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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1999

Employment was little changed in March, and the unemployment rate declined to 4.2 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by only 46,000. Employment rose in most service-producing industries, but unseasonably cold weather contributed to job losses in construction. Manufacturing and mining employment continued to decline.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.2 percent, decreased in March. From April 1998 through February 1999, the rate had been in the 4.3- to 4.5-percent range. The jobless rate for adult men dropped to 3.2 percent in March. Unemployment rates for whites (3.6 percent) and Hispanics (5.8 percent) also decreased, while rates for other major demographic groups--adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (14.3 percent), and blacks (8.1 percent)--were little changed. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Among the major educational attainment categories, the unemployment rate for persons 25 years and over with less than a high school diploma fell to 6.1 percent in March. Jobless rates for high school graduates with no college experience (3.4 percent), persons with college experience but no bachelor's degree (2.8 percent), and college graduates (1.9 percent) showed little or no change. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was essentially unchanged in March at 133.0 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 64.3 percent, little changed over the month. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force decreased to 138.8 million, seasonally adjusted. The labor force participation rate was 67.0 percent in March, down from 67.3 percent a month earlier. (See table A-1.)

About 8.0 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in March. 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 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in March. 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.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb. - Mar. change
	1998	1999 1/	1999 1/			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	138,285	139,144	139,347	139,271	138,816	-455
Employment.....	132,166	133,191	133,396	133,144	133,033	-111
Unemployment.....	6,120	5,953	5,950	6,127	5,783	-344
Not in labor force....	67,813	67,732	67,372	67,602	68,220	618
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Adult men.....	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	-.5
Adult women.....	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	.1
Teenagers.....	14.9	14.6	15.5	14.1	14.3	.2
White.....	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	-.2
Black.....	8.4	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.1	-.2
Hispanic origin.....	7.4	6.4	6.6	6.7	5.8	-.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	126,816	p127,548	127,335	p127,632	p127,678	p46
Goods-producing 2/..	25,221	p25,235	25,251	p25,271	p25,182	p-89
Construction.....	6,072	p6,207	6,170	p6,249	p6,202	p-47
Manufacturing.....	18,588	p18,488	18,534	p18,483	p18,448	p-35
Service-producing 2/	101,596	p102,314	102,084	p102,361	p102,496	p135
Retail trade.....	22,658	p22,805	22,755	p22,836	p22,825	p-11
Services.....	38,031	p38,359	38,245	p38,369	p38,464	p95
Government.....	19,985	p20,087	20,045	p20,098	p20,118	p20
Hours of work 3/						
Total private.....	34.6	p34.5	34.5	p34.6	p34.5	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.6	41.6	p41.6	p41.6	p.0
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.5	4.6	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/						
Total private.....	146.0	p146.7	146.4	p147.2	p146.5	p-0.7
Earnings 3/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.94	p\$13.06	\$13.03	p\$13.06	p\$13.09	p\$0.03
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	447.29	p451.01	449.54	p451.88	p451.61	p-.27

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.

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 295,000 in March. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by only 46,000 in March, to 127.7 million, seasonally adjusted. Over the prior 4 months, job gains had averaged 276,000 a month. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment dropped by 47,000, seasonally adjusted, in March, after increasing by 268,000 over the prior 5 months. Relatively mild weather had helped bolster employment in the winter months. As a result, there was less need for seasonal hiring in March. In addition, unusually cold weather in much of the country during the March survey reference period further slowed hiring. Most of the over-the-month declines in construction employment, on a seasonally adjusted basis, were in outside activities such as heavy construction and the masonry, concrete, and roofing components of special trades.

Manufacturing employment fell by 35,000 in March, continuing a downward trend that began a year earlier. In March, job reductions continued in industrial machinery (-14,000) and fabricated metals (-4,000). Over the past 12 months, manufacturing has lost 381,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year employment declines occurred in industrial machinery (-89,000), apparel (-83,000), and electrical equipment (-69,000).

Employment in mining declined by 7,000 in March and has fallen by 55,000 over the year. While the declines have been concentrated in oil and gas extraction, the March drop was spread across all types of mining.

Within the service-producing sector, employment in retail trade was little changed in March, after seasonal adjustment. Employment in eating and drinking places fell by 48,000, reflecting below-normal seasonal hiring. Other retail industries added jobs in March, including 14,000 in general merchandise stores and 9,000 each in furniture stores and miscellaneous retail establishments.

The services industry added 95,000 jobs in March, slightly below the average monthly increase of 112,000 for the previous 12 months. Robust employment growth continued in engineering and management services. Computer services also grew, but the gain of 10,000 jobs in March fell short of the average monthly gain of 17,000 over the prior year. Help supply services added 13,000 jobs over the month; this industry has added 81,000 jobs since September, following a 7-month period with no net change. Over the month, employment in health services rose by 15,000, with gains occurring in doctors' offices and hospitals. Agricultural services employment declined by 8,000, after seasonal adjustment. This industry includes landscape and horticultural services, activities that likely were affected by the harsh weather conditions in early March.

Employment in finance rose by 11,000 in March, as growth continued throughout most of its component industries. The insurance industry posted an increase of 6,000, in line with its recent trend. Real estate employment declined slightly for the second straight month; it had risen by 62,000 over the prior 12 months.

Employment in transportation and public utilities increased by 8,000 in March, below the industry's average monthly growth of 14,000 over the prior year. Communications employment was essentially flat. Transportation added 11,000 jobs, largely in trucking.

