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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1999

Payroll employment rose in February, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 275,000; large gains occurred in construction and retail trade, while manufacturing had a substantial decline.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.1 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.4 percent, were essentially unchanged in February, after seasonal adjustment. The jobless rate has remained within a narrow range of 4.3 to 4.5 percent since last April. The unemployment rate for adult men rose in February to 3.7 percent. Jobless rates for other major demographic groups--adult women (3.8 percent), teenagers (14.1 percent), whites (3.8 percent), blacks (8.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.7 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 was little changed in February, at 133.1 million, after seasonal adjustment. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 64.4 percent, essentially unchanged from the previous month. Both the civilian labor force, 139.3 million, and the labor force participation rate, 67.3 percent, also were essentially unchanged. (See table A-1.)

About 8.0 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in February. These multiple jobholders made up 6.1 percent of the total employed, the same share as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February. 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 271,000 in February, down from 361,000 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			Jan.- Feb. change
	1998		1998	1999 1/		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	137,656	138,285	138,547	139,347	139,271	-76
Employment.....	131,419	132,166	132,526	133,396	133,144	-252
Unemployment.....	6,237	6,120	6,021	5,950	6,127	177
Not in labor force....	67,827	67,813	67,723	67,372	67,602	230
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1
Adult men.....	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	.3
Adult women.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	.1
Teenagers.....	14.7	14.9	14.0	15.5	14.1	-1.4
White.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	.0
Black.....	9.2	8.4	7.9	7.8	8.3	.5
Hispanic origin.....	7.3	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.7	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	126,141	126,816	127,118	p127,335	p127,610	p275
Goods-producing 2/..	25,210	25,221	25,269	p25,256	p25,268	p12
Construction.....	5,980	6,072	6,153	p6,167	p6,239	p72
Manufacturing.....	18,660	18,588	18,559	p18,542	p18,492	p-50
Service-producing 2/	100,931	101,596	101,849	p102,079	p102,342	p263
Retail trade.....	22,561	22,658	22,712	p22,748	p22,871	p123
Services.....	37,691	38,031	38,148	p38,249	p38,336	p87
Government.....	19,892	19,985	20,022	p20,061	p20,083	p22
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	34.6	34.6	p34.5	p34.7	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.7	41.7	p41.6	p41.6	p.0
Overtime.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	p4.6	p4.5	p-.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	145.1	146.0	146.4	p146.4	p147.3	p0.9
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.84	\$12.94	\$12.98	p\$13.03	p\$13.04	p\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	443.29	447.29	449.11	p449.54	p452.49	p2.95

1/ Beginning in January 1999, household data reflect revised population controls used in the Current Population Survey.

2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 275,000 in February to 127.6 million, seasonally adjusted. This increase was about in line with the average of the prior 3 months, but well above the average for the first 10 months of 1998. There was a large job gain in construction in February, partly reflecting the effects of mild weather across much of the nation. Retail employment also increased sharply. Manufacturing lost 50,000 jobs following 2 months of smaller declines. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment increased by 72,000 in February, following a month of much slower growth. February's above-average temperatures over much of the country contributed to the strong over-the-month gain. Special trades contracting increased by 59,000, half of which occurred in two outside activities, masonry and roofing. Since September 1998, construction employment has risen by 258,000.

The retail trade industry added 123,000 jobs in February, after seasonal adjustment. Employment in eating and drinking places increased by 25,000, following a decline in January. Large gains occurred, after seasonal adjustment, in apparel and accessory stores (12,000), miscellaneous retail establishments (24,000), and department stores (23,000), as seasonal layoffs in these industries were lighter than usual for February. Building materials (8,000) and furniture stores (10,000) continued to add jobs in February, partly aided by strong construction activity.

Employment in the services industry grew by 87,000 in February, compared to an average of 110,000 in the prior 12 months. Computer and data processing services continued its strong growth, with a gain of 13,000 jobs. Slow growth continued in help supply services employment, which increased by only 7,000. Job growth slowed in engineering and management services; employment was up only 3,000 in February after rising by 72,000 over the previous 3 months. Over the month, employment rose in education (20,000) and social services (16,000), and home health care services posted its first job increase (7,000) since July 1997.

Transportation and public utilities employment increased by 15,000 in February, about equal to the industry's average monthly growth over the prior 12 months. Most of the over-the-month gain was in air transportation (11,000). Wholesale trade employment rose by 9,000, with widespread increases in durable goods distribution.

Employment in finance rose by 8,000 in February as growth continued throughout most components of the industry. The exception was security brokerages, which have shown no net employment gains since October. Insurance and real estate employment levels were essentially unchanged in February.

Government employment was up by 22,000 over the month, led by gains in both the educational and noneducational components of local government.

Manufacturing employment dropped by 50,000 in February, the largest decline since last November. Since March 1998, factory employment has fallen by 337,000. In February, apparel employment fell by 15,000, more than twice the average loss for the previous 12 months. The apparel industry has lost 306,000 jobs since its last peak in November 1991, or nearly a third of its work force. Aircraft manufacturing employment decreased by 6,000 over the month, following several months of smaller declines. Reductions in industrial machinery (-7,000) and electrical equipment (-2,000) employment continued, but the declines in these industries were smaller than in recent months. Employment in stone, clay, and glass products rose by 3,000 in February.

Mining shed another 10,000 jobs in February, bringing employment losses to 57,000 since its most recent peak in September 1997. Job losses in oil and gas extraction have accounted for most of the contraction in mining over this period.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in February to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.6 hours. Factory overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.6 percent to 147.3 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was down 0.3 percent in February to 106.7. (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 1 cent in February to \$13.04, seasonally adjusted. This followed a 5-cent gain in January. Average weekly earnings were \$452.49 in February (seasonally adjusted), up 0.7 percent over the month. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings both rose by 3.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for March 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

March 1998 National Benchmarks

In accordance with standard practice, BLS will release nonfarm payroll employment benchmark revisions with the May data on June 4, 1999. The March 1998 benchmark level has been finalized and will result in a small upward revision of 44,000 to total nonfarm employment for the March 1998 reference month, an adjustment of 0.04 percent. Further information is available by calling (202) 606-6555.

