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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1998

Employment increased in November, and the unemployment rate edged down to 4.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 267,000, with sizable job gains in services, construction, and retail trade more than offsetting another large decline in manufacturing.

##### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.1 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.4 percent, edged down in November. Over the last 12 months, the jobless rate has ranged from 4.3 to 4.7 percent. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.5 percent) and whites (3.8 percent) edged down, while the rates for adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (15.1 percent), blacks (8.7 percent), and Hispanics (7.0 percent) showed little change in November. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks decreased by 389,000 to 2.5 million in November, following an increase in October. (See table A-6.)

##### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 477,000 in November to 132.2 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 64.1 percent, little changed from the previous month. Over the year, employment has risen by 1.9 million, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation procedure introduced with the January 1998 data. (See table A-1.)

About 8.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in November. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.3 percent of total employed, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force, 138.3 million (seasonally adjusted), was about unchanged in November. Over the year, the labor force has grown by 1.7 million, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation procedure. In November, the labor force participation rate was essentially unchanged at 67.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	1998 1/		1998 1/			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	137,351	137,596	138,075	137,976	138,253	277
Employment.....	131,349	131,333	131,765	131,677	132,154	477
Unemployment.....	6,002	6,262	6,310	6,299	6,099	-200
Not in labor force....	67,554	67,887	67,624	67,943	67,851	-92
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	-0.2
Adult men.....	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	-.2
Adult women.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	.1
Teenagers.....	14.0	14.7	15.4	16.0	15.1	-.9
White.....	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	-.2
Black.....	8.7	9.3	9.2	8.6	8.7	.1
Hispanic origin.....	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	-.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	125,516	126,141	126,363	p126,508	p126,775	p267
Goods-producing 2/..	25,315	25,210	25,241	p25,208	p25,205	p-3
Construction.....	5,931	5,980	5,981	p6,013	p6,060	p47
Manufacturing.....	18,804	18,660	18,692	p18,631	p18,584	p-47
Service-producing 2/	100,201	100,931	101,122	p101,300	p101,570	p270
Retail trade.....	22,402	22,561	22,592	p22,598	p22,663	p65
Services.....	37,347	37,691	37,768	p37,892	p38,042	p150
Government.....	19,802	19,892	19,928	p19,941	p19,959	p18
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.6	34.5	34.4	p34.6	p34.6	p.0
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.7	41.6	p41.7	p41.6	p-0.1
Overtime.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	144.6	145.1	144.9	p145.7	p145.8	p0.1
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.73	\$12.84	\$12.87	p\$12.90	p\$12.93	p\$0.03
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	440.46	443.29	442.73	p446.34	p447.38	p1.04

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

2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

3/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in November. 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--was 310,000 in November, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 267,000 in November to 126.8 million, seasonally adjusted. This gain was comparable to the average increase in the first 5 months of 1998 (255,000) and well above the average monthly rise from June to October (189,000). Employment in services, retail trade, and construction rose markedly in November, while manufacturing lost an additional 47,000 jobs, and mining continued its long-term downward trend.

The services industry added 150,000 jobs in November, its largest increase since May. Employment in business services rose by 55,000. Within business services, computer services rose by 14,000, continuing its growth trend, and help supply services gained 22,000 jobs, well above its average pace for this year. The November employment increase in engineering and management services (30,000) was the second largest monthly rise in a year of robust growth. Private educational services added 15,000 jobs over the month, for a total gain of 54,000 since August. Employment in health services was up by 14,000, with the largest increase in doctors' offices and clinics. The number of jobs in home health care services was unchanged, following 13 straight months of declines; employment in nursing and personal care facilities also was unchanged in November, following decreases in 4 of the prior 5 months.

The construction industry had another large employment gain (47,000), after adding 32,000 jobs in October. Smaller-than-usual seasonal layoffs in special trade contractors and heavy construction accounted for most of the November increase (after seasonal adjustment). Over the past 12 months, employment in construction has risen by 310,000.

Retail trade gained 65,000 jobs in November, following little growth in October. Over the year, employment in this industry has risen by 457,000. Nearly half of November's increase occurred in eating and drinking places. Employment in department stores rose by 19,000, as seasonal hiring was stronger than usual. In wholesale trade, employment was essentially flat for the second month in a row.

Employment in the finance industry rose by 10,000, with most of the gain occurring in mortgage brokerages. Insurance continued to add jobs, with a gain of 6,000 over the month, and employment in real estate increased by 7,000.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 7,000 in November, well below the average for the prior year. Water transportation and transportation services accounted for most of the increase. Employment was unchanged in both trucking and communications. In government, local education employment was up by 24,000. Federal employment, except postal, declined by 4,000 in November.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 47,000 in November, following a decline of 61,000 in October. Since its latest peak in March, the number

of factory jobs has fallen by 245,000. Industrial machinery lost 15,000 jobs in November, and electronic equipment lost 8,000. Employment in both industries has been trending downward since March. Apparel continued its long-term decline, losing 10,000 jobs in November. In addition, primary metals, aircraft, and instruments all have experienced accelerating job losses in recent months. Employment in mining decreased by 3,000 over the month and has fallen by 33,000 since its most recent peak in September 1997.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.6 hours in November, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 41.6 hours, while factory overtime remained unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was little changed at 145.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index decreased by 0.6 percent to 107.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 3 cents in November to \$12.93, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent to \$447.38. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 3.7 and 3.4 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

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| In accordance with usual practice, the release of December |  
| data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted |  
| unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted |  
data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

The Employment Situation for December 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 8, 1999, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1999 are as follows:

