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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1998

Payroll employment rose slightly, and unemployment was unchanged in July, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment edged up by 66,000 to 125.8 million, as growth was curtailed by strikes and plant shutdowns in automobile-related manufacturing. The jobless rate remained at 4.5 percent.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.2 million in July, was little changed over the month. The unemployment rate remained at 4.5 percent; it has been below 5.0 percent since July 1997. The jobless rate for whites edged down by 0.2 percentage point to 3.8 percent, about the same as in May. The jobless rate for blacks increased over the month to 9.7 percent. Unemployment rates for the other major demographic groups--adult men (3.9 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (13.8 percent), and Hispanics (7.2 percent)--were essentially unchanged in July. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of unemployed persons on temporary layoff--those who have been given a date to return to work or expect to return within 6 months--increased by 125,000 over the month to 966,000, reflecting the plant shutdowns in automobile-related manufacturing. The unemployment rate in durable goods manufacturing rose from 2.9 to 4.3 percent. (See tables A-5 and A-7.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was essentially unchanged over the month at 131.1 million. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 63.9 percent, little changed from the previous month's rate. (See table A-1.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in July. These multiple jobholders comprised 5.8 percent of total employment. In both June and July, the multiple jobholding rate was lower than it had been a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

The civilian labor force was about unchanged at 137.3 million in July. The labor force participation rate was 66.9 percent, down from its all-time high of 67.3 percent at the beginning of the year. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July. 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. (See table A-10.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	1998 1/		1998 1/			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	137,524	137,351	137,364	137,447	137,296	-151
Employment.....	131,080	131,349	131,453	131,209	131,067	-142
Unemployment.....	6,444	6,002	5,910	6,237	6,230	-7
Not in labor force....	66,871	67,554	67,535	67,639	67,973	334
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	.0
Adult men.....	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	0.2
Adult women.....	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	-.1
Teenagers.....	14.6	14.0	14.2	14.6	13.8	-.8
White.....	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	-.2
Black.....	9.4	8.7	9.0	8.2	9.7	1.5
Hispanic origin.....	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.6	7.2	-.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	124,795	p125,518	125,562	p125,758	p125,824	p66
Goods-producing 2/..	25,296	p25,312	25,301	p25,297	p25,134	p-163
Construction.....	5,881	p5,930	5,917	p5,942	p5,960	p18
Manufacturing.....	18,825	p18,803	18,805	p18,776	p18,600	p-176
Service-producing 2/	99,500	p100,206	100,261	p100,461	p100,690	p229
Retail trade.....	22,274	p22,404	22,423	p22,454	p22,579	p125
Services.....	37,019	p37,349	37,350	p37,501	p37,566	p65
Government.....	19,711	p19,803	19,828	p19,816	p19,804	p-12
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.7	p34.6	34.7	p34.6	p34.6	p.0
Manufacturing.....	42.0	p41.7	41.8	p41.8	p41.7	p-0.1
Overtime.....	4.8	p4.6	4.6	p4.6	p4.8	p.2
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	144.3	p144.6	144.9	p144.8	p145.2	p0.4
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.59	p\$12.73	\$12.73	p\$12.76	p\$12.79	p\$0.03
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	436.75	p440.46	441.73	p441.50	p442.53	p1.03

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.

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 374,000 in July, slightly higher than a year earlier.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment edged up by 66,000 in July, after seasonal adjustment. A large strike-related decline in manufacturing partly offset a substantial increase in retail trade and gains in other service-producing industries and construction. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 176,000, as two strikes and related parts shortages led to plant shutdowns in several auto-related industries. (Persons on strike or on layoff for the entire survey reference period are not on payrolls and, thus, are not counted as employed in the establishment survey.) Employment in motor vehicles and equipment was down by 111,000 jobs; other declines at least partly attributable to the strikes (which were settled after the survey reference period) occurred in primary metals (-14,000), industrial machinery (-13,000), fabricated metals (-10,000), rubber and miscellaneous plastics (-7,000), and apparel and other textiles (-4,000). Manufacturing industries that had job losses unrelated to the strikes included food products (-9,000), electronic components (-7,000), and textile mill products (-5,000).

Construction added 18,000 jobs in July and has added 238,000 jobs since October. Mining employment fell by 5,000, with the losses occurring in oil and gas extraction.

A large increase in retail trade employment (125,000) reflected unusual strength in eating and drinking places (up 69,000), where growth has accelerated after a weak first quarter. Also contributing to the increase in retail trade were food stores and miscellaneous retail establishments, with gains of 16,000 jobs each, and building materials and garden supply stores and furniture stores, which added 6,000 jobs each. In wholesale trade, employment was essentially flat for the second month in a row.

Finance, insurance, and real estate continued its strong growth trend, adding 32,000 jobs in July. All three components contributed to the gain. In finance, employment rose by 18,000, with security and mortgage brokerages accounting for most of the growth. Insurance continued to add jobs (8,000), and real estate employment grew by 6,000, following little change in the prior 2 months.

Transportation and public utilities added 18,000 jobs in July. All of the gain was in transportation, which had experienced little growth in the prior month. The largest increases were in trucking, local and interurban passenger transit, and water transportation.

Employment in services grew by 65,000 in July, only about half the average gain for the previous 12 months. Help supply services had a decline of 33,000 jobs, some of which was attributable to the shutdowns in the auto industry. Health services, which typically adds jobs each month, did not grow in July. Job losses in home health care and nursing homes offset gains in doctors' offices and hospitals. Elsewhere in the services industry, robust growth continued in engineering and management services (26,000) and computer services (20,000). Amusement and recreation services and hotels and other lodging places also added jobs over the month.

