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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1998

Employment rose in December and the unemployment rate, at 4.3 percent, was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 378,000. Growth was spread throughout the service-producing sector, and unusually mild weather across much of the country contributed to strength in construction.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.3 percent, were little changed in December. The jobless rate has remained within a narrow range of 4.3 to 4.5 percent since April. (See note below.) The unemployment rates for the major worker groups--adult men (3.6 percent), adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (14.0 percent), whites (3.8 percent), blacks (7.9 percent), and Hispanics (7.6 percent)--showed little or no change in December. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Although essentially unchanged in December, the number of persons unemployed 15 weeks and over has declined by about 300,000 over the year, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation procedure introduced last January. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment increased by 413,000 in December to 132.5 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was essentially unchanged at 64.2 percent. Over the year, employment grew by 2.2 million, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation procedure. (See table A-1.)

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| Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to |  
| incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors that reflect the |  
| 1998 experience; data back to January 1994 are subject to revision. |  
| The January-December 1998 unemployment rates, as originally published |  
| and as revised, appear on page 5, along with additional information |  
on the revisions.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov. - Dec. change
	1998 1/		1998 1/			
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	137,656	138,285	138,116	138,193	138,547	354
Employment.....	131,419	132,166	131,858	132,113	132,526	413
Unemployment.....	6,237	6,120	6,258	6,080	6,021	-59
Not in labor force....	67,827	67,813	67,803	67,911	67,723	-188
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Adult men.....	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	.1
Adult women.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	-.1
Teenagers.....	14.7	14.9	15.7	15.0	14.0	-1.0
White.....	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	.0
Black.....	9.2	8.4	8.6	8.6	7.9	-.7
Hispanic origin.....	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	126,141	p126,820	126,527	p126,778	p127,156	p378
Goods-producing 2/..	25,210	p25,222	25,209	p25,184	p25,272	p88
Construction.....	5,980	p6,075	6,012	p6,054	p6,158	p104
Manufacturing.....	18,660	p18,587	18,633	p18,570	p18,557	p-13
Service-producing 2/	100,931	p101,599	101,318	p101,594	p101,884	p290
Retail trade.....	22,561	p22,650	22,589	p22,654	p22,707	p53
Services.....	37,691	p38,033	37,905	p38,041	p38,152	p111
Government.....	19,892	p19,986	19,948	p19,976	p20,035	p59
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.6	34.6	p34.5	p34.6	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.7	41.7	p41.6	p41.8	p.2
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.5	4.5	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	145.1	p146.0	145.8	p145.7	p146.5	p0.8
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.84	p\$12.94	\$12.90	p\$12.93	p\$12.98	p\$0.05
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	443.29	p447.18	446.34	p446.09	p449.11	p3.02

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.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons (those who would have preferred full-time work) was 3.4 million in December, about the same as in the previous month. The number of such workers declined by about 330,000 during the past year, after adjusting for changes in the composite estimation procedure. (See table A-4.)

Approximately 8.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in December. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.2 percent of total employment, the same share as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Over the month, the civilian labor force rose by 354,000 to 138.5 million, seasonally adjusted. The labor force participation rate was 67.2 percent, about unchanged from the previous month. (See table A-1.)

#### 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 December. 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. In December, the number of marginally attached workers was 257,000 lower than a year earlier.

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 358,000 in December, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 378,000 in December to 127.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Job growth in 1998 totaled 2.9 million, a 2.3 percent increase. In December, job gains were spread throughout the service-producing sector, construction employment increased sharply, and job losses slowed in manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

The services industry added 111,000 jobs in December, about equal to the monthly average for the year. Employment in business services rose by 49,000, led by the largest increase in personnel supply since August. Nevertheless, growth in personnel supply, which includes temporary help agencies, slowed substantially in 1998 compared to recent years. Robust job growth continued in computer services where employment rose by 13.3 percent for the year. Engineering and management services employment also continued its strong growth, increasing by 7.3 percent in 1998. For the second straight month, agricultural services benefited from unusually mild weather. Employment in health services was little changed in December, and, over the year, the number of health service jobs grew by only 1.3 percent, half its 1997 rate. Home health care and nursing homes both lost jobs in 1998.

Construction employment grew throughout much of 1998 and in December jumped by 104,000 (after seasonal adjustment). This robust increase was due in part to unseasonably warm temperatures in the North and East. Employment gains were widespread within the industry, with the largest increases in outside activities such as highway construction, masonry, roofing, and concrete.

Employment in retail trade rose by 53,000 in December, the second large increase in a row. Over the year, retail trade employment increased by 462,000. In December, eating and drinking places added 33,000 jobs. A

strong employment build-up for the holiday shopping season in department stores also contributed to the over-the-month gain in retail trade. In contrast, apparel stores and miscellaneous retail establishments did not hire for the holiday season at the usual pace, resulting in employment declines after seasonal adjustment both in December and over the September-December period as a whole. Reflecting the strength in construction, employment in building material and garden supply stores had its largest increase of the year in December (9,000).

Transportation and public utilities employment rose in December by 32,000, the largest over-the-month change for that industry in 1998. Strong growth in air transportation (13,000), trucking and warehousing (9,000), and communications (9,000) accounted for most of the increase.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 28,000 jobs in December, bringing its over-the-year growth to 273,000 jobs. Within finance, strong growth continued in mortgage banking and brokerages, where employment rose by 4,000 in December and by 19.8 percent over the year. Security brokerages also added 4,000 workers in December, offsetting a decline in the prior month; this industry grew by 7.6 percent in 1998. Insurance and real estate both continued their growth trends.

Government employment increased by 59,000 in December, led by gains in state and local education. Federal government employment declined by 21,000, seasonally adjusted, due in part to light holiday hiring in December by the Postal Service and the ending of an early phase of work on the decennial census.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline, although the loss of 13,000 jobs in December was much smaller than the declines in the prior 2 months. Since March, the number of factory jobs has fallen by 272,000. Within durable goods industries, employment in industrial machinery declined by 10,000 in December, bringing the total losses since March to 54,000. A decline of 9,000 jobs in motor vehicles manufacturing followed a small drop in November and left auto employment down 12,000 for the year. Within nondurable goods industries, employment in food products increased by 8,000, primarily in the preserved fruits and vegetables industry, which tends to have volatile month-to-month movements. Employment in manufacturing industries related to construction and home purchases (lumber; furniture; and stone, clay, and glass) grew in December and over the year.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in December to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.2 hour to 41.8 hours, while factory overtime was 4.5 hours for the fourth consecutive month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.5 percent to 146.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index increased by 0.3 percent to 107.5. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 5 cents in December to \$12.98, seasonally adjusted; this follows 3 months of smaller gains. Average weekly earnings increased 0.7 percent to \$449.11. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 3.8 percent and 3.5 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for January 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

# Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (also referred to as the household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. This year, seasonally adjusted data for January 1994-December 1998 are subject to revision. (Seasonally adjusted establishment data will be revised in June, concurrent with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall unemployment rate since January 1998. Rates for 5 months were revised, in each case by plus or minus 0.1 percentage point. Revised seasonally adjusted data for major labor force series since December 1997 appear in table C.

