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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1998

Nonfarm payroll employment rose, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.6 percent in February, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of payroll jobs rose by 310,000, with continuing strength in services and construction. Manufacturing employment was about unchanged, following 4 months of strong growth.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, about 6.4 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.6 percent, were virtually unchanged from the prior month, after seasonal adjustment. Jobless rates for the major worker groups--adult men (3.8 percent), adult women (4.3 percent), teenagers (14.7 percent), whites (3.9 percent), blacks (9.7 percent), and Hispanics (6.8 percent)--showed little or no change in February. (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 (7.0 percent) continued to edge down. Over the year, it has declined by 1.8 percentage points. Over the month, rates for those with higher levels of educational attainment--including high school graduates with no college experience (4.0 percent), high school graduates with some college experience but no bachelor's degree (3.1 percent), and college graduates (1.9 percent)--showed little or no change. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was about unchanged in February, at 131.2 million (seasonally adjusted). Over the year, the number of employed persons rose by about 2.8 million, after adjusting for changes in the composite estimation procedure. The proportion of the population with jobs--the employment-population ratio--remained at the all-time high of 64.2 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in February. They comprised 6.1 percent of the total employed. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force, at 137.6 million (seasonally adjusted), was essentially unchanged over the month, following 3 months of strong growth. The labor force participation rate remained at a record 67.3 percent. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan. - Feb. change
	1997		1997	1998 1/		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	136,379	136,813	137,169	137,493	137,557	64
Employment.....	129,723	130,421	130,777	131,083	131,163	80
Unemployment.....	6,656	6,392	6,392	6,409	6,393	-16
Not in labor force....	66,988	67,123	66,929	66,745	66,844	99
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8	.0
Adult women.....	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	-.1
Teenagers.....	16.3	15.0	14.3	14.1	14.7	.6
White.....	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	-.1
Black.....	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	.4
Hispanic origin.....	7.6	7.4	7.5	6.9	6.8	-.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	122,575	123,487	123,866	p124,241	p124,551	p310
Goods-producing 2/..	24,750	24,899	24,995	p25,132	p25,169	p37
Construction.....	5,635	5,693	5,747	p5,839	p5,880	p41
Manufacturing.....	18,541	18,633	18,674	p18,719	p18,717	p-2
Service-producing 2/	97,825	98,588	98,871	p99,109	p99,382	p273
Retail trade.....	22,188	22,370	22,450	p22,462	p22,477	p15
Services.....	35,745	36,108	36,276	p36,401	p36,547	p146
Government.....	19,746	19,761	19,770	p19,775	p19,811	p36
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	34.6	34.6	p34.8	p34.9	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.8	42.1	42.2	p42.1	p42.0	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.7	4.9	4.9	p4.9	p4.7	p-.2
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	140.6	142.2	142.5	p143.6	p144.5	p0.9
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.30	\$12.45	\$12.48	p\$12.52	p\$12.60	p\$0.08
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	424.36	431.30	431.81	p435.70	p439.74	p4.04

1/ Beginning in January 1998, household data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls.
2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
3/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February. 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--totaled 361,000 in February, little changed from a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 310,000 in February, after seasonal adjustment, the fourth consecutive month of increases exceeding 300,000. Job growth was strong in both services and construction, while manufacturing employment was unchanged after 4 months of large gains. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment rose by 41,000 in February; since October, job growth has totaled 230,000. The recent growth reflects a strong housing market, unusually mild temperatures over most of the country, and cleanup and reconstruction activity following excessive rain in the West and ice storms in the Northeast.

Manufacturing employment was essentially unchanged in February. A small gain in durable goods was offset by a decline in nondurable goods, primarily in apparel manufacturing. Employment in both industrial machinery and electronic components failed to grow for the first month in over a year.

Employment in the services industry rose by 146,000 in February, with relatively large gains occurring in help supply services (52,000) and computer and data processing services (20,000). Growth also continued in engineering and management services. Employment in the health services industry rose by 25,000 in February, although recent losses in home health care continued.

Transportation employment was up by 34,000 in February, seasonally adjusted, following a similarly large gain in January. Growth was concentrated in air transportation (15,000) and trucking (7,000). Employment in communications was about unchanged, following an increase of 12,000 in January.

Employment in the durable component of wholesale trade rose by 21,000 in February. Retail trade employment growth (15,000) was weak for the second straight month. Many of the retail industries had little or no growth, and apparel and accessory stores lost 9,000 jobs. In contrast, employment continued to grow in furniture stores (5,000) and building materials and garden supply stores (5,000), consistent with the strong housing market.

The finance industry added 17,000 jobs in February, with gains occurring in most component industries. Mortgage brokerages grew substantially (7,000), reflecting increased refinancing activity spurred by lower mortgage rates. Growth continued in insurance and real estate, as employment in each industry increased by 5,000 over the month.

Government employment rose by 36,000 in February, with most of the increase occurring in local governments.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in February to 34.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.1 hour to 42.0 hours, while factory overtime fell by 0.2 hour to 4.7 hours. Both measures are still near their historic highs. (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 144.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 0.5 percent to 109.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 8 cents in February to \$12.60, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.9 percent to \$439.74. Since February 1997, average hourly earnings have risen by 4.1 percent and average weekly earnings by 4.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for March 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

March 1997 National Benchmarks
In accordance with standard practice, BLS will release nonfarm payroll employment benchmark revisions with the May data on June 5, 1998. The March 1997 benchmark level has been finalized and will result in an upward revision of 431,000 (0.4 percent) to total nonfarm employment for the March 1997 reference month. Further information is available by calling (202) 606-6555.

