

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>
Technical information: USDL 99-156
Household data: (202) 606-6378
Transmission of material in this release is
Establishment data: 606-6555 embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),
Media contact: 606-5902 Friday, June 4, 1999.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1999

The unemployment rate, at 4.2 percent, was little changed in May, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of nonfarm payroll jobs edged up by 11,000, following a large increase of 343,000 in April (as revised). In May, substantial job losses occurred in manufacturing and construction, while the services industry had a relatively small gain.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.2 percent, were little changed in May. The rate has been below 4.5 percent since November 1998. Over the month, jobless rates declined for adult women (3.6 percent) and teenagers (12.6 percent). Unemployment rates for adult men (3.6 percent), whites (3.7 percent), blacks (7.5 percent), and Hispanics (6.7 percent) were virtually unchanged in May. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force, at 139.0 million, and the labor force participation rate, at 67.0 percent, were essentially unchanged from April. Total employment, at 133.2 million, also was little changed. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs--remained at 64.2 percent in May. (See table A-1.)

About 7.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in May. These multiple jobholders represented 5.9 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.2 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in May. These were people who wanted and were

| The establishment data in this release have been revised as a |
| result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of |
| seasonal adjustment factors. More information on the revisions |
is contained in the note beginning on page 5.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr. - May change
	1998	1999 1/	1999			
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	138,285	139,144	138,816	139,091	139,019	-72
Employment.....	132,166	133,191	133,033	133,069	133,224	155
Unemployment.....	6,120	5,953	5,783	6,022	5,795	-227
Not in labor force....	67,813	67,732	68,220	68,145	68,408	263
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Adult men.....	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	.2
Adult women.....	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	-.5
Teenagers.....	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.1	12.6	-1.5
White.....	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	-.1
Black.....	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.5	-.2
Hispanic origin.....	7.4	6.4	5.8	6.9	6.7	-.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	126,865	127,640	127,813	p128,156	p128,167	p11
Goods-producing 3/..	25,319	25,310	25,285	p25,289	p25,197	p-92
Construction.....	6,100	6,213	6,232	p6,276	p6,236	p-40
Manufacturing.....	18,645	18,542	18,503	p18,475	p18,430	p-45
Service-producing 3/	101,545	102,331	102,528	p102,867	p102,970	p103
Retail trade.....	22,453	22,605	22,611	p22,738	p22,755	p17
Services.....	38,069	38,442	38,556	p38,699	p38,770	p71
Government.....	19,945	20,044	20,087	p20,099	p20,092	p-7
	Hours of work 4/					
Total private.....	34.6	34.6	34.5	p34.4	p34.5	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.6	41.5	p41.6	p41.7	p.1
Overtime.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	p4.3	p4.6	p.3
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 4/					
Total private.....	146.2	147.0	146.8	p147.0	p147.3	p0.3
	Earnings 4/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$12.94	\$13.07	\$13.11	p\$13.14	p\$13.19	p\$0.05
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	447.84	451.79	452.30	p452.02	p455.06	p3.04

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

2/ Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1998 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

3/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers--a subset of the marginally attached who were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them--was 256,000 in May. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in May at 128.2 million, seasonally adjusted, after a large increase of 343,000 (as revised) in April. In May, job losses in the goods-producing industries were offset by modest growth in the service-producing sector. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment fell by 40,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment. It had risen by about the same amount in April (as revised). Construction employment has fluctuated in recent months in part because of the unusual weather patterns this past winter. Since October 1998, however, the industry has added 194,000 jobs, about in line with the gain over the October 1997-May 1998 period.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in May, with a loss of 45,000 jobs. Factory employment has decreased by 453,000 since its recent peak in March 1998. Over the month, large declines continued in industrial machinery (-8,000), apparel (-8,000), and aircraft (-6,000). Smaller losses occurred in electrical equipment, textiles, paper, and printing and publishing.

