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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1998

Employment increased, and unemployment fell sharply in April, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today.

The unemployment rate declined to 4.3 percent in April; from November through March, the rate had been either 4.6 or 4.7 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 262,000, following a small decline in March. Manufacturing was weak for the third straight month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons declined from 6.5 to 5.9 million in April, and the unemployment rate fell from 4.7 to 4.3 percent. This improvement was widespread across the major demographic groups. Unemployment rates in April were 3.4 percent for adult men, 4.1 percent for adult women, 13.1 percent for teenagers, 3.6 percent for whites, 8.9 percent for blacks, and 6.5 percent for Hispanics. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Across the major educational attainment categories, the largest unemployment rate declines for persons 25 years of age and over took place for those with a high school diploma only (to 3.9 percent) and for those with some college experience but no bachelor's degree (to 2.7 percent). The jobless rates were 7.0 percent for those with less than a high school diploma and 1.7 percent for college graduates. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks declined by 226,000 to 2.6 million in April, after rising in March. The number unemployed for 15 weeks or longer, 1.4 million, also fell over the month and has declined by 630,000 over the year, after adjustment is made for changes in the composite estimation procedure. The number of unemployed job losers on temporary layoff and the number of job leavers both fell over the month. (See tables A-6 and A-7.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 389,000 in April to 131.4 million. Over the year, employment has risen by 2.3 million, after adjusting for changes in the composite estimation procedure. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--returned to its all-time high of 64.2 percent in April. (See table A-1.)

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

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1997	1998 1/	1998 1/			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	136,813	137,524	137,557	137,523	137,242	-281
Employment.....	130,421	131,080	131,163	130,994	131,383	389
Unemployment.....	6,392	6,444	6,393	6,529	5,859	-670
Not in labor force....	67,123	66,871	66,844	67,024	67,489	465
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	-0.4
Adult men.....	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	-.5
Adult women.....	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	-.2
Teenagers.....	15.0	14.6	14.7	15.0	13.1	-1.9
White.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	-.5
Black.....	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.2	8.9	-.3
Hispanic origin.....	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	-.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	123,487	p124,430	124,524	p124,500	p124,762	p262
Goods-producing 2/..	24,899	p25,131	25,174	p25,079	p25,100	p21
Construction.....	5,693	p5,838	5,878	p5,793	p5,828	p35
Manufacturing.....	18,633	p18,720	18,723	p18,716	p18,706	p-10
Service-producing 2/	98,588	p99,299	99,350	p99,421	p99,662	p241
Retail trade.....	22,370	p22,465	22,479	p22,453	p22,497	p44
Services.....	36,108	p36,508	36,534	p36,572	p36,711	p139
Government.....	19,761	p19,802	19,812	p19,814	p19,833	p19
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.6	p34.8	34.9	p34.7	p34.4	p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	42.1	p42.0	42.0	p41.8	p40.7	p-1.1
Overtime.....	4.9	p4.8	4.8	p4.7	p3.9	p-.8
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	142.2	p143.9	144.5	p143.5	p142.9	p-0.6
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.45	p\$12.58	\$12.59	p\$12.63	p\$12.67	p\$0.04
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	431.30	p437.78	439.39	p438.26	p435.85	p-2.41

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.

The civilian labor force, 137.2 million (seasonally adjusted), was about unchanged over the month. The labor force participation rate edged down to 67.0 percent. (See table A-1.)

#### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in April, down about 200,000 from a year earlier. 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 work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them--totaled 344,000 in April, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 262,000 in April, after seasonal adjustment, following a small decline in March. Employment in construction, services, and retail trade rebounded in April, after showing weakness in the prior month. Finance, insurance, and real estate continued its strong growth, while manufacturing payrolls edged down. (See table B-1.)

Within the goods-producing sector, construction added 35,000 jobs, seasonally adjusted, following a weather-related decline (-85,000) in March. Since last October, employment in this industry has expanded by 178,000.

Manufacturing employment declined by 10,000 in April. Between September and January, factory employment rose by 169,000; in contrast, since January, 16,000 jobs have been lost. In April, declines occurred in electronic components (-4,000) and industrial machinery (-2,000). Until February, both industries had shown strong and consistent growth for about a year. The apparel industry continued to shrink, losing 6,000 jobs in April, and employment in paper and allied products declined by 3,000 over the month. In contrast, job growth continued in furniture, and employment rose by 3,000 in stone, clay, and glass products, offsetting the prior month's decline.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 139,000 jobs, following a relatively small rise (38,000) in March. Help supply services gained 30,000 jobs in April, after a decline of 21,000 in the previous month. Employment growth remained strong in computer services (20,000) and engineering and management services (19,000). Employment in agricultural services rose by 10,000, after 2 consecutive months of losses. Following weakness in March, health services showed a moderate employment increase of 14,000 in April. Gains in hospitals and doctors' offices were partly offset by continuing losses in home health care.

Low mortgage rates and a strong stock market contributed to employment gains in finance, insurance, and real estate. The number of jobs in real estate grew by 12,000 in April, and employment in mortgage brokerages rose by 4,000. Security brokerages continued to exhibit strong growth, adding 3,000 jobs over the month.

Wholesale trade employment grew by 11,000 over the month, with durable goods distribution adding 7,000 jobs. In retail trade, eating and drinking places added 33,000 jobs, recouping much of its March decline.

Employment in transportation and public utilities was relatively flat in April. A large gain in trucking (14,000) was offset by declines in air transportation and in local transportation (both -7,000). Government employment was little changed over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.3 hour in April to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek dropped by 1.1 hour to 40.7 hours, and factory overtime fell by 0.8 hour to 3.9 hours. These declines reflect, in large part, the unusual timing of the Easter weekend in relation to the survey reference period. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.4 percent to 142.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 2.7 percent to 106.0. (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 April to \$12.67, seasonally adjusted. Reflecting the decline in the workweek, average weekly earnings decreased by 0.5 percent to \$435.85. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 4.4 and 4.1 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for May 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data
With the release of May data in June, BLS will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal adjustment factors. This year's benchmark process affects all unadjusted series from April 1996 forward.
BLS also will implement refinements to the seasonal adjustment process for the hours and earnings series to correct for distortions related to the method of accounting for the varying length of payroll periods across months.
All seasonally adjusted employment series will be revised from January 1993 forward. The hours and earnings series will be revised from January 1989 forward to incorporate the new methodology. Seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 1998 will be available on May 29, 1 week prior to the release of the May estimates, on the Internet ( <a href="http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm">http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm</a> ). Further information on these revisions is available by calling (202) 606-6555.

