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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1998

Nonfarm payroll employment rose in June, and the unemployment rate edged up to 4.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment grew by 205,000, following 2 months of gains above 300,000. Job gains occurred in construction and in many service-producing industries, while employment in manufacturing fell.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased from 5.9 to 6.2 million in June. The unemployment rate was 4.5 percent; it had been 4.3 percent in the prior 2 months. The jobless rate for whites rose by 0.3 percentage point to 4.0 percent. Unemployment rates across most of the other major demographic groups--adult men (3.7 percent), adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (14.6 percent), blacks (8.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.6 percent)--were not significantly changed from May. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Among the major educational attainment categories, the unemployment rate for high school graduates 25 years and older with no college experience rose by 0.3 percentage point to 4.0 percent. Jobless rates for persons with less than a high school diploma (7.2 percent), some college experience but no bachelor's degree (2.9 percent), and college graduates (1.7 percent) were essentially unchanged. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or more increased slightly to 1.6 million in June, but has fallen by about 350,000 over the last year (after adjustment is made for changes in the composite estimation procedure). (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was essentially unchanged at 131.2 million in June. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 64.0 percent, just below the all-time high of 64.2 percent that had prevailed for most of this year. (See table A-1.)

About 7.7 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in June. These multiple jobholders comprised 5.8 percent of total employment. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force was about unchanged in June, at 137.4 million (seasonally adjusted). The labor force participation rate held at 67.0 percent for the third consecutive month. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in June, down somewhat from a year earlier. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1998 1/		1998 1/			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	137,524	137,351	137,242	137,364	137,447	83
Employment.....	131,080	131,349	131,383	131,453	131,209	-244
Unemployment.....	6,444	6,002	5,859	5,910	6,237	327
Not in labor force....	66,871	67,554	67,489	67,535	67,639	104
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.2
Adult men.....	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	.2
Adult women.....	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	.2
Teenagers.....	14.6	14.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	.4
White.....	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.0	.3
Black.....	9.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.2	-.8
Hispanic origin.....	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	124,795	p125,508	125,234	p125,543	p125,748	p205
Goods-producing 2/..	25,296	p25,310	25,339	p25,301	p25,291	p-10
Construction.....	5,881	p5,928	5,930	p5,917	p5,937	p20
Manufacturing.....	18,825	p18,803	18,827	p18,805	p18,776	p-29
Service-producing 2/	99,500	p100,198	99,895	p100,242	p100,457	p215
Retail trade.....	22,274	p22,405	22,335	p22,414	p22,467	p53
Services.....	37,019	p37,343	37,196	p37,349	p37,485	p136
Government.....	19,711	p19,794	19,764	p19,826	p19,793	p-33
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.7	p34.6	34.5	p34.7	p34.6	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	42.0	p41.7	41.4	p41.8	p41.8	p.0
Overtime.....	4.8	p4.6	4.5	p4.6	p4.6	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	144.3	p144.6	144.0	p144.9	p144.8	p-0.1
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.59	p\$12.72	\$12.70	p\$12.73	p\$12.74	p\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	436.75	p440.23	438.15	p441.73	p440.80	p-.93

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

2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

3/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

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. (See table A-10.)

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--totaled 311,000 in June.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 205,000 in June, after seasonal adjustment. Employment gains were widespread across the private sector, but were partially offset by job losses in manufacturing and government. (See table B-1.)

The services industry added 136,000 jobs in June. This followed a gain of 153,000 in May and a series of much smaller increases from February through April. Business services accounted for nearly half of June's increase, with help supply services and computer services adding 32,000 and 21,000 jobs, respectively. Engineering and management services gained 25,000 jobs, health services, 23,000, and social services, 13,000, each continuing its long-term growth trend.

Employment in retail trade grew by 53,000 in June, the industry's third consecutive large monthly increase. Employment growth was led by eating and drinking places (21,000), furniture and home furnishings stores (8,000), miscellaneous retail establishments (7,000), and automotive dealers and service stations (6,000). Wholesale trade employment increased by 15,000, about in line with the average for the prior 12 months.

Finance, insurance, and real estate continued its steady growth pattern, adding 30,000 jobs over the month. The gains were widespread, with the largest occurring in security and commodity brokerages, nondepository institutions, and insurance carriers. Real estate employment also rose, after showing little change in May.

Transportation and public utilities added 14,000 jobs in June, following a similar gain in May. Employment in trucking and warehousing increased by 11,000, and communications added 8,000 jobs.

Construction employment grew by 20,000 in June, following a decline in May. Employment changes in this industry have varied in recent months, reflecting the impact of unusual weather; the industry has added 215,000 jobs since last October.

Manufacturing employment fell by 29,000 in June, following a decline of 22,000 in May. The June losses were widespread; the largest (6,000 each) were in apparel, which continued its long-term decline, and in automobile manufacturing. A strike involving 3,000 workers in an auto stamping plant (in the fabricated metals industry) led to several plant shutdowns in the auto industry. Textiles, paper products, electronic components, and food and kindred products also lost jobs. In contrast to all of these declines, printing and publishing employment rose by 5,000, after 4 months of virtually no change, and employment in stone, clay, and glass products, which has been moving erratically for several months, increased by 3,000.