Job losses also continued in mining. Employment in the industry fell by 7,000 in May and has declined by 39,000 thus far in 1999. Most of the recent decline has been concentrated in oil and gas extraction.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 71,000 jobs in May, well below its average monthly gain of 125,000 over the prior 12 months. Business services added 42,000 jobs in May, with increases in personnel supply (13,000) and computer services (16,000) equal to their monthly averages over the prior 12 months. Growth in engineering and management services (13,000) fell short of its recent pace. Employment in health services was about unchanged in May, following a large increase in April. Both hotels and agricultural services had less seasonal hiring than normal, resulting in seasonally adjusted losses for May.

Retail trade employment was little changed in May, following a sharp rise in April. Over the month, declines occurred in food stores (-13,000) and in building materials and garden supplies (-5,000). Eating and drinking places added 23,000 jobs in May, after a larger gain in April. Although movements in retail employment have varied widely from month to month this year, average monthly growth thus far in 1999 (46,000) exceeds the 1998 monthly average (32,000).

Employment in transportation and public utilities increased by 13,000 in May, slightly below the industry's average growth over the prior 12 months. Transportation industries added 12,000 jobs, with trucking and air transportation each gaining 5,000. Communications continued its moderate growth trend.

In May, finance, insurance, and real estate added 12,000 jobs, well below its monthly average of 22,000 in the prior 12 months. Job growth in both finance and insurance has slowed this year compared with 1998. Wholesale trade employment edged down by 3,000 in May, compared with an average gain of 14,000 in the prior 12 months.

Government employment was little changed over the month. A decline in federal employment (-16,000) reflected the completion of some preliminary work on the decennial census. Local government education added 19,000 jobs.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in May to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also was up 0.1 hour to 41.7 hours. Factory overtime increased by 0.3 hour to 4.6 hours per week. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 percent to 147.3 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index remained at 106.5 in May. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents in May to \$13.19, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in May to \$455.06, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 3.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for June 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, July 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

| Corrections to Earnings Data |
| The average hourly earnings series for wholesale and retail |
| trade released on May 7 contained errors. The errors have been |
| corrected for this release. The corrections resulted in substantial |
| upward revisions to the wholesale and retail trade average hourly |
| earnings data for March and April 1999. The total private |
| hourly earnings series was revised only slightly, due partially |
| to offsetting, downward revisions in other industry series that |
| reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample reports, as |
| well as the introduction of seasonal factor updates this month. |
| Additional information may be obtained by calling 202-606-6555 |
or via the Internet at <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>.

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs (benchmarks). These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 1998; the benchmark process resulted in revisions to all unadjusted data series from April 1997 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. All seasonally adjusted data beginning with January 1994 also have been revised, in accordance with the usual practice of revising 5 years of data.

Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for the period January 1998 through February 1999. The revised data for April 1998 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated bias adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. In terms of data revisions, the seasonally unadjusted total nonfarm employment level for March 1998 was raised by 44,000 (47,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for February 1999 was revised upward by 137,000 (60,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

The June 1999 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain an article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions. This issue also will provide revised seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 1999 and revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings.

The BLS public database on the Internet, LABSTAT, contains all historical data revised as a result of this benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. The data can be accessed through the Current Employment Statistics (CES) home page at <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>.

Further information on the revisions released today may be obtained by calling 202-606-6555 or via the Internet on the CES home page.

Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted,
January 1998-February 1999

(In thousands)

Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference
1998:			
January.....	124,640	124,580	-60
February.....	124,832	124,773	-59
March.....	124,914	124,961	47
April.....	125,234	125,220	-14
May.....	125,562	125,478	-84
June.....	125,751	125,689	-62
July.....	125,869	125,808	-61
August.....	126,191	126,170	-21
September.....	126,363	126,361	-2
October.....	126,527	126,567	40
November.....	126,804	126,841	37
December.....	127,118	127,186	68
1999:			
January.....	127,335	127,378	43
February.....	127,670	127,730	60