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## Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 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)				
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	202,674	204,547	204,731	202,674	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731
Civilian labor force.....	135,181	136,967	136,379	136,043	137,169	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242
Participation rate.....	66.7	67.0	66.6	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0
Employed.....	128,629	130,150	130,735	129,275	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383
Employment-population ratio.....	63.5	63.6	63.9	63.8	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2
Agriculture.....	3,425	2,931	3,315	3,462	3,385	3,319	3,335	3,132	3,350
Nonagricultural industries.....	125,205	127,219	127,421	125,813	127,392	127,764	127,829	127,862	128,033
Unemployed.....	6,551	6,816	5,643	6,768	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3
Not in labor force.....	67,494	67,580	68,352	66,631	66,929	66,745	66,844	67,024	67,489
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,474	98,405	98,503	97,474	98,225	98,241	98,331	98,405	98,503
Civilian labor force.....	72,755	73,285	73,336	73,184	73,662	73,852	73,780	73,695	73,799
Participation rate.....	74.6	74.5	74.5	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.9	74.9
Employed.....	69,105	69,506	70,348	69,565	70,195	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831
Employment-population ratio.....	70.9	70.6	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.4	71.9
Unemployed.....	3,650	3,779	2,988	3,619	3,467	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	5.2	4.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	89,680	90,502	90,580	89,680	90,339	90,391	90,476	90,502	90,580
Civilian labor force.....	68,933	69,356	69,480	69,107	69,561	69,652	69,601	69,451	69,697
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.6	76.7	77.1	77.0	77.1	76.9	76.7	76.9
Employed.....	65,957	66,263	67,027	66,198	66,676	67,008	66,990	66,753	67,301
Employment-population ratio.....	73.5	73.2	74.0	73.8	73.8	74.1	74.0	73.8	74.3
Agriculture.....	2,396	2,066	2,406	2,411	2,314	2,282	2,264	2,168	2,420
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,560	64,197	64,621	63,787	64,362	64,726	64,726	64,585	64,881
Unemployed.....	2,976	3,093	2,453	2,909	2,885	2,644	2,611	2,699	2,396
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,200	106,141	106,228	105,200	105,873	105,997	106,070	106,141	106,228
Civilian labor force.....	62,426	63,682	63,043	62,859	63,507	63,641	63,777	63,827	63,443
Participation rate.....	59.3	60.0	59.3	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.7
Employed.....	59,525	60,644	60,387	59,710	60,582	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553
Employment-population ratio.....	56.6	57.1	56.8	56.8	57.2	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.0
Unemployed.....	2,901	3,038	2,655	3,149	2,925	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.8	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,685	98,534	98,583	97,685	98,300	98,420	98,471	98,534	98,583
Civilian labor force.....	58,794	59,869	59,345	58,975	59,624	59,652	59,721	59,771	59,486
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.8	60.2	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.3
Employed.....	56,388	57,316	57,131	56,357	57,255	57,040	57,146	57,186	57,075
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	58.2	58.0	57.7	58.2	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.9
Agriculture.....	775	676	705	775	845	811	801	717	705
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,613	56,639	56,426	55,582	56,410	56,229	56,345	56,470	56,370
Unemployed.....	2,406	2,554	2,213	2,618	2,369	2,612	2,575	2,585	2,411
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,309	15,511	15,569	15,309	15,459	15,427	15,453	15,511	15,569
Civilian labor force.....	7,453	7,742	7,554	7,961	7,984	8,189	8,235	8,300	8,059
Participation rate.....	48.7	49.9	48.5	52.0	51.6	53.1	53.3	53.5	51.8
Employed.....	6,285	6,571	6,577	6,720	6,846	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007
Employment-population ratio.....	41.1	42.4	42.2	43.9	44.3	45.6	45.5	45.5	45.0
Agriculture.....	253	189	204	276	226	227	270	247	225
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,031	6,383	6,373	6,444	6,620	6,809	6,758	6,808	6,782
Unemployed.....	1,169	1,170	977	1,241	1,138	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052
Unemployment rate.....	15.7	15.1	12.9	15.6	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1