The January 1999 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors for major series for the January-June 1999 period. The publication also will contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data also are available on the Internet. Internet users can access these data from the <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf> directory. Historical data for the household series contained in the "A" tables of this release also can be accessed at the end of the Employment Situation news release on the BLS internet site.

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and changes due to revision, January-December 1998

Month and year	As first computed	As revised	Change
1998			
January.....	4.7	4.6	-0.1
February.....	4.6	4.6	.0
March.....	4.7	4.7	.0
April.....	4.3	4.3	.0
May.....	4.3	4.4	.1
June.....	4.5	4.5	.0
July.....	4.5	4.5	.0
August.....	4.5	4.5	.0
September.....	4.6	4.5	-.1
October.....	4.6	4.5	-.1
November.....	4.4	4.4	.0
December.....	1/ 4.4	4.3	-.1

1/ Not published.

#### Planned Changes in the Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of data for January 1999, revisions will be introduced into the population controls used for the household survey. These revisions primarily reflect new information on immigration and will result in an upward shift in the estimated total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over for January 1999. The changes will add approximately 308,000 to routine population trend growth between December 1998 and January 1999. The impact will vary for subpopulations such as men (-183,000), women (+491,000), Hispanic origin (-163,000), and non-Hispanic origin (+471,000). The changes and their effect on the estimates of labor force change and composition will be described in an article slated to appear in the February 1999 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Table C. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1997					1998							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270
Civilian labor force....	137,086	137,288	137,384	137,340	137,232	137,369	137,498	137,407	137,481	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547
Participation rate	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2
Employed.....	130,638	130,943	131,021	130,908	131,280	131,330	131,253	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.0	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2
Unemployed.....	6,448	6,345	6,363	6,432	5,952	6,039	6,245	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021
Unemployment rate.	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	90,339	90,391	90,476	90,502	90,580	90,622	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101	91,192	91,220
Civilian labor force....	69,489	69,547	69,559	69,446	69,616	69,608	69,590	69,738	69,518	69,869	69,913	70,023	70,069
Participation rate	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.5	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8
Employed.....	66,636	66,892	66,927	66,769	67,173	67,084	66,994	67,056	66,940	67,262	67,362	67,573	67,553
Employment-population ratio.....	73.8	74.0	74.0	73.8	74.2	74.0	73.9	73.8	73.7	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.1
Agriculture.....	2,314	2,303	2,297	2,194	2,423	2,331	2,337	2,382	2,420	2,402	2,449	2,374	2,237
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,322	64,589	64,630	64,575	64,750	64,753	64,657	64,674	64,520	64,860	64,913	65,199	65,316
Unemployed.....	2,853	2,655	2,632	2,677	2,443	2,524	2,596	2,682	2,578	2,607	2,551	2,450	2,516
Unemployment rate.	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	98,300	98,420	98,471	98,534	98,583	98,668	98,735	98,778	98,901	98,994	99,037	99,135	99,181
Civilian labor force....	59,638	59,583	59,625	59,666	59,539	59,583	59,613	59,465	59,708	59,804	59,826	59,896	60,078
Participation rate	60.7	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.6
Employed.....	57,165	57,051	57,097	57,136	57,117	57,235	57,190	57,078	57,295	57,426	57,437	57,503	57,745
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2
Agriculture.....	831	805	799	734	726	767	763	781	806	767	771	734	753
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,334	56,246	56,298	56,402	56,391	56,468	56,427	56,297	56,489	56,659	56,666	56,769	56,992
Unemployed.....	2,473	2,532	2,528	2,530	2,422	2,348	2,423	2,387	2,413	2,378	2,389	2,393	2,333
Unemployment rate.	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	15,459	15,427	15,453	15,511	15,569	15,609	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781	15,777	15,868
Civilian labor force....	7,959	8,158	8,200	8,228	8,077	8,178	8,295	8,204	8,255	8,408	8,377	8,274	8,400
Participation rate	51.5	52.9	53.1	53.0	51.9	52.4	53.0	52.3	52.6	53.5	53.1	52.4	52.9
Employed.....	6,837	7,000	6,997	7,003	6,990	7,011	7,069	7,042	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228
Employment-population ratio.....	44.2	45.4	45.3	45.1	44.9	44.9	45.2	44.9	44.8	45.4	44.7	44.6	45.5
Agriculture.....	238	229	249	245	232	253	263	260	266	301	338	240	232
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,599	6,771	6,748	6,758	6,758	6,758	6,806	6,782	6,763	6,829	6,721	6,797	6,996
Unemployed.....	1,122	1,158	1,203	1,225	1,087	1,167	1,226	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172
Unemployment rate.	14.1	14.2	14.7	14.9	13.5	14.3	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

## 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 +/- 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)				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	204,098	206,104	206,270	204,098	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270
Civilian labor force.....	136,742	138,288	138,297	137,086	137,481	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.2	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2
Employed.....	130,785	132,577	132,732	130,638	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526
Employment-population ratio.....	64.1	64.3	64.3	64.0	63.9	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2
Agriculture.....	3,103	3,226	2,953	3,383	3,492	3,470	3,558	3,348	3,222
Nonagricultural industries.....	127,682	129,351	129,779	127,255	127,772	128,348	128,300	128,765	129,304
Unemployed.....	5,957	5,711	5,565	6,448	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force.....	67,356	67,816	67,973	67,012	67,998	67,618	67,803	67,911	67,723
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,225	99,217	99,309	98,225	98,892	99,006	99,121	99,217	99,309
Civilian labor force.....	73,153	74,162	74,055	73,562	73,754	74,202	74,189	74,345	74,437
Participation rate.....	74.5	74.7	74.6	74.9	74.6	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.0
Employed.....	69,849	71,256	70,930	70,133	70,503	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204
Employment-population ratio.....	71.1	71.8	71.4	71.4	71.3	71.6	71.6	71.7	71.7
Unemployed.....	3,304	2,906	3,125	3,429	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,339	91,192	91,220	90,339	90,889	91,003	91,101	91,192	91,220
Civilian labor force.....	69,350	70,065	69,949	69,489	69,518	69,869	69,913	70,023	70,069
Participation rate.....	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.5	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8
Employed.....	66,524	67,809	67,439	66,636	66,940	67,262	67,362	67,573	67,553
Employment-population ratio.....	73.6	74.4	73.9	73.8	73.7	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.1
Agriculture.....	2,151	2,337	2,076	2,314	2,420	2,402	2,449	2,374	2,237
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,373	65,472	65,363	64,322	64,520	64,860	64,913	65,199	65,316
Unemployed.....	2,826	2,256	2,510	2,853	2,578	2,607	2,551	2,450	2,516
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,873	106,887	106,960	105,873	106,587	106,693	106,798	106,887	106,960
Civilian labor force.....	63,589	64,126	64,242	63,524	63,727	63,879	63,927	63,848	64,110
Participation rate.....	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.0	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.9
Employed.....	60,936	61,321	61,801	60,505	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322
Employment-population ratio.....	57.6	57.4	57.8	57.1	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.0	57.3
Unemployed.....	2,653	2,805	2,440	3,019	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,300	99,135	99,181	98,300	98,901	98,994	99,037	99,135	99,181
Civilian labor force.....	59,834	60,326	60,337	59,638	59,708	59,804	59,826	59,896	60,078
Participation rate.....	60.9	60.9	60.8	60.7	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.6
Employed.....	57,647	58,024	58,273	57,165	57,295	57,426	57,437	57,503	57,745
Employment-population ratio.....	58.6	58.5	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2
Agriculture.....	788	709	717	831	806	767	771	734	753
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,859	57,315	57,556	56,334	56,489	56,659	56,666	56,769	56,992
Unemployed.....	2,187	2,302	2,065	2,473	2,413	2,378	2,389	2,393	2,333
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,459	15,777	15,868	15,459	15,689	15,702	15,781	15,777	15,868
Civilian labor force.....	7,558	7,897	8,011	7,959	8,255	8,408	8,377	8,274	8,400
Participation rate.....	48.9	50.1	50.5	51.5	52.6	53.5	53.1	52.4	52.9
Employed.....	6,614	6,744	7,020	6,837	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228
Employment-population ratio.....	42.8	42.7	44.2	44.2	44.8	45.4	44.7	44.6	45.5
Agriculture.....	164	180	161	238	266	301	338	240	232
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,450	6,564	6,860	6,599	6,763	6,829	6,721	6,797	6,996
Unemployed.....	944	1,153	990	1,122	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172
Unemployment rate.....	12.5	14.6	12.4	14.1	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