Feb. 5	May 7	Aug. 6	Nov. 5
March 5	June 4	Sept. 3	Dec. 3
April 2	July 2	Oct. 8	

## 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)					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	203,941	205,919	206,104	203,941	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104
Civilian labor force.....	136,912	138,255	138,288	136,864	137,296	137,415	138,075	137,976	138,253
Participation rate.....	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.0	67.1
Employed.....	130,999	132,424	132,577	130,575	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677	132,154
Employment-population ratio.....	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.9	64.1
Agriculture.....	3,259	3,630	3,226	3,384	3,441	3,529	3,518	3,603	3,344
Nonagricultural industries.....	127,739	128,794	129,351	127,191	127,626	127,640	128,247	128,075	128,810
Unemployed.....	5,914	5,831	5,711	6,289	6,230	6,247	6,310	6,299	6,099
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Not in labor force.....	67,029	67,664	67,816	67,077	67,973	68,064	67,624	67,943	67,851
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,141	99,121	99,217	98,141	98,785	98,892	99,006	99,121	99,217
Civilian labor force.....	73,426	74,165	74,162	73,682	74,027	73,695	74,165	74,091	74,404
Participation rate.....	74.8	74.8	74.7	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.7	75.0
Employed.....	70,328	71,219	71,256	70,352	70,605	70,441	70,751	70,797	71,266
Employment-population ratio.....	71.7	71.9	71.8	71.7	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.8
Unemployed.....	3,098	2,946	2,906	3,330	3,422	3,253	3,414	3,294	3,138
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,251	91,101	91,192	90,251	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101	91,192
Civilian labor force.....	69,455	70,051	70,065	69,500	69,790	69,490	69,829	69,815	70,076
Participation rate.....	77.0	76.9	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.8
Employed.....	66,951	67,773	67,809	66,824	67,040	66,901	67,185	67,241	67,658
Employment-population ratio.....	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.0	73.8	73.6	73.8	73.8	74.2
Agriculture.....	2,275	2,542	2,337	2,323	2,394	2,443	2,424	2,463	2,382
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,676	65,231	65,472	64,501	64,646	64,457	64,761	64,778	65,276
Unemployed.....	2,504	2,278	2,256	2,676	2,750	2,589	2,645	2,575	2,418
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,799	106,798	106,887	105,799	106,484	106,587	106,693	106,798	106,887
Civilian labor force.....	63,486	64,090	64,126	63,182	63,270	63,721	63,910	63,885	63,849
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.7	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.8	59.7
Employed.....	60,670	61,205	61,321	60,223	60,462	60,727	61,014	60,881	60,888
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	57.3	57.4	56.9	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.0	57.0
Unemployed.....	2,816	2,884	2,805	2,959	2,808	2,994	2,896	3,004	2,961
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,212	99,037	99,135	98,212	98,778	98,901	98,994	99,037	99,135
Civilian labor force.....	59,787	60,224	60,326	59,348	59,359	59,712	59,804	59,810	59,907
Participation rate.....	60.9	60.8	60.9	60.4	60.1	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4
Employed.....	57,495	57,898	58,024	56,953	57,000	57,286	57,435	57,422	57,473
Employment-population ratio.....	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.0	57.7	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0
Agriculture.....	806	802	709	833	793	819	773	778	726
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,689	57,097	57,315	56,120	56,207	56,468	56,663	56,643	56,747
Unemployed.....	2,292	2,326	2,302	2,395	2,359	2,426	2,368	2,388	2,434
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,478	15,781	15,777	15,478	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781	15,777
Civilian labor force.....	7,670	7,980	7,897	8,016	8,147	8,213	8,442	8,351	8,270
Participation rate.....	49.6	50.6	50.1	51.8	51.9	52.4	53.8	52.9	52.4
Employed.....	6,552	6,753	6,744	6,798	7,027	6,981	7,145	7,015	7,023
Employment-population ratio.....	42.3	42.8	42.7	43.9	44.8	44.5	45.5	44.5	44.5
Agriculture.....	179	287	180	228	254	267	322	361	237
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,373	6,466	6,564	6,570	6,773	6,715	6,823	6,653	6,786
Unemployed.....	1,118	1,226	1,153	1,218	1,120	1,232	1,297	1,336	1,248
Unemployment rate.....	14.6	15.4	14.6	15.2	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0	15.1

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)					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	170,545	171,956	172,084	170,545	171,513	171,655	171,804	171,956	172,084
Civilian labor force.....	115,098	115,804	115,804	115,073	114,975	115,275	115,776	115,602	115,775
Participation rate.....	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.5	67.0	67.2	67.4	67.2	67.3
Employed.....	110,913	111,599	111,692	110,604	110,630	110,708	111,233	111,013	111,394
Employment-population ratio.....	65.0	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.5	64.5	64.7	64.6	64.7
Unemployed.....	4,186	4,206	4,112	4,469	4,346	4,567	4,543	4,589	4,381
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,340	59,620	59,707	59,355	59,403	59,314	59,592	59,469	59,713
Participation rate.....	77.5	77.2	77.3	77.5	77.2	77.0	77.3	77.1	77.3
Employed.....	57,490	57,911	58,041	57,363	57,436	57,385	57,584	57,509	57,925
Employment-population ratio.....	75.1	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.6	74.5	74.7	74.5	75.0
Unemployed.....	1,849	1,709	1,666	1,992	1,967	1,929	2,008	1,960	1,788
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,286	49,433	49,468	48,906	48,705	49,013	49,110	49,058	49,071
Participation rate.....	60.3	60.1	60.1	59.9	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.6
Employed.....	47,717	47,825	47,863	47,265	47,087	47,287	47,492	47,398	47,389
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	58.2	58.2	57.8	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.6
Unemployed.....	1,569	1,608	1,605	1,641	1,618	1,726	1,618	1,660	1,683
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,472	6,751	6,629	6,812	6,867	6,949	7,074	7,075	6,991
Participation rate.....	52.9	53.9	52.8	55.6	55.1	55.6	56.5	56.4	55.7
Employed.....	5,705	5,863	5,789	5,976	6,107	6,036	6,158	6,106	6,080
Employment-population ratio.....	46.6	46.8	46.1	48.8	49.0	48.3	49.2	48.7	48.4
Unemployed.....	767	888	840	836	760	913	917	969	911
Unemployment rate.....	11.9	13.2	12.7	12.3	11.1	13.1	13.0	13.7	13.0
Men.....	12.5	13.8	13.6	12.8	13.1	14.3	15.0	14.0	14.1
Women.....	11.1	12.4	11.6	11.6	8.9	11.9	10.7	13.4	11.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,149	24,496	24,529	24,149	24,381	24,418	24,458	24,496	24,529
Civilian labor force.....	15,627	16,220	16,214	15,638	16,059	15,907	15,982	16,172	16,231
Participation rate.....	64.7	66.2	66.1	64.8	65.9	65.1	65.3	66.0	66.2
Employed.....	14,232	14,896	14,900	14,128	14,508	14,476	14,510	14,781	14,813
Employment-population ratio.....	58.9	60.8	60.7	58.5	59.5	59.3	59.3	60.3	60.4
Unemployed.....	1,395	1,325	1,315	1,510	1,551	1,431	1,472	1,391	1,418
Unemployment rate.....	8.9	8.2	8.1	9.7	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.6	8.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,993	7,212	7,133	6,965	7,120	7,017	6,975	7,152	7,103
Participation rate.....	72.4	73.7	72.8	72.1	73.2	72.0	71.5	73.1	72.5
Employed.....	6,486	6,754	6,662	6,420	6,485	6,470	6,475	6,661	6,602
Employment-population ratio.....	67.2	69.1	68.0	66.5	66.7	66.4	66.3	68.1	67.4
Unemployed.....	507	458	471	545	635	547	499	492	501
Unemployment rate.....	7.3	6.4	6.6	7.8	8.9	7.8	7.2	6.9	7.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,740	8,030	8,071	7,731	7,921	7,894	7,918	7,983	8,064
Participation rate.....	64.0	65.5	65.7	63.9	64.9	64.6	64.7	65.1	65.7
Employed.....	7,132	7,437	7,501	7,080	7,296	7,296	7,277	7,385	7,449
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	60.7	61.1	58.6	59.8	59.7	59.4	60.2	60.7
Unemployed.....	608	594	570	651	625	597	641	598	615
Unemployment rate.....	7.8	7.4	7.1	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	894	978	1,010	942	1,018	996	1,089	1,037	1,063
Participation rate.....	37.2	39.8	41.1	39.2	41.6	40.6	44.3	42.2	43.2
Employed.....	614	705	737	628	727	709	758	735	762
Employment-population ratio.....	25.5	28.7	30.0	26.1	29.7	28.9	30.8	29.9	31.0
Unemployed.....	280	273	274	314	291	287	332	302	302
Unemployment rate.....	31.4	27.9	27.1	33.3	28.6	28.8	30.4	29.1	28.4
Men.....	30.9	31.2	32.1	35.0	30.6	29.7	34.1	35.1	34.4
Women.....	31.7	25.0	22.2	31.9	26.4	28.1	26.8	23.8	22.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,575	21,286	21,349	20,575	21,097	21,159	21,224	21,286	21,349
Civilian labor force.....	13,964	14,509	14,384	13,880	14,240	14,277	14,484	14,418	14,326
Participation rate.....	67.9	68.2	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.5	68.2	67.7	67.1
Employed.....	13,050	13,502	13,425	12,921	13,219	13,203	13,413	13,381	13,318
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	63.4	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.4	63.2	62.9	62.4
Unemployed.....	914	1,007	960	959	1,022	1,074	1,071	1,036	1,008
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0