Government payrolls fell in June by 33,000, mostly in schools, where employment was strong in May. The noneducation component of state government also recorded a drop in employment, primarily because of a strike in public transportation, while local government other than education continued to add jobs. Federal government employment continued to decline.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in June to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, the workweek and overtime were unchanged at 41.8 and 4.6 hours, respectively. Weekly hours in auto manufacturing fell by 0.9 hour due to the strike-related plant shutdowns that occurred during the survey reference period. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was little changed at 144.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index edged down by 0.3 percent to 109.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 1 cent in June to \$12.74, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.2 percent to \$440.80. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 4.1 and 4.4 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for July 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 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)				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	203,000	204,899	205,085	203,000	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085
Civilian labor force.....	137,557	137,240	138,798	136,206	137,557	137,523	137,242	137,364	137,447
Participation rate.....	67.8	67.0	67.7	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0
Employed.....	130,463	131,476	132,265	129,392	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.2	64.5	63.7	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0
Agriculture.....	3,757	3,552	3,718	3,389	3,335	3,132	3,350	3,335	3,343
Nonagricultural industries.....	126,705	127,924	128,546	126,003	127,829	127,862	128,033	128,118	127,867
Unemployed.....	7,094	5,764	6,534	6,814	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	4.2	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force.....	65,443	67,659	66,287	66,794	66,844	67,024	67,489	67,535	67,639
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,649	98,591	98,691	97,649	98,331	98,405	98,503	98,591	98,691
Civilian labor force.....	74,312	73,853	74,945	73,225	73,780	73,695	73,799	73,783	73,818
Participation rate.....	76.1	74.9	75.9	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.8
Employed.....	70,619	70,856	71,618	69,586	70,459	70,297	70,831	70,685	70,570
Employment-population ratio.....	72.3	71.9	72.6	71.3	71.7	71.4	71.9	71.7	71.5
Unemployed.....	3,693	2,997	3,326	3,639	3,320	3,399	2,969	3,098	3,249
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	89,829	90,622	90,700	89,829	90,476	90,502	90,580	90,622	90,700
Civilian labor force.....	69,549	69,752	69,968	69,157	69,601	69,451	69,697	69,624	69,545
Participation rate.....	77.4	77.0	77.1	77.0	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7
Employed.....	66,828	67,413	67,531	66,258	66,990	66,753	67,301	67,190	66,950
Employment-population ratio.....	74.4	74.4	74.5	73.8	74.0	73.8	74.3	74.1	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,596	2,482	2,527	2,398	2,264	2,168	2,420	2,324	2,333
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,232	64,930	65,004	63,860	64,726	64,585	64,881	64,866	64,617
Unemployed.....	2,721	2,339	2,437	2,899	2,611	2,699	2,396	2,434	2,595
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.4	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,351	106,308	106,394	105,351	106,070	106,141	106,228	106,308	106,394
Civilian labor force.....	63,245	63,387	63,854	62,981	63,777	63,827	63,443	63,581	63,628
Participation rate.....	60.0	59.6	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.8	59.8
Employed.....	59,843	60,619	60,646	59,806	60,704	60,697	60,553	60,768	60,640
Employment-population ratio.....	56.8	57.0	57.0	56.8	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.2	57.0
Unemployed.....	3,401	2,767	3,207	3,175	3,073	3,130	2,890	2,813	2,989
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,834	98,668	98,735	97,834	98,471	98,534	98,583	98,668	98,735
Civilian labor force.....	58,908	59,434	59,277	59,195	59,721	59,771	59,486	59,573	59,599
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.3	60.4	60.4
Employed.....	56,263	57,216	56,828	56,575	57,146	57,186	57,075	57,253	57,172
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	58.0	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9
Agriculture.....	809	774	799	755	801	717	705	755	747
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,454	56,442	56,030	55,820	56,345	56,470	56,370	56,499	56,424
Unemployed.....	2,645	2,218	2,449	2,620	2,575	2,585	2,411	2,320	2,427
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,336	15,609	15,651	15,336	15,453	15,511	15,569	15,609	15,651
Civilian labor force.....	9,100	8,054	9,553	7,854	8,235	8,300	8,059	8,166	8,302
Participation rate.....	59.3	51.6	61.0	51.2	53.3	53.5	51.8	52.3	53.0
Employed.....	7,372	6,847	7,905	6,559	7,028	7,055	7,007	7,010	7,088
Employment-population ratio.....	48.1	43.9	50.5	42.8	45.5	45.5	45.0	44.9	45.3
Agriculture.....	353	296	392	236	270	247	225	256	262
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,019	6,552	7,513	6,323	6,758	6,808	6,782	6,754	6,826
Unemployed.....	1,728	1,207	1,648	1,295	1,207	1,245	1,052	1,156	1,215
Unemployment rate.....	19.0	15.0	17.2	16.5	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	169,897	171,257	171,387	169,897	170,917	171,016	171,141	171,257	171,387
Civilian labor force.....	115,832	115,261	116,297	114,659	115,392	115,297	115,057	115,309	115,137
Participation rate.....	68.2	67.3	67.9	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.2
Employed.....	110,839	111,127	111,576	109,779	110,842	110,605	110,859	111,025	110,535
Employment-population ratio.....	65.2	64.9	65.1	64.6	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.5
Unemployed.....	4,994	4,134	4,721	4,880	4,550	4,692	4,198	4,284	4,602
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,447	59,488	59,618	59,086	59,372	59,201	59,307	59,366	59,257
Participation rate.....	77.9	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.4	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.0
Employed.....	57,494	57,746	57,817	56,967	57,456	57,209	57,562	57,516	57,302
Employment-population ratio.....	75.4	75.1	75.2	74.7	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.8	74.5
Unemployed.....	1,953	1,743	1,801	2,119	1,916	1,992	1,745	1,850	1,955
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,666	48,920	48,665	48,877	49,057	49,077	48,955	49,019	48,886
Participation rate.....	59.7	59.7	59.3	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.6
Employed.....	46,846	47,416	46,961	47,077	47,279	47,276	47,300	47,416	47,197
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	57.8	57.2	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.5
Unemployed.....	1,820	1,504	1,704	1,800	1,778	1,801	1,654	1,603	1,688
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	7,719	6,853	8,014	6,696	6,963	7,019	6,795	6,924	6,994
Participation rate.....	63.4	55.2	64.4	55.0	56.6	56.9	54.9	55.8	56.2
Employed.....	6,499	5,965	6,797	5,735	6,107	6,120	5,996	6,093	6,036
Employment-population ratio.....	53.4	48.1	54.6	47.1	49.6	49.6	48.5	49.1	48.5
Unemployed.....	1,220	888	1,217	961	857	899	799	831	958
Unemployment rate.....	15.8	13.0	15.2	14.4	12.3	12.8	11.8	12.0	13.7
Men.....	16.9	14.3	16.0	15.8	14.7	14.9	12.7	14.0	14.7
Women.....	14.6	11.5	14.3	12.8	9.8	10.6	10.7	9.8	12.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	23,978	24,317	24,349	23,978	24,229	24,257	24,289	24,317	24,349
Civilian labor force.....	15,605	15,709	16,182	15,426	15,885	15,971	15,907	15,756	16,013
Participation rate.....	65.1	64.6	66.5	64.3	65.6	65.8	65.5	64.8	65.8
Employed.....	13,854	14,336	14,709	13,836	14,349	14,498	14,499	14,344	14,700
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	59.0	60.4	57.7	59.2	59.8	59.7	59.0	60.4
Unemployed.....	1,751	1,373	1,473	1,590	1,535	1,473	1,408	1,412	1,313
Unemployment rate.....	11.2	8.7	9.1	10.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,943	7,009	7,105	6,925	6,974	7,044	7,097	7,009	7,088
Participation rate.....	72.6	72.2	73.1	72.4	72.1	72.8	73.2	72.2	73.0
Employed.....	6,327	6,549	6,619	6,305	6,428	6,511	6,573	6,536	6,599
Employment-population ratio.....	66.1	67.5	68.1	65.9	66.5	67.3	67.8	67.4	67.9
Unemployed.....	616	460	486	620	546	533	524	473	489
Unemployment rate.....	8.9	6.6	6.8	9.0	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,597	7,762	7,841	7,617	7,952	7,935	7,822	7,787	7,866
Participation rate.....	63.4	63.7	64.3	63.5	65.5	65.3	64.3	64.0	64.5
Employed.....	6,900	7,130	7,220	6,932	7,265	7,284	7,182	7,130	7,256
Employment-population ratio.....	57.6	58.6	59.2	57.8	59.8	60.0	59.0	58.6	59.5
Unemployed.....	697	631	621	685	687	651	640	657	609
Unemployment rate.....	9.2	8.1	7.9	9.0	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.4	7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,065	938	1,236	884	959	992	988	960	1,060
Participation rate.....	44.0	38.5	50.5	36.5	39.6	40.9	40.6	39.4	43.4
Employed.....	627	657	871	599	656	703	744	678	846
Employment-population ratio.....	25.9	26.9	35.6	24.7	27.1	29.0	30.6	27.8	34.6
Unemployed.....	439	282	365	285	302	289	244	283	214
Unemployment rate.....	41.2	30.0	29.6	32.2	31.5	29.1	24.7	29.4	20.2
Men.....	46.2	30.7	30.2	39.1	34.7	27.8	23.9	30.2	20.4
Women.....	36.0	29.4	29.0	25.5	28.4	30.3	25.3	28.8	20.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,293	20,975	21,036	20,293	20,798	20,851	20,915	20,975	21,036
Civilian labor force.....	13,839	14,328	14,436	13,814	14,149	14,298	14,369	14,458	14,420
Participation rate.....	68.2	68.3	68.6	68.1	68.0	68.6	68.7	68.9	68.5
Employed.....	12,820	13,426	13,394	12,751	13,181	13,305	13,434	13,480	13,328
Employment-population ratio.....	63.2	64.0	63.7	62.8	63.4	63.8	64.2	64.3	63.4
Unemployed.....	1,019	902	1,042	1,063	968	993	935	978	1,092
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	6.3	7.2	7.7	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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)				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	29,924	29,931	30,064	29,924	29,228	29,251	29,638	29,931	30,064
Civilian labor force.....	12,693	12,942	12,988	12,608	12,555	12,392	12,664	12,690	12,888
Percent of population.....	42.4	43.2	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.9
Employed.....	11,737	12,147	12,130	11,575	11,676	11,500	11,773	11,839	11,963
Employment-population ratio.....	39.2	40.6	40.3	38.7	39.9	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8
Unemployed.....	956	796	858	1,033	879	891	891	851	925
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	6.1	6.6	8.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	57,643	57,706	57,446	57,643	57,418	57,885	57,484	57,706	57,446
Civilian labor force.....	37,915	37,627	37,174	37,826	37,807	37,931	37,340	37,496	37,096
Percent of population.....	65.8	65.2	64.7	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.0	65.0	64.6
Employed.....	36,372	36,366	35,780	36,174	36,302	36,331	35,885	36,114	35,602
Employment-population ratio.....	63.1	63.0	62.3	62.8	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.6	62.0
Unemployed.....	1,544	1,261	1,394	1,652	1,505	1,600	1,454	1,383	1,494
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	41,747	42,024	41,880	41,747	42,527	42,313	42,303	42,024	41,880
Civilian labor force.....	31,091	31,114	31,008	31,333	31,505	31,515	31,517	31,408	31,227
Percent of population.....	74.5	74.0	74.0	75.1	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.6
Employed.....	30,117	30,193	30,151	30,316	30,538	30,471	30,669	30,437	30,333
Employment-population ratio.....	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.6	71.8	72.0	72.5	72.4	72.4
Unemployed.....	974	921	857	1,017	967	1,043	848	971	894
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.9
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	40,955	42,090	42,464	40,955	42,238	42,085	42,197	42,090	42,464
Civilian labor force.....	32,738	33,930	33,957	33,036	33,672	33,777	33,989	33,920	34,274
Percent of population.....	79.9	80.6	80.0	80.7	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.7
Employed.....	32,034	33,397	33,337	32,356	33,029	33,145	33,419	33,364	33,674
Employment-population ratio.....	78.2	79.3	78.5	79.0	78.2	78.8	79.2	79.3	79.3
Unemployed.....	704	533	620	680	643	632	571	556	600
Unemployment rate.....	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7

