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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1998

Employment rose substantially in January, and the unemployment rate remained at 4.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 358,000, with large gains occurring in construction and manufacturing.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.4 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.7 percent, were essentially unchanged in January, after seasonal adjustment. Among the major worker groups, the jobless rate for adult women (4.4 percent) rose by 0.4 percentage point in January, while the rate for adult men (3.8 percent) declined to its lowest level in nearly 20 years. Unemployment rates for teenagers (14.1 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (9.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.9 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Among the major educational attainment categories, the jobless rate for persons 25 years and over who had not completed high school (7.2 percent) continued its year-long decline. Rates for those with higher levels of educational attainment--including high school graduates with no college experience (3.9 percent), high school graduates with some college experience but no bachelor's degree (3.2 percent), and college graduates (1.9 percent)--were essentially unchanged over the month. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, as measured by the household survey, at 131.1 million (seasonally adjusted), rose by 641,000 over the month, after adjusting for changes in the composite estimation procedure. The employment-population ratio rose to 64.2 percent, an all-time high. Employment-population ratios for workers 25 years and over at all levels of educational attainment--less than a high school diploma (39.3 percent), high school graduates with no college experience (63.0 percent), high school graduates with some college experience but no bachelor's degree (72.9 percent), and college graduates (78.7 percent)--showed little or no movement over the month. The ratio is low for persons without a high school diploma in part because a very high proportion are age 65 and over. (See tables A-1 and A-3.)

| Beginning in January 1998, household data reflect new |
| composite estimation procedures and revised population |
| controls. Additional information on the revisions appears |
| on page 4. Also, this release introduces labor force data |
| for persons 25 years and over by major educational |
| attainment categories, which appear in table A-3. All |
subsequent tables have been renumbered sequentially.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec. - Jan. change1/
	1997		1997	1998		
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	136,379	136,813	136,864	137,169	137,493	624
Employment.....	129,723	130,421	130,575	130,777	131,083	641
Unemployment.....	6,656	6,392	6,289	6,392	6,409	-18
Not in labor force....	66,988	67,123	67,077	66,929	66,745	-484
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	.0
Adult men.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	-0.4
Adult women.....	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	.4
Teenagers.....	16.3	15.0	15.2	14.3	14.1	-.4
White.....	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	.0
Black.....	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.3	-.6
Hispanic origin.....	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.5	6.9	-.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	122,575	p123,487	123,512	p123,867	p124,225	p358
Goods-producing 2/..	24,750	p24,897	24,888	p24,988	p25,123	p135
Construction.....	5,635	p5,691	5,682	p5,742	p5,834	p92
Manufacturing.....	18,541	p18,632	18,634	p18,672	p18,715	p43
Service-producing 2/	97,825	p98,591	98,624	p98,879	p99,102	p223
Retail trade.....	22,188	p22,378	22,403	p22,472	p22,496	p24
Services.....	35,745	p36,104	36,102	p36,265	p36,354	p89
Government.....	19,746	p19,761	19,763	p19,772	p19,781	p9
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.6	34.8	p34.6	p34.8	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.8	p42.1	42.1	p42.2	p42.1	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.7	p4.9	4.9	p4.9	p4.9	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	140.6	p142.2	142.9	p142.5	p143.4	p0.9
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.30	p\$12.45	\$12.48	p\$12.47	p\$12.51	p\$0.04
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	424.36	p431.19	434.30	p431.46	p435.35	p3.89

1/ Changes for household data shown in this column reflect an allowance for the effect of new composite estimation procedures on monthly estimates. See the note on page 4.
2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
3/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
p=preliminary.

About 7.7 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in January. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.0 percent of all employed persons. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force, at 137.5 million (seasonally adjusted), increased by 624,000 in January, after adjusting for changes in the composite estimation procedure, and the labor force participation rate rose to a record 67.3 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January. 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 374,000 in January, little changed from a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 358,000 in January to 124.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. Since September, payroll employment has risen by 1.4 million. Over the month, job gains continued in most major industry groups, with particularly strong growth in construction and manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment rose by 92,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. Since October, the industry has added 184,000 jobs. Several factors contributed to January's gain: The weather was warmer than usual over much of the country, there was considerable cleanup and repair activity following ice storms in the Northeast, and the housing market remained strong due to low mortgage rates and the healthy economy.

Manufacturing added 43,000 jobs in January, the fourth month in a row with a gain of about this magnitude. Since September, factory employment has risen by 162,000. Several durable goods industries that have made steady job gains for more than a year continued to grow in January. These include fabricated metals (8,000), industrial machinery (7,000), electronic components (4,000), and aircraft (2,000). Among nondurable goods industries, employment in rubber and miscellaneous plastics increased by 6,000, while apparel and textiles continued to decline.

Within the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry rose by 89,000 in January, after 2 months of larger gains. Employment in help supply services decreased by 16,000, following strong growth in November and December. Since October, net job growth in this industry has totaled 71,000. In January, health services added 14,000 jobs; large gains continued in hospitals, but nursing homes and home health care agencies showed declines. Computer services and engineering and management services continued their strong job growth.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 49,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. Light holiday hiring in air transportation led to fewer post-holiday layoffs than normal, resulting in a large job gain in January, after seasonal adjustment. Employment in communications rose by 10,000 over the month, primarily in telephone communications, where growth has accelerated since September.

Strength in both the durable and nondurable goods components of wholesale trade led to a relatively large job gain of 30,000 in January. Retail trade employment increased by 24,000 in January, about half the average monthly gain for 1997. Following robust holiday hiring, there were large seasonal layoffs in miscellaneous retail establishments, such as toy stores, book stores, and catalog sales operations.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, employment continued to rise in finance (12,000), with the largest increase in security brokerages (5,000). Real estate added 10,000 jobs over the month. Local government employment rose by 18,000 in January, as both the education and noneducation components continued their long-term growth. Federal government employment continued to decline.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in January to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.1 hour to 42.1 hours, while factory overtime was 4.9 hours for the third straight month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.6 percent to 143.4 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index edged down by 0.1 percent to 109.8. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 4 cents in January to \$12.51, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.9 percent to \$435.35. Since January 1997, average hourly earnings have risen by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings by 5.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

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

Revisions in Household Survey Data

Effective with data for January 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in the population controls have been introduced into the household survey. (Data for months prior to January 1998, shown in this release, were not recalculated using the new procedures.) The new composite estimation procedures simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS, allow users of the survey microdata to replicate more easily the official estimates released by BLS, and increase the reliability of the employment and labor force estimates. The new procedures produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment and slightly higher estimates of the level of unemployment. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected.

