	6,472	6,380	6,682	6,641	6,693	6,710	6,812	6,740
Participation rate.....	52.7	52.9	52.1	55.6	54.4	54.8	54.9	55.6	55.0
Employed.....	5,524	5,705	5,773	5,736	5,699	5,750	5,813	5,976	5,983
Employment-population ratio.....	46.0	46.6	47.1	47.8	46.7	47.0	47.5	48.8	48.8
Unemployed.....	800	767	607	946	942	943	897	836	757
Unemployment rate.....	12.6	11.9	9.5	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.4	12.3	11.2
Men.....	14.0	12.5	9.9	15.0	15.1	14.4	14.3	12.8	11.3
Women.....	11.3	11.1	9.1	13.2	13.1	13.7	12.3	11.6	11.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,794	24,149	24,180	23,794	24,043	24,081	24,117	24,149	24,180
Civilian labor force.....	15,254	15,627	15,685	15,299	15,728	15,691	15,555	15,638	15,709
Participation rate.....	64.1	64.7	64.9	64.3	65.4	65.2	64.5	64.8	65.0
Employed.....	13,782	14,232	14,248	13,692	14,237	14,180	14,067	14,128	14,149
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	58.9	58.9	57.5	59.2	58.9	58.3	58.5	58.5
Unemployed.....	1,472	1,395	1,437	1,607	1,491	1,511	1,488	1,510	1,560
Unemployment rate.....	9.6	8.9	9.2	10.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,808	6,993	6,945	6,820	7,035	6,978	6,945	6,965	6,957
Participation rate.....	71.7	72.4	71.9	71.8	73.3	72.6	72.3	72.1	72.0
Employed.....	6,261	6,486	6,374	6,242	6,480	6,424	6,367	6,420	6,356
Employment-population ratio.....	65.9	67.2	66.0	65.7	67.5	66.8	66.3	66.5	65.8
Unemployed.....	547	507	571	578	555	554	578	545	601
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	7.3	8.2	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,581	7,740	7,840	7,549	7,771	7,790	7,680	7,731	7,791
Participation rate.....	63.6	64.0	64.8	63.4	64.6	64.6	63.6	63.9	64.4
Employed.....	6,935	7,132	7,273	6,835	7,115	7,135	7,044	7,080	7,163
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	59.0	60.1	57.4	59.1	59.2	58.3	58.6	59.2
Unemployed.....	646	608	567	714	656	655	636	651	628
Unemployment rate.....	8.5	7.8	7.2	9.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	864	894	900	930	922	923	930	942	961
Participation rate.....	36.2	37.2	37.3	38.9	38.3	38.3	38.2	39.2	39.8
Employed.....	585	614	601	615	642	621	656	628	630
Employment-population ratio.....	24.5	25.5	24.9	25.8	26.6	25.8	26.9	26.1	26.1
Unemployed.....	279	280	299	315	280	302	274	314	331
Unemployment rate.....	32.3	31.4	33.3	33.9	30.4	32.7	29.5	33.3	34.4
Men.....	37.6	30.9	35.8	38.1	33.9	37.6	30.1	35.0	36.2
Women.....	27.8	31.7	31.4	30.1	27.2	28.6	28.8	31.9	33.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,505	20,575	20,629	19,505	20,407	20,464	20,519	20,575	20,629
Civilian labor force.....	13,151	13,964	13,986	13,139	13,886	13,861	13,896	13,880	13,973
Participation rate.....	67.4	67.9	67.8	67.4	68.0	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.7
Employed.....	12,216	13,050	12,998	12,148	12,867	12,807	12,806	12,921	12,921
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	63.4	63.0	62.3	63.1	62.6	62.4	62.8	62.6
Unemployed.....	935	914	987	991	1,019	1,054	1,090	959	1,052
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	6.5	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.8	6.9	7.5