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)				
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	169,675	171,016	171,141	169,675	170,649	170,810	170,917	171,016	171,141
Civilian labor force.....	113,867	114,822	114,380	114,567	115,263	115,253	115,392	115,297	115,057
Participation rate.....	67.1	67.1	66.8	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2
Employed.....	109,177	109,842	110,343	109,721	110,729	110,698	110,842	110,605	110,859
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.2	64.5	64.7	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.8
Unemployed.....	4,690	4,980	4,037	4,846	4,534	4,555	4,550	4,692	4,198
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.3	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,983	59,084	59,185	59,123	59,389	59,262	59,372	59,201	59,307
Participation rate.....	77.4	77.0	77.0	77.6	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.1	77.2
Employed.....	56,772	56,751	57,390	56,976	57,272	57,336	57,456	57,209	57,562
Employment-population ratio.....	74.5	73.9	74.7	74.8	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9
Unemployed.....	2,212	2,333	1,795	2,147	2,117	1,926	1,916	1,992	1,745
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,526	49,153	48,801	48,686	49,134	49,077	49,057	49,077	48,955
Participation rate.....	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.8	60.1	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7
Employed.....	46,902	47,371	47,300	46,896	47,474	47,250	47,279	47,276	47,300
Employment-population ratio.....	57.6	57.8	57.7	57.6	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7
Unemployed.....	1,624	1,783	1,501	1,790	1,660	1,827	1,778	1,801	1,654
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,357	6,584	6,394	6,758	6,740	6,914	6,963	7,019	6,795
Participation rate.....	52.4	53.4	51.7	55.7	55.0	56.3	56.6	56.9	54.9
Employed.....	5,503	5,720	5,653	5,849	5,983	6,113	6,107	6,120	5,996
Employment-population ratio.....	45.4	46.4	45.7	48.2	48.8	49.8	49.6	49.6	48.5
Unemployed.....	854	864	741	909	757	802	857	899	799
Unemployment rate.....	13.4	13.1	11.6	13.5	11.2	11.6	12.3	12.8	11.8
Men.....	14.7	15.8	12.6	14.6	11.3	14.2	14.7	14.9	12.7
Women.....	12.1	10.3	10.5	12.2	11.1	8.8	9.8	10.6	10.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,923	24,257	24,289	23,923	24,180	24,196	24,229	24,257	24,289
Civilian labor force.....	15,265	15,855	15,776	15,389	15,709	15,788	15,885	15,971	15,907
Participation rate.....	63.8	65.4	64.9	64.3	65.0	65.3	65.6	65.8	65.5
Employed.....	13,801	14,357	14,429	13,864	14,149	14,316	14,349	14,498	14,499
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	59.2	59.4	58.0	58.5	59.2	59.2	59.8	59.7
Unemployed.....	1,463	1,498	1,347	1,525	1,560	1,472	1,535	1,473	1,408
Unemployment rate.....	9.6	9.4	8.5	9.9	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,796	7,023	7,050	6,832	6,957	7,012	6,974	7,044	7,097
Participation rate.....	71.3	72.6	72.7	71.7	72.0	72.6	72.1	72.8	73.2
Employed.....	6,221	6,439	6,527	6,256	6,356	6,456	6,428	6,511	6,573
Employment-population ratio.....	65.3	66.5	67.4	65.7	65.8	66.9	66.5	67.3	67.8
Unemployed.....	575	584	523	576	601	556	546	533	524
Unemployment rate.....	8.5	8.3	7.4	8.4	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,631	7,930	7,814	7,641	7,791	7,799	7,952	7,935	7,822
Participation rate.....	63.7	65.3	64.2	63.8	64.4	64.3	65.5	65.3	64.3
Employed.....	6,997	7,277	7,196	6,984	7,163	7,178	7,265	7,284	7,182
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	59.9	59.2	58.3	59.2	59.2	59.8	60.0	59.0
Unemployed.....	635	653	618	657	628	621	687	651	640
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	838	902	912	916	961	977	959	992	988
Participation rate.....	34.7	37.2	37.4	37.9	39.8	40.5	39.6	40.9	40.6
Employed.....	583	641	705	624	630	683	656	703	744
Employment-population ratio.....	24.2	26.4	29.0	25.8	26.1	28.3	27.1	29.0	30.6
Unemployed.....	254	261	207	292	331	294	302	289	244
Unemployment rate.....	30.4	28.9	22.7	31.9	34.4	30.1	31.5	29.1	24.7
Men.....	37.4	30.0	22.7	37.7	36.2	31.8	34.7	27.8	23.9
Women.....	23.4	28.0	22.7	26.3	33.1	28.5	28.4	30.3	25.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,180	20,851	20,915	20,180	20,629	20,741	20,798	20,851	20,915
Civilian labor force.....	13,427	14,225	14,179	13,601	13,973	13,954	14,149	14,298	14,369
Participation rate.....	66.5	68.2	67.8	67.4	67.7	67.3	68.0	68.6	68.7
Employed.....	12,358	13,132	13,259	12,514	12,921	12,988	13,181	13,305	13,434
Employment-population ratio.....	61.2	63.0	63.4	62.0	62.6	62.6	63.4	63.8	64.2
Unemployed.....	1,069	1,093	919	1,087	1,052	966	968	993	935
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	7.7	6.5	8.0	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 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, seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	30,086	29,251	29,638	30,086	29,566	29,981	29,228	29,251	29,638
Civilian labor force.....	12,733	12,568	12,857	12,543	12,555	12,682	12,555	12,392	12,664
Percent of population.....	42.3	43.0	43.4	41.7	42.5	42.3	43.0	42.4	42.7
Employed.....	11,672	11,535	11,938	11,513	11,606	11,771	11,676	11,500	11,773
Employment-population ratio.....	38.8	39.4	40.3	38.3	39.3	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.7
Unemployed.....	1,061	1,033	920	1,030	949	911	879	891	891
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	8.2	7.2	8.2	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	57,239	57,885	57,484	57,239	57,631	57,606	57,418	57,885	57,484
Civilian labor force.....	37,706	37,873	37,374	37,687	37,827	37,787	37,807	37,931	37,340
Percent of population.....	65.9	65.4	65.0	65.8	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.0
Employed.....	36,116	36,113	35,921	36,098	36,287	36,303	36,302	36,331	35,885
Employment-population ratio.....	63.1	62.4	62.5	63.1	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4
Unemployed.....	1,590	1,760	1,453	1,589	1,540	1,485	1,505	1,600	1,454
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	41,528	42,313	42,303	41,528	42,085	41,718	42,527	42,313	42,303
Civilian labor force.....	30,890	31,424	31,177	31,192	31,506	31,440	31,505	31,515	31,517
Percent of population.....	74.4	74.3	73.7	75.1	74.9	75.4	74.1	74.5	74.5
Employed.....	29,853	30,319	30,331	30,153	30,484	30,429	30,538	30,471	30,669
Employment-population ratio.....	71.9	71.7	71.7	72.6	72.4	72.9	71.8	72.0	72.5
Unemployed.....	1,037	1,105	846	1,039	1,022	1,011	967	1,043	848
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	41,099	42,085	42,197	41,099	41,822	41,974	42,238	42,085	42,197
Civilian labor force.....	33,125	33,957	33,986	33,135	33,678	33,685	33,672	33,777	33,989
Percent of population.....	80.6	80.7	80.5	80.6	80.5	80.3	79.7	80.3	80.5
Employed.....	32,547	33,344	33,485	32,477	33,083	33,040	33,029	33,145	33,419
Employment-population ratio.....	79.2	79.2	79.4	79.0	79.1	78.7	78.2	78.8	79.2
Unemployed.....	578	614	501	658	595	645	643	632	571
Unemployment rate.....	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7