The population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect new estimates of legal immigration to the U.S. and a change in the method for projecting the emigration of foreign-born legal residents. As a result, the estimate of the size of the Hispanic-origin population was raised by about 57,000; however, the estimate for the total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was essentially unchanged. More detailed information on these changes and their effect on the estimates of labor force change and composition will appear in the article, "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998," in the February 1998 issue of Employment and Earnings.

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)				
	Jan. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	202,285	204,098	204,238	202,285	203,570	203,767	203,941	204,098	204,238
Civilian labor force.....	134,317	136,742	135,951	135,729	136,439	136,406	136,864	137,169	137,493
Participation rate.....	66.4	67.0	66.6	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.3
Employed.....	126,384	130,785	128,882	128,541	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083
Employment-population ratio.....	62.5	64.1	63.1	63.5	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.2
Agriculture.....	3,036	3,103	2,938	3,453	3,422	3,327	3,384	3,385	3,319
Nonagricultural industries.....	123,348	127,682	125,944	125,088	126,339	126,583	127,191	127,392	127,764
Unemployed.....	7,933	5,957	7,069	7,188	6,678	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	4.4	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force.....	67,968	67,356	68,287	66,556	67,131	67,361	67,077	66,929	66,745
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	97,264	98,225	98,241	97,264	97,946	98,050	98,141	98,225	98,241
Civilian labor force.....	72,117	73,153	72,815	73,052	73,192	73,311	73,682	73,662	73,852
Participation rate.....	74.1	74.5	74.1	75.1	74.7	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.2
Employed.....	67,640	69,849	68,932	69,209	69,656	69,785	70,352	70,195	70,518
Employment-population ratio.....	69.5	71.1	70.2	71.2	71.1	71.2	71.7	71.5	71.8
Unemployed.....	4,477	3,304	3,882	3,843	3,536	3,526	3,330	3,467	3,333
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	4.5	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	89,446	90,339	90,391	89,446	90,068	90,140	90,251	90,339	90,391
Civilian labor force.....	68,429	69,350	69,013	68,949	69,136	69,193	69,500	69,561	69,652
Participation rate.....	76.5	76.8	76.3	77.1	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.0	77.1
Employed.....	64,693	66,524	65,811	65,856	66,298	66,337	66,824	66,676	67,008
Employment-population ratio.....	72.3	73.6	72.8	73.6	73.6	73.6	74.0	73.8	74.1
Agriculture.....	2,132	2,151	2,056	2,369	2,383	2,298	2,323	2,314	2,282
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,561	64,373	63,756	63,487	63,915	64,039	64,501	64,362	64,726
Unemployed.....	3,736	2,826	3,202	3,093	2,838	2,856	2,676	2,885	2,644
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	105,022	105,873	105,997	105,022	105,623	105,718	105,799	105,873	105,997
Civilian labor force.....	62,200	63,589	63,136	62,677	63,247	63,095	63,182	63,507	63,641
Participation rate.....	59.2	60.1	59.6	59.7	59.9	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.0
Employed.....	58,744	60,936	59,949	59,332	60,105	60,125	60,223	60,582	60,565
Employment-population ratio.....	55.9	57.6	56.6	56.5	56.9	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.1
Unemployed.....	3,457	2,653	3,186	3,345	3,142	2,970	2,959	2,925	3,076
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	97,520	98,300	98,420	97,520	98,082	98,144	98,212	98,300	98,420
Civilian labor force.....	58,637	59,834	59,425	58,832	59,432	59,338	59,348	59,624	59,652
Participation rate.....	60.1	60.9	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.5	60.4	60.7	60.6
Employed.....	55,739	57,647	56,674	56,078	56,883	56,919	56,953	57,255	57,040
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	58.6	57.6	57.5	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.0
Agriculture.....	703	788	726	787	826	814	833	845	811
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,036	56,859	55,948	55,291	56,057	56,105	56,120	56,410	56,229
Unemployed.....	2,898	2,187	2,750	2,754	2,549	2,419	2,395	2,369	2,612
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	3.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	15,318	15,459	15,427	15,318	15,420	15,483	15,478	15,459	15,427
Civilian labor force.....	7,251	7,558	7,513	7,948	7,871	7,875	8,016	7,984	8,189
Participation rate.....	47.3	48.9	48.7	51.9	51.0	50.9	51.8	51.6	53.1
Employed.....	5,952	6,614	6,396	6,607	6,580	6,654	6,798	6,846	7,035
Employment-population ratio.....	38.9	42.8	41.5	43.1	42.7	43.0	43.9	44.3	45.6
Agriculture.....	202	164	156	297	213	215	228	226	227
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,750	6,450	6,241	6,310	6,367	6,439	6,570	6,620	6,809
Unemployed.....	1,299	944	1,117	1,341	1,291	1,221	1,218	1,138	1,154
Unemployment rate.....	17.9	12.5	14.9	16.9	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Jan. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	169,436	170,649	170,810	169,436	170,290	170,427	170,545	170,649	170,810
Civilian labor force.....	113,338	114,867	114,193	114,311	114,758	114,784	115,073	115,263	115,253
Participation rate.....	66.9	67.3	66.9	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.5
Employed.....	107,425	110,662	108,967	109,154	109,904	110,063	110,604	110,729	110,698
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	64.8	63.8	64.4	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.8
Unemployed.....	5,913	4,205	5,226	5,157	4,854	4,721	4,469	4,534	4,555
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,691	59,253	58,885	58,999	59,110	59,098	59,355	59,389	59,262
Participation rate.....	77.2	77.3	76.8	77.6	77.3	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3
Employed.....	55,803	57,162	56,476	56,681	56,989	56,966	57,363	57,272	57,336
Employment-population ratio.....	73.4	74.6	73.7	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.9	74.7	74.8
Unemployed.....	2,888	2,091	2,410	2,318	2,121	2,132	1,992	2,117	1,926
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,473	49,233	48,897	48,626	48,955	48,976	48,906	49,134	49,077
Participation rate.....	59.6	60.2	59.7	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.1	60.0
Employed.....	46,423	47,726	46,919	46,731	47,165	47,284	47,265	47,474	47,250
Employment-population ratio.....	57.1	58.4	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.7
Unemployed.....	2,050	1,507	1,979	1,895	1,790	1,692	1,641	1,660	1,827
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,174	6,380	6,410	6,686	6,693	6,710	6,812	6,740	6,914
Participation rate.....	50.9	52.1	52.2	55.1	54.8	54.9	55.6	55.0	56.3
Employed.....	5,198	5,773	5,573	5,742	5,750	5,813	5,976	5,983	6,113
Employment-population ratio.....	42.9	47.1	45.4	47.4	47.0	47.5	48.8	48.8	49.8
Unemployed.....	976	607	838	944	943	897	836	757	802
Unemployment rate.....	15.8	9.5	13.1	14.1	14.1	13.4	12.3	11.2	11.6
Men.....	17.3	9.9	16.2	15.1	14.4	14.3	12.8	11.3	14.2
Women.....	14.3	9.1	9.7	13.1	13.7	12.3	11.6	11.1	8.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,847	24,180	24,196	23,847	24,081	24,117	24,149	24,180	24,196
Civilian labor force.....	15,141	15,685	15,535	15,380	15,691	15,555	15,638	15,709	15,788
Participation rate.....	63.5	64.9	64.2	64.5	65.2	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.3
Employed.....	13,474	14,248	14,045	13,736	14,180	14,067	14,128	14,149	14,316
Employment-population ratio.....	56.5	58.9	58.0	57.6	58.9	58.3	58.5	58.5	59.2
Unemployed.....	1,667	1,437	1,490	1,644	1,511	1,488	1,510	1,560	1,472
Unemployment rate.....	11.0	9.2	9.6	10.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,749	6,945	6,910	6,839	6,978	6,945	6,965	6,957	7,012
Participation rate.....	71.0	71.9	71.6	71.9	72.6	72.3	72.1	72.0	72.6
Employed.....	6,061	6,374	6,288	6,225	6,424	6,367	6,420	6,356	6,456
Employment-population ratio.....	63.7	66.0	65.1	65.5	66.8	66.3	66.5	65.8	66.9
Unemployed.....	687	571	622	614	554	578	545	601	556
Unemployment rate.....	10.2	8.2	9.0	9.0	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.6	7.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,560	7,840	7,776	7,580	7,790	7,680	7,731	7,791	7,799
Participation rate.....	63.3	64.8	64.1	63.5	64.6	63.6	63.9	64.4	64.3
Employed.....	6,852	7,273	7,149	6,878	7,135	7,044	7,080	7,163	7,178
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	60.1	59.0	57.6	59.2	58.3	58.6	59.2	59.2
Unemployed.....	708	567	628	702	655	636	651	628	621
Unemployment rate.....	9.4	7.2	8.1	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	833	900	849	961	923	930	942	961	977
Participation rate.....	34.8	37.3	35.2	40.1	38.3	38.2	39.2	39.8	40.5
Employed.....	560	601	609	633	621	656	628	630	683
Employment-population ratio.....	23.4	24.9	25.2	26.4	25.8	26.9	26.1	26.1	28.3
Unemployed.....	272	299	240	328	302	274	314	331	294
Unemployment rate.....	32.7	33.3	28.3	34.1	32.7	29.5	33.3	34.4	30.1
Men.....	43.2	35.8	32.4	40.9	37.6	30.1	35.0	36.2	31.8
Women.....	24.0	31.4	24.8	27.7	28.6	28.8	31.9	33.1	28.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,013	20,629	20,741	20,013	20,464	20,519	20,575	20,629	20,741
Civilian labor force.....	13,600	13,986	13,880	13,669	13,861	13,896	13,880	13,973	13,954
Participation rate.....	68.0	67.8	66.9	68.3	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3
Employed.....	12,349	12,998	12,793	12,554	12,807	12,806	12,921	12,921	12,988
Employment-population ratio.....	61.7	63.0	61.7	62.7	62.6	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.6
Unemployed.....	1,251	987	1,087	1,115	1,054	1,090	959	1,052	966
Unemployment rate.....	9.2	7.1	7.8	8.2	7.6	7.8	6.9	7.5	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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted(1)				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Jan. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,477	29,566	29,981	30,477	29,350	29,046	29,505	29,566	29,981
Civilian labor force.....	12,693	12,560	12,695	12,666	12,555	12,468	12,511	12,555	12,682
Percent of population.....	41.6	42.5	42.3	41.6	42.8	42.9	42.4	42.5	42.3
Employed.....	11,371	11,599	11,630	11,533	11,548	11,502	11,575	11,606	11,771
Employment-population ratio.....	37.3	39.2	38.8	37.8	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.3	39.3
Unemployed.....	1,321	962	1,065	1,133	1,007	966	936	949	911
Unemployment rate.....	10.4	7.7	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,422	57,631	57,606	57,422	57,483	57,459	57,310	57,631	57,606
Civilian labor force.....	37,724	37,940	37,649	37,832	37,585	37,759	37,641	37,827	37,787
Percent of population.....	65.7	65.8	65.4	65.9	65.4	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.6
Employed.....	35,718	36,444	35,867	36,157	36,003	36,179	36,593	36,287	36,303
Employment-population ratio.....	62.2	63.2	62.3	63.0	62.6	63.0	63.2	63.0	63.0
Unemployed.....	2,006	1,497	1,782	1,675	1,582	1,580	1,448	1,540	1,485
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,145	42,085	41,718	41,145	42,075	42,613	42,417	42,085	41,718
Civilian labor force.....	30,862	31,440	31,012	31,229	31,401	31,328	31,544	31,506	31,440
Percent of population.....	75.0	74.7	74.3	75.9	74.6	73.5	74.4	74.9	75.4
Employed.....	29,663	30,464	29,911	30,125	30,382	30,410	30,574	30,484	30,429
Employment-population ratio.....	72.1	72.4	71.7	73.2	72.2	71.4	72.1	72.4	72.9
Unemployed.....	1,199	976	1,101	1,104	1,019	918	970	1,022	1,011
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	40,447	41,822	41,974	40,447	41,769	41,696	41,739	41,822	41,974
Civilian labor force.....	32,558	33,739	33,671	32,558	33,577	33,510	33,505	33,678	33,685
Percent of population.....	80.5	80.7	80.2	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.5	80.3
Employed.....	31,846	33,204	33,007	31,868	32,891	32,868	32,916	33,083	33,040
Employment-population ratio.....	78.7	79.4	78.6	78.8	78.7	78.8	78.9	79.1	78.7
Unemployed.....	712	535	664	690	686	642	589	595	645
Unemployment rate.....	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9