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)					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,505	28,713	29,084	29,505	29,027	29,204	29,290	28,713	29,084
Civilian labor force.....	12,505	12,143	12,410	12,511	12,548	12,450	12,597	12,321	12,424
Percent of population.....	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.4	43.2	42.6	43.0	42.9	42.7
Employed.....	11,613	11,368	11,548	11,575	11,648	11,567	11,728	11,483	11,525
Employment-population ratio.....	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.2	40.1	39.6	40.0	40.0	39.6
Unemployed.....	893	774	862	936	901	883	869	838	899
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	6.4	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.2
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,310	57,666	57,273	57,310	57,374	57,729	57,589	57,666	57,273
Civilian labor force.....	37,759	37,669	37,560	37,641	37,219	37,381	37,218	37,606	37,444
Percent of population.....	65.9	65.3	65.6	65.7	64.9	64.8	64.6	65.2	65.4
Employed.....	36,376	36,287	36,159	36,193	35,694	35,898	35,693	36,106	35,980
Employment-population ratio.....	63.5	62.9	63.1	63.2	62.2	62.2	62.0	62.6	62.8
Unemployed.....	1,383	1,383	1,400	1,448	1,525	1,483	1,525	1,500	1,465
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,417	42,573	42,863	42,417	42,293	41,842	41,769	42,573	42,863
Civilian labor force.....	31,772	31,827	32,126	31,544	31,174	30,863	31,152	31,221	31,901
Percent of population.....	74.9	74.8	75.0	74.4	73.7	73.8	74.6	73.3	74.4
Employed.....	30,854	30,916	31,280	30,574	30,224	29,987	30,216	30,280	31,001
Employment-population ratio.....	72.7	72.6	73.0	72.1	71.5	71.7	72.3	71.1	72.3
Unemployed.....	918	911	846	970	950	876	937	940	900
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,739	43,520	43,408	41,739	43,309	43,431	43,669	43,520	43,408
Civilian labor force.....	33,707	35,034	34,775	33,505	34,721	34,847	35,015	34,813	34,528
Percent of population.....	80.8	80.5	80.1	80.3	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.0	79.5
Employed.....	33,173	34,405	34,180	32,916	34,146	34,236	34,453	34,132	33,875
Employment-population ratio.....	79.5	79.1	78.7	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.4	78.0
Unemployed.....	534	629	594	589	575	611	562	681	652
Unemployment rate.....	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation, therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.  
3 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators  
(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	130,999	132,424	132,577	130,575	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677	132,154
Married men, spouse present.....	43,129	43,512	43,483	42,967	42,837	42,833	43,255	43,081	43,310
Married women, spouse present.....	33,162	33,451	33,264	32,840	32,658	32,597	32,870	33,087	32,902
Women who maintain families.....	7,740	7,928	7,956	7,726	7,846	7,932	8,002	7,928	7,948
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,300	39,960	39,779	37,986	39,011	38,916	39,607	39,732	39,459
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,660	38,556	38,567	38,540	38,500	38,889	38,485	38,441	38,452
Service occupations.....	17,781	17,577	18,065	17,827	17,584	17,727	17,961	17,630	18,083
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,186	14,129	14,478	14,191	14,312	14,079	13,963	14,115	14,551
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,723	18,446	18,276	18,467	18,145	17,866	18,047	18,154	18,022
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,349	3,756	3,413	3,512	3,503	3,618	3,621	3,683	3,589
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,747	2,284	1,884	1,855	2,018	2,165	2,213	2,309	2,017
Self-employed workers.....	1,466	1,310	1,301	1,493	1,383	1,345	1,280	1,265	1,305
Unpaid family workers.....	46	37	41	49	30	28	43	32	41
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	118,638	119,616	120,296	118,083	118,543	118,676	118,978	118,990	119,702
Government.....	18,384	18,586	18,861	18,170	18,364	18,257	18,415	18,549	18,637
Private industries.....	100,255	101,030	101,435	99,913	100,179	100,419	100,563	100,441	101,064
Private households.....	913	950	967	910	974	853	900	940	975
Other industries.....	99,341	100,080	100,467	99,003	99,205	99,566	99,663	99,502	100,089
Self-employed workers.....	9,009	9,091	8,951	9,004	9,094	8,947	9,159	9,064	8,942
Unpaid family workers.....	92	87	104	97	91	83	85	91	114
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,768	3,086	3,159	3,890	3,783	3,463	3,365	3,362	3,281
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,153	1,821	1,816	2,221	2,372	1,989	1,897	2,042	1,874
Could only find part-time work.....	1,334	1,047	1,095	1,386	1,192	1,175	1,152	1,099	1,147
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,316	19,479	19,814	18,083	18,584	18,648	18,857	18,641	18,604
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,575	2,956	3,018	3,689	3,632	3,307	3,152	3,216	3,131
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,041	1,724	1,737	2,100	2,261	1,900	1,779	1,933	1,789
Could only find part-time work.....	1,300	1,030	1,073	1,346	1,162	1,143	1,113	1,081	1,120
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,708	18,896	19,305	17,486	17,972	18,001	18,305	18,082	18,093