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)				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	204,400	206,719	206,873	204,400	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873
Civilian labor force.....	136,286	137,943	138,202	137,384	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271
Participation rate.....	66.7	66.7	66.8	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3
Employed.....	129,482	131,339	131,639	131,021	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144
Employment-population ratio.....	63.3	63.5	63.6	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4
Agriculture.....	2,922	2,911	2,894	3,345	3,558	3,348	3,222	3,299	3,328
Nonagricultural industries.....	126,560	128,428	128,744	127,676	128,300	128,765	129,304	130,097	129,817
Unemployed.....	6,804	6,604	6,563	6,363	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force.....	68,115	68,776	68,671	67,016	67,803	67,911	67,723	67,372	67,602
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,331	99,198	99,279	98,331	99,121	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279
Civilian labor force.....	72,930	73,636	73,718	73,735	74,189	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504
Participation rate.....	74.2	74.2	74.3	75.0	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0
Employed.....	69,197	69,992	70,084	70,411	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276
Employment-population ratio.....	70.4	70.6	70.6	71.6	71.6	71.7	71.7	72.0	71.8
Unemployed.....	3,733	3,644	3,634	3,324	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,476	91,124	91,189	90,476	91,101	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189
Civilian labor force.....	69,104	69,687	69,746	69,559	69,913	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174
Participation rate.....	76.4	76.5	76.5	76.9	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.0
Employed.....	66,049	66,780	66,730	66,927	67,362	67,573	67,553	67,884	67,577
Employment-population ratio.....	73.0	73.3	73.2	74.0	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1
Agriculture.....	2,035	2,060	1,953	2,297	2,449	2,374	2,237	2,312	2,212
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,014	64,720	64,777	64,630	64,913	65,199	65,316	65,572	65,365
Unemployed.....	3,055	2,908	3,016	2,632	2,551	2,450	2,516	2,411	2,598
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,070	107,521	107,593	106,070	106,798	106,887	106,960	107,521	107,593
Civilian labor force.....	63,355	64,307	64,484	63,649	63,927	63,848	64,110	64,748	64,767
Participation rate.....	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.2
Employed.....	60,285	61,347	61,555	60,610	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869
Employment-population ratio.....	56.8	57.1	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5
Unemployed.....	3,070	2,960	2,929	3,039	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,471	99,686	99,746	98,471	99,037	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746
Civilian labor force.....	59,606	60,547	60,608	59,625	59,826	59,896	60,078	60,718	60,622
Participation rate.....	60.5	60.7	60.8	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.8
Employed.....	57,011	58,100	58,210	57,097	57,437	57,503	57,745	58,466	58,291
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	58.3	58.4	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.4
Agriculture.....	722	729	757	799	771	734	753	808	839
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,289	57,370	57,452	56,298	56,666	56,769	56,992	57,659	57,452
Unemployed.....	2,595	2,447	2,398	2,528	2,389	2,393	2,333	2,251	2,330
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,453	15,909	15,939	15,453	15,781	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939
Civilian labor force.....	7,575	7,709	7,849	8,200	8,377	8,274	8,400	8,334	8,475
Participation rate.....	49.0	48.5	49.2	53.1	53.1	52.4	52.9	52.4	53.2
Employed.....	6,422	6,460	6,699	6,997	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276
Employment-population ratio.....	41.6	40.6	42.0	45.3	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.3	45.7
Agriculture.....	164	122	184	249	338	240	232	179	277
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,258	6,338	6,515	6,748	6,721	6,797	6,996	6,867	6,999
Unemployed.....	1,153	1,249	1,150	1,203	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199
Unemployment rate.....	15.2	16.2	14.6	14.7	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 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)				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	170,917	172,394	172,491	170,917	171,956	172,084	172,197	172,394	172,491
Civilian labor force.....	114,489	115,425	115,821	115,271	115,714	115,687	115,996	116,529	116,610
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.6
Employed.....	109,504	110,414	110,949	110,731	111,162	111,304	111,560	112,135	112,189
Employment-population ratio.....	64.1	64.0	64.3	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.0	65.0
Unemployed.....	4,985	5,011	4,873	4,540	4,552	4,383	4,436	4,394	4,420
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	58,974	59,306	59,443	59,314	59,579	59,634	59,712	59,751	59,799
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.5
Employed.....	56,651	57,051	57,078	57,378	57,646	57,806	57,813	57,920	57,830
Employment-population ratio.....	73.8	74.0	74.0	74.8	74.7	74.8	74.8	75.1	75.0
Unemployed.....	2,322	2,254	2,365	1,936	1,933	1,828	1,899	1,831	1,969
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,029	49,594	49,721	49,031	49,062	49,065	49,230	49,759	49,721
Participation rate.....	59.9	60.0	60.1	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.1
Employed.....	47,232	47,773	48,061	47,283	47,401	47,415	47,585	48,110	48,109
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	57.8	58.1	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.2
Unemployed.....	1,797	1,821	1,660	1,748	1,661	1,650	1,645	1,650	1,612
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,486	6,526	6,657	6,926	7,073	6,988	7,054	7,019	7,090
Participation rate.....	52.7	51.7	52.7	56.3	56.4	55.7	56.1	55.6	56.1
Employed.....	5,621	5,590	5,809	6,070	6,115	6,083	6,162	6,105	6,250
Employment-population ratio.....	45.7	44.3	46.0	49.3	48.8	48.5	49.0	48.4	49.5
Unemployed.....	866	935	848	856	958	905	892	913	840
Unemployment rate.....	13.3	14.3	12.7	12.4	13.5	13.0	12.6	13.0	11.8
Men.....	16.0	16.2	13.6	14.4	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	12.2
Women.....	10.5	12.4	11.8	10.1	13.0	11.6	10.6	11.9	11.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,229	24,665	24,697	24,229	24,496	24,529	24,561	24,665	24,697
Civilian labor force.....	15,618	16,101	16,004	15,834	16,163	16,201	16,157	16,356	16,242
Participation rate.....	64.5	65.3	64.8	65.4	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.3	65.8
Employed.....	14,080	14,835	14,622	14,340	14,776	14,804	14,884	15,085	14,900
Employment-population ratio.....	58.1	60.1	59.2	59.2	60.3	60.4	60.6	61.2	60.3
Unemployed.....	1,538	1,267	1,381	1,494	1,387	1,397	1,273	1,271	1,342
Unemployment rate.....	9.9	7.9	8.6	9.4	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,900	7,098	7,050	6,993	7,144	7,086	7,063	7,210	7,160
Participation rate.....	71.4	72.1	71.5	72.3	73.1	72.4	72.0	73.3	72.7
Employed.....	6,306	6,619	6,529	6,448	6,653	6,590	6,588	6,782	6,682
Employment-population ratio.....	65.2	67.3	66.3	66.7	68.0	67.3	67.2	68.9	67.8
Unemployed.....	594	479	521	545	491	496	475	428	477
Unemployment rate.....	8.6	6.8	7.4	7.8	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,876	8,087	8,057	7,895	7,992	8,051	8,035	8,114	8,082
Participation rate.....	64.9	65.4	65.1	65.0	65.2	65.6	65.4	65.7	65.3
Employed.....	7,192	7,556	7,457	7,238	7,391	7,443	7,474	7,579	7,509
Employment-population ratio.....	59.2	61.2	60.3	59.6	60.3	60.6	60.8	61.3	60.7
Unemployed.....	684	530	600	657	601	608	561	535	573
Unemployment rate.....	8.7	6.6	7.4	8.3	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	842	917	897	946	1,027	1,064	1,059	1,032	1,000
Participation rate.....	34.8	37.1	36.3	39.1	41.8	43.3	43.0	41.8	40.5
Employed.....	581	660	637	654	732	771	822	725	708
Employment-population ratio.....	24.0	26.7	25.8	27.0	29.8	31.4	33.4	29.3	28.6
Unemployed.....	260	257	261	292	295	293	237	307	293
Unemployment rate.....	30.9	28.1	29.0	30.9	28.7	27.5	22.4	29.8	29.2
Men.....	34.9	35.6	31.8	34.0	34.7	33.0	27.3	34.2	31.6
Women.....	27.4	20.6	26.5	28.0	23.5	22.1	17.6	25.0	27.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,798	21,296	21,355	20,798	21,286	21,349	21,405	21,296	21,355
Civilian labor force.....	14,030	14,358	14,466	14,145	14,437	14,389	14,488	14,511	14,591
Participation rate.....	67.5	67.4	67.7	68.0	67.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	68.3
Employed.....	12,983	13,293	13,420	13,165	13,382	13,345	13,383	13,550	13,610
Employment-population ratio.....	62.4	62.4	62.8	63.3	62.9	62.5	62.5	63.6	63.7
Unemployed.....	1,047	1,065	1,046	980	1,055	1,044	1,105	960	980
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7