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

2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

3 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	126,384	130,785	128,882	128,541	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083
Married men, spouse present.....	42,308	43,049	42,461	42,815	42,648	42,771	42,967	42,952	42,977
Married women, spouse present.....	32,531	33,285	32,596	32,717	32,846	32,978	32,840	32,975	32,793
Women who maintain families.....	7,433	7,706	7,675	7,536	7,876	7,865	7,726	7,822	7,784
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,357	38,416	38,036	37,416	37,860	37,844	37,986	38,205	38,099
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	37,744	38,791	38,037	38,082	38,535	38,537	38,540	38,562	38,382
Service occupations.....	16,793	17,738	17,708	17,206	17,746	17,723	17,827	17,890	18,162
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,610	14,213	14,027	13,878	13,859	14,051	14,191	14,299	14,285
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,854	18,495	18,179	18,304	18,302	18,385	18,467	18,394	18,622
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,027	3,132	2,895	3,519	3,483	3,438	3,512	3,472	3,355
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,648	1,653	1,651	1,955	1,889	1,815	1,855	1,844	1,949
Self-employed workers.....	1,335	1,405	1,247	1,444	1,495	1,475	1,493	1,496	1,348
Unpaid family workers.....	54	45	40	60	44	55	49	54	44
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	113,981	118,728	117,028	115,431	117,303	117,635	118,083	118,403	118,529
Government.....	18,311	18,382	18,495	18,247	18,109	18,075	18,170	18,248	18,421
Private industries.....	95,670	100,346	98,533	97,184	99,194	99,560	99,913	100,155	100,108
Private households.....	941	980	945	985	877	877	910	946	985
Other industries.....	94,729	99,366	97,588	96,199	98,317	98,683	99,003	99,209	99,123
Self-employed workers.....	9,219	8,859	8,803	9,399	8,949	8,930	9,004	8,886	8,964
Unpaid family workers.....	148	96	114	168	83	92	97	99	131
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,541	3,869	4,299	4,319	3,928	3,913	3,890	3,855	4,082
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,735	2,323	2,611	2,391	2,187	2,211	2,221	2,230	2,282
Could only find part-time work.....	1,474	1,240	1,315	1,564	1,455	1,406	1,386	1,323	1,400
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,450	19,557	18,756	18,210	17,901	18,113	18,083	18,386	18,515
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,338	3,644	4,090	4,099	3,739	3,732	3,689	3,654	3,865
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,603	2,188	2,476	2,273	2,067	2,103	2,100	2,113	2,162
Could only find part-time work.....	1,447	1,216	1,295	1,527	1,417	1,378	1,346	1,291	1,373
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,879	18,946	18,202	17,575	17,381	17,537	17,486	17,791	17,898

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Jan. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,188	6,392	6,409	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,093	2,885	2,644	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,754	2,369	2,612	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,341	1,138	1,154	16.9	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1
Married men, spouse present.....	1,244	1,151	1,141	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present.....	1,132	960	1,033	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1
Women who maintain families.....	722	653	638	8.7	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.6
Full-time workers.....	5,774	5,203	5,075	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5
Part-time workers.....	1,415	1,238	1,339	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	821	735	779	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	1,757	1,588	1,677	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	744	708	685	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,568	1,375	1,168	7.9	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	279	268	246	7.3	6.7	7.3	6.6	7.2	6.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.	5,514	5,030	4,945	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
Goods-producing industries.....	1,674	1,449	1,405	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.8
Mining.....	31	22	26	5.3	3.4	4.5	3.3	3.3	4.0
Construction.....	675	621	556	9.8	8.7	8.7	7.9	8.9	7.9
Manufacturing.....	968	806	823	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9
Durable goods.....	549	390	432	4.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	419	416	390	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.5
Service-producing industries.....	3,840	3,581	3,541	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	285	251	298	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,655	1,555	1,569	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	254	218	209	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.6
Services.....	1,646	1,557	1,465	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3
Government workers.....	552	398	456	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	187	199	230	8.7	9.0	9.6	8.6	9.7	10.6

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,352	2,243	3,132	2,678	2,484	2,558	2,423	2,531	2,488
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,329	1,949	2,038	2,251	2,115	1,912	2,048	1,922	1,971
15 weeks and over.....	2,252	1,765	1,898	2,150	2,109	1,990	1,865	1,964	1,811
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,029	832	825	964	1,031	919	899	936	773
27 weeks and over.....	1,223	933	1,074	1,186	1,078	1,071	966	1,028	1,038
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.3	16.0	14.9	15.9	15.9	16.3	15.6	16.3	15.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	42.3	37.7	44.3	37.8	37.0	39.6	38.2	39.4	39.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.4	32.7	28.8	31.8	31.5	29.6	32.3	30.0	31.4
15 weeks and over.....	28.4	29.6	26.9	30.4	31.4	30.8	29.4	30.6	28.9
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.0	14.0	11.7	13.6	15.4	14.2	14.2	14.6	12.3
27 weeks and over.....	15.4	15.7	15.2	16.8	16.1	16.6	15.2	16.0	16.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,027	3,051	3,556	3,191	3,007	2,934	2,886	2,991	2,807
On temporary layoff.....	1,502	1,053	1,362	953	893	963	815	961	860
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,526	1,998	2,195	2,238	2,114	1,971	2,071	2,030	1,947
Permanent job losers.....	1,666	1,355	1,485	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	860	643	709	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	858	634	811	861	853	732	655	692	808
Reentrants.....	2,525	1,849	2,253	2,499	2,263	2,247	2,229	2,170	2,229
New entrants.....	523	423	449	596	560	555	560	552	518
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	50.8	51.2	50.3	44.6	45.0	45.4	45.6	46.7	44.1
On temporary layoff.....	18.9	17.7	19.3	13.3	13.4	14.9	12.9	15.0	13.5
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.8	33.5	31.0	31.3	31.6	30.5	32.7	31.7	30.6
Job leavers.....	10.8	10.6	11.5	12.0	12.8	11.3	10.3	10.8	12.7
Reentrants.....	31.8	31.0	31.9	35.0	33.9	34.7	35.2	33.9	35.0
New entrants.....	6.6	7.1	6.3	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0
Job leavers.....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants.....	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