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)				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	170,649	172,084	172,197	170,649	171,655	171,804	171,956	172,084	172,197
Civilian labor force.....	114,867	115,804	115,796	115,118	115,385	115,751	115,714	115,687	115,996
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.5	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.4
Employed.....	110,662	111,692	111,647	110,612	110,848	111,221	111,162	111,304	111,560
Employment-population ratio.....	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.8
Unemployed.....	4,205	4,112	4,149	4,506	4,537	4,530	4,552	4,383	4,436
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,253	59,707	59,662	59,313	59,384	59,587	59,579	59,634	59,712
Participation rate.....	77.3	77.3	77.2	77.4	77.1	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2
Employed.....	57,162	58,041	57,725	57,246	57,450	57,615	57,646	57,806	57,813
Employment-population ratio.....	74.6	75.1	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.8
Unemployed.....	2,091	1,666	1,937	2,067	1,934	1,972	1,933	1,828	1,899
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,233	49,468	49,429	49,078	49,025	49,108	49,062	49,065	49,230
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.1	60.0	60.0	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.8
Employed.....	47,726	47,863	47,960	47,387	47,321	47,456	47,401	47,415	47,585
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	58.2	58.3	58.0	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.8
Unemployed.....	1,507	1,605	1,469	1,691	1,704	1,652	1,661	1,650	1,645
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,380	6,629	6,705	6,727	6,976	7,056	7,073	6,988	7,054
Participation rate.....	52.1	52.8	53.4	54.9	55.8	56.4	56.4	55.7	56.1
Employed.....	5,773	5,789	5,962	5,979	6,077	6,150	6,115	6,083	6,162
Employment-population ratio.....	47.1	46.1	47.4	48.8	48.6	49.1	48.8	48.5	49.0
Unemployed.....	607	840	743	748	899	906	958	905	892
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	12.7	11.1	11.1	12.9	12.8	13.5	13.0	12.6
Men.....	9.9	13.6	13.2	11.3	14.2	14.7	14.1	14.1	14.5
Women.....	9.1	11.6	8.8	10.9	11.5	10.8	13.0	11.6	10.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,180	24,529	24,561	24,180	24,418	24,458	24,496	24,529	24,561
Civilian labor force.....	15,685	16,214	16,136	15,733	15,937	16,027	16,163	16,201	16,157
Participation rate.....	64.9	66.1	65.7	65.1	65.3	65.5	66.0	66.0	65.8
Employed.....	14,248	14,900	14,993	14,147	14,517	14,584	14,776	14,804	14,884
Employment-population ratio.....	58.9	60.7	61.0	58.5	59.5	59.6	60.3	60.4	60.6
Unemployed.....	1,437	1,315	1,143	1,586	1,420	1,443	1,387	1,397	1,273
Unemployment rate.....	9.2	8.1	7.1	10.1	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,945	7,133	7,047	6,966	7,021	6,999	7,144	7,086	7,063
Participation rate.....	71.9	72.8	71.9	72.1	72.1	71.7	73.1	72.4	72.0
Employed.....	6,374	6,662	6,592	6,366	6,487	6,499	6,653	6,590	6,588
Employment-population ratio.....	66.0	68.0	67.2	65.9	66.6	66.6	68.0	67.3	67.2
Unemployed.....	571	471	455	600	534	500	491	496	475
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	6.6	6.5	8.6	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,840	8,071	8,089	7,804	7,903	7,948	7,992	8,051	8,035
Participation rate.....	64.8	65.7	65.8	64.5	64.7	64.9	65.2	65.6	65.4
Employed.....	7,273	7,501	7,600	7,157	7,302	7,320	7,391	7,443	7,474
Employment-population ratio.....	60.1	61.1	61.8	59.1	59.7	59.8	60.3	60.6	60.8
Unemployed.....	567	570	490	647	601	628	601	608	561
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	7.1	6.1	8.3	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	900	1,010	999	963	1,013	1,080	1,027	1,064	1,059
Participation rate.....	37.3	41.1	40.6	39.9	41.3	44.0	41.8	43.3	43.0
Employed.....	601	737	801	624	728	765	732	771	822
Employment-population ratio.....	24.9	30.0	32.6	25.8	29.7	31.1	29.8	31.4	33.4
Unemployed.....	299	274	198	339	285	315	295	293	237
Unemployment rate.....	33.3	27.1	19.8	35.2	28.1	29.2	28.7	27.5	22.4
Men.....	35.8	32.1	25.7	36.7	29.7	32.7	34.7	33.0	27.3
Women.....	31.4	22.2	14.4	34.0	26.8	25.7	23.5	22.1	17.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,629	21,349	21,405	20,629	21,159	21,224	21,286	21,349	21,405
Civilian labor force.....	13,986	14,384	14,485	13,985	14,316	14,457	14,437	14,389	14,488
Participation rate.....	67.8	67.4	67.7	67.8	67.7	68.1	67.8	67.4	67.7
Employed.....	12,998	13,425	13,398	12,977	13,257	13,394	13,382	13,345	13,383
Employment-population ratio.....	63.0	62.9	62.6	62.9	62.7	63.1	62.9	62.5	62.5
Unemployed.....	987	960	1,087	1,008	1,059	1,063	1,055	1,044	1,105
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	6.7	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

