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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1999

Employment rose in January and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 245,000, about in line with the average for the prior 12 months. Gains occurred in most major industry divisions. Average hourly earnings increased by 6 cents.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.0 million, was about unchanged in January, and the unemployment rate held at 4.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. The jobless rate has remained within a narrow range of 4.3 to 4.5 percent since last April. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rate for Hispanics fell to 6.6 percent in January. The jobless rates for the other major demographic groups--adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.7 percent), teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (3.8 percent), and blacks (7.8 percent)--showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 814,000 in January after adjustment for the effect of revisions to population controls. (See the note on page 5.) The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--reached a record 64.5 percent, up 0.3 percentage point from the previous month. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force increased by 742,000, again after adjustment for the effect of population control revisions. The labor force participation rate rose to 67.4 percent, also a record. (See table A-1.)

Approximately 7.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in January. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.0 percent of total employment, the same rate as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec. - Jan. change1/
	1998		1998		1999	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	137,656	138,285	138,193	138,547	139,347	742
Employment.....	131,419	132,166	132,113	132,526	133,396	814
Unemployment.....	6,237	6,120	6,080	6,021	5,950	-73
Not in labor force....	67,827	67,813	67,911	67,723	67,372	-600
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	.0
Adult men.....	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	-0.2
Adult women.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	-.2
Teenagers.....	14.7	14.9	15.0	14.0	15.5	1.5
White.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	.0
Black.....	9.2	8.4	8.6	7.9	7.8	-.1
Hispanic origin.....	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.6	6.6	-1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	126,141	p126,811	126,804	p127,102	p127,347	p245
Goods-producing 2/..	25,210	p25,218	25,184	p25,262	p25,255	p-7
Construction.....	5,980	p6,071	6,051	p6,150	p6,165	p15
Manufacturing.....	18,660	p18,588	18,573	p18,557	p18,544	p-13
Service-producing 2/	100,931	p101,593	101,620	p101,840	p102,092	p252
Retail trade.....	22,561	p22,657	22,672	p22,711	p22,741	p30
Services.....	37,691	p38,027	38,040	p38,137	p38,251	p114
Government.....	19,892	p19,985	19,986	p20,020	p20,056	p36
Hours of work 3/						
Total private.....	34.5	p34.6	34.5	p34.6	p34.5	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.7	41.7	p41.7	p41.5	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	p145.9	145.7	p146.2	p146.2	p.0
Earnings 3/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.84	p\$12.94	\$12.94	p\$12.98	p\$13.04	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	443.29	p447.29	446.43	p449.11	p449.88	p.77

1/ Changes for household data levels reflect an adjustment to remove the effect of revisions to population controls. See the note on page 5.

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 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January. 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 339,000 in January, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment, at 127.3 million, seasonally adjusted, increased by 245,000 in January, about equal to the average gain over the prior 12 months. Employment growth was widespread in the service-producing sector, and the construction industry added jobs despite unusually adverse winter weather in some parts of the country. Job losses continued in manufacturing and mining. (See table B-1.)

The services industry added 114,000 jobs in January, in line with its average for the prior 12 months. Employment in business services rose by 48,000 in January. Strong growth continued in computer and data processing services, which added 17,000 jobs. In contrast, employment growth in help supply services remained sluggish. Engineering and management services registered a relatively large over-the-month employment increase (27,000) in January and continued on its strong growth trend. Social services continued its steady growth, adding 10,000 jobs. Health services experienced its third consecutive month of slower growth, adding only 6,000 jobs. A decline in home health care employment largely offset a gain in offices and clinics of doctors. A January job gain of 13,000 in amusements and recreation reversed a decline of similar magnitude in December.

Retail trade employment increased by 30,000 in January. January is the month when retail stores lay off most of the workers who were hired for the holiday shopping season. Department stores had stronger-than-usual employment build-up for the holidays, so there were more people to let go in January. As a result, employment declined by 31,000, after seasonal adjustment. In contrast, apparel stores and miscellaneous general merchandise stores, such as bookstores, jewelry stores, and gift shops, had below-normal holiday hiring. This led to fewer-than-usual layoffs in January and large employment increases, after seasonal adjustment. These gains largely offset the decline in department stores. A second month of strong employment gains in building supply stores reflected the strength in construction activity.

Wholesale trade employment rose by 28,000 in January, following a small increase in December. A large gain in the nondurable goods component (20,000) was led by grocery wholesaling. In durable goods distribution, professional and commercial equipment accounted for the increase.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 22,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. Within transportation, trucking added 12,000 jobs; this was the second consecutive month of above-average growth in the industry. Telephone companies continued to lead the growth in communications, which added 11,000 jobs in January.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 22,000 jobs in January. Within finance, the over-the-month gain of 11,000 was spread among the various types of banks, brokerages, and other investment offices. In real estate, employment also increased by 11,000 in January, more than twice the average monthly gain for the prior 12 months. This industry has benefited from low mortgage rates. In contrast, for the first time in two years, insurance did not add jobs.

Local government employment increased by 35,000 in January, with both the educational and noneducational components adding jobs. State and federal government employment levels were essentially unchanged.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment continued to rise, after seasonal adjustment. January's gain of 15,000 jobs was substantially smaller than December's large increase. Exceptionally severe weather in the upper Midwest and Northeast during the January survey reference period curtailed construction activity in those parts of the country. Outdoor construction activity--roofing and masonry within special trades and the highway portion of heavy construction--was most affected by the bad weather. In contrast, employment growth among general building contractors was strong for the second month in a row.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in January, although the loss of 13,000 jobs was the smallest since September. Industrial machinery has experienced steep declines, losing 15,000 jobs in January and 69,000 since March. Electronic equipment employment also continued to decline, dropping by 6,000 jobs in January; this was slightly less than the average loss for the prior six months. Employment in the apparel industry also continued downward in January, falling by 8,000. Since its most recent peak in November 1991, employment in apparel manufacturing has dropped by 294,000, or 29 percent. In January, lumber had a particularly large job increase (8,000), reflecting construction's strength. Fabricated metals showed its first employment increase since August, and motor vehicles had its first job gain since October. Food products and rubber and miscellaneous plastics also had employment increases in January; gains in these industries over the past three months offset losses sustained in mid-1998. Mining continued its long-term downward trend in January, losing 9,000 jobs. In recent months, employment declines have accelerated in oil and gas extraction.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in January to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 41.5 hours, while factory overtime was 4.5 hours for the fifth consecutive month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 146.2 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index decreased by 0.6 percent in January to 106.8, reflecting the decrease in the factory workweek. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents in January to \$13.04, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent to \$449.88. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 4.0 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

Revisions to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with the release of data for January 1999, revised population controls, primarily reflecting updated information on immigration, have been introduced into the household survey. The revised controls resulted in an increase of 307,000 in the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over for December 1998. The impact on the population varied by demographic group. (See table below.)