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)				
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	202,389	204,238	204,400	202,389	203,767	203,941	204,098	204,238	204,400
Civilian labor force.....	134,535	135,951	136,286	135,689	136,406	136,864	137,169	137,493	137,557
Participation rate.....	66.5	66.6	66.7	67.0	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3
Employed.....	126,887	128,882	129,482	128,515	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163
Employment-population ratio...	62.7	63.1	63.3	63.5	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.2
Agriculture.....	2,933	2,938	2,922	3,340	3,327	3,384	3,385	3,319	3,335
Nonagricultural industries.....	123,954	125,944	126,560	125,175	126,583	127,191	127,392	127,764	127,829
Unemployed.....	7,647	7,069	6,804	7,174	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force.....	67,854	68,287	68,115	66,700	67,361	67,077	66,929	66,745	66,844
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	97,320	98,241	98,331	97,320	98,050	98,141	98,225	98,241	98,331
Civilian labor force.....	72,214	72,815	72,930	73,001	73,311	73,682	73,662	73,852	73,780
Participation rate.....	74.2	74.1	74.2	75.0	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0
Employed.....	67,981	68,932	69,197	69,248	69,785	70,352	70,195	70,518	70,459
Employment-population ratio...	69.9	70.2	70.4	71.2	71.2	71.7	71.5	71.8	71.7
Unemployed.....	4,233	3,882	3,733	3,753	3,526	3,330	3,467	3,333	3,320
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	89,556	90,391	90,476	89,556	90,140	90,251	90,339	90,391	90,476
Civilian labor force.....	68,447	69,013	69,104	68,872	69,193	69,500	69,561	69,652	69,601
Participation rate.....	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.9	76.8	77.0	77.0	77.1	76.9
Employed.....	64,923	65,811	66,049	65,860	66,337	66,824	66,676	67,008	66,990
Employment-population ratio...	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.5	73.6	74.0	73.8	74.1	74.0
Agriculture.....	2,080	2,056	2,035	2,313	2,298	2,323	2,314	2,282	2,264
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,843	63,756	64,014	63,547	64,039	64,501	64,362	64,726	64,726
Unemployed.....	3,523	3,202	3,055	3,012	2,856	2,676	2,885	2,644	2,611
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	105,068	105,997	106,070	105,068	105,718	105,799	105,873	105,997	106,070
Civilian labor force.....	62,321	63,136	63,355	62,688	63,095	63,182	63,507	63,641	63,777
Participation rate.....	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.0	60.1
Employed.....	58,906	59,949	60,285	59,267	60,125	60,223	60,582	60,565	60,704
Employment-population ratio...	56.1	56.6	56.8	56.4	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.1	57.2
Unemployed.....	3,415	3,186	3,070	3,421	2,970	2,959	2,925	3,076	3,073
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	97,571	98,420	98,471	97,571	98,144	98,212	98,300	98,420	98,471
Civilian labor force.....	58,720	59,425	59,606	58,791	59,338	59,348	59,624	59,652	59,721
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.5	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.6
Employed.....	55,931	56,674	57,011	56,021	56,919	56,953	57,255	57,040	57,146
Employment-population ratio...	57.3	57.6	57.9	57.4	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.0	58.0
Agriculture.....	697	726	722	774	814	833	845	811	801
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,234	55,948	56,289	55,247	56,105	56,120	56,410	56,229	56,345
Unemployed.....	2,788	2,750	2,595	2,770	2,419	2,395	2,369	2,612	2,575
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population..	15,261	15,427	15,453	15,261	15,483	15,478	15,459	15,427	15,453
Civilian labor force.....	7,368	7,513	7,575	8,026	7,875	8,016	7,984	8,189	8,235
Participation rate.....	48.3	48.7	49.0	52.6	50.9	51.8	51.6	53.1	53.3
Employed.....	6,032	6,396	6,422	6,634	6,654	6,798	6,846	7,035	7,028
Employment-population ratio...	39.5	41.5	41.6	43.5	43.0	43.9	44.3	45.6	45.5
Agriculture.....	156	156	164	253	215	228	226	227	270
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,877	6,241	6,258	6,381	6,439	6,570	6,620	6,809	6,758
Unemployed.....	1,336	1,117	1,153	1,392	1,221	1,218	1,138	1,154	1,207
Unemployment rate.....	18.1	14.9	15.2	17.3	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7

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)				
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	169,492	170,810	170,917	169,492	170,427	170,545	170,649	170,810	170,917
Civilian labor force.....	113,484	114,193	114,489	114,326	114,784	115,073	115,263	115,253	115,392
Participation rate.....	67.0	66.9	67.0	67.5	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5
Employed.....	107,863	108,967	109,504	109,211	110,063	110,604	110,729	110,698	110,842
Employment-population ratio.....	63.6	63.8	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.9
Unemployed.....	5,621	5,226	4,985	5,115	4,721	4,469	4,534	4,555	4,550
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,622	58,885	58,974	58,961	59,098	59,355	59,389	59,262	59,372
Participation rate.....	77.1	76.8	76.9	77.5	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.4
Employed.....	55,899	56,476	56,651	56,713	56,966	57,363	57,272	57,336	57,456
Employment-population ratio.....	73.5	73.7	73.8	74.6	74.4	74.9	74.7	74.8	74.9
Unemployed.....	2,723	2,410	2,322	2,248	2,132	1,992	2,117	1,926	1,916
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,603	48,897	49,029	48,625	48,976	48,906	49,134	49,077	49,057
Participation rate.....	59.8	59.7	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.9	60.1	60.0	59.9
Employed.....	46,700	46,919	47,232	46,743	47,284	47,265	47,474	47,250	47,279
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.7	57.7
Unemployed.....	1,902	1,979	1,797	1,882	1,692	1,641	1,660	1,827	1,778
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,259	6,410	6,486	6,740	6,710	6,812	6,740	6,914	6,963
Participation rate.....	51.6	52.2	52.7	55.6	54.9	55.6	55.0	56.3	56.6
Employed.....	5,264	5,573	5,621	5,755	5,813	5,976	5,983	6,113	6,107
Employment-population ratio.....	43.4	45.4	45.7	47.5	47.5	48.8	48.8	49.8	49.6
Unemployed.....	995	838	866	985	897	836	757	802	857
Unemployment rate.....	15.9	13.1	13.3	14.6	13.4	12.3	11.2	11.6	12.3
Men.....	16.3	16.2	16.0	14.8	14.3	12.8	11.3	14.2	14.7
Women.....	15.5	9.7	10.5	14.4	12.3	11.6	11.1	8.8	9.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	23,872	24,196	24,229	23,872	24,117	24,149	24,180	24,196	24,229
Civilian labor force.....	15,170	15,535	15,618	15,420	15,555	15,638	15,709	15,788	15,885
Participation rate.....	63.5	64.2	64.5	64.6	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.3	65.6
Employed.....	13,465	14,045	14,080	13,722	14,067	14,128	14,149	14,316	14,349
Employment-population ratio.....	56.4	58.0	58.1	57.5	58.3	58.5	58.5	59.2	59.2
Unemployed.....	1,705	1,490	1,538	1,698	1,488	1,510	1,560	1,472	1,535
Unemployment rate.....	11.2	9.6	9.9	11.0	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,733	6,910	6,900	6,794	6,945	6,965	6,957	7,012	6,974
Participation rate.....	70.7	71.6	71.4	71.3	72.3	72.1	72.0	72.6	72.1
Employed.....	6,079	6,288	6,306	6,194	6,367	6,420	6,356	6,456	6,428
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	65.1	65.2	65.0	66.3	66.5	65.8	66.9	66.5
Unemployed.....	654	622	594	600	578	545	601	556	546
Unemployment rate.....	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.3	7.8	8.6	7.9	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,564	7,776	7,876	7,635	7,680	7,731	7,791	7,799	7,952
Participation rate.....	63.3	64.1	64.9	63.9	63.6	63.9	64.4	64.3	65.5
Employed.....	6,803	7,149	7,192	6,870	7,044	7,080	7,163	7,178	7,265
Employment-population ratio.....	56.9	59.0	59.2	57.5	58.3	58.6	59.2	59.2	59.8
Unemployed.....	761	628	684	765	636	651	628	621	687
Unemployment rate.....	10.1	8.1	8.7	10.0	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	872	849	842	991	930	942	961	977	959
Participation rate.....	36.4	35.2	34.8	41.4	38.2	39.2	39.8	40.5	39.6
Employed.....	583	609	581	658	656	628	630	683	656
Employment-population ratio.....	24.3	25.2	24.0	27.5	26.9	26.1	26.1	28.3	27.1
Unemployed.....	290	240	260	333	274	314	331	294	302
Unemployment rate.....	33.2	28.3	30.9	33.6	29.5	33.3	34.4	30.1	31.5
Men.....	37.4	32.4	34.9	36.8	30.1	35.0	36.2	31.8	34.7
Women.....	29.5	24.8	27.4	30.4	28.8	31.9	33.1	28.5	28.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	20,067	20,741	20,798	20,067	20,519	20,575	20,629	20,741	20,798
Civilian labor force.....	13,529	13,880	14,030	13,634	13,896	13,880	13,973	13,954	14,149
Participation rate.....	67.4	66.9	67.5	67.9	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	68.0
Employed.....	12,337	12,793	12,983	12,529	12,806	12,921	12,921	12,988	13,181
Employment-population ratio.....	61.5	61.7	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.6	63.4
Unemployed.....	1,192	1,087	1,047	1,105	1,090	959	1,052	966	968
Unemployment rate.....	8.8	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8