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 1999, 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 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 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)				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	204,899	207,236	207,427	204,899	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427
Civilian labor force.....	137,240	138,240	138,919	137,369	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019
Participation rate.....	67.0	66.7	67.0	67.0	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0
Employed.....	131,476	132,552	133,411	131,330	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224
Employment-population ratio.....	64.2	64.0	64.3	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2
Agriculture.....	3,552	3,320	3,489	3,351	3,299	3,328	3,281	3,384	3,295
Nonagricultural industries.....	127,924	129,232	129,923	127,979	130,097	129,817	129,752	129,685	129,929
Unemployed.....	5,764	5,688	5,507	6,039	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
Not in labor force.....	67,659	68,996	68,508	67,530	67,372	67,602	68,220	68,145	68,408
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,591	99,465	99,563	98,591	99,198	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563
Civilian labor force.....	73,853	73,837	74,376	73,792	74,599	74,504	74,234	74,234	74,316
Participation rate.....	74.9	74.2	74.7	74.8	75.2	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.6
Employed.....	70,856	70,877	71,470	70,603	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198
Employment-population ratio.....	71.9	71.3	71.8	71.6	72.0	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5
Unemployed.....	2,997	2,959	2,906	3,189	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,622	91,302	91,368	90,622	91,124	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368
Civilian labor force.....	69,752	69,848	70,069	69,608	70,295	70,174	69,951	69,991	69,932
Participation rate.....	77.0	76.5	76.7	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.5
Employed.....	67,413	67,463	67,738	67,084	67,884	67,577	67,713	67,608	67,399
Employment-population ratio.....	74.4	73.9	74.1	74.0	74.5	74.1	74.2	74.0	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,482	2,339	2,356	2,331	2,312	2,212	2,222	2,353	2,212
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,930	65,124	65,382	64,753	65,572	65,365	65,492	65,255	65,186
Unemployed.....	2,339	2,385	2,331	2,524	2,411	2,598	2,238	2,383	2,534
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,308	107,771	107,864	106,308	107,521	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864
Civilian labor force.....	63,387	64,403	64,543	63,577	64,748	64,767	64,582	64,857	64,704
Participation rate.....	59.6	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.2	60.0
Employed.....	60,619	61,675	61,941	60,727	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026
Employment-population ratio.....	57.0	57.2	57.4	57.1	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.5
Unemployed.....	2,767	2,729	2,602	2,850	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,668	99,923	100,008	98,668	99,686	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008
Civilian labor force.....	59,434	60,604	60,609	59,583	60,718	60,622	60,533	60,788	60,729
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.9	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.7
Employed.....	57,216	58,354	58,524	57,235	58,466	58,291	58,183	58,320	58,520
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	58.4	58.5	58.0	58.7	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5
Agriculture.....	774	777	835	767	808	839	834	801	831
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,442	57,577	57,689	56,468	57,659	57,452	57,349	57,519	57,689
Unemployed.....	2,218	2,250	2,086	2,348	2,251	2,330	2,350	2,468	2,209