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1996	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	127,903	130,999	130,785	127,899	129,747	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777
Married men, spouse present.....	42,628	43,129	43,049	42,533	42,680	42,648	42,771	42,967	42,952
Married women, spouse present.....	32,913	33,162	33,285	32,599	32,861	32,846	32,978	32,840	32,975
Women who maintain families.....	7,443	7,740	7,706	7,562	7,892	7,876	7,865	7,726	7,822
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,411	38,300	38,416	37,206	37,765	37,860	37,844	37,986	38,205
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	38,208	38,660	38,791	37,961	38,334	38,535	38,537	38,540	38,562
Service occupations.....	17,089	17,781	17,738	17,224	17,713	17,746	17,723	17,827	17,890
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,595	14,186	14,213	13,667	14,038	13,859	14,051	14,191	14,299
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,435	18,723	18,495	18,349	18,452	18,302	18,385	18,467	18,394
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,164	3,349	3,132	3,509	3,442	3,483	3,438	3,512	3,472
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,712	1,747	1,653	1,909	1,853	1,889	1,815	1,855	1,844
Self-employed workers.....	1,369	1,466	1,405	1,459	1,477	1,495	1,475	1,493	1,496
Unpaid family workers.....	50	46	45	60	50	44	55	49	54
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	115,515	118,638	118,728	115,196	117,372	117,303	117,635	118,083	118,403
Government.....	18,331	18,384	18,382	18,211	18,203	18,109	18,075	18,170	18,248
Private industries.....	97,184	100,255	100,346	96,985	99,169	99,194	99,560	99,913	100,155
Private households.....	951	913	980	925	935	877	877	910	946
Other industries.....	96,233	99,341	99,366	96,060	98,234	98,317	98,683	99,003	99,209
Self-employed workers.....	9,120	9,009	8,859	9,147	8,955	8,949	8,930	9,004	8,886
Unpaid family workers.....	137	92	96	143	126	83	92	97	99
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,352	3,768	3,869	4,345	3,988	3,928	3,913	3,890	3,855
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,470	2,153	2,323	2,379	2,164	2,187	2,211	2,221	2,230
Could only find part-time work.....	1,548	1,334	1,240	1,653	1,487	1,455	1,406	1,386	1,323
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,898	19,316	19,557	17,758	18,096	17,901	18,113	18,083	18,386
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,140	3,575	3,644	4,164	3,832	3,739	3,732	3,689	3,654
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,313	2,041	2,188	2,241	2,066	2,067	2,103	2,100	2,113
Could only find part-time work.....	1,526	1,300	1,216	1,622	1,455	1,417	1,378	1,346	1,291
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,307	18,708	18,946	17,178	17,521	17,381	17,537	17,486	17,791

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)					
	Dec. 1996	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,161	6,289	6,392	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,969	2,676	2,885	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,861	2,395	2,369	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,331	1,218	1,138	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	
Married men, spouse present.....	1,281	1,044	1,151	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	
Married women, spouse present.....	1,247	948	960	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Women who maintain families.....	700	677	653	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.7	
Full-time workers.....	5,752	4,987	5,203	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	
Part-time workers.....	1,454	1,329	1,238	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	
OCCUPATION(2)										
Managerial and professional specialty.....	875	652	735	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	
Technical, sales, and administrative support.	1,816	1,575	1,588	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	760	671	708	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.7	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,540	1,420	1,375	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	284	250	268	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.3	6.6	7.2	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,518	4,908	5,030	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	
Goods-producing industries.....	1,682	1,331	1,449	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0	
Mining.....	46	22	22	7.7	4.9	3.4	4.5	3.3	3.3	
Construction.....	627	548	621	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.7	7.9	8.9	
Manufacturing.....	1,009	761	806	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	
Durable goods.....	575	382	390	4.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	
Nondurable goods.....	434	379	416	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.9	
Service-producing industries.....	3,836	3,577	3,581	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	
Transportation and public utilities.....	283	233	251	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.3	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,629	1,634	1,555	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	232	190	218	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.8	
Services.....	1,692	1,520	1,557	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	
Government workers.....	585	426	398	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	204	175	199	9.7	8.9	9.0	9.6	8.6	9.7	

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.

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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1996	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,313	2,295	2,243	2,622	2,564	2,484	2,558	2,423	2,531
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,406	1,943	1,949	2,382	2,121	2,115	1,912	2,048	1,922
15 weeks and over.....	1,962	1,675	1,765	2,178	2,027	2,109	1,990	1,865	1,964
15 to 26 weeks.....	883	791	832	989	950	1,031	919	899	936
27 weeks and over.....	1,079	884	933	1,189	1,077	1,078	1,071	966	1,028
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.6	15.3	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.3	15.6	16.3
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	34.6	38.8	37.7	36.5	38.2	37.0	39.6	38.2	39.4
5 to 14 weeks.....	36.0	32.9	32.7	33.2	31.6	31.5	29.6	32.3	30.0
15 weeks and over.....	29.4	28.3	29.6	30.3	30.2	31.4	30.8	29.4	30.6
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.2	13.4	14.0	13.8	14.2	15.4	14.2	14.2	14.6
27 weeks and over.....	16.1	15.0	15.7	16.6	16.0	16.1	16.6	15.2	16.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1977.