1 Not available.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization
(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
	1997	1997	1998	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	
Jan.									
1998									
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	
1.3									
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	
2.0									
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.9	4.4	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	
4.7									
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	6.2	4.6	5.5	(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.....	7.0	5.4	6.2	(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.....	10.4	8.2	9.3	(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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates(1)					
	Jan. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,188	6,392	6,409	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	2,591	2,300	2,371	12.0	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.8
16 to 19 years.....	1,341	1,138	1,154	16.9	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1
16 to 17 years.....	571	576	596	17.8	19.3	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.3
18 to 19 years.....	762	555	549	16.2	14.5	14.1	13.6	11.7	11.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,250	1,162	1,218	9.2	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.9
25 years and over.....	4,564	4,149	4,019	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	4,084	3,659	3,588	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6
55 years and over.....	504	480	459	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,843	3,467	3,333	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,440	1,250	1,278	12.7	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.1	11.2
16 to 19 years.....	750	582	689	18.3	17.2	16.3	15.6	14.2	16.4
16 to 17 years.....	336	310	330	20.3	18.8	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.3
18 to 19 years.....	412	268	357	16.9	16.1	14.8	14.1	11.1	14.9
20 to 24 years.....	690	668	588	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.1
25 years and over.....	2,393	2,213	2,050	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	2,124	1,896	1,785	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4
55 years and over.....	293	325	289	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,345	2,925	3,076	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
16 to 24 years.....	1,151	1,050	1,094	11.3	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.4
16 to 19 years.....	591	556	464	15.4	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.3	11.6
16 to 17 years.....	235	266	266	15.1	19.8	16.7	17.0	17.0	16.3
18 to 19 years.....	350	287	191	15.4	12.8	13.4	13.0	12.4	8.2
20 to 24 years.....	560	494	629	8.9	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	9.7
25 years and over.....	2,171	1,936	1,969	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	1,960	1,763	1,802	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
55 years and over.....	211	155	170	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,968	68,287	25,147	25,426	42,821	42,861
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,164	5,026	2,204	2,190	2,960	2,836
Searched for work and available to work now(1).. Reason not currently looking:	1,615	1,479	818	734	797	745
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	397	374	268	232	129	142
Reasons other than discouragement(3)....	1,218	1,105	550	502	668	603
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,572	7,702	4,076	3,995	3,496	3,707
Percent of total employed.....	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time...	4,270	4,236	2,540	2,446	1,730	1,790
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,638	1,644	526	469	1,113	1,175
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	210	269	154	200	56	69
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,427	1,514	845	861	582	653

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997p	Jan. 1998p	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997p	Jan. 1998p	
Total.....	118,903	124,531	124,699	122,125	120,909	122,792	123,083	123,512	123,867	124,225	
Total private.....	99,448	104,346	104,563	102,426	101,380	103,078	103,334	103,749	104,095	104,444	
Goods-producing.....	23,961	25,088	24,901	24,482	24,581	24,771	24,814	24,888	24,988	25,123	
Mining.....	560	576	572	562	574	576	574	572	574	574	
Metal mining.....	53.7	53.1	53.1	52.6	55	54	53	54	54	53	
Coal mining.....	93.4	90.4	90.1	89.8	94	91	91	90	90	90	
Oil and gas extraction.....	314.5	323.8	324.0	321.4	317	323	323	322	322	324	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	98.6	108.2	105.1	98.2	108	108	107	106	108	107	
Construction.....	5,070	5,817	5,635	5,337	5,542	5,642	5,650	5,682	5,742	5,834	
General building contractors.....	1,219.5	1,346.0	1,333.1	1,288.3	1,287	1,305	1,311	1,327	1,342	1,360	
Heavy construction, except building.	640.8	791.9	724.4	645.8	774	762	758	759	772	780	
Special trade contractors.....	3,209.6	3,679.0	3,577.7	3,402.5	3,481	3,575	3,581	3,596	3,628	3,694	
Manufacturing.....	18,331	18,695	18,694	18,583	18,465	18,553	18,590	18,634	18,672	18,715	
Production workers.....	12,642	12,935	12,931	12,831	12,758	12,818	12,851	12,882	12,913	12,943	
Durable goods.....	10,761	11,055	11,074	11,030	10,821	10,952	10,985	11,020	11,047	11,089	
Production workers.....	7,364	7,598	7,614	7,571	7,417	7,518	7,545	7,570	7,592	7,622	
Lumber and wood products.....	774.0	805.8	804.7	793.6	789	798	800	800	807	810	
Furniture and fixtures.....	505.6	514.7	517.2	516.0	506	508	509	511	513	515	
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	521.7	545.6	538.7	525.3	543	541	543	542	544	546	
Primary metal industries.....	708.5	718.3	720.5	719.4	708	713	716	716	717	718	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	237.0	237.0	236.7	235.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Fabricated metal products.....	1,456.2	1,491.8	1,494.3	1,491.5	1,460	1,477	1,482	1,485	1,488	1,496	
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,124.5	2,178.5	2,187.5	2,191.6	2,126	2,168	2,176	2,184	2,186	2,193	
Computer and office equipment.....	366.8	384.1	386.0	386.5	367	384	386	384	386	387	