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)					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,289	6,299	6,099	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,676	2,575	2,418	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,395	2,388	2,434	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,218	1,336	1,248	15.2	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0	15.1
Married men, spouse present.....	1,044	1,006	981	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Married women, spouse present.....	948	939	1,011	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.0
Women who maintain families.....	677	585	598	8.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	6.9	7.0
Full-time workers.....	4,987	4,903	4,714	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1
Part-time workers.....	1,329	1,399	1,357	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.5
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	652	801	699	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,575	1,567	1,471	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	671	584	611	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,420	1,319	1,289	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	250	197	233	6.6	7.0	5.5	7.5	5.1	6.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,908	4,934	4,804	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5
Goods-producing industries.....	1,331	1,311	1,318	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.6
Mining.....	22	14	12	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.2	2.1
Construction.....	548	458	534	7.9	6.7	7.4	9.0	6.5	7.4
Manufacturing.....	761	839	771	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7
Durable goods.....	382	400	375	3.1	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	379	438	396	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.3	4.7
Service-producing industries.....	3,577	3,623	3,486	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	233	257	237	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,634	1,524	1,403	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	190	212	244	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9
Services.....	1,520	1,630	1,602	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.7
Government workers.....	426	409	387	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	175	156	161	8.6	8.2	7.0	7.9	6.3	7.4

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					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,295	2,617	2,325	2,423	2,625	2,675	2,639	2,857	2,468
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,943	1,728	1,930	2,048	1,983	1,960	1,999	1,841	2,038
15 weeks and over.....	1,675	1,486	1,456	1,865	1,600	1,647	1,651	1,589	1,630
15 to 26 weeks.....	791	652	649	899	793	820	733	699	742
27 weeks and over.....	884	834	807	966	807	827	918	890	888
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.3	14.6	14.3	15.6	14.3	13.5	14.3	14.3	14.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.3	5.7	6.4	7.8	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	38.8	44.9	40.7	38.2	42.3	42.6	42.0	45.4	40.2
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.9	29.6	33.8	32.3	31.9	31.2	31.8	29.3	33.2
15 weeks and over.....	28.3	25.5	25.5	29.4	25.8	26.2	26.2	25.3	26.6
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.4	11.2	11.4	14.2	12.8	13.0	11.7	11.1	12.1
27 weeks and over.....	15.0	14.3	14.1	15.2	13.0	13.2	14.6	14.2	14.5

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					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,698	2,426	2,587	2,886	2,908	2,852	2,902	2,815	2,743
On temporary layoff.....	707	584	739	815	966	978	939	831	844
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,992	1,842	1,848	2,071	1,941	1,874	1,963	1,984	1,900
Permanent job losers.....	1,304	1,218	1,217	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	688	625	631	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	661	757	651	655	799	740	724	734	654
Reentrants.....	2,099	2,137	2,027	2,229	2,042	2,132	2,195	2,170	2,156
New entrants.....	456	509	446	560	463	503	487	589	545
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.....	45.6	41.6	45.3	45.6	46.8	45.8	46.0	44.6	45.0
On temporary layoff.....	12.0	10.0	12.9	12.9	15.6	15.7	14.9	13.2	13.8
Not on temporary layoff.....	33.7	31.6	32.4	32.7	31.3	30.1	31.1	31.5	31.2
Job leavers.....	11.2	13.0	11.4	10.3	12.9	11.9	11.5	11.6	10.7
Reentrants.....	35.5	36.7	35.5	35.2	32.9	34.2	34.8	34.4	35.4
New entrants.....	7.7	8.7	7.8	8.8	7.5	8.1	7.7	9.3	8.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Job leavers.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants.....	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3	.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					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.5	4.4	4.3	(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.....	5.2	5.1	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.....	8.0	7.3	7.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 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)					
	Nov. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,289	6,299	6,099	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	2,360	2,324	2,165	10.9	10.3	11.1	11.0	10.5	9.9
16 to 19 years.....	1,218	1,336	1,248	15.2	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0	15.1
16 to 17 years.....	574	623	606	17.6	15.2	17.1	17.9	18.8	18.4
18 to 19 years.....	646	710	650	13.6	12.9	13.8	13.8	14.2	13.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,142	988	917	8.4	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.2	6.7
25 years and over.....	3,923	3,970	3,898	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,461	3,520	3,374	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
55 years and over.....	472	456	529	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,330	3,294	3,138	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,325	1,259	1,190	11.6	11.4	11.4	12.1	11.0	10.3
16 to 19 years.....	654	720	720	15.6	15.9	15.8	17.7	16.8	16.6
16 to 17 years.....	312	369	348	18.2	17.3	18.6	20.7	21.8	20.2
18 to 19 years.....	349	347	379	14.1	14.6	14.2	15.7	13.5	14.6
20 to 24 years.....	671	539	470	9.3	8.7	8.9	8.7	7.5	6.5
25 years and over.....	2,005	2,036	1,926	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
25 to 54 years.....	1,727	1,764	1,620	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0
55 years and over.....	278	271	300	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.1
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,959	3,004	2,961	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	1,035	1,066	975	10.1	9.1	10.7	9.8	10.1	9.4
16 to 19 years.....	564	617	528	14.7	11.5	14.2	12.9	15.1	13.4
16 to 17 years.....	262	254	257	17.0	12.9	15.5	14.8	15.6	16.4
18 to 19 years.....	297	363	271	13.0	11.2	13.3	11.9	14.8	11.4
20 to 24 years.....	471	449	447	7.4	7.7	8.6	7.9	6.9	7.0
25 years and over.....	1,918	1,934	1,972	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	1,734	1,756	1,754	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
55 years and over.....	194	185	229	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.0