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

2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

3 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	130,463	131,476	132,265	129,392	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209
Married men, spouse present.....	42,533	42,556	42,582	42,476	42,915	42,779	42,865	42,471	42,539
Married women, spouse present.....	32,259	32,838	32,412	32,654	32,821	32,872	32,973	32,805	32,805
Women who maintain families.....	7,831	7,943	7,938	7,820	7,884	7,776	7,813	7,848	7,922
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,271	38,672	38,449	37,549	38,164	38,454	38,643	38,641	38,732
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	38,218	38,247	38,605	38,188	38,491	38,693	38,585	38,401	38,567
Service occupations.....	17,708	17,749	18,123	17,450	17,950	17,752	17,478	17,749	17,873
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,551	14,839	14,799	14,282	14,456	14,656	14,673	14,853	14,509
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,765	18,250	18,344	18,540	18,632	18,179	18,447	18,322	18,120
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,950	3,719	3,944	3,502	3,436	3,269	3,495	3,479	3,503
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,222	2,070	2,145	1,912	1,928	1,866	1,987	1,871	1,841
Self-employed workers.....	1,485	1,430	1,524	1,429	1,324	1,242	1,324	1,395	1,470
Unpaid family workers.....	50	52	49	47	41	32	28	51	48
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	117,386	118,753	119,370	116,642	118,961	119,131	118,774	119,013	118,654
Government.....	17,846	18,287	18,220	18,113	18,378	18,072	18,202	18,034	18,497
Private industries.....	99,541	100,467	101,151	98,529	100,583	101,058	100,571	100,979	100,157
Private households.....	900	975	968	888	1,035	1,022	1,014	1,015	961
Other industries.....	98,641	99,491	100,183	97,641	99,547	100,037	99,557	99,964	99,195
Self-employed workers.....	9,180	9,068	9,068	9,089	8,761	8,784	9,069	9,023	8,969
Unpaid family workers.....	139	103	108	128	117	102	124	97	100
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,258	3,602	4,033	4,049	3,882	3,902	3,735	3,772	3,837
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,275	2,005	2,159	2,347	2,123	2,188	2,074	2,104	2,230
Could only find part-time work.....	1,580	1,299	1,431	1,373	1,455	1,445	1,300	1,344	1,246
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	16,728	19,035	17,191	18,205	18,407	18,448	18,084	18,662	18,665
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,024	3,478	3,871	3,819	3,743	3,726	3,608	3,630	3,676
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,140	1,937	2,086	2,202	2,025	2,057	1,998	2,024	2,151
Could only find part-time work.....	1,516	1,265	1,373	1,320	1,433	1,416	1,276	1,315	1,199
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	16,162	18,411	16,595	17,577	17,786	17,929	17,470	18,067	18,019