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1996	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	3,230	2,698	3,051	3,174	3,010	3,007	2,934	2,886	2,991
On temporary layoff.....	1,045	707	1,053	960	891	893	963	815	961
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,184	1,992	1,998	2,214	2,119	2,114	1,971	2,071	2,030
Permanent job losers.....	1,514	1,304	1,355	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	670	688	643	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	771	661	634	849	894	853	732	655	692
Reentrants.....	2,189	2,099	1,849	2,567	2,173	2,263	2,247	2,229	2,170
New entrants.....	491	456	423	627	554	560	555	560	552
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	48.3	45.6	51.2	44.0	45.4	45.0	45.4	45.6	46.7
On temporary layoff.....	15.6	12.0	17.7	13.3	13.4	13.4	14.9	12.9	15.0
Not on temporary layoff.....	32.7	33.7	33.5	30.7	32.0	31.6	30.5	32.7	31.7
Job leavers.....	11.5	11.2	10.6	11.8	13.5	12.8	11.3	10.3	10.8
Reentrants.....	32.8	35.5	31.0	35.6	32.8	33.9	34.7	35.2	33.9
New entrants.....	7.3	7.7	7.1	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs....	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Job leavers.....	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants.....	.4	.3	.3	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

1 Not available.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.



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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1996	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.2	4.5	4.6	(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.....	6.0	5.2	5.4	(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..	9.2	8.0	8.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Dec. 1996	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,161	6,289	6,392	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	2,540	2,360	2,300	11.9	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.6
16 to 19 years.....	1,331	1,218	1,138	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3
16 to 17 years.....	634	574	576	19.3	17.9	19.3	17.5	17.6	17.7
18 to 19 years.....	694	646	555	15.1	15.4	14.5	14.1	13.6	11.7
20 to 24 years.....	1,209	1,142	1,162	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5
25 years and over.....	4,692	3,923	4,149	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	4,145	3,461	3,659	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7
55 years and over.....	548	472	480	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,691	3,330	3,467	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	1,372	1,325	1,250	12.3	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.1
16 to 19 years.....	722	654	582	17.9	17.3	17.2	16.3	15.6	14.2
16 to 17 years.....	345	312	310	20.6	18.1	18.8	18.2	18.2	18.4
18 to 19 years.....	376	349	268	15.9	17.3	16.1	14.8	14.1	11.1
20 to 24 years.....	650	671	668	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.3
25 years and over.....	2,318	2,005	2,213	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	2,025	1,727	1,896	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6
55 years and over.....	295	278	325	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.4
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,470	2,959	2,925	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	1,168	1,035	1,050	11.5	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.2
16 to 19 years.....	609	564	556	15.8	15.0	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.3
16 to 17 years.....	289	262	266	17.9	17.7	19.8	16.7	17.0	17.0
18 to 19 years.....	318	297	287	14.2	13.3	12.8	13.4	13.0	12.4
20 to 24 years.....	559	471	494	8.9	7.9	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6
25 years and over.....	2,374	1,918	1,936	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	2,120	1,734	1,763	4.7	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9
55 years and over.....	253	194	155	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.1

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1997.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,053	67,356	24,783	25,072	42,270	42,284
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,746	4,390	2,045	1,828	2,702	2,562
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,463	1,453	707	668	756	785
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	334	345	199	185	135	160
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,128	1,108	508	483	620	625
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,219	8,108	4,293	4,212	3,926	3,896
Percent of total employed.....	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,505	4,574	2,673	2,680	1,833	1,894
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,892	1,779	572	570	1,320	1,210
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	209	231	138	148	70	83
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,569	1,487	882	795	687	693