Government employment was little changed overall in July. Local government except education showed a decline of 18,000, as summer hiring was lighter than usual, and federal employment continued its long-term downward trend. An increase in state government employment mainly reflected a return to payrolls of public transportation workers following the settlement of a strike.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in July at 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 41.7 hours, while factory overtime rose by 0.2 hour to 4.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent to 145.2 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 1.6 percent to 107.3, reflecting in large part the effects of the strikes and layoffs in the auto-related industries. (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 July to \$12.79, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent to \$442.53. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 4.2 and 4.5 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for August 1998 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 4, 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)				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	203,166	205,085	205,270	203,166	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270
Civilian labor force.....	138,331	138,798	139,336	136,294	137,523	137,242	137,364	137,447	137,296
Participation rate.....	68.1	67.7	67.9	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9
Employed.....	131,350	132,265	132,769	129,661	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067
Employment-population ratio.....	64.7	64.5	64.7	63.8	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0	63.9
Agriculture.....	3,849	3,718	3,866	3,452	3,132	3,350	3,335	3,343	3,441
Nonagricultural industries.....	127,501	128,546	128,903	126,209	127,862	128,033	128,118	127,867	127,626
Unemployed.....	6,981	6,534	6,567	6,633	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
Not in labor force.....	64,835	66,287	65,934	66,872	67,024	67,489	67,535	67,639	67,973
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,733	98,691	98,785	97,733	98,405	98,503	98,591	98,691	98,785
Civilian labor force.....	74,674	74,945	75,467	73,218	73,695	73,799	73,783	73,818	74,027
Participation rate.....	76.4	75.9	76.4	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.9
Employed.....	71,157	71,618	72,049	69,711	70,297	70,831	70,685	70,570	70,605
Employment-population ratio.....	72.8	72.6	72.9	71.3	71.4	71.9	71.7	71.5	71.5
Unemployed.....	3,517	3,326	3,418	3,507	3,399	2,969	3,098	3,249	3,422
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	89,888	90,700	90,802	89,888	90,502	90,580	90,622	90,700	90,802
Civilian labor force.....	69,614	69,968	70,202	69,171	69,451	69,697	69,624	69,545	69,790
Participation rate.....	77.4	77.1	77.3	77.0	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.9
Employed.....	66,962	67,531	67,619	66,361	66,753	67,301	67,190	66,950	67,040
Employment-population ratio.....	74.5	74.5	74.5	73.8	73.8	74.3	74.1	73.8	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,575	2,527	2,586	2,390	2,168	2,420	2,324	2,333	2,394
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,387	65,004	65,034	63,971	64,585	64,881	64,866	64,617	64,646
Unemployed.....	2,653	2,437	2,582	2,810	2,699	2,396	2,434	2,595	2,750
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	105,433	106,394	106,484	105,433	106,141	106,228	106,308	106,394	106,484
Civilian labor force.....	63,656	63,854	63,869	63,076	63,827	63,443	63,581	63,628	63,270
Participation rate.....	60.4	60.0	60.0	59.8	60.1	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.4
Employed.....	60,193	60,646	60,720	59,950	60,697	60,553	60,768	60,640	60,462
Employment-population ratio.....	57.1	57.0	57.0	56.9	57.2	57.0	57.2	57.0	56.8
Unemployed.....	3,463	3,207	3,149	3,126	3,130	2,890	2,813	2,989	2,808
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	97,919	98,735	98,778	97,919	98,534	98,583	98,668	98,735	98,778
Civilian labor force.....	58,952	59,277	59,101	59,232	59,771	59,486	59,573	59,599	59,359
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.0	59.8	60.5	60.7	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.1
Employed.....	56,243	56,828	56,569	56,693	57,186	57,075	57,253	57,172	57,000
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	57.6	57.3	57.9	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.7
Agriculture.....	902	799	868	831	717	705	755	747	793
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,342	56,030	55,701	55,862	56,470	56,370	56,499	56,424	56,207
Unemployed.....	2,708	2,449	2,532	2,539	2,585	2,411	2,320	2,427	2,359
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,359	15,651	15,690	15,359	15,511	15,569	15,609	15,651	15,690
Civilian labor force.....	9,764	9,553	10,033	7,891	8,300	8,059	8,166	8,302	8,147
Participation rate.....	63.6	61.0	63.9	51.4	53.5	51.8	52.3	53.0	51.9
Employed.....	8,145	7,905	8,580	6,607	7,055	7,007	7,010	7,088	7,027
Employment-population ratio.....	53.0	50.5	54.7	43.0	45.5	45.0	44.9	45.3	44.8
Agriculture.....	371	392	412	231	247	225	256	262	254
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,773	7,513	8,168	6,376	6,808	6,782	6,754	6,826	6,773
Unemployed.....	1,620	1,648	1,453	1,284	1,245	1,052	1,156	1,215	1,120
Unemployment rate.....	16.6	17.2	14.5	16.3	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8

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)				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	170,010	171,387	171,513	170,010	171,016	171,141	171,257	171,387	171,513
Civilian labor force.....	116,265	116,297	116,570	114,622	115,297	115,057	115,309	115,137	114,975
Participation rate.....	68.4	67.9	68.0	67.4	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.2	67.0
Employed.....	111,323	111,576	112,047	109,851	110,605	110,859	111,025	110,535	110,630
Employment-population ratio.....	65.5	65.1	65.3	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.5	64.5
Unemployed.....	4,942	4,721	4,523	4,771	4,692	4,198	4,284	4,602	4,346
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,465	59,618	59,768	59,096	59,201	59,307	59,366	59,257	59,403
Participation rate.....	77.9	77.5	77.7	77.4	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.2
Employed.....	57,543	57,817	57,953	57,011	57,209	57,562	57,516	57,302	57,436
Employment-population ratio.....	75.4	75.2	75.3	74.7	74.5	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.6
Unemployed.....	1,922	1,801	1,816	2,085	1,992	1,745	1,850	1,955	1,967
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,575	48,665	48,445	48,790	49,077	48,955	49,019	48,886	48,705
Participation rate.....	59.6	59.3	59.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.6	59.3
Employed.....	46,726	46,961	46,711	47,072	47,276	47,300	47,416	47,197	47,087
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	57.2	56.9	57.8	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.5	57.4
Unemployed.....	1,849	1,704	1,734	1,718	1,801	1,654	1,603	1,688	1,618
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	8,226	8,014	8,356	6,736	7,019	6,795	6,924	6,994	6,867
Participation rate.....	67.5	64.4	67.0	55.3	56.9	54.9	55.8	56.2	55.1
Employed.....	7,055	6,797	7,384	5,768	6,120	5,996	6,093	6,036	6,107
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	54.6	59.2	47.3	49.6	48.5	49.1	48.5	49.0
Unemployed.....	1,171	1,217	972	968	899	799	831	958	760
Unemployment rate.....	14.2	15.2	11.6	14.4	12.8	11.8	12.0	13.7	11.1
Men.....	14.5	16.0	12.9	15.0	14.9	12.7	14.0	14.7	13.1
Women.....	14.0	14.3	10.2	13.7	10.6	10.7	9.8	12.6	8.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,006	24,349	24,381	24,006	24,257	24,289	24,317	24,349	24,381
Civilian labor force.....	15,877	16,182	16,413	15,524	15,971	15,907	15,756	16,013	16,059
Participation rate.....	66.1	66.5	67.3	64.7	65.8	65.5	64.8	65.8	65.9
Employed.....	14,218	14,709	14,708	14,040	14,498	14,499	14,344	14,700	14,508
Employment-population ratio.....	59.2	60.4	60.3	58.5	59.8	59.7	59.0	60.4	59.5
Unemployed.....	1,659	1,473	1,706	1,484	1,473	1,408	1,412	1,313	1,551
Unemployment rate.....	10.4	9.1	10.4	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	6,992	7,105	7,173	6,946	7,044	7,097	7,009	7,088	7,120
Participation rate.....	73.0	73.1	73.7	72.5	72.8	73.2	72.2	73.0	73.2
Employed.....	6,411	6,619	6,537	6,371	6,511	6,573	6,536	6,599	6,485
Employment-population ratio.....	66.9	68.1	67.2	66.5	67.3	67.8	67.4	67.9	66.7
Unemployed.....	580	486	636	575	533	524	473	489	635
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	6.8	8.9	8.3	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.9	8.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,688	7,841	7,910	7,691	7,935	7,822	7,787	7,866	7,921
Participation rate.....	64.0	64.3	64.8	64.1	65.3	64.3	64.0	64.5	64.9
Employed.....	6,989	7,220	7,238	7,048	7,284	7,182	7,130	7,256	7,296
Employment-population ratio.....	58.2	59.2	59.3	58.7	60.0	59.0	58.6	59.5	59.8
Unemployed.....	699	621	673	643	651	640	657	609	625
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	7.9	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,197	1,236	1,330	887	992	988	960	1,060	1,018
Participation rate.....	49.5	50.5	54.3	36.7	40.9	40.6	39.4	43.4	41.6
Employed.....	817	871	933	621	703	744	678	846	727
Employment-population ratio.....	33.8	35.6	38.1	25.7	29.0	30.6	27.8	34.6	29.7
Unemployed.....	379	365	397	266	289	244	283	214	291
Unemployment rate.....	31.7	29.6	29.9	30.0	29.1	24.7	29.4	20.2	28.6
Men.....	35.4	30.2	31.8	34.6	27.8	23.9	30.2	20.4	30.6
Women.....	28.1	29.0	27.7	25.9	30.3	25.3	28.8	20.1	26.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,351	21,036	21,097	20,351	20,851	20,915	20,975	21,036	21,097
Civilian labor force.....	14,057	14,436	14,438	13,861	14,298	14,369	14,458	14,420	14,240
Participation rate.....	69.1	68.6	68.4	68.1	68.6	68.7	68.9	68.5	67.5
Employed.....	12,909	13,394	13,351	12,772	13,305	13,434	13,480	13,328	13,219
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	63.7	63.3	62.8	63.8	64.2	64.3	63.4	62.7
Unemployed.....	1,149	1,042	1,087	1,089	993	935	978	1,092	1,022
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	7.2	7.5	7.9	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2