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,644.0	1,680.3	1,685.5	1,684.8	1,645	1,663	1,666	1,673	1,678	1,686	
Electronic components and accessories.....	609.0	647.1	651.5	653.2	610	639	644	647	651	655	
Transportation equipment.....	1,793.1	1,871.7	1,878.7	1,864.8	1,802	1,840	1,849	1,868	1,867	1,873	
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	957.7	993.8	996.9	983.3	966	973	977	995	987	991	
Aircraft and parts.....	483.0	524.2	526.8	527.1	483	515	518	521	525	527	
Instruments and related products....	852.7	861.0	862.4	861.9	854	858	859	860	862	864	
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	381.1	387.6	384.9	381.1	388	386	385	381	385	388	
Nondurable goods.....	7,570	7,640	7,620	7,553	7,644	7,601	7,605	7,614	7,625	7,626	
Production workers.....	5,278	5,337	5,317	5,260	5,341	5,300	5,306	5,312	5,321	5,321	
Food and kindred products.....	1,652.9	1,708.8	1,691.1	1,666.2	1,695	1,688	1,690	1,701	1,705	1,707	
Tobacco products.....	43.8	43.7	43.4	41.5	41	40	41	42	40	39	
Textile mill products.....	611.9	603.3	603.5	597.2	615	605	604	602	604	601	
Apparel and other textile products..	823.8	800.9	792.9	779.9	835	803	800	796	795	790	
Paper and allied products.....	675.4	677.1	677.7	675.7	678	675	675	676	677	678	
Printing and publishing.....	1,530.6	1,556.3	1,563.6	1,551.4	1,534	1,547	1,548	1,551	1,554	1,556	
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,023.3	1,026.3	1,026.2	1,023.5	1,028	1,026	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	
Petroleum and coal products.....	135.3	138.0	135.4	134.2	139	138	137	137	138	138	
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	980.0	995.7	997.8	997.0	985	990	993	992	996	1,002	
Leather and leather products.....	93.1	89.5	88.2	86.6	94	89	89	89	88	87	
Service-producing.....	94,942	99,443	99,798	97,643	96,328	98,021	98,269	98,624	98,879	99,102	
Transportation and public utilities...	6,296	6,542	6,547	6,460	6,351	6,473	6,497	6,495	6,470	6,519	
Transportation.....	4,080	4,287	4,291	4,208	4,121	4,232	4,247	4,243	4,213	4,253	
Railroad transportation.....	224.2	229.7	229.8	229.0	228	227	226	229	230	233	
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	461.9	475.1	477.0	472.4	452	457	458	459	461	463	
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,621.4	1,720.0	1,711.0	1,669.1	1,656	1,708	1,710	1,702	1,697	1,707	
Water transportation.....	167.5	173.9	170.6	165.1	175	176	178	177	175	172	
Transportation by air.....	1,166.6	1,233.9	1,249.4	1,221.2	1,168	1,211	1,221	1,222	1,196	1,223	
Pipelines, except natural gas....	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14	14	14	14	14	14	
Transportation services.....	424.3	439.7	439.3	437.1	428	439	440	440	440	441	
Communications and public utilities.	2,216	2,255	2,256	2,252	2,230	2,241	2,250	2,252	2,257	2,266	
Communications.....	1,344.3	1,394.1	1,394.9	1,395.3	1,354	1,376	1,385	1,390	1,395	1,405	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	871.4	860.5	860.6	856.8	876	865	865	862	862	861	
Wholesale trade.....	6,514	6,741	6,748	6,718	6,570	6,687	6,712	6,729	6,746	6,776	
Durable goods.....	3,843	3,992	4,006	4,003	3,863	3,962	3,978	3,993	4,006	4,024	
Nondurable goods.....	2,671	2,749	2,742	2,715	2,707	2,725	2,734	2,736	2,740	2,752	
Retail trade.....	21,514	22,752	23,131	22,091	21,917	22,215	22,258	22,403	22,472	22,496	
Building materials and garden supplies.....	863.7	927.7	925.2	893.1	914	926	926	934	936	945	
General merchandise stores.....	2,759.8	3,079.5	3,195.2	2,897.7	2,757	2,818	2,824	2,868	2,884	2,897	
Department stores.....	2,416.1	2,709.7	2,792.3	2,540.1	2,420	2,469	2,474	2,522	2,530	2,561	
Food stores.....	3,454.3	3,556.5	3,590.3	3,517.3	3,474	3,507	3,520	3,521	3,523	3,534	
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,276.8	2,334.6	2,327.9	2,312.9	2,307	2,331	2,336	2,338	2,339	2,342	
New and used car dealers.....	1,044.4	1,061.1	1,056.8	1,056.1	1,051	1,057	1,060	1,062	1,060	1,062	
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,109.8	1,157.4	1,210.9	1,116.9	1,107	1,102	1,108	1,111	1,108	1,114	
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,026.5	1,086.4	1,115.8	1,078.8	1,020	1,049	1,055	1,062	1,070	1,072	
Eating and drinking places.....	7,227.4	7,596.5	7,638.9	7,363.7	7,552	7,626	7,626	7,669	7,690	7,695	
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,795.8	3,013.4	3,126.9	2,910.2	2,786	2,856	2,863	2,900	2,922	2,897	
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,917	7,109	7,135	7,122	6,971	7,082	7,108	7,132	7,154	7,176	
Finance.....	3,345	3,449	3,471	3,475	3,351	3,427	3,444	3,457	3,470	3,482	
Depository institutions.....	2,029.9	2,053.8	2,064.5	2,063.4	2,032	2,048	2,052	2,058	2,064	2,065	
Commercial banks.....	1,476.1	1,496.6	1,502.7	1,501.8	1,478	1,491	1,495	1,500	1,502	1,504	
Savings institutions.....	254.8	249.5	252.1	252.4	255	251	250	250	253	253	
Nondepository institutions.....	532.8	555.8	560.5	562.1	533	554	559	558	559	562	
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	239.5	249.8	250.6	251.2	239	249	252	252	251	250	
Security and commodity brokers....	569.5	609.0	613.1	615.9	572	600	605	610	614	619	
Holding and other investment offices.....	212.4	230.3	232.4	233.6	214	223	228	231	233	236	
Insurance.....	2,212	2,245	2,256	2,254	2,218	2,232	2,239	2,247	2,259	2,259	
Insurance carriers.....	1,501.5	1,520.5	1,528.6	1,527.3	1,505	1,511	1,516	1,521	1,531	1,531	
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	710.8	724.1	727.3	726.7	713	721	723	726	728	728	
Real estate.....	1,360	1,415	1,408	1,393	1,402	1,423	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,435	
Services2.....	34,246	36,114	36,101	35,553	34,990	35,850	35,945	36,102	36,265	36,354	
Agricultural services.....	543.0	682.1	623.5	573.1	647	680	684	687	679	684	
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,634.6	1,694.2	1,680.1	1,653.5	1,743	1,756	1,765	1,763	1,754	1,761	
Personal services.....	1,238.1	1,163.4	1,168.6	1,231.2	1,195	1,187	1,188	1,197	1,185	1,187	
Business services.....	7,298.4	7,960.3	7,973.7	7,751.3	7,476	7,732	7,759	7,832	7,913	7,942	
Services to buildings.....	878.8	903.2	901.7	892.3	893	902	902	903	906	905	
Personnel supply services.....	2,594.9	2,926.0	2,912.2	2,706.3	2,743	2,762	2,770	2,819	2,864	2,854	
Help supply services.....	2,290.2	2,577.6	2,557.9	2,367.3	2,427	2,423	2,427	2,484	2,514	2,498	
Computer and data processing											