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				
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	128,629	130,150	130,735	129,275	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383
Married men, spouse present.....	42,371	42,608	42,780	42,426	42,952	42,977	42,915	42,779	42,865
Married women, spouse present.....	32,603	33,003	33,006	32,549	32,975	32,793	32,821	32,872	32,973
Women who maintain families.....	7,908	7,901	7,938	7,790	7,822	7,784	7,884	7,776	7,813
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,565	38,661	38,631	37,571	38,205	38,099	38,164	38,454	38,643
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	37,998	38,577	38,431	38,143	38,562	38,382	38,491	38,693	38,585
Service occupations.....	17,319	17,698	17,460	17,326	17,890	18,162	17,950	17,752	17,478
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,087	14,421	14,556	14,216	14,299	14,285	14,456	14,656	14,673
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,183	17,831	18,253	18,382	18,394	18,622	18,632	18,179	18,447
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,478	2,962	3,404	3,572	3,472	3,355	3,436	3,269	3,495
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,965	1,733	2,003	1,952	1,844	1,949	1,928	1,866	1,987
Self-employed workers.....	1,393	1,168	1,281	1,438	1,496	1,348	1,324	1,242	1,324
Unpaid family workers.....	67	30	31	62	54	44	41	32	28
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	115,947	118,294	118,217	116,515	118,403	118,529	118,961	119,131	118,774
Government.....	18,307	18,289	18,475	18,048	18,248	18,421	18,378	18,072	18,202
Private industries.....	97,640	100,005	99,742	98,467	100,155	100,108	100,583	101,058	100,571
Private households.....	871	1,010	952	923	946	985	1,035	1,022	1,014
Other industries.....	96,769	98,994	98,790	97,544	99,209	99,123	99,547	100,037	99,557
Self-employed workers.....	9,132	8,819	9,087	9,124	8,886	8,964	8,761	8,784	9,069
Unpaid family workers.....	126	106	117	133	99	131	117	102	124
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,244	4,011	3,649	4,360	3,855	4,082	3,882	3,902	3,735
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,419	2,300	2,099	2,402	2,230	2,282	2,123	2,188	2,074
Could only find part-time work.....	1,571	1,467	1,256	1,625	1,323	1,400	1,455	1,445	1,300
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,139	19,260	18,808	18,155	18,386	18,515	18,407	18,448	18,084
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,066	3,834	3,496	4,204	3,654	3,865	3,743	3,726	3,608
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,279	2,166	2,010	2,279	2,113	2,162	2,025	2,057	1,998
Could only find part-time work.....	1,547	1,448	1,232	1,599	1,291	1,373	1,433	1,416	1,276
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,562	18,736	18,204	17,588	17,791	17,898	17,786	17,929	17,470

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)				
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,768	6,529	5,859	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,909	2,699	2,396	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,618	2,585	2,411	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,241	1,245	1,052	15.6	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1
Married men, spouse present.....	1,178	1,111	974	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2
Married women, spouse present.....	1,060	1,114	958	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	665	642	640	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Full-time workers.....	5,375	5,126	4,690	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2
Part-time workers.....	1,394	1,409	1,170	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.8
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	772	702	734	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,689	1,634	1,473	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	718	686	562	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,460	1,340	1,188	7.4	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	260	248	216	6.8	7.2	6.8	6.3	7.1	5.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,228	4,975	4,534	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3
Goods-producing industries.....	1,568	1,443	1,263	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.4
Mining.....	14	22	14	2.3	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.3
Construction.....	621	612	447	8.8	8.9	7.9	7.8	8.6	6.3
Manufacturing.....	933	809	802	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Durable goods.....	464	455	436	3.6	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	469	354	366	5.5	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.4
Service-producing industries.....	3,660	3,532	3,271	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	213	254	236	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,654	1,457	1,396	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	249	209	178	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2
Services.....	1,544	1,613	1,461	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.3
Government workers.....	452	536	362	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	205	201	172	9.5	9.7	10.6	8.6	9.7	8.0

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				
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,131	2,524	2,250	2,471	2,531	2,488	2,622	2,858	2,632
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,981	2,274	1,734	2,177	1,922	1,971	1,909	1,979	1,901
15 weeks and over.....	2,439	2,019	1,660	2,088	1,964	1,811	1,830	1,731	1,417
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,293	1,055	754	1,033	936	773	855	841	584
27 weeks and over.....	1,147	964	906	1,055	1,028	1,038	974	891	833
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.7	15.2	15.6	15.4	16.3	15.6	15.6	14.3	14.3
Median duration, in weeks.....	10.2	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.4
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.....	32.5	37.0	39.9	36.7	39.4	39.7	41.2	43.5	44.2
5 to 14 weeks.....	30.2	33.4	30.7	32.3	30.0	31.4	30.0	30.1	31.9
15 weeks and over.....	37.2	29.6	29.4	31.0	30.6	28.9	28.8	26.4	23.8
15 to 26 weeks.....	19.7	15.5	13.4	15.3	14.6	12.3	13.4	12.8	9.8
27 weeks and over.....	17.5	14.1	16.1	15.7	16.0	16.6	15.3	13.6	14.0

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				
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,050	3,311	2,647	3,038	2,991	2,807	2,795	2,980	2,631
On temporary layoff.....	988	1,238	723	958	961	860	821	980	696
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,062	2,073	1,923	2,080	2,030	1,947	1,975	2,000	1,935
Permanent job losers.....	1,453	1,511	1,381	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	609	562	542	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	723	755	579	776	692	808	786	744	625
Reentrants.....	2,239	2,246	1,939	2,422	2,170	2,229	2,266	2,215	2,096
New entrants.....	540	505	479	569	552	518	543	549	511
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.....	46.6	48.6	46.9	44.6	46.7	44.1	43.7	45.9	44.9
On temporary layoff.....	15.1	18.2	12.8	14.1	15.0	13.5	12.8	15.1	11.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.5	30.4	34.1	30.6	31.7	30.6	30.9	30.8	33.0
Job leavers.....	11.0	11.1	10.3	11.4	10.8	12.7	12.3	11.5	10.7
Reentrants.....	34.2	32.9	34.4	35.6	33.9	35.0	35.5	34.1	35.7
New entrants.....	8.2	7.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9
Job leavers.....	.5	.6	.4	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.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					
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.1	5.2	4.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	5.9	6.0	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	9.0	8.9	7.7	(1)	(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)				
	Apr. 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,768	6,529	5,859	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,434	2,335	2,063	11.3	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.7	9.5
16 to 19 years.....	1,241	1,245	1,052	15.6	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1
16 to 17 years.....	610	579	506	18.4	17.7	17.3	18.5	16.9	15.2
18 to 19 years.....	632	670	546	13.6	11.7	11.6	11.3	13.7	11.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,193	1,090	1,011	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.0	7.4
25 years and over.....	4,287	4,184	3,751	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,767	3,712	3,293	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3
55 years and over.....	479	486	426	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,619	3,399	2,969	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	1,334	1,282	1,105	11.8	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.2	9.7
16 to 19 years.....	710	700	573	17.4	14.2	16.4	17.0	16.5	14.0
16 to 17 years.....	341	330	253	20.2	18.4	18.3	21.0	18.5	14.9
18 to 19 years.....	371	374	320	15.5	11.1	14.9	13.1	15.2	13.3
20 to 24 years.....	624	582	532	8.7	9.3	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.3
25 years and over.....	2,272	2,102	1,854	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,994	1,828	1,602	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0
55 years and over.....	262	285	244	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,149	3,130	2,890	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	1,100	1,053	958	10.8	10.2	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.2
16 to 19 years.....	531	545	479	13.7	14.3	11.6	12.3	13.4	12.1
16 to 17 years.....	269	249	253	16.6	17.0	16.3	16.0	15.2	15.5
18 to 19 years.....	261	296	226	11.6	12.4	8.2	9.5	12.2	9.8
20 to 24 years.....	569	508	479	9.0	7.6	9.7	8.3	7.9	7.5
25 years and over.....	2,015	2,082	1,897	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,773	1,884	1,692	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7
55 years and over.....	217	201	182	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	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	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,494	68,352	24,719	25,167	42,775	43,185
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,836	4,901	2,070	2,111	2,766	2,790
Searched for work and vailable to work now(1).....	1,480	1,278	700	588	780	690
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	379	344	206	198	173	146
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,101	934	494	390	606	544
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,874	7,930	4,123	4,204	3,751	3,726
Percent of total employed.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,445	4,523	2,631	2,631	1,814	1,892
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,826	1,610	559	519	1,267	1,091
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	221	266	162	181	59	85
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,351	1,480	762	839	590	641