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)				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,228	28,901	28,112	29,228	28,713	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112
Civilian labor force.....	12,303	12,463	11,917	12,561	12,408	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164
Percent of population.....	42.1	43.1	42.4	43.0	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3
Employed.....	11,303	11,391	10,897	11,670	11,556	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257
Employment-population ratio.....	38.7	39.4	38.8	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0
Unemployed.....	1,000	1,073	1,020	891	852	889	874	920	907
Unemployment rate.....	8.1	8.6	8.6	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,418	57,477	57,062	57,418	57,666	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062
Civilian labor force.....	37,527	37,472	37,063	37,730	37,540	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261
Percent of population.....	65.4	65.2	65.0	65.7	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3
Employed.....	35,794	35,928	35,583	36,225	36,056	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979
Employment-population ratio.....	62.3	62.5	62.4	63.1	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1
Unemployed.....	1,734	1,545	1,479	1,505	1,484	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,527	43,154	43,911	42,527	42,573	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911
Civilian labor force.....	31,580	31,990	32,601	31,418	31,349	31,727	31,800	32,399	32,465
Percent of population.....	74.3	74.1	74.2	73.9	73.6	74.0	73.9	75.1	73.9
Employed.....	30,538	30,966	31,525	30,448	30,423	30,825	30,911	31,470	31,462
Employment-population ratio.....	71.8	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6
Unemployed.....	1,042	1,023	1,077	970	926	902	889	929	1,003
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,238	43,516	43,949	42,238	43,520	43,408	43,484	43,516	43,949
Civilian labor force.....	33,859	34,914	35,149	33,742	34,779	34,554	34,838	34,950	35,040
Percent of population.....	80.2	80.2	80.0	79.9	79.9	79.6	80.1	80.3	79.7
Employed.....	33,227	34,257	34,471	33,114	34,108	33,922	34,205	34,325	34,368
Employment-population ratio.....	78.7	78.7	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.1	78.7	78.9	78.2
Unemployed.....	632	657	678	628	671	632	633	624	673
Unemployment rate.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation, therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.
3 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.
NOTE: Beginning in January 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				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	129,482	131,339	131,639	131,021	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144
Married men, spouse present.....	42,615	43,107	42,757	42,869	43,090	43,209	43,227	43,542	43,016
Married women, spouse present.....	32,821	33,416	33,092	32,829	33,037	32,953	33,093	33,652	33,092
Women who maintain families.....	7,860	7,947	8,105	7,872	7,940	7,969	8,087	8,076	8,113
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,297	39,754	39,607	38,210	39,679	39,459	39,729	39,836	39,531
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,260	38,419	38,979	38,519	38,431	38,430	38,307	38,846	39,254
Service occupations.....	17,752	17,690	18,000	17,899	17,692	18,024	17,976	18,070	18,163
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,094	14,471	14,477	14,368	14,192	14,552	14,685	14,751	14,742
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,151	18,109	17,648	18,526	18,168	18,067	18,480	18,476	18,021
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,927	2,895	2,928	3,477	3,604	3,538	3,396	3,422	3,490
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,685	1,703	1,646	1,936	2,247	2,005	1,912	1,987	1,895
Self-employed workers.....	1,210	1,181	1,220	1,362	1,282	1,304	1,304	1,298	1,381
Unpaid family workers.....	27	27	28	42	33	40	34	30	44
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	117,765	119,627	120,119	118,704	119,275	119,718	120,380	121,115	121,066
Government.....	18,525	19,121	19,027	18,302	18,547	18,607	18,686	18,913	18,782
Private industries.....	99,240	100,505	101,093	100,402	100,728	101,111	101,694	102,202	102,283
Private households.....	995	850	832	1,017	946	969	943	881	849
Other industries.....	98,245	99,655	100,261	99,385	99,782	100,142	100,751	101,321	101,434
Self-employed workers.....	8,682	8,680	8,511	8,826	9,030	8,929	8,814	8,830	8,658
Unpaid family workers.....	113	121	114	113	95	112	122	121	114
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,042	3,815	3,594	3,864	3,404	3,340	3,417	3,562	3,426
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,350	2,428	2,174	2,145	2,031	1,910	1,927	2,093	1,984
Could only find part-time work.....	1,397	1,056	1,132	1,415	1,136	1,157	1,148	1,115	1,141
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,235	18,836	19,481	18,407	18,667	18,634	18,674	18,485	18,642
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,867	3,645	3,443	3,714	3,253	3,191	3,257	3,413	3,298
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,235	2,305	2,085	2,044	1,927	1,824	1,841	1,989	1,906
Could only find part-time work.....	1,384	1,040	1,109	1,390	1,110	1,130	1,116	1,094	1,108
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,693	18,352	18,964	17,791	18,107	18,110	18,155	17,921	18,061