NOTE: Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,814	5,910	6,237	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,899	2,434	2,595	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,620	2,320	2,427	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,295	1,156	1,215	16.5	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6
Married men, spouse present.....	1,163	1,023	952	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2
Married women, spouse present.....	1,068	933	991	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9
Women who maintain families.....	683	651	591	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	6.9
Full-time workers.....	5,480	4,784	4,905	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.4
Part-time workers.....	1,296	1,157	1,300	5.3	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7	5.2
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	757	653	670	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,682	1,570	1,559	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	723	677	648	4.8	4.1	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,484	1,279	1,339	7.4	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	302	237	244	7.9	6.3	7.1	5.8	6.4	6.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,205	4,763	4,908	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.7
Goods-producing industries.....	1,517	1,339	1,323	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.7
Mining.....	18	8	26	2.8	2.6	3.7	2.3	1.3	3.9
Construction.....	609	574	549	8.8	7.8	8.6	6.3	8.0	8.0
Manufacturing.....	890	756	748	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6
Durable goods.....	446	375	370	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	444	381	378	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6
Service-producing industries.....	3,688	3,424	3,585	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	223	224	264	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,717	1,382	1,522	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	190	159	161	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1
Services.....	1,558	1,659	1,638	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.7
Government workers.....	516	451	386	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	221	160	163	10.4	8.6	9.7	8.0	7.9	8.1

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,210	2,634	3,174	2,541	2,622	2,858	2,632	2,634	2,519
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,895	1,597	1,801	2,188	1,909	1,979	1,901	1,954	2,084
15 weeks and over.....	1,989	1,534	1,559	2,069	1,830	1,731	1,417	1,462	1,621
15 to 26 weeks.....	973	724	808	1,031	855	841	584	656	852
27 weeks and over.....	1,016	809	751	1,038	974	891	833	806	769
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	14.2	15.0	12.8	15.3	15.6	14.3	14.3	14.6	13.8
Median duration, in weeks.....	5.8	5.9	4.9	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.6
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.....	45.3	45.7	48.6	37.4	41.2	43.5	44.2	43.5	40.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	26.7	27.7	27.6	32.2	30.0	30.1	31.9	32.3	33.5
15 weeks and over.....	28.0	26.6	23.9	30.4	28.8	26.4	23.8	24.2	26.0
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.7	12.6	12.4	15.2	13.4	12.8	9.8	10.8	13.7
27 weeks and over.....	14.3	14.0	11.5	15.3	15.3	13.6	14.0	13.3	12.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,878	2,517	2,628	3,094	2,795	2,980	2,631	2,772	2,819
On temporary layoff.....	788	608	713	928	821	980	696	786	841
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,090	1,908	1,915	2,166	1,975	2,000	1,935	1,986	1,978
Permanent job losers.....	1,448	1,357	1,289	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	642	551	626	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	774	664	714	827	786	744	625	748	766
Reentrants.....	2,628	2,098	2,360	2,333	2,266	2,215	2,096	2,033	2,096
New entrants.....	814	486	832	510	543	549	511	493	532
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.....	40.6	43.7	40.2	45.7	43.7	45.9	44.9	45.8	45.4
On temporary layoff.....	11.1	10.5	10.9	13.7	12.8	15.1	11.9	13.0	13.5
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.5	33.1	29.3	32.0	30.9	30.8	33.0	32.8	31.8
Job leavers.....	10.9	11.5	10.9	12.2	12.3	11.5	10.7	12.4	12.3
Reentrants.....	37.0	36.4	36.1	34.5	35.5	34.1	35.7	33.6	33.7
New entrants.....	11.5	8.4	12.7	7.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1
Job leavers.....	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
New entrants.....	.6	.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

1 Not available.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.2	4.2	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.4	4.4	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.....	6.1	5.0	5.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	9.2	7.6	8.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

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

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	June 1997	May 1998	June 1998	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,814	5,910	6,237	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	2,426	2,184	2,318	11.4	10.8	10.7	9.5	10.0	10.6
16 to 19 years.....	1,295	1,156	1,215	16.5	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6
16 to 17 years.....	550	514	597	17.3	18.5	16.9	15.2	15.8	18.2
18 to 19 years.....	743	650	618	15.9	11.3	13.7	11.6	13.2	12.3
20 to 24 years.....	1,131	1,028	1,103	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.1
25 years and over.....	4,371	3,758	3,901	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,867	3,372	3,480	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5
55 years and over.....	509	407	427	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,639	3,098	3,249	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,337	1,250	1,246	11.9	11.7	11.2	9.7	11.0	10.8
16 to 19 years.....	740	664	653	18.2	17.0	16.5	14.0	16.0	15.3
16 to 17 years.....	328	300	363	19.7	21.0	18.5	14.9	17.9	21.0
18 to 19 years.....	421	370	303	17.4	13.1	15.2	13.3	14.8	11.8
20 to 24 years.....	597	586	592	8.3	8.7	8.1	7.3	8.1	8.2
25 years and over.....	2,292	1,875	1,991	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	2,007	1,639	1,762	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3
55 years and over.....	285	225	231	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.5
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,175	2,813	2,989	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	1,089	935	1,073	10.8	9.8	10.1	9.2	9.0	10.3
16 to 19 years.....	555	493	562	14.7	12.3	13.4	12.1	12.3	13.9
16 to 17 years.....	222	214	235	14.7	16.0	15.2	15.5	13.5	15.1
18 to 19 years.....	322	280	315	14.2	9.5	12.2	9.8	11.4	12.7
20 to 24 years.....	534	442	511	8.5	8.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.0
25 years and over.....	2,079	1,883	1,910	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,860	1,733	1,718	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8
55 years and over.....	224	182	196	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	June 1997	June 1998	June 1997	June 1998	June 1997	June 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	65,443	66,287	23,337	23,747	42,106	42,540
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,325	5,187	2,255	2,225	3,070	2,962
Searched for work and vailable to work now(1).....	1,428	1,213	683	617	744	595
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	353	311	200	168	152	143
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,075	902	483	449	592	453
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,214	7,712	4,513	4,133	3,700	3,579
Percent of total employed.....	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.8	6.2	5.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,573	4,333	2,795	2,594	1,779	1,739
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,687	1,641	530	546	1,157	1,095
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	299	247	228	176	71	70
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,625	1,450	949	799	676	652