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)				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,566	29,084	29,094	29,566	29,204	29,290	28,713	29,084	29,094
Civilian labor force.....	12,560	12,410	12,509	12,555	12,496	12,563	12,408	12,463	12,500
Percent of population.....	42.5	42.7	43.0	42.5	42.8	42.9	43.2	42.9	43.0
Employed.....	11,599	11,548	11,609	11,619	11,612	11,692	11,556	11,574	11,626
Employment-population ratio.....	39.2	39.7	39.9	39.3	39.8	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0
Unemployed.....	962	862	900	936	884	871	852	889	874
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,631	57,273	57,115	57,631	57,729	57,589	57,666	57,273	57,115
Civilian labor force.....	37,940	37,560	37,442	37,805	37,367	37,289	37,540	37,408	37,296
Percent of population.....	65.8	65.6	65.6	65.6	64.7	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.3
Employed.....	36,444	36,159	36,066	36,255	35,883	35,783	36,056	35,947	35,873
Employment-population ratio.....	63.2	63.1	63.1	62.9	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.8
Unemployed.....	1,497	1,400	1,376	1,550	1,484	1,506	1,484	1,461	1,423
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,085	42,863	43,022	42,085	41,842	41,769	42,573	42,863	43,022
Civilian labor force.....	31,440	32,126	31,933	31,357	31,117	31,271	31,349	31,727	31,800
Percent of population.....	74.7	75.0	74.2	74.5	74.4	74.9	73.6	74.0	73.9
Employed.....	30,464	31,280	31,080	30,335	30,231	30,343	30,423	30,825	30,911
Employment-population ratio.....	72.4	73.0	72.2	72.1	72.3	72.6	71.5	71.9	71.8
Unemployed.....	976	846	853	1,022	886	928	926	902	889
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,822	43,408	43,484	41,822	43,431	43,669	43,520	43,408	43,484
Civilian labor force.....	33,739	34,775	34,889	33,683	34,739	34,914	34,779	34,554	34,838
Percent of population.....	80.7	80.1	80.2	80.5	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.6	80.1
Employed.....	33,204	34,180	34,323	33,086	34,129	34,335	34,108	33,922	34,205
Employment-population ratio.....	79.4	78.7	78.9	79.1	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.1	78.7
Unemployed.....	535	594	566	597	610	579	671	632	633
Unemployment rate.....	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

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

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	130,785	132,577	132,732	130,638	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526
Married men, spouse present.....	43,049	43,483	43,426	42,879	42,874	43,170	43,090	43,209	43,227
Married women, spouse present.....	33,285	33,264	33,502	32,899	32,670	32,891	33,037	32,953	33,093
Women who maintain families.....	7,706	7,956	8,011	7,788	7,928	7,984	7,940	7,969	8,087
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,416	39,779	40,007	38,159	38,942	39,553	39,679	39,459	39,729
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,791	38,567	38,517	38,570	38,843	38,478	38,431	38,430	38,307
Service occupations.....	17,738	18,065	17,873	17,847	17,770	17,926	17,692	18,024	17,976
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,213	14,478	14,586	14,309	14,158	14,045	14,192	14,552	14,685
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,495	18,276	18,702	18,302	17,968	18,118	18,168	18,067	18,480
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,132	3,413	3,046	3,484	3,590	3,585	3,604	3,538	3,396
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,653	1,884	1,683	1,870	2,111	2,145	2,247	2,005	1,912
Self-employed workers.....	1,405	1,301	1,241	1,479	1,342	1,290	1,282	1,304	1,304
Unpaid family workers.....	45	41	29	53	31	40	33	40	34
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	118,728	120,296	120,917	118,255	118,840	119,148	119,275	119,718	120,380
Government.....	18,382	18,861	18,902	18,200	18,332	18,448	18,547	18,607	18,686
Private industries.....	100,346	101,435	102,015	100,055	100,508	100,700	100,728	101,111	101,694
Private households.....	980	967	962	960	871	918	946	969	943
Other industries.....	99,366	100,467	101,053	99,095	99,637	99,782	99,782	100,142	100,751
Self-employed workers.....	8,859	8,951	8,745	8,918	8,955	9,096	9,030	8,929	8,814
Unpaid family workers.....	96	104	117	101	88	88	95	112	122
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,869	3,159	3,455	3,836	3,503	3,419	3,404	3,340	3,417
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,323	1,816	2,005	2,237	2,019	1,913	2,031	1,910	1,927
Could only find part-time work.....	1,240	1,095	1,088	1,309	1,188	1,168	1,136	1,157	1,148
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,557	19,814	19,770	18,487	18,653	18,687	18,667	18,634	18,674
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,644	3,018	3,242	3,663	3,339	3,191	3,253	3,191	3,257
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,188	1,737	1,901	2,122	1,926	1,800	1,927	1,824	1,841
Could only find part-time work.....	1,216	1,073	1,057	1,283	1,155	1,132	1,110	1,130	1,116
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,946	19,305	19,270	17,864	18,031	18,161	18,107	18,110	18,155

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,448	6,080	6,021	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,853	2,450	2,516	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,473	2,393	2,333	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,122	1,237	1,172	14.1	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0
Married men, spouse present.....	1,125	992	1,015	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	983	987	942	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	663	592	547	7.8	6.8	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.3
Full-time workers.....	5,196	4,736	4,781	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Part-time workers.....	1,262	1,340	1,263	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	737	712	728	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,604	1,482	1,473	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	700	580	491	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,340	1,295	1,318	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	258	237	276	6.9	5.9	7.0	5.4	6.3	7.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,036	4,764	4,727	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4
Goods-producing industries.....	1,468	1,307	1,322	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6
Mining.....	17	13	24	2.6	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	4.3
Construction.....	647	503	469	9.3	7.4	8.6	6.7	7.0	6.4
Manufacturing.....	804	791	829	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0
Durable goods.....	396	392	423	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	408	399	406	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.9
Service-producing industries.....	3,568	3,457	3,405	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	254	246	246	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,534	1,406	1,519	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	208	230	232	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8
Services.....	1,572	1,575	1,408	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1
Government workers.....	399	394	389	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	193	165	172	9.4	7.4	7.9	6.7	7.6	8.3

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.