services.....	1,270.3	1,402.6	1,421.5	1,437.5	1,268	1,375	1,387	1,401	1,419	1,435
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,102.1	1,149.7	1,151.8	1,148.2	1,117	1,145	1,148	1,153	1,157	1,163
Miscellaneous repair services.....	374.1	389.9	389.7	384.7	380	388	388	389	391	391
Motion pictures.....	528.5	548.7	565.7	555.1	530	549	550	551	564	557
Amusement and recreation services...	1,272.5	1,415.5	1,425.1	1,368.6	1,490	1,568	1,563	1,583	1,600	1,609
Health services.....	9,562.0	9,779.0	9,804.0	9,780.9	9,586	9,731	9,750	9,771	9,791	9,805
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,707.5	1,770.4	1,784.2	1,781.4	1,713	1,754	1,763	1,773	1,779	1,787
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,744.7	1,770.5	1,770.9	1,757.8	1,750	1,764	1,766	1,767	1,768	1,763
Hospitals.....	3,833.7	3,910.7	3,919.8	3,923.7	3,841	3,892	3,900	3,910	3,918	3,931
Home health care services.....	674.6	687.0	682.0	671.1	677	684	682	683	680	674
Legal services.....	937.3	967.1	971.4	969.5	942	962	963	968	973	974
Educational services.....	1,998.3	2,286.9	2,235.1	2,064.9	2,042	2,105	2,110	2,118	2,122	2,112
Social services.....	2,419.4	2,521.9	2,530.0	2,516.5	2,432	2,502	2,507	2,511	2,524	2,534
Child day care services.....	582.9	611.6	611.0	608.2	578	597	594	594	599	604
Residential care.....	680.6	709.1	715.3	715.2	684	707	709	711	716	719
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	79.0	86.5	85.5	79.9	87	88	88	89	88	88
Membership organizations.....	2,155.5	2,187.4	2,196.7	2,172.6	2,192	2,202	2,204	2,199	2,208	2,210
Engineering and management services.	2,889.0	3,064.5	3,083.1	3,087.4	2,916	3,038	3,061	3,074	3,098	3,120
Engineering and architectural services.....	847.5	894.5	899.0	896.3	857	886	891	893	902	906
Management and public relations...	899.3	979.1	989.4	989.3	913	969	976	979	993	1,005
Services, nec.....	46.9	49.6	49.4	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,455	20,185	20,136	19,699	19,529	19,714	19,749	19,763	19,772	19,781
Federal.....	2,703	2,679	2,721	2,664	2,723	2,680	2,687	2,694	2,690	2,684
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,837.1	1,810.9	1,803.9	1,790.5	1,862	1,824	1,832	1,826	1,819	1,816
State.....	4,560	4,806	4,750	4,601	4,621	4,662	4,663	4,673	4,668	4,665
Education.....	1,891.1	2,125.1	2,074.4	1,921.3	1,928	1,962	1,962	1,967	1,965	1,961
Other State government.....	2,668.8	2,681.3	2,675.8	2,679.5	2,693	2,700	2,701	2,706	2,703	2,704
Local.....	12,192	12,700	12,665	12,434	12,185	12,372	12,399	12,396	12,414	12,432
Education.....	6,968.1	7,329.1	7,305.7	7,110.2	6,831	6,957	6,963	6,964	6,963	6,974
Other local government.....	5,223.6	5,370.8	5,359.1	5,324.2	5,354	5,415	5,436	5,432	5,451	5,458

