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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1998

Nonfarm payroll employment rose in May, and the unemployment rate remained at 4.3 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 296,000 with all the growth occurring in the service-producing sector. The number of manufacturing jobs fell, and construction employment edged down.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 5.9 million in May, was little changed over the month, and the unemployment rate held at 4.3 percent. Both measures had fallen sharply in the previous month. Among the major demographic groups, the rates for adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (14.2 percent), whites (3.7 percent), blacks (9.0 percent), and Hispanics (6.8 percent) were essentially unchanged in May. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The unemployment rates for persons 25 years and older with less than a high school diploma (6.7 percent), high school graduates with no college experience (3.7 percent), and college graduates (1.6 percent) showed essentially no movement over the month. The jobless rate for persons with some college experience but no bachelor's degree rose by 0.4 percentage point to 3.1 percent in May. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was essentially unchanged at 131.5 million. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 64.2 percent. It has remained at or near this record level since January. (See table A-1.)

About 8.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in May. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.2 percent of the total employed. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force, 137.4 million, was about unchanged in May, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force participation rate held at 67.0 percent. (See table A-1.)

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| The establishment data in this release have been revised as a |  
| result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of |  
| seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, the seasonal adjustment |  
| process for the hours and earnings series has been refined to |  
| correct for distortions associated with the varying length of pay |  
| periods across months. More information on the revisions is |  
contained in the note beginning on page 5.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr. - May change
	1997	1998 1/	1998 1/			
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	136,813	137,524	137,523	137,242	137,364	122
Employment.....	130,421	131,080	130,994	131,383	131,453	70
Unemployment.....	6,392	6,444	6,529	5,859	5,910	51
Not in labor force....	67,123	66,871	67,024	67,489	67,535	46
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	.0
Adult men.....	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	0.1
Adult women.....	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	-.2
Teenagers.....	15.0	14.6	15.0	13.1	14.2	1.1
White.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.7	.1
Black.....	9.7	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.0	.1
Hispanic origin.....	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.8	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	123,934	124,795	124,914	p125,216	p125,512	p296
Goods-producing 3/..	25,108	25,296	25,276	p25,334	p25,298	p-36
Construction.....	5,761	5,881	5,860	p5,926	p5,917	p-9
Manufacturing.....	18,756	18,825	18,829	p18,826	p18,800	p-26
Service-producing 3/	99,826	99,500	99,638	p99,882	p100,214	p332
Retail trade.....	22,185	22,274	22,259	p22,328	p22,417	p89
Services.....	36,639	37,019	37,106	p37,195	p37,346	p151
Government.....	19,663	19,711	19,728	p19,764	p19,805	p41
	Hours of work 4/					
Total private.....	34.7	34.7	34.6	p34.5	p34.7	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	42.1	42.0	41.8	p41.4	p41.7	p.3
Overtime.....	4.9	4.8	4.8	p4.5	p4.6	p.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 4/					
Total private.....	143.1	144.3	143.8	p143.9	p144.9	p1.0
	Earnings 4/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.47	\$12.59	\$12.63	p\$12.69	p\$12.73	p\$0.04
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	432.18	436.75	437.00	p437.81	p441.73	p3.92

1/ Beginning in January 1998, household data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls.

2/ Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1997 benchmarks, refinements to the seasonal adjustment process for the hours and earnings series, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

3/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

4/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.  
p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in May. 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 268,000 in May, down from 338,000 a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 296,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, due to a large increase in the service-producing sector. Employment in the goods-producing sector declined, with widespread losses in manufacturing and a small decline in construction. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 26,000 in May, after 3 months of little change. The largest decrease was in the apparel industry, which continued its long-term decline with a loss of 9,000 jobs. Most other industries experienced small employment losses over the month. Employment in both electronic components and industrial machinery declined for the second month in a row; these industries had added jobs steadily during 1997. In contrast, the furniture and fixtures industry continued its recent growth, adding 3,000 jobs in May, and employment in chemicals and allied products also rose by 3,000.

Construction employment edged down by 9,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment. This follows strong growth (204,000) from October to April.

Within the service-producing sector, the services industry added 151,000 jobs in May. This growth followed 3 months of gains that were well below the 1997 average of 142,000. Business services accounted for half of the May increase, with help supply services and computer services adding 26,000 and 17,000 jobs, respectively. This was the first gain for the help supply industry since February. Engineering and management services continued to grow, adding 25,000 jobs, with a sharp gain (16,000) in management and public relations. Employment in health services increased by 17,000 in May, after weak growth in the prior month.

Employment in retail trade grew by 89,000 in May, the second large increase in a row. Gains were widespread throughout the industry, with sizable growth occurring within eating and drinking places (33,000), department stores (28,000), and miscellaneous retail establishments (18,000). In contrast, wholesale trade gained 9,000 jobs, compared with the average increase of 15,000 in the prior 12 months. The 3,000 employment gain in durable goods distribution was the smallest in nearly 5 years.

Transportation added 17,000 jobs in May, following a much smaller increase (3,000) in April. Employment in local and interurban passenger transit grew by 7,000, offsetting a decline of similar magnitude in the previous month. Communications added 6,000 jobs in May, reflecting continuing growth in the telephone industry.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 20,000 jobs over the month, mostly in finance. Within finance, mortgage brokerages had the largest job gain (5,000) and has grown by 13 percent over the past 12 months. Security

brokerages also continued steady growth, adding 3,000 jobs over the month. Insurance employment rose by 6,000 in May. Real estate employment edged down over the month, after adding 31,000 jobs from December through April.

Government payrolls rose by 41,000 in May, mainly due to an increase in local education (28,000) that was well above the industry's average for the past year. State government also had stronger-than-usual growth in May, spread about equally between the education and noneducation components. Declines continued in federal government employment.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in May to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.3 hour to 41.7 hours, but is a half hour below its peak level reached last December. Factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour in May to 4.6 hours; however, overtime hours have trended down in recent months. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.7 percent to 144.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.5 percent to 109.1. (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 May to \$12.73, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.9 percent to \$441.73. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings both rose by 4.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for June 1998 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, July 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

## Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs (benchmarks). These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 1997; the benchmark process resulted in revisions to all not seasonally adjusted data series from April 1996 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. Seasonally adjusted employment series for all employees and women, beginning with January 1993, also have been revised, in accordance with the usual 5-year revision practice. Seasonally adjusted series for hours, indexes of aggregate weekly hours, and earnings for production or nonsupervisory workers have been revised from 1989 forward to incorporate an improved design that mitigates the effects of response and processing errors in reports from respondents with semi-monthly and monthly payrolls. Seasonally adjusted employment levels for production or nonsupervisory workers also have been revised from 1989 forward.

Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for the period January 1997 through February 1998. The revised data for April 1997 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated bias adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. In terms of data revisions, the not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment level for March 1997 was raised by 431,000 (435,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). By February 1998, the previously published level was revised upward by 406,000 (308,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

The June 1998 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain an article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions. This issue also will provide revised seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 1998 and revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings.

The BLS public database on the Internet, LABSTAT, contains all historical data revised as a result of this benchmark, and updated seasonal adjustment factors. The data can be accessed through the Current Employment Statistics (CES) home page at <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>.