1 Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

2 Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

3 Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

4 Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998p	June 1998p	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998p	June 1998p
Total.....	123,622	125,088	126,153	126,871	122,534	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,543	125,748
Total private.....	104,001	104,958	105,944	106,998	102,991	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,717	105,955
Goods-producing.....	25,220	25,084	25,325	25,618	24,903	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,291
Mining.....	599	577	580	584	593	590	587	582	579	578
Metal mining.....	55.2	50.2	50.5	51.0	54	52	51	51	51	50
Coal mining.....	96.9	92.1	91.9	91.5	96	93	93	92	92	91
Oil and gas extraction.....	335.2	327.4	327.5	330.4	335	338	336	332	329	330
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	112.1	107.2	109.7	110.9	108	107	107	107	107	107
Construction.....	5,886	5,758	5,972	6,164	5,668	5,902	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,937
General building contractors.....	1,350.4	1,346.8	1,383.6	1,440.1	1,312	1,371	1,373	1,385	1,387	1,399
Heavy construction, except building.	845.5	791.3	847.4	874.2	791	813	805	819	817	818
Special trade contractors.....	3,690.3	3,620.2	3,740.6	3,849.8	3,565	3,718	3,682	3,726	3,713	3,720
Manufacturing.....	18,735	18,749	18,773	18,870	18,642	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,776
Production workers.....	12,956	12,946	12,949	13,019	12,888	13,024	13,013	13,007	12,975	12,950
Durable goods.....	11,028	11,153	11,161	11,209	10,966	11,159	11,166	11,170	11,156	11,145
Production workers.....	7,576	7,661	7,656	7,687	7,524	7,676	7,669	7,666	7,646	7,633
Lumber and wood products.....	803.1	790.9	799.7	811.7	793	800	801	802	803	801
Furniture and fixtures.....	512.1	523.3	524.8	525.7	509	519	520	524	526	523
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	561.3	559.0	565.6	574.4	550	561	558	561	560	563
Primary metal industries.....	710.9	717.2	715.1	719.3	708	718	719	718	716	717
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	235.8	234.2	234.5	235.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,481.1	1,494.2	1,494.4	1,500.4	1,474	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,495	1,493
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,171.3	2,206.8	2,205.9	2,211.7	2,160	2,202	2,205	2,201	2,201	2,200
Computer and office equipment.....	377.0	376.4	375.9	374.5	375	381	381	377	375	373
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,686.5	1,714.5	1,710.1	1,715.8	1,684	1,720	1,722	1,720	1,716	1,713
Electronic components and accessories.....	652.6	676.7	674.3	674.1	651	680	681	678	676	672
Transportation equipment.....	1,844.3	1,891.6	1,892.8	1,893.4	1,835	1,886	1,887	1,890	1,886	1,883
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	987.9	1,004.9	1,005.6	1,002.2	979	1,004	1,002	1,004	999	993
Aircraft and parts.....	499.2	523.7	522.5	523.9	500	523	525	525	523	525
Instruments and related products....	865.3	866.3	865.0	867.8	863	866	868	867	866	865
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	391.7	389.2	387.2	388.9	390	390	389	389	387	387
Nondurable goods.....	7,707	7,596	7,612	7,661	7,676	7,663	7,663	7,657	7,649	7,631
Production workers.....	5,380	5,285	5,293	5,332	5,364	5,348	5,344	5,341	5,329	5,317
Food and kindred products.....	1,688.2	1,663.2	1,676.4	1,703.2	1,690	1,703	1,704	1,708	1,710	1,706
Tobacco products.....	37.9	39.5	37.5	36.5	41	41	41	42	41	40
Textile mill products.....	620.0	603.9	604.1	602.9	616	606	604	605	604	599
Apparel and other textile products..	836.4	784.7	782.5	781.2	829	796	796	787	780	774
Paper and allied products.....	689.4	682.2	682.5	685.2	684	688	688	686	685	680
Printing and publishing.....	1,558.8	1,564.0	1,564.5	1,572.0	1,557	1,564	1,564	1,565	1,565	1,570
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,040.2	1,032.1	1,037.9	1,044.4	1,034	1,036	1,036	1,035	1,039	1,038
Petroleum and coal products.....	142.3	135.6	136.8	138.8	140	136	136	137	136	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,002.1	1,006.4	1,005.9	1,013.5	994	1,007	1,009	1,008	1,006	1,005
Leather and leather products.....	91.7	84.5	83.7	83.7	91	86	85	84	83	83
Service-producing.....	98,402	100,004	100,828	101,253	97,631	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,242	100,457
Transportation and public utilities...	6,439	6,484	6,541	6,578	6,405	6,494	6,504	6,513	6,530	6,544
Transportation.....	4,139	4,153	4,200	4,216	4,118	4,164	4,170	4,173	4,188	4,195
Railroad transportation.....	229.3	230.9	232.1	233.3	229	231	231	231	231	233
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	451.2	467.0	480.0	464.4	450	459	460	453	461	463
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,679.4	1,674.8	1,696.9	1,727.2	1,666	1,688	1,690	1,702	1,702	1,713
Water transportation.....	187.7	180.2	187.2	190.9	181	181	183	181	185	184
Transportation by air.....	1,136.0	1,139.8	1,142.0	1,139.9	1,139	1,145	1,146	1,147	1,148	1,143
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.2	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	440.6	446.2	447.5	446.4	439	446	446	445	447	445
Communications and public utilities.	2,300	2,331	2,341	2,362	2,287	2,330	2,334	2,340	2,342	2,349
Communications.....	1,426.5	1,477.3	1,484.0	1,499.0	1,421	1,471	1,475	1,484	1,485	1,493
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	873.3	853.5	856.8	862.9	866	859	859	856	857	856
Wholesale trade.....	6,674	6,781	6,816	6,871	6,632	6,769	6,783	6,798	6,813	6,828
Durable goods.....	3,948	4,047	4,064	4,094	3,923	4,030	4,039	4,050	4,058	4,068
Nondurable goods.....	2,726	2,734	2,752	2,777	2,709	2,739	2,744	2,748	2,755	2,760
Retail trade.....	22,184	22,085	22,424	22,662	21,987	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,414	22,467
Building materials and garden supplies.....	985.4	979.7	1,012.9	1,025.5	938	959	966	971	972	976
General merchandise stores.....	2,650.2	2,674.6	2,703.0	2,732.0	2,709	2,756	2,759	2,784	2,789	2,792
Department stores.....	2,325.4	2,355.9	2,383.7	2,408.6	2,379	2,427	2,428	2,447	2,464	2,464
Food stores.....	3,510.5	3,489.0	3,519.6	3,559.9	3,490	3,533	3,536	3,533	3,540	3,540
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,330.2	2,327.9	2,349.3	2,371.0	2,309	2,331	2,333	2,337	2,344	2,350
New and used car dealers.....	1,053.3	1,056.5	1,059.4	1,065.2	1,052	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,060	1,064
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,083.3	1,076.3	1,079.1	1,096.2	1,095	1,100	1,098	1,105	1,105	1,109
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	992.5	1,035.3	1,041.3	1,051.3	1,003	1,043	1,048	1,045	1,054	1,062
Eating and drinking places.....	7,880.5	7,677.0	7,859.4	7,969.7	7,646	7,694	7,645	7,681	7,712	7,733
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,750.9	2,825.3	2,859.4	2,856.7	2,797	2,867	2,874	2,879	2,898	2,905
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,139	7,261	7,311	7,409	7,072	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,310	7,340
Finance.....	3,421	3,514	3,531	3,572	3,402	3,496	3,512	3,521	3,536	3,553
Depository institutions.....	2,037.7	2,035.0	2,039.7	2,058.6	2,025	2,039	2,041	2,041	2,045	2,046
Commercial banks.....	1,468.1	1,457.2	1,460.2	1,474.3	1,458	1,464	1,465	1,463	1,464	1,465
Savings institutions.....	263.7	263.0	263.5	265.4	262	262	262	263	264	264
Nondepository institutions.....	567.2	605.4	611.9	621.0	565	593	602	605	611	618
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	252.9	278.8	283.1	288.4	250	270	276	278	281	285
Security and commodity brokers....	594.8	634.3	640.1	651.5	592	629	633	636	641	649
Holding and other investment offices.....	221.4	239.2	239.4	240.7	220	235	236	239	239	240
Insurance.....	2,262	2,309	2,319	2,335	2,255	2,297	2,302	2,312	2,319	2,327
Insurance carriers.....	1,535.9	1,572.1	1,578.4	1,591.4	1,531	1,560	1,566	1,574	1,579	1,586
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	726.4	737.1	740.2	743.8	724	737	736	738	740	741
Real estate.....	1,456	1,438	1,461	1,502	1,415	1,439	1,444	1,456	1,455	1,460
Services2.....	36,345	37,263	37,527	37,860	35,992	37,020	37,106	37,196	37,349	37,485
Agricultural services.....	756.5	709.6	756.1	787.8	678	696	695	706	698	706
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,837.6	1,720.5	1,788.7	1,871.2	1,738	1,756	1,755	1,767	1,770	1,770
Personal services.....	1,153.1	1,242.9	1,179.0	1,160.6	1,180	1,177	1,178	1,186	1,193	1,188
Business services.....	8,018.5	8,356.9	8,462.0	8,583.5	7,987	8,384	8,412	8,422	8,485	8,547
Services to buildings.....	949.4	966.3	981.4	986.5	938	961	966	965	976	975
Personnel supply services.....	2,982.0	3,080.6	3,127.5	3,188.1	2,975	3,152	3,149	3,140	3,149	3,180
Help supply services.....	2,654.2	2,746.7	2,794.8	2,846.3	2,652	2,820	2,819	2,806	2,811	2,843