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)				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	29,288	30,064	29,027	29,288	29,251	29,638	29,931	30,064	29,027
Civilian labor force.....	12,281	12,988	12,269	12,554	12,392	12,664	12,690	12,888	12,548
Percent of population.....	41.9	43.2	42.3	42.9	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.9	43.2
Employed.....	11,369	12,130	11,426	11,579	11,500	11,773	11,839	11,963	11,648
Employment-population ratio.....	38.8	40.3	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	40.1
Unemployed.....	911	858	842	975	891	891	851	925	901
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	6.6	6.9	7.8	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.2
High school graduates, no college (2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	57,581	57,446	57,374	57,581	57,885	57,484	57,706	57,446	57,374
Civilian labor force.....	37,700	37,174	36,912	37,987	37,931	37,340	37,496	37,096	37,219
Percent of population.....	65.5	64.7	64.3	66.0	65.5	65.0	65.0	64.6	64.9
Employed.....	36,124	35,780	35,408	36,382	36,331	35,885	36,114	35,602	35,694
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	62.3	61.7	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.6	62.0	62.2
Unemployed.....	1,576	1,394	1,504	1,605	1,600	1,454	1,383	1,494	1,525
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	42,322	41,880	42,293	42,322	42,313	42,303	42,024	41,880	42,293
Civilian labor force.....	31,489	31,008	31,448	31,227	31,515	31,517	31,408	31,227	31,174
Percent of population.....	74.4	74.0	74.4	73.8	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.6	73.7
Employed.....	30,492	30,151	30,496	30,239	30,471	30,669	30,437	30,333	30,224
Employment-population ratio.....	72.0	72.0	72.1	71.4	72.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	71.5
Unemployed.....	998	857	952	988	1,043	848	971	894	950
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population....	41,171	42,464	43,309	41,171	42,085	42,197	42,090	42,464	43,309
Civilian labor force.....	32,930	33,957	34,481	33,159	33,777	33,989	33,920	34,274	34,721
Percent of population.....	80.0	80.0	79.6	80.5	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.2
Employed.....	32,168	33,337	33,839	32,474	33,145	33,419	33,364	33,674	34,146
Employment-population ratio.....	78.1	78.5	78.1	78.9	78.8	79.2	79.3	79.3	78.8
Unemployed.....	762	620	643	685	632	571	556	600	575
Unemployment rate.....	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	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				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	131,350	132,265	132,769	129,661	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067
Married men, spouse present.....	42,589	42,582	42,794	42,582	42,779	42,865	42,471	42,539	42,837
Married women, spouse present.....	32,406	32,412	32,266	32,813	32,872	32,973	32,805	32,805	32,658
Women who maintain families.....	7,767	7,938	7,752	7,875	7,776	7,813	7,848	7,922	7,846
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	37,209	38,449	38,620	37,598	38,454	38,643	38,641	38,732	39,011
Technical, sales, and administrative support..	38,651	38,605	38,923	38,240	38,693	38,585	38,401	38,567	38,500
Service occupations.....	18,066	18,123	18,111	17,550	17,752	17,478	17,749	17,873	17,584
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,539	14,799	14,584	14,234	14,656	14,673	14,853	14,509	14,312
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,773	18,344	18,431	18,476	18,179	18,447	18,322	18,120	18,145
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	4,111	3,944	4,098	3,531	3,269	3,495	3,479	3,503	3,503
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,156	2,145	2,285	1,897	1,866	1,987	1,871	1,841	2,018
Self-employed workers.....	1,628	1,524	1,543	1,478	1,242	1,324	1,395	1,470	1,383
Unpaid family workers.....	64	49	38	52	32	28	51	48	30
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	118,362	119,370	119,638	117,146	119,131	118,774	119,013	118,654	118,543
Government.....	17,825	18,220	17,905	18,303	18,072	18,202	18,034	18,497	18,364
Private industries.....	100,537	101,151	101,733	98,843	101,058	100,571	100,979	100,157	100,179
Private households.....	960	968	1,021	911	1,022	1,014	1,015	961	974
Other industries.....	99,578	100,183	100,712	97,932	100,037	99,557	99,964	99,195	99,205
Self-employed workers.....	9,002	9,068	9,167	8,927	8,784	9,069	9,023	8,969	9,094
Unpaid family workers.....	137	108	98	129	102	124	97	100	91
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,279	4,033	4,025	4,019	3,902	3,735	3,772	3,837	3,783
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,211	2,159	2,344	2,236	2,188	2,074	2,104	2,230	2,372
Could only find part-time work.....	1,726	1,431	1,383	1,489	1,445	1,300	1,344	1,246	1,192
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,727	17,191	16,168	18,055	18,448	18,084	18,662	18,665	18,584
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,123	3,871	3,882	3,858	3,726	3,608	3,630	3,676	3,632
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,115	2,086	2,256	2,121	2,057	1,998	2,024	2,151	2,261
Could only find part-time work.....	1,683	1,373	1,339	1,462	1,416	1,276	1,315	1,199	1,162
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,102	16,595	15,528	17,452	17,929	17,470	18,067	18,019	17,972