Further information on the revisions released today may be obtained by calling 202-606-6555.

Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted,  
January 1997-February 1998  
(In thousands)

Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference
1997:			
January.....	120,909	121,146	237
February.....	121,162	121,457	295
March.....	121,344	121,779	435
April.....	121,671	122,092	421
May.....	121,834	122,325	491
June.....	122,056	122,534	478
July.....	122,440	122,811	371
August.....	122,492	122,894	402
September.....	122,792	123,280	488
October.....	123,083	123,568	485
November.....	123,512	123,944	432
December.....	123,866	124,289	423
1998:			
January.....	124,265	124,640	375
February.....	124,524	124,832	308

## 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 1998, the sample included about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 million people.

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

### Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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



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

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from zero to 0.6 percent.

#### Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in Employment and Earnings, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$17.00 per issue or \$35.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

Employment and Earnings also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-G of that publication.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-STAT; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-326-2577.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age  
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	202,832	204,731	204,899	202,832	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899
Civilian labor force.....	135,963	136,379	137,240	136,060	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242	137,364
Participation rate.....	67.0	66.6	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.0
Employed.....	129,565	130,735	131,476	129,494	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453
Employment-population ratio.....	63.9	63.9	64.2	63.8	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.2
Agriculture.....	3,652	3,315	3,552	3,418	3,319	3,335	3,132	3,350	3,335
Nonagricultural industries.....	125,912	127,421	127,924	126,076	127,764	127,829	127,862	128,033	128,118
Unemployed.....	6,398	5,643	5,764	6,566	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force.....	66,870	68,352	67,659	66,772	66,745	66,844	67,024	67,489	67,535
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,559	98,503	98,591	97,559	98,241	98,331	98,405	98,503	98,591
Civilian labor force.....	73,191	73,336	73,853	73,089	73,852	73,780	73,695	73,799	73,783
Participation rate.....	75.0	74.5	74.9	74.9	75.2	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.8
Employed.....	69,968	70,348	70,856	69,765	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831	70,685
Employment-population ratio.....	71.7	71.4	71.9	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.4	71.9	71.7
Unemployed.....	3,223	2,988	2,997	3,324	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969	3,098
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	89,766	90,580	90,622	89,766	90,391	90,476	90,502	90,580	90,622
Civilian labor force.....	69,146	69,480	69,752	68,990	69,652	69,601	69,451	69,697	69,624
Participation rate.....	77.0	76.7	77.0	76.9	77.1	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.8
Employed.....	66,564	67,027	67,413	66,309	67,008	66,990	66,753	67,301	67,190
Employment-population ratio.....	74.2	74.0	74.4	73.9	74.1	74.0	73.8	74.3	74.1
Agriculture.....	2,566	2,406	2,482	2,402	2,282	2,264	2,168	2,420	2,324
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,997	64,621	64,930	63,907	64,726	64,726	64,585	64,881	64,866
Unemployed.....	2,582	2,453	2,339	2,681	2,644	2,611	2,699	2,396	2,434
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,274	106,228	106,308	105,274	105,997	106,070	106,141	106,228	106,308
Civilian labor force.....	62,772	63,043	63,387	62,971	63,641	63,777	63,827	63,443	63,581
Participation rate.....	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.8
Employed.....	59,597	60,387	60,619	59,729	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553	60,768
Employment-population ratio.....	56.6	56.8	57.0	56.7	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.2
Unemployed.....	3,175	2,655	2,767	3,242	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890	2,813
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	4.2	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,767	98,583	98,668	97,767	98,420	98,471	98,534	98,583	98,668
Civilian labor force.....	58,984	59,345	59,434	59,129	59,652	59,721	59,771	59,486	59,573
Participation rate.....	60.3	60.2	60.2	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.3	60.4
Employed.....	56,464	57,131	57,216	56,488	57,040	57,146	57,186	57,075	57,253
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	58.0	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.0
Agriculture.....	782	705	774	760	811	801	717	705	755
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,682	56,426	56,442	55,728	56,229	56,345	56,470	56,370	56,499
Unemployed.....	2,520	2,213	2,218	2,641	2,612	2,575	2,585	2,411	2,320
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,300	15,569	15,609	15,300	15,427	15,453	15,511	15,569	15,609
Civilian labor force.....	7,832	7,554	8,054	7,941	8,189	8,235	8,300	8,059	8,166
Participation rate.....	51.2	48.5	51.6	51.9	53.1	53.3	53.5	51.8	52.3
Employed.....	6,537	6,577	6,847	6,697	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007	7,010
Employment-population ratio.....	42.7	42.2	43.9	43.8	45.6	45.5	45.5	45.0	44.9
Agriculture.....	304	204	296	256	227	270	247	225	256
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,233	6,373	6,552	6,441	6,809	6,758	6,808	6,782	6,754
Unemployed.....	1,296	977	1,207	1,244	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052	1,156
Unemployment rate.....	16.5	12.9	15.0	15.7	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2