Computer and data processing											
services.....	1,407.3	1,560.6	1,572.6	1,593.9	1,409	1,522	1,538	1,561	1,575	1,596	
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,127.0	1,144.1	1,155.4	1,167.0	1,120	1,144	1,145	1,146	1,154	1,160	
Miscellaneous repair services.....	379.5	383.1	385.0	390.2	376	382	382	383	385	387	
Motion pictures.....	549.8	561.7	566.7	565.2	546	569	565	563	568	561	
Amusement and recreation services...	1,820.4	1,637.1	1,754.8	1,938.6	1,571	1,641	1,647	1,660	1,661	1,672	
Health services.....	9,728.9	9,859.7	9,881.8	9,933.3	9,707	9,852	9,867	9,873	9,888	9,911	
Offices and clinics of medical											
doctors.....	1,744.6	1,797.4	1,805.4	1,821.0	1,739	1,788	1,796	1,801	1,807	1,815	
Nursing and personal care											
facilities.....	1,756.3	1,756.0	1,756.8	1,762.8	1,755	1,761	1,761	1,760	1,762	1,761	
Hospitals.....	3,870.1	3,932.2	3,939.0	3,962.1	3,863	3,920	3,925	3,938	3,945	3,956	
Home health care services.....	715.8	687.8	685.4	683.0	714	702	698	687	683	682	
Legal services.....	959.5	968.0	971.3	995.4	945	967	970	972	977	981	
Educational services.....	1,920.7	2,329.7	2,231.4	1,996.4	2,108	2,179	2,189	2,192	2,198	2,191	
Social services.....	2,506.0	2,612.7	2,630.9	2,613.2	2,510	2,577	2,587	2,595	2,605	2,618	
Child day care services.....	556.6	594.1	596.4	565.3	570	574	575	577	574	579	
Residential care.....	722.0	745.2	747.6	755.1	716	741	744	746	748	748	
Museums and botanical and zoological											
gardens.....	97.1	90.4	95.0	98.6	90	92	92	92	91	91	
Membership organizations.....	2,286.2	2,252.6	2,265.4	2,304.0	2,250	2,261	2,263	2,265	2,266	2,268	
Engineering and management services.	3,010.7	3,199.1	3,208.1	3,259.0	2,993	3,148	3,164	3,178	3,214	3,239	
Engineering and architectural											
services.....	876.1	901.6	911.7	934.3	866	899	904	910	913	923	
Management and public relations...	948.6	1,015.2	1,033.8	1,047.9	940	1,007	1,012	1,011	1,031	1,039	
Services, nec.....	49.8	51.7	51.6	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Government.....	19,621	20,130	20,209	19,873	19,543	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,826	19,793	
Federal.....	2,720	2,668	2,676	2,690	2,697	2,676	2,671	2,674	2,671	2,668	
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,870.1	1,814.4	1,821.7	1,836.6	1,843	1,819	1,815	1,814	1,810	1,810	
State.....	4,447	4,747	4,697	4,482	4,586	4,613	4,619	4,620	4,637	4,620	
Education.....	1,737.5	2,059.5	1,993.6	1,750.5	1,910	1,924	1,928	1,925	1,932	1,923	
Other State government.....	2,709.8	2,687.6	2,703.5	2,731.6	2,676	2,689	2,691	2,695	2,705	2,697	
Local.....	12,454	12,715	12,836	12,701	12,260	12,431	12,438	12,470	12,518	12,505	
Education.....	6,928.0	7,364.7	7,405.1	7,068.2	6,894	6,999	7,003	7,023	7,054	7,034	
Other local government.....	5,525.5	5,350.3	5,430.6	5,633.0	5,366	5,432	5,435	5,447	5,464	5,471	