Wholesale trade employment rose by 9,000 in March, with increases split between durable and nondurable goods distribution. Within government, local education employment rose by 21,000 over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down 0.1 hour in March to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was 41.6 hours for the third straight month. Factory overtime, at 4.5 hours, was unchanged over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.5 percent to 146.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was down 0.4 percent in March to 106.3. (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 3 cents in March to \$13.09, seasonally adjusted. This followed a 3-cent gain (as revised) in February. Average weekly earnings were \$451.61 in March (seasonally adjusted), down less than 0.1 percent over the month. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 3.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for April 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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)				
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	204,547	206,873	207,036	204,547	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036
Civilian labor force.....	136,967	138,202	138,418	137,340	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816
Participation rate.....	67.0	66.8	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0
Employed.....	130,150	131,639	132,299	130,908	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033
Employment-population ratio.....	63.6	63.6	63.9	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3
Agriculture.....	2,931	2,894	3,022	3,173	3,348	3,222	3,299	3,328	3,281
Nonagricultural industries.....	127,219	128,744	129,277	127,735	128,765	129,304	130,097	129,817	129,752
Unemployed.....	6,816	6,563	6,119	6,432	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
Not in labor force.....	67,580	68,671	68,618	67,207	67,911	67,723	67,372	67,602	68,220
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,405	99,279	99,362	98,405	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279	99,362
Civilian labor force.....	73,285	73,718	73,785	73,657	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504	74,234
Participation rate.....	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.9	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.7
Employed.....	69,506	70,084	70,544	70,295	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352
Employment-population ratio.....	70.6	70.6	71.0	71.4	71.7	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.8
Unemployed.....	3,779	3,634	3,242	3,362	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,502	91,189	91,215	90,502	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189	91,215
Civilian labor force.....	69,356	69,746	69,781	69,446	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174	69,951
Participation rate.....	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.7
Employed.....	66,263	66,730	67,185	66,769	67,573	67,553	67,884	67,577	67,713
Employment-population ratio.....	73.2	73.2	73.7	73.8	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	74.2
Agriculture.....	2,066	1,953	2,086	2,194	2,374	2,237	2,312	2,212	2,222
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,197	64,777	65,099	64,575	65,199	65,316	65,572	65,365	65,492
Unemployed.....	3,093	3,016	2,597	2,677	2,450	2,516	2,411	2,598	2,238
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,141	107,593	107,674	106,141	106,887	106,960	107,521	107,593	107,674
Civilian labor force.....	63,682	64,484	64,632	63,683	63,848	64,110	64,748	64,767	64,582
Participation rate.....	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.0	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.2	60.0
Employed.....	60,644	61,555	61,755	60,613	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680
Employment-population ratio.....	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.1	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.3
Unemployed.....	3,038	2,929	2,877	3,070	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,534	99,746	99,833	98,534	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746	99,833
Civilian labor force.....	59,869	60,608	60,780	59,666	59,896	60,078	60,718	60,622	60,533
Participation rate.....	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.6	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.8	60.6
Employed.....	57,316	58,210	58,400	57,136	57,503	57,745	58,466	58,291	58,183
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.4	58.3
Agriculture.....	676	757	764	734	734	753	808	839	834
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,639	57,452	57,635	56,402	56,769	56,992	57,659	57,452	57,349
Unemployed.....	2,554	2,398	2,381	2,530	2,393	2,333	2,251	2,330	2,350
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,511	15,939	15,988	15,511	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939	15,988
Civilian labor force.....	7,742	7,849	7,856	8,228	8,274	8,400	8,334	8,475	8,331
Participation rate.....	49.9	49.2	49.1	53.0	52.4	52.9	52.4	53.2	52.1
Employed.....	6,571	6,699	6,715	7,003	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136
Employment-population ratio.....	42.4	42.0	42.0	45.1	44.6	45.5	44.3	45.7	44.6
Agriculture.....	189	184	172	245	240	232	179	277	224
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,383	6,515	6,543	6,758	6,797	6,996	6,867	6,999	6,912
Unemployed.....	1,170	1,150	1,142	1,225	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195
Unemployment rate.....	15.1	14.6	14.5	14.9	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3