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					
	Dec. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p
Total.....	121,464	124,111	124,508	124,695	120,659	122,492	122,792	123,083	123,495	123,865
Total private.....	101,593	104,081	104,323	104,546	101,145	102,688	103,078	103,334	103,733	104,081
Goods-producing.....	24,459	25,165	25,090	24,896	24,540	24,765	24,771	24,814	24,891	24,980
Mining.....	570	580	576	571	571	573	576	574	572	572
Metal mining.....	53.9	53.4	53.1	52.5	54	54	54	53	54	53
Coal mining.....	93.6	90.9	90.3	90.2	94	91	91	91	90	90
Oil and gas extraction.....	317.7	325.9	323.9	323.3	316	321	323	323	322	321
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	104.7	110.1	108.2	105.4	107	107	108	107	106	108
Construction.....	5,420	5,921	5,815	5,624	5,521	5,637	5,642	5,650	5,680	5,730
General building contractors.....	1,272.7	1,350.3	1,345.1	1,331.6	1,281	1,306	1,305	1,311	1,326	1,340
Heavy construction, except building.	726.2	839.8	791.1	721.2	772	764	762	758	758	769
Special trade contractors.....	3,421.3	3,730.4	3,678.4	3,571.1	3,468	3,567	3,575	3,581	3,596	3,621
Manufacturing.....	18,469	18,664	18,699	18,701	18,448	18,555	18,553	18,590	18,639	18,678
Production workers.....	12,757	12,919	12,938	12,945	12,743	12,815	12,818	12,851	12,884	12,928
Durable goods.....	10,828	11,005	11,055	11,077	10,803	10,957	10,952	10,985	11,019	11,050
Production workers.....	7,418	7,562	7,600	7,625	7,398	7,525	7,518	7,545	7,572	7,603
Lumber and wood products.....	786.2	809.1	805.3	804.9	788	798	798	800	800	807
Furniture and fixtures.....	508.2	512.2	514.3	516.9	505	506	508	509	510	513
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	537.5	550.6	545.1	537.7	543	541	541	543	541	543
Primary metal industries.....	710.7	714.5	718.5	721.9	707	711	713	716	716	718
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	237.9	236.3	237.2	238.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,463.6	1,485.0	1,491.1	1,494.6	1,458	1,475	1,477	1,482	1,485	1,489
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,121.0	2,166.9	2,177.7	2,187.8	2,119	2,165	2,168	2,176	2,183	2,186
Computer and office equipment.....	366.1	385.9	384.2	385.7	366	385	384	386	384	386
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,654.4	1,669.4	1,682.8	1,688.4	1,647	1,661	1,663	1,666	1,676	1,681
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	610.1	643.7	650.2	654.8	609	637	639	644	650	654
Transportation equipment.....	1,804.5	1,847.4	1,872.3	1,876.8	1,793	1,855	1,840	1,849	1,868	1,865
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	970.4	976.9	994.4	995.3	961	985	973	977	995	986
Aircraft and parts.....	480.3	518.6	524.2	526.2	479	514	515	518	521	525
Instruments and related products....	856.0	859.7	860.8	863.5	856	858	858	859	860	863
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	386.3	390.6	386.6	384.5	387	387	386	385	380	385
Nondurable goods.....	7,641	7,659	7,644	7,624	7,645	7,598	7,601	7,605	7,620	7,628
Production workers.....	5,339	5,357	5,338	5,320	5,345	5,290	5,300	5,306	5,312	5,325
Food and kindred products.....	1,674.9	1,727.1	1,709.1	1,693.0	1,689	1,679	1,688	1,690	1,701	1,707
Tobacco products.....	44.6	43.9	43.7	43.6	42	40	40	41	42	41
Textile mill products.....	614.9	603.4	603.4	602.9	615	604	605	604	602	603
Apparel and other textile products..	837.5	808.5	801.1	793.2	840	810	803	800	797	795
Paper and allied products.....	679.3	675.4	678.1	679.5	678	675	675	675	677	678
Printing and publishing.....	1,544.7	1,548.5	1,557.4	1,562.0	1,534	1,547	1,547	1,548	1,552	1,552
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,026.0	1,027.2	1,027.8	1,028.5	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,028	1,030	1,030
Petroleum and coal products.....	138.0	139.1	138.0	135.2	140	138	138	137	137	138
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	986.7	995.8	995.8	997.6	985	991	990	993	993	996
Leather and leather products.....	94.3	90.0	89.5	88.0	94	90	89	89	89	88
Service-producing.....	97,005	98,946	99,418	99,799	96,119	97,727	98,021	98,269	98,604	98,885
Transportation and public utilities...	6,365	6,542	6,542	6,565	6,288	6,289	6,473	6,497	6,498	6,488
Transportation.....	4,143	4,289	4,286	4,305	4,065	4,049	4,232	4,247	4,243	4,227
Railroad transportation.....	227.6	229.4	229.7	227.8	228	225	227	226	229	228
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	465.4	476.3	475.9	478.3	449	464	457	458	460	463
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,658.3	1,731.9	1,720.0	1,717.0	1,642	1,703	1,708	1,710	1,702	1,703
Water transportation.....	169.2	179.1	173.8	171.8	173	179	176	178	177	176
Transportation by air.....	1,183.5	1,216.5	1,233.3	1,253.9	1,133	1,025	1,211	1,221	1,221	1,200
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	424.9	441.6	439.4	441.8	426	439	439	440	440	443
Communications and public utilities.	2,222	2,253	2,256	2,260	2,223	2,240	2,241	2,250	2,255	2,261
Communications.....	1,347.0	1,389.2	1,395.4	1,397.9	1,347	1,376	1,376	1,385	1,392	1,398
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	875.3	863.5	860.9	862.3	876	864	865	865	863	863
Wholesale trade.....	6,560	6,735	6,742	6,745	6,559	6,675	6,687	6,712	6,730	6,743
Durable goods.....	3,854	3,979	3,994	4,006	3,855	3,957	3,962	3,978	3,995	4,006
Nondurable goods.....	2,706	2,756	2,748	2,739	2,704	2,718	2,725	2,734	2,735	2,737
Retail trade.....	22,541	22,341	22,722	23,079	21,912	22,189	22,215	22,258	22,373	22,425
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	904.4	929.8	925.9	926.1	914	929	926	926	932	936
General merchandise stores.....	3,068.0	2,883.3	3,065.0	3,159.0	2,769	2,822	2,818	2,824	2,855	2,851
Department stores.....	2,676.5	2,532.5	2,694.7	2,755.4	2,425	2,470	2,469	2,474	2,508	2,497
Food stores.....	3,530.7	3,521.4	3,554.6	3,587.8	3,468	3,505	3,507	3,520	3,519	3,521
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,292.0	2,342.2	2,336.6	2,334.5	2,304	2,325	2,331	2,336	2,340	2,346
New and used car dealers.....	1,044.3	1,063.1	1,061.2	1,058.5	1,048	1,057	1,057	1,060	1,062	1,062
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,207.3	1,104.7	1,158.7	1,208.9	1,106	1,102	1,102	1,108	1,112	1,107
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,064.1	1,059.2	1,086.1	1,113.9	1,021	1,044	1,049	1,055	1,061	1,068
Eating and drinking places.....	7,500.1	7,609.8	7,584.2	7,631.8	7,551	7,618	7,626	7,626	7,657	7,683
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,974.8	2,890.9	3,010.5	3,117.3	2,779	2,844	2,856	2,863	2,897	2,913
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,942	7,098	7,108	7,136	6,962	7,068	7,082	7,108	7,132	7,155
Finance.....	3,342	3,432	3,449	3,471	3,343	3,414	3,427	3,444	3,458	3,471
Depository institutions.....	2,030.3	2,046.3	2,054.2	2,065.3	2,030	2,048	2,048	2,052	2,059	2,065
Commercial banks.....	1,475.8	1,490.6	1,496.7	1,504.8	1,475	1,491	1,491	1,495	1,500	1,504
Savings institutions.....	255.5	249.1	249.6	250.6	256	252	251	250	250	251
Nondepository institutions.....	532.9	554.3	555.3	560.7	532	549	554	559	558	559
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	239.0	249.2	249.8	250.9	240	245	249	252	252	251
Security and commodity brokers....	566.8	604.6	608.9	612.8	568	595	600	605	610	614
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	212.2	227.1	230.3	232.2	213	222	225	228	231	233
Insurance.....	2,218	2,239	2,244	2,256	2,221	2,232	2,232	2,239	2,246	2,258
Insurance carriers.....	1,504.4	1,516.6	1,520.1	1,528.6	1,507	1,510	1,511	1,516	1,520	1,531
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	713.6	722.4	724.2	727.0	714	722	721	723	726	727
Real estate.....	1,382	1,427	1,415	1,409	1,398	1,422	1,423	1,425	1,428	1,426