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,609	16,011	16,051	15,609	15,909	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051
Civilian labor force.....	8,054	7,787	8,240	8,178	8,334	8,475	8,331	8,312	8,358
Participation rate.....	51.6	48.6	51.3	52.4	52.4	53.2	52.1	51.9	52.1
Employed.....	6,847	6,735	7,150	7,011	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306
Employment-population ratio.....	43.9	42.1	44.5	44.9	44.3	45.7	44.6	44.6	45.5
Agriculture.....	296	204	297	253	179	277	224	230	252
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,552	6,531	6,852	6,758	6,867	6,999	6,912	6,911	7,054
Unemployed.....	1,207	1,052	1,091	1,167	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052
Unemployment rate.....	15.0	13.5	13.2	14.3	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	171,257	172,730	172,859	171,257	172,394	172,491	172,597	172,730	172,859
Civilian labor force.....	115,261	115,633	116,198	115,312	116,529	116,610	116,284	116,370	116,254
Participation rate.....	67.3	66.9	67.2	67.3	67.6	67.6	67.4	67.4	67.3
Employed.....	111,127	111,439	112,160	110,959	112,135	112,189	112,144	111,917	111,985
Employment-population ratio.....	64.9	64.5	64.9	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.8
Unemployed.....	4,134	4,194	4,038	4,353	4,394	4,420	4,140	4,454	4,269
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,488	59,548	59,635	59,338	59,751	59,799	59,698	59,664	59,500
Participation rate.....	77.4	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.0
Employed.....	57,746	57,758	57,904	57,452	57,920	57,830	58,010	57,874	57,615
Employment-population ratio.....	75.1	74.8	74.9	74.7	75.1	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.5
Unemployed.....	1,743	1,790	1,732	1,886	1,831	1,969	1,688	1,790	1,884
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,920	49,486	49,549	49,048	49,759	49,721	49,602	49,672	49,669
Participation rate.....	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0
Employed.....	47,416	47,862	48,067	47,423	48,110	48,109	47,983	47,862	48,067
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	57.8	58.0	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.0	57.8	58.0
Unemployed.....	1,504	1,624	1,482	1,625	1,650	1,612	1,620	1,811	1,602
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,853	6,599	7,014	6,926	7,019	7,090	6,984	7,034	7,085
Participation rate.....	55.2	52.1	55.3	55.8	55.6	56.1	55.2	55.5	55.8
Employed.....	5,965	5,819	6,189	6,084	6,105	6,250	6,151	6,181	6,302
Employment-population ratio.....	48.1	45.9	48.8	49.0	48.4	49.5	48.6	48.8	49.7
Unemployed.....	888	780	825	842	913	840	833	853	783
Unemployment rate.....	13.0	11.8	11.8	12.2	13.0	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.0
Men.....	14.3	12.2	12.1	14.0	14.1	12.2	12.7	12.6	11.9
Women.....	11.5	11.4	11.4	10.1	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.6	10.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,317	24,765	24,798	24,317	24,665	24,697	24,729	24,765	24,798
Civilian labor force.....	15,709	16,159	16,248	15,760	16,356	16,242	16,212	16,286	16,303
Participation rate.....	64.6	65.2	65.5	64.8	66.3	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7
Employed.....	14,336	14,979	15,058	14,351	15,085	14,900	14,904	15,029	15,079
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	60.5	60.7	59.0	61.2	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.8
Unemployed.....	1,373	1,180	1,190	1,409	1,271	1,342	1,308	1,257	1,224
Unemployment rate.....	8.7	7.3	7.3	8.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,009	7,092	7,209	7,005	7,210	7,160	7,065	7,118	7,206
Participation rate.....	72.2	71.7	72.8	72.2	73.3	72.7	71.6	72.0	72.8
Employed.....	6,549	6,661	6,754	6,523	6,782	6,682	6,656	6,681	6,727
Employment-population ratio.....	67.5	67.4	68.2	67.2	68.9	67.8	67.4	67.6	68.0
Unemployed.....	460	431	455	482	428	477	409	437	479