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)				
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	171,016	172,491	172,597	171,016	172,084	172,197	172,394	172,491	172,597
Civilian labor force.....	114,822	115,821	115,866	115,184	115,687	115,996	116,529	116,610	116,284
Participation rate.....	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.6	67.4
Employed.....	109,842	110,949	111,414	110,556	111,304	111,560	112,135	112,189	112,144
Employment-population ratio.....	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.0
Unemployed.....	4,980	4,873	4,451	4,628	4,383	4,436	4,394	4,420	4,140
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,084	59,443	59,541	59,179	59,634	59,712	59,751	59,799	59,698
Participation rate.....	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3
Employed.....	56,751	57,078	57,546	57,201	57,806	57,813	57,920	57,830	58,010
Employment-population ratio.....	73.9	74.0	74.5	74.5	74.8	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.1
Unemployed.....	2,333	2,365	1,995	1,978	1,828	1,899	1,831	1,969	1,688
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,153	49,721	49,729	49,028	49,065	49,230	49,759	49,721	49,602
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.9	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.1	59.9
Employed.....	47,371	48,061	48,078	47,271	47,415	47,585	48,110	48,109	47,983
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	58.1	58.1	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.0
Unemployed.....	1,783	1,660	1,650	1,757	1,650	1,645	1,650	1,612	1,620
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,584	6,657	6,596	6,977	6,988	7,054	7,019	7,090	6,984
Participation rate.....	53.4	52.7	52.1	56.6	55.7	56.1	55.6	56.1	55.2
Employed.....	5,720	5,809	5,790	6,084	6,083	6,162	6,105	6,250	6,151
Employment-population ratio.....	46.4	46.0	45.8	49.3	48.5	49.0	48.4	49.5	48.6
Unemployed.....	864	848	806	893	905	892	913	840	833
Unemployment rate.....	13.1	12.7	12.2	12.8	13.0	12.6	13.0	11.8	11.9
Men.....	15.8	13.6	13.7	14.7	14.1	14.5	14.1	12.2	12.7
Women.....	10.3	11.8	10.7	10.7	11.6	10.6	11.9	11.4	11.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,257	24,697	24,729	24,257	24,529	24,561	24,665	24,697	24,729
Civilian labor force.....	15,855	16,004	16,125	15,931	16,201	16,157	16,356	16,242	16,212
Participation rate.....	65.4	64.8	65.2	65.7	66.0	65.8	66.3	65.8	65.6
Employed.....	14,357	14,622	14,798	14,463	14,804	14,884	15,085	14,900	14,904
Employment-population ratio.....	59.2	59.2	59.8	59.6	60.4	60.6	61.2	60.3	60.3
Unemployed.....	1,498	1,381	1,327	1,468	1,397	1,273	1,271	1,342	1,308
Unemployment rate.....	9.4	8.6	8.2	9.2	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,023	7,050	7,031	7,037	7,086	7,063	7,210	7,160	7,065
Participation rate.....	72.6	71.5	71.2	72.7	72.4	72.0	73.3	72.7	71.6
Employed.....	6,439	6,529	6,583	6,503	6,590	6,588	6,782	6,682	6,656
Employment-population ratio.....	66.5	66.3	66.7	67.2	67.3	67.2	68.9	67.8	67.4
Unemployed.....	584	521	448	534	496	475	428	477	409
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	7.4	6.4	7.6	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,930	8,057	8,166	7,902	8,051	8,035	8,114	8,082	8,129
Participation rate.....	65.3	65.1	65.9	65.0	65.6	65.4	65.7	65.3	65.6
Employed.....	7,277	7,457	7,575	7,256	7,443	7,474	7,579	7,509	7,545
Employment-population ratio.....	59.9	60.3	61.2	59.7	60.6	60.8	61.3	60.7	60.9
Unemployed.....	653	600	590	646	608	561	535	573	584
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	7.4	7.2	8.2	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	902	897	928	992	1,064	1,059	1,032	1,000	1,018
Participation rate.....	37.2	36.3	37.6	40.9	43.3	43.0	41.8	40.5	41.2
Employed.....	641	637	639	704	771	822	725	708	702
Employment-population ratio.....	26.4	25.8	25.9	29.0	31.4	33.4	29.3	28.6	28.4
Unemployed.....	261	261	289	288	293	237	307	293	316
Unemployment rate.....	28.9	29.0	31.1	29.0	27.5	22.4	29.8	29.2	31.0
Men.....	30.0	31.8	34.7	28.5	33.0	27.3	34.2	31.6	32.9
Women.....	28.0	26.5	27.5	29.5	22.1	17.6	25.0	27.0	29.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,851	21,355	21,414	20,851	21,349	21,405	21,296	21,355	21,414
Civilian labor force.....	14,225	14,466	14,523	14,254	14,389	14,488	14,511	14,591	14,570
Participation rate.....	68.2	67.7	67.8	68.4	67.4	67.7	68.1	68.3	68.0
Employed.....	13,132	13,420	13,595	13,263	13,345	13,383	13,550	13,610	13,732
Employment-population ratio.....	63.0	62.8	63.5	63.6	62.5	62.5	63.6	63.7	64.1
Unemployed.....	1,093	1,046	929	991	1,044	1,105	960	980	838
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	7.2	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 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)				
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,251	28,112	28,442	29,251	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112	28,442
Civilian labor force.....	12,568	11,917	12,119	12,516	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164	12,094
Percent of population.....	43.0	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3	42.5
Employed.....	11,535	10,897	11,265	11,622	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257	11,356
Employment-population ratio.....	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9
Unemployed.....	1,033	1,020	854	894	889	874	920	907	739
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	8.6	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.1
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,885	57,062	57,805	57,885	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062	57,805
Civilian labor force.....	37,873	37,063	37,734	37,850	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261	37,740
Percent of population.....	65.4	65.0	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.3
Employed.....	36,113	35,583	36,302	36,262	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979	36,448
Employment-population ratio.....	62.4	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.1
Unemployed.....	1,760	1,479	1,432	1,588	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282	1,292
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,313	43,911	43,028	42,313	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911	43,028
Civilian labor force.....	31,424	32,601	31,826	31,459	31,727	31,800	32,399	32,465	31,892
Percent of population.....	74.3	74.2	74.0	74.3	74.0	73.9	75.1	73.9	74.1
Employed.....	30,319	31,525	30,835	30,448	30,825	30,911	31,470	31,462	30,989
Employment-population ratio.....	71.7	71.8	71.7	72.0	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6	72.0
Unemployed.....	1,105	1,077	991	1,011	902	889	929	1,003	903
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,085	43,949	43,859	42,085	43,408	43,484	43,516	43,949	43,859
Civilian labor force.....	33,957	35,149	35,124	33,833	34,554	34,838	34,950	35,040	34,997
Percent of population.....	80.7	80.0	80.1	80.4	79.6	80.1	80.3	79.7	79.8
Employed.....	33,344	34,471	34,483	33,210	33,922	34,205	34,325	34,368	34,345
Employment-population ratio.....	79.2	78.4	78.6	78.9	78.1	78.7	78.9	78.2	78.3
Unemployed.....	614	678	641	623	632	633	624	673	652
Unemployment rate.....	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	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				
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	130,150	131,639	132,299	130,908	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033
Married men, spouse present.....	42,608	42,757	42,941	42,789	43,209	43,227	43,542	43,016	43,114
Married women, spouse present.....	33,003	33,092	33,300	32,853	32,953	33,093	33,652	33,092	33,134
Women who maintain families.....	7,901	8,105	8,254	7,802	7,969	8,087	8,076	8,113	8,148
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,661	39,607	40,138	38,433	39,459	39,729	39,836	39,531	39,900
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,577	38,979	38,854	38,631	38,430	38,307	38,846	39,254	38,893
Service occupations.....	17,698	18,000	17,965	17,796	18,024	17,976	18,070	18,163	18,074
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,421	14,477	14,543	14,552	14,552	14,685	14,751	14,742	14,661
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,831	17,648	17,763	18,226	18,067	18,480	18,476	18,021	18,177
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,962	2,928	3,035	3,326	3,538	3,396	3,422	3,490	3,417
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,733	1,646	1,721	1,905	2,005	1,912	1,987	1,895	1,893
Self-employed workers.....	1,168	1,220	1,267	1,264	1,304	1,304	1,298	1,381	1,376
Unpaid family workers.....	30	28	34	34	40	34	30	44	39
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	118,294	120,119	120,509	118,797	119,718	120,380	121,115	121,066	121,005
Government.....	18,289	19,027	18,867	18,124	18,607	18,686	18,913	18,782	18,699
Private industries.....	100,005	101,093	101,642	100,673	101,111	101,694	102,202	102,283	102,306
Private households.....	1,010	832	929	997	969	943	881	849	917
Other industries.....	98,994	100,261	100,713	99,676	100,142	100,751	101,321	101,434	101,389
Self-employed workers.....	8,819	8,511	8,642	8,831	8,929	8,814	8,830	8,658	8,650
Unpaid family workers.....	106	114	126	105	112	122	121	114	125
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,011	3,594	3,703	3,866	3,340	3,417	3,562	3,426	3,564
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,300	2,174	2,160	2,183	1,910	1,927	2,093	1,984	2,045
Could only find part-time work.....	1,467	1,132	1,269	1,398	1,157	1,148	1,115	1,141	1,208
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,260	19,481	19,398	18,434	18,634	18,674	18,485	18,642	18,545
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,834	3,443	3,499	3,698	3,191	3,257	3,413	3,298	3,374
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,166	2,085	2,055	2,062	1,824	1,841	1,989	1,906	1,955
Could only find part-time work.....	1,448	1,109	1,225	1,370	1,130	1,116	1,094	1,108	1,159
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,736	18,964	18,841	17,872	18,110	18,155	17,921	18,061	17,944