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)				
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	30,140	29,981	29,228	30,140	29,046	29,505	29,566	29,981	29,228
Civilian labor force.....	12,321	12,695	12,303	12,530	12,468	12,511	12,555	12,682	12,555
Percent of population.....	40.9	42.3	42.1	41.6	42.9	42.4	42.5	42.3	43.0
Employed.....	11,077	11,630	11,303	11,433	11,502	11,575	11,606	11,771	11,676
Employment-population ratio.....	36.8	38.8	38.7	37.9	39.6	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.9
Unemployed.....	1,244	1,065	1,000	1,097	966	936	949	911	879
Unemployment rate.....	10.1	8.4	8.1	8.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.0
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	57,172	57,606	57,418	57,172	57,459	57,310	57,631	57,606	57,418
Civilian labor force.....	37,511	37,649	37,527	37,778	37,759	37,641	37,827	37,787	37,807
Percent of population.....	65.6	65.4	65.4	66.1	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.8
Employed.....	35,547	35,867	35,794	36,075	36,179	36,193	36,287	36,303	36,302
Employment-population ratio.....	62.2	62.3	62.3	63.1	63.0	63.2	63.0	63.0	63.2
Unemployed.....	1,963	1,782	1,734	1,703	1,580	1,448	1,540	1,485	1,505
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	41,699	41,718	42,527	41,699	42,613	42,417	42,085	41,718	42,527
Civilian labor force.....	31,322	31,012	31,580	31,240	31,328	31,544	31,506	31,440	31,505
Percent of population.....	75.1	74.3	74.3	74.9	73.5	74.4	74.9	75.4	74.1
Employed.....	30,146	29,911	30,538	30,153	30,410	30,574	30,484	30,429	30,538
Employment-population ratio.....	72.3	71.7	71.8	72.3	71.4	72.1	72.4	72.9	71.8
Unemployed.....	1,175	1,101	1,042	1,087	918	970	1,022	1,011	967
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population...	40,682	41,974	42,238	40,682	41,696	41,739	41,822	41,974	42,238
Civilian labor force.....	32,781	33,671	33,859	32,604	33,510	33,505	33,678	33,685	33,672
Percent of population.....	80.6	80.2	80.2	80.1	80.4	80.3	80.5	80.3	79.7
Employed.....	32,105	33,007	33,227	31,919	32,868	32,916	33,083	33,040	33,029
Employment-population ratio.....	78.9	78.6	78.7	78.5	78.8	78.9	79.1	78.7	78.2
Unemployed.....	676	664	632	685	642	589	595	645	643
Unemployment rate.....	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	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				
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	126,887	128,882	129,482	128,515	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163
Married men, spouse present.....	42,173	42,461	42,615	42,489	42,771	42,967	42,952	42,977	42,915
Married women, spouse present.....	32,611	32,596	32,821	32,597	32,978	32,840	32,975	32,793	32,821
Women who maintain families.....	7,571	7,675	7,860	7,585	7,865	7,726	7,822	7,784	7,884
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,591	38,036	38,297	37,462	37,844	37,986	38,205	38,099	38,164
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	37,845	38,037	38,260	38,073	38,537	38,540	38,562	38,382	38,491
Service occupations.....	17,067	17,708	17,752	17,239	17,723	17,827	17,890	18,162	17,950
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,702	14,027	14,094	14,068	14,051	14,191	14,299	14,285	14,456
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,752	18,179	18,151	18,220	18,385	18,467	18,394	18,622	18,632
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,930	2,895	2,927	3,439	3,438	3,512	3,472	3,355	3,436
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,664	1,651	1,685	1,912	1,815	1,855	1,844	1,949	1,928
Self-employed workers.....	1,257	1,247	1,210	1,373	1,475	1,493	1,496	1,348	1,324
Unpaid family workers.....	12	40	27	18	55	49	54	44	41
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	114,790	117,028	117,765	115,949	117,635	118,083	118,403	118,529	118,961
Government.....	18,289	18,495	18,525	18,144	18,075	18,170	18,248	18,421	18,378
Private industries.....	96,501	98,533	99,240	97,805	99,560	99,913	100,155	100,108	100,583
Private households.....	863	945	995	894	877	910	946	985	1,035
Other industries.....	95,638	97,588	98,245	96,911	98,683	99,003	99,209	99,123	99,547
Self-employed workers.....	9,033	8,803	8,682	9,112	8,930	9,004	8,886	8,964	8,761
Unpaid family workers.....	132	114	113	136	92	97	99	131	117
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,419	4,299	4,042	4,250	3,913	3,890	3,855	4,082	3,882
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,616	2,611	2,350	2,365	2,211	2,221	2,230	2,282	2,123
Could only find part-time work.....	1,485	1,315	1,397	1,550	1,406	1,386	1,323	1,400	1,455
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,865	18,756	19,235	18,061	18,113	18,083	18,386	18,515	18,407
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,209	4,090	3,867	4,075	3,732	3,689	3,654	3,865	3,743
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,491	2,476	2,235	2,259	2,103	2,100	2,113	2,162	2,025
Could only find part-time work.....	1,465	1,295	1,384	1,521	1,378	1,346	1,291	1,373	1,433
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,342	18,202	18,693	17,461	17,537	17,486	17,791	17,898	17,786