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.9	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.1	6.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,762	8,222	8,144	7,792	8,114	8,082	8,129	8,241	8,177
Participation rate.....	63.7	66.3	65.6	64.0	65.7	65.3	65.6	66.4	65.8
Employed.....	7,130	7,681	7,631	7,146	7,579	7,509	7,545	7,681	7,653
Employment-population ratio.....	58.6	61.9	61.4	58.7	61.3	60.7	60.9	61.9	61.6
Unemployed.....	631	541	513	646	535	573	584	560	524
Unemployment rate.....	8.1	6.6	6.3	8.3	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	938	845	895	963	1,032	1,000	1,018	927	920
Participation rate.....	38.5	34.1	36.1	39.5	41.8	40.5	41.2	37.5	37.1
Employed.....	657	637	674	682	725	708	702	667	699
Employment-population ratio.....	26.9	25.7	27.2	27.9	29.3	28.6	28.4	26.9	28.2
Unemployed.....	282	208	222	281	307	293	316	260	222
Unemployment rate.....	30.0	24.6	24.8	29.2	29.8	29.2	31.0	28.1	24.1
Men.....	30.7	30.2	25.1	31.2	34.2	31.6	32.9	33.0	26.2
Women.....	29.4	19.7	24.5	27.4	25.0	27.0	29.1	23.5	22.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,975	21,483	21,548	20,975	21,296	21,355	21,414	21,483	21,548
Civilian labor force.....	14,328	14,434	14,498	14,378	14,511	14,591	14,570	14,543	14,535
Participation rate.....	68.3	67.2	67.3	68.5	68.1	68.3	68.0	67.7	67.5
Employed.....	13,426	13,474	13,613	13,387	13,550	13,610	13,732	13,541	13,558
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	62.7	63.2	63.8	63.6	63.7	64.1	63.0	62.9
Unemployed.....	902	960	885	991	960	980	838	1,002	977
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,931	27,991	28,298	29,931	28,901	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298
Civilian labor force.....	12,942	11,971	12,052	12,630	12,379	12,164	12,094	11,753	11,743
Percent of population.....	43.2	42.8	42.6	42.2	42.8	43.3	42.5	42.0	41.5
Employed.....	12,147	11,170	11,332	11,762	11,459	11,257	11,356	10,972	10,959
Employment-population ratio.....	40.6	39.9	40.0	39.3	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.2	38.7
Unemployed.....	796	802	720	868	920	907	739	781	784
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	6.7	6.0	6.9	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.6	6.7
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,706	57,945	57,931	57,706	57,477	57,062	57,805	57,945	57,931
Civilian labor force.....	37,627	37,551	37,548	37,488	37,590	37,261	37,740	37,577	37,416
Percent of population.....	65.2	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.3	65.3	64.8	64.6
Employed.....	36,366	36,253	36,346	36,071	36,291	35,979	36,448	36,253	36,058
Employment-population ratio.....	63.0	62.6	62.7	62.5	63.1	63.1	63.1	62.6	62.2
Unemployed.....	1,261	1,297	1,202	1,417	1,299	1,282	1,292	1,324	1,359
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,024	43,059	42,742	42,024	43,154	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742
Civilian labor force.....	31,114	31,889	31,640	31,411	32,399	32,465	31,892	32,160	31,930
Percent of population.....	74.0	74.1	74.0	74.7	75.1	73.9	74.1	74.7	74.7
Employed.....	30,193	30,953	30,795	30,447	31,470	31,462	30,989	31,202	31,043
Employment-population ratio.....	71.8	71.9	72.0	72.5	72.9	71.6	72.0	72.5	72.6
Unemployed.....	921	936	845	964	929	1,003	903	958	886
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,090	44,289	44,442	42,090	43,516	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442
Civilian labor force.....	33,930	35,418	35,650	34,028	34,950	35,040	34,997	35,493	35,771
Percent of population.....	80.6	80.0	80.2	80.8	80.3	79.7	79.8	80.1	80.5
Employed.....	33,397	34,776	35,037	33,451	34,325	34,368	34,345	34,742	35,107
Employment-population ratio.....	79.3	78.5	78.8	79.5	78.9	78.2	78.3	78.4	79.0
Unemployed.....	533	642	613	577	624	673	652	752	664
Unemployment rate.....	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9