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)				
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,432	6,127	5,783	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,677	2,598	2,238	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,530	2,330	2,350	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,225	1,199	1,195	14.9	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3
Married men, spouse present.....	1,092	1,059	907	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1
Married women, spouse present.....	1,084	967	913	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Women who maintain families.....	636	561	585	7.5	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.7
Full-time workers.....	5,079	4,929	4,617	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0
Part-time workers.....	1,386	1,196	1,191	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	707	765	765	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,616	1,611	1,516	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	677	672	550	4.4	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.4	3.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,340	1,147	1,147	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	247	297	254	6.9	6.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	6.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,960	4,626	4,534	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Goods-producing industries.....	1,429	1,346	1,218	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3
Mining.....	21	43	32	3.4	2.2	4.3	7.4	7.7	5.3
Construction.....	593	545	490	8.4	7.0	6.4	7.3	7.5	6.7
Manufacturing.....	815	758	697	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4
Durable goods.....	450	415	369	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	365	343	328	4.3	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.1
Service-producing industries.....	3,531	3,280	3,316	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	252	245	219	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,474	1,446	1,469	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	201	192	157	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9
Services.....	1,604	1,397	1,471	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
Government workers.....	518	436	397	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	192	241	200	9.2	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.3	9.5

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				
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,524	2,497	2,253	2,792	2,546	2,614	2,353	2,601	2,478
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,274	2,386	2,190	1,971	1,983	1,839	2,071	1,944	1,891
15 weeks and over.....	2,019	1,681	1,676	1,728	1,611	1,578	1,469	1,550	1,434
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,055	864	929	830	752	754	753	766	736
27 weeks and over.....	964	816	747	898	859	824	716	784	697
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.2	13.8	14.1	14.6	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.8	13.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.0	7.4	8.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	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.....	37.0	38.0	36.8	43.0	41.5	43.3	39.9	42.7	42.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	33.4	36.3	35.8	30.4	32.3	30.5	35.1	31.9	32.6
15 weeks and over.....	29.6	25.6	27.4	26.6	26.2	26.2	24.9	25.4	24.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.5	13.2	15.2	12.8	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7
27 weeks and over.....	14.1	12.4	12.2	13.8	14.0	13.7	12.1	12.9	12.0

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				
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,311	3,151	2,888	2,950	2,758	2,754	2,696	2,738	2,563
On temporary layoff.....	1,238	1,159	1,047	966	850	841	864	849	812
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,073	1,993	1,841	1,984	1,908	1,913	1,832	1,889	1,751
Permanent job losers.....	1,511	1,308	1,295	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	562	685	547	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	755	765	788	745	677	709	699	751	780
Reentrants.....	2,246	2,182	2,048	2,187	2,130	2,031	1,993	2,110	1,988
New entrants.....	505	466	395	544	534	504	537	509	431
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.....	48.6	48.0	47.2	45.9	45.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.5
On temporary layoff.....	18.2	17.7	17.1	15.0	13.9	14.0	14.6	13.9	14.1
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.4	30.4	30.1	30.9	31.3	31.9	30.9	30.9	30.4
Job leavers.....	11.1	11.6	12.9	11.6	11.1	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.5
Reentrants.....	32.9	33.2	33.5	34.0	34.9	33.9	33.6	34.5	34.5
New entrants.....	7.4	7.1	6.5	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	7.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
New entrants.....	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3

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					
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.2	4.9	4.6	(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	5.6	5.3	(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	8.2	7.9	(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)					
	Mar. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,432	6,127	5,783	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	2,321	2,274	2,223	10.6	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.0
16 to 19 years.....	1,225	1,199	1,195	14.9	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3
16 to 17 years.....	572	520	554	16.9	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5	16.6
18 to 19 years.....	655	666	640	13.5	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.1	12.8
20 to 24 years.....	1,096	1,075	1,028	8.1	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4
25 years and over.....	4,115	3,835	3,573	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1
25 to 54 years.....	3,661	3,359	3,087	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1
55 years and over.....	476	501	504	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,362	3,228	2,881	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9
16 to 24 years.....	1,280	1,179	1,151	11.2	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1	9.9
16 to 19 years.....	685	630	643	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6	15.0
16 to 17 years.....	322	262	286	18.3	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3	16.9
18 to 19 years.....	364	368	354	14.8	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1	13.6
20 to 24 years.....	595	548	508	8.3	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.0
25 years and over.....	2,068	2,036	1,721	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7
25 to 54 years.....	1,805	1,750	1,481	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8
55 years and over.....	275	295	252	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,070	2,899	2,902	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,041	1,095	1,071	10.0	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2	10.0
16 to 19 years.....	540	568	551	13.4	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7	13.6
16 to 17 years.....	250	259	267	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7	16.2
18 to 19 years.....	291	298	286	12.1	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1	11.9
20 to 24 years.....	501	527	520	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0	7.8
25 years and over.....	2,047	1,799	1,852	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	1,856	1,609	1,606	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
55 years and over.....	201	206	251	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.2

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	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,580	68,618	25,121	25,577	42,459	43,042
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,756	4,471	2,010	1,913	2,746	2,559
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,426	1,245	642	573	784	672
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	343	295	185	166	158	129
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,083	949	457	407	626	543
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,987	8,027	4,187	4,239	3,800	3,788
Percent of total employed.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,632	4,458	2,697	2,622	1,935	1,836
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,635	1,700	476	532	1,158	1,168
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	216	309	142	194	74	114
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,471	1,523	854	864	617	659