The revised controls increased the estimated size of the civilian labor force and of employment by about 60,000 each, with more substantial, but offsetting, changes among population subgroups. The population revisions had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates. An article describing these revisions and their effect on national labor force estimates will appear in the February 1999 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Differences in population and labor force estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, using old and revised 1990 census-based population controls, December 1998, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black	Hispanic origin
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	307	-183	491	99	73	-164
Civilian labor force....	58	-221	279	-74	46	-226
Employed.....	56	-204	260	-68	42	-214
Unemployed.....	2	-17	19	-7	4	-13
Unemployment rate...	0	0	0	0	0	0

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)				
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	204,238	206,270	206,719	204,238	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719
Civilian labor force.....	135,951	138,297	137,943	137,288	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347
Participation rate.....	66.6	67.0	66.7	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4
Employed.....	128,882	132,732	131,339	130,943	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396
Employment-population ratio.....	63.1	64.3	63.5	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5
Agriculture.....	2,938	2,953	2,911	3,337	3,470	3,558	3,348	3,222	3,299
Nonagricultural industries.....	125,944	129,779	128,428	127,606	128,348	128,300	128,765	129,304	130,097
Unemployed.....	7,069	5,565	6,604	6,345	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force.....	68,287	67,973	68,776	66,950	67,618	67,803	67,911	67,723	67,372
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,241	99,309	99,198	98,241	99,006	99,121	99,217	99,309	99,198
Civilian labor force.....	72,815	74,055	73,636	73,719	74,202	74,189	74,345	74,437	74,599
Participation rate.....	74.1	74.6	74.2	75.0	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.2
Employed.....	68,932	70,930	69,992	70,387	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459
Employment-population ratio.....	70.2	71.4	70.6	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.7	71.7	72.0
Unemployed.....	3,882	3,125	3,644	3,332	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,391	91,220	91,124	90,391	91,003	91,101	91,192	91,220	91,124
Civilian labor force.....	69,013	69,949	69,687	69,547	69,869	69,913	70,023	70,069	70,295
Participation rate.....	76.3	76.7	76.5	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.1
Employed.....	65,811	67,439	66,780	66,892	67,262	67,362	67,573	67,553	67,884
Employment-population ratio.....	72.8	73.9	73.3	74.0	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.5
Agriculture.....	2,056	2,076	2,060	2,303	2,402	2,449	2,374	2,237	2,312
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,756	65,363	64,720	64,589	64,860	64,913	65,199	65,316	65,572
Unemployed.....	3,202	2,510	2,908	2,655	2,607	2,551	2,450	2,516	2,411
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,997	106,960	107,521	105,997	106,693	106,798	106,887	106,960	107,521
Civilian labor force.....	63,136	64,242	64,307	63,569	63,879	63,927	63,848	64,110	64,748
Participation rate.....	59.6	60.1	59.8	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.9	60.2
Employed.....	59,949	61,801	61,347	60,556	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937
Employment-population ratio.....	56.6	57.8	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.1	57.0	57.3	57.6
Unemployed.....	3,186	2,440	2,960	3,013	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	3.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,420	99,181	99,686	98,420	98,994	99,037	99,135	99,181	99,686
Civilian labor force.....	59,425	60,337	60,547	59,583	59,804	59,826	59,896	60,078	60,718
Participation rate.....	60.4	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.9
Employed.....	56,674	58,273	58,100	57,051	57,426	57,437	57,503	57,745	58,466
Employment-population ratio.....	57.6	58.8	58.3	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7
Agriculture.....	726	717	729	805	767	771	734	753	808
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,948	57,556	57,370	56,246	56,659	56,666	56,769	56,992	57,659
Unemployed.....	2,750	2,065	2,447	2,532	2,378	2,389	2,393	2,333	2,251
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,427	15,868	15,909	15,427	15,702	15,781	15,777	15,868	15,909
Civilian labor force.....	7,513	8,011	7,709	8,158	8,408	8,377	8,274	8,400	8,334
Participation rate.....	48.7	50.5	48.5	52.9	53.5	53.1	52.4	52.9	52.4
Employed.....	6,396	7,020	6,460	7,000	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046
Employment-population ratio.....	41.5	44.2	40.6	45.4	45.4	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.3
Agriculture.....	156	161	122	229	301	338	240	232	179
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,241	6,860	6,338	6,771	6,829	6,721	6,797	6,996	6,867
Unemployed.....	1,117	990	1,249	1,158	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288
Unemployment rate.....	14.9	12.4	16.2	14.2	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5