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)				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,633	6,237	6,230	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,810	2,595	2,750	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,539	2,427	2,359	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,284	1,215	1,120	16.3	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8
Married men, spouse present.....	1,149	952	998	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	1,049	991	947	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	652	591	576	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.8
Full-time workers.....	5,329	4,905	4,957	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4
Part-time workers.....	1,305	1,300	1,285	5.4	5.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.3
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	751	670	676	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	1,626	1,559	1,522	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	729	648	655	4.9	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,470	1,339	1,354	7.4	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	244	244	263	6.5	7.1	5.8	6.4	6.5	7.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,105	4,908	4,863	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6
Goods-producing industries.....	1,539	1,323	1,408	5.3	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9
Mining.....	27	26	24	4.1	3.7	2.3	1.3	3.9	3.7
Construction.....	604	549	452	8.7	8.6	6.3	8.0	8.0	6.7
Manufacturing.....	908	748	932	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.4
Durable goods.....	433	370	555	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.3
Nondurable goods.....	475	378	377	5.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5
Service-producing industries.....	3,566	3,585	3,455	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	249	264	246	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,610	1,522	1,482	6.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	241	161	151	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Services.....	1,466	1,638	1,575	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.5
Government workers.....	510	386	464	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	173	163	181	8.4	9.7	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2

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				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,643	3,174	2,845	2,446	2,858	2,632	2,634	2,519	2,625
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,284	1,801	2,179	2,097	1,979	1,901	1,954	2,084	1,983
15 weeks and over.....	2,053	1,559	1,543	2,128	1,731	1,417	1,462	1,621	1,600
15 to 26 weeks.....	925	808	685	1,061	841	584	656	852	793
27 weeks and over.....	1,128	751	858	1,067	891	833	806	769	807
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.8	12.8	13.7	16.5	14.3	14.3	14.6	13.8	14.3
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.7	4.9	6.3	8.2	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.6	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.....	37.9	48.6	43.3	36.7	43.5	44.2	43.5	40.5	42.3
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.7	27.6	33.2	31.4	30.1	31.9	32.3	33.5	31.9
15 weeks and over.....	29.4	23.9	23.5	31.9	26.4	23.8	24.2	26.0	25.8
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.3	12.4	10.4	15.9	12.8	9.8	10.8	13.7	12.8
27 weeks and over.....	16.2	11.5	13.1	16.0	13.6	14.0	13.3	12.4	13.0

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				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,895	2,628	2,847	2,954	2,980	2,631	2,772	2,819	2,908
On temporary layoff.....	873	713	935	894	980	696	786	841	966
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,022	1,915	1,912	2,060	2,000	1,935	1,986	1,978	1,941
Permanent job losers.....	1,381	1,289	1,316	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	642	626	596	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	836	714	817	812	744	625	748	766	799
Reentrants.....	2,417	2,360	2,173	2,263	2,215	2,096	2,033	2,096	2,042
New entrants.....	833	832	731	564	549	511	493	532	463
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.....	41.5	40.2	43.3	44.8	45.9	44.9	45.8	45.4	46.8
On temporary layoff.....	12.5	10.9	14.2	13.6	15.1	11.9	13.0	13.5	15.6
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.0	29.3	29.1	31.2	30.8	33.0	32.8	31.8	31.3
Job leavers.....	12.0	10.9	12.4	12.3	11.5	10.7	12.4	12.3	12.9
Reentrants.....	34.6	36.1	33.1	34.3	34.1	35.7	33.6	33.7	32.9
New entrants.....	11.9	12.7	11.1	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.6	7.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Job leavers.....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
New entrants.....	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3

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				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	5.3	4.9	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	5.9	5.5	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	9.0	8.4	8.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 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)				
	July 1997	June 1998	July 1998	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,633	6,237	6,230	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	2,350	2,318	2,230	11.0	10.7	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.3
16 to 19 years.....	1,284	1,215	1,120	16.3	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8
16 to 17 years.....	571	597	494	17.9	16.9	15.2	15.8	18.2	15.2
18 to 19 years.....	729	618	637	15.5	13.7	11.6	13.2	12.3	12.9
20 to 24 years.....	1,066	1,103	1,109	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.2
25 years and over.....	4,245	3,901	3,940	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,750	3,480	3,460	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
55 years and over.....	488	427	479	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,507	3,249	3,422	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
16 to 24 years.....	1,293	1,246	1,293	11.5	11.2	9.7	11.0	10.8	11.4
16 to 19 years.....	697	653	672	17.2	16.5	14.0	16.0	15.3	15.9
16 to 17 years.....	309	363	294	18.8	18.5	14.9	17.9	21.0	17.3
18 to 19 years.....	385	303	371	16.1	15.2	13.3	14.8	11.8	14.6
20 to 24 years.....	596	592	621	8.3	8.1	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.7
25 years and over.....	2,201	1,991	2,104	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	1,928	1,762	1,816	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4
55 years and over.....	274	231	283	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,126	2,989	2,808	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,057	1,073	937	10.4	10.1	9.2	9.0	10.3	9.1
16 to 19 years.....	587	562	448	15.3	13.4	12.1	12.3	13.9	11.5
16 to 17 years.....	262	235	200	16.9	15.2	15.5	13.5	15.1	12.9
18 to 19 years.....	344	315	266	14.8	12.2	9.8	11.4	12.7	11.2
20 to 24 years.....	470	511	489	7.5	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.0	7.7
25 years and over.....	2,044	1,910	1,836	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,822	1,718	1,644	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
55 years and over.....	214	196	196	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	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	
	July 1997	July 1998	July 1997	July 1998	July 1997	July 1998
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	64,835	65,934	23,059	23,319	41,777	42,616
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,777	4,763	1,855	1,813	2,922	2,950
Searched for work and vailable to work now(1).....	1,281	1,328	584	635	697	692
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	311	374	170	225	140	149
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	971	953	414	410	557	543
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,053	7,643	4,366	4,099	3,687	3,544
Percent of total employed.....	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.1	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,514	4,253	2,703	2,485	1,810	1,769
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,608	1,563	534	539	1,075	1,024
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	258	308	185	223	72	86
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,625	1,456	920	821	705	636