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					
	June 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998 ^p	June 1998 ^p	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998 ^p	June 1998 ^p
Total private.....	34.9	34.2	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6
Goods-producing.....	41.4	40.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0
Mining.....	45.8	43.4	44.1	43.7	45.6	44.4	43.8	44.1	44.3	43.5
Construction.....	39.6	38.0	39.2	39.1	38.9	39.2	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.4
Manufacturing.....	42.0	40.8	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6
Durable goods.....	42.8	41.3	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.4
Overtime hours.....	5.0	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8
Lumber and wood products.....	41.5	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.7	40.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.6	42.9	43.9	43.9	43.0	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.3
Primary metal industries.....	44.8	43.4	44.5	44.5	44.8	44.8	44.6	43.9	44.5	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.6	44.8	45.4	44.9	44.7	45.4	45.3	44.9	45.6	45.0
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	40.9	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.4	41.9	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.3	42.6	43.0	43.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.0	40.4	41.3	41.5	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.1	41.5	41.5
Transportation equipment.....	44.6	41.4	43.7	43.0	44.3	43.8	43.4	42.1	43.3	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.3	41.2	44.1	42.7	44.9	43.8	43.5	42.0	43.3	42.4
Instruments and related products....	41.9	40.6	41.2	41.2	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.1	39.4	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.1
Nondurable goods.....	40.7	40.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	40.8	40.4	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.8
Tobacco products.....	39.2	37.0	38.9	39.7	38.3	38.5	37.7	38.2	39.2	38.8
Textile mill products.....	41.7	40.1	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1
Apparel and other textile products..	37.7	36.5	37.4	37.7	37.3	37.4	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	42.5	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.4	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.0	37.8	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.2	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.0	43.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.7	41.0	41.9	42.1	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.1
Leather and leather products.....	38.8	36.5	37.5	37.9	38.3	38.8	37.9	37.3	37.4	37.4
Service-producing.....	33.1	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.7	33.0	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	39.9	39.1	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.7	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2
Retail trade.....	29.4	28.7	29.0	29.3	28.8	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.7	36.1	36.1	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998p	June 1998p	June 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998p	June 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.18	\$12.69	\$12.69	\$12.65	\$425.08	\$434.00	\$439.07	\$438.96
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.24	12.70	12.73	12.74	422.28	438.15	441.73	440.80
Goods-producing.....	13.86	14.23	14.27	14.27	573.80	570.62	587.92	587.92
Mining.....	16.14	16.84	16.77	16.78	739.21	730.86	739.56	733.29
Construction.....	15.91	16.34	16.43	16.45	630.04	620.92	644.06	643.20
Manufacturing.....	13.09	13.46	13.46	13.43	549.78	549.17	561.28	562.72
Durable goods.....	13.65	13.96	13.96	13.91	584.22	576.55	591.90	591.18
Lumber and wood products.....	10.78	10.99	11.06	11.08	447.37	448.39	456.78	460.93
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.51	10.85	10.78	10.81	419.35	430.75	432.28	439.97
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.13	13.63	13.56	13.59	572.47	584.73	595.28	596.60
Primary metal industries.....	15.16	15.66	15.53	15.51	679.17	679.64	691.09	690.20
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.03	18.66	18.55	18.60	804.14	835.97	842.17	835.14
Fabricated metal products.....	12.72	12.89	12.85	12.85	541.87	527.20	542.27	544.84
Industrial machinery and equipment..	13.96	14.32	14.38	14.43	605.86	600.01	619.78	623.38
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.59	13.09	13.03	13.09	528.78	528.84	538.14	543.24
Transportation equipment.....	17.42	17.71	17.65	17.44	776.93	733.19	771.31	749.92
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.89	18.35	18.16	17.76	810.42	756.02	800.86	758.35
Instruments and related products....	13.51	13.75	13.76	13.70	566.07	558.25	566.91	564.44
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.49	10.76	10.79	10.81	420.65	423.94	430.52	432.40
Nondurable goods.....	12.26	12.71	12.70	12.69	498.98	508.40	518.16	520.29
Food and kindred products.....	11.44	11.75	11.78	11.78	466.75	474.70	488.87	490.05
Tobacco products.....	21.12	18.94	20.32	20.82	827.90	700.78	790.45	826.55
Textile mill products.....	9.98	10.39	10.37	10.37	416.17	416.64	426.21	430.36
Apparel and other textile products..	8.25	8.47	8.46	8.49	311.03	309.16	316.40	320.07
Paper and allied products.....	14.97	15.44	15.46	15.40	649.70	656.20	667.87	669.90
Printing and publishing.....	12.89	13.32	13.32	13.31	489.82	503.50	507.49	507.11
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.54	17.15	17.11	17.04	712.87	735.74	734.02	736.13
Petroleum and coal products.....	19.92	20.99	20.84	20.78	854.57	898.37	896.12	899.77
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.52	11.84	11.84	11.87	480.38	485.44	496.10	499.73
Leather and leather products.....	8.94	9.28	9.34	9.29	346.87	338.72	350.25	352.09
Service-producing.....	11.62	12.20	12.17	12.12	384.62	397.72	399.18	399.96
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.82	\$15.27	\$15.21	\$15.19	\$591.32	\$597.06	\$602.32	\$604.56
Wholesale trade.....	13.37	13.90	13.94	13.84	517.42	529.59	535.30	530.07
Retail trade.....	8.27	8.70	8.71	8.68	243.14	249.69	252.59	254.32
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.26	13.98	13.98	13.95	486.64	504.68	504.68	503.60
Services.....	12.14	12.77	12.75	12.69	398.19	413.75	414.38	414.96

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	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998p	June 1998p	Percent change from: May 1998- June 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.24	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.74	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.54	7.69	7.72	7.74	7.73	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.86	14.21	14.25	14.25	14.27	14.28	.1
Mining.....	16.14	16.76	16.82	16.72	16.81	16.78	-.2
Construction.....	15.97	16.34	16.40	16.45	16.47	16.52	.3
Manufacturing.....	13.11	13.42	13.46	13.44	13.46	13.46	.0
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.42	12.69	12.73	12.76	12.76	12.75	-.1
Service-producing.....	11.70	12.06	12.10	12.19	12.22	12.24	.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.89	15.25	15.27	15.32	15.31	15.26	-.3
Wholesale trade.....	13.37	13.81	13.84	13.88	13.98	13.93	-.4
Retail trade.....	8.30	8.59	8.64	8.70	8.72	8.71	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.31	13.83	13.85	14.00	14.02	14.09	.5
Services.....	12.26	12.60	12.65	12.76	12.81	12.86	.4

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 April 1998 to May 1998, the latest month available.
4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
 N.A. = not available.
p = preliminary.