Services2.....	34,726	36,200	36,119	36,125	34,884	35,702	35,850	35,945	36,109	36,290
Agricultural services.....	587.3	712.2	684.4	627.8	638	675	680	684	690	684
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,663.5	1,762.0	1,692.6	1,680.4	1,738	1,747	1,756	1,765	1,761	1,755
Personal services.....	1,176.6	1,160.2	1,160.9	1,171.4	1,194	1,185	1,187	1,188	1,195	1,188
Business services.....	7,488.1	7,930.6	7,962.3	7,976.0	7,437	7,657	7,732	7,759	7,834	7,915
Services to buildings.....	891.2	905.6	903.9	904.3	895	894	902	902	904	909
Personnel supply services.....	2,762.7	2,921.6	2,926.5	2,911.9	2,721	2,732	2,762	2,770	2,819	2,864
Help supply services.....	2,440.4	2,576.3	2,577.9	2,556.3	2,406	2,395	2,423	2,427	2,484	2,513
Computer and data processing										
services.....	1,258.9	1,386.4	1,403.0	1,420.8	1,256	1,360	1,375	1,387	1,401	1,418
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,106.7	1,150.1	1,149.8	1,148.9	1,112	1,139	1,145	1,148	1,153	1,154
Miscellaneous repair services.....	379.1	390.6	389.5	389.1	380	388	388	388	389	390
Motion pictures.....	530.6	541.3	547.5	562.7	530	550	549	550	549	561
Amusement and recreation services...	1,323.7	1,518.7	1,419.1	1,426.9	1,483	1,563	1,568	1,563	1,587	1,602
Health services.....	9,577.3	9,754.2	9,778.1	9,809.1	9,567	9,712	9,731	9,750	9,770	9,796
Offices and clinics of medical										
doctors.....	1,707.9	1,763.5	1,769.3	1,779.5	1,703	1,745	1,754	1,763	1,771	1,774
Nursing and personal care										
facilities.....	1,750.8	1,766.3	1,770.2	1,772.6	1,747	1,765	1,764	1,766	1,767	1,769
Hospitals.....	3,839.5	3,898.2	3,910.3	3,922.9	3,839	3,884	3,892	3,900	3,909	3,921
Home health care services.....	674.8	688.7	687.0	683.9	673	685	684	682	683	682
Legal services.....	938.7	959.8	966.8	971.6	940	957	962	963	968	973
Educational services.....	2,149.6	2,250.4	2,289.5	2,240.5	2,040	2,094	2,105	2,110	2,121	2,127
Social services.....	2,433.5	2,515.7	2,524.9	2,534.4	2,426	2,497	2,502	2,507	2,514	2,529
Child day care services.....	587.6	611.2	613.3	611.5	575	600	597	594	595	599
Residential care.....	681.8	706.4	708.4	715.7	683	703	707	709	710	717
Museums and botanical and zoological										
gardens.....	84.3	90.0	86.3	87.0	87	88	88	88	89	90
Membership organizations.....	2,180.1	2,192.7	2,188.0	2,198.4	2,191	2,206	2,202	2,204	2,200	2,210
Engineering and management services.	2,892.8	3,054.4	3,062.6	3,083.6	2,906	3,027	3,038	3,061	3,072	3,098
Engineering and architectural										
services.....	850.7	893.4	894.7	898.6	854	881	886	891	893	902
Management and public relations...	908.2	978.9	978.3	984.3	911	968	969	976	978	988
Services, nec.....	46.9	49.1	49.4	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,871	20,030	20,185	20,149	19,514	19,804	19,714	19,749	19,762	19,784
Federal.....	2,757	2,667	2,681	2,720	2,728	2,690	2,680	2,687	2,696	2,689
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,854.5	1,818.2	1,813.2	1,809.1	1,870	1,830	1,824	1,832	1,828	1,824
State.....	4,703	4,779	4,805	4,761	4,621	4,664	4,662	4,663	4,671	4,678
Education.....	2,036.3	2,089.7	2,124.3	2,085.3	1,927	1,961	1,962	1,962	1,966	1,975
Other State government.....	2,666.9	2,689.6	2,680.2	2,676.0	2,694	2,703	2,700	2,701	2,705	2,703
Local.....	12,411	12,584	12,699	12,668	12,165	12,450	12,372	12,399	12,395	12,417
Education.....	7,152.4	7,220.3	7,329.1	7,310.4	6,815	7,030	6,957	6,963	6,964	6,968
Other local government.....	5,258.8	5,363.3	5,370.1	5,357.3	5,350	5,420	5,415	5,436	5,431	5,449