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					
	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p
Total.....	121,436	122,940	123,596	124,623	121,671	123,866	124,265	124,524	124,500	124,762
Total private.....	101,483	102,838	103,382	104,404	102,092	104,096	104,484	104,712	104,686	104,929
Goods-producing.....	24,413	24,508	24,580	24,847	24,667	24,995	25,139	25,174	25,079	25,100
Mining.....	567	559	559	560	573	574	574	573	570	566
Metal mining.....	53.6	50.8	50.8	50.8	54	53	52	52	52	52
Coal mining.....	92.6	89.1	89.0	88.3	93	90	90	90	90	89
Oil and gas extraction.....	313.8	319.9	316.2	314.1	319	323	324	324	321	318
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	106.7	99.3	102.6	106.7	107	108	108	107	107	107
Construction.....	5,437	5,341	5,395	5,659	5,599	5,747	5,843	5,878	5,793	5,828
General building contractors.....	1,260.1	1,285.0	1,291.9	1,330.4	1,297	1,343	1,363	1,369	1,365	1,370
Heavy construction, except building.	746.7	654.1	682.2	756.4	767	774	782	792	769	785
Special trade contractors.....	3,430.1	3,401.9	3,420.8	3,572.3	3,535	3,630	3,698	3,717	3,659	3,673
Manufacturing.....	18,409	18,608	18,626	18,628	18,495	18,674	18,722	18,723	18,716	18,706
Production workers.....	12,712	12,858	12,873	12,864	12,774	12,913	12,944	12,946	12,937	12,922
Durable goods.....	10,836	11,052	11,069	11,082	10,856	11,048	11,093	11,101	11,097	11,100
Production workers.....	7,434	7,595	7,613	7,619	7,440	7,593	7,623	7,629	7,627	7,624
Lumber and wood products.....	786.3	791.6	793.8	798.2	799	806	808	808	809	810
Furniture and fixtures.....	506.1	519.1	521.1	523.0	506	513	516	519	521	524
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	538.8	530.1	534.7	547.7	541	543	550	550	547	550
Primary metal industries.....	708.5	720.0	719.9	717.8	710	717	719	720	720	718
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	234.8	236.1	235.8	234.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,463.8	1,492.5	1,491.4	1,492.0	1,468	1,489	1,496	1,497	1,494	1,495
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,145.7	2,198.5	2,200.6	2,198.6	2,142	2,188	2,194	2,195	2,194	2,192
Computer and office equipment.....	373.4	385.1	384.0	382.3	375	387	387	387	385	383
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,638.3	1,683.2	1,682.4	1,676.8	1,643	1,678	1,685	1,686	1,686	1,683
Electronic components and accessories.....	617.0	653.1	652.7	648.4	618	651	655	654	654	650
Transportation equipment.....	1,809.5	1,876.5	1,878.5	1,881.1	1,804	1,868	1,874	1,880	1,878	1,880
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	960.3	990.9	992.3	993.2	957	988	992	993	991	993
Aircraft and parts.....	495.1	529.5	526.7	527.9	495	526	527	530	528	529
Instruments and related products....	853.4	858.3	861.3	860.3	855	861	864	860	862	861
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	385.8	382.4	385.0	386.3	388	385	387	386	386	387
Nondurable goods.....	7,573	7,556	7,557	7,546	7,639	7,626	7,629	7,622	7,619	7,606
Production workers.....	5,278	5,263	5,260	5,245	5,334	5,320	5,321	5,317	5,310	5,298
Food and kindred products.....	1,648.4	1,669.2	1,668.6	1,666.1	1,699	1,706	1,710	1,710	1,711	1,712
Tobacco products.....	38.5	42.3	40.7	39.6	41	41	40	41	42	42
Textile mill products.....	608.9	595.8	594.5	594.2	609	604	601	598	595	595
Apparel and other textile products..	820.7	778.6	778.7	773.6	822	795	792	783	782	776
Paper and allied products.....	672.9	675.3	674.8	672.4	677	676	678	679	679	676
Printing and publishing.....	1,538.7	1,553.6	1,552.5	1,553.9	1,541	1,553	1,558	1,558	1,557	1,555
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,026.0	1,024.2	1,026.3	1,025.0	1,029	1,029	1,027	1,028	1,028	1,027
Petroleum and coal products.....	138.1	130.6	132.0	134.0	140	138	134	135	135	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	987.4	999.6	1,002.5	1,001.5	988	996	1,002	1,002	1,004	1,003
Leather and leather products.....	92.9	86.9	86.1	85.4	93	88	87	88	86	85
Service-producing.....	97,023	98,432	99,016	99,776	97,004	98,871	99,126	99,350	99,421	99,662
Transportation and public utilities...	6,384	6,479	6,508	6,528	6,421	6,478	6,516	6,544	6,559	6,557
Transportation.....	4,151	4,219	4,236	4,253	4,179	4,221	4,247	4,270	4,277	4,273
Railroad transportation.....	225.0	227.9	228.0	229.6	225	230	233	232	231	230
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	471.0	476.3	480.5	474.7	460	462	463	466	468	461
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,651.7	1,683.2	1,690.2	1,709.5	1,676	1,699	1,713	1,721	1,723	1,737
Water transportation.....	175.7	170.3	173.3	176.4	177	175	172	177	179	177
Transportation by air.....	1,179.5	1,205.5	1,205.5	1,204.4	1,192	1,201	1,210	1,216	1,218	1,211
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	434.2	441.9	443.9	444.2	435	440	442	444	444	443
Communications and public utilities.	2,233	2,260	2,272	2,275	2,242	2,257	2,269	2,274	2,282	2,284
Communications.....	1,363.3	1,402.4	1,412.9	1,419.0	1,369	1,396	1,406	1,411	1,418	1,425
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	869.8	858.0	859.2	856.3	873	861	863	863	864	859
Wholesale trade.....	6,601	6,735	6,765	6,798	6,622	6,746	6,780	6,791	6,805	6,816
Durable goods.....	3,895	4,019	4,039	4,056	3,900	4,006	4,024	4,041	4,052	4,059
Nondurable goods.....	2,706	2,716	2,726	2,742	2,722	2,740	2,756	2,750	2,753	2,757
Retail trade.....	21,750	21,925	21,989	22,247	22,029	22,450	22,462	22,479	22,453	22,497
Building materials and garden supplies.....	936.9	893.1	917.5	956.4	931	934	945	948	952	949
General merchandise stores.....	2,682.2	2,760.8	2,763.3	2,776.5	2,799	2,874	2,866	2,862	2,876	2,884
Department stores.....	2,355.5	2,423.4	2,426.1	2,439.0	2,446	2,520	2,531	2,506	2,521	2,532
Food stores.....	3,438.9	3,501.0	3,492.1	3,496.2	3,480	3,522	3,533	3,539	3,541	3,540
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,309.0	2,309.5	2,319.9	2,339.1	2,319	2,338	2,339	2,339	2,341	2,347
New and used car dealers.....	1,053.5	1,057.9	1,059.8	1,063.2	1,055	1,061	1,061	1,062	1,062	1,064
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,075.3	1,067.9	1,062.4	1,069.2	1,105	1,106	1,111	1,102	1,095	1,094
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,015.3	1,070.8	1,069.8	1,068.6	1,026	1,070	1,073	1,076	1,081	1,080
Eating and drinking places.....	7,550.3	7,444.1	7,519.6	7,689.4	7,571	7,688	7,694	7,711	7,663	7,696
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,741.8	2,878.0	2,844.4	2,851.6	2,798	2,918	2,901	2,902	2,904	2,907
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	6,985	7,131	7,175	7,219	7,019	7,151	7,170	7,190	7,218	7,248
Finance.....	3,370	3,481	3,500	3,513	3,381	3,472	3,479	3,490	3,508	3,520
Depository institutions.....	2,032.2	2,055.4	2,059.4	2,062.1	2,041	2,064	2,061	2,063	2,066	2,069
Commercial banks.....	1,477.5	1,493.9	1,495.9	1,497.2	1,486	1,502	1,500	1,501	1,502	1,503
Savings institutions.....	253.2	251.0	251.6	252.7	253	253	252	252	252	253
Nondepository institutions.....	539.0	569.0	578.6	583.6	539	561	563	568	578	583
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	243.3	258.6	266.1	270.6	243	253	252	260	266	270
Security and commodity brokers....	580.1	621.0	625.7	629.3	583	614	619	623	628	631
Holding and other investment offices.....	218.5	235.3	236.5	238.1	218	233	236	236	236	237
Insurance.....	2,217	2,255	2,264	2,269	2,221	2,257	2,257	2,262	2,266	2,272
Insurance carriers.....	1,499.3	1,524.9	1,533.0	1,539.2	1,502	1,529	1,527	1,530	1,535	1,541
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	717.7	730.2	730.6	730.0	719	728	730	732	731	731
Real estate.....	1,398	1,395	1,411	1,437	1,417	1,422	1,434	1,438	1,444	1,456
Services2.....	35,350	36,060	36,365	36,765	35,334	36,276	36,417	36,534	36,572	36,711
Agricultural services.....	668.9	574.1	608.5	697.7	664	682	687	684	680	690
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,707.5	1,679.0	1,698.7	1,724.2	1,756	1,759	1,772	1,765	1,767	1,768
Personal services.....	1,253.4	1,263.9	1,257.2	1,255.2	1,193	1,185	1,187	1,192	1,193	1,195
Business services.....	7,489.6	7,843.9	7,927.9	8,008.1	7,594	7,918	7,970	8,029	8,031	8,091
Services to buildings.....	899.3	903.5	913.2	923.2	902	908	912	914	920	924
Personnel supply services.....	2,670.7	2,757.9	2,806.8	2,851.1	2,752	2,868	2,872	2,923	2,900	2,931
Help supply services.....	2,338.6	2,416.4	2,462.3	2,501.6	2,419	2,520	2,515	2,572	2,551	2,581