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)				
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,174	6,409	6,393	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,012	2,644	2,611	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,770	2,612	2,575	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,392	1,154	1,207	17.3	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7
Married men, spouse present.....	1,237	1,141	1,100	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5
Married women, spouse present.....	1,142	1,033	1,040	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1
Women who maintain families.....	731	638	645	8.8	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6
Full-time workers.....	5,662	5,075	5,070	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5
Part-time workers.....	1,463	1,339	1,279	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	823	779	793	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	1,726	1,677	1,622	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	711	685	622	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,576	1,168	1,290	8.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.9	6.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	273	246	233	7.4	7.3	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.3
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.	5,471	4,945	4,976	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
Goods-producing industries.....	1,619	1,405	1,378	5.6	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.7
Mining.....	24	26	16	4.0	4.5	3.3	3.3	4.0	2.6
Construction.....	643	556	567	9.1	8.7	7.9	8.9	7.9	7.8
Manufacturing.....	952	823	795	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7
Durable goods.....	505	432	365	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	447	390	430	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.5	5.0
Service-producing industries.....	3,852	3,541	3,598	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	297	298	249	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,676	1,569	1,538	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	234	209	208	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6
Services.....	1,645	1,465	1,603	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7
Government workers.....	542	456	429	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	189	230	181	9.0	9.6	8.6	9.7	10.6	8.6

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				
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,440	3,132	2,488	2,580	2,558	2,423	2,531	2,488	2,622
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,902	2,038	2,365	2,341	1,912	2,048	1,922	1,971	1,909
15 weeks and over.....	2,305	1,898	1,950	2,158	1,990	1,865	1,964	1,811	1,830
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,153	825	957	1,031	919	899	936	773	855
27 weeks and over.....	1,153	1,074	994	1,127	1,071	966	1,028	1,038	974
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.7	14.9	15.3	15.9	16.3	15.6	16.3	15.6	15.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.6	6.9	7.5	8.2	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	31.9	44.3	36.6	36.4	39.6	38.2	39.4	39.7	41.2
5 to 14 weeks.....	37.9	28.8	34.8	33.1	29.6	32.3	30.0	31.4	30.0
15 weeks and over.....	30.1	26.9	28.7	30.5	30.8	29.4	30.6	28.9	28.8
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.1	11.7	14.1	14.6	14.2	14.2	14.6	12.3	13.4
27 weeks and over.....	15.1	15.2	14.6	15.9	16.6	15.2	16.0	16.6	15.3

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				
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,659	3,556	3,254	3,147	2,934	2,886	2,991	2,807	2,795
On temporary layoff.....	1,327	1,362	1,145	949	963	815	961	860	821
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,332	2,195	2,109	2,198	1,971	2,071	2,030	1,947	1,975
Permanent job losers.....	1,608	1,485	1,503	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	724	709	605	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	813	811	789	804	732	655	692	808	786
Reentrants.....	2,608	2,253	2,270	2,608	2,247	2,229	2,170	2,229	2,266
New entrants.....	567	449	491	623	555	560	552	518	543
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.....	47.8	50.3	47.8	43.8	45.4	45.6	46.7	44.1	43.7
On temporary layoff.....	17.4	19.3	16.8	13.2	14.9	12.9	15.0	13.5	12.8
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.5	31.0	31.0	30.6	30.5	32.7	31.7	30.6	30.9
Job leavers.....	10.6	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.3	10.3	10.8	12.7	12.3
Reentrants.....	34.1	31.9	33.4	36.3	34.7	35.2	33.9	35.0	35.5
New entrants.....	7.4	6.3	7.2	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants.....	.4	.3	.4	.5	.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				
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.9	5.5	5.2	(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.....	6.8	6.2	6.0	(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.....	10.0	9.3	8.9	(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)					
	Feb. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,174	6,409	6,393	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	2,578	2,371	2,378	12.0	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.8
16 to 19 years.....	1,392	1,154	1,207	17.3	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7
16 to 17 years.....	648	596	638	19.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.3	18.5
18 to 19 years.....	713	549	538	15.2	14.1	13.6	11.7	11.6	11.3
20 to 24 years.....	1,186	1,218	1,171	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.5
25 years and over.....	4,592	4,019	4,018	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	4,101	3,588	3,571	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6
55 years and over.....	497	459	450	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,753	3,333	3,320	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,371	1,278	1,348	12.1	12.0	11.6	11.1	11.2	11.7
16 to 19 years.....	741	689	709	17.9	16.3	15.6	14.2	16.4	17.0
16 to 17 years.....	337	330	371	19.7	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.3	21.0
18 to 19 years.....	377	357	313	15.7	14.8	14.1	11.1	14.9	13.1
20 to 24 years.....	630	588	639	8.8	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.1	8.7
25 years and over.....	2,381	2,050	1,975	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	2,095	1,785	1,718	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2
55 years and over.....	298	289	268	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,421	3,076	3,073	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8
16 to 24 years.....	1,207	1,094	1,030	11.8	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.4	9.8
16 to 19 years.....	651	464	498	16.7	14.7	14.7	14.3	11.6	12.3
16 to 17 years.....	311	266	267	19.3	16.7	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.0
18 to 19 years.....	336	191	225	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.4	8.2	9.5
20 to 24 years.....	556	629	532	8.8	7.4	7.4	7.6	9.7	8.3
25 years and over.....	2,211	1,969	2,043	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years.....	2,006	1,802	1,853	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
55 years and over.....	199	170	181	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4