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)				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,363	5,950	6,127	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,632	2,411	2,598	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,528	2,251	2,330	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,203	1,288	1,199	14.7	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1
Married men, spouse present.....	1,088	1,011	1,059	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Married women, spouse present.....	1,014	987	967	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	641	527	561	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5
Full-time workers.....	5,093	4,708	4,929	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
Part-time workers.....	1,277	1,272	1,196	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	766	750	765	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,612	1,520	1,611	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	644	537	672	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,305	1,149	1,147	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	238	284	297	6.4	5.4	6.3	7.5	7.7	7.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,947	4,586	4,626	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Goods-producing industries.....	1,386	1,318	1,346	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
Mining.....	17	44	43	2.7	2.4	2.2	4.3	7.4	7.7
Construction.....	570	540	545	8.0	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.3	7.5
Manufacturing.....	799	734	758	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7
Durable goods.....	380	429	415	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	419	305	343	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.3
Service-producing industries.....	3,561	3,268	3,280	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	249	193	245	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,534	1,445	1,446	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	202	196	192	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4
Services.....	1,576	1,434	1,397	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0
Government workers.....	429	425	436	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	179	210	241	8.5	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.3

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 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				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,488	2,930	2,497	2,598	2,754	2,546	2,614	2,353	2,601
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,365	2,133	2,386	1,931	1,896	1,983	1,839	2,071	1,944
15 weeks and over.....	1,950	1,541	1,681	1,804	1,598	1,611	1,578	1,469	1,550
15 to 26 weeks.....	957	775	864	849	732	752	754	753	766
27 weeks and over.....	994	766	816	955	866	859	824	716	784
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.3	12.9	13.8	15.4	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.8
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.5	6.5	7.4	7.1	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0
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.....	36.6	44.4	38.0	41.0	44.1	41.5	43.3	39.9	42.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	34.8	32.3	36.3	30.5	30.3	32.3	30.5	35.1	31.9
15 weeks and over.....	28.7	23.3	25.6	28.5	25.6	26.2	26.2	24.9	25.4
15 to 26 weeks.....	14.1	11.7	13.2	13.4	11.7	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.6
27 weeks and over.....	14.6	11.6	12.4	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	12.1	12.9

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				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,254	3,394	3,151	2,827	2,813	2,758	2,754	2,696	2,738
On temporary layoff.....	1,145	1,364	1,159	836	857	850	841	864	849
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,109	2,030	1,993	1,991	1,956	1,908	1,913	1,832	1,889
Permanent job losers.....	1,503	1,376	1,308	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	605	655	685	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	789	721	765	773	730	677	709	699	751
Reentrants.....	2,270	2,027	2,182	2,206	2,142	2,130	2,031	1,993	2,110
New entrants.....	491	462	466	538	577	534	504	537	509
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.....	47.8	51.4	48.0	44.6	44.9	45.2	45.9	45.5	44.8
On temporary layoff.....	16.8	20.7	17.7	13.2	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.6	13.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.0	30.7	30.4	31.4	31.2	31.3	31.9	30.9	30.9
Job leavers.....	11.6	10.9	11.6	12.2	11.7	11.1	11.8	11.8	12.3
Reentrants.....	33.4	30.7	33.2	34.8	34.2	34.9	33.9	33.6	34.5
New entrants.....	7.2	7.0	7.1	8.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Job leavers.....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
New entrants.....	.4	.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				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.2	5.0	4.9	(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.....	6.0	5.7	5.6	(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.....	8.9	8.5	8.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 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)				
	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,363	5,950	6,127	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	2,350	2,240	2,274	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2
16 to 19 years.....	1,203	1,288	1,199	14.7	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1
16 to 17 years.....	622	619	520	18.3	18.2	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5
18 to 19 years.....	567	653	666	11.9	14.0	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,147	952	1,075	8.4	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.7
25 years and over.....	3,999	3,743	3,835	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	3,561	3,257	3,359	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
55 years and over.....	450	509	501	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,324	3,140	3,228	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	1,317	1,241	1,179	11.5	10.9	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1
16 to 19 years.....	692	729	630	16.6	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6
16 to 17 years.....	360	349	262	20.4	20.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3
18 to 19 years.....	327	375	368	13.5	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1
20 to 24 years.....	625	512	548	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5
25 years and over.....	1,997	1,900	2,036	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,734	1,646	1,750	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
55 years and over.....	268	273	295	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,039	2,810	2,899	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,033	999	1,095	9.9	10.1	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2
16 to 19 years.....	511	559	568	12.7	14.8	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7
16 to 17 years.....	262	270	259	16.0	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7
18 to 19 years.....	240	278	298	10.2	14.3	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1
20 to 24 years.....	522	440	527	8.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0
25 years and over.....	2,002	1,842	1,799	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	1,827	1,611	1,609	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
55 years and over.....	182	236	206	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7

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	
	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,115	68,671	25,400	25,562	42,714	43,109
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,912	4,703	2,165	1,878	2,747	2,825
Searched for work and vailable to work now(1).....	1,478	1,279	773	592	705	686
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	361	271	237	170	124	100
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,117	1,008	537	422	581	586
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,877	8,044	4,142	4,264	3,734	3,780
Percent of total employed.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,391	4,396	2,580	2,551	1,811	1,845
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,671	1,763	542	575	1,129	1,187
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	227	276	154	174	73	102
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,566	1,563	847	932	719	631