Computer and data processing services.....	1,308.6	1,455.1	1,475.5	1,489.1	1,306	1,421	1,435	1,451	1,469	1,489
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,131.9	1,152.9	1,159.1	1,160.1	1,132	1,157	1,163	1,159	1,159	1,162
Miscellaneous repair services.....	380.6	386.9	388.3	391.6	382	390	392	393	392	393
Motion pictures.....	529.4	566.0	565.7	559.6	528	561	559	569	562	561
Amusement and recreation services...	1,489.6	1,413.3	1,472.5	1,599.1	1,503	1,600	1,606	1,615	1,618	1,625
Health services.....	9,627.2	9,788.5	9,810.4	9,824.8	9,644	9,795	9,801	9,815	9,822	9,836
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,723.1	1,784.2	1,790.0	1,796.2	1,728	1,780	1,786	1,789	1,795	1,800
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,753.9	1,761.4	1,763.7	1,762.0	1,760	1,769	1,766	1,769	1,767	1,765
Hospitals.....	3,852.3	3,925.3	3,933.7	3,942.2	3,857	3,917	3,927	3,930	3,934	3,948
Home health care services.....	681.7	666.1	663.6	660.0	684	681	673	670	665	659
Legal services.....	945.5	973.4	977.7	979.4	951	975	975	979	982	983
Educational services.....	2,191.2	2,265.7	2,281.6	2,294.2	2,062	2,121	2,132	2,141	2,149	2,157
Social services.....	2,471.8	2,532.0	2,554.9	2,572.2	2,458	2,521	2,529	2,535	2,545	2,556
Child day care services.....	597.6	614.0	621.4	625.3	581	598	605	604	607	609
Residential care.....	691.7	716.8	722.6	726.3	694	716	717	720	724	728
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	85.4	81.6	84.4	89.0	87	89	88	90	90	91
Membership organizations.....	2,185.5	2,193.4	2,203.0	2,207.0	2,199	2,209	2,214	2,216	2,218	2,220
Engineering and management services.	2,976.9	3,128.9	3,158.5	3,186.5	2,965	3,096	3,125	3,134	3,147	3,166
Engineering and architectural services.....	862.7	897.0	903.9	910.2	869	901	907	909	912	918
Management and public relations...	934.7	1,004.0	1,009.5	1,016.7	936	993	1,009	1,013	1,012	1,015
Services, nec.....	48.0	48.9	48.5	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,953	20,102	20,214	20,219	19,579	19,770	19,781	19,812	19,814	19,833
Federal.....	2,700	2,661	2,662	2,666	2,708	2,689	2,674	2,676	2,671	2,672
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,852.5	1,808.4	1,809.4	1,812.0	1,856	1,818	1,825	1,820	1,816	1,813
State.....	4,760	4,762	4,796	4,807	4,635	4,665	4,664	4,663	4,674	4,676
Education.....	2,074.1	2,078.0	2,105.8	2,107.9	1,938	1,964	1,960	1,960	1,968	1,970
Other State government.....	2,685.8	2,684.2	2,690.6	2,699.3	2,697	2,701	2,704	2,703	2,706	2,706
Local.....	12,493	12,679	12,756	12,746	12,236	12,416	12,443	12,473	12,469	12,485
Education.....	7,206.5	7,337.1	7,391.2	7,362.4	6,858	6,965	6,985	7,006	7,003	7,009
Other local government.....	5,286.9	5,342.2	5,364.4	5,383.8	5,378	5,451	5,458	5,467	5,466	5,476