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)				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	169,782	171,141	171,257	169,782	170,810	170,917	171,016	171,141	171,257
Civilian labor force.....	114,486	114,380	115,261	114,562	115,253	115,392	115,297	115,057	115,309
Participation rate.....	67.4	66.8	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.3
Employed.....	110,004	110,343	111,127	109,906	110,698	110,842	110,605	110,859	111,025
Employment-population ratio.....	64.8	64.5	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.8
Unemployed.....	4,481	4,037	4,134	4,656	4,555	4,550	4,692	4,198	4,284
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,137	59,185	59,488	59,001	59,262	59,372	59,201	59,307	59,366
Participation rate.....	77.6	77.0	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.1	77.2	77.2
Employed.....	57,284	57,390	57,746	57,033	57,336	57,456	57,209	57,562	57,516
Employment-population ratio.....	75.2	74.7	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.8
Unemployed.....	1,853	1,795	1,743	1,968	1,926	1,916	1,992	1,745	1,850
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,705	48,801	48,920	48,845	49,077	49,057	49,077	48,955	49,019
Participation rate.....	59.8	59.5	59.7	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.8
Employed.....	47,000	47,300	47,416	47,022	47,250	47,279	47,276	47,300	47,416
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.8
Unemployed.....	1,705	1,501	1,504	1,823	1,827	1,778	1,801	1,654	1,603
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,644	6,394	6,853	6,716	6,914	6,963	7,019	6,795	6,924
Participation rate.....	54.7	51.7	55.2	55.3	56.3	56.6	56.9	54.9	55.8
Employed.....	5,721	5,653	5,965	5,851	6,113	6,107	6,120	5,996	6,093
Employment-population ratio.....	47.1	45.7	48.1	48.2	49.8	49.6	49.6	48.5	49.1
Unemployed.....	923	741	888	865	802	857	899	799	831
Unemployment rate.....	13.9	11.6	13.0	12.9	11.6	12.3	12.8	11.8	12.0
Men.....	13.3	12.6	14.3	13.0	14.2	14.7	14.9	12.7	14.0
Women.....	14.5	10.5	11.5	12.7	8.8	9.8	10.6	10.7	9.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,950	24,289	24,317	23,950	24,196	24,229	24,257	24,289	24,317
Civilian labor force.....	15,370	15,776	15,709	15,424	15,788	15,885	15,971	15,907	15,756
Participation rate.....	64.2	64.9	64.6	64.4	65.3	65.6	65.8	65.5	64.8
Employed.....	13,825	14,429	14,336	13,837	14,316	14,349	14,498	14,499	14,344
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	59.4	59.0	57.8	59.2	59.2	59.8	59.7	59.0
Unemployed.....	1,545	1,347	1,373	1,587	1,472	1,535	1,473	1,408	1,412
Unemployment rate.....	10.0	8.5	8.7	10.3	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,849	7,050	7,009	6,851	7,012	6,974	7,044	7,097	7,009
Participation rate.....	71.7	72.7	72.2	71.7	72.6	72.1	72.8	73.2	72.2
Employed.....	6,287	6,527	6,549	6,273	6,456	6,428	6,511	6,573	6,536
Employment-population ratio.....	65.8	67.4	67.5	65.7	66.9	66.5	67.3	67.8	67.4
Unemployed.....	563	523	460	578	556	546	533	524	473
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	7.4	6.6	8.4	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,641	7,814	7,762	7,671	7,799	7,952	7,935	7,822	7,787
Participation rate.....	63.7	64.2	63.7	63.9	64.3	65.5	65.3	64.3	64.0
Employed.....	6,967	7,196	7,130	6,968	7,178	7,265	7,284	7,182	7,130
Employment-population ratio.....	58.1	59.2	58.6	58.1	59.2	59.8	60.0	59.0	58.6
Unemployed.....	675	618	631	703	621	687	651	640	657
Unemployment rate.....	8.8	7.9	8.1	9.2	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	879	912	938	902	977	959	992	988	960
Participation rate.....	36.6	37.4	38.5	37.5	40.5	39.6	40.9	40.6	39.4
Employed.....	572	705	657	596	683	656	703	744	678
Employment-population ratio.....	23.8	29.0	26.9	24.8	28.3	27.1	29.0	30.6	27.8
Unemployed.....	307	207	282	306	294	302	289	244	283
Unemployment rate.....	34.9	22.7	30.0	33.9	30.1	31.5	29.1	24.7	29.4
Men.....	35.9	22.7	30.7	34.5	31.8	34.7	27.8	23.9	30.2
Women.....	34.0	22.7	29.4	33.3	28.5	28.4	30.3	25.3	28.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,236	20,915	20,975	20,236	20,741	20,798	20,851	20,915	20,975
Civilian labor force.....	13,630	14,179	14,328	13,760	13,954	14,149	14,298	14,369	14,458
Participation rate.....	67.4	67.8	68.3	68.0	67.3	68.0	68.6	68.7	68.9
Employed.....	12,666	13,259	13,426	12,713	12,988	13,181	13,305	13,434	13,480
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	63.4	64.0	62.8	62.6	63.4	63.8	64.2	64.3
Unemployed.....	964	919	902	1,047	966	968	993	935	978
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	6.5	6.3	7.6	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	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, seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	30,198	29,638	29,931	30,198	29,981	29,228	29,251	29,638	29,931
Civilian labor force.....	12,828	12,857	12,942	12,590	12,682	12,555	12,392	12,664	12,690
Percent of population.....	42.5	43.4	43.2	41.7	42.3	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.4
Employed.....	11,864	11,938	12,147	11,556	11,771	11,676	11,500	11,773	11,839
Employment-population ratio.....	39.3	40.3	40.6	38.3	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.7	39.6
Unemployed.....	964	920	796	1,034	911	879	891	891	851
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	7.2	6.1	8.2	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	57,392	57,484	57,706	57,392	57,606	57,418	57,885	57,484	57,706
Civilian labor force.....	37,791	37,374	37,627	37,669	37,787	37,807	37,931	37,340	37,496
Percent of population.....	65.8	65.0	65.2	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.0	65.0
Employed.....	36,354	35,921	36,366	36,097	36,303	36,302	36,331	35,885	36,114
Employment-population ratio.....	63.3	62.5	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.6
Unemployed.....	1,436	1,453	1,261	1,572	1,485	1,505	1,600	1,454	1,383
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	41,648	42,303	42,024	41,648	41,718	42,527	42,313	42,303	42,024
Civilian labor force.....	30,975	31,177	31,114	31,279	31,440	31,505	31,515	31,517	31,408
Percent of population.....	74.4	73.7	74.0	75.1	75.4	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.7
Employed.....	30,083	30,331	30,193	30,342	30,429	30,538	30,471	30,669	30,437
Employment-population ratio.....	72.2	71.7	71.8	72.9	72.9	71.8	72.0	72.5	72.4
Unemployed.....	891	846	921	937	1,011	967	1,043	848	971
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	40,909	42,197	42,090	40,909	41,974	42,238	42,085	42,197	42,090
Civilian labor force.....	32,973	33,986	33,930	32,971	33,685	33,672	33,777	33,989	33,920
Percent of population.....	80.6	80.5	80.6	80.6	80.3	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.6
Employed.....	32,301	33,485	33,397	32,265	33,040	33,029	33,145	33,419	33,364
Employment-population ratio.....	79.0	79.4	79.3	78.9	78.7	78.2	78.8	79.2	79.3
Unemployed.....	672	501	533	706	645	643	632	571	556
Unemployment rate.....	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6

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				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	129,565	130,735	131,476	129,494	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453
Married men, spouse present.....	42,484	42,780	42,556	42,375	42,977	42,915	42,779	42,865	42,471
Married women, spouse present.....	32,575	33,006	32,838	32,520	32,793	32,821	32,872	32,973	32,805
Women who maintain families.....	7,913	7,938	7,943	7,820	7,784	7,884	7,776	7,813	7,848
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,391	38,631	38,672	37,356	38,099	38,164	38,454	38,643	38,641
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	38,132	38,431	38,247	38,304	38,382	38,491	38,693	38,585	38,401
Service occupations.....	17,407	17,460	17,749	17,418	18,162	17,950	17,752	17,478	17,749
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,265	14,556	14,839	14,279	14,285	14,456	14,656	14,673	14,853
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,514	18,253	18,250	18,593	18,622	18,632	18,179	18,447	18,322
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,856	3,404	3,719	3,612	3,355	3,436	3,269	3,495	3,479
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,117	2,003	2,070	1,917	1,949	1,928	1,866	1,987	1,871
Self-employed workers.....	1,483	1,281	1,430	1,442	1,348	1,324	1,242	1,324	1,395
Unpaid family workers.....	53	31	52	52	44	41	32	28	51
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	116,611	118,217	118,753	116,874	118,529	118,961	119,131	118,774	119,013
Government.....	18,128	18,475	18,287	17,863	18,421	18,378	18,072	18,202	18,034
Private industries.....	98,483	99,742	100,467	99,011	100,108	100,583	101,058	100,571	100,979
Private households.....	910	952	975	948	985	1,035	1,022	1,014	1,015
Other industries.....	97,573	98,790	99,491	98,063	99,123	99,547	100,037	99,557	99,964
Self-employed workers.....	9,151	9,087	9,068	9,098	8,964	8,761	8,784	9,069	9,023
Unpaid family workers.....	150	117	103	142	131	117	102	124	97
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,891	3,649	3,602	4,060	4,082	3,882	3,902	3,735	3,772
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,192	2,099	2,005	2,295	2,282	2,123	2,188	2,074	2,104
Could only find part-time work.....	1,395	1,256	1,299	1,440	1,400	1,455	1,445	1,300	1,344
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,592	18,808	19,035	18,218	18,515	18,407	18,448	18,084	18,662
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,707	3,496	3,478	3,853	3,865	3,743	3,726	3,608	3,630
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,079	2,010	1,937	2,166	2,162	2,025	2,057	1,998	2,024
Could only find part-time work.....	1,354	1,232	1,265	1,402	1,373	1,433	1,416	1,276	1,315
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,993	18,204	18,411	17,654	17,898	17,786	17,929	17,470	18,067