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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	June 1997	Apr. 1998	May 1998p	June 1998p	June 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998p	June 1998p
Total private.....	144.0	141.8	144.8	146.9	140.9	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8
Goods-producing.....	116.4	111.6	115.7	117.3	114.0	116.4	115.1	114.9	115.2	114.9
Mining.....	59.2	54.1	55.5	55.1	58.0	57.0	55.6	55.4	55.7	54.0
Construction.....	165.2	153.3	165.2	170.6	155.3	162.4	158.7	161.5	160.4	160.3
Manufacturing.....	109.6	106.4	109.0	109.9	108.8	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.1
Durable goods.....	113.2	110.3	113.3	113.9	112.2	114.5	113.7	112.2	113.1	112.8
Lumber and wood products.....	145.4	140.2	143.6	146.9	142.6	143.4	143.6	143.8	143.4	143.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	127.5	130.3	132.0	133.9	127.3	133.1	132.7	133.7	134.0	133.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	115.6	113.3	117.4	119.3	111.3	116.2	113.9	114.1	115.2	114.9
Primary metal industries.....	94.3	92.7	94.5	95.2	93.9	95.8	95.5	93.7	94.6	94.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.7	72.9	74.0	73.6	72.6	74.6	74.4	73.4	74.5	73.5
Fabricated metal products.....	118.3	114.8	118.1	119.1	117.3	120.1	119.1	117.5	118.5	118.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	109.5	108.0	110.8	111.5	108.9	111.3	111.1	109.1	110.1	110.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	110.9	107.9	109.9	110.9	110.7	112.8	111.3	110.1	110.9	110.7
Transportation equipment.....	129.8	123.0	129.3	126.7	128.0	130.1	128.7	124.6	127.2	124.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	171.3	156.2	166.5	159.7	168.2	166.6	164.6	158.9	162.0	157.0
Instruments and related products....	76.8	75.2	76.1	76.5	76.5	77.6	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.0	101.4	101.7	102.5	103.7	103.8	104.1	103.4	102.0	102.3
Nondurable goods.....	104.6	101.1	103.1	104.4	104.2	104.6	104.3	104.0	104.4	104.2
Food and kindred products.....	114.9	111.8	115.8	118.3	116.0	118.5	118.5	118.3	119.9	119.5
Tobacco products.....	54.5	55.8	54.7	54.1	60.7	61.0	59.7	62.5	62.1	59.6
Textile mill products.....	91.0	85.5	87.7	88.3	89.6	88.6	87.8	87.4	87.9	86.9
Apparel and other textile products..	75.8	67.8	69.1	69.6	74.2	70.8	70.2	70.0	68.7	68.2
Paper and allied products.....	111.3	107.6	109.6	111.3	110.7	111.1	111.1	109.9	110.5	110.5
Printing and publishing.....	124.9	123.5	124.2	124.4	126.1	126.0	125.3	124.7	125.6	125.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.9	101.8	102.5	104.0	100.4	103.2	103.4	102.7	102.6	103.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	77.2	72.5	73.6	74.9	75.0	71.9	73.6	73.1	74.1	73.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	146.9	145.1	148.0	150.3	145.3	147.9	147.2	148.1	148.9	148.9
Leather and leather products.....	41.7	35.8	36.5	36.8	40.6	38.7	37.3	36.7	36.2	35.6
Service-producing.....	156.3	155.3	157.9	160.2	153.0	157.0	156.7	157.0	158.2	158.2
Transportation and public utilities...	132.2	127.8	130.9	132.5	130.0	131.1	130.9	130.2	131.8	131.3
Wholesale trade.....	127.8	126.6	128.3	129.2	125.8	128.2	127.6	127.9	128.6	127.8
Retail trade.....	141.2	136.9	140.7	143.7	137.2	139.9	139.3	139.8	141.1	140.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	132.4	132.8	134.2	136.1	128.8	133.4	133.6	134.2	135.1	135.3
Services.....	189.4	191.4	193.7	196.1	185.9	192.0	191.9	192.3	193.6	194.3

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:												
1994.....	59.3	60.5	67.0	64.5	58.6	63.3	63.8	61.7	61.5	60.4	64.0	61.7
1995.....	62.5	60.0	54.9	55.6	47.8	55.6	54.8	59.0	58.0	55.8	54.5	58.8
1996.....	50.8	64.6	59.6	56.6	62.8	61.0	57.3	61.5	56.0	62.5	62.2	60.7
1997.....	58.0	61.4	59.8	63.6	60.1	54.6	61.1	59.1	60.0	64.3	62.4	64.9
1998.....	63.8	58.7	59.6	56.9	p55.8	p59.0						
Over 3-month span:												
1994.....	64.5	69.2	69.9	68.4	66.6	67.1	69.0	69.5	66.2	65.6	66.6	66.3
1995.....	63.6	61.4	59.4	53.1	55.2	53.2	59.7	60.1	59.1	58.0	56.6	54.6
1996.....	61.9	62.8	64.0	63.8	63.5	64.9	64.2	61.5	63.9	64.2	67.0	66.6
1997.....	64.9	63.3	65.6	66.2	63.9	61.2	60.1	65.9	67.4	68.1	70.8	71.9
1998.....	68.4	67.3	64.2	p61.2	p60.1							
Over 6-month span:												
1994.....	70.9	69.9	69.7	71.2	70.2	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.7	67.4	66.7	65.4
1995.....	66.4	60.1	59.1	57.3	59.0	60.1	57.6	60.4	59.7	59.3	61.1	63.2
1996.....	62.8	65.4	64.7	65.7	66.2	65.0	66.4	66.0	66.2	67.6	66.9	66.3
1997.....	67.6	67.0	65.3	64.9	65.6	67.3	68.0	67.3	70.6	72.3	73.3	72.6
1998.....	72.1	p70.8	p67.7									
Over 12-month span:												
1994.....	70.2	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.1	70.1	69.5	66.6	65.0
1995.....	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	69.1	68.3
1997.....	69.8	67.6	69.2	70.1	69.8	69.8	71.2	71.2	71.1	73.0	p72.5	p72.5
1998.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1994.....	56.8	56.5	60.1	59.0	53.6	58.3	59.0	55.8	53.6	56.5	58.3	56.8
1995.....	54.7	54.3	46.4	53.2	42.4	44.2	46.4	49.6	48.6	52.2	45.3	48.2
1996.....	42.8	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	50.7	47.1	55.4	47.8	52.9	54.3	55.4
1997.....	49.3	54.3	50.0	56.8	51.4	52.2	50.4	48.9	56.5	57.2	56.1	60.8
1998.....	55.8	51.8	52.5	48.6	p46.0	p47.8						
Over 3-month span:												
1994.....	60.4	63.7	63.7	60.4	57.6	59.7	61.9	56.8	54.3	55.4	60.8	59.0
1995.....	56.8	50.0	47.8	42.1	43.2	38.8	40.6	43.5	48.2	47.1	45.3	39.9
1996.....	43.9	46.8	46.0	47.5	46.4	49.3	51.4	50.0	53.6	51.1	57.6	54.7
1997.....	54.3	49.3	54.3	54.0	55.4	50.4	47.5	52.2	57.9	62.6	64.7	65.5
1998.....	60.1	59.0	50.7	p46.0	p42.8							
Over 6-month span:												
1994.....	60.4	62.9	61.2	62.6	59.4	57.2	57.6	58.6	58.6	54.7	57.2	55.0
1995.....	55.4	46.4	42.8	40.3	41.4	42.4	41.0	41.0	43.9	43.2	43.2	45.3
1996.....	42.1	45.3	46.4	47.1	48.2	48.6	51.1	50.4	52.9	52.9	53.2	52.2
1997.....	54.3	54.3	51.4	52.9	51.4	55.0	56.8	57.6	60.4	64.4	67.6	65.8
1998.....	61.5	p57.2	p52.2									
Over 12-month span:												
1994.....	57.9	58.6	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.3	59.4	60.1	57.2	56.5	50.4	49.6
1995.....	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.0	51.8
1997.....	57.2	52.5	54.7	56.5	57.9	57.6	58.6	58.6	60.4	60.4	p59.7	p58.3
1998.....												

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.