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	
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,029	67,816	24,715	25,056	42,313	42,761
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,469	4,212	1,841	1,783	2,628	2,429
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,337	1,240	589	580	748	659
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	331	310	182	198	149	112
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,006	930	407	383	599	547
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,156	8,307	4,311	4,331	3,844	3,975
Percent of total employed.....	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,609	4,609	2,741	2,651	1,868	1,959
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,849	1,794	512	544	1,337	1,250
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	194	308	132	211	62	97
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,468	1,563	906	906	562	657

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					
	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p
Total.....	124,965	126,798	127,485	127,818	123,944	125,869	126,191	126,363	126,508	126,775
Total private.....	104,869	107,068	107,239	107,388	104,282	106,043	106,269	106,435	106,567	106,816
Goods-producing.....	25,287	25,610	25,521	25,389	25,099	25,135	25,253	25,241	25,208	25,205
Mining.....	594	574	570	564	591	571	571	568	564	561
Metal mining.....	52.9	50.6	50.4	50.2	53	50	50	50	50	50
Coal mining.....	94.3	89.0	89.1	89.9	94	89	90	89	89	90
Oil and gas extraction.....	338.6	323.0	319.3	314.3	337	325	323	321	317	313
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	108.2	111.8	111.1	109.2	107	107	108	108	108	108
Construction.....	5,879	6,259	6,270	6,192	5,750	5,970	5,989	5,981	6,013	6,060
General building contractors.....	1,355.8	1,448.4	1,453.1	1,442.2	1,335	1,410	1,413	1,410	1,420	1,417
Heavy construction, except building.	823.4	901.4	905.1	869.7	788	828	829	820	824	836
Special trade contractors.....	3,699.8	3,909.6	3,912.0	3,880.2	3,627	3,732	3,747	3,751	3,769	3,807
Manufacturing.....	18,814	18,777	18,681	18,633	18,758	18,594	18,693	18,692	18,631	18,584
Production workers.....	13,023	12,946	12,864	12,823	12,970	12,746	12,836	12,865	12,817	12,771
Durable goods.....	11,126	11,103	11,066	11,043	11,094	10,989	11,106	11,090	11,060	11,017
Production workers.....	7,649	7,592	7,570	7,556	7,621	7,468	7,577	7,584	7,566	7,527
Lumber and wood products.....	799.3	815.9	815.1	812.5	795	802	802	805	806	809
Furniture and fixtures.....	515.6	523.9	525.4	526.7	513	528	526	524	524	524
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	557.4	574.0	572.9	570.9	554	561	564	564	565	568
Primary metal industries.....	718.0	711.5	705.3	701.1	715	706	714	712	706	699
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	236.3	231.8	229.4	226.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,493.9	1,488.7	1,487.4	1,486.3	1,488	1,477	1,490	1,487	1,486	1,481
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,186.5	2,174.5	2,163.8	2,155.5	2,191	2,193	2,190	2,185	2,175	2,160
Computer and office equipment.....	378.7	372.8	370.7	366.6	379	375	373	374	370	367
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,714.9	1,688.7	1,678.4	1,676.1	1,707	1,701	1,694	1,688	1,679	1,671
Electronic components and accessories.....	672.8	657.2	652.8	651.6	672	667	661	659	654	652
Transportation equipment.....	1,882.1	1,882.2	1,882.5	1,885.5	1,878	1,772	1,884	1,883	1,888	1,881
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,006.6	996.3	998.0	1,002.7	1,005	878	995	995	1,000	1,002
Aircraft and parts.....	518.7	523.5	522.4	521.5	516	526	526	524	523	519
Instruments and related products....	867.3	854.4	849.1	844.4	867	861	857	855	850	845
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	390.9	388.8	385.9	383.5	386	388	385	387	381	379
Nondurable goods.....	7,688	7,674	7,615	7,590	7,664	7,605	7,587	7,602	7,571	7,567
Production workers.....	5,374	5,354	5,294	5,267	5,349	5,278	5,259	5,281	5,251	5,244
Food and kindred products.....	1,704.9	1,768.4	1,731.9	1,717.9	1,696	1,696	1,690	1,704	1,700	1,709
Tobacco products.....	43.6	41.2	41.9	41.9	42	40	40	39	40	40
Textile mill products.....	611.2	594.9	588.4	584.8	611	594	591	593	589	584
Apparel and other textile products..	814.1	766.2	752.0	739.0	810	772	762	761	745	735
Paper and allied products.....	686.6	680.9	676.1	675.1	686	680	680	679	677	675
Printing and publishing.....	1,564.6	1,562.2	1,566.2	1,572.3	1,560	1,571	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.0	1,035.0	1,035.2	1,035.4	1,035	1,038	1,036	1,036	1,035	1,037
Petroleum and coal products.....	139.4	137.0	136.4	135.3	138	135	134	135	134	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,000.8	1,008.4	1,006.6	1,008.8	999	998	1,006	1,007	1,004	1,007
Leather and leather products.....	88.4	79.9	80.1	79.0	87	81	80	80	79	78
Service-producing.....	99,678	101,188	101,964	102,429	98,845	100,734	100,938	101,122	101,300	101,570
Transportation and public utilities...	6,498	6,623	6,643	6,644	6,456	6,550	6,570	6,579	6,593	6,600
Transportation.....	4,188	4,277	4,293	4,293	4,147	4,208	4,235	4,237	4,244	4,249
Railroad transportation.....	229.1	235.8	235.2	234.6	228	231	232	234	233	234
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	467.5	477.3	485.4	483.4	453	466	469	466	468	468
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,692.1	1,743.2	1,746.7	1,735.6	1,678	1,709	1,719	1,716	1,721	1,721
Water transportation.....	177.5	195.2	192.8	190.2	180	188	192	191	190	193
Transportation by air.....	1,165.8	1,160.3	1,163.7	1,179.0	1,151	1,154	1,161	1,166	1,165	1,163
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.3	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	442.1	450.7	454.9	455.9	443	446	448	450	453	456
Communications and public utilities.	2,310	2,346	2,350	2,351	2,309	2,342	2,335	2,342	2,349	2,351
Communications.....	1,452.6	1,493.8	1,500.7	1,501.7	1,449	1,488	1,483	1,490	1,499	1,499
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	857.3	852.2	848.9	849.3	860	854	852	852	850	852
Wholesale trade.....	6,724	6,872	6,886	6,880	6,711	6,827	6,838	6,862	6,861	6,868
Durable goods.....	3,987	4,089	4,096	4,097	3,989	4,072	4,084	4,094	4,095	4,099
Nondurable goods.....	2,737	2,783	2,790	2,783	2,722	2,755	2,754	2,768	2,766	2,769
Retail trade.....	22,562	22,654	22,661	23,014	22,206	22,547	22,545	22,592	22,598	22,663
Building materials and garden supplies.....	938.6	988.3	986.8	983.2	944	977	979	984	987	991
General merchandise stores.....	2,972.3	2,776.2	2,856.1	3,036.3	2,761	2,790	2,784	2,800	2,809	2,834
Department stores.....	2,624.1	2,446.3	2,523.2	2,685.2	2,433	2,454	2,459	2,466	2,478	2,497
Food stores.....	3,551.7	3,553.1	3,562.4	3,597.7	3,516	3,552	3,551	3,557	3,555	3,561
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,325.9	2,375.3	2,376.8	2,372.9	2,328	2,355	2,354	2,361	2,368	2,374
New and used car dealers.....	1,055.5	1,068.6	1,070.4	1,071.1	1,056	1,066	1,064	1,065	1,067	1,071
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,155.2	1,091.0	1,096.7	1,146.3	1,105	1,111	1,112	1,109	1,101	1,097
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,052.9	1,060.8	1,076.7	1,103.6	1,029	1,063	1,070	1,071	1,074	1,078
Eating and drinking places.....	7,596.0	7,917.5	7,770.2	7,749.9	7,666	7,781	7,770	7,790	7,788	7,818
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,969.7	2,891.5	2,935.7	3,024.4	2,857	2,918	2,925	2,920	2,916	2,910
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,151	7,399	7,405	7,415	7,172	7,370	7,372	7,393	7,415	7,438
Finance.....	3,456	3,572	3,584	3,598	3,463	3,565	3,572	3,578	3,596	3,606
Depository institutions.....	2,030.6	2,034.5	2,034.4	2,038.7	2,035	2,042	2,042	2,038	2,043	2,043
Commercial banks.....	1,461.9	1,451.9	1,450.6	1,453.5	1,464	1,459	1,457	1,456	1,456	1,456
Savings institutions.....	259.6	262.7	262.5	263.0	261	265	264	264	265	264
Nondepository institutions.....	579.6	628.7	636.6	645.4	582	624	628	630	639	649
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	258.6	297.1	302.4	307.5	261	289	294	298	304	310
Security and commodity brokers....	615.0	661.2	664.8	663.2	616	655	657	662	665	664
Holding and other investment offices.....	230.3	247.2	248.5	250.4	230	244	245	248	249	250
Insurance.....	2,279	2,343	2,350	2,354	2,281	2,337	2,339	2,346	2,350	2,356
Insurance carriers.....	1,549.9	1,597.6	1,601.5	1,603.5	1,550	1,594	1,595	1,599	1,601	1,604
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	729.1	745.1	748.2	750.3	731	743	744	747	749	752
Real estate.....	1,416	1,484	1,471	1,463	1,428	1,468	1,461	1,469	1,469	1,476
Services2.....	36,647	37,910	38,123	38,046	36,638	37,614	37,691	37,768	37,892	38,042
Agricultural services.....	693.0	760.9	754.6	731.9	694	713	718	719	720	732
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,687.2	1,833.1	1,778.2	1,710.9	1,754	1,781	1,786	1,781	1,782	1,780
Personal services.....	1,155.5	1,145.3	1,148.7	1,147.8	1,185	1,184	1,185	1,179	1,178	1,177
Business services.....	8,342.3	8,708.1	8,834.3	8,849.4	8,226	8,565	8,619	8,605	8,674	8,729
Services to buildings.....	948.1	987.3	989.5	991.9	947	980	978	986	987	990
Personnel supply services.....	3,180.7	3,254.4	3,311.6	3,293.2	3,074	3,151	3,178	3,152	3,158	3,184
Help supply services.....	2,845.6	2,914.8	2,966.0	2,946.0	2,741	2,815	2,850	2,818	2,825	2,847