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	
	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1997	Feb. 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,854	68,115	25,107	25,400	42,747	42,714
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,267	4,912	2,237	2,165	3,030	2,747
Searched for work and available to work now(1).	1,546	1,478	746	773	800	705
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	364	361	235	237	129	124
Reasons other than discouragement(3)...	1,182	1,117	511	537	671	581
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,869	7,877	4,092	4,142	3,777	3,734
Percent of total employed.....	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time..	4,392	4,391	2,577	2,580	1,815	1,811
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,722	1,671	497	542	1,225	1,129
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	218	227	146	154	72	73
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,507	1,566	852	847	655	719

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					
	Feb. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998p	Feb. 1998p	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998p	Feb. 1998p
Total.....	119,663	124,698	122,139	122,973	121,162	123,083	123,512	123,866	124,241	124,551
Total private.....	99,827	104,564	102,446	102,872	101,615	103,334	103,749	104,096	104,466	104,740
Goods-producing.....	24,014	24,910	24,490	24,507	24,653	24,814	24,888	24,995	25,132	25,169
Mining.....	561	572	562	558	574	574	572	574	574	572
Metal mining.....	53.5	52.0	51.2	50.8	54	53	54	53	52	52
Coal mining.....	92.8	90.1	89.5	88.6	93	91	90	90	90	89
Oil and gas extraction.....	314.5	324.9	321.9	319.9	319	323	322	323	324	324
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	99.8	105.1	98.9	98.7	108	107	106	108	108	107
Construction.....	5,093	5,640	5,342	5,344	5,604	5,650	5,682	5,747	5,839	5,880
General building contractors.....	1,214.4	1,334.1	1,290.1	1,282.7	1,298	1,311	1,327	1,343	1,361	1,366
Heavy construction, except building.	656.5	726.1	646.6	651.7	791	758	759	774	781	789
Special trade contractors.....	3,221.8	3,579.6	3,405.0	3,409.9	3,515	3,581	3,596	3,630	3,697	3,725
Manufacturing.....	18,360	18,698	18,586	18,605	18,475	18,590	18,634	18,674	18,719	18,717
Production workers.....	12,670	12,931	12,832	12,851	12,762	12,851	12,882	12,913	12,944	12,940
Durable goods.....	10,787	11,077	11,033	11,052	10,836	10,985	11,020	11,048	11,092	11,100
Production workers.....	7,390	7,615	7,575	7,596	7,427	7,545	7,570	7,593	7,627	7,630
Lumber and wood products.....	776.3	803.4	791.4	791.8	793	800	800	806	807	808
Furniture and fixtures.....	506.6	517.1	516.1	519.2	507	509	511	513	516	519
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	523.2	538.1	529.8	529.7	543	543	542	543	551	550
Primary metal industries.....	708.2	720.5	720.6	720.2	708	716	716	717	719	720
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	235.9	237.1	236.8	235.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,457.3	1,495.1	1,491.0	1,492.0	1,462	1,482	1,485	1,489	1,495	1,497
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,134.5	2,190.0	2,194.1	2,198.3	2,132	2,176	2,184	2,188	2,195	2,195
Computer and office equipment.....	368.5	386.4	386.3	385.4	370	386	384	387	387	387
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,642.6	1,685.4	1,684.6	1,684.6	1,645	1,666	1,673	1,678	1,686	1,687
Electronic components and accessories.....	611.4	651.7	653.9	654.2	612	644	647	651	655	655
Transportation equipment.....	1,801.7	1,880.0	1,863.0	1,874.5	1,804	1,849	1,868	1,868	1,872	1,878
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	961.6	998.0	983.1	989.3	964	977	995	988	991	991
Aircraft and parts.....	486.9	527.2	525.2	527.8	487	518	521	526	525	528
Instruments and related products....	852.9	862.1	862.1	860.1	854	859	860	861	864	861
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	384.1	384.8	380.3	381.6	388	385	381	385	387	385
Nondurable goods.....	7,573	7,621	7,553	7,553	7,639	7,605	7,614	7,626	7,627	7,617
Production workers.....	5,280	5,316	5,257	5,255	5,335	5,306	5,312	5,320	5,317	5,310
Food and kindred products.....	1,651.8	1,691.8	1,668.9	1,665.3	1,694	1,690	1,701	1,706	1,710	1,706
Tobacco products.....	42.6	43.7	42.6	41.8	42	41	42	41	40	41
Textile mill products.....	609.5	603.3	597.1	597.0	612	604	602	604	601	599
Apparel and other textile products..	826.7	793.2	781.3	778.6	831	800	796	795	792	783
Paper and allied products.....	674.3	677.5	676.0	672.8	678	675	676	676	678	676
Printing and publishing.....	1,531.5	1,563.4	1,551.5	1,555.2	1,534	1,548	1,551	1,553	1,556	1,559
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,024.0	1,026.7	1,022.5	1,027.3	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,029	1,027	1,031
Petroleum and coal products.....	135.5	135.3	129.2	130.2	139	137	137	138	133	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	984.3	997.7	997.1	998.6	987	993	992	996	1,003	1,001
Leather and leather products.....	92.7	88.4	86.6	86.4	94	89	89	88	87	87
Service-producing.....	95,649	99,788	97,649	98,466	96,509	98,269	98,624	98,871	99,109	99,382
Transportation and public utilities...	6,317	6,555	6,469	6,499	6,376	6,497	6,495	6,478	6,529	6,563
Transportation.....	4,096	4,299	4,211	4,240	4,142	4,247	4,243	4,221	4,257	4,291
Railroad transportation.....	223.4	229.7	228.1	229.2	227	226	229	230	232	233
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	463.7	477.4	472.3	476.5	453	458	459	462	463	466
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,629.0	1,713.3	1,673.4	1,680.9	1,664	1,710	1,702	1,699	1,712	1,719
Water transportation.....	167.9	170.4	164.2	167.8	175	178	177	175	171	175
Transportation by air.....	1,169.6	1,254.5	1,221.6	1,228.5	1,178	1,221	1,222	1,201	1,224	1,239
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	428.5	439.2	437.2	442.7	431	440	440	440	441	445
Communications and public utilities.	2,221	2,256	2,258	2,259	2,234	2,250	2,252	2,257	2,272	2,272
Communications.....	1,351.1	1,395.7	1,398.4	1,401.8	1,358	1,385	1,390	1,396	1,408	1,410
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	870.2	859.9	859.9	857.4	876	865	862	861	864	862
Wholesale trade.....	6,536	6,748	6,721	6,738	6,593	6,712	6,729	6,746	6,779	6,794
Durable goods.....	3,857	4,006	4,000	4,020	3,879	3,978	3,993	4,006	4,021	4,042
Nondurable goods.....	2,679	2,742	2,721	2,718	2,714	2,734	2,736	2,740	2,758	2,752
Retail trade.....	21,383	23,109	22,054	21,923	21,922	22,258	22,403	22,450	22,462	22,477
Building materials and garden supplies.....	865.3	924.0	893.5	894.3	918	926	934	934	945	950
General merchandise stores.....	2,653.0	3,184.2	2,868.7	2,763.8	2,752	2,824	2,868	2,874	2,868	2,865
Department stores.....	2,327.0	2,781.3	2,513.2	2,431.3	2,416	2,474	2,522	2,520	2,534	2,514
Food stores.....	3,437.7	3,589.2	3,510.8	3,490.8	3,477	3,520	3,521	3,522	3,528	3,529
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,281.1	2,327.0	2,310.1	2,314.6	2,311	2,336	2,338	2,338	2,340	2,344
New and used car dealers.....	1,048.0	1,057.5	1,055.8	1,058.9	1,053	1,060	1,062	1,061	1,062	1,063
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,068.1	1,208.3	1,114.3	1,068.7	1,103	1,108	1,111	1,106	1,112	1,103
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,017.4	1,115.9	1,079.6	1,072.3	1,022	1,055	1,062	1,070	1,073	1,078
Eating and drinking places.....	7,298.2	7,637.6	7,364.8	7,442.3	7,556	7,626	7,669	7,688	7,697	7,709
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,762.6	3,122.4	2,912.5	2,876.0	2,783	2,863	2,900	2,918	2,899	2,899
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,924	7,131	7,111	7,133	6,980	7,108	7,132	7,151	7,163	7,190
Finance.....	3,347	3,471	3,471	3,485	3,355	3,444	3,457	3,472	3,477	3,494
Depository institutions.....	2,026.2	2,064.6	2,057.3	2,056.2	2,034	2,052	2,058	2,064	2,059	2,064
Commercial banks.....	1,472.4	1,503.0	1,496.1	1,493.5	1,479	1,495	1,500	1,502	1,498	1,500
Savings institutions.....	253.6	252.2	252.1	251.3	255	250	250	253	253	252
Nondepository institutions.....	531.7	561.9	563.2	570.0	530	559	558	561	563	569
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	239.1	252.0	252.5	257.9	241	252	252	253	252	259
Security and commodity brokers...	574.0	612.8	616.6	620.6	576	605	610	614	619	622
Holding and other investment offices.....	214.6	232.0	234.1	238.5	215	228	231	233	236	239
Insurance.....	2,213	2,254	2,252	2,256	2,219	2,239	2,247	2,257	2,256	2,261
Insurance carriers.....	1,499.0	1,526.1	1,523.9	1,524.6	1,503	1,516	1,521	1,529	1,527	1,529
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	713.7	727.6	727.7	731.0	716	723	726	728	729	732
Real estate.....	1,364	1,406	1,388	1,392	1,406	1,425	1,428	1,422	1,430	1,435
Services2.....	34,653	36,111	35,601	36,072	35,091	35,945	36,102	36,276	36,401	36,547
Agricultural services.....	546.2	626.5	576.6	575.1	649	684	687	682	688	685
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,658.7	1,684.4	1,663.1	1,682.0	1,746	1,765	1,763	1,759	1,772	1,768
Personal services.....	1,265.7	1,168.4	1,229.7	1,263.2	1,197	1,188	1,197	1,185	1,185	1,191
Business services.....	7,338.8	7,979.0	7,770.4	7,839.7	7,521	7,759	7,832	7,918	7,961	8,025
Services to buildings.....	886.4	903.1	896.0	902.8	897	902	903	908	909	914
Personnel supply services.....	2,590.8	2,916.8	2,721.5	2,748.5	2,758	2,770	2,819	2,868	2,870	2,913
Help supply services.....	2,273.8	2,563.1	2,381.4	2,409.6	2,432	2,427	2,484	2,520	2,513	2,565