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					
	July 1997	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p
Total.....	122,660	126,166	126,882	125,797	122,811	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,758	125,824
Total private.....	104,125	105,956	106,989	107,012	103,219	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,942	106,020
Goods-producing.....	25,204	25,323	25,628	25,447	24,923	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,297	25,134
Mining.....	603	579	585	584	593	587	582	579	579	574
Metal mining.....	55.1	50.7	51.7	51.8	54	51	51	51	51	51
Coal mining.....	96.0	91.9	90.9	91.0	95	93	92	92	90	91
Oil and gas extraction.....	339.9	326.8	331.3	329.8	336	336	332	329	331	325
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	112.1	110.0	111.1	111.4	108	107	107	107	107	107
Construction.....	6,005	5,972	6,171	6,293	5,682	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,942	5,960
General building contractors.....	1,377.7	1,384.5	1,441.2	1,467.3	1,316	1,373	1,385	1,388	1,400	1,403
Heavy construction, except building.	855.6	850.2	877.0	894.6	789	805	819	819	820	828
Special trade contractors.....	3,771.5	3,737.4	3,852.6	3,930.8	3,577	3,682	3,726	3,710	3,722	3,729
Manufacturing.....	18,596	18,772	18,872	18,570	18,648	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,776	18,600
Production workers.....	12,810	12,948	13,013	12,716	12,889	13,013	13,007	12,971	12,944	12,773
Durable goods.....	10,934	11,161	11,207	10,947	10,988	11,166	11,170	11,156	11,144	10,993
Production workers.....	7,472	7,655	7,683	7,434	7,536	7,669	7,666	7,642	7,629	7,492
Lumber and wood products.....	802.8	799.9	810.7	813.1	793	801	802	803	800	801
Furniture and fixtures.....	502.2	524.7	526.7	518.9	510	520	524	526	524	527
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	561.0	564.8	573.4	571.6	553	558	561	559	562	563
Primary metal industries.....	702.4	715.1	719.3	695.3	708	719	718	716	717	703
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	234.8	234.5	236.2	234.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,457.4	1,494.6	1,497.4	1,465.3	1,472	1,497	1,498	1,495	1,490	1,480
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,159.5	2,206.7	2,212.1	2,182.2	2,165	2,205	2,201	2,201	2,201	2,188
Computer and office equipment.....	379.3	376.8	375.7	372.7	377	381	377	376	374	371
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,683.6	1,710.3	1,717.0	1,699.1	1,690	1,722	1,720	1,716	1,715	1,703
Electronic components and accessories.....	656.5	674.9	675.0	666.8	655	681	678	677	673	666
Transportation equipment.....	1,814.9	1,892.4	1,893.4	1,752.9	1,840	1,887	1,890	1,886	1,883	1,777
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	957.5	1,005.3	1,002.4	862.0	980	1,002	1,004	998	993	882
Aircraft and parts.....	503.0	522.8	523.7	525.1	504	525	525	524	524	527
Instruments and related products....	865.0	864.4	867.1	863.3	865	868	867	866	864	863
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	385.2	387.9	389.9	385.1	392	389	389	388	388	388
Nondurable goods.....	7,662	7,611	7,665	7,623	7,660	7,663	7,657	7,649	7,632	7,607
Production workers.....	5,338	5,293	5,330	5,282	5,353	5,344	5,341	5,329	5,315	5,281
Food and kindred products.....	1,715.5	1,676.8	1,703.9	1,728.9	1,687	1,704	1,708	1,710	1,706	1,697
Tobacco products.....	38.0	37.4	36.7	36.5	42	41	42	41	40	40
Textile mill products.....	611.6	603.1	602.2	590.7	616	604	605	603	598	593
Apparel and other textile products..	806.4	783.0	781.6	757.1	824	796	787	780	774	770
Paper and allied products.....	687.1	682.3	687.4	683.7	684	688	686	685	682	681
Printing and publishing.....	1,555.9	1,565.2	1,572.0	1,572.0	1,556	1,564	1,565	1,566	1,570	1,573
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,035.8	1,037.6	1,043.8	1,042.0	1,031	1,036	1,035	1,039	1,037	1,037
Petroleum and coal products.....	142.7	136.6	138.8	139.1	139	136	137	136	136	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	982.5	1,005.8	1,014.5	994.1	991	1,009	1,008	1,006	1,006	999
Leather and leather products.....	86.0	83.6	83.7	79.3	90	85	84	83	83	81
Service-producing.....	97,456	100,843	101,254	100,350	97,888	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,461	100,690
Transportation and public utilities...	6,395	6,544	6,570	6,544	6,411	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,537	6,555
Transportation.....	4,090	4,202	4,215	4,187	4,120	4,170	4,173	4,191	4,194	4,213
Railroad transportation.....	230.0	232.6	233.2	234.4	228	231	231	232	232	232
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	390.3	477.4	458.5	401.8	451	460	453	459	458	464
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,685.5	1,697.6	1,722.2	1,736.8	1,670	1,690	1,702	1,703	1,708	1,715
Water transportation.....	190.9	186.8	189.9	196.6	180	183	181	185	183	187
Transportation by air.....	1,137.2	1,145.8	1,149.5	1,154.6	1,137	1,146	1,147	1,151	1,153	1,155
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.6	14.1	14.5	14.6	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	441.8	447.3	447.2	447.9	440	446	445	447	446	446
Communications and public utilities.	2,305	2,342	2,355	2,357	2,291	2,334	2,340	2,343	2,343	2,342
Communications.....	1,431.3	1,484.9	1,494.4	1,494.9	1,425	1,475	1,484	1,486	1,489	1,488
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	874.0	856.9	860.7	862.5	866	859	856	857	854	854
Wholesale trade.....	6,698	6,818	6,862	6,870	6,655	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,819	6,820
Durable goods.....	3,966	4,065	4,094	4,104	3,942	4,039	4,050	4,059	4,068	4,074
Nondurable goods.....	2,732	2,753	2,768	2,766	2,713	2,744	2,748	2,756	2,751	2,746
Retail trade.....	22,104	22,432	22,649	22,696	21,987	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,454	22,579
Building materials and garden supplies.....	975.9	1,013.5	1,023.2	1,017.1	940	966	971	972	974	980
General merchandise stores.....	2,658.7	2,701.5	2,728.1	2,740.1	2,713	2,759	2,784	2,788	2,788	2,796
Department stores.....	2,337.5	2,382.3	2,405.5	2,417.1	2,385	2,428	2,447	2,462	2,461	2,460
Food stores.....	3,523.5	3,521.6	3,558.0	3,576.1	3,500	3,536	3,533	3,542	3,538	3,554
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,339.7	2,349.9	2,372.1	2,384.6	2,311	2,333	2,337	2,345	2,351	2,354
New and used car dealers.....	1,054.8	1,059.8	1,065.3	1,070.4	1,051	1,056	1,058	1,060	1,064	1,067
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,082.9	1,080.1	1,097.4	1,103.1	1,093	1,098	1,105	1,106	1,110	1,111
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,000.2	1,041.9	1,048.3	1,056.5	1,010	1,048	1,045	1,055	1,059	1,065
Eating and drinking places.....	7,775.1	7,861.5	7,960.3	7,952.8	7,616	7,645	7,681	7,714	7,724	7,793
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,747.5	2,861.7	2,861.8	2,865.3	2,804	2,874	2,879	2,901	2,910	2,926
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,188	7,310	7,404	7,452	7,095	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,334	7,366
Finance.....	3,439	3,531	3,569	3,592	3,413	3,512	3,521	3,536	3,549	3,567
Depository institutions.....	2,044.1	2,038.5	2,055.5	2,062.2	2,027	2,041	2,041	2,044	2,043	2,046
Commercial banks.....	1,472.8	1,458.6	1,469.4	1,473.4	1,459	1,465	1,463	1,463	1,460	1,461
Savings institutions.....	263.9	263.9	266.3	267.8	262	262	263	264	265	266
Nondepository institutions.....	569.2	612.0	620.5	626.9	567	602	605	611	618	624
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	252.4	283.2	288.3	292.1	251	276	278	281	285	289
Security and commodity brokers....	603.2	640.0	650.3	660.1	598	633	636	641	647	655
Holding and other investment offices.....	222.5	240.1	242.3	243.0	221	236	239	240	241	242
Insurance.....	2,272	2,319	2,336	2,346	2,259	2,302	2,312	2,320	2,328	2,336
Insurance carriers.....	1,543.5	1,578.3	1,590.8	1,601.1	1,534	1,566	1,574	1,579	1,586	1,594
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	728.5	740.5	744.7	745.2	725	736	738	741	742	742
Real estate.....	1,477	1,460	1,499	1,514	1,423	1,444	1,456	1,455	1,457	1,463
Services2.....	36,536	37,529	37,876	38,003	36,148	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,501	37,566
Agricultural services.....	758.3	758.0	789.3	792.6	682	695	706	700	707	713
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,878.4	1,788.3	1,874.7	1,920.5	1,738	1,755	1,767	1,769	1,773	1,780
Personal services.....	1,137.8	1,176.8	1,157.9	1,142.1	1,179	1,178	1,186	1,190	1,185	1,184
Business services.....	8,074.2	8,467.9	8,585.4	8,599.9	8,035	8,412	8,422	8,491	8,549	8,557
Services to buildings.....	944.9	980.0	985.9	986.1	940	966	965	975	975	979
Personnel supply services.....	3,018.7	3,134.4	3,192.2	3,172.5	3,004	3,149	3,140	3,156	3,184	3,156
Help supply services.....	2,691.7	2,801.4	2,850.9	2,831.6	2,673	2,819	2,806	2,818	2,847	2,814