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					
	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p
Total.....	124,006	125,176	126,047	126,697	124,914	126,804	127,118	127,335	127,632	127,678
Total private.....	103,880	105,219	105,655	106,185	105,186	106,818	107,096	107,290	107,534	107,560
Goods-producing.....	24,780	24,630	24,638	24,681	25,276	25,184	25,269	25,251	25,271	25,182
Mining.....	577	535	526	524	587	560	557	547	539	532
Metal mining.....	50.4	49.9	49.6	49.5	51	50	50	51	51	50
Coal mining.....	93.0	88.4	87.1	86.2	93	90	90	89	88	86
Oil and gas extraction.....	330.8	297.2	289.0	285.4	336	312	308	299	292	289
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	102.8	99.0	100.3	102.4	107	108	109	108	108	107
Construction.....	5,459	5,676	5,725	5,784	5,860	6,051	6,153	6,170	6,249	6,202
General building contractors.....	1,300.6	1,375.6	1,377.7	1,386.0	1,373	1,414	1,433	1,448	1,461	1,462
Heavy construction, except building.	713.6	715.6	725.7	748.5	805	834	861	862	863	848
Special trade contractors.....	3,445.1	3,584.3	3,621.7	3,649.1	3,682	3,803	3,859	3,860	3,925	3,892
Manufacturing.....	18,744	18,419	18,387	18,373	18,829	18,573	18,559	18,534	18,483	18,448
Production workers.....	12,954	12,648	12,630	12,635	13,013	12,765	12,763	12,740	12,701	12,681
Durable goods.....	11,140	10,925	10,913	10,909	11,166	11,011	10,996	10,974	10,951	10,929
Production workers.....	7,657	7,458	7,458	7,469	7,669	7,522	7,519	7,494	7,480	7,472
Lumber and wood products.....	785.7	803.1	803.0	803.2	801	809	813	818	819	818
Furniture and fixtures.....	521.1	527.0	528.2	529.8	520	524	527	527	528	530
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	546.4	547.5	551.9	556.3	558	568	571	568	571	568
Primary metal industries.....	719.3	695.5	694.5	693.8	719	699	698	694	694	693
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	235.2	224.9	224.1	224.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,494.6	1,482.0	1,478.3	1,475.7	1,497	1,481	1,480	1,484	1,481	1,477
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,211.0	2,133.5	2,134.2	2,122.8	2,205	2,162	2,152	2,133	2,130	2,116
Computer and office equipment.....	379.0	358.2	356.7	348.3	381	370	367	359	358	349
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,718.4	1,656.7	1,651.9	1,651.1	1,722	1,668	1,664	1,657	1,653	1,653
Electronic components and accessories.....	679.7	642.5	642.4	643.2	681	649	646	642	643	643
Transportation equipment.....	1,888.6	1,867.3	1,857.8	1,863.1	1,887	1,877	1,871	1,874	1,857	1,859
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,003.5	990.7	984.8	991.2	1,002	998	990	996	985	988
Aircraft and parts.....	522.9	515.9	510.0	508.1	525	519	518	516	510	509
Instruments and related products....	867.3	840.1	838.7	836.0	868	845	842	841	840	837
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	388.0	372.4	374.8	376.7	389	378	378	378	378	378
Nondurable goods.....	7,604	7,494	7,474	7,464	7,663	7,562	7,563	7,560	7,532	7,519
Production workers.....	5,297	5,190	5,172	5,166	5,344	5,243	5,244	5,246	5,221	5,209
Food and kindred products.....	1,663.8	1,686.7	1,679.4	1,677.4	1,704	1,710	1,718	1,723	1,718	1,717
Tobacco products.....	40.5	42.1	40.5	38.6	41	40	39	40	39	39
Textile mill products.....	602.5	575.6	570.1	567.4	604	584	581	578	572	569
Apparel and other textile products..	792.0	718.1	710.5	711.1	796	736	734	727	714	713
Paper and allied products.....	684.6	670.0	670.0	667.4	688	674	673	672	672	670
Printing and publishing.....	1,560.6	1,559.6	1,557.1	1,555.3	1,564	1,566	1,561	1,563	1,561	1,560
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.1	1,027.3	1,030.2	1,028.7	1,036	1,035	1,035	1,032	1,034	1,031
Petroleum and coal products.....	133.2	129.3	129.9	130.5	136	134	136	134	134	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,007.8	1,009.4	1,011.6	1,012.7	1,009	1,005	1,008	1,014	1,013	1,012
Leather and leather products.....	85.1	76.1	75.0	74.6	85	78	78	77	75	74
Service-producing.....	99,226	100,546	101,409	102,016	99,638	101,620	101,849	102,084	102,361	102,496
Transportation and public utilities...	6,456	6,580	6,594	6,617	6,504	6,604	6,627	6,644	6,657	6,665
Transportation.....	4,132	4,220	4,229	4,250	4,170	4,249	4,262	4,273	4,279	4,290
Railroad transportation.....	228.0	232.0	231.4	230.8	231	231	233	236	235	234
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	472.8	477.0	480.3	484.9	460	468	468	467	469	470
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,658.1	1,699.3	1,702.5	1,712.5	1,690	1,721	1,730	1,741	1,741	1,748
Water transportation.....	176.9	180.8	180.5	179.7	183	193	191	190	189	186
Transportation by air.....	1,136.6	1,164.0	1,167.6	1,170.8	1,146	1,167	1,169	1,168	1,177	1,181
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	445.9	452.4	452.7	456.8	446	455	457	457	454	457
Communications and public utilities.	2,324	2,360	2,365	2,367	2,334	2,355	2,365	2,371	2,378	2,375
Communications.....	1,469.2	1,513.9	1,520.0	1,521.8	1,475	1,502	1,512	1,522	1,528	1,527
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	855.2	845.6	845.4	844.7	859	853	853	849	850	848
Wholesale trade.....	6,744	6,850	6,855	6,880	6,783	6,877	6,882	6,907	6,910	6,919
Durable goods.....	4,027	4,093	4,105	4,117	4,039	4,102	4,104	4,116	4,126	4,130
Nondurable goods.....	2,717	2,757	2,750	2,763	2,744	2,775	2,778	2,791	2,784	2,789
Retail trade.....	21,823	22,354	22,282	22,357	22,259	22,672	22,712	22,755	22,836	22,825
Building materials and garden supplies.....	930.5	947.2	952.2	974.9	966	991	997	1,003	1,012	1,010
General merchandise stores.....	2,660.0	2,845.9	2,737.6	2,742.6	2,759	2,842	2,823	2,847	2,841	2,855
Department stores.....	2,343.2	2,511.4	2,417.9	2,426.4	2,428	2,504	2,490	2,514	2,510	2,525
Food stores.....	3,486.8	3,535.0	3,522.2	3,514.3	3,536	3,558	3,561	3,548	3,557	3,562
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,311.2	2,353.3	2,364.8	2,375.7	2,333	2,370	2,377	2,384	2,396	2,399
New and used car dealers.....	1,054.7	1,067.8	1,073.2	1,079.7	1,056	1,069	1,073	1,074	1,078	1,083
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,064.0	1,114.3	1,086.2	1,086.0	1,098	1,105	1,101	1,108	1,122	1,121
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,037.2	1,102.9	1,096.9	1,098.9	1,048	1,082	1,084	1,094	1,101	1,110
Eating and drinking places.....	7,519.8	7,507.6	7,595.1	7,667.7	7,645	7,807	7,854	7,838	7,855	7,807
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,813.7	2,947.9	2,926.5	2,897.1	2,874	2,917	2,915	2,933	2,952	2,961
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,213	7,428	7,428	7,458	7,258	7,441	7,458	7,488	7,491	7,505
Finance.....	3,504	3,620	3,619	3,634	3,512	3,605	3,615	3,628	3,631	3,642
Depository institutions.....	2,034.8	2,048.2	2,043.5	2,049.4	2,041	2,043	2,046	2,051	2,052	2,056
Commercial banks.....	1,459.0	1,458.9	1,455.0	1,457.3	1,465	1,455	1,457	1,460	1,461	1,462
Savings institutions.....	261.8	265.1	264.1	265.7	262	265	264	266	265	266
Nondepository institutions.....	602.3	657.0	659.9	664.7	602	649	652	659	661	664
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	275.6	312.0	313.9	319.5	276	310	313	314	316	320
Security and commodity brokers....	630.5	664.8	661.8	664.4	633	663	666	667	664	667
Holding and other investment offices.....	236.3	250.4	254.2	255.5	236	250	251	251	254	255
Insurance.....	2,298	2,357	2,358	2,366	2,302	2,357	2,360	2,363	2,364	2,370
Insurance carriers.....	1,562.7	1,608.2	1,606.3	1,611.0	1,566	1,606	1,610	1,613	1,612	1,615
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	735.7	748.8	751.3	755.3	736	751	750	750	752	755
Real estate.....	1,411	1,451	1,451	1,458	1,444	1,479	1,483	1,497	1,496	1,493
Services2.....	36,864	37,377	37,858	38,192	37,106	38,040	38,148	38,245	38,369	38,464
Agricultural services.....	617.3	637.3	638.4	667.4	695	737	751	758	761	753
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,688.8	1,673.5	1,689.3	1,707.8	1,755	1,777	1,776	1,780	1,778	1,781
Personal services.....	1,239.8	1,224.7	1,243.0	1,231.4	1,178	1,180	1,186	1,186	1,177	1,172
Business services.....	8,285.6	8,564.0	8,638.9	8,734.4	8,412	8,715	8,756	8,792	8,836	8,867
Services to buildings.....	959.5	983.2	984.3	990.0	966	989	991	1,000	998	997
Personnel supply services.....	3,041.2	3,028.1	3,074.3	3,143.8	3,149	3,177	3,202	3,218	3,242	3,253
Help supply services.....	2,710.8	2,690.1	2,729.6	2,795.4	2,819	2,840	2,857	2,866	2,886	2,899