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 1999, data reflect 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)				
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	170,810	172,197	172,394	170,810	171,804	171,956	172,084	172,197	172,394
Civilian labor force.....	114,193	115,796	115,425	115,226	115,751	115,714	115,687	115,996	116,529
Participation rate.....	66.9	67.2	67.0	67.5	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.4	67.6
Employed.....	108,967	111,647	110,414	110,659	111,221	111,162	111,304	111,560	112,135
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	64.8	64.0	64.8	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.0
Unemployed.....	5,226	4,149	5,011	4,567	4,530	4,552	4,383	4,436	4,394
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	3.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,885	59,662	59,306	59,277	59,587	59,579	59,634	59,712	59,751
Participation rate.....	76.8	77.2	76.9	77.3	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.5
Employed.....	56,476	57,725	57,051	57,320	57,615	57,646	57,806	57,813	57,920
Employment-population ratio.....	73.7	74.7	74.0	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.8	75.1
Unemployed.....	2,410	1,937	2,254	1,957	1,972	1,933	1,828	1,899	1,831
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,897	49,429	49,594	49,046	49,108	49,062	49,065	49,230	49,759
Participation rate.....	59.7	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.2
Employed.....	46,919	47,960	47,773	47,252	47,456	47,401	47,415	47,585	48,110
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	58.3	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.2
Unemployed.....	1,979	1,469	1,821	1,794	1,652	1,661	1,650	1,645	1,650
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,410	6,705	6,526	6,903	7,056	7,073	6,988	7,054	7,019
Participation rate.....	52.2	53.4	51.7	56.2	56.4	56.4	55.7	56.1	55.6
Employed.....	5,573	5,962	5,590	6,087	6,150	6,115	6,083	6,162	6,105
Employment-population ratio.....	45.4	47.4	44.3	49.6	49.1	48.8	48.5	49.0	48.4
Unemployed.....	838	743	935	816	906	958	905	892	913
Unemployment rate.....	13.1	11.1	14.3	11.8	12.8	13.5	13.0	12.6	13.0
Men.....	16.2	13.2	16.2	14.1	14.7	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.1
Women.....	9.7	8.8	12.4	9.4	10.8	13.0	11.6	10.6	11.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,196	24,561	24,665	24,196	24,458	24,496	24,529	24,561	24,665
Civilian labor force.....	15,535	16,136	16,101	15,770	16,027	16,163	16,201	16,157	16,356
Participation rate.....	64.2	65.7	65.3	65.2	65.5	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.3
Employed.....	14,045	14,993	14,835	14,288	14,584	14,776	14,804	14,884	15,085
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	61.0	60.1	59.1	59.6	60.3	60.4	60.6	61.2
Unemployed.....	1,490	1,143	1,267	1,482	1,443	1,387	1,397	1,273	1,271
Unemployment rate.....	9.6	7.1	7.9	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,910	7,047	7,098	6,998	6,999	7,144	7,086	7,063	7,210
Participation rate.....	71.6	71.9	72.1	72.5	71.7	73.1	72.4	72.0	73.3
Employed.....	6,288	6,592	6,619	6,442	6,499	6,653	6,590	6,588	6,782
Employment-population ratio.....	65.1	67.2	67.3	66.7	66.6	68.0	67.3	67.2	68.9
Unemployed.....	622	455	479	556	500	491	496	475	428
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	6.5	6.8	7.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,776	8,089	8,087	7,802	7,948	7,992	8,051	8,035	8,114
Participation rate.....	64.1	65.8	65.4	64.3	64.9	65.2	65.6	65.4	65.7
Employed.....	7,149	7,600	7,556	7,169	7,320	7,391	7,443	7,474	7,579
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	61.8	61.2	59.1	59.8	60.3	60.6	60.8	61.3
Unemployed.....	628	490	530	633	628	601	608	561	535
Unemployment rate.....	8.1	6.1	6.6	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	849	999	917	970	1,080	1,027	1,064	1,059	1,032
Participation rate.....	35.2	40.6	37.1	40.2	44.0	41.8	43.3	43.0	41.8
Employed.....	609	801	660	677	765	732	771	822	725
Employment-population ratio.....	25.2	32.6	26.7	28.0	31.1	29.8	31.4	33.4	29.3
Unemployed.....	240	198	257	293	315	295	293	237	307
Unemployment rate.....	28.3	19.8	28.1	30.2	29.2	28.7	27.5	22.4	29.8
Men.....	32.4	25.7	35.6	31.7	32.7	34.7	33.0	27.3	34.2
Women.....	24.8	14.4	20.6	28.8	25.7	23.5	22.1	17.6	25.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,741	21,405	21,296	20,741	21,224	21,286	21,349	21,405	21,296
Civilian labor force.....	13,880	14,485	14,358	14,020	14,457	14,437	14,389	14,488	14,511
Participation rate.....	66.9	67.7	67.4	67.6	68.1	67.8	67.4	67.7	68.1
Employed.....	12,793	13,398	13,293	13,038	13,394	13,382	13,345	13,383	13,550
Employment-population ratio.....	61.7	62.6	62.4	62.9	63.1	62.9	62.5	62.5	63.6
Unemployed.....	1,087	1,087	1,065	982	1,063	1,055	1,044	1,105	960
Unemployment rate.....	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6

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 1999, data reflect 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)				
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,981	29,094	28,901	29,981	29,290	28,713	29,084	29,094	28,901
Civilian labor force.....	12,695	12,509	12,463	12,629	12,563	12,408	12,463	12,500	12,379
Percent of population.....	42.3	43.0	43.1	42.1	42.9	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8
Employed.....	11,630	11,609	11,391	11,715	11,692	11,556	11,574	11,626	11,459
Employment-population ratio.....	38.8	39.9	39.4	39.1	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.7
Unemployed.....	1,065	900	1,073	914	871	852	889	874	920
Unemployment rate.....	8.4	7.2	8.6	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,606	57,115	57,477	57,606	57,589	57,666	57,273	57,115	57,477
Civilian labor force.....	37,649	37,442	37,472	37,745	37,289	37,540	37,408	37,296	37,590
Percent of population.....	65.4	65.6	65.2	65.5	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.4
Employed.....	35,867	36,066	35,928	36,249	35,783	36,056	35,947	35,873	36,291
Employment-population ratio.....	62.3	63.1	62.5	62.9	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.1
Unemployed.....	1,782	1,376	1,545	1,496	1,506	1,484	1,461	1,423	1,299
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,718	43,022	43,154	41,718	41,769	42,573	42,863	43,022	43,154
Civilian labor force.....	31,012	31,933	31,990	31,385	31,271	31,349	31,727	31,800	32,399
Percent of population.....	74.3	74.2	74.1	75.2	74.9	73.6	74.0	73.9	75.1
Employed.....	29,911	31,080	30,966	30,383	30,343	30,423	30,825	30,911	31,470
Employment-population ratio.....	71.7	72.2	71.8	72.8	72.6	71.5	71.9	71.8	72.9
Unemployed.....	1,101	853	1,023	1,002	928	926	902	889	929
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,974	43,484	43,516	41,974	43,669	43,520	43,408	43,484	43,516
Civilian labor force.....	33,671	34,889	34,914	33,698	34,914	34,779	34,554	34,838	34,950
Percent of population.....	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.3	80.0	79.9	79.6	80.1	80.3
Employed.....	33,007	34,323	34,257	33,067	34,335	34,108	33,922	34,205	34,325
Employment-population ratio.....	78.6	78.9	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.4	78.1	78.7	78.9
Unemployed.....	664	566	657	631	579	671	632	633	624
Unemployment rate.....	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	128,882	132,732	131,339	130,943	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396
Married men, spouse present.....	42,461	43,426	43,107	42,894	43,170	43,090	43,209	43,227	43,542
Married women, spouse present.....	32,596	33,502	33,416	32,837	32,891	33,037	32,953	33,093	33,652
Women who maintain families.....	7,675	8,011	7,947	7,797	7,984	7,940	7,969	8,087	8,076
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,036	40,007	39,754	38,124	39,553	39,679	39,459	39,729	39,836
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,037	38,517	38,419	38,462	38,478	38,431	38,430	38,307	38,846
Service occupations.....	17,708	17,873	17,690	18,089	17,926	17,692	18,024	17,976	18,070
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,027	14,586	14,471	14,298	14,045	14,192	14,552	14,685	14,751
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,179	18,702	18,109	18,556	18,118	18,168	18,067	18,480	18,476
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,895	3,046	2,895	3,418	3,585	3,604	3,538	3,396	3,422
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,651	1,683	1,703	1,929	2,145	2,247	2,005	1,912	1,987
Self-employed workers.....	1,247	1,241	1,181	1,367	1,290	1,282	1,304	1,304	1,298
Unpaid family workers.....	40	29	27	44	40	33	40	34	30
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	117,028	120,917	119,627	118,491	119,148	119,275	119,718	120,380	121,115
Government.....	18,495	18,902	19,121	18,307	18,448	18,547	18,607	18,686	18,913
Private industries.....	98,533	102,015	100,505	100,184	100,700	100,728	101,111	101,694	102,202
Private households.....	945	962	850	981	918	946	969	943	881
Other industries.....	97,588	101,053	99,655	99,203	99,782	99,782	100,142	100,751	101,321
Self-employed workers.....	8,803	8,745	8,680	8,958	9,096	9,030	8,929	8,814	8,830
Unpaid family workers.....	114	117	121	115	88	95	112	122	121
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,299	3,455	3,815	4,015	3,419	3,404	3,340	3,417	3,562
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,611	2,005	2,428	2,254	1,913	2,031	1,910	1,927	2,093
Could only find part-time work.....	1,315	1,088	1,056	1,388	1,168	1,136	1,157	1,148	1,115
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,756	19,770	18,836	18,429	18,687	18,667	18,634	18,674	18,485
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,090	3,242	3,645	3,829	3,191	3,253	3,191	3,257	3,413
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,476	1,901	2,305	2,138	1,800	1,927	1,824	1,841	1,989
Could only find part-time work.....	1,295	1,057	1,040	1,361	1,132	1,110	1,130	1,116	1,094
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,202	19,270	18,352	17,793	18,161	18,107	18,110	18,155	17,921