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)				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,566	5,859	5,910	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,681	2,396	2,434	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,641	2,411	2,320	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,244	1,052	1,156	15.7	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2
Married men, spouse present.....	1,160	974	1,023	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4
Married women, spouse present.....	1,075	958	933	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	671	640	651	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7
Full-time workers.....	5,300	4,690	4,784	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2
Part-time workers.....	1,303	1,170	1,157	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	794	734	653	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,566	1,473	1,570	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	703	562	677	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.7	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,453	1,188	1,279	7.2	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	255	216	237	6.6	6.8	6.3	7.1	5.8	6.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,238	4,534	4,763	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5
Goods-producing industries.....	1,542	1,263	1,339	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.6
Mining.....	21	14	8	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.3	1.3
Construction.....	611	447	574	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.6	6.3	8.0
Manufacturing.....	910	802	756	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6
Durable goods.....	453	436	375	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	457	366	381	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
Service-producing industries.....	3,696	3,271	3,424	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	270	236	224	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,635	1,396	1,382	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	238	178	159	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.0
Services.....	1,553	1,461	1,659	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8
Government workers.....	457	362	451	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	157	172	160	7.6	10.6	8.6	9.7	8.0	7.9

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				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,535	2,250	2,634	2,542	2,488	2,622	2,858	2,632	2,634
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,691	1,734	1,597	2,067	1,971	1,909	1,979	1,901	1,954
15 weeks and over.....	2,172	1,660	1,534	2,076	1,811	1,830	1,731	1,417	1,462
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,144	754	724	1,054	773	855	841	584	656
27 weeks and over.....	1,028	906	809	1,022	1,038	974	891	833	806
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.7	15.6	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.6	14.3	14.3	14.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.8	8.1	5.9	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	5.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	39.6	39.9	45.7	38.0	39.7	41.2	43.5	44.2	43.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	26.4	30.7	27.7	30.9	31.4	30.0	30.1	31.9	32.3
15 weeks and over.....	33.9	29.4	26.6	31.1	28.9	28.8	26.4	23.8	24.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	17.9	13.4	12.6	15.8	12.3	13.4	12.8	9.8	10.8
27 weeks and over.....	16.1	16.1	14.0	15.3	16.6	15.3	13.6	14.0	13.3

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				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,696	2,647	2,517	2,961	2,807	2,795	2,980	2,631	2,772
On temporary layoff.....	704	723	608	909	860	821	980	696	786
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,992	1,923	1,908	2,052	1,947	1,975	2,000	1,935	1,986
Permanent job losers.....	1,391	1,381	1,357	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	602	542	551	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	721	579	664	808	808	786	744	625	748
Reentrants.....	2,412	1,939	2,098	2,338	2,229	2,266	2,215	2,096	2,033
New entrants.....	569	479	486	573	518	543	549	511	493
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.....	42.1	46.9	43.7	44.3	44.1	43.7	45.9	44.9	45.8
On temporary layoff.....	11.0	12.8	10.5	13.6	13.5	12.8	15.1	11.9	13.0
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.1	34.1	33.1	30.7	30.6	30.9	30.8	33.0	32.8
Job leavers.....	11.3	10.3	11.5	12.1	12.7	12.3	11.5	10.7	12.4
Reentrants.....	37.7	34.4	36.4	35.0	35.0	35.5	34.1	35.7	33.6
New entrants.....	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0
Job leavers.....	.5	.4	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	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				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.9	4.4	4.4	(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.....	5.7	5.0	5.0	(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.....	8.5	7.7	7.6	(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)				
	May 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,566	5,859	5,910	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,361	2,063	2,184	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.7	9.5	10.0
16 to 19 years.....	1,244	1,052	1,156	15.7	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2
16 to 17 years.....	586	506	514	18.3	17.3	18.5	16.9	15.2	15.8
18 to 19 years.....	664	546	650	13.9	11.6	11.3	13.7	11.6	13.2
20 to 24 years.....	1,117	1,011	1,028	8.2	8.9	8.5	8.0	7.4	7.6
25 years and over.....	4,249	3,751	3,758	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	3,787	3,293	3,372	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4
55 years and over.....	480	426	407	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,324	2,969	3,098	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,209	1,105	1,250	10.7	11.2	11.7	11.2	9.7	11.0
16 to 19 years.....	643	573	664	15.7	16.4	17.0	16.5	14.0	16.0
16 to 17 years.....	304	253	300	18.5	18.3	21.0	18.5	14.9	17.9
18 to 19 years.....	345	320	370	14.0	14.9	13.1	15.2	13.3	14.8
20 to 24 years.....	566	532	586	7.8	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	8.1
25 years and over.....	2,156	1,854	1,875	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,878	1,602	1,639	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1
55 years and over.....	264	244	225	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.4
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,242	2,890	2,813	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,152	958	935	11.3	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.2	9.0
16 to 19 years.....	601	479	493	15.6	11.6	12.3	13.4	12.1	12.3
16 to 17 years.....	282	253	214	18.1	16.3	16.0	15.2	15.5	13.5
18 to 19 years.....	319	226	280	13.9	8.2	9.5	12.2	9.8	11.4
20 to 24 years.....	551	479	442	8.7	9.7	8.3	7.9	7.5	6.9
25 years and over.....	2,093	1,897	1,883	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,909	1,692	1,733	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8
55 years and over.....	216	182	182	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	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	
	May 1997	May 1998	May 1997	May 1998	May 1997	May 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	66,870	67,659	24,368	24,738	42,502	42,921
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,901	5,313	2,488	2,237	3,412	3,076
Searched for work and vailable to work now(1).....	1,431	1,213	639	570	792	644
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	338	268	198	161	140	106
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,093	946	441	408	652	537
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,197	8,126	4,398	4,438	3,800	3,688
Percent of total employed.....	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,594	4,660	2,773	2,811	1,820	1,849
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,713	1,571	546	496	1,167	1,075
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	262	265	190	206	73	59
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,608	1,606	875	912	733	694