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					
	Feb. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999p	Feb. 1999p	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999p	Feb. 1999p
Total.....	123,346	127,936	125,176	126,028	124,832	126,527	126,804	127,118	127,335	127,610
Total private.....	103,333	107,547	105,202	105,651	105,112	106,579	106,818	107,096	107,274	107,527
Goods-producing.....	24,706	25,181	24,635	24,637	25,314	25,209	25,184	25,269	25,256	25,268
Mining.....	578	556	535	526	590	564	560	557	547	537
Metal mining.....	50.6	49.9	49.8	49.4	52	50	50	50	51	50
Coal mining.....	92.8	89.8	89.5	88.5	93	89	90	90	90	89
Oil and gas extraction.....	334.7	309.4	297.3	288.4	338	317	312	308	299	291
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	99.4	106.5	98.5	99.5	107	108	108	109	107	107
Construction.....	5,403	6,043	5,673	5,716	5,902	6,012	6,051	6,153	6,167	6,239
General building contractors.....	1,292.8	1,424.2	1,374.5	1,376.8	1,371	1,419	1,414	1,433	1,447	1,460
Heavy construction, except building.	684.2	810.7	714.6	724.0	813	825	834	861	861	861
Special trade contractors.....	3,425.9	3,807.9	3,583.7	3,615.0	3,718	3,768	3,803	3,859	3,859	3,918
Manufacturing.....	18,725	18,582	18,427	18,395	18,822	18,633	18,573	18,559	18,542	18,492
Production workers.....	12,944	12,784	12,664	12,647	13,024	12,821	12,765	12,763	12,759	12,716
Durable goods.....	11,122	11,021	10,936	10,924	11,159	11,059	11,011	10,996	10,986	10,962
Production workers.....	7,645	7,542	7,474	7,474	7,676	7,566	7,522	7,519	7,511	7,494
Lumber and wood products.....	784.5	812.2	805.8	805.5	800	806	809	813	821	821
Furniture and fixtures.....	519.6	529.4	527.0	528.1	519	524	524	527	527	528
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	542.1	565.3	547.0	551.3	561	564	568	571	568	571
Primary metal industries.....	718.8	701.0	695.3	694.7	718	706	699	698	694	695
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	235.3	227.6	224.7	224.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,494.8	1,485.4	1,480.6	1,474.8	1,497	1,486	1,481	1,480	1,483	1,477
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,206.5	2,153.7	2,137.2	2,133.8	2,202	2,175	2,162	2,152	2,137	2,130
Computer and office equipment.....	379.2	366.8	361.9	358.9	381	371	370	367	363	360
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,719.0	1,670.3	1,660.1	1,656.7	1,720	1,680	1,668	1,664	1,660	1,658
Electronic components and accessories.....	679.7	646.9	645.4	645.9	680	654	649	646	645	646
Transportation equipment.....	1,885.2	1,883.5	1,869.6	1,864.9	1,886	1,887	1,877	1,871	1,876	1,864
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,002.2	1,000.9	992.0	990.3	1,004	1,000	998	990	998	990
Aircraft and parts.....	523.5	519.8	516.1	510.4	523	523	519	518	516	510
Instruments and related products....	865.2	842.0	840.9	839.7	866	850	845	842	842	841
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	386.0	377.8	372.5	374.5	390	381	378	378	378	377
Nondurable goods.....	7,603	7,561	7,491	7,471	7,663	7,574	7,562	7,563	7,556	7,530
Production workers.....	5,299	5,242	5,190	5,173	5,348	5,255	5,243	5,244	5,248	5,222
Food and kindred products.....	1,664.7	1,705.2	1,686.1	1,681.0	1,703	1,702	1,710	1,718	1,723	1,719
Tobacco products.....	41.9	42.1	42.1	40.8	41	40	40	39	40	40
Textile mill products.....	603.7	581.6	573.6	570.1	606	589	584	581	576	572
Apparel and other textile products..	791.7	732.5	719.4	709.4	796	746	736	734	728	713
Paper and allied products.....	684.9	674.2	669.7	668.4	688	677	674	673	671	671
Printing and publishing.....	1,561.8	1,570.8	1,559.6	1,558.2	1,564	1,569	1,566	1,561	1,563	1,562
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,032.1	1,033.6	1,027.3	1,029.4	1,036	1,034	1,035	1,035	1,032	1,033
Petroleum and coal products.....	131.8	133.2	128.9	129.5	136	134	134	136	133	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,004.6	1,009.7	1,008.0	1,009.2	1,007	1,004	1,005	1,008	1,013	1,010
Leather and leather products.....	85.7	77.8	76.3	75.1	86	79	78	78	77	76
Service-producing.....	98,640	102,755	100,541	101,391	99,518	101,318	101,620	101,849	102,079	102,342
Transportation and public utilities...	6,433	6,678	6,578	6,593	6,494	6,595	6,604	6,627	6,641	6,656
Transportation.....	4,117	4,319	4,217	4,232	4,164	4,247	4,249	4,262	4,268	4,282
Railroad transportation.....	227.3	232.1	231.5	230.9	231	234	231	233	235	234
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	468.8	484.1	476.8	482.3	459	467	468	468	467	471
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,652.6	1,731.6	1,697.5	1,702.3	1,688	1,721	1,721	1,730	1,739	1,741
Water transportation.....	173.8	185.6	180.4	180.1	181	191	193	191	189	188
Transportation by air.....	1,136.2	1,215.7	1,163.5	1,168.1	1,145	1,167	1,167	1,169	1,167	1,178
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.1	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	443.9	455.6	452.9	454.3	446	453	455	457	457	456
Communications and public utilities.	2,316	2,359	2,361	2,361	2,330	2,348	2,355	2,365	2,373	2,374
Communications.....	1,461.6	1,508.8	1,514.7	1,516.7	1,471	1,498	1,502	1,512	1,523	1,525
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	854.6	850.2	845.8	844.5	859	850	853	853	850	849
Wholesale trade.....	6,714	6,882	6,842	6,853	6,769	6,864	6,877	6,882	6,899	6,908
Durable goods.....	4,009	4,102	4,089	4,102	4,030	4,096	4,102	4,104	4,112	4,123
Nondurable goods.....	2,705	2,780	2,753	2,751	2,739	2,768	2,775	2,778	2,787	2,785
Retail trade.....	21,758	23,385	22,345	22,315	22,283	22,589	22,672	22,712	22,748	22,871
Building materials and garden supplies.....	902.4	981.4	948.6	952.9	959	987	991	997	1,005	1,013
General merchandise stores.....	2,663.1	3,133.3	2,832.9	2,751.5	2,756	2,812	2,842	2,823	2,834	2,856
Department stores.....	2,346.2	2,758.9	2,498.5	2,431.5	2,427	2,481	2,504	2,490	2,501	2,524
Food stores.....	3,496.6	3,624.9	3,532.5	3,521.9	3,533	3,554	3,558	3,561	3,546	3,556
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,300.1	2,366.1	2,352.7	2,363.8	2,331	2,367	2,370	2,377	2,383	2,395
New and used car dealers.....	1,052.3	1,069.5	1,067.4	1,072.9	1,056	1,067	1,069	1,073	1,074	1,078
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,067.1	1,204.0	1,114.8	1,085.1	1,100	1,101	1,105	1,101	1,109	1,121
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,038.3	1,134.6	1,101.7	1,098.7	1,043	1,076	1,082	1,084	1,093	1,103
Eating and drinking places.....	7,444.8	7,809.7	7,511.9	7,607.4	7,694	7,778	7,807	7,854	7,843	7,868
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,845.2	3,131.3	2,949.9	2,933.5	2,867	2,914	2,917	2,915	2,935	2,959
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,172	7,437	7,420	7,423	7,232	7,417	7,441	7,458	7,481	7,488
Finance.....	3,486	3,615	3,616	3,620	3,496	3,598	3,605	3,615	3,624	3,632
Depository institutions.....	2,031.1	2,046.8	2,046.1	2,043.9	2,039	2,043	2,043	2,046	2,049	2,052
Commercial banks.....	1,457.8	1,458.9	1,457.3	1,455.4	1,464	1,456	1,455	1,457	1,459	1,461
Savings institutions.....	261.1	264.0	264.6	263.5	262	265	265	264	265	265
Nondepository institutions.....	593.3	652.4	656.0	660.0	593	640	649	652	658	661
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	268.4	311.9	311.3	314.0	270	305	310	313	313	316
Security and commodity brokers....	626.8	664.6	663.9	662.9	629	666	663	666	666	665
Holding and other investment offices.....	234.9	250.9	249.7	253.5	235	249	250	251	251	254
Insurance.....	2,290	2,359	2,353	2,351	2,297	2,350	2,357	2,360	2,360	2,359
Insurance carriers.....	1,554.2	1,608.4	1,608.1	1,604.6	1,560	1,601	1,606	1,610	1,613	1,611
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	735.4	750.2	745.1	746.7	737	749	751	750	747	748
Real estate.....	1,396	1,463	1,451	1,452	1,439	1,469	1,479	1,483	1,497	1,497
Services2.....	36,550	37,984	37,382	37,830	37,020	37,905	38,040	38,148	38,249	38,336
Agricultural services.....	583.4	688.9	635.7	635.6	696	722	737	751	757	757
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,671.8	1,699.3	1,670.7	1,683.7	1,756	1,783	1,777	1,776	1,777	1,772
Personal services.....	1,246.1	1,166.1	1,226.1	1,237.4	1,177	1,178	1,180	1,186	1,187	1,171
Business services.....	8,198.9	8,820.3	8,564.3	8,634.8	8,384	8,677	8,715	8,756	8,792	8,832
Services to buildings.....	948.5	985.3	981.5	982.4	961	987	989	991	999	996
Personnel supply services.....	2,989.4	3,255.5	3,026.8	3,057.6	3,152	3,161	3,177	3,202	3,217	3,224
Help supply services.....	2,661.6	2,904.6	2,688.8	2,714.7	2,820	2,829	2,840	2,857	2,864	2,871