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 1999, data reflect 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)				
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,345	6,021	5,950	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,655	2,516	2,411	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,532	2,333	2,251	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,158	1,172	1,288	14.2	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5
Married men, spouse present.....	1,118	1,015	1,011	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	1,016	942	987	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	640	547	527	7.6	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1
Full-time workers.....	5,048	4,781	4,708	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Part-time workers.....	1,325	1,263	1,272	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	758	728	750	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,649	1,473	1,520	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	688	491	537	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,204	1,318	1,149	6.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	247	276	284	6.7	7.0	5.4	6.3	7.5	7.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,953	4,727	4,586	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
Goods-producing industries.....	1,403	1,322	1,318	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Mining.....	24	24	44	3.7	3.0	2.4	2.2	4.3	7.4
Construction.....	564	469	540	8.1	8.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.3
Manufacturing.....	815	829	734	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5
Durable goods.....	423	423	429	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	392	406	305	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.9	3.8
Service-producing industries.....	3,550	3,405	3,268	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	291	246	193	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,554	1,519	1,445	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	202	232	196	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4
Services.....	1,503	1,408	1,434	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1
Government workers.....	448	389	425	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	222	172	210	10.3	7.9	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,132	2,299	2,930	2,520	2,638	2,754	2,546	2,614	2,353
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,038	1,817	2,133	1,976	1,968	1,896	1,983	1,839	2,071
15 weeks and over.....	1,898	1,449	1,541	1,811	1,636	1,598	1,611	1,578	1,469
15 to 26 weeks.....	825	680	775	802	732	732	752	754	753
27 weeks and over.....	1,074	769	766	1,009	904	866	859	824	716
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	14.9	14.1	12.9	15.5	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.4
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.3	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	44.3	41.3	44.4	40.0	42.3	44.1	41.5	43.3	39.9
5 to 14 weeks.....	28.8	32.7	32.3	31.3	31.5	30.3	32.3	30.5	35.1
15 weeks and over.....	26.9	26.0	23.3	28.7	26.2	25.6	26.2	26.2	24.9
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.7	12.2	11.7	12.7	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.5	12.8
27 weeks and over.....	15.2	13.8	11.6	16.0	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	12.1

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,556	2,849	3,394	2,826	2,865	2,813	2,758	2,754	2,696
On temporary layoff.....	1,362	934	1,364	862	909	857	850	841	864
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,195	1,915	2,030	1,964	1,956	1,956	1,908	1,913	1,832
Permanent job losers.....	1,485	1,382	1,376	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	709	533	655	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	811	628	721	792	727	730	677	709	699
Reentrants.....	2,253	1,706	2,027	2,215	2,161	2,142	2,130	2,031	1,993
New entrants.....	449	381	462	524	501	577	534	504	537
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.....	50.3	51.2	51.4	44.5	45.8	44.9	45.2	45.9	45.5
On temporary layoff.....	19.3	16.8	20.7	13.6	14.5	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.6
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.0	34.4	30.7	30.9	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.9	30.9
Job leavers.....	11.5	11.3	10.9	12.5	11.6	11.7	11.1	11.8	11.8
Reentrants.....	31.9	30.6	30.7	34.8	34.6	34.2	34.9	33.9	33.6
New entrants.....	6.3	6.9	7.0	8.2	8.0	9.2	8.8	8.4	9.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Job leavers.....	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