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					
	May 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p
Total.....	122,973	124,006	125,068	126,114	122,325	124,640	124,832	124,914	125,216	125,512
Total private.....	103,055	103,880	104,938	105,926	102,811	104,954	105,112	105,186	105,452	105,707
Goods-producing.....	24,919	24,780	25,078	25,318	24,883	25,297	25,314	25,276	25,334	25,298
Mining.....	592	577	577	581	593	592	590	587	582	581
Metal mining.....	54.0	50.4	50.3	50.8	54	52	52	51	51	51
Coal mining.....	96.8	93.0	92.1	91.6	97	94	93	93	92	92
Oil and gas extraction.....	331.3	330.8	327.6	329.0	334	338	338	336	332	331
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	110.2	102.8	107.0	109.5	108	108	107	107	107	107
Construction.....	5,728	5,459	5,755	5,971	5,670	5,881	5,902	5,860	5,926	5,917
General building contractors.....	1,306.8	1,300.6	1,345.7	1,378.7	1,310	1,365	1,371	1,373	1,384	1,382
Heavy construction, except building.	831.4	713.6	790.6	846.8	797	817	813	805	818	816
Special trade contractors.....	3,589.3	3,445.1	3,618.6	3,745.7	3,563	3,699	3,718	3,682	3,724	3,719
Manufacturing.....	18,599	18,744	18,746	18,766	18,620	18,824	18,822	18,829	18,826	18,800
Production workers.....	12,861	12,954	12,942	12,958	12,874	13,023	13,024	13,013	13,001	12,982
Durable goods.....	10,950	11,140	11,153	11,162	10,941	11,154	11,159	11,166	11,169	11,158
Production workers.....	7,521	7,657	7,660	7,660	7,504	7,669	7,676	7,669	7,664	7,648
Lumber and wood products.....	792.0	785.7	790.2	798.7	794	800	800	801	801	802
Furniture and fixtures.....	509.6	521.1	523.7	525.1	509	517	519	520	524	527
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	557.1	546.4	559.4	564.3	551	562	561	558	561	559
Primary metal industries.....	707.2	719.3	716.7	715.9	708	719	718	719	717	716
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	234.1	235.2	234.2	234.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,470.9	1,494.6	1,494.2	1,495.0	1,473	1,496	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,496
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,159.1	2,211.0	2,207.9	2,205.2	2,154	2,200	2,202	2,205	2,202	2,200
Computer and office equipment.....	373.8	379.0	377.7	375.8	374	381	381	381	378	375
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,671.7	1,718.4	1,714.2	1,710.0	1,676	1,719	1,720	1,722	1,720	1,716
Electronic components and accessories.....	643.3	679.7	676.4	673.6	646	680	680	681	678	675
Transportation equipment.....	1,831.4	1,888.6	1,891.0	1,894.1	1,824	1,882	1,886	1,887	1,889	1,887
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	980.3	1,003.5	1,004.7	1,006.5	973	1,002	1,004	1,002	1,004	1,000
Aircraft and parts.....	493.2	522.9	523.6	522.7	495	521	523	525	525	524
Instruments and related products....	860.6	867.3	866.5	865.7	861	870	866	868	868	867
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	390.1	388.0	389.0	387.5	391	389	390	389	389	388
Nondurable goods.....	7,649	7,604	7,593	7,604	7,679	7,670	7,663	7,663	7,657	7,642
Production workers.....	5,340	5,297	5,282	5,298	5,370	5,354	5,348	5,344	5,337	5,334
Food and kindred products.....	1,659.1	1,663.8	1,662.4	1,672.6	1,690	1,702	1,703	1,704	1,707	1,706
Tobacco products.....	38.0	40.5	39.5	37.4	41	40	41	41	42	41
Textile mill products.....	618.4	602.5	603.6	604.2	617	608	606	604	605	604
Apparel and other textile products..	835.6	792.0	784.0	780.8	831	805	796	796	787	778
Paper and allied products.....	683.7	684.6	681.6	681.4	685	688	688	688	686	684
Printing and publishing.....	1,550.9	1,560.6	1,564.6	1,565.0	1,553	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,566	1,566
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.1	1,034.1	1,031.6	1,036.7	1,036	1,035	1,036	1,036	1,035	1,038
Petroleum and coal products.....	141.4	133.2	135.5	137.3	141	136	136	136	137	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	995.9	1,007.8	1,006.0	1,004.5	993	1,006	1,007	1,009	1,008	1,005
Leather and leather products.....	92.3	85.1	84.4	83.9	92	86	86	85	84	84
Service-producing.....	98,054	99,226	99,990	100,796	97,442	99,343	99,518	99,638	99,882	100,214
Transportation and public utilities...	6,407	6,456	6,483	6,544	6,399	6,473	6,494	6,504	6,512	6,534
Transportation.....	4,123	4,132	4,153	4,201	4,112	4,148	4,164	4,170	4,173	4,190
Railroad transportation.....	227.4	228.0	229.6	230.8	226	231	231	231	230	230
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	468.4	472.8	468.3	479.3	450	456	459	460	454	461
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,659.7	1,658.1	1,675.6	1,697.4	1,666	1,684	1,688	1,690	1,702	1,703
Water transportation.....	184.7	176.9	180.5	186.7	179	177	181	183	182	185
Transportation by air.....	1,131.3	1,136.6	1,139.0	1,143.7	1,139	1,142	1,145	1,146	1,146	1,149
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	437.2	445.9	446.2	448.4	438	444	446	446	445	448
Communications and public utilities.	2,284	2,324	2,330	2,343	2,287	2,325	2,330	2,334	2,339	2,344
Communications.....	1,415.6	1,469.2	1,477.4	1,488.7	1,419	1,466	1,471	1,475	1,484	1,490
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	868.1	855.2	852.4	854.3	868	859	859	859	855	854
Wholesale trade.....	6,636	6,744	6,780	6,809	6,626	6,759	6,769	6,783	6,797	6,806
Durable goods.....	3,921	4,027	4,047	4,059	3,916	4,017	4,030	4,039	4,050	4,053
Nondurable goods.....	2,715	2,717	2,733	2,750	2,710	2,742	2,739	2,744	2,747	2,753
Retail trade.....	21,978	21,823	22,078	22,425	21,952	22,280	22,283	22,259	22,328	22,417
Building materials and garden supplies.....	978.9	930.5	975.8	1,006.8	941	954	959	966	967	966
General merchandise stores.....	2,617.4	2,660.0	2,674.4	2,714.4	2,702	2,771	2,756	2,759	2,784	2,801
Department stores.....	2,298.9	2,343.2	2,356.0	2,395.9	2,376	2,439	2,427	2,428	2,448	2,476
Food stores.....	3,474.0	3,486.8	3,489.6	3,518.4	3,486	3,528	3,533	3,536	3,533	3,539
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,313.9	2,311.2	2,327.2	2,350.0	2,309	2,331	2,331	2,333	2,337	2,345
New and used car dealers.....	1,048.7	1,054.7	1,056.7	1,061.0	1,049	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,062
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,070.4	1,064.0	1,075.0	1,078.9	1,095	1,108	1,100	1,098	1,104	1,105
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	988.4	1,037.2	1,035.3	1,038.8	1,000	1,039	1,043	1,048	1,045	1,052
Eating and drinking places.....	7,786.1	7,519.8	7,676.1	7,860.3	7,637	7,685	7,694	7,645	7,680	7,713
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,748.5	2,813.7	2,824.1	2,856.9	2,782	2,864	2,867	2,874	2,878	2,896
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,065	7,213	7,258	7,305	7,064	7,213	7,232	7,258	7,286	7,306
Finance.....	3,393	3,504	3,512	3,529	3,397	3,485	3,496	3,512	3,519	3,535
Depository institutions.....	2,020.8	2,034.8	2,033.4	2,038.9	2,024	2,037	2,039	2,041	2,040	2,044
Commercial banks.....	1,455.7	1,459.0	1,455.9	1,459.2	1,459	1,463	1,464	1,465	1,461	1,463
Savings institutions.....	261.6	261.8	262.6	263.3	262	262	262	262	262	264
Nondepository institutions.....	563.5	602.3	605.7	612.7	563	589	593	602	605	612
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	251.5	275.6	279.1	284.3	250	264	270	276	278	283
Security and commodity brokers....	589.2	630.5	634.2	637.6	591	625	629	633	636	639
Holding and other investment offices.....	219.8	236.3	239.0	239.9	219	234	235	236	238	240
Insurance.....	2,249	2,298	2,308	2,317	2,249	2,293	2,297	2,302	2,311	2,317
Insurance carriers.....	1,526.5	1,562.7	1,571.6	1,578.2	1,527	1,558	1,560	1,566	1,574	1,579
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	722.6	735.7	736.2	738.3	722	735	737	736	737	738
Real estate.....	1,423	1,411	1,438	1,459	1,418	1,435	1,439	1,444	1,456	1,454
Services2.....	36,050	36,864	37,261	37,525	35,887	36,932	37,020	37,106	37,195	37,346
Agricultural services.....	733.6	617.3	711.8	757.6	677	696	696	695	708	700
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,762.5	1,688.8	1,721.6	1,787.2	1,741	1,762	1,756	1,755	1,768	1,768
Personal services.....	1,171.0	1,239.8	1,238.7	1,176.3	1,184	1,176	1,177	1,178	1,182	1,190
Business services.....	7,903.5	8,285.6	8,352.3	8,468.1	7,931	8,351	8,384	8,412	8,417	8,491
Services to buildings.....	941.7	959.5	965.1	976.8	936	960	961	966	963	972
Personnel supply services.....	2,924.1	3,041.2	3,078.0	3,143.5	2,951	3,139	3,152	3,149	3,138	3,165
Help supply services.....	2,602.3	2,710.8	2,743.5	2,811.6	2,631	2,804	2,820	2,819	2,802	2,828