Computer and data processing services.....	1,417.7	1,575.0	1,597.1	1,618.2	1,420	1,538	1,561	1,578	1,599	1,619
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,133.6	1,154.7	1,167.2	1,172.2	1,125	1,145	1,146	1,153	1,160	1,164
Miscellaneous repair services.....	381.5	385.3	390.3	390.4	377	382	383	385	387	385
Motion pictures.....	555.7	565.3	557.2	565.1	548	565	563	567	553	555
Amusement and recreation services...	1,873.9	1,755.5	1,941.9	2,005.3	1,582	1,647	1,660	1,662	1,675	1,686
Health services.....	9,759.8	9,881.2	9,927.2	9,941.1	9,731	9,867	9,873	9,887	9,905	9,902
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,751.4	1,804.0	1,818.0	1,827.1	1,745	1,796	1,801	1,806	1,812	1,818
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,761.9	1,756.9	1,762.1	1,762.7	1,756	1,761	1,760	1,762	1,760	1,756
Hospitals.....	3,883.9	3,938.9	3,960.3	3,972.8	3,871	3,925	3,938	3,945	3,954	3,959
Home health care services.....	716.5	686.0	684.5	674.2	716	698	687	684	683	674
Legal services.....	963.7	971.8	994.7	1,000.7	948	970	972	977	980	984
Educational services.....	1,853.5	2,228.2	2,012.6	1,923.7	2,122	2,189	2,192	2,195	2,209	2,202
Social services.....	2,516.1	2,634.6	2,625.9	2,633.6	2,531	2,587	2,595	2,609	2,630	2,637
Child day care services.....	518.1	597.6	569.5	537.9	572	575	577	575	583	588
Residential care.....	727.0	748.4	755.1	759.9	719	744	746	749	748	752
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	98.4	94.8	98.3	99.9	90	92	92	91	91	91
Membership organizations.....	2,322.1	2,265.3	2,305.7	2,341.8	2,253	2,263	2,265	2,266	2,269	2,272
Engineering and management services.	3,035.0	3,206.0	3,252.0	3,278.1	3,013	3,164	3,178	3,212	3,232	3,258
Engineering and architectural services.....	882.6	911.5	932.7	940.3	870	904	910	913	921	928
Management and public relations...	958.6	1,031.5	1,045.2	1,053.9	949	1,012	1,011	1,029	1,036	1,045
Services, nec.....	50.5	51.6	52.4	52.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	18,535	20,210	19,893	18,785	19,592	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,816	19,804
Federal.....	2,713	2,676	2,695	2,689	2,691	2,671	2,674	2,671	2,674	2,672
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,867.5	1,821.9	1,839.2	1,835.0	1,839	1,815	1,814	1,810	1,813	1,811
State.....	4,382	4,697	4,487	4,414	4,617	4,619	4,620	4,637	4,626	4,634
Education.....	1,645.5	1,993.3	1,753.3	1,649.3	1,933	1,928	1,925	1,932	1,926	1,929
Other State government.....	2,736.0	2,703.7	2,734.1	2,764.2	2,684	2,691	2,695	2,705	2,700	2,705
Local.....	11,440	12,837	12,711	11,682	12,284	12,438	12,470	12,520	12,516	12,498
Education.....	5,770.7	7,404.0	7,083.4	5,913.7	6,913	7,003	7,023	7,053	7,050	7,050
Other local government.....	5,669.4	5,433.2	5,628.0	5,768.5	5,371	5,435	5,447	5,467	5,466	5,448