1 Not available.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect 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				
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
	U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	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.....	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.2	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.5	4.3	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	6.2	4.8	5.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	9.3	7.3	8.5	(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 1999, data reflect 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)					
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
	Total, 16 years and over.....	6,345	6,021	5,950	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,375	2,153	2,240	10.8	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.1
16 to 19 years.....	1,158	1,172	1,288	14.2	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5
16 to 17 years.....	584	573	619	17.2	17.6	18.2	18.0	16.9	18.4
18 to 19 years.....	559	611	653	11.8	13.5	14.0	13.0	12.1	13.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,217	981	952	8.8	8.2	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9
25 years and over.....	4,011	3,864	3,743	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,576	3,340	3,257	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
55 years and over.....	457	517	509	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,332	3,233	3,140	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,285	1,247	1,241	11.2	11.9	10.9	10.3	10.8	10.7
16 to 19 years.....	677	717	729	16.2	17.4	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.9
16 to 17 years.....	322	349	349	18.2	20.2	20.9	20.0	19.9	19.7
18 to 19 years.....	350	364	375	14.5	15.1	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.7
20 to 24 years.....	608	530	512	8.4	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.1
25 years and over.....	2,049	1,987	1,900	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,789	1,688	1,646	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1
55 years and over.....	279	300	273	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,013	2,788	2,810	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	1,090	906	999	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.5	8.7	9.5
16 to 19 years.....	481	455	559	12.1	12.9	14.8	13.3	11.3	13.9
16 to 17 years.....	262	224	270	16.2	14.9	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9
18 to 19 years.....	209	247	278	8.9	11.9	14.3	11.4	10.2	11.5
20 to 24 years.....	609	451	440	9.4	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7
25 years and over.....	1,962	1,877	1,842	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	1,787	1,652	1,611	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5
55 years and over.....	178	217	236	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect 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	
	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1999	Jan. 1998	Jan. 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,287	68,776	25,426	25,562	42,861	43,214
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,026	4,800	2,190	1,910	2,836	2,890
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,479	1,358	734	635	745	723
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	374	339	232	206	142	133
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,105	1,019	502	428	603	590
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,702	7,897	3,995	4,143	3,707	3,754
Percent of total employed.....	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,236	4,342	2,446	2,518	1,790	1,824
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,644	1,597	469	496	1,175	1,101
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	269	326	200	186	69	140
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,514	1,614	861	928	653	686

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 1999, data reflect 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					
	Jan. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p
Total.....	122,577	127,840	127,916	125,187	124,640	126,363	126,527	126,804	127,102	127,347
Total private.....	102,963	107,384	107,529	105,219	104,954	106,435	106,579	106,818	107,082	107,291
Goods-producing.....	24,692	25,367	25,173	24,635	25,297	25,241	25,209	25,184	25,262	25,255
Mining.....	580	562	555	535	592	568	564	560	555	546
Metal mining.....	51.1	49.9	49.9	49.6	52	50	50	50	50	50
Coal mining.....	93.4	89.8	88.7	87.7	94	89	89	90	89	88
Oil and gas extraction.....	336.2	313.4	309.3	297.8	338	321	317	312	307	299
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	98.8	109.3	106.6	100.1	108	108	108	108	109	109
Construction.....	5,407	6,183	6,039	5,672	5,881	5,981	6,012	6,051	6,150	6,165
General building contractors.....	1,300.3	1,438.4	1,424.0	1,372.5	1,365	1,410	1,419	1,414	1,433	1,444
Heavy construction, except building.	677.6	868.2	810.6	713.3	817	820	825	834	861	859
Special trade contractors.....	3,429.5	3,876.1	3,804.8	3,586.2	3,699	3,751	3,768	3,803	3,856	3,862
Manufacturing.....	18,705	18,622	18,579	18,428	18,824	18,692	18,633	18,573	18,557	18,544
Production workers.....	12,918	12,813	12,783	12,665	13,023	12,865	12,821	12,765	12,761	12,757
Durable goods.....	11,104	11,036	11,020	10,936	11,154	11,090	11,059	11,011	10,995	10,985
Production workers.....	7,623	7,548	7,543	7,475	7,669	7,584	7,566	7,522	7,519	7,512
Lumber and wood products.....	784.6	812.7	812.0	806.3	800	805	806	809	813	821
Furniture and fixtures.....	517.7	526.6	530.3	528.3	517	524	524	524	528	528
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	541.1	570.9	565.0	546.8	562	564	564	568	570	567
Primary metal industries.....	720.2	701.1	701.5	697.6	719	712	706	699	698	697
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	236.0	226.9	227.7	226.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,493.5	1,486.0	1,484.8	1,481.7	1,496	1,487	1,486	1,481	1,479	1,484
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,201.1	2,157.3	2,152.8	2,137.0	2,200	2,185	2,175	2,162	2,151	2,136
Computer and office equipment....	380.0	368.8	366.5	361.9	381	374	371	370	367	363
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,719.5	1,672.9	1,670.4	1,659.2	1,719	1,688	1,680	1,668	1,665	1,659
Electronic components and accessories.....	680.0	649.0	647.0	645.9	680	659	654	649	646	646
Transportation equipment.....	1,874.2	1,881.3	1,883.3	1,868.2	1,882	1,883	1,887	1,877	1,871	1,875
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	995.0	998.6	999.7	989.0	1,002	995	1,000	998	989	995
Aircraft and parts.....	521.2	521.9	520.9	517.9	521	524	523	519	519	518
Instruments and related products....	868.7	845.0	842.2	837.5	870	855	850	845	842	839
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	383.2	382.3	377.4	373.5	389	387	381	378	378	379
Nondurable goods.....	7,601	7,586	7,559	7,492	7,670	7,602	7,574	7,562	7,562	7,559
Production workers.....	5,295	5,265	5,240	5,190	5,354	5,281	5,255	5,243	5,242	5,245
Food and kindred products.....	1,664.6	1,719.2	1,704.7	1,688.3	1,702	1,704	1,702	1,710	1,717	1,725
Tobacco products.....	42.5	41.8	42.0	42.0	40	39	40	40	39	40
Textile mill products.....	605.5	584.4	581.3	575.6	608	593	589	584	581	578
Apparel and other textile products..	793.9	740.1	732.1	716.3	805	761	746	736	733	725
Paper and allied products.....	685.6	674.2	673.7	668.4	688	679	677	674	673	670
Printing and publishing.....	1,560.8	1,570.6	1,572.2	1,562.0	1,564	1,568	1,569	1,566	1,563	1,566
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,029.7	1,033.6	1,033.0	1,026.9	1,035	1,036	1,034	1,035	1,035	1,032
Petroleum and coal products.....	131.6	135.6	133.5	128.8	136	135	134	134	136	133
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,001.3	1,006.8	1,009.2	1,007.9	1,006	1,007	1,004	1,005	1,008	1,013
Leather and leather products.....	85.5	79.2	77.6	76.1	86	80	79	78	77	77
Service-producing.....	97,885	102,473	102,743	100,552	99,343	101,122	101,318	101,620	101,840	102,092
Transportation and public utilities...	6,413	6,647	6,678	6,586	6,473	6,579	6,595	6,604	6,629	6,651
Transportation.....	4,101	4,293	4,319	4,224	4,148	4,237	4,247	4,249	4,264	4,277
Railroad transportation.....	227.9	232.3	232.1	231.5	231	234	234	231	233	235
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	465.3	483.5	483.5	476.9	456	466	467	468	468	467
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,645.7	1,735.4	1,730.3	1,699.6	1,684	1,716	1,721	1,721	1,729	1,741
Water transportation.....	168.6	189.5	185.6	182.9	177	191	191	193	191	192
Transportation by air.....	1,138.9	1,183.5	1,218.3	1,166.1	1,142	1,166	1,167	1,167	1,172	1,170
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.0	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	439.9	454.7	455.5	453.3	444	450	453	455	457	458
Communications and public utilities.	2,312	2,354	2,359	2,362	2,325	2,342	2,348	2,355	2,365	2,374
Communications.....	1,456.5	1,504.3	1,509.1	1,514.3	1,466	1,490	1,498	1,502	1,512	1,523
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	855.6	850.1	850.2	847.2	859	852	850	853	853	851
Wholesale trade.....	6,702	6,889	6,884	6,855	6,759	6,862	6,864	6,877	6,884	6,912
Durable goods.....	3,994	4,100	4,103	4,090	4,017	4,094	4,096	4,102	4,105	4,113
Nondurable goods.....	2,708	2,789	2,781	2,765	2,742	2,768	2,768	2,775	2,779	2,799
Retail trade.....	21,885	23,023	23,383	22,337	22,280	22,592	22,589	22,672	22,711	22,741
Building materials and garden supplies.....	902.6	983.0	983.1	954.8	954	984	987	991	999	1,012
General merchandise stores.....	2,766.0	3,044.1	3,139.1	2,797.6	2,771	2,800	2,812	2,842	2,828	2,798
Department stores.....	2,430.6	2,693.0	2,764.4	2,460.8	2,439	2,466	2,481	2,504	2,495	2,464
Food stores.....	3,513.5	3,594.6	3,625.7	3,543.4	3,528	3,557	3,554	3,558	3,562	3,557
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,300.9	2,368.4	2,367.2	2,356.4	2,331	2,361	2,367	2,370	2,378	2,387
New and used car dealers.....	1,049.6	1,069.3	1,069.2	1,066.9	1,056	1,065	1,067	1,069	1,073	1,073
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,112.8	1,155.1	1,201.4	1,114.7	1,108	1,109	1,101	1,105	1,099	1,109
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,046.3	1,107.7	1,132.4	1,100.7	1,039	1,071	1,076	1,082	1,082	1,092
Eating and drinking places.....	7,362.6	7,738.9	7,809.7	7,528.7	7,685	7,790	7,778	7,807	7,854	7,860
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,880.2	3,031.5	3,124.8	2,941.0	2,864	2,920	2,914	2,917	2,909	2,926
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,157	7,418	7,436	7,421	7,213	7,393	7,417	7,441	7,459	7,481
Finance.....	3,478	3,597	3,613	3,617	3,485	3,578	3,598	3,605	3,614	3,625
Depository institutions.....	2,034.5	2,038.3	2,045.2	2,044.5	2,037	2,038	2,043	2,043	2,045	2,047
Commercial banks.....	1,461.7	1,452.7	1,457.3	1,455.4	1,463	1,456	1,456	1,455	1,456	1,457
Savings institutions.....	262.2	263.2	263.8	265.1	262	264	265	265	264	266
Nondepository institutions.....	587.9	645.7	652.4	654.7	589	630	640	649	652	656
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	262.6	307.4	311.9	312.6	264	298	305	310	313	314
Security and commodity brokers....	622.8	662.7	664.7	665.4	625	662	666	663	666	668
Holding and other investment offices.....	233.0	250.2	250.8	252.8	234	248	249	250	251	254
Insurance.....	2,287	2,356	2,360	2,356	2,293	2,346	2,350	2,357	2,362	2,362
Insurance carriers.....	1,553.4	1,605.8	1,609.6	1,608.1	1,558	1,599	1,601	1,606	1,612	1,613
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	733.2	750.0	750.5	747.9	735	747	749	751	750	749
Real estate.....	1,392	1,465	1,463	1,448	1,435	1,469	1,469	1,479	1,483	1,494
Services2.....	36,114	38,040	37,975	37,385	36,932	37,768	37,905	38,040	38,137	38,251
Agricultural services.....	585.3	736.5	687.4	629.0	696	719	722	737	750	749
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,656.8	1,707.7	1,699.0	1,673.0	1,762	1,781	1,783	1,777	1,776	1,779
Personal services.....	1,216.8	1,151.3	1,160.8	1,217.8	1,176	1,179	1,178	1,180	1,181	1,179
Business services.....	8,135.1	8,834.8	8,821.3	8,576.7	8,351	8,605	8,677	8,715	8,757	8,805
Services to buildings.....	943.8	990.6	987.6	982.9	960	986	987	989	993	1,000
Personnel supply services.....	2,954.5	3,286.1	3,251.9	3,022.0	3,139	3,152	3,161	3,177	3,199	3,211
Help supply services.....	2,627.6	2,939.3	2,902.2	2,687.0	2,804	2,818	2,829	2,840	2,854	2,862
Computer and data processing services.....	1,509.0	1,679.8	1,692.7	1,706.5	1,507	1,643	1,661	1,680	1,690	1,707

Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,133.4	1,172.1	1,172.8	1,168.1	1,147	1,168	1,169	1,175	1,178	1,182
Miscellaneous repair services.....	375.6	391.2	392.8	390.1	381	388	389	391	393	396
Motion pictures.....	561.4	557.5	570.0	563.0	563	568	567	563	566	565
Amusement and recreation services...	1,394.9	1,563.9	1,555.0	1,493.2	1,633	1,717	1,718	1,744	1,733	1,746
Health services.....	9,812.3	9,963.6	9,977.0	9,938.8	9,837	9,937	9,947	9,955	9,957	9,963
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,780.0	1,847.4	1,851.7	1,850.3	1,784	1,835	1,843	1,849	1,845	1,854
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,753.2	1,756.2	1,754.6	1,745.4	1,759	1,758	1,755	1,753	1,750	1,752
Hospitals.....	3,910.3	3,979.8	3,984.4	3,975.9	3,916	3,971	3,977	3,978	3,982	3,981
Home health care services.....	702.5	666.0	664.8	651.5	706	667	662	661	662	655
Legal services.....	959.6	993.2	995.7	992.7	964	991	995	994	996	998
Educational services.....	2,122.2	2,423.4	2,371.5	2,202.3	2,169	2,218	2,238	2,245	2,253	2,250
Social services.....	2,551.8	2,682.4	2,688.8	2,673.8	2,570	2,652	2,659	2,672	2,684	2,694
Child day care services.....	580.7	600.8	599.3	597.0	575	583	583	586	588	591
Residential care.....	731.5	762.5	765.3	763.3	736	758	762	764	766	768
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	82.7	91.1	91.2	86.0	91	92	92	94	94	94
Membership organizations.....	2,222.4	2,265.1	2,270.5	2,248.5	2,260	2,276	2,281	2,279	2,283	2,286
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	3,109.0	3,307.7	3,322.8	3,333.3	3,137	3,280	3,293	3,321	3,338	3,365
Management and public relations...	887.6	930.8	931.3	930.2	897	926	927	932	934	940
Services, nec.....	990.2	1,090.8	1,095.8	1,093.2	1,004	1,066	1,075	1,092	1,097	1,109
Services, nec.....	50.6	54.7	54.5	55.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,614	20,456	20,387	19,968	19,686	19,928	19,948	19,986	20,020	20,056
Federal.....	2,654	2,717	2,740	2,682	2,670	2,687	2,713	2,725	2,707	2,707
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,799.7	1,828.9	1,802.8	1,793.2	1,822	1,813	1,834	1,845	1,819	1,816
State.....	4,547	4,811	4,768	4,619	4,613	4,680	4,671	4,674	4,686	4,687
Education.....	1,881.9	2,105.4	2,064.9	1,909.1	1,924	1,960	1,949	1,945	1,955	1,953
Other State government.....	2,664.8	2,705.8	2,703.3	2,709.6	2,689	2,720	2,722	2,729	2,731	2,734
Local.....	12,413	12,928	12,879	12,667	12,403	12,561	12,564	12,587	12,627	12,662
Education.....	7,122.4	7,488.8	7,480.0	7,302.0	6,980	7,088	7,083	7,114	7,136	7,161
Other local government.....	5,290.3	5,439.1	5,398.5	5,365.3	5,423	5,473	5,481	5,473	5,491	5,501