Computer and data processing services.....	1,475.7	1,639.2	1,656.0	1,672.4	1,475	1,622	1,632	1,643	1,659	1,673
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,135.8	1,170.4	1,170.5	1,171.7	1,138	1,162	1,167	1,168	1,168	1,174
Miscellaneous repair services.....	379.5	390.6	391.3	391.4	379	385	386	388	389	391
Motion pictures.....	553.4	559.9	555.6	552.8	557	564	566	568	567	558
Amusement and recreation services...	1,444.6	1,810.9	1,657.8	1,550.2	1,610	1,694	1,705	1,717	1,718	1,729
Health services.....	9,815.9	9,924.9	9,946.3	9,968.1	9,807	9,902	9,919	9,937	9,945	9,959
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,770.2	1,833.2	1,841.4	1,846.6	1,772	1,817	1,828	1,835	1,842	1,848
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,763.6	1,757.1	1,755.2	1,758.1	1,760	1,756	1,754	1,758	1,755	1,755
Hospitals.....	3,902.2	3,964.7	3,974.5	3,980.6	3,901	3,960	3,966	3,971	3,977	3,979
Home health care services.....	719.3	668.0	667.4	667.3	714	673	670	667	662	662
Legal services.....	957.2	982.8	989.8	994.2	959	984	985	991	995	995
Educational services.....	2,325.5	2,169.0	2,385.3	2,430.5	2,155	2,205	2,198	2,218	2,237	2,252
Social services.....	2,562.5	2,642.3	2,667.6	2,682.9	2,552	2,657	2,632	2,652	2,658	2,673
Child day care services.....	585.7	586.6	598.2	602.4	571	583	586	583	583	587
Residential care.....	728.5	755.5	759.0	761.2	730	749	752	758	762	763
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	88.4	93.6	93.0	90.8	91	91	92	92	92	93
Membership organizations.....	2,233.8	2,254.1	2,266.3	2,267.9	2,247	2,272	2,273	2,276	2,280	2,281
Engineering and management services.	3,077.4	3,267.8	3,286.9	3,308.8	3,089	3,259	3,264	3,280	3,292	3,322
Engineering and architectural services.....	885.5	929.5	929.7	930.4	885	925	927	926	928	931
Management and public relations...	974.3	1,067.7	1,076.8	1,091.0	975	1,052	1,055	1,066	1,074	1,092
Services, nec.....	51.3	52.9	53.4	53.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,096	19,730	20,246	20,430	19,662	19,826	19,922	19,928	19,941	19,959
Federal.....	2,679	2,685	2,693	2,699	2,689	2,672	2,683	2,687	2,712	2,706
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,810.9	1,818.0	1,821.8	1,813.7	1,826	1,810	1,816	1,813	1,833	1,829
State.....	4,749	4,638	4,778	4,801	4,613	4,645	4,661	4,680	4,662	4,664
Education.....	2,082.1	1,909.3	2,069.9	2,097.9	1,923	1,938	1,949	1,960	1,943	1,938
Other State government.....	2,666.4	2,729.1	2,707.8	2,702.8	2,690	2,707	2,712	2,720	2,719	2,726
Local.....	12,668	12,407	12,775	12,930	12,360	12,509	12,578	12,561	12,567	12,589
Education.....	7,330.2	6,941.2	7,364.9	7,486.8	6,959	7,078	7,128	7,088	7,088	7,112
Other local government.....	5,337.6	5,465.5	5,410.2	5,442.9	5,401	5,431	5,450	5,473	5,479	5,477