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

2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	131,476	132,552	133,411	131,330	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224
Married men, spouse present.....	42,556	43,104	42,839	42,560	43,542	43,016	43,114	43,190	42,882
Married women, spouse present.....	32,838	33,351	33,487	32,815	33,652	33,092	33,134	33,285	33,487
Women who maintain families.....	7,943	8,163	8,127	7,854	8,076	8,113	8,148	8,050	8,039
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,672	40,526	40,477	38,681	39,836	39,531	39,900	40,504	40,500
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,247	38,711	38,868	38,493	38,846	39,254	38,893	38,866	39,103
Service occupations.....	17,749	17,779	18,075	17,776	18,070	18,163	18,074	17,868	18,111
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,839	14,533	14,519	14,766	14,751	14,742	14,661	14,518	14,432
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,250	17,550	17,794	18,284	18,476	18,021	18,177	17,656	17,813
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,719	3,454	3,678	3,487	3,422	3,490	3,417	3,539	3,441
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,070	1,925	2,067	1,920	1,987	1,895	1,893	1,908	1,919
Self-employed workers.....	1,430	1,367	1,387	1,391	1,298	1,381	1,376	1,439	1,348
Unpaid family workers.....	52	28	35	50	30	44	39	31	33
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	118,753	120,331	121,110	118,852	121,115	121,066	121,005	120,785	121,168
Government.....	18,287	18,952	18,766	18,162	18,913	18,782	18,699	18,709	18,672
Private industries.....	100,467	101,379	102,344	100,690	102,202	102,283	102,306	102,076	102,496
Private households.....	975	899	899	992	881	849	917	941	910
Other industries.....	99,491	100,479	101,445	99,698	101,321	101,434	101,389	101,135	101,586
Self-employed workers.....	9,068	8,839	8,748	9,012	8,830	8,658	8,650	8,813	8,687
Unpaid family workers.....	103	62	65	95	121	114	125	63	60
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,602	3,316	3,281	3,754	3,562	3,426	3,564	3,408	3,422
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,005	1,926	1,835	2,119	2,093	1,984	2,045	1,920	1,946
Could only find part-time work.....	1,299	1,082	1,122	1,317	1,115	1,141	1,208	1,124	1,137
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,035	19,788	19,136	18,544	18,485	18,642	18,545	18,882	18,632
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,478	3,130	3,127	3,608	3,413	3,298	3,374	3,224	3,247
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,937	1,835	1,748	2,033	1,989	1,906	1,955	1,831	1,838
Could only find part-time work.....	1,265	1,051	1,092	1,286	1,094	1,108	1,159	1,092	1,111
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,411	19,181	18,568	17,956	17,921	18,061	17,944	18,320	18,098

NOTE: Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,039	6,022	5,795	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,524	2,383	2,534	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,348	2,468	2,209	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,167	1,171	1,052	14.3	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6
Married men, spouse present.....	1,032	1,010	1,033	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4
Married women, spouse present.....	942	1,006	870	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5
Women who maintain families.....	635	623	514	7.5	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.0
Full-time workers.....	4,877	4,805	4,592	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0
Part-time workers.....	1,194	1,214	1,247	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	673	796	827	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,558	1,584	1,331	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	684	580	623	4.4	3.5	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,287	1,220	1,233	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	242	278	300	6.5	7.7	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,773	4,645	4,521	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2
Goods-producing industries.....	1,334	1,257	1,256	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4
Mining.....	10	56	33	1.6	7.4	7.7	5.3	9.3	5.9
Construction.....	562	520	515	8.0	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.4	7.2
Manufacturing.....	762	682	708	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4
Durable goods.....	380	390	410	3.0	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	382	292	298	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6
Service-producing industries.....	3,439	3,387	3,264	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	233	211	248	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,417	1,455	1,435	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	168	264	170	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.1
Services.....	1,621	1,458	1,410	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9
Government workers.....	442	473	504	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	167	205	230	8.0	9.6	11.3	9.5	9.7	10.7

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,634	2,378	2,494	2,608	2,353	2,601	2,478	2,788	2,467
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,597	1,671	1,469	1,967	2,071	1,944	1,891	1,867	1,816
15 weeks and over.....	1,534	1,638	1,544	1,509	1,469	1,550	1,434	1,446	1,523
15 to 26 weeks.....	724	928	845	671	753	766	736	773	794
27 weeks and over.....	809	711	699	838	716	784	697	673	729
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.0	14.0	13.6	14.7	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.4
Median duration, in weeks.....	5.9	7.4	6.4	6.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.7
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.....	45.7	41.8	45.3	42.9	39.9	42.7	42.7	45.7	42.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	27.7	29.4	26.7	32.3	35.1	31.9	32.6	30.6	31.3
15 weeks and over.....	26.6	28.8	28.0	24.8	24.9	25.4	24.7	23.7	26.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	12.6	16.3	15.3	11.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.7
27 weeks and over.....	14.0	12.5	12.7	13.8	12.1	12.9	12.0	11.0	12.6