Computer and data processing										
services.....	1,389.0	1,544.5	1,559.0	1,574.1	1,391	1,507	1,522	1,538	1,560	1,577
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,124.3	1,144.2	1,145.5	1,153.5	1,123	1,147	1,144	1,145	1,148	1,152
Miscellaneous repair services.....	375.8	378.8	382.9	384.2	375	381	382	382	383	384
Motion pictures.....	541.0	567.2	561.5	557.8	541	563	569	565	563	559
Amusement and recreation services...	1,652.1	1,502.7	1,634.8	1,758.4	1,564	1,633	1,641	1,647	1,658	1,665
Health services.....	9,690.6	9,848.3	9,859.2	9,882.7	9,701	9,837	9,852	9,867	9,872	9,889
Offices and clinics of medical										
doctors.....	1,735.5	1,790.3	1,798.6	1,807.2	1,738	1,784	1,788	1,796	1,802	1,809
Nursing and personal care										
facilities.....	1,751.5	1,756.8	1,755.8	1,755.5	1,757	1,759	1,761	1,761	1,760	1,760
Hospitals.....	3,852.6	3,924.9	3,932.5	3,939.9	3,857	3,916	3,920	3,925	3,938	3,946
Home health care services.....	714.2	694.8	686.6	685.5	713	706	702	698	686	683
Legal services.....	938.4	966.2	967.7	969.9	944	964	967	970	972	975
Educational services.....	2,129.7	2,324.2	2,333.7	2,245.6	2,097	2,169	2,179	2,189	2,196	2,212
Social services.....	2,526.1	2,595.9	2,612.7	2,631.5	2,501	2,570	2,577	2,587	2,595	2,606
Child day care services.....	590.0	589.3	593.6	596.5	569	575	574	575	576	574
Residential care.....	712.3	742.0	745.0	747.8	712	736	741	744	746	748
Museums and botanical and zoological										
gardens.....	92.9	86.2	90.5	94.6	90	91	92	92	92	91
Membership organizations.....	2,249.3	2,248.6	2,253.0	2,264.8	2,250	2,260	2,261	2,263	2,266	2,265
Engineering and management services.	2,965.8	3,175.7	3,200.4	3,197.7	2,974	3,137	3,148	3,164	3,179	3,204
Engineering and architectural										
services.....	860.3	895.1	902.1	913.1	862	897	899	904	911	915
Management and public relations...	930.8	1,007.5	1,015.8	1,031.0	931	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,012	1,028
Services, nec.....	49.4	50.8	51.2	51.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,918	20,126	20,130	20,188	19,514	19,686	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,805
Federal.....	2,707	2,662	2,668	2,677	2,704	2,670	2,676	2,671	2,675	2,672
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,858.1	1,808.9	1,815.2	1,823.1	1,850	1,822	1,819	1,815	1,815	1,811
State.....	4,641	4,741	4,747	4,692	4,583	4,613	4,613	4,619	4,620	4,632
Education.....	1,961.8	2,064.8	2,060.4	1,992.6	1,904	1,924	1,924	1,928	1,926	1,931
Other State government.....	2,679.2	2,676.1	2,686.8	2,699.7	2,679	2,689	2,689	2,691	2,694	2,701
Local.....	12,570	12,723	12,715	12,819	12,227	12,403	12,431	12,438	12,469	12,501
Education.....	7,250.6	7,390.7	7,365.4	7,402.2	6,874	6,980	6,999	7,003	7,023	7,051
Other local government.....	5,319.5	5,331.8	5,349.4	5,416.3	5,353	5,423	5,432	5,435	5,446	5,450

1 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.