Computer and data processing services.....	1,524.9	1,693.1	1,710.7	1,724.1	1,522	1,661	1,680	1,691	1,711	1,724
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,137.6	1,171.7	1,167.8	1,181.3	1,144	1,169	1,175	1,177	1,182	1,189
Miscellaneous repair services.....	376.9	392.1	389.2	389.5	382	389	391	393	395	396
Motion pictures.....	568.6	568.7	561.3	570.6	569	567	563	564	563	569
Amusement and recreation services...	1,442.2	1,562.6	1,496.3	1,530.6	1,641	1,718	1,744	1,742	1,750	1,742
Health services.....	9,824.4	9,974.7	9,933.6	9,947.5	9,852	9,947	9,955	9,955	9,957	9,973
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,783.1	1,852.4	1,850.3	1,853.1	1,788	1,843	1,849	1,845	1,854	1,859
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,754.5	1,754.7	1,746.2	1,745.3	1,761	1,755	1,753	1,751	1,752	1,752
Hospitals.....	3,916.2	3,982.2	3,971.8	3,974.9	3,920	3,977	3,978	3,980	3,977	3,980
Home health care services.....	697.3	663.3	649.3	655.3	702	662	661	661	653	660
Legal services.....	961.8	996.7	992.3	994.7	967	995	994	997	997	1,000
Educational services.....	2,305.4	2,370.0	2,200.8	2,403.5	2,179	2,238	2,245	2,252	2,249	2,269
Social services.....	2,572.5	2,690.8	2,677.0	2,706.1	2,577	2,659	2,672	2,686	2,697	2,713
Child day care services.....	583.8	600.4	597.8	606.4	574	583	586	589	591	597
Residential care.....	735.9	764.7	765.3	771.4	741	762	764	766	770	776
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	83.5	91.1	85.5	85.1	92	92	94	94	94	93
Membership organizations.....	2,239.2	2,270.5	2,250.8	2,270.7	2,261	2,281	2,279	2,283	2,289	2,293
Engineering and management services.	3,143.6	3,322.4	3,332.9	3,361.2	3,148	3,293	3,321	3,338	3,365	3,368
Engineering and architectural services.....	887.7	930.8	927.5	926.7	899	927	932	934	938	940
Management and public relations...	1,000.6	1,096.7	1,095.9	1,108.3	1,007	1,075	1,092	1,098	1,112	1,116
Services, nec.....	50.8	54.5	53.8	54.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,013	20,389	19,974	20,377	19,720	19,948	19,986	20,022	20,061	20,083
Federal.....	2,661	2,739	2,680	2,684	2,676	2,713	2,725	2,706	2,704	2,699
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,808.0	1,801.5	1,804.2	1,811.8	1,819	1,834	1,845	1,818	1,827	1,824
State.....	4,705	4,773	4,624	4,790	4,613	4,671	4,674	4,690	4,692	4,698
Education.....	2,035.9	2,067.2	1,909.4	2,070.8	1,924	1,949	1,945	1,957	1,953	1,958
Other State government.....	2,669.1	2,705.4	2,714.6	2,719.5	2,689	2,722	2,729	2,733	2,739	2,740
Local.....	12,647	12,877	12,670	12,903	12,431	12,564	12,587	12,626	12,665	12,686
Education.....	7,338.3	7,476.5	7,303.6	7,514.3	6,999	7,083	7,114	7,133	7,162	7,171
Other local government.....	5,308.8	5,400.0	5,366.7	5,388.3	5,432	5,481	5,473	5,493	5,503	5,515