Computer and data processing services.....	1,544.5	1,708.7	1,724.7	1,737.8	1,538	1,680	1,691	1,709	1,724	1,734
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,144.2	1,168.6	1,181.3	1,183.5	1,145	1,175	1,177	1,183	1,189	1,186
Miscellaneous repair services.....	378.8	389.6	388.6	390.9	382	391	393	396	395	394
Motion pictures.....	567.2	557.8	571.6	571.5	565	563	564	559	570	569
Amusement and recreation services...	1,502.7	1,494.5	1,533.1	1,601.0	1,647	1,744	1,742	1,748	1,745	1,758
Health services.....	9,848.3	9,934.8	9,944.9	9,971.3	9,867	9,955	9,955	9,959	9,971	9,986
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,790.3	1,851.5	1,851.9	1,857.0	1,796	1,849	1,845	1,856	1,858	1,862
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,756.8	1,746.9	1,742.9	1,745.8	1,761	1,753	1,751	1,753	1,749	1,749
Hospitals.....	3,924.9	3,972.4	3,978.8	3,986.7	3,925	3,978	3,980	3,978	3,984	3,989
Home health care services.....	694.8	649.0	654.7	658.8	698	661	661	652	659	661
Legal services.....	966.2	991.9	993.2	996.4	970	994	997	997	999	1,001
Educational services.....	2,324.2	2,192.0	2,405.5	2,430.8	2,189	2,245	2,252	2,240	2,271	2,286
Social services.....	2,595.9	2,677.5	2,703.6	2,727.6	2,587	2,672	2,686	2,697	2,711	2,720
Child day care services.....	589.3	598.5	606.3	612.1	575	586	589	592	597	598
Residential care.....	742.0	765.2	770.1	775.2	744	764	766	770	774	776
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	86.2	85.6	85.8	88.2	92	94	94	94	94	94
Membership organizations.....	2,248.6	2,252.3	2,271.0	2,282.4	2,263	2,279	2,283	2,290	2,293	2,296
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	3,175.7	3,335.7	3,372.6	3,408.2	3,164	3,321	3,338	3,367	3,380	3,401
Management and public relations... Services, nec.....	895.1	926.9	929.6	935.8	904	932	934	937	943	945
	1,007.5	1,097.1	1,110.4	1,126.8	1,012	1,092	1,098	1,113	1,118	1,133
	50.8	54.0	53.9	55.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,126	19,957	20,392	20,512	19,728	19,986	20,022	20,045	20,098	20,118
Federal.....	2,662	2,677	2,698	2,691	2,671	2,725	2,706	2,702	2,713	2,702
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,808.9	1,802.1	1,825.1	1,818.6	1,815	1,845	1,818	1,825	1,837	1,826
State.....	4,741	4,617	4,797	4,836	4,619	4,674	4,690	4,685	4,705	4,712
Education.....	2,064.8	1,903.1	2,075.7	2,106.9	1,928	1,945	1,957	1,947	1,963	1,967
Other State government.....	2,676.1	2,713.8	2,721.5	2,728.6	2,691	2,729	2,733	2,738	2,742	2,745
Local.....	12,723	12,663	12,897	12,985	12,438	12,587	12,626	12,658	12,680	12,704
Education.....	7,390.7	7,295.7	7,509.3	7,573.8	7,003	7,114	7,133	7,155	7,166	7,187
Other local government.....	5,331.8	5,367.1	5,387.9	5,411.2	5,435	5,473	5,493	5,503	5,514	5,517