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

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,517	2,633	2,362	2,822	2,696	2,738	2,563	2,700	2,663
On temporary layoff.....	608	835	609	816	864	849	812	838	821
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,908	1,797	1,753	2,006	1,832	1,889	1,751	1,862	1,842
Permanent job losers.....	1,357	1,263	1,295	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	551	534	458	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	664	754	699	749	699	751	780	841	789
Reentrants.....	2,098	1,874	2,052	2,081	1,993	2,110	1,988	2,044	2,040
New entrants.....	486	427	394	505	537	509	431	469	415
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.....	43.7	46.3	42.9	45.8	45.5	44.8	44.5	44.6	45.1
On temporary layoff.....	10.5	14.7	11.1	13.3	14.6	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	33.1	31.6	31.8	32.6	30.9	30.9	30.4	30.8	31.2
Job leavers.....	11.5	13.3	12.7	12.2	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.9	13.4
Reentrants.....	36.4	33.0	37.3	33.8	33.6	34.5	34.5	33.8	34.5
New entrants.....	8.4	7.5	7.2	8.2	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.7	7.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
Job leavers.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
New entrants.....	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3

1 Not available.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.4	4.3	4.1	(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.....	5.0	5.0	4.8	(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.....	7.6	7.4	7.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.
NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,039	6,022	5,795	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	2,215	2,217	2,092	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.4
16 to 19 years.....	1,167	1,171	1,052	14.3	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6
16 to 17 years.....	535	572	531	16.3	18.4	15.5	16.6	16.9	15.9
18 to 19 years.....	640	608	531	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.3	10.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,048	1,046	1,040	7.7	6.9	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5
25 years and over.....	3,845	3,792	3,718	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,385	3,271	3,218	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2
55 years and over.....	423	513	462	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,189	3,010	3,118	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,263	1,192	1,180	11.1	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.5	10.2
16 to 19 years.....	665	627	584	15.9	16.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.3
16 to 17 years.....	309	332	313	18.3	19.7	15.3	16.9	19.2	17.7
18 to 19 years.....	361	310	277	14.5	14.7	14.1	13.6	12.2	10.6
20 to 24 years.....	598	565	597	8.3	7.1	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.3
25 years and over.....	1,949	1,827	1,958	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1
25 to 54 years.....	1,677	1,562	1,662	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1
55 years and over.....	238	258	261	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,850	3,012	2,677	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	952	1,025	912	9.2	9.5	10.2	10.0	9.5	8.6
16 to 19 years.....	502	544	468	12.6	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.4	11.8
16 to 17 years.....	226	240	217	14.2	16.9	15.7	16.2	14.5	13.8
18 to 19 years.....	279	298	255	11.6	11.5	12.1	11.9	12.5	10.6
20 to 24 years.....	450	481	444	7.0	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.7
25 years and over.....	1,896	1,965	1,760	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,708	1,709	1,556	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4
55 years and over.....	185	256	201	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.6

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1998	May 1999	May 1998	May 1999	May 1998	May 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,659	68,508	24,738	25,187	42,921	43,321
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,313	5,267	2,237	2,323	3,076	2,944
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,213	1,148	570	506	644	642
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	268	256	161	134	106	122
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	946	892	408	373	537	520
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,126	7,895	4,438	4,117	3,688	3,778
Percent of total employed.....	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,660	4,420	2,811	2,595	1,849	1,825
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,571	1,639	496	493	1,075	1,146
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	265	264	206	190	59	74
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,606	1,537	912	823	694	714