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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,243	2,325	2,299	2,558	2,652	2,638	2,754	2,546	2,614
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,949	1,930	1,817	1,962	1,956	1,968	1,896	1,983	1,839
15 weeks and over.....	1,765	1,456	1,449	1,926	1,644	1,636	1,598	1,611	1,578
15 to 26 weeks.....	832	649	680	921	810	732	732	752	754
27 weeks and over.....	933	807	769	1,005	834	904	866	859	824
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	16.0	14.3	14.1	16.0	13.7	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.4	6.4	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.7	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.....	37.7	40.7	41.3	39.7	42.4	42.3	44.1	41.5	43.3
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.7	33.8	32.7	30.4	31.3	31.5	30.3	32.3	30.5
15 weeks and over.....	29.6	25.5	26.0	29.9	26.3	26.2	25.6	26.2	26.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	14.0	11.4	12.2	14.3	13.0	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.5
27 weeks and over.....	15.7	14.1	13.8	15.6	13.3	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.7

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,051	2,587	2,849	2,966	2,834	2,865	2,813	2,758	2,754
On temporary layoff.....	1,053	739	934	955	937	909	857	850	841
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,998	1,848	1,915	2,011	1,897	1,956	1,956	1,908	1,913
Permanent job losers.....	1,355	1,217	1,382	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	643	631	533	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	634	651	628	715	734	727	730	677	709
Reentrants.....	1,849	2,027	1,706	2,193	2,124	2,161	2,142	2,130	2,031
New entrants.....	423	446	381	549	507	501	577	534	504
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.....	51.2	45.3	51.2	46.2	45.7	45.8	44.9	45.2	45.9
On temporary layoff.....	17.7	12.9	16.8	14.9	15.1	14.5	13.7	13.9	14.0
Not on temporary layoff.....	33.5	32.4	34.4	31.3	30.6	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.9
Job leavers.....	10.6	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.1	11.8
Reentrants.....	31.0	35.5	30.6	34.1	34.3	34.6	34.2	34.9	33.9
New entrants.....	7.1	7.8	6.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	9.2	8.8	8.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Job leavers.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

1 Not available.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.6	4.3	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.....	5.4	5.0	4.8	(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.....	8.2	7.2	7.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Dec. 1997	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,448	6,080	6,021	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,287	2,171	2,153	10.6	10.8	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.8
16 to 19 years.....	1,122	1,237	1,172	14.1	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0
16 to 17 years.....	577	595	573	17.8	17.1	17.6	18.2	18.0	16.9
18 to 19 years.....	556	646	611	11.8	13.5	13.5	14.0	13.0	12.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,165	934	981	8.6	8.4	8.2	7.3	6.9	7.2
25 years and over.....	4,162	3,879	3,864	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	3,668	3,377	3,340	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
55 years and over.....	469	516	517	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,429	3,163	3,233	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	1,229	1,190	1,247	11.0	11.3	11.9	10.9	10.3	10.8
16 to 19 years.....	576	713	717	14.1	15.9	17.4	16.7	16.5	16.4
16 to 17 years.....	307	344	349	18.4	18.9	20.2	20.9	20.0	19.9
18 to 19 years.....	266	373	364	11.1	14.2	15.1	13.7	14.4	14.0
20 to 24 years.....	653	477	530	9.1	8.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.3
25 years and over.....	2,201	1,952	1,987	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,881	1,652	1,688	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2
55 years and over.....	319	296	300	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,019	2,917	2,788	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	1,058	981	906	10.2	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.5	8.7
16 to 19 years.....	546	524	455	14.1	13.8	12.9	14.8	13.3	11.3
16 to 17 years.....	270	251	224	17.1	15.3	14.9	15.4	15.9	13.8
18 to 19 years.....	290	273	247	12.5	12.8	11.9	14.3	11.4	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	512	457	451	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1
25 years and over.....	1,961	1,927	1,877	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,787	1,725	1,652	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
55 years and over.....	150	220	217	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1998.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,356	67,973	25,072	25,254	42,284	42,719
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,390	4,187	1,828	1,762	2,562	2,425
Searched for work and vailable to work now(1).....	1,453	1,196	668	548	785	649
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	345	358	185	214	160	145
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,108	838	483	334	625	504
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,108	8,220	4,212	4,163	3,896	4,057
Percent of total employed.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,574	4,561	2,680	2,574	1,894	1,988
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,779	1,778	570	522	1,210	1,255
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	231	233	148	149	83	84
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,487	1,613	795	898	693	715