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					
	July 1997	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p
Total private.....	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6
Goods-producing.....	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.1
Mining.....	45.1	44.4	44.0	43.6	45.3	43.8	44.1	44.6	43.8	44.4
Construction.....	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.0	39.0	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.1
Manufacturing.....	41.2	41.8	41.8	41.1	41.9	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8
Durable goods.....	41.9	42.5	42.5	41.4	42.7	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.4	42.1
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9
Lumber and wood products.....	40.8	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.5	40.1	40.9	40.3	40.0	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.1	40.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.3	43.9	43.9	43.9	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.3	43.7
Primary metal industries.....	43.9	44.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.6	43.9	44.5	44.5	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.3	45.4	44.9	44.0	44.3	45.3	44.9	45.6	45.0	43.9
Fabricated metal products.....	41.6	42.5	42.6	41.4	42.5	42.4	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.8	43.1	43.2	42.3	43.5	43.3	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.2	41.2	41.4	40.7	42.1	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.4
Transportation equipment.....	42.4	43.7	43.0	40.8	44.1	43.4	42.1	43.3	42.8	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.1	44.1	42.7	39.5	44.4	43.5	42.0	43.3	42.4	41.6
Instruments and related products....	41.2	41.2	41.3	40.6	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.2	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0
Nondurable goods.....	40.3	40.8	40.9	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5
Food and kindred products.....	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.6	42.0
Tobacco products.....	35.3	39.0	39.8	39.3	36.6	37.7	38.2	39.3	38.9	40.6
Textile mill products.....	40.6	41.1	41.5	40.5	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.1
Apparel and other textile products..	36.6	37.4	37.8	36.9	37.1	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	43.3	43.3	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.7	43.0	43.1	42.6	43.1	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.8	42.9	43.3	43.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.0	41.9	42.0	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1
Leather and leather products.....	37.8	37.4	38.1	36.1	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	36.2
Service-producing.....	33.1	32.8	33.0	33.3	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.9	33.0
Transportation and public utilities...	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.3	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.6	29.0	29.3	29.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.9	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	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			
	July 1997	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p	July 1997	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p
Total private.....	\$12.17	\$12.70	\$12.66	\$12.67	\$423.52	\$439.42	\$439.30	\$440.92
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.27	12.73	12.76	12.79	423.32	441.73	441.50	442.53
Goods-producing.....	13.93	14.28	14.27	14.35	571.13	588.34	587.92	586.92
Mining.....	16.07	16.73	16.72	16.75	724.76	742.81	735.68	730.30
Construction.....	16.03	16.42	16.43	16.64	642.80	643.66	642.41	665.60
Manufacturing.....	13.10	13.47	13.44	13.40	539.72	563.05	561.79	550.74
Durable goods.....	13.61	13.98	13.94	13.83	570.26	594.15	592.45	572.56
Lumber and wood products.....	10.83	11.06	11.09	11.17	441.86	457.88	461.34	457.97
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.53	10.79	10.81	10.95	415.94	432.68	442.13	441.29
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.20	13.58	13.59	13.65	571.56	596.16	596.60	599.24
Primary metal industries.....	15.28	15.54	15.53	15.69	670.79	691.53	691.09	679.38
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.13	18.55	18.56	18.81	803.16	842.17	833.34	827.64
Fabricated metal products.....	12.66	13.02	13.00	12.89	526.66	553.35	553.80	533.65
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.02	14.36	14.41	14.45	600.06	618.92	622.51	611.24
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	12.69	13.05	13.07	13.16	522.83	537.66	541.10	535.61
Transportation equipment.....	17.20	17.65	17.47	17.06	729.28	771.31	751.21	696.05
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.52	18.16	17.86	17.21	737.59	800.86	762.62	679.80
Instruments and related products....	13.50	13.75	13.69	13.76	556.20	566.50	565.40	558.66
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.51	10.79	10.81	10.81	415.15	430.52	431.32	423.75
Nondurable goods.....	12.36	12.71	12.69	12.79	498.11	518.57	519.02	518.00
Food and kindred products.....	11.52	11.78	11.76	11.77	473.47	488.87	486.86	489.63
Tobacco products.....	20.96	20.35	20.87	21.11	739.89	793.65	830.63	829.62
Textile mill products.....	10.02	10.37	10.36	10.40	406.81	426.21	429.94	421.20
Apparel and other textile products..	8.19	8.46	8.50	8.49	299.75	316.40	321.30	313.28
Paper and allied products.....	15.16	15.50	15.44	15.65	656.43	671.15	671.64	669.82
Printing and publishing.....	13.01	13.32	13.30	13.38	495.68	507.49	505.40	511.12
Chemicals and allied products.....	16.59	17.11	17.05	17.23	708.39	735.73	734.86	734.00
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.00	20.80	20.74	20.80	856.00	892.32	898.04	911.04
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.57	11.85	11.82	11.91	474.37	496.52	496.44	489.50
Leather and leather products.....	8.78	9.33	9.35	9.27	331.88	348.94	356.24	334.65
Service-producing.....	11.58	12.18	12.13	12.13	383.30	399.50	400.29	403.93
Transportation and public utilities...	\$14.99	\$15.21	\$15.24	\$15.35	\$592.11	\$600.80	\$605.03	\$609.40
Wholesale trade.....	13.38	13.96	13.89	13.98	512.45	536.06	531.99	536.83
Retail trade.....	8.27	8.71	8.69	8.70	244.79	252.59	254.62	260.13
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.21	13.99	13.94	13.95	474.24	505.04	501.84	503.60
Services.....	12.06	12.75	12.70	12.68	395.57	414.38	415.29	417.17

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	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p	Percent change from: June 1998- July 1998
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.27	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.55	7.72	7.74	7.73	7.75	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	13.89	14.25	14.25	14.27	14.28	14.33	.4
Mining.....	16.15	16.82	16.72	16.77	16.72	16.82	.6
Construction.....	15.99	16.40	16.45	16.46	16.50	16.65	.9
Manufacturing.....	13.13	13.46	13.44	13.47	13.47	13.45	-.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.42	12.73	12.76	12.78	12.76	12.73	-.2
Service-producing.....	11.73	12.10	12.19	12.23	12.26	12.30	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	14.99	15.27	15.32	15.31	15.31	15.37	.4
Wholesale trade.....	13.45	13.84	13.88	14.00	13.98	14.06	.6
Retail trade.....	8.33	8.64	8.70	8.72	8.72	8.77	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.36	13.85	14.00	14.03	14.08	14.11	.2
Services.....	12.28	12.65	12.76	12.81	12.87	12.91	.3