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p
Total private.....	34.9	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.6
Goods-producing.....	41.8	41.6	41.4	42.0	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.5
Mining.....	46.0	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.7	45.5	45.1	45.2	45.4	44.8
Construction.....	38.6	39.7	37.8	38.4	38.9	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.1	38.8
Manufacturing.....	42.8	42.2	42.6	43.1	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.3
Overtime hours.....	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
Durable goods.....	43.6	43.0	43.3	44.0	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.8	42.9	43.1
Overtime hours.....	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2
Lumber and wood products.....	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.6	40.7	41.3	41.8	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.6	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.1	43.9	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.0	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.7
Primary metal industries.....	45.3	45.1	45.5	46.1	44.6	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.3	45.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.1	45.0	45.5	45.7	44.6	45.2	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.2
Fabricated metal products.....	43.6	42.9	43.3	44.0	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.9
Industrial machinery and equipment..	44.4	43.3	44.0	44.9	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.8	43.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.9	41.9	42.5	43.2	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.1
Transportation equipment.....	45.6	44.6	44.6	45.9	44.6	44.3	43.9	44.4	44.1	44.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	46.5	45.1	44.9	46.6	45.2	44.7	44.1	45.0	44.4	45.3
Instruments and related products....	43.0	41.9	42.6	43.3	42.0	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.3	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.7
Nondurable goods.....	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.8	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.1
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
Food and kindred products.....	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.4	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.7
Tobacco products.....	41.9	39.7	39.5	40.8	41.1	37.5	38.1	38.7	39.3	39.8
Textile mill products.....	42.0	41.4	41.9	42.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7
Apparel and other textile products..	37.9	37.6	37.6	38.2	37.4	37.1	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.6
Paper and allied products.....	44.5	43.8	44.3	44.9	43.7	43.4	43.7	43.7	44.0	44.0
Printing and publishing.....	39.0	38.9	39.2	39.3	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	44.4	43.3	43.7	43.8	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.9	43.3	43.4	41.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.1	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.2
Leather and leather products.....	39.3	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.8	38.0	38.4	38.6	38.0	38.1
Service-producing.....	33.0	32.8	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.8	33.1	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	39.9	39.8	40.3	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.7	38.4	38.7	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.2
Retail trade.....	29.3	28.8	28.8	29.2	29.0	29.1	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.7	35.9	36.7	35.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