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					
	Dec. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p
Total.....	125,123	127,504	127,820	127,976	124,289	126,191	126,363	126,527	126,778	127,156
Total private.....	105,077	107,250	107,372	107,575	104,609	106,269	106,435	106,579	106,802	107,121
Goods-producing.....	25,112	25,522	25,370	25,183	25,193	25,253	25,241	25,209	25,184	25,272
Mining.....	591	570	563	556	592	571	568	564	560	557
Metal mining.....	51.8	50.4	50.0	49.8	52	50	50	50	50	50
Coal mining.....	93.9	89.0	90.1	89.4	94	90	89	89	90	89
Oil and gas extraction.....	339.8	319.3	313.5	310.5	338	323	321	317	312	309
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	105.1	111.3	109.3	106.3	108	108	108	108	108	109
Construction.....	5,704	6,269	6,186	6,047	5,810	5,989	5,981	6,012	6,054	6,158
General building contractors.....	1,343.5	1,452.2	1,437.2	1,425.3	1,351	1,413	1,410	1,419	1,412	1,434
Heavy construction, except building.	757.6	905.9	869.0	813.9	805	829	820	825	835	865
Special trade contractors.....	3,602.6	3,911.1	3,880.1	3,807.9	3,654	3,747	3,751	3,768	3,807	3,859
Manufacturing.....	18,817	18,683	18,621	18,580	18,791	18,693	18,692	18,633	18,570	18,557
Production workers.....	13,016	12,867	12,814	12,785	13,001	12,836	12,865	12,821	12,767	12,764
Durable goods.....	11,149	11,066	11,038	11,021	11,118	11,106	11,090	11,059	11,010	10,997
Production workers.....	7,664	7,570	7,550	7,546	7,644	7,577	7,584	7,566	7,526	7,522
Lumber and wood products.....	797.2	815.3	812.0	808.6	798	802	805	806	808	810
Furniture and fixtures.....	517.8	525.8	526.6	529.8	515	526	524	524	524	527
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	550.0	572.6	570.7	565.1	555	564	564	564	567	570
Primary metal industries.....	720.1	705.3	700.7	700.0	716	714	712	706	698	697
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	236.2	229.5	226.5	227.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,497.8	1,487.0	1,486.3	1,485.5	1,491	1,490	1,487	1,486	1,481	1,480
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,198.5	2,164.0	2,156.1	2,153.3	2,196	2,190	2,185	2,175	2,161	2,151
Computer and office equipment.....	380.7	370.9	368.2	365.6	381	373	374	371	369	366
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,720.5	1,678.6	1,674.3	1,672.6	1,712	1,694	1,688	1,680	1,669	1,667
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	677.6	652.8	650.1	648.6	676	661	659	654	650	648
Transportation equipment.....	1,890.2	1,882.0	1,882.5	1,884.3	1,878	1,884	1,883	1,887	1,878	1,872
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,010.4	997.6	999.3	1,000.1	1,001	995	995	1,000	998	989
Aircraft and parts.....	521.6	522.4	522.0	520.8	519	526	524	523	520	519
Instruments and related products....	868.7	849.8	845.7	843.5	869	857	855	850	846	844
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	388.0	386.0	382.6	378.2	388	385	387	381	378	379
Nondurable goods.....	7,668	7,617	7,583	7,559	7,673	7,587	7,602	7,574	7,560	7,560
Production workers.....	5,352	5,297	5,264	5,239	5,357	5,259	5,281	5,255	5,241	5,242
Food and kindred products.....	1,688.3	1,733.8	1,719.1	1,705.9	1,702	1,690	1,704	1,702	1,710	1,718
Tobacco products.....	43.5	41.9	41.8	42.0	41	40	39	40	40	39
Textile mill products.....	611.3	588.3	583.6	579.8	611	591	593	589	583	579
Apparel and other textile products..	805.9	753.0	739.1	730.2	808	762	761	746	735	731
Paper and allied products.....	687.1	676.5	674.1	674.2	686	680	679	677	674	673
Printing and publishing.....	1,571.2	1,566.4	1,571.0	1,572.9	1,561	1,568	1,568	1,569	1,566	1,564
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.3	1,034.1	1,032.3	1,033.6	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,034	1,034	1,035
Petroleum and coal products.....	136.6	136.5	135.3	133.3	139	134	135	134	134	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,002.7	1,006.4	1,007.4	1,009.2	1,002	1,006	1,007	1,004	1,006	1,008
Leather and leather products.....	87.2	80.0	79.1	77.5	87	80	80	79	78	77
Service-producing.....	100,011	101,982	102,450	102,793	99,096	100,938	101,122	101,318	101,594	101,884
Transportation and public utilities...	6,508	6,643	6,651	6,692	6,451	6,570	6,579	6,595	6,609	6,641
Transportation.....	4,196	4,295	4,297	4,333	4,135	4,235	4,237	4,247	4,254	4,277
Railroad transportation.....	229.1	235.5	234.9	234.3	230	232	234	234	234	235
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	469.6	484.4	483.6	484.2	455	469	466	467	469	469
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,683.7	1,746.7	1,734.4	1,730.7	1,676	1,719	1,716	1,721	1,720	1,729
Water transportation.....	173.9	193.8	190.5	186.7	179	192	191	191	194	193
Transportation by air.....	1,183.4	1,165.8	1,184.6	1,228.4	1,138	1,161	1,166	1,167	1,168	1,181
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	441.8	454.8	454.9	454.3	443	448	450	453	455	456
Communications and public utilities.	2,312	2,348	2,354	2,359	2,316	2,335	2,342	2,348	2,355	2,364
Communications.....	1,455.0	1,499.6	1,503.3	1,507.6	1,457	1,483	1,490	1,498	1,501	1,510
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	856.5	848.6	851.1	851.4	859	852	852	850	854	854
Wholesale trade.....	6,731	6,889	6,887	6,882	6,731	6,838	6,862	6,864	6,875	6,882
Durable goods.....	4,000	4,097	4,101	4,103	4,002	4,084	4,094	4,096	4,103	4,105
Nondurable goods.....	2,731	2,792	2,786	2,779	2,729	2,754	2,768	2,768	2,772	2,777
Retail trade.....	22,906	22,653	23,005	23,383	22,245	22,545	22,592	22,589	22,654	22,707
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	934.9	986.9	982.3	983.3	946	979	984	987	990	999
General merchandise stores.....	3,072.8	2,858.9	3,037.8	3,159.4	2,771	2,784	2,800	2,812	2,836	2,846
Department stores.....	2,693.7	2,525.6	2,686.9	2,784.0	2,434	2,459	2,466	2,481	2,498	2,512
Food stores.....	3,581.3	3,561.4	3,592.8	3,623.9	3,517	3,551	3,557	3,554	3,557	3,560
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,317.8	2,375.8	2,367.2	2,365.5	2,329	2,354	2,361	2,367	2,368	2,376
New and used car dealers.....	1,051.9	1,070.2	1,069.8	1,070.5	1,056	1,064	1,065	1,067	1,069	1,074
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,206.9	1,096.7	1,154.0	1,204.0	1,103	1,112	1,109	1,101	1,104	1,101
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,081.4	1,078.7	1,107.7	1,137.0	1,035	1,070	1,071	1,076	1,082	1,087
Eating and drinking places.....	7,637.7	7,760.5	7,735.8	7,793.5	7,682	7,770	7,790	7,778	7,804	7,837
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,073.0	2,934.4	3,026.9	3,115.9	2,862	2,925	2,920	2,914	2,913	2,901
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,173	7,407	7,417	7,445	7,194	7,372	7,393	7,417	7,439	7,467
Finance.....	3,478	3,587	3,598	3,621	3,478	3,572	3,578	3,598	3,606	3,621
Depository institutions.....	2,040.8	2,035.1	2,038.8	2,047.6	2,040	2,042	2,038	2,043	2,043	2,047
Commercial banks.....	1,467.3	1,450.7	1,453.2	1,459.9	1,466	1,457	1,456	1,456	1,456	1,458
Savings institutions.....	262.4	263.2	263.3	264.3	263	264	264	265	265	265
Nondepository institutions.....	586.2	638.3	646.4	654.2	586	628	630	640	650	654
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	261.4	303.7	307.8	312.8	262	294	298	305	310	314
Security and commodity brokers....	618.8	665.2	662.1	666.3	620	657	662	666	663	667
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	231.8	248.4	250.4	252.6	232	245	248	249	250	253
Insurance.....	2,289	2,349	2,355	2,362	2,291	2,339	2,346	2,350	2,356	2,364
Insurance carriers.....	1,556.1	1,601.6	1,604.2	1,609.0	1,558	1,595	1,599	1,601	1,604	1,611
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	732.7	747.8	751.0	753.3	733	744	747	749	752	753
Real estate.....	1,406	1,471	1,464	1,462	1,425	1,461	1,469	1,469	1,477	1,482