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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p
Total private.....	34.2	34.7	34.7	34.0	34.8	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing.....	40.9	41.2	41.7	40.4	41.6	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.0
Mining.....	45.0	43.9	43.6	42.5	45.4	43.2	43.8	43.5	43.3	42.8
Construction.....	37.4	38.5	39.0	37.7	39.8	38.4	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.6
Manufacturing.....	41.9	42.1	42.6	41.3	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods.....	42.6	42.7	43.3	41.8	42.8	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.1
Overtime hours.....	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6
Lumber and wood products.....	40.2	41.5	41.7	40.5	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.6	40.8	41.6	40.2	41.0	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.3	43.7	43.7	42.4	43.7	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0
Primary metal industries.....	45.4	44.2	44.7	43.8	45.2	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.8	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	46.2	43.7	44.2	44.1	46.0	44.2	43.9	43.7	43.7	44.0
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	42.8	43.4	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.6	42.7	43.2	42.0	43.6	42.7	42.7	42.4	42.1	41.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.8	42.1	42.2	40.9	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment.....	43.8	44.6	45.8	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	44.1	44.7	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.7	45.2	47.0	44.7	43.9	44.3	43.8	44.7	45.4	44.8
Instruments and related products....	41.9	41.5	42.0	41.0	41.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.9	40.0	40.2	38.6	40.4	39.6	39.7	39.3	39.4	39.1
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	41.3	41.6	40.5	41.1	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	41.4	42.4	42.8	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.0	41.9
Tobacco products.....	37.8	38.8	37.4	34.7	38.3	37.7	38.5	38.3	36.3	35.4
Textile mill products.....	41.6	41.2	41.5	40.7	41.8	40.4	41.1	40.7	41.0	40.9
Apparel and other textile products..	37.3	37.6	37.9	36.5	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.7
Paper and allied products.....	43.7	43.9	44.2	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.0	38.7	38.7	37.7	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.5	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.5	43.9	44.7	43.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.9	42.1	42.7	41.3	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.3
Leather and leather products.....	37.8	38.0	38.1	36.8	38.3	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.2
Service-producing.....	32.5	33.0	32.9	32.3	33.0	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	39.3	39.7	39.1	38.8	40.0	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.5
Wholesale trade.....	38.1	38.7	38.4	38.0	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.1	28.9	29.2	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	28.9	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.1	36.9	36.1	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.8	32.6	32.3	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p	Jan. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.60	\$12.99	\$12.99	\$13.10	\$430.92	\$450.75	\$450.75	\$445.40
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.54	12.94	12.98	13.04	436.39	446.43	449.11	449.88
Goods-producing.....	14.10	14.49	14.55	14.46	576.69	596.99	606.74	584.18
Mining.....	16.65	17.34	17.39	17.35	749.25	761.23	758.20	737.38
Construction.....	16.25	16.79	16.85	16.73	607.75	646.42	657.15	630.72
Manufacturing.....	13.40	13.60	13.68	13.67	561.46	572.56	582.77	564.57
Durable goods.....	13.96	14.08	14.16	14.12	594.70	601.22	613.13	590.22
Lumber and wood products.....	10.90	11.25	11.35	11.31	438.18	466.88	473.30	458.06
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.75	10.98	11.09	11.07	436.45	447.98	461.34	445.01
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.39	13.66	13.72	13.68	566.40	596.94	599.56	580.03
Primary metal industries.....	15.47	15.35	15.36	15.38	702.34	678.47	686.59	673.64
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.33	18.31	18.11	18.37	846.85	800.15	800.46	810.12
Fabricated metal products.....	12.99	13.23	13.36	13.31	553.37	566.24	579.82	556.36
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.34	14.62	14.68	14.64	625.22	624.27	634.18	614.88
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.00	13.19	13.28	13.33	543.40	555.30	560.42	545.20
Transportation equipment.....	17.75	17.55	17.57	17.45	777.45	782.73	804.71	762.57
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.24	17.75	17.74	17.59	797.09	802.30	833.78	786.27
Instruments and related products....	13.64	13.87	13.98	13.96	571.52	575.61	587.16	572.36
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.79	11.01	11.13	11.12	430.52	440.40	447.43	429.23
Nondurable goods.....	12.56	12.89	12.97	12.99	513.70	532.36	539.55	526.10
Food and kindred products.....	11.67	11.96	12.01	11.98	483.14	507.10	514.03	497.17
Tobacco products.....	18.49	17.45	17.13	16.44	698.92	677.06	640.66	570.47
Textile mill products.....	10.26	10.51	10.55	10.63	426.82	433.01	437.83	432.64
Apparel and other textile products..	8.41	8.63	8.67	8.67	313.69	324.49	328.59	316.46
Paper and allied products.....	15.18	15.63	15.76	15.66	663.37	686.16	696.59	684.34
Printing and publishing.....	13.27	13.55	13.66	13.66	504.26	524.39	528.64	514.98
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.89	17.28	17.31	17.29	734.72	748.22	752.99	738.28
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.63	20.95	21.17	21.07	918.04	919.71	946.30	914.44
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.74	11.97	12.09	12.22	491.91	503.94	516.24	504.69
Leather and leather products.....	9.32	9.45	9.44	9.63	352.30	359.10	359.66	354.38
Service-producing.....	12.10	12.51	12.49	12.67	393.25	412.83	410.92	409.24
Transportation and public utilities....	\$15.27	\$15.53	\$15.53	\$15.59	\$600.11	\$616.54	\$607.22	\$604.89
Wholesale trade.....	13.77	14.28	14.27	14.36	524.64	552.64	547.97	545.68
Retail trade.....	8.63	8.87	8.90	9.03	242.50	256.34	259.88	252.84
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.70	14.42	14.40	14.46	494.57	532.10	519.84	520.56
Services.....	12.66	13.15	13.18	13.30	410.18	431.32	429.67	429.59