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					
	Jan. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997p	Jan. 1998p	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997p	Jan. 1998p
Total private.....	33.9	34.8	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.6	34.8
Goods-producing.....	40.4	41.4	42.0	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.5
Mining.....	44.2	45.7	45.1	44.9	44.7	45.1	45.2	45.6	44.8	45.4
Construction.....	36.4	37.8	38.4	37.3	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.1	38.8	39.7
Manufacturing.....	41.5	42.6	43.1	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1
Overtime hours.....	4.5	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
Durable goods.....	42.3	43.3	43.9	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	43.0	42.8
Overtime hours.....	4.8	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Lumber and wood products.....	39.6	41.4	41.2	40.1	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.3	41.2	42.1	40.9	39.8	40.2	40.0	40.5	40.7	41.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	40.9	43.1	43.5	42.2	42.6	43.1	43.1	42.9	43.7	43.9
Primary metal industries.....	44.5	45.5	46.1	45.3	44.4	44.9	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.7	45.5	46.1	45.8	44.7	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.6	45.9
Fabricated metal products.....	42.1	43.3	44.0	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.9	42.7
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.3	44.0	44.8	43.6	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.8	43.6	43.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.2	42.6	43.1	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.6
Transportation equipment.....	44.6	44.5	45.7	43.6	44.7	43.9	44.4	44.0	44.7	43.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.5	44.8	46.3	43.4	45.6	44.1	45.0	44.3	45.0	43.4
Instruments and related products....	41.7	42.6	42.9	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.9	42.2	41.8	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.6	41.2	41.3	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.5
Nondurable goods.....	40.5	41.5	41.8	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.1
Overtime hours.....	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	40.7	42.2	42.3	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5
Tobacco products.....	39.2	39.5	41.3	38.0	39.9	38.1	38.7	39.3	40.3	38.6
Textile mill products.....	41.0	41.9	42.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.5
Apparel and other textile products..	36.9	37.6	38.1	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.5	37.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.8	44.4	44.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	44.1	43.8	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	37.8	39.2	39.3	38.0	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.1	43.7	43.9	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	43.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	45.0	43.4	42.2	43.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.4	42.5	43.3	42.3	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.4	42.3
Leather and leather products.....	37.7	38.5	38.8	37.7	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.0	38.3	38.3
Service-producing.....	32.2	33.0	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.8	32.8	33.1	32.8	33.0
Transportation and public utilities...	38.8	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.7	40.1
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	38.7	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.2	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.0	28.8	29.2	28.1	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.7	36.7	35.8	35.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.0	32.8	32.6	32.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997p	Jan. 1998p	Jan. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997p	Jan. 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.11	\$12.51	\$12.51	\$12.58	\$410.53	\$435.35	\$434.10	\$430.24
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.05	12.48	12.47	12.51	414.52	434.30	431.46	435.35
Goods-producing.....	13.68	14.11	14.20	14.11	552.67	584.15	596.40	575.69
Mining.....	16.18	16.38	16.47	16.70	715.16	748.57	742.80	749.83
Construction.....	15.73	16.25	16.34	16.24	572.57	614.25	627.46	605.75
Manufacturing.....	13.04	13.37	13.48	13.42	541.16	569.56	580.99	560.96
Durable goods.....	13.62	13.97	14.07	13.96	576.13	604.90	617.67	593.30
Lumber and wood products.....	10.58	10.90	10.93	10.85	418.97	451.26	450.32	435.09
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.38	10.70	10.79	10.77	407.93	440.84	454.26	440.49
Stone, clay, and glass products....	12.99	13.36	13.39	13.36	531.29	575.82	582.47	563.79
Primary metal industries.....	15.12	15.39	15.41	15.48	672.84	700.25	710.40	701.24
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.71	18.25	18.10	18.39	791.64	830.38	834.41	842.26
Fabricated metal products.....	12.75	12.97	13.09	13.02	536.78	561.60	575.96	554.65
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.91	14.29	14.39	14.34	602.30	628.76	644.67	625.22
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.46	13.00	13.05	12.91	513.35	553.80	562.46	535.77
Transportation equipment.....	17.46	17.98	18.15	17.83	778.72	800.11	829.46	777.39
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.02	18.57	18.71	18.31	819.91	831.94	866.27	794.65
Instruments and related products....	13.38	13.70	13.73	13.69	557.95	583.62	589.02	570.87
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.59	10.72	10.83	10.82	419.36	441.66	447.28	434.96
Nondurable goods.....	12.20	12.48	12.59	12.60	494.10	517.92	526.26	514.08
Food and kindred products.....	11.41	11.60	11.73	11.70	464.39	489.52	496.18	479.70
Tobacco products.....	18.56	17.78	19.05	18.86	727.55	702.31	786.77	716.68
Textile mill products.....	9.93	10.15	10.24	10.25	407.13	425.29	431.10	423.33
Apparel and other textile products..	8.12	8.33	8.43	8.45	299.63	313.21	321.18	315.19
Paper and allied products.....	14.84	15.24	15.30	15.20	649.99	676.66	683.91	664.24
Printing and publishing.....	12.86	13.25	13.30	13.29	486.11	519.40	522.69	505.02
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.37	16.85	16.91	16.93	705.55	736.35	742.35	733.07
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.13	20.40	20.55	20.44	905.85	885.36	867.21	887.10
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.49	11.65	11.81	11.84	475.69	495.13	511.37	500.83
Leather and leather products.....	8.83	9.10	9.17	9.25	332.89	350.35	355.80	348.73
Service-producing.....	11.60	11.98	11.95	12.08	373.52	395.34	393.16	391.39
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.71	\$15.14	\$15.12	\$15.16	\$570.75	\$610.14	\$601.78	\$598.82
Wholesale trade.....	13.18	13.74	13.71	13.77	499.52	531.74	526.46	524.64
Retail trade.....	8.24	8.51	8.50	8.61	230.72	245.09	248.20	241.94
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	12.99	13.69	13.58	13.63	463.74	502.42	486.16	489.32
Services.....	12.19	12.58	12.62	12.68	390.08	412.62	411.41	410.83