Services2.....	36,647	38,136	38,042	37,990	36,795	37,691	37,768	37,905	38,041	38,152
Agricultural services.....	636.9	755.9	736.7	687.4	694	718	719	722	737	750
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,677.9	1,778.9	1,711.8	1,700.9	1,754	1,786	1,781	1,783	1,781	1,778
Personal services.....	1,159.9	1,148.4	1,151.1	1,165.2	1,178	1,185	1,179	1,178	1,180	1,185
Business services.....	8,359.6	8,838.0	8,836.1	8,829.0	8,294	8,619	8,605	8,677	8,716	8,765
Services to buildings.....	948.8	989.8	989.8	988.7	955	978	986	987	988	995
Personnel supply services.....	3,169.0	3,313.8	3,291.4	3,262.1	3,111	3,178	3,152	3,161	3,182	3,209
Help supply services.....	2,829.2	2,969.8	2,945.3	2,911.0	2,783	2,850	2,818	2,829	2,846	2,863
Computer and data processing										
services.....	1,496.6	1,658.5	1,678.2	1,694.2	1,493	1,632	1,643	1,661	1,678	1,692
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,138.3	1,171.0	1,171.3	1,171.4	1,143	1,167	1,168	1,169	1,174	1,176
Miscellaneous repair services.....	379.4	391.4	390.8	392.3	380	386	388	389	391	393
Motion pictures.....	567.8	556.3	556.5	567.8	564	566	568	567	562	564
Amusement and recreation services...	1,455.6	1,658.3	1,563.9	1,555.5	1,625	1,705	1,717	1,718	1,744	1,734
Health services.....	9,844.8	9,948.3	9,964.1	9,978.4	9,827	9,919	9,937	9,947	9,955	9,958
Offices and clinics of medical										
doctors.....	1,785.3	1,842.3	1,847.2	1,852.8	1,779	1,828	1,835	1,843	1,848	1,846
Nursing and personal care										
facilities.....	1,765.5	1,755.7	1,756.4	1,754.8	1,761	1,754	1,758	1,755	1,753	1,751
Hospitals.....	3,910.3	3,974.7	3,979.7	3,984.3	3,908	3,966	3,971	3,977	3,978	3,982
Home health care services.....	714.7	667.3	666.3	665.6	713	670	667	662	661	663
Legal services.....	962.5	989.7	993.0	996.2	963	985	991	995	994	996
Educational services.....	2,273.3	2,385.9	2,422.0	2,371.2	2,160	2,198	2,218	2,238	2,244	2,253
Social services.....	2,567.4	2,668.7	2,682.9	2,693.1	2,561	2,632	2,652	2,659	2,673	2,688
Child day care services.....	583.2	598.3	601.4	600.8	572	586	583	583	586	590
Residential care.....	734.9	759.4	762.3	766.2	736	752	758	762	764	767
Museums and botanical and zoological										
gardens.....	88.5	93.1	90.9	91.7	91	92	92	92	93	94
Membership organizations.....	2,242.9	2,267.1	2,265.5	2,270.6	2,255	2,273	2,276	2,281	2,279	2,283
Engineering and management services.	3,097.4	3,288.0	3,306.7	3,321.5	3,111	3,264	3,280	3,293	3,320	3,337
Engineering and architectural										
services.....	889.7	929.4	930.2	931.2	892	927	926	927	931	934
Management and public relations...	986.4	1,078.2	1,090.8	1,094.2	988	1,055	1,066	1,075	1,092	1,095
Services, nec.....	51.5	53.2	54.6	54.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,046	20,254	20,448	20,401	19,680	19,922	19,928	19,948	19,976	20,035
Federal.....	2,720	2,694	2,705	2,723	2,688	2,683	2,687	2,713	2,712	2,691
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,803.1	1,822.8	1,816.3	1,804.8	1,819	1,816	1,813	1,834	1,832	1,821
State.....	4,691	4,788	4,810	4,789	4,611	4,661	4,680	4,671	4,672	4,706
Education.....	2,032.2	2,076.4	2,104.6	2,084.8	1,924	1,949	1,960	1,949	1,944	1,974
Other State government.....	2,658.6	2,711.1	2,705.5	2,704.6	2,687	2,712	2,720	2,722	2,728	2,732
Local.....	12,635	12,772	12,933	12,889	12,381	12,578	12,561	12,564	12,592	12,638
Education.....	7,309.2	7,359.6	7,491.9	7,485.9	6,965	7,128	7,088	7,083	7,117	7,142
Other local government.....	5,325.9	5,412.4	5,441.2	5,403.5	5,416	5,450	5,473	5,481	5,475	5,496

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				
	Dec. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p
Total private.....	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing.....	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.8	41.4	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.9	41.2
Mining.....	45.2	43.9	43.9	43.5	44.9	43.8	43.2	43.8	43.5	43.2
Construction.....	38.5	40.0	38.5	39.2	39.0	39.1	38.4	39.1	38.8	39.7
Manufacturing.....	43.0	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.2	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.8
Overtime hours.....	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods.....	43.9	42.5	42.7	43.3	43.0	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.3
Overtime hours.....	5.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Lumber and wood products.....	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.8	41.0	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.2	41.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	42.1	40.8	40.8	41.6	40.7	40.7	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.7	44.0	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.8
Primary metal industries.....	46.1	43.6	44.1	44.7	45.2	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	46.0	43.2	43.1	44.1	45.4	44.5	44.2	43.9	43.1	43.6
Fabricated metal products.....	44.0	42.6	42.8	43.6	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	44.8	42.4	42.6	43.0	43.7	43.1	42.7	42.7	42.3	41.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	43.1	41.5	42.1	42.3	42.0	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.1
Transportation equipment.....	45.6	44.2	44.4	45.8	44.5	42.6	43.7	43.7	43.9	44.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	46.3	44.5	44.9	47.2	44.9	42.3	44.3	43.8	44.4	45.6
Instruments and related products....	42.9	41.1	41.5	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	41.4	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.1	39.6	39.7	39.4	39.5
Nondurable goods.....	41.8	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	42.4	42.0	42.4	43.0	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.2
Tobacco products.....	40.1	39.1	38.6	37.8	38.8	39.6	37.7	38.5	38.1	36.7
Textile mill products.....	42.2	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	40.8
Apparel and other textile products..	38.1	37.6	37.6	37.9	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	44.6	43.6	43.9	44.2	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	39.2	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	44.0	43.2	43.3	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.2	43.9	43.9	44.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	43.0	41.8	42.1	42.9	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.9
Leather and leather products.....	38.8	37.6	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.8
Service-producing.....	32.9	32.8	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	39.8	39.3	39.7	39.0	39.9	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.5
Retail trade.....	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.9	36.1	37.0	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.8

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			
	Dec. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p	Dec. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.53	\$12.92	\$12.99	\$12.99	\$436.04	\$447.03	\$450.75	\$450.75
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.50	12.90	12.93	12.98	433.75	446.34	446.09	449.11
Goods-producing.....	14.21	14.49	14.49	14.55	596.82	599.89	596.99	608.19
Mining.....	16.52	17.13	17.32	17.41	746.70	752.01	760.35	757.34
Construction.....	16.37	16.86	16.80	16.83	630.25	674.40	646.80	659.74
Manufacturing.....	13.47	13.54	13.60	13.69	579.21	567.33	572.56	583.19
Durable goods.....	14.07	14.03	14.08	14.17	617.67	596.28	601.22	613.56
Lumber and wood products.....	10.93	11.23	11.26	11.34	450.32	466.05	467.29	474.01
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.79	10.99	10.98	11.10	454.26	448.39	447.98	461.76
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.39	13.68	13.67	13.72	585.14	601.92	596.01	599.56
Primary metal industries.....	15.42	15.31	15.31	15.38	710.86	667.52	675.17	687.49
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.15	18.21	18.30	18.18	834.90	786.67	788.73	801.74
Fabricated metal products.....	13.03	13.19	13.23	13.36	573.32	561.89	566.24	582.50
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.41	14.55	14.63	14.69	645.57	616.92	623.24	631.67
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.13	13.14	13.19	13.31	565.90	545.31	555.30	563.01
Transportation equipment.....	18.09	17.49	17.56	17.57	824.90	773.06	779.66	804.71
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.66	17.70	17.75	17.74	863.96	787.65	796.98	837.33
Instruments and related products.....	13.68	13.83	13.87	13.99	586.87	568.41	575.61	587.58
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.80	11.00	11.02	11.14	447.12	441.10	441.90	448.94
Nondurable goods.....	12.58	12.82	12.88	12.97	525.84	526.90	531.94	540.85
Food and kindred products.....	11.71	11.82	11.95	12.01	496.50	496.44	506.68	516.43
Tobacco products.....	18.69	17.08	17.43	17.28	749.47	667.83	672.80	653.18
Textile mill products.....	10.25	10.44	10.49	10.55	432.55	429.08	433.24	435.72
Apparel and other textile products..	8.42	8.65	8.63	8.71	320.80	325.24	324.49	330.11
Paper and allied products.....	15.27	15.58	15.63	15.76	681.04	679.29	686.16	696.59
Printing and publishing.....	13.30	13.60	13.54	13.65	521.36	522.24	522.64	528.26
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.92	17.22	17.28	17.33	744.48	743.90	748.22	755.59
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.55	21.05	20.90	21.10	867.21	924.10	917.51	943.17
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.76	11.89	11.97	12.06	505.68	497.00	503.94	517.37
Leather and leather products.....	9.21	9.46	9.42	9.40	357.35	355.70	357.02	360.96
Service-producing.....	11.96	12.40	12.50	12.49	393.48	406.72	412.50	410.92
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.17	\$15.43	\$15.53	\$15.57	\$603.77	\$606.40	\$616.54	\$607.23
Wholesale trade.....	13.72	14.13	14.29	14.27	526.85	541.18	553.02	549.40
Retail trade.....	8.51	8.86	8.87	8.89	248.49	256.05	256.34	259.59
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.64	14.20	14.41	14.33	489.68	512.62	533.17	517.31
Services.....	12.61	13.01	13.14	13.18	411.09	424.13	430.99	430.99