Computer and data processing services.....	1,282.5	1,424.1	1,439.1	1,459.6	1,278	1,387	1,401	1,421	1,436	1,456
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,116.1	1,152.0	1,147.3	1,153.9	1,123	1,148	1,153	1,157	1,162	1,160
Miscellaneous repair services.....	374.0	389.4	384.9	386.5	379	388	389	390	391	393
Motion pictures.....	529.7	562.9	553.8	555.1	532	550	551	561	556	558
Amusement and recreation services...	1,314.1	1,424.6	1,367.5	1,417.7	1,495	1,563	1,583	1,600	1,607	1,620
Health services.....	9,575.2	9,807.5	9,777.2	9,800.2	9,600	9,750	9,771	9,795	9,802	9,827
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,714.3	1,785.4	1,782.9	1,786.6	1,720	1,763	1,773	1,780	1,788	1,791
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,745.1	1,772.3	1,759.4	1,763.6	1,751	1,766	1,767	1,769	1,765	1,771
Hospitals.....	3,841.5	3,919.3	3,920.8	3,931.4	3,846	3,900	3,910	3,917	3,928	3,936
Home health care services.....	671.7	682.5	670.3	666.9	676	682	683	681	673	671
Legal services.....	938.3	973.2	970.2	974.9	943	963	968	975	975	981
Educational services.....	2,167.8	2,234.4	2,086.8	2,267.9	2,046	2,110	2,118	2,121	2,135	2,143
Social services.....	2,438.9	2,526.6	2,511.1	2,533.3	2,438	2,507	2,511	2,521	2,528	2,537
Child day care services.....	590.0	610.7	609.0	614.6	579	594	594	598	605	604
Residential care.....	683.0	715.2	713.2	717.9	686	709	711	716	717	721
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	79.1	86.5	80.8	81.4	87	88	89	89	88	89
Membership organizations.....	2,169.0	2,196.9	2,174.1	2,192.9	2,192	2,204	2,199	2,209	2,211	2,216
Engineering and management services.	2,926.9	3,081.3	3,090.8	3,132.6	2,927	3,061	3,074	3,096	3,123	3,137
Engineering and architectural services.....	850.6	898.3	898.7	901.9	862	891	893	901	909	914
Management and public relations...	912.9	989.3	991.2	1,003.7	919	976	979	993	1,007	1,013
Services, nec.....	46.8	49.6	48.7	48.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,836	20,134	19,693	20,101	19,547	19,749	19,763	19,770	19,775	19,811
Federal.....	2,700	2,720	2,655	2,664	2,716	2,687	2,694	2,689	2,675	2,680
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,848.6	1,803.1	1,800.5	1,813.2	1,861	1,832	1,826	1,818	1,826	1,825
State.....	4,725	4,747	4,598	4,772	4,624	4,663	4,673	4,665	4,662	4,671
Education.....	2,050.0	2,073.9	1,919.0	2,086.8	1,931	1,962	1,967	1,964	1,959	1,968
Other State government.....	2,675.0	2,673.5	2,679.0	2,685.1	2,693	2,701	2,706	2,701	2,703	2,703
Local.....	12,411	12,667	12,440	12,665	12,207	12,399	12,396	12,416	12,438	12,460
Education.....	7,174.1	7,307.9	7,116.6	7,321.8	6,849	6,963	6,964	6,965	6,980	6,992
Other local government.....	5,237.0	5,359.1	5,323.5	5,343.2	5,358	5,436	5,432	5,451	5,458	5,468