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.

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				
	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p
Total private.....	34.8	34.3	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.6
Goods-producing.....	41.4	40.4	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.0
Mining.....	45.6	42.9	43.8	44.1	45.2	44.8	43.8	43.2	43.7	43.7
Construction.....	37.8	37.5	40.0	38.6	38.2	39.2	39.1	38.4	39.1	38.9
Manufacturing.....	42.6	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6
Overtime hours.....	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods.....	43.3	41.8	42.5	42.6	42.9	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2
Overtime hours.....	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6
Lumber and wood products.....	41.4	40.5	41.5	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.2	39.7	40.9	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.1	40.5	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.1	43.9	44.1	43.5	42.9	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.5	43.3
Primary metal industries.....	45.5	43.8	43.5	44.0	45.2	43.6	44.1	43.7	43.6	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.5	44.3	43.0	43.0	45.3	43.8	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.0
Fabricated metal products.....	43.3	41.6	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	44.0	41.8	42.4	42.4	43.7	43.0	43.1	42.7	42.7	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.7	41.0	41.5	42.2	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.5
Transportation equipment.....	44.5	43.3	44.1	44.3	44.1	42.6	42.6	43.7	43.6	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.8	43.8	44.5	44.8	44.5	41.7	42.3	44.3	43.8	44.3
Instruments and related products....	42.6	40.6	41.1	41.5	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	41.2	39.3	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.0	40.1	39.6	39.8	39.5
Nondurable goods.....	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	42.2	42.5	42.0	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.8
Tobacco products.....	39.5	37.4	39.1	38.5	39.0	40.6	39.6	37.7	38.5	38.0
Textile mill products.....	41.9	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.1	40.8
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	36.7	37.6	37.7	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.4
Paper and allied products.....	44.4	44.1	43.7	44.0	44.0	43.5	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	39.3	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.7	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.4	43.2	43.9	44.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.5	41.4	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	38.5	37.2	37.6	37.8	38.2	37.0	38.1	37.4	37.4	37.4
Service-producing.....	33.0	32.7	32.8	33.1	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	40.4	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.7	38.1	38.3	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5
Retail trade.....	28.8	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.7	35.9	36.0	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.8	32.3	32.6	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.7	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.

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			
	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.53	\$12.89	\$12.92	\$12.99	\$436.04	\$442.13	\$447.03	\$450.75
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.47	12.87	12.90	12.93	432.71	442.73	446.34	447.38
Goods-producing.....	14.12	14.47	14.49	14.50	584.57	584.59	599.89	597.40
Mining.....	16.41	17.16	17.14	17.27	748.30	736.16	750.73	761.61
Construction.....	16.28	16.76	16.85	16.80	615.38	628.50	674.00	648.48
Manufacturing.....	13.36	13.60	13.54	13.61	569.14	564.40	567.33	572.98
Durable goods.....	13.95	14.08	14.03	14.10	604.04	588.54	596.28	600.66
Lumber and wood products.....	10.91	11.19	11.23	11.27	451.67	453.20	466.05	468.83
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.69	10.98	10.98	10.96	440.43	435.91	449.08	448.26
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.36	13.82	13.68	13.68	575.82	606.70	603.29	595.08
Primary metal industries.....	15.38	15.61	15.28	15.35	699.79	683.72	664.68	675.40
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.28	18.75	18.09	18.20	831.74	830.63	777.87	782.60
Fabricated metal products.....	12.93	13.18	13.19	13.23	559.87	548.29	560.58	566.24
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.30	14.53	14.54	14.63	629.20	607.35	616.50	620.31
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.00	13.26	13.15	13.30	555.10	543.66	545.73	561.26
Transportation equipment.....	17.94	17.53	17.49	17.57	798.33	759.05	771.31	778.35
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.53	17.85	17.70	17.78	830.14	781.83	787.65	796.54
Instruments and related products....	13.66	13.84	13.81	13.87	581.92	561.90	567.59	575.61
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.71	10.96	11.01	11.00	441.25	430.73	442.60	442.20
Nondurable goods.....	12.48	12.91	12.83	12.89	517.92	529.31	527.31	533.65
Food and kindred products.....	11.60	11.95	11.82	11.94	489.52	507.88	496.44	507.45
Tobacco products.....	17.88	18.03	17.08	17.49	706.26	674.32	667.83	673.37
Textile mill products.....	10.16	10.48	10.44	10.50	425.70	424.44	429.08	433.65
Apparel and other textile products..	8.32	8.62	8.65	8.65	312.83	316.35	325.24	326.11
Paper and allied products.....	15.22	15.83	15.58	15.63	675.77	698.10	680.85	687.72
Printing and publishing.....	13.24	13.64	13.62	13.56	520.33	525.14	523.01	523.42
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.85	17.31	17.23	17.30	736.35	751.25	744.34	750.82
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.39	20.80	21.01	20.94	884.93	898.56	922.34	929.74
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.64	11.98	11.90	11.98	494.70	495.97	497.42	504.36
Leather and leather products.....	9.14	9.37	9.44	9.42	351.89	348.56	354.94	356.08
Service-producing.....	12.00	12.37	12.40	12.50	396.00	404.50	406.72	413.75
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.19	\$15.46	\$15.38	\$15.48	\$613.68	\$607.58	\$605.97	\$614.56
Wholesale trade.....	13.76	14.10	14.13	14.25	532.51	537.21	541.18	551.48
Retail trade.....	8.51	8.90	8.85	8.87	245.09	258.99	255.77	256.34
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.72	14.10	14.21	14.44	503.52	506.19	511.56	531.39
Services.....	12.57	12.97	13.01	13.15	412.30	418.93	424.13	432.64