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					
	Feb. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Total private.....	34.6	34.7	34.0	34.3	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.7
Goods-producing.....	40.9	41.7	40.5	40.5	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.0
Mining.....	44.0	43.7	42.2	42.8	44.4	43.8	43.5	43.4	42.5	43.1
Construction.....	37.9	39.0	37.8	37.9	39.2	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.7	39.3
Manufacturing.....	41.7	42.6	41.3	41.3	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Durable goods.....	42.5	43.2	41.9	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2
Overtime hours.....	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6
Lumber and wood products.....	40.5	41.7	40.6	40.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	40.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.5	41.5	40.2	39.9	41.0	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.6	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.6	43.7	42.4	42.2	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	43.4
Primary metal industries.....	44.7	44.6	43.8	43.6	44.8	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.2	43.7	44.0	43.6	45.4	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.9	43.7
Fabricated metal products.....	42.3	43.4	41.8	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.1	42.2	41.9	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.5	43.2	42.2	42.0	43.4	42.7	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.6	42.3	41.1	41.2	41.9	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.4
Transportation equipment.....	43.5	45.7	43.2	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.1	44.6	43.2	44.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.4	46.8	43.8	44.8	43.8	43.8	44.7	45.2	43.9	45.1
Instruments and related products....	42.1	42.0	41.1	41.5	42.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.2	40.2	39.0	39.5	40.4	39.7	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.7
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	41.6	40.6	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	40.9	42.8	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.8
Tobacco products.....	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.0	38.5	38.5	38.3	36.3	38.1	38.1
Textile mill products.....	41.1	41.4	40.8	40.4	41.5	41.1	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.8
Apparel and other textile products..	37.1	37.9	36.7	37.3	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.0	44.3	43.6	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.2	38.7	37.7	37.6	38.5	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.3	43.5	42.9	42.7	43.4	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.9	42.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.2	44.8	43.9	43.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.6	42.7	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	38.0	38.1	36.8	37.5	38.8	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.2	38.2
Service-producing.....	33.0	32.9	32.4	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0
Transportation and public utilities...	39.9	39.1	38.7	39.0	39.9	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.2
Wholesale trade.....	38.5	38.4	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5
Retail trade.....	28.7	29.3	28.1	28.7	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	37.1	36.2	36.0	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.8	32.6	32.3	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999p	Feb. 1999p	Feb. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999p	Feb. 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.65	\$12.99	\$13.09	\$13.08	\$437.69	\$450.75	\$445.06	\$448.64
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.59	12.98	13.03	13.04	436.87	449.11	449.54	452.49
Goods-producing.....	14.11	14.55	14.46	14.44	577.10	606.74	585.63	584.82
Mining.....	16.89	17.35	17.35	17.41	743.16	758.20	732.17	745.15
Construction.....	16.21	16.84	16.71	16.65	614.36	656.76	631.64	631.04
Manufacturing.....	13.41	13.69	13.67	13.66	559.20	583.19	564.57	564.16
Durable goods.....	13.96	14.17	14.12	14.10	593.30	612.14	591.63	590.79
Lumber and wood products.....	10.91	11.34	11.30	11.29	441.86	472.88	458.78	453.86
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.77	11.10	11.10	11.06	436.19	460.65	446.22	441.29
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.45	13.71	13.67	13.72	572.97	599.13	579.61	578.98
Primary metal industries.....	15.46	15.35	15.38	15.36	691.06	684.61	673.64	669.70
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.34	18.17	18.38	18.47	828.97	794.03	808.72	805.29
Fabricated metal products.....	12.98	13.36	13.32	13.30	549.05	579.82	556.78	555.94
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.36	14.71	14.66	14.63	624.66	635.47	618.65	614.46
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.97	13.28	13.28	13.25	539.55	561.74	545.81	545.90
Transportation equipment.....	17.77	17.60	17.49	17.41	773.00	804.32	755.57	762.56
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.31	17.81	17.69	17.57	794.65	833.51	774.82	787.14
Instruments and related products....	13.67	13.96	13.95	14.00	575.51	586.32	573.35	581.00
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.79	11.10	11.13	11.12	433.76	446.22	434.07	439.24
Nondurable goods.....	12.57	12.97	12.99	12.98	510.34	539.55	527.39	525.69
Food and kindred products.....	11.64	12.02	11.95	11.94	476.08	514.46	497.12	491.93
Tobacco products.....	18.24	17.19	17.29	17.79	682.18	642.91	646.65	658.23
Textile mill products.....	10.26	10.56	10.63	10.61	421.69	437.18	433.70	428.64
Apparel and other textile products..	8.38	8.70	8.70	8.70	310.90	329.73	319.29	324.51
Paper and allied products.....	15.20	15.77	15.69	15.69	653.60	698.61	684.08	676.24
Printing and publishing.....	13.32	13.67	13.65	13.64	508.82	529.03	514.61	512.86
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.94	17.31	17.31	17.26	733.50	752.99	742.60	737.00
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.91	21.21	21.25	21.64	882.40	950.21	932.88	950.00
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.77	12.08	12.19	12.16	489.63	515.82	503.45	503.42
Leather and leather products.....	9.29	9.44	9.66	9.54	353.02	359.66	355.49	357.75
Service-producing.....	12.17	12.49	12.65	12.65	401.61	410.92	409.86	413.66
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.29	\$15.54	\$15.57	\$15.57	\$610.07	\$607.61	\$602.56	\$607.23
Wholesale trade.....	13.85	14.27	14.35	14.33	533.23	547.97	545.30	548.84
Retail trade.....	8.62	8.90	9.02	8.99	247.39	260.77	253.46	258.01
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.95	14.40	14.45	14.52	517.55	521.28	520.20	528.53
Services.....	12.75	13.18	13.30	13.32	418.20	429.67	429.59	434.23