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					
	Feb. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998 ^p	Feb. 1998 ^p	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998 ^p	Feb. 1998 ^p
Total private.....	34.5	34.7	34.2	34.6	34.8	34.5	34.8	34.6	34.8	34.9
Goods-producing.....	40.8	42.0	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.4
Mining.....	45.6	45.3	45.0	45.1	45.8	45.2	45.6	45.0	45.5	45.2
Construction.....	37.5	38.4	37.3	37.9	38.8	38.8	38.1	38.8	39.7	39.3
Manufacturing.....	41.6	43.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0
Overtime hours.....	4.5	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
Durable goods.....	42.5	43.9	42.6	42.4	42.7	42.8	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.7
Overtime hours.....	4.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0
Lumber and wood products.....	40.2	41.2	40.1	40.4	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.0	42.1	40.7	40.5	39.9	40.0	40.5	40.7	41.3	41.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.0	43.7	42.2	42.5	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.9	43.9	43.7
Primary metal industries.....	44.6	46.1	45.3	44.9	44.6	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.3	44.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.4	46.0	46.1	45.9	44.6	45.3	45.3	45.5	46.2	46.0
Fabricated metal products.....	42.3	44.0	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.5	44.8	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.8	43.6	43.6	43.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.8	43.1	41.7	41.4	41.9	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.6
Transportation equipment.....	44.3	45.7	43.8	43.4	44.6	44.4	44.0	44.7	43.8	43.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.0	46.3	43.7	43.4	45.3	45.0	44.3	45.0	43.7	43.6
Instruments and related products....	42.0	42.9	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.1	41.3	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.2	40.7
Nondurable goods.....	40.4	41.8	40.9	40.5	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	40.7	42.4	41.3	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.3
Tobacco products.....	39.1	40.1	37.7	37.4	40.8	38.7	39.3	39.1	38.3	38.7
Textile mill products.....	40.3	42.1	41.4	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.5
Apparel and other textile products..	36.9	38.1	37.3	37.0	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.5	37.6	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	43.3	44.6	43.7	43.0	43.7	43.7	44.1	43.8	43.6	43.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	39.2	38.0	38.1	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.1	44.0	43.4	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.1	43.5	43.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.4	42.3	44.9	43.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.5	43.0	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8
Leather and leather products.....	37.8	38.8	37.8	38.0	38.9	38.6	38.0	38.3	38.4	38.9
Service-producing.....	32.8	32.9	32.4	33.0	33.0	32.8	33.1	32.8	33.0	33.2
Transportation and public utilities...	39.5	39.8	39.3	39.9	39.7	39.8	40.2	39.7	39.9	40.1
Wholesale trade.....	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.6	38.6	38.3	38.7	38.2	38.4	38.7
Retail trade.....	28.7	29.2	28.1	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.7	35.9	36.1	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998p	Feb. 1998p	Feb. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998p	Feb. 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.14	\$12.51	\$12.59	\$12.64	\$418.83	\$434.10	\$430.58	\$437.34
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.10	12.48	12.52	12.60	421.08	431.81	435.70	439.74
Goods-producing.....	13.66	14.20	14.10	14.11	557.33	596.40	576.69	575.69
Mining.....	16.06	16.49	16.59	16.56	732.34	747.00	746.55	746.86
Construction.....	15.69	16.34	16.24	16.23	588.38	627.46	605.75	615.12
Manufacturing.....	13.02	13.48	13.40	13.42	541.63	579.64	561.46	558.27
Durable goods.....	13.58	14.08	13.96	13.96	577.15	618.11	594.70	591.90
Lumber and wood products.....	10.60	10.93	10.87	10.90	426.12	450.32	435.89	440.36
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.34	10.79	10.75	10.75	403.26	454.26	437.53	435.38
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.05	13.40	13.39	13.45	548.10	585.58	565.06	571.63
Primary metal industries.....	15.09	15.43	15.45	15.37	673.01	711.32	699.89	690.11
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.73	18.12	18.28	18.16	787.21	833.52	842.71	833.54
Fabricated metal products.....	12.75	13.08	13.00	12.99	539.33	575.52	553.80	549.48
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.88	14.40	14.31	14.32	603.78	645.12	625.35	622.92
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.42	13.13	13.00	12.98	519.16	565.90	542.10	537.37
Transportation equipment.....	17.40	18.13	17.79	17.81	770.82	828.54	779.20	772.95
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.88	18.69	18.27	18.34	804.60	865.35	798.40	795.96
Instruments and related products....	13.39	13.73	13.67	13.71	562.38	589.02	571.41	574.45
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.56	10.81	10.81	10.80	423.46	446.45	431.32	434.16
Nondurable goods.....	12.19	12.58	12.57	12.59	492.48	525.84	514.11	509.90
Food and kindred products.....	11.32	11.72	11.67	11.68	460.72	496.93	481.97	476.54
Tobacco products.....	18.52	18.59	18.41	18.19	724.13	745.46	694.06	680.31
Textile mill products.....	9.89	10.24	10.25	10.25	398.57	431.10	424.35	419.23
Apparel and other textile products..	8.19	8.42	8.42	8.38	302.21	320.80	314.07	310.06
Paper and allied products.....	14.78	15.29	15.19	15.21	639.97	681.93	663.80	654.03
Printing and publishing.....	12.90	13.30	13.27	13.32	491.49	521.36	504.26	507.49
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.49	16.91	16.90	16.97	710.72	744.04	733.46	736.50
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.42	20.56	20.96	21.30	886.23	869.69	941.10	924.42
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.45	11.77	11.73	11.72	475.18	506.11	492.66	487.55
Leather and leather products.....	8.91	9.18	9.27	9.21	336.80	356.18	350.41	349.98
Service-producing.....	11.64	11.95	12.09	12.16	381.79	393.16	391.72	401.28
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.66	\$15.12	\$15.24	\$15.26	\$579.07	\$601.78	\$598.93	\$608.87
Wholesale trade.....	13.26	13.71	13.77	13.86	510.51	526.46	524.64	535.00
Retail trade.....	8.24	8.51	8.62	8.62	236.49	248.49	242.22	247.39
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.15	13.61	13.67	13.90	482.61	488.60	493.49	514.30
Services.....	12.24	12.61	12.67	12.74	400.25	411.09	410.51	417.87