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1997 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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					
	May 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.2	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7
Goods-producing.....	41.4	40.9	40.1	41.1	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.0	40.8	41.0
Mining.....	45.8	43.4	43.5	44.4	45.8	45.4	44.4	43.8	44.2	44.6
Construction.....	39.7	37.9	38.0	39.3	39.2	39.8	39.2	38.5	38.7	38.7
Manufacturing.....	41.9	41.7	40.7	41.6	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6
Durable goods.....	42.8	42.4	41.3	42.3	42.9	42.8	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.2
Overtime hours.....	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.8
Lumber and wood products.....	41.3	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.8	40.4	39.7	40.3	40.3	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.7	42.5	42.9	44.1	43.3	43.7	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.7
Primary metal industries.....	44.7	44.5	43.4	44.2	44.9	45.2	44.8	44.6	43.9	44.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.7	45.2	44.7	45.3	44.9	46.0	45.4	45.3	44.8	45.5
Fabricated metal products.....	42.5	42.2	40.9	41.1	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.4	41.8	41.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.5	43.5	41.9	43.2	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.3	42.6	43.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.8	41.4	40.3	41.2	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.4	41.0	41.4
Transportation equipment.....	44.7	43.7	41.4	43.8	44.5	43.9	43.8	43.4	42.1	43.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.5	43.9	41.2	44.1	45.1	43.9	43.8	43.5	42.0	43.3
Instruments and related products....	41.7	41.7	40.6	41.2	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.0	40.5	39.4	39.8	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.1	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	40.7	40.0	40.6	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8
Overtime hours.....	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	41.0	40.9	40.3	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.6
Tobacco products.....	38.7	37.0	36.9	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.5	37.7	38.1	39.0
Textile mill products.....	41.2	41.2	40.1	41.1	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.3
Apparel and other textile products..	37.1	37.2	36.5	37.5	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.7	37.5
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	43.1	42.5	43.4	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	38.4	37.8	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.1	43.4	42.8	42.0	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.0	42.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.4	43.2	42.9	42.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.5	41.6	42.0
Leather and leather products.....	38.2	37.7	36.7	37.9	38.3	38.3	38.8	37.9	37.5	37.8
Service-producing.....	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.8	32.9	33.0	33.0	32.8	32.9	33.0
Transportation and public utilities...	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.7	39.6	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.6	40.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.5
Retail trade.....	28.8	28.7	28.7	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.9	36.8	36.1	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7

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.  
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1997 benchmarks, refinements to the seasonal adjustment process for the hours series, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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			
	May 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p	May 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.18	\$12.68	\$12.69	\$12.70	\$420.21	\$437.46	\$434.00	\$438.15
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.21	12.63	12.69	12.73	423.69	437.00	437.81	441.73
Goods-producing.....	13.83	14.18	14.23	14.29	572.56	579.96	570.62	587.32
Mining.....	16.01	16.89	16.82	16.76	733.26	733.03	731.67	744.14
Construction.....	15.86	16.29	16.35	16.45	629.64	617.39	621.30	646.49
Manufacturing.....	13.08	13.47	13.46	13.47	548.05	561.70	547.82	560.35
Durable goods.....	13.63	14.02	13.96	13.98	583.36	594.45	576.55	591.35
Lumber and wood products.....	10.72	10.95	10.99	11.06	442.74	446.76	448.39	456.78
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.47	10.80	10.86	10.78	416.71	436.32	431.14	434.43
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.12	13.46	13.63	13.55	573.34	572.05	584.73	597.56
Primary metal industries.....	15.09	15.52	15.65	15.60	674.52	690.64	679.21	689.52
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	17.87	18.32	18.66	18.55	798.79	828.06	834.10	840.32
Fabricated metal products.....	12.74	13.01	12.90	12.68	541.45	549.02	527.61	521.15
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.94	14.36	14.32	14.35	606.39	624.66	600.01	619.92
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.55	13.06	13.09	13.11	524.59	540.68	527.53	540.13
Transportation equipment.....	17.43	17.92	17.72	17.81	779.12	783.10	733.61	780.08
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.94	18.52	18.38	18.39	816.27	813.03	757.26	811.00
Instruments and related products....	13.48	13.73	13.76	13.79	562.12	572.54	558.66	568.15
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.51	10.79	10.76	10.79	420.40	437.00	423.94	429.44
Nondurable goods.....	12.26	12.63	12.71	12.70	497.76	514.04	508.40	515.62
Food and kindred products.....	11.47	11.70	11.75	11.81	470.27	478.53	473.53	487.75
Tobacco products.....	20.79	18.54	18.79	20.01	804.57	685.98	693.35	774.39
Textile mill products.....	9.95	10.29	10.39	10.36	409.94	423.95	416.64	425.80
Apparel and other textile products..	8.22	8.43	8.48	8.49	304.96	313.60	309.52	318.38
Paper and allied products.....	14.97	15.27	15.47	15.51	649.70	658.14	657.48	673.13
Printing and publishing.....	12.93	13.36	13.32	13.36	492.63	513.02	503.50	507.68
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.48	16.97	17.13	17.03	710.29	736.50	733.16	715.26
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.95	21.16	20.99	20.52	845.88	914.11	900.47	870.05
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.50	11.78	11.84	11.85	479.55	488.87	484.26	495.33
Leather and leather products.....	8.92	9.32	9.32	9.42	340.74	351.36	342.04	357.02
Service-producing.....	11.62	12.19	12.19	12.18	379.97	401.05	397.39	399.50
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.76	\$15.24	\$15.26	\$15.20	\$580.07	\$600.46	\$596.67	\$603.44
Wholesale trade.....	13.33	13.86	13.92	13.97	513.21	532.22	530.35	536.45
Retail trade.....	8.27	8.67	8.71	8.73	238.18	248.83	249.98	253.17
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.21	13.97	13.98	13.97	474.24	514.10	504.68	504.32
Services.....	12.16	12.77	12.75	12.73	393.98	417.58	413.10	413.73

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.  
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1997 benchmarks, refinements to the seasonal adjustment process for the hours and earnings series, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.



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

Industry	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p	Percent change from: Apr. 1998- May 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.21	\$12.54	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.69	\$12.73	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.53	7.66	7.69	7.72	7.73	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.85	14.16	14.21	14.25	14.26	14.28	.1
Mining.....	16.09	16.47	16.76	16.82	16.70	16.80	.6
Construction.....	15.93	16.27	16.34	16.40	16.46	16.49	.2
Manufacturing.....	13.10	13.38	13.42	13.46	13.44	13.47	.2
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.38	12.66	12.69	12.73	12.76	12.77	.1
Service-producing.....	11.66	12.00	12.06	12.10	12.18	12.22	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.83	15.21	15.25	15.27	15.31	15.30	-.1
Wholesale trade.....	13.37	13.75	13.81	13.84	13.90	14.01	.8
Retail trade.....	8.28	8.56	8.59	8.64	8.71	8.74	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.25	13.72	13.83	13.85	14.00	14.01	.1
Services.....	12.22	12.54	12.60	12.65	12.74	12.79	.4