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p	Percent change from: Dec. 1998- Jan. 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.54	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.66	7.79	7.79	7.80	7.81	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.16	14.39	14.43	14.46	14.49	14.52	.2
Mining.....	16.47	17.15	17.20	17.37	17.30	17.16	-.8
Construction.....	16.27	16.57	16.69	16.75	16.83	16.75	-.5
Manufacturing.....	13.38	13.57	13.57	13.58	13.57	13.64	.5
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.66	12.90	12.88	12.89	12.89	12.93	.3
Service-producing.....	12.00	12.38	12.41	12.45	12.49	12.57	.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.21	15.42	15.42	15.45	15.52	15.53	.1
Wholesale trade.....	13.75	14.14	14.19	14.23	14.26	14.35	.6
Retail trade.....	8.56	8.86	8.85	8.85	8.91	8.97	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.72	14.17	14.24	14.35	14.43	14.48	.3
Services.....	12.54	12.99	13.03	13.06	13.09	13.18	.7

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

3 Change was .1 percent from November 1998 to December 1998, the latest month available.

4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p	Jan. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998p	Jan. 1999p
Total private.....	139.0	147.4	147.4	140.8	144.6	144.9	145.8	145.7	146.2	146.2
Goods-producing.....	111.5	116.0	116.2	109.5	117.1	114.1	114.6	114.1	115.3	114.7
Mining.....	56.2	53.5	52.2	48.5	58.3	53.1	53.5	52.6	52.1	50.1
Construction.....	139.6	168.0	165.3	147.0	165.0	160.9	164.8	164.4	171.0	170.6
Manufacturing.....	109.2	108.9	109.8	105.5	110.6	108.0	107.8	107.3	107.4	106.8
Durable goods.....	113.4	112.6	113.8	109.1	114.6	111.7	111.6	110.9	111.0	110.3
Lumber and wood products.....	137.2	146.6	147.1	141.6	143.8	141.9	143.9	144.6	146.9	148.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	131.7	134.5	138.3	133.2	132.8	131.4	132.4	131.4	133.3	134.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	107.6	118.2	116.8	109.1	116.5	115.4	115.7	116.8	118.1	118.1
Primary metal industries.....	97.4	91.9	92.9	90.5	96.6	92.3	91.6	90.9	90.7	89.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	75.6	68.7	69.8	69.0	75.6	71.0	70.1	68.6	69.0	69.1
Fabricated metal products.....	119.3	119.0	120.7	115.9	119.8	117.7	117.5	116.6	116.7	116.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	112.0	107.3	108.6	104.6	111.7	108.7	108.4	106.9	105.7	104.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	113.0	109.0	109.1	105.3	112.8	108.9	108.0	106.6	105.3	105.3
Transportation equipment.....	128.8	128.8	132.5	124.8	130.0	126.5	127.1	126.9	128.3	125.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	164.5	165.7	172.9	161.2	166.8	161.9	161.1	162.2	164.6	162.4
Instruments and related products....	77.1	75.2	76.2	74.4	77.4	75.2	75.0	74.5	74.3	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	100.5	100.3	99.1	93.5	103.8	100.3	98.6	96.9	97.5	96.4
Nondurable goods.....	103.4	103.9	104.2	100.5	105.2	103.0	102.6	102.3	102.4	102.1
Food and kindred products.....	114.8	122.4	122.1	117.0	119.2	118.9	118.2	119.5	120.8	121.1
Tobacco products.....	64.2	63.5	61.1	56.9	60.7	57.9	59.1	58.8	53.9	54.3
Textile mill products.....	88.7	84.4	84.5	82.2	89.6	84.3	85.2	83.4	83.5	83.1
Apparel and other textile products..	70.4	65.3	65.1	61.1	71.6	67.0	65.2	64.3	64.2	62.2
Paper and allied products.....	111.5	109.7	110.4	108.2	111.6	109.9	109.2	108.6	107.9	108.4
Printing and publishing.....	124.2	125.9	126.3	121.7	126.3	124.1	124.5	123.9	123.1	124.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.5	102.6	103.2	101.3	103.1	102.7	102.8	102.1	101.3	101.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	71.7	75.0	74.9	70.2	75.0	73.9	73.6	74.1	77.3	71.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.4	148.8	151.3	146.4	148.4	147.3	147.1	146.8	147.5	147.0
Leather and leather products.....	37.6	34.5	33.8	31.9	38.3	33.9	33.9	34.1	33.4	32.6
Service-producing.....	151.3	161.5	161.5	154.8	156.9	158.7	159.7	159.9	160.1	160.3
Transportation and public utilities...	127.9	134.2	132.8	130.0	131.5	131.2	131.6	131.8	131.6	133.6
Wholesale trade.....	125.3	130.9	129.8	127.6	128.0	128.7	129.1	130.0	129.8	130.2
Retail trade.....	132.8	144.0	148.0	134.5	139.8	141.5	142.0	141.9	141.6	141.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	130.4	138.6	135.9	135.2	132.5	135.6	136.6	137.4	136.9	137.2
Services.....	185.2	197.7	196.0	190.5	192.1	194.6	196.4	196.3	197.3	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 ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	54.8	p56.7
1999.....	p56.9											
Over 3-month span:												
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	53.7	p57.4	p59.6
1999.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	58.1	p59.1	p60.3		
1999.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	65.2	p64.2	p63.3					
1999.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	37.1	p46.0
1999.....	p43.5											
Over 3-month span:												
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	30.9	p35.6	p38.1
1999.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	28.1	p32.0	p39.2		
1999.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	38.5	p36.7	p32.7					
1999.....												

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.