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					
	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p
Total private.....	34.5	34.0	34.3	34.2	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing.....	40.9	40.5	40.5	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.7
Mining.....	43.4	42.4	42.5	42.1	43.8	43.5	43.4	42.7	42.8	42.7
Construction.....	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.7	38.5	38.8	39.5	39.7	39.3	38.4
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
Durable goods.....	42.4	41.9	41.9	42.0	42.5	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.1
Overtime hours.....	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7
Lumber and wood products.....	40.8	40.7	40.3	40.6	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	41.0	41.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.5	40.7	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.4	43.2	43.5	43.8	44.0	43.4	43.0
Primary metal industries.....	44.5	43.8	43.7	43.7	44.6	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.2	44.0	43.7	44.2	45.3	43.7	43.2	43.9	43.8	44.2
Fabricated metal products.....	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.8	42.4	42.1	42.2	41.9	42.0	42.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.5	42.2	42.2	41.9	43.3	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.2	41.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.3
Transportation equipment.....	43.7	43.3	43.8	44.0	43.4	44.1	44.6	43.3	44.0	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.9	44.0	44.8	45.1	43.5	44.7	45.2	44.1	45.1	44.8
Instruments and related products....	41.7	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.5	39.0	39.5	40.0	40.5	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	40.9	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.9
Tobacco products.....	37.0	37.3	37.2	37.2	37.7	38.3	36.3	38.0	38.3	38.0
Textile mill products.....	41.2	40.7	40.3	40.5	41.2	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.5
Apparel and other textile products..	37.2	36.7	37.2	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.5	37.1
Paper and allied products.....	43.1	43.5	42.9	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.7
Printing and publishing.....	38.4	37.7	37.7	37.9	38.4	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.4	42.8	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.0	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.2	43.9	43.8	43.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.8
Leather and leather products.....	37.7	36.7	37.3	37.2	37.9	37.6	37.5	37.1	38.0	37.3
Service-producing.....	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	39.4	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.5	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.0	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.5
Retail trade.....	28.7	28.1	28.6	28.6	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.8	36.0	36.4	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	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			
	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.68	\$13.09	\$13.09	\$13.11	\$437.46	\$445.06	\$448.99	\$448.36
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.63	13.03	13.06	13.09	437.00	449.54	451.88	451.61
Goods-producing.....	14.18	14.45	14.45	14.51	579.96	585.23	585.23	587.66
Mining.....	16.89	17.28	17.21	17.32	733.03	732.67	731.43	729.17
Construction.....	16.29	16.72	16.65	16.77	617.39	632.02	631.04	632.23
Manufacturing.....	13.47	13.66	13.66	13.71	561.70	564.16	564.16	568.97
Durable goods.....	14.02	14.12	14.13	14.18	594.45	591.63	592.05	595.56
Lumber and wood products.....	10.95	11.30	11.28	11.29	446.76	459.91	454.58	458.37
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.80	11.10	11.05	11.09	436.32	445.11	440.90	449.15
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.46	13.67	13.66	13.71	572.05	579.61	576.45	581.30
Primary metal industries.....	15.52	15.39	15.40	15.50	690.64	674.08	672.98	677.35
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.32	18.40	18.49	18.56	828.06	809.60	808.01	820.35
Fabricated metal products.....	13.01	13.31	13.31	13.35	549.02	556.36	555.03	558.03
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.36	14.68	14.70	14.77	624.66	619.50	620.34	618.86
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.06	13.27	13.26	13.29	540.68	544.07	547.64	547.55
Transportation equipment.....	17.92	17.50	17.55	17.61	783.10	757.75	768.69	774.84
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.52	17.73	17.80	17.98	813.03	780.12	797.44	810.90
Instruments and related products....	13.73	13.88	13.86	13.88	572.54	571.86	573.80	574.63
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.79	11.14	11.15	11.21	437.00	434.46	440.43	448.40
Nondurable goods.....	12.63	12.98	12.96	13.01	514.04	526.99	524.88	529.51
Food and kindred products.....	11.70	11.94	11.91	11.94	478.53	496.70	490.69	493.12
Tobacco products.....	18.54	17.25	17.93	19.10	685.98	643.43	667.00	710.52
Textile mill products.....	10.29	10.63	10.59	10.62	423.95	432.64	426.78	430.11
Apparel and other textile products..	8.43	8.67	8.65	8.69	313.60	318.19	321.78	322.40
Paper and allied products.....	15.27	15.71	15.70	15.76	658.14	683.39	673.53	683.98
Printing and publishing.....	13.36	13.65	13.66	13.67	513.02	514.61	514.98	518.09
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.97	17.25	17.20	17.22	736.50	738.30	734.44	738.74
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.16	21.20	21.62	21.90	914.11	930.68	946.96	959.22
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.78	12.19	12.16	12.21	488.87	503.45	504.64	509.16
Leather and leather products.....	9.32	9.65	9.55	9.53	351.36	354.16	356.22	354.52
Service-producing.....	12.19	12.66	12.67	12.67	401.05	410.18	414.31	413.04
Transportation and public utilities... ¹	\$15.24	\$15.61	\$15.57	\$15.51	\$600.46	\$605.67	\$607.23	\$604.89
Wholesale trade.....	13.86	14.36	14.33	14.29	532.22	545.68	548.84	547.31
Retail trade.....	8.67	9.02	9.00	9.01	248.83	253.46	257.40	257.69
Finance, insurance, and real estate... ¹	13.97	14.47	14.56	14.55	514.10	520.92	529.98	526.71
Services.....	12.77	13.30	13.33	13.35	417.58	429.59	433.23	432.54