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.  
3 Change was .1 percent from March 1998 to April 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.  
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1997 benchmarks, refinements to the seasonal adjustment process for the hours and earnings series, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p	May 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998p	May 1998p
Total private.....	141.1	141.6	141.7	144.7	141.2	144.6	144.4	143.8	143.9	144.9
Goods-producing.....	114.8	111.8	111.5	115.5	114.5	117.1	116.4	115.1	114.7	115.1
Mining.....	58.5	54.1	54.2	55.8	58.7	58.3	57.0	55.6	55.5	56.1
Construction.....	160.6	143.0	153.2	165.2	156.6	165.0	162.4	158.7	161.4	160.7
Manufacturing.....	108.6	109.0	106.3	108.7	109.1	110.6	110.3	109.7	108.6	109.1
Durable goods.....	112.3	113.4	110.2	113.0	112.2	114.6	114.5	113.7	112.1	112.7
Lumber and wood products.....	142.4	139.1	140.2	143.4	142.1	143.8	143.4	143.6	143.6	143.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	126.4	132.1	130.6	132.4	128.0	132.8	133.1	132.7	133.7	134.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	114.7	109.5	113.4	117.7	112.3	116.5	116.2	113.9	114.1	115.4
Primary metal industries.....	93.6	95.3	92.6	94.1	94.1	96.6	95.8	95.5	93.7	94.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.3	73.9	72.9	73.8	72.5	75.6	74.6	74.4	73.2	74.3
Fabricated metal products.....	117.0	118.4	114.7	115.0	117.3	119.8	120.1	119.1	117.5	115.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	109.3	112.4	108.0	111.1	108.9	111.7	111.3	111.1	109.1	110.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.4	111.1	107.8	110.0	110.6	112.8	112.8	111.3	110.0	110.9
Transportation equipment.....	129.2	129.8	122.7	129.7	127.7	130.0	130.1	128.7	124.4	127.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	170.4	166.4	155.8	166.7	167.4	166.8	166.6	164.6	158.7	162.2
Instruments and related products....	75.8	77.3	75.2	76.3	76.3	77.4	77.6	76.8	76.5	76.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.3	103.6	101.4	101.6	104.0	103.8	103.8	104.1	103.4	101.8
Nondurable goods.....	103.6	102.9	101.0	102.9	104.8	105.2	104.6	104.3	103.8	104.1
Food and kindred products.....	113.3	113.6	111.7	115.4	117.1	119.2	118.5	118.5	118.0	119.4
Tobacco products.....	54.1	57.8	55.7	54.9	61.5	60.7	61.0	59.7	62.3	61.8
Textile mill products.....	89.7	87.7	85.5	87.6	90.0	89.6	88.6	87.8	87.4	87.9
Apparel and other textile products..	74.7	69.8	67.6	69.1	74.2	71.6	70.8	70.2	69.9	68.8
Paper and allied products.....	110.4	109.7	107.5	109.9	111.7	111.6	111.1	111.1	109.6	110.8
Printing and publishing.....	125.2	125.4	123.5	123.8	126.3	126.3	126.0	125.3	124.7	124.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.1	103.3	101.7	102.0	100.8	103.1	103.2	103.4	102.6	102.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	75.9	71.1	72.4	72.4	76.2	75.0	71.9	73.6	72.4	72.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	145.9	147.1	144.9	147.9	145.6	148.4	147.9	147.2	147.5	148.6
Leather and leather products.....	41.5	37.3	35.6	36.5	41.8	38.3	38.7	37.3	36.3	36.0
Service-producing.....	152.9	154.9	155.3	157.8	153.2	156.9	157.0	156.7	157.0	158.3
Transportation and public utilities...	129.8	128.5	127.9	131.3	130.3	131.5	131.1	130.9	130.2	132.3
Wholesale trade.....	126.2	126.9	126.7	128.4	126.4	128.0	128.2	127.6	127.8	128.6
Retail trade.....	137.3	135.4	136.8	140.4	137.5	139.8	139.9	139.3	139.8	141.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	128.0	134.5	132.9	133.7	129.0	132.5	133.4	133.6	134.1	134.8
Services.....	185.8	190.9	191.5	193.6	185.8	192.1	192.0	191.9	192.3	193.7

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.  
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1997 benchmarks, refinements to the seasonal adjustment process for the hours series, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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.....	59.3	60.5	67.0	64.5	58.6	63.3	63.8	61.7	61.5	60.4	64.0	61.7
1995.....	62.5	60.0	54.9	55.6	47.8	55.6	54.8	59.0	58.0	55.8	54.5	58.8
1996.....	50.8	64.6	59.6	56.6	62.8	61.0	57.3	61.5	56.0	62.5	62.2	60.7
1997.....	58.0	61.4	59.8	63.6	60.1	54.6	61.1	59.1	60.0	64.3	62.4	64.9
1998.....	63.8	58.7	59.6	p56.3	p54.5							
Over 3-month span:												
1994.....	64.5	69.2	69.9	68.4	66.6	67.1	69.0	69.5	66.2	65.6	66.6	66.3
1995.....	63.6	61.4	59.4	53.1	55.2	53.2	59.7	60.1	59.1	58.0	56.6	54.6
1996.....	61.9	62.8	64.0	63.8	63.5	64.9	64.2	61.5	63.9	64.2	67.0	66.6
1997.....	64.9	63.3	65.6	66.2	63.9	61.2	60.1	65.9	67.4	68.1	70.8	71.9
1998.....	68.4	67.3	p64.3	p60.1								
Over 6-month span:												
1994.....	70.9	69.9	69.7	71.2	70.2	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.7	67.4	66.7	65.4
1995.....	66.4	60.1	59.1	57.3	59.0	60.1	57.6	60.4	59.7	59.3	61.1	63.2
1996.....	62.8	65.4	64.7	65.7	66.2	65.0	66.4	66.0	66.2	67.6	66.9	66.3
1997.....	67.6	67.0	65.3	64.9	65.6	67.3	68.0	67.3	70.6	72.3	73.3	72.6
1998.....	p72.2	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	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	69.1	68.3
1997.....	69.8	67.6	69.2	70.1	69.8	69.8	71.2	71.2	71.1	p72.3	p71.6	
1998.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1994.....	56.8	56.5	60.1	59.0	53.6	58.3	59.0	55.8	53.6	56.5	58.3	56.8
1995.....	54.7	54.3	46.4	53.2	42.4	44.2	46.4	49.6	48.6	52.2	45.3	48.2
1996.....	42.8	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	50.7	47.1	55.4	47.8	52.9	54.3	55.4
1997.....	49.3	54.3	50.0	56.8	51.4	52.2	50.4	48.9	56.5	57.2	56.1	60.8
1998.....	55.8	51.8	52.5	p47.8	p43.5							
Over 3-month span:												
1994.....	60.4	63.7	63.7	60.4	57.6	59.7	61.9	56.8	54.3	55.4	60.8	59.0
1995.....	56.8	50.0	47.8	42.1	43.2	38.8	40.6	43.5	48.2	47.1	45.3	39.9
1996.....	43.9	46.8	46.0	47.5	46.4	49.3	51.4	50.0	53.6	51.1	57.6	54.7
1997.....	54.3	49.3	54.3	54.0	55.4	50.4	47.5	52.2	57.9	62.6	64.7	65.5
1998.....	60.1	59.0	p51.1	p45.3								
Over 6-month span:												
1994.....	60.4	62.9	61.2	62.6	59.4	57.2	57.6	58.6	58.6	54.7	57.2	55.0
1995.....	55.4	46.4	42.8	40.3	41.4	42.4	41.0	41.0	43.9	43.2	43.2	45.3
1996.....	42.1	45.3	46.4	47.1	48.2	48.6	51.1	50.4	52.9	52.9	53.2	52.2
1997.....	54.3	54.3	51.4	52.9	51.4	55.0	56.8	57.6	60.4	64.4	67.6	65.8
1998.....	p62.2	p55.8										
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	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.0	51.8
1997.....	57.2	52.5	54.7	56.5	57.9	57.6	58.6	58.6	60.4	p59.7	p57.6	
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. Data have been revised to reflect March 1997 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.