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	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998p	Feb. 1998p	Percent change from: Jan. 1998- Feb. 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.10	\$12.40	\$12.48	\$12.48	\$12.52	\$12.60	0.6
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.48	7.58	7.62	7.62	7.64	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.76	14.07	14.11	14.17	14.15	14.22	.5
Mining.....	15.96	16.27	16.43	16.41	16.40	16.44	.2
Construction.....	15.79	16.12	16.22	16.36	16.24	16.34	.6
Manufacturing.....	13.03	13.35	13.37	13.39	13.37	13.43	.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.35	12.60	12.63	12.64	12.64	12.70	.5
Service-producing.....	11.54	11.85	11.94	11.92	11.97	12.06	.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.64	15.01	15.05	15.09	15.28	15.26	-.1
Wholesale trade.....	13.23	13.57	13.73	13.69	13.68	13.82	1.0
Retail trade.....	8.21	8.46	8.50	8.51	8.56	8.59	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.08	13.54	13.64	13.59	13.63	13.82	1.4
Services.....	12.12	12.41	12.50	12.48	12.52	12.61	.7

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series. Data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors used in the CPI-W.
3 Change was .3 percent from December 1997 to January 1998, 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					
	Feb. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998p	Feb. 1998p	Feb. 1997	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998p	Feb. 1998p
Total private.....	136.0	143.9	138.1	140.5	140.0	141.2	142.9	142.5	143.6	144.5
Goods-producing.....	107.8	116.0	110.4	110.4	113.1	113.6	113.9	115.0	116.3	115.9
Mining.....	54.6	56.0	54.5	54.4	56.4	56.1	56.2	56.0	56.7	56.2
Construction.....	131.7	151.8	137.5	139.5	154.5	153.5	152.2	156.7	163.8	163.6
Manufacturing.....	106.3	112.2	108.4	107.9	107.9	108.7	109.4	109.9	110.0	109.5
Durable goods.....	109.5	116.7	112.6	112.4	110.7	112.5	113.2	113.9	114.0	113.6
Lumber and wood products.....	135.4	144.1	138.2	138.6	140.7	143.0	143.6	144.2	145.7	144.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	122.9	136.0	131.6	131.8	125.7	127.3	129.6	130.5	133.1	134.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	102.8	110.8	105.1	106.0	111.0	110.5	110.0	112.8	114.4	113.9
Primary metal industries.....	93.4	98.8	97.2	96.1	93.5	95.9	96.5	96.5	97.0	96.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.4	75.6	75.7	75.2	72.9	74.0	74.0	74.3	75.9	75.6
Fabricated metal products.....	115.3	123.5	119.2	118.6	116.2	118.4	118.6	119.8	119.8	119.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	107.7	114.1	111.6	111.6	106.9	109.7	111.1	110.8	111.4	110.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	107.9	114.7	110.6	109.8	108.3	109.4	110.3	111.1	110.8	110.2
Transportation equipment.....	125.2	135.3	127.9	127.7	126.1	129.6	129.7	131.4	128.6	128.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	164.7	176.5	162.6	162.6	165.9	168.3	168.7	169.6	164.1	163.5
Instruments and related products....	75.7	77.7	76.0	76.4	76.0	75.4	76.0	75.6	76.1	76.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	101.8	104.5	99.4	100.8	104.1	101.8	101.4	103.4	102.5	103.0
Nondurable goods.....	101.9	106.1	102.6	101.8	104.0	103.6	104.3	104.4	104.5	103.8
Food and kindred products.....	111.9	119.7	114.9	113.2	117.0	116.5	118.4	119.0	119.6	117.9
Tobacco products.....	64.5	68.5	64.4	61.7	64.7	61.3	64.2	60.0	60.7	61.3
Textile mill products.....	86.6	89.7	87.2	86.2	88.2	88.0	88.1	88.7	88.0	87.8
Apparel and other textile products..	73.2	72.1	69.2	68.6	74.2	71.2	70.6	71.2	70.8	69.4
Paper and allied products.....	108.3	112.5	110.1	107.9	110.2	109.5	110.7	110.2	110.1	109.6
Printing and publishing.....	122.4	128.9	122.7	123.2	123.9	125.8	126.4	125.9	124.8	124.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.6	103.3	101.7	102.3	100.3	100.8	101.6	101.3	102.4	103.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	72.4	70.9	70.8	69.5	76.3	73.1	73.9	72.4	74.4	72.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	143.6	150.8	147.0	145.6	144.5	145.6	146.8	147.2	147.8	146.9
Leather and leather products.....	41.1	39.7	38.1	37.9	43.0	40.3	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4
Service-producing.....	148.7	156.5	150.5	154.0	152.1	153.6	155.9	154.9	155.8	157.3
Transportation and public utilities...	128.4	133.1	129.3	131.9	130.5	132.1	133.2	131.1	132.5	133.9
Wholesale trade.....	124.2	127.5	125.6	127.7	125.9	126.7	128.3	126.9	128.1	129.5
Retail trade.....	132.5	146.7	133.7	135.8	138.2	139.2	140.3	140.5	140.8	141.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	127.8	129.0	129.3	133.3	128.9	128.1	132.9	129.3	130.1	134.3
Services.....	179.5	186.4	182.3	187.2	182.6	185.3	188.3	187.5	188.8	190.4

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	61.4
1998.....	p64.2	p57.3										
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	68.4	p69.8
1998.....	p66.6											
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	70.2	p72.1	p72.3	
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	69.5	p70.5	p71.5				
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	57.2
1998.....	p60.4	p46.8										
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	64.0	p68.3
1998.....	p61.2											
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	60.8	p65.8	p67.6	
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	55.8	p56.5	p58.6				
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.