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
3 Change was .3 percent from May 1998 to June 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						
	July 1997	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p	July 1997	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	May 1998	June 1998p	July 1998p
Total private.....	143.6	144.9	146.9	147.5	141.3	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2
Goods-producing.....	115.1	115.8	117.3	115.2	114.2	115.1	114.9	115.3	114.9	114.2
Mining.....	58.8	55.7	55.8	55.2	57.8	55.6	55.4	56.0	54.7	54.8
Construction.....	171.4	165.2	170.9	179.0	156.1	158.7	161.5	160.5	160.5	163.8
Manufacturing.....	106.5	109.0	109.8	105.3	108.9	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.1	107.3
Durable goods.....	109.1	113.4	113.8	107.5	112.3	113.7	112.2	113.1	112.8	110.2
Lumber and wood products.....	142.7	143.6	146.7	145.4	142.3	143.6	143.8	143.8	143.7	143.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	123.3	132.0	134.5	130.8	127.9	132.7	133.7	134.0	134.7	134.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	114.8	117.1	119.0	118.4	112.6	113.9	114.1	114.7	114.4	116.2
Primary metal industries.....	91.1	94.5	95.2	89.0	93.7	95.5	93.7	94.6	94.8	91.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	71.9	74.1	73.8	71.6	72.0	74.4	73.4	74.5	73.5	71.7
Fabricated metal products.....	113.0	118.8	119.5	113.0	117.2	119.1	117.5	119.2	118.4	116.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	106.8	110.9	111.4	106.8	109.3	111.1	109.1	110.1	110.8	109.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	108.1	109.7	110.5	106.8	111.4	111.3	110.1	110.7	110.4	109.5
Transportation equipment.....	120.5	129.3	126.8	107.1	127.7	128.7	124.6	127.0	125.1	113.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	153.5	166.3	160.2	121.6	166.5	164.6	158.9	161.8	157.2	131.9
Instruments and related products....	74.7	76.2	76.5	75.4	76.1	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.3	76.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	100.1	101.9	102.5	98.8	104.2	104.1	103.4	102.0	102.0	102.0
Nondurable goods.....	102.9	103.1	104.2	102.3	104.1	104.3	104.0	104.4	103.9	103.4
Food and kindred products.....	118.2	115.7	118.0	120.3	116.2	118.5	118.3	119.9	119.1	119.0
Tobacco products.....	49.2	54.5	53.8	52.7	58.0	59.7	62.5	62.3	59.7	62.4
Textile mill products.....	87.4	87.4	88.2	84.2	90.0	87.8	87.4	87.7	86.8	85.9
Apparel and other textile products..	70.4	69.2	69.6	65.6	73.4	70.2	70.0	68.8	68.3	67.9
Paper and allied products.....	110.6	109.7	111.1	108.5	110.7	111.1	109.9	110.7	110.5	109.1
Printing and publishing.....	124.9	124.2	124.1	124.5	126.1	125.3	124.7	125.6	125.4	125.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.4	102.5	103.4	101.5	100.4	103.4	102.7	102.8	102.8	102.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	77.1	73.6	75.8	76.5	74.5	73.6	73.1	73.9	73.3	73.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	140.7	148.0	149.8	143.0	145.2	147.2	148.1	148.9	148.4	147.4
Leather and leather products.....	37.3	36.5	37.0	33.0	40.0	37.3	36.7	36.1	36.4	34.5
Service-producing.....	156.3	157.9	160.2	162.0	153.5	156.7	157.0	158.2	158.2	159.2
Transportation and public utilities...	129.7	130.6	131.9	131.6	129.3	130.9	130.2	131.5	130.7	131.5
Wholesale trade.....	127.0	128.4	129.3	129.4	125.8	127.6	127.9	128.8	127.9	128.5
Retail trade.....	141.8	140.9	143.7	146.6	137.7	139.3	139.8	141.1	140.7	142.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	130.5	133.9	135.9	137.0	129.2	133.6	134.2	134.9	134.9	136.0
Services.....	190.5	193.6	196.4	198.7	186.8	191.9	192.3	193.7	194.5	194.8

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	56.6	p59.1	p52.9					
Over 3-month span:												
1994.....	64.5	69.2	69.9	68.4	66.6	67.1	69.0	69.5	66.2	65.6	66.6	66.3
1995.....	63.6	61.4	59.4	53.1	55.2	53.2	59.7	60.1	59.1	58.0	56.6	54.6
1996.....	61.9	62.8	64.0	63.8	63.5	64.9	64.2	61.5	63.9	64.2	67.0	66.6
1997.....	64.9	63.3	65.6	66.2	63.9	61.2	60.1	65.9	67.4	68.1	70.8	71.9
1998.....	68.4	67.3	64.2	61.7	p60.4	p57.6						
Over 6-month span:												
1994.....	70.9	69.9	69.7	71.2	70.2	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.7	67.4	66.7	65.4
1995.....	66.4	60.1	59.1	57.3	59.0	60.1	57.6	60.4	59.7	59.3	61.1	63.2
1996.....	62.8	65.4	64.7	65.7	66.2	65.0	66.4	66.0	66.2	67.6	66.9	66.3
1997.....	67.6	67.0	65.3	64.9	65.6	67.3	68.0	67.3	70.6	72.3	73.3	72.6
1998.....	72.1	70.9	p68.8	p63.5								
Over 12-month span:												
1994.....	70.2	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.1	70.1	69.5	66.6	65.0
1995.....	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	69.1	68.3
1997.....	69.8	67.6	69.2	70.1	69.8	69.8	71.2	71.2	71.1	73.0	72.9	p72.1
1998.....	p71.3											
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	45.0	p46.8	p41.4					
Over 3-month span:												
1994.....	60.4	63.7	63.7	60.4	57.6	59.7	61.9	56.8	54.3	55.4	60.8	59.0
1995.....	56.8	50.0	47.8	42.1	43.2	38.8	40.6	43.5	48.2	47.1	45.3	39.9
1996.....	43.9	46.8	46.0	47.5	46.4	49.3	51.4	50.0	53.6	51.1	57.6	54.7
1997.....	54.3	49.3	54.3	54.0	55.4	50.4	47.5	52.2	57.9	62.6	64.7	65.5
1998.....	60.1	59.0	50.7	46.4	p42.8	p39.9						
Over 6-month span:												
1994.....	60.4	62.9	61.2	62.6	59.4	57.2	57.6	58.6	58.6	54.7	57.2	55.0
1995.....	55.4	46.4	42.8	40.3	41.4	42.4	41.0	41.0	43.9	43.2	43.2	45.3
1996.....	42.1	45.3	46.4	47.1	48.2	48.6	51.1	50.4	52.9	52.9	53.2	52.2
1997.....	54.3	54.3	51.4	52.9	51.4	55.0	56.8	57.6	60.4	64.4	67.6	65.8
1998.....	61.5	56.8	p51.4	p41.0								
Over 12-month span:												
1994.....	57.9	58.6	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.3	59.4	60.1	57.2	56.5	50.4	49.6
1995.....	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.0	51.8
1997.....	57.2	52.5	54.7	56.5	57.9	57.6	58.6	58.6	60.4	60.4	59.4	p57.9
1998.....	p54.0											

1 Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.