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

p = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Dec. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p	Dec. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p
Total private.....	\$12.06	\$12.43	\$12.51	\$12.51	\$420.89	\$430.08	\$435.35	\$435.35
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.03	12.40	12.47	12.48	417.44	427.80	433.96	431.81
Goods-producing.....	13.73	14.11	14.11	14.18	573.91	586.98	584.15	595.56
Mining.....	15.95	16.19	16.38	16.43	733.70	735.03	745.29	740.99
Construction.....	15.66	16.30	16.25	16.33	604.48	647.11	614.25	627.07
Manufacturing.....	13.07	13.29	13.36	13.46	559.40	560.84	569.14	580.13
Durable goods.....	13.64	13.89	13.96	14.05	594.70	597.27	604.47	618.20
Lumber and wood products.....	10.61	10.86	10.90	10.90	437.13	450.69	453.44	450.17
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.43	10.67	10.69	10.81	433.89	434.27	441.50	451.86
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	12.93	13.32	13.37	13.41	557.28	584.75	577.58	583.34
Primary metal industries.....	15.15	15.34	15.35	15.35	686.30	691.83	698.43	707.64
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.92	18.22	18.14	18.04	808.19	819.90	825.37	824.43
Fabricated metal products.....	12.79	12.90	12.96	13.08	557.64	553.41	561.17	575.52
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.97	14.22	14.30	14.40	620.27	615.73	629.20	646.56
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.54	12.91	12.96	12.99	537.97	540.93	550.80	561.17
Transportation equipment.....	17.57	17.92	17.98	18.10	801.19	799.23	801.91	830.79
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.12	18.50	18.56	18.66	842.58	834.35	833.34	869.56
Instruments and related products....	13.39	13.63	13.71	13.74	575.77	571.10	584.05	594.94
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.59	10.65	10.74	10.83	435.25	434.52	440.34	447.28
Nondurable goods.....	12.24	12.40	12.48	12.58	509.18	509.64	517.92	525.84
Food and kindred products.....	11.46	11.45	11.56	11.68	481.32	478.61	487.83	495.23
Tobacco products.....	18.67	17.95	17.79	19.08	782.27	712.62	702.71	778.46
Textile mill products.....	9.92	10.10	10.16	10.25	416.64	418.14	425.70	431.53
Apparel and other textile products..	8.15	8.32	8.34	8.44	308.89	312.83	313.58	322.41
Paper and allied products.....	14.95	15.19	15.25	15.29	665.28	665.32	675.58	686.52
Printing and publishing.....	12.90	13.20	13.25	13.31	503.10	513.48	519.40	523.08
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.45	16.65	16.84	16.88	730.38	720.95	735.91	739.34
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.26	20.29	20.37	20.47	889.41	878.56	884.06	849.51
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.51	11.64	11.64	11.80	490.33	487.72	494.70	508.58
Leather and leather products.....	8.83	9.13	9.11	9.15	347.02	352.42	350.74	353.19
Service-producing.....	11.50	11.87	11.98	11.95	379.50	389.34	395.34	393.16
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.60	\$15.04	\$15.13	\$15.14	\$582.54	\$598.59	\$609.74	\$601.06
Wholesale trade.....	13.20	13.56	13.73	13.69	510.84	520.70	531.35	525.70
Retail trade.....	8.16	8.47	8.51	8.50	239.09	243.94	245.09	248.20
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.02	13.53	13.70	13.62	477.83	485.73	502.79	488.96
Services.....	12.16	12.42	12.57	12.62	397.63	404.89	412.30	411.41

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p	Percent change from: Nov. 1997- Dec. 1997
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.03	\$12.31	\$12.35	\$12.40	\$12.47	\$12.48	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.45	7.56	7.56	7.58	7.62	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.69	13.94	13.97	14.07	14.10	14.14	.3
Mining.....	15.88	16.07	16.20	16.27	16.43	16.35	-.5
Construction.....	15.69	16.03	16.08	16.12	16.22	16.35	.8
Manufacturing.....	12.99	13.20	13.22	13.35	13.36	13.37	.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.29	12.50	12.51	12.60	12.62	12.62	.0
Service-producing.....	11.47	11.77	11.81	11.85	11.94	11.92	-.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.56	15.01	14.95	15.01	15.04	15.11	.5
Wholesale trade.....	13.17	13.54	13.54	13.57	13.72	13.67	-.4
Retail trade.....	8.16	8.36	8.42	8.46	8.50	8.50	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.00	13.49	13.47	13.54	13.65	13.60	-.4
Services.....	12.04	12.33	12.36	12.41	12.49	12.49	.0

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.  
3 Change was .5 percent from October 1997 to November 1997, the latest month available.  
4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.  
  N.A. = not available.  
p = preliminary.



Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1996	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p	Dec. 1996	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997p	Dec. 1997p
Total private.....	140.5	142.9	143.8	144.0	139.1	140.8	140.9	141.2	142.8	142.5
Goods-producing.....	113.4	116.9	115.7	116.0	112.4	113.0	113.3	113.6	113.9	115.1
Mining.....	55.9	57.0	56.7	55.7	55.7	56.3	56.1	56.1	56.1	55.6
Construction.....	146.8	167.2	155.4	151.2	151.2	152.9	154.2	153.5	152.1	156.1
Manufacturing.....	110.0	109.9	111.0	112.5	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.7	109.5	110.2
Durable goods.....	112.9	113.3	114.8	117.1	110.3	112.0	111.8	112.5	113.3	114.3
Lumber and wood products.....	141.1	146.3	145.8	145.1	140.9	141.5	142.1	143.0	144.3	144.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	131.4	130.6	132.6	135.0	125.7	126.7	127.6	127.3	129.6	129.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	109.1	114.6	111.4	110.6	111.0	109.7	110.0	110.5	110.0	112.3
Primary metal industries.....	95.3	95.7	97.2	99.2	93.3	95.2	95.0	95.9	96.5	96.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	74.1	73.6	74.7	75.8	72.9	73.4	74.1	74.0	74.0	74.7
Fabricated metal products.....	119.4	119.4	121.2	123.8	115.5	117.2	117.4	118.4	118.5	120.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	108.8	108.9	111.2	114.1	105.7	108.9	108.9	109.7	111.2	111.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	111.3	109.9	112.7	115.4	108.0	108.9	109.0	109.4	110.5	112.0
Transportation equipment.....	129.3	129.6	131.7	136.0	125.5	129.7	127.6	129.6	130.1	131.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	172.2	168.1	170.8	177.0	165.6	169.1	164.7	168.3	169.1	170.3
Instruments and related products....	77.9	75.5	76.8	78.6	75.8	75.8	75.6	75.4	76.0	76.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.7	105.4	104.5	104.4	103.4	102.5	102.0	101.8	100.5	103.4
Nondurable goods.....	106.1	105.3	105.8	106.2	104.5	102.8	103.5	103.6	104.3	104.6
Food and kindred products.....	117.6	121.6	120.8	119.6	116.9	114.8	116.2	116.5	118.4	118.9
Tobacco products.....	73.4	68.2	67.9	69.4	65.1	57.6	58.5	61.3	64.2	61.1
Textile mill products.....	90.9	88.1	89.1	89.6	90.0	87.6	88.2	88.0	87.9	88.7
Apparel and other textile products..	76.1	72.8	72.2	72.5	75.3	71.7	71.6	71.2	70.7	71.6
Paper and allied products.....	112.3	110.0	111.0	113.1	110.2	108.5	109.5	109.5	110.0	110.7
Printing and publishing.....	127.0	126.2	128.2	129.1	123.9	124.5	125.6	125.8	126.3	125.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.8	101.1	102.6	103.4	101.0	100.1	100.9	100.8	102.0	101.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	74.6	75.9	74.9	69.8	77.0	74.9	74.2	73.1	73.9	71.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.8	146.8	148.8	151.3	144.5	144.9	144.7	145.6	147.0	147.9
Leather and leather products.....	44.1	40.6	40.2	39.3	43.5	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.1	38.6
Service-producing.....	152.6	154.6	156.4	156.5	151.0	153.2	153.3	153.6	155.8	154.8
Transportation and public utilities...	131.1	133.1	134.6	133.3	129.3	128.2	132.2	132.1	133.1	131.2
Wholesale trade.....	125.6	127.6	128.7	127.4	125.0	126.5	126.2	126.7	128.2	126.7
Retail trade.....	143.6	139.3	142.1	146.3	137.6	139.7	138.5	139.2	140.1	140.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	128.2	128.4	131.5	129.1	128.3	129.4	128.6	128.1	132.9	129.2
Services.....	180.0	187.1	188.1	186.7	181.1	184.9	185.0	185.3	188.4	187.6

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

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries <sup>1</sup>												
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	64.2	p61.7	p61.9
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	65.3	p66.9	p70.2	
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	67.0	p69.0	p70.8			
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	70.4	p69.1	p70.5						
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
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	57.6	p59.4	p57.6
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	55.8	p62.6	p65.1	
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	55.0	p57.9	p60.4			
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	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	55.0	p56.5	p57.2						

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.