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	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 1999- Feb. 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.59	\$12.90	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.03	\$13.04	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.69	7.79	7.80	7.81	7.83	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.21	14.43	14.46	14.50	14.52	14.55	.2
Mining.....	16.76	17.20	17.37	17.26	17.16	17.26	.6
Construction.....	16.34	16.69	16.75	16.82	16.73	16.78	.3
Manufacturing.....	13.42	13.57	13.58	13.58	13.64	13.66	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.69	12.88	12.89	12.89	12.93	12.96	.2
Service-producing.....	12.06	12.41	12.45	12.49	12.55	12.56	.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.25	15.42	15.45	15.53	15.51	15.53	.1
Wholesale trade.....	13.81	14.19	14.23	14.26	14.34	14.30	-.3
Retail trade.....	8.59	8.85	8.85	8.91	8.96	8.96	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.83	14.24	14.35	14.43	14.47	14.47	.0
Services.....	12.60	13.03	13.06	13.09	13.18	13.22	.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 .3 percent from December 1998 to January 1999, 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						
	Feb. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999p	Feb. 1999p	Feb. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999p	Feb. 1999p
Total private.....	141.2	147.5	141.0	142.8	144.4	145.8	145.7	146.4	146.4	147.3
Goods-producing.....	111.5	116.2	109.6	109.7	116.4	114.6	114.1	115.3	114.9	115.2
Mining.....	54.7	52.5	48.5	47.9	57.0	53.5	52.6	52.4	50.1	49.5
Construction.....	141.4	165.3	147.4	149.1	162.4	164.8	164.4	171.1	171.2	173.9
Manufacturing.....	108.8	109.8	105.6	105.4	110.3	107.8	107.3	107.4	107.0	106.7
Durable goods.....	113.3	113.8	109.1	109.2	114.5	111.6	110.9	111.0	110.3	110.2
Lumber and wood products.....	138.2	147.2	141.7	140.5	143.4	143.9	144.6	146.9	148.6	146.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	131.7	137.8	132.8	132.3	133.1	132.4	131.4	133.0	134.0	133.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	108.7	117.0	109.1	109.5	116.2	115.7	116.8	118.4	118.1	117.0
Primary metal industries.....	95.7	92.7	90.3	89.7	95.8	91.6	90.9	90.4	89.8	89.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.9	69.1	68.4	67.8	74.6	70.1	68.6	68.2	68.6	68.3
Fabricated metal products.....	118.8	120.7	115.8	115.1	120.1	117.5	116.6	116.8	116.2	116.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	112.0	108.6	105.0	104.5	111.3	108.4	106.9	105.7	104.7	103.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	112.2	109.2	105.6	105.7	112.8	108.0	106.6	105.5	105.4	106.0
Transportation equipment.....	128.8	132.2	124.0	125.7	130.1	127.1	126.9	128.0	124.6	126.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	164.9	172.5	160.1	163.7	166.6	161.1	162.2	164.1	161.2	164.6
Instruments and related products....	77.7	76.0	74.9	75.7	77.6	75.0	74.5	74.2	74.9	75.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	102.3	99.3	94.0	96.1	103.8	98.6	96.9	97.5	97.0	97.5
Nondurable goods.....	102.7	104.3	100.7	100.1	104.6	102.6	102.3	102.4	102.4	102.0
Food and kindred products.....	113.6	122.2	117.3	115.8	118.5	118.2	119.5	121.0	121.5	120.7
Tobacco products.....	61.0	61.1	60.9	57.1	61.0	59.1	58.8	53.9	58.5	56.6
Textile mill products.....	87.5	84.5	82.1	80.9	88.6	85.2	83.4	83.4	83.0	81.9
Apparel and other textile products..	69.8	65.1	61.9	61.9	70.8	65.2	64.3	64.2	63.0	62.8
Paper and allied products.....	109.6	110.5	108.2	106.7	111.1	109.2	108.6	108.1	108.4	108.4
Printing and publishing.....	124.7	126.3	121.4	120.9	126.0	124.5	123.9	123.0	124.0	122.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.7	103.4	101.6	101.6	103.2	102.8	102.1	101.3	102.2	102.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	68.4	74.7	70.6	71.1	71.9	73.6	74.1	77.5	72.4	75.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.1	151.3	146.3	146.9	147.9	147.1	146.8	147.5	146.8	147.9
Leather and leather products.....	37.7	33.9	31.6	31.7	38.7	33.9	34.1	33.4	32.6	32.3
Service-producing.....	154.6	161.5	155.1	157.7	157.0	159.7	159.9	160.3	160.5	161.8
Transportation and public utilities...	129.7	132.8	129.6	130.5	131.1	131.6	131.8	131.6	133.2	132.6
Wholesale trade.....	126.9	129.8	127.5	128.4	128.2	129.1	130.0	129.9	130.2	130.5
Retail trade.....	135.0	148.2	135.3	138.1	139.9	142.0	141.9	142.1	142.4	144.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	134.5	136.3	135.2	136.4	133.4	136.6	137.4	137.3	137.4	138.0
Services.....	189.9	196.0	190.6	194.5	192.0	196.4	196.3	197.4	197.0	198.6

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	56.6
1999.....	p53.1	p53.4										
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	57.6	p57.9
1999.....	p58.1											
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	58.1	p59.7	p56.3	
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	64.0	p62.8	p62.9				
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	45.7
1999.....	p43.5	p41.4										
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	35.6	p37.1
1999.....	p39.6											
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	31.7	p37.4	p30.6	
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	36.7	p32.7	p31.7				
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.