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	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p	Percent change from: Oct. 1998- Nov. 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.47	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$12.93	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.62	7.75	7.78	7.79	7.79	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.10	14.31	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.47	.3
Mining.....	16.48	16.88	17.10	17.15	17.21	17.30	.5
Construction.....	16.24	16.64	16.67	16.57	16.68	16.76	.5
Manufacturing.....	13.34	13.42	13.52	13.57	13.57	13.59	.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.61	12.71	12.81	12.90	12.89	12.90	.1
Service-producing.....	11.93	12.30	12.35	12.38	12.40	12.44	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.10	15.33	15.35	15.42	15.37	15.40	.2
Wholesale trade.....	13.72	14.07	14.16	14.14	14.19	14.20	.1
Retail trade.....	8.49	8.78	8.83	8.86	8.84	8.85	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.65	14.10	14.16	14.17	14.25	14.37	.8
Services.....	12.48	12.90	12.95	12.99	13.03	13.06	.2

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 .0 percent from September 1998 to October 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p	Nov. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998p	Nov. 1998p
Total private.....	144.6	145.3	146.8	147.5	143.2	145.2	145.3	144.9	145.7	145.8
Goods-producing.....	116.7	115.2	117.5	116.1	114.9	114.2	114.7	114.1	114.6	114.2
Mining.....	58.5	53.4	54.2	53.7	57.9	55.5	54.0	53.1	53.4	52.9
Construction.....	157.4	166.3	177.6	168.6	154.4	164.6	164.3	160.9	164.7	165.1
Manufacturing.....	111.8	108.3	108.6	108.9	110.1	107.2	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.2
Durable goods.....	115.6	110.6	112.1	112.4	113.9	109.9	111.8	111.7	111.6	110.7
Lumber and wood products.....	144.4	143.9	147.0	147.1	142.3	144.0	143.8	141.9	143.9	145.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	132.9	130.2	134.3	134.9	130.2	134.3	133.7	131.4	132.7	131.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	114.0	119.4	119.7	117.8	112.6	115.2	116.0	115.4	116.0	116.2
Primary metal industries.....	97.1	92.4	90.9	91.4	95.9	91.1	93.3	92.3	91.2	90.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	74.4	71.3	68.1	67.3	74.0	71.2	71.9	71.0	69.4	67.2
Fabricated metal products.....	121.3	115.9	118.3	119.0	119.0	117.0	117.5	117.7	117.3	116.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	111.9	105.6	106.9	106.4	111.4	109.8	110.0	108.7	108.4	106.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	114.8	107.2	108.0	109.4	112.4	108.7	109.1	108.9	108.1	107.1
Transportation equipment.....	132.4	124.8	127.6	128.5	131.0	112.2	122.8	126.5	126.8	126.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	172.4	159.7	162.9	165.2	169.9	129.0	153.5	161.9	161.1	161.6
Instruments and related products....	77.8	74.4	74.9	75.3	77.0	76.1	75.9	75.2	75.0	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	106.4	100.4	101.7	100.7	102.9	102.0	101.5	100.3	98.9	97.4
Nondurable goods.....	106.6	105.0	103.9	104.1	104.9	103.5	102.8	103.0	102.6	102.4
Food and kindred products.....	120.6	126.9	122.3	122.7	117.8	118.9	116.8	118.9	118.0	119.7
Tobacco products.....	67.5	60.5	64.1	63.0	63.7	60.3	58.8	57.9	59.1	58.3
Textile mill products.....	90.2	84.8	84.9	84.7	89.3	85.7	85.0	84.3	85.0	83.7
Apparel and other textile products..	73.2	66.4	66.6	65.4	72.0	68.3	67.5	67.0	65.2	64.4
Paper and allied products.....	113.2	111.6	109.4	110.4	112.2	109.4	109.1	109.9	109.5	109.3
Printing and publishing.....	129.3	125.1	124.6	125.5	127.2	125.4	125.4	124.1	124.3	123.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.9	103.3	102.6	103.0	102.1	102.6	102.8	102.7	102.8	102.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	75.7	75.0	75.7	75.9	74.4	75.5	73.8	73.9	73.6	75.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	149.5	146.7	148.0	149.2	147.2	147.0	146.6	147.3	147.1	147.2
Leather and leather products.....	39.7	34.0	34.5	34.3	38.7	34.7	35.1	33.9	33.9	33.3
Service-producing.....	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.6	155.9	159.1	159.0	158.7	159.7	160.0
Transportation and public utilities...	133.8	132.3	133.0	134.1	131.1	131.4	131.2	131.2	131.9	131.5
Wholesale trade.....	128.3	128.8	129.7	130.8	127.2	128.6	129.0	128.7	129.0	129.7
Retail trade.....	141.1	142.5	141.5	144.0	139.4	141.9	141.3	141.5	142.0	141.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	132.5	134.7	135.2	138.3	131.5	136.1	136.2	135.6	136.1	137.0
Services.....	191.1	193.8	197.2	198.0	190.3	195.2	195.2	194.6	196.3	196.9

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.....	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	56.9	56.6	59.0	55.1	53.9	53.5	p51.0	p56.0	
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	64.2	61.7	60.4	58.4	57.2	56.7	p55.9	p54.6		
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.....	72.1	70.9	69.4	63.5	64.5	61.8	p58.1	p58.0				
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	73.0	72.9	72.3
1998.....	71.2	69.5	69.5	p65.9	p63.9							
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	48.6	45.0	47.8	39.6	47.5	43.2	p38.5	p38.8	
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	50.7	46.4	43.2	38.8	36.7	34.2	p41.7	p33.5		
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.....	61.5	56.8	52.2	39.2	40.6	34.5	p31.3	p29.5				
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	60.4	59.4	58.3
1998.....	50.7	51.1	50.4	p41.4	p37.8							

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.