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

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p
Total private.....	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.4
Goods-producing.....	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.2	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.4	40.9	40.1
Mining.....	45.1	43.9	43.3	43.4	45.3	45.0	45.5	44.0	43.4	43.5
Construction.....	38.7	37.9	37.8	37.9	38.9	38.8	39.8	39.3	38.3	38.0
Manufacturing.....	41.8	41.7	41.7	40.8	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.9
Durable goods.....	42.7	42.5	42.5	41.4	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.4	41.1
Overtime hours.....	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	3.9
Lumber and wood products.....	41.2	40.5	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.1	40.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.5	40.5	40.4	39.8	40.1	40.7	41.2	41.5	40.7	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.8	43.0	43.9	43.9	43.8	43.0	42.8
Primary metal industries.....	44.7	44.7	44.6	43.4	45.1	45.3	45.4	44.7	44.5	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.9	45.2	45.2	44.2	45.2	45.5	46.2	45.3	45.3	44.1
Fabricated metal products.....	42.4	42.3	42.2	40.9	42.9	42.9	42.7	42.6	42.3	40.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.6	43.5	43.5	42.0	43.9	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.2	41.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.3	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.3	40.2
Transportation equipment.....	44.7	43.5	43.8	42.1	44.8	44.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	41.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.4	43.5	43.9	42.3	45.3	45.0	43.8	43.7	43.6	41.3
Instruments and related products....	41.7	42.1	41.7	40.9	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.3	40.5	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.2	39.0
Nondurable goods.....	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.0	40.9	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.8	40.1
Overtime hours.....	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.9
Food and kindred products.....	40.4	40.9	40.9	40.4	41.1	41.7	41.9	41.4	41.4	41.0
Tobacco products.....	38.4	37.4	37.1	37.2	39.0	39.1	38.4	38.7	37.5	37.4
Textile mill products.....	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.0	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.2	39.8
Apparel and other textile products..	37.2	37.1	37.2	36.4	37.5	37.5	37.6	37.4	37.1	36.4
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.9	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.4	42.3
Printing and publishing.....	38.3	38.2	38.4	37.9	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.3	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.0	43.3	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.4	42.2	43.2	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.9	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.5	40.5
Leather and leather products.....	38.1	37.9	37.7	36.1	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.8	37.8	36.3
Service-producing.....	32.6	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.1	33.0	33.0
Transportation and public utilities...	39.2	39.8	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.5	39.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.9	37.1	36.9	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.8	32.7	32.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.17	\$12.63	\$12.66	\$12.68	\$418.65	\$437.00	\$436.77	\$434.92
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.14	12.59	12.63	12.67	418.83	439.39	438.26	435.85
Goods-producing.....	13.77	14.11	14.18	14.26	565.95	577.10	578.54	573.25
Mining.....	16.05	16.85	17.06	17.10	723.86	739.72	738.70	742.14
Construction.....	15.75	16.18	16.27	16.34	609.53	613.22	615.01	619.29
Manufacturing.....	13.09	13.42	13.48	13.51	547.16	559.61	562.12	551.21
Durable goods.....	13.64	13.98	14.04	14.03	582.43	594.15	596.70	580.84
Lumber and wood products.....	10.64	10.90	10.96	10.99	438.37	441.45	447.17	449.49
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.42	10.77	10.80	10.82	411.59	436.19	436.32	430.64
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.06	13.45	13.48	13.67	560.27	572.97	571.55	585.08
Primary metal industries.....	15.15	15.46	15.51	15.72	677.21	691.06	691.75	682.25
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.88	18.31	18.26	18.78	802.81	827.61	825.35	830.08
Fabricated metal products.....	12.80	13.02	13.05	12.94	542.72	550.75	550.71	529.25
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.94	14.36	14.35	14.33	607.78	624.66	624.23	601.86
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.55	12.97	13.07	13.17	524.59	539.55	541.10	530.75
Transportation equipment.....	17.48	17.81	17.96	17.91	781.36	774.74	786.65	754.01
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.01	18.35	18.55	18.58	817.65	798.23	814.35	785.93
Instruments and related products....	13.47	13.72	13.78	13.78	561.70	577.61	574.63	563.60
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.53	10.80	10.79	10.74	423.31	434.16	434.84	422.08
Nondurable goods.....	12.27	12.58	12.64	12.73	496.94	510.75	513.18	509.20
Food and kindred products.....	11.45	11.64	11.71	11.78	462.58	476.08	478.94	475.91
Tobacco products.....	20.32	18.10	18.42	18.48	780.29	676.94	683.38	687.46
Textile mill products.....	9.94	10.25	10.28	10.38	410.52	421.28	423.54	415.20
Apparel and other textile products..	8.21	8.38	8.42	8.50	305.41	310.90	313.22	309.40
Paper and allied products.....	15.00	15.23	15.32	15.50	651.00	654.89	660.29	655.65
Printing and publishing.....	12.99	13.33	13.37	13.35	497.52	509.21	513.41	505.97
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.42	16.94	16.97	17.17	706.06	733.50	736.50	736.59
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.97	20.92	21.15	20.88	846.73	882.82	913.68	887.40
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.53	11.78	11.79	11.86	480.80	490.05	489.29	485.07
Leather and leather products.....	8.87	9.25	9.31	9.25	337.95	350.58	350.99	333.93
Service-producing.....	11.63	12.16	12.17	12.17	379.14	401.28	400.39	399.18
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.77	\$15.23	\$15.16	\$15.24	\$578.98	\$606.15	\$595.79	\$598.93
Wholesale trade.....	13.33	13.84	13.85	13.91	510.54	532.84	531.84	532.75
Retail trade.....	8.28	8.62	8.66	8.69	236.81	247.39	248.54	250.27
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.09	13.92	13.96	13.95	469.93	516.43	515.12	509.18
Services.....	12.20	12.75	12.77	12.74	395.28	418.20	417.58	415.32