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	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997 ^p	Jan. 1998 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 1997- Jan. 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.05	\$12.35	\$12.40	\$12.48	\$12.47	\$12.51	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.46	7.56	7.58	7.62	7.61	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.73	13.97	14.07	14.11	14.16	14.16	.0
Mining.....	15.98	16.20	16.27	16.43	16.39	16.51	.7
Construction.....	15.73	16.08	16.12	16.22	16.36	16.24	-.7
Manufacturing.....	13.02	13.22	13.35	13.37	13.39	13.39	.0
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.34	12.51	12.60	12.63	12.64	12.65	.1
Service-producing.....	11.49	11.81	11.85	11.94	11.91	11.96	.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.74	14.95	15.01	15.05	15.09	15.20	.7
Wholesale trade.....	13.12	13.54	13.57	13.73	13.69	13.68	-.1
Retail trade.....	8.19	8.42	8.46	8.50	8.50	8.55	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.95	13.47	13.54	13.64	13.56	13.59	.2
Services.....	12.05	12.36	12.41	12.50	12.49	12.53	.3

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 -.1 percent from November 1997 to December 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						
	Jan. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997p	Jan. 1998p	Jan. 1997	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997p	Jan. 1998p
Total private.....	133.0	143.8	143.9	138.0	138.2	140.9	141.2	142.9	142.5	143.4
Goods-producing.....	106.6	115.7	116.0	110.3	112.0	113.3	113.6	113.9	115.0	116.1
Mining.....	52.7	56.8	55.8	54.3	54.8	56.1	56.1	56.2	55.7	56.5
Construction.....	127.2	155.4	151.7	137.3	151.0	154.2	153.5	152.2	156.6	163.6
Manufacturing.....	105.8	111.0	112.3	108.2	107.4	108.3	108.7	109.4	109.9	109.8
Durable goods.....	108.5	114.8	116.7	112.3	110.0	111.8	112.5	113.2	113.9	113.7
Lumber and wood products.....	133.1	145.5	144.5	138.4	140.3	142.1	143.0	143.6	144.6	146.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	123.8	132.5	136.2	132.2	125.1	127.6	127.3	129.6	130.5	134.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	99.8	111.5	110.6	104.0	108.9	110.0	110.5	110.0	112.3	113.1
Primary metal industries.....	93.2	97.2	98.8	96.8	93.1	95.0	95.9	96.5	96.5	96.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.1	74.7	75.7	74.9	73.4	74.1	74.0	74.0	74.5	75.0
Fabricated metal products.....	114.7	121.3	123.5	119.2	115.7	117.4	118.4	118.6	119.9	119.9
Industrial machinery and equipment..	106.4	111.3	114.0	111.5	106.0	108.9	109.7	111.1	110.7	111.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	106.3	112.6	114.3	110.0	106.6	109.0	109.4	110.3	110.8	110.3
Transportation equipment.....	125.5	131.5	135.4	127.4	126.4	127.6	129.6	129.7	131.4	128.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	166.0	170.5	176.6	161.9	167.7	164.7	168.3	168.7	169.8	163.2
Instruments and related products....	74.9	76.8	77.8	75.8	75.1	75.6	75.4	76.0	75.6	75.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	99.5	105.3	104.7	100.2	102.5	102.0	101.8	101.4	103.4	103.3
Nondurable goods.....	102.0	105.8	106.2	102.6	104.0	103.5	103.6	104.3	104.5	104.4
Food and kindred products.....	112.0	120.8	119.4	114.0	117.0	116.2	116.5	118.4	118.6	118.6
Tobacco products.....	67.1	68.0	69.9	65.2	63.2	58.5	61.3	64.2	61.9	61.2
Textile mill products.....	88.3	89.1	89.6	86.9	89.4	88.2	88.0	88.1	88.7	87.8
Apparel and other textile products..	73.0	72.1	72.1	69.2	74.6	71.6	71.2	70.6	71.2	70.7
Paper and allied products.....	109.7	111.6	112.9	110.3	110.2	109.5	109.5	110.7	110.4	110.5
Printing and publishing.....	121.3	128.3	129.3	122.9	123.3	125.6	125.8	126.4	126.2	124.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.5	102.2	103.1	101.6	100.1	100.9	100.8	101.6	101.0	102.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	74.4	74.8	70.9	72.1	78.0	74.2	73.1	73.9	73.0	75.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	142.4	148.7	151.8	148.1	143.1	144.7	145.6	146.8	148.3	148.9
Leather and leather products.....	41.3	40.1	39.8	37.9	42.5	39.5	40.3	39.1	38.8	38.8
Service-producing.....	144.9	156.4	156.4	150.4	150.0	153.3	153.6	155.9	154.8	155.7
Transportation and public utilities...	125.8	134.8	132.9	129.8	129.3	132.2	132.1	133.2	131.0	133.1
Wholesale trade.....	121.8	128.6	127.5	125.6	124.3	126.2	126.7	128.3	126.9	128.0
Retail trade.....	130.0	142.3	146.6	133.8	136.7	138.5	139.2	140.3	140.6	140.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	124.2	131.6	129.0	128.9	124.7	128.6	128.1	132.9	129.0	129.5
Services.....	173.8	188.0	186.4	181.8	180.2	185.0	185.3	188.3	187.4	188.4

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:												
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	61.7	p60.8
1998.....	p62.5											
Over 3-month span:												
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	67.3	p68.3	p67.3
1998.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	68.3	p69.5	p71.2		
1998.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	70.1	p69.5	p70.4					
1998.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	59.4	p55.4
1998.....	p60.1											
Over 3-month span:												
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	62.9	p62.9	p65.1
1998.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	58.3	p59.0	p62.9		
1998.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	57.6	p56.5	p56.1					
1998.....												

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.