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	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p	Percent change from: Nov. 1998- Dec. 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.50	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$12.93	\$12.98	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.63	7.78	7.79	7.79	7.79	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.15	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.46	14.50	.3
Mining.....	16.46	17.10	17.15	17.20	17.35	17.32	-.2
Construction.....	16.34	16.67	16.57	16.69	16.76	16.81	.3
Manufacturing.....	13.37	13.52	13.57	13.57	13.58	13.58	.0
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.63	12.81	12.90	12.88	12.89	12.89	.0
Service-producing.....	11.95	12.35	12.38	12.41	12.44	12.49	.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.16	15.35	15.42	15.42	15.45	15.56	.7
Wholesale trade.....	13.71	14.16	14.14	14.19	14.24	14.26	.1
Retail trade.....	8.51	8.83	8.86	8.85	8.85	8.90	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.66	14.16	14.17	14.24	14.34	14.36	.1
Services.....	12.50	12.95	12.99	13.03	13.05	13.09	.3

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.  
3 Change was .0 percent from October 1998 to November 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					
	Dec. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p	Dec. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998p	Dec. 1998p
Total private.....	144.7	146.8	147.4	147.5	143.6	145.3	144.9	145.8	145.7	146.5
Goods-producing.....	117.0	117.6	116.0	116.4	116.0	114.7	114.1	114.6	114.0	115.6
Mining.....	57.7	54.2	53.5	52.3	57.5	54.0	53.1	53.5	52.6	52.1
Construction.....	153.9	177.6	168.1	166.3	159.3	164.3	160.9	164.8	164.5	172.1
Manufacturing.....	113.0	108.7	108.8	109.9	110.6	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.2	107.5
Durable goods.....	117.5	112.1	112.4	114.0	114.6	111.8	111.7	111.6	110.8	111.1
Lumber and wood products.....	143.0	147.0	146.6	146.7	142.6	143.8	141.9	143.9	144.6	146.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	136.4	134.3	134.4	138.4	131.1	133.7	131.4	132.4	131.4	133.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	113.4	119.7	118.1	116.6	114.9	116.0	115.4	115.7	116.5	118.1
Primary metal industries.....	98.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	96.3	93.3	92.3	91.6	90.7	90.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	75.2	68.5	67.4	69.6	73.8	71.9	71.0	70.1	67.3	68.9
Fabricated metal products.....	123.6	118.4	118.9	121.1	119.9	117.5	117.7	117.5	116.6	117.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	114.8	106.9	107.2	108.1	111.7	110.0	108.7	108.4	106.7	105.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	116.8	107.9	108.9	109.8	113.0	109.1	108.9	108.0	106.6	106.0
Transportation equipment.....	136.2	127.7	128.5	132.8	131.8	122.8	126.5	127.1	126.5	128.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	178.5	163.0	165.1	173.6	171.2	153.5	161.9	161.1	161.6	165.5
Instruments and related products....	78.7	74.9	75.2	76.5	76.9	75.9	75.2	75.0	74.5	74.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	105.4	101.5	100.6	99.8	103.9	101.5	100.3	98.6	97.5	98.1
Nondurable goods.....	106.8	103.9	103.9	104.4	105.1	102.8	103.0	102.6	102.2	102.6
Food and kindred products.....	119.5	122.6	122.4	122.6	118.4	116.8	118.9	118.2	119.5	121.4
Tobacco products.....	68.2	64.1	63.2	62.6	61.5	58.8	57.9	59.1	58.5	56.4
Textile mill products.....	90.8	84.9	84.5	83.9	89.9	85.0	84.3	85.2	83.6	82.7
Apparel and other textile products..	73.1	66.6	65.2	64.9	72.2	67.5	67.0	65.2	64.3	63.9
Paper and allied products.....	114.1	109.3	109.7	110.7	111.6	109.1	109.9	109.2	108.6	108.3
Printing and publishing.....	129.8	124.7	125.8	126.1	126.7	125.4	124.1	124.5	123.5	123.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.0	102.6	102.6	103.7	102.0	102.8	102.7	102.8	101.9	101.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	71.6	76.0	75.2	74.9	74.2	73.8	73.9	73.6	74.1	77.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	151.6	147.8	148.8	152.2	148.2	146.6	147.3	147.1	146.8	148.4
Leather and leather products.....	39.3	34.5	34.4	33.9	38.9	35.1	33.9	33.9	33.4	33.1
Service-producing.....	157.2	159.9	161.6	161.5	156.0	159.0	158.7	159.7	159.9	160.3
Transportation and public utilities...	132.0	132.8	134.2	132.8	131.0	131.2	131.2	131.6	131.9	131.4
Wholesale trade.....	127.2	129.8	130.8	129.9	126.9	129.0	128.7	129.1	129.9	130.0
Retail trade.....	145.4	141.4	143.9	147.6	139.2	141.3	141.5	142.0	141.7	141.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	129.9	135.3	138.8	136.2	130.9	136.2	135.6	136.6	137.6	137.0
Services.....	189.4	197.1	197.8	196.4	191.0	195.2	194.6	196.4	196.3	197.9

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	52.4	p54.4	p59.3
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	56.0	p54.4	p58.0	
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	59.0	p58.6	p59.1			
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	66.6	p64.5	p63.2						
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	38.8	p37.4	p47.8
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	41.4	p30.9	p35.6	
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	30.9	p29.1	p32.4			
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	41.7	p37.4	p36.0						

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.