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

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

Industry	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p	Percent change from: Mar. 1998- Apr. 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.14	\$12.48	\$12.52	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.67	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.49	7.62	7.64	7.69	7.72	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.80	14.17	14.15	14.21	14.25	14.28	.2
Mining.....	15.96	16.41	16.42	16.73	17.03	17.04	.1
Construction.....	15.86	16.36	16.22	16.29	16.41	16.46	.3
Manufacturing.....	13.07	13.39	13.38	13.43	13.47	13.47	.0
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.38	12.64	12.64	12.70	12.75	12.84	.7
Service-producing.....	11.58	11.92	11.97	12.06	12.10	12.16	.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.76	15.09	15.26	15.23	15.19	15.28	.6
Wholesale trade.....	13.27	13.69	13.67	13.80	13.87	13.90	.2
Retail trade.....	8.26	8.51	8.57	8.59	8.63	8.69	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.00	13.59	13.63	13.84	13.89	13.95	.4
Services.....	12.16	12.48	12.52	12.62	12.68	12.75	.6

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.  
3 Change was .4 percent from February 1998 to March 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					
	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p	Apr. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998p	Apr. 1998p
Total private.....	138.2	140.4	140.8	141.5	139.6	142.5	143.6	144.5	143.5	142.9
Goods-producing.....	111.2	110.5	110.9	110.6	113.3	115.0	116.4	115.9	114.0	111.7
Mining.....	54.9	53.1	53.3	53.5	55.8	56.0	56.7	54.8	54.5	54.1
Construction.....	147.2	139.4	140.8	149.9	153.2	156.7	164.3	163.5	155.9	155.6
Manufacturing.....	107.2	108.1	108.3	105.9	108.5	109.9	110.0	109.7	108.9	106.0
Durable goods.....	110.9	112.6	112.8	110.0	111.7	113.9	113.9	113.8	112.9	109.4
Lumber and wood products.....	140.8	139.5	140.6	141.9	143.3	144.2	145.9	145.1	144.7	143.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	124.6	131.5	132.0	130.3	126.7	130.5	133.1	134.7	132.7	131.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	108.8	106.3	106.9	110.8	109.2	112.8	114.4	114.4	111.0	111.3
Primary metal industries.....	93.8	95.8	95.5	92.8	94.5	96.5	97.2	95.6	95.3	92.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.8	74.3	74.1	71.8	73.8	74.3	75.9	74.4	74.4	71.6
Fabricated metal products.....	116.3	118.7	118.2	114.6	118.0	119.8	119.8	119.9	118.7	113.9
Industrial machinery and equipment..	108.8	111.4	111.8	107.6	109.2	110.8	110.9	110.7	110.2	105.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	107.7	110.0	109.2	106.0	109.1	111.1	111.0	110.4	109.1	105.9
Transportation equipment.....	127.0	128.1	129.6	124.5	126.5	131.4	128.6	128.8	128.8	122.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	166.1	163.3	165.2	158.8	164.4	169.6	164.5	164.3	163.1	154.7
Instruments and related products....	74.7	76.6	76.2	74.7	75.1	75.6	76.1	76.7	75.9	75.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	102.4	101.3	102.3	100.3	103.3	103.4	102.2	103.4	102.5	99.8
Nondurable goods.....	102.1	102.0	102.2	100.2	104.2	104.4	104.7	104.0	103.5	101.5
Food and kindred products.....	110.8	113.9	113.7	112.0	117.0	119.0	119.9	118.7	118.8	117.5
Tobacco products.....	54.9	61.6	58.2	56.9	59.9	60.0	60.9	61.3	61.3	61.1
Textile mill products.....	88.8	86.4	86.5	83.9	89.6	88.7	88.4	88.0	86.6	83.5
Apparel and other textile products..	73.2	68.7	68.8	66.7	73.9	71.2	70.8	69.6	68.9	66.7
Paper and allied products.....	108.4	108.0	108.1	106.0	110.4	110.2	110.1	109.6	109.4	106.8
Printing and publishing.....	123.9	123.8	124.3	122.2	124.7	125.9	125.3	125.3	123.7	122.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.4	102.0	102.4	101.1	99.9	101.3	102.4	102.7	102.5	102.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	73.6	67.9	70.3	70.4	73.6	72.4	74.6	70.8	72.9	70.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	144.8	146.3	146.4	144.2	145.9	147.2	147.8	147.3	146.6	143.1
Leather and leather products.....	41.5	38.1	37.8	35.7	42.0	38.8	38.8	39.3	37.7	35.7
Service-producing.....	150.3	153.9	154.2	155.4	151.3	154.9	155.8	157.3	156.8	156.8
Transportation and public utilities...	129.0	130.7	129.6	130.0	130.1	131.1	132.0	132.8	131.3	131.8
Wholesale trade.....	124.9	127.3	127.4	127.6	125.7	126.9	128.1	129.0	128.6	128.5
Retail trade.....	134.6	136.0	136.3	138.2	137.9	140.5	140.8	141.6	141.0	141.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	126.2	133.7	133.9	133.5	126.7	129.3	130.3	134.8	135.2	134.2
Services.....	182.0	187.1	188.1	189.6	181.7	187.5	188.8	190.4	190.0	190.1

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



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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
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.....	64.5	58.3	p55.2	p54.1								
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	69.9
1998.....	66.4	p64.5	p56.7									
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	72.9	73.0	p71.3
1998.....	p69.5											
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	71.3	71.6	p72.2	p71.3		
1998.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
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.....	60.8	50.0	p47.5	p47.1								
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	64.0	67.3
1998.....	60.4	p56.5	p45.0									
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	65.1	68.0	p63.7
1998.....	p60.8											
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	57.2	58.3	p60.4	p60.1		
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.