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	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p	Percent change from: Feb. 1999- Mar. 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.63	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.03	\$13.06	\$13.09	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.71	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.25	14.46	14.50	14.51	14.55	14.59	.3
Mining.....	16.82	17.37	17.26	17.09	17.06	17.27	1.2
Construction.....	16.40	16.75	16.82	16.74	16.78	16.90	.7
Manufacturing.....	13.46	13.58	13.58	13.63	13.66	13.70	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.73	12.89	12.89	12.93	12.97	12.98	.1
Service-producing.....	12.10	12.45	12.49	12.56	12.58	12.62	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.27	15.45	15.53	15.55	15.53	15.53	.0
Wholesale trade.....	13.84	14.23	14.26	14.35	14.30	14.36	.4
Retail trade.....	8.64	8.85	8.91	8.96	8.97	8.98	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.85	14.35	14.43	14.49	14.51	14.54	.2
Services.....	12.65	13.06	13.09	13.18	13.23	13.29	.5

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 January 1999 to February 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					
	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p	Mar. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999p	Mar. 1999p
Total private.....	141.6	141.0	142.7	143.2	143.8	145.7	146.4	146.4	147.2	146.5
Goods-producing.....	111.8	109.5	109.7	110.1	115.1	114.1	115.3	114.8	115.1	113.5
Mining.....	54.1	48.5	47.8	47.0	55.6	52.6	52.4	50.1	49.3	48.5
Construction.....	143.0	147.5	149.5	150.2	158.7	164.4	171.1	171.3	174.2	166.8
Manufacturing.....	109.0	105.4	105.3	105.6	109.7	107.3	107.4	106.8	106.7	106.3
Durable goods.....	113.4	108.9	109.1	109.5	113.7	110.9	111.0	110.1	110.1	109.6
Lumber and wood products.....	139.1	141.5	140.4	141.3	143.6	144.6	146.9	148.3	145.9	145.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	132.1	132.6	132.4	135.0	132.7	131.4	133.0	134.0	133.7	135.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	109.5	109.0	109.6	110.8	113.9	116.8	118.4	118.1	117.3	115.2
Primary metal industries.....	95.3	90.3	89.8	89.7	95.5	90.9	90.4	89.8	89.8	89.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.9	68.6	67.8	68.7	74.4	68.6	68.2	68.6	68.4	69.0
Fabricated metal products.....	118.4	115.8	115.2	115.4	119.1	116.6	116.8	116.2	116.0	115.9
Industrial machinery and equipment..	112.4	105.0	105.2	104.1	111.1	106.9	105.7	104.6	104.7	102.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	111.1	105.2	105.4	105.4	111.3	106.6	105.5	105.1	105.7	105.5
Transportation equipment.....	129.8	123.2	124.6	126.0	128.7	126.9	128.0	123.8	124.9	124.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	166.4	158.3	161.3	164.6	164.6	162.2	164.1	159.6	161.7	162.4
Instruments and related products....	77.3	74.6	75.0	75.0	76.8	74.5	74.2	74.7	74.7	74.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.6	94.1	96.5	98.4	104.1	96.9	97.5	97.0	97.9	98.4
Nondurable goods.....	102.9	100.6	100.0	100.3	104.3	102.3	102.4	102.3	101.9	101.7
Food and kindred products.....	113.6	117.2	115.7	115.8	118.5	119.5	121.0	121.5	120.7	120.9
Tobacco products.....	57.8	60.7	57.3	54.2	59.7	58.8	53.9	58.3	56.9	56.5
Textile mill products.....	87.7	82.3	80.7	81.0	87.8	83.4	83.4	83.1	81.8	81.1
Apparel and other textile products..	69.8	61.8	61.9	61.8	70.2	64.3	64.2	62.9	62.7	61.9
Paper and allied products.....	109.7	107.9	106.1	106.9	111.1	108.6	108.1	107.9	107.7	108.2
Printing and publishing.....	125.4	121.4	121.1	121.8	125.3	123.9	123.0	123.9	122.5	121.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	103.3	101.2	101.1	101.4	103.4	102.1	101.3	101.6	101.4	101.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	71.1	70.8	70.8	71.1	73.6	74.1	77.5	72.4	75.1	73.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.1	146.3	147.6	148.8	147.2	146.8	147.5	147.0	148.6	149.0
Leather and leather products.....	37.3	31.6	32.0	31.6	37.3	34.1	33.4	32.5	32.7	31.5
Service-producing.....	154.9	155.1	157.6	158.0	156.7	159.9	160.3	160.6	161.5	161.3
Transportation and public utilities...	128.5	129.6	130.6	130.9	130.9	131.8	131.6	133.5	132.8	133.1
Wholesale trade.....	126.9	127.7	128.7	129.0	127.6	130.0	129.9	130.3	130.6	130.7
Retail trade.....	135.4	135.3	137.5	137.6	139.3	141.9	142.1	142.5	144.0	143.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	134.5	135.3	136.8	136.6	133.6	137.4	137.3	137.5	138.3	138.4
Services.....	190.9	190.7	194.4	195.3	191.9	196.3	197.4	197.0	198.3	198.2

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.....	54.5	p52.8	p48.6									
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	58.1
1999.....	p59.0	p52.1										
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	60.8	p57.4	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	62.8	p63.6	p62.1			
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.....	43.9	p39.6	p40.3									
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	38.1
1999.....	p39.2	p33.5										
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	38.5	p31.3	p29.9
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	32.7	p32.0	p29.5			
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.