1 Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.
2 Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.
3 Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.
4 Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p
Total.....	126,139	126,867	128,011	128,852	125,478	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,156	128,167
Total private.....	105,969	106,385	107,543	108,350	105,715	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,057	108,075
Goods-producing.....	25,418	24,773	25,045	25,241	25,379	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,289	25,197
Mining.....	595	540	533	532	595	560	553	550	538	531
Metal mining.....	50.4	49.1	48.6	48.8	50	50	50	50	49	49
Coal mining.....	92.6	87.1	85.8	85.2	93	89	88	87	86	85
Oil and gas extraction.....	340.4	300.2	289.6	286.8	343	312	306	305	294	289
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	111.1	103.4	108.5	111.0	109	109	109	108	109	108
Construction.....	5,993	5,806	6,102	6,302	5,932	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,276	6,236
General building contractors.....	1,358.4	1,358.1	1,390.7	1,423.0	1,361	1,410	1,426	1,429	1,426	1,425
Heavy construction, except building.	865.6	761.6	845.8	890.7	833	871	869	864	874	857
Special trade contractors.....	3,768.5	3,686.2	3,865.8	3,988.1	3,738	3,889	3,943	3,939	3,976	3,954
Manufacturing.....	18,830	18,427	18,410	18,407	18,852	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,475	18,430
Production workers.....	12,984	12,666	12,646	12,648	12,999	12,773	12,730	12,714	12,692	12,659
Durable goods.....	11,234	10,991	10,984	10,978	11,225	11,050	11,027	11,014	10,995	10,969
Production workers.....	7,702	7,522	7,517	7,516	7,686	7,548	7,527	7,516	7,516	7,499
Lumber and wood products.....	809.2	813.4	814.5	821.0	811	826	827	827	825	823
Furniture and fixtures.....	531.5	535.9	536.7	537.1	531	534	535	535	536	537
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	565.3	556.4	568.8	574.4	561	569	571	569	570	570
Primary metal industries.....	715.1	693.1	690.9	688.5	716	696	695	693	692	689
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	233.1	222.7	221.8	221.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,506.6	1,488.5	1,487.0	1,488.0	1,507	1,495	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,489
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,220.9	2,144.1	2,136.6	2,129.4	2,215	2,148	2,146	2,139	2,132	2,124
Computer and office equipment.....	381.1	359.1	359.3	357.5	381	362	362	360	361	358
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,714.2	1,658.4	1,655.1	1,651.6	1,718	1,663	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,655
Electronic components and accessories.....	668.1	636.9	633.6	633.8	668	637	636	636	634	634
Transportation equipment.....	1,903.0	1,874.4	1,864.4	1,860.0	1,897	1,884	1,871	1,873	1,863	1,854
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,006.7	994.1	997.5	999.9	1,001	996	989	992	996	994
Aircraft and parts.....	523.8	509.7	501.7	495.8	525	517	510	511	503	497
Instruments and related products....	872.8	843.1	842.4	841.4	874	849	847	844	843	842
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	395.0	383.8	387.3	386.2	395	386	385	385	387	386
Nondurable goods.....	7,596	7,436	7,426	7,429	7,627	7,535	7,511	7,489	7,480	7,461
Production workers.....	5,282	5,144	5,129	5,132	5,313	5,225	5,201	5,187	5,176	5,160
Food and kindred products.....	1,658.1	1,654.0	1,647.8	1,658.8	1,687	1,699	1,695	1,693	1,688	1,688
Tobacco products.....	37.7	38.1	36.4	35.1	41	40	40	39	38	38
Textile mill products.....	605.4	569.3	567.4	564.5	604	579	575	571	567	563
Apparel and other textile products..	776.1	700.3	697.2	693.7	773	718	707	702	699	691
Paper and allied products.....	675.9	659.7	658.7	657.3	678	664	664	662	662	659
Printing and publishing.....	1,563.9	1,553.7	1,553.3	1,550.1	1,566	1,561	1,559	1,557	1,555	1,552
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,044.3	1,034.6	1,034.0	1,035.5	1,044	1,041	1,041	1,037	1,038	1,036
Petroleum and coal products.....	141.4	135.4	137.7	139.8	141	139	139	139	139	139
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,008.7	1,015.4	1,018.8	1,019.7	1,009	1,016	1,015	1,014	1,019	1,020
Leather and leather products.....	84.6	75.4	74.9	74.9	84	78	76	75	75	75
Service-producing.....	100,721	102,094	102,966	103,611	100,099	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,867	102,970
Transportation and public utilities...	6,589	6,685	6,721	6,778	6,577	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,752	6,765
Transportation.....	4,264	4,336	4,371	4,420	4,254	4,356	4,367	4,378	4,397	4,409
Railroad transportation.....	231.3	232.4	234.1	235.9	230	233	233	235	234	235
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	483.1	491.4	493.6	500.6	465	474	475	476	483	482
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,732.6	1,758.9	1,775.3	1,800.9	1,738	1,786	1,789	1,796	1,800	1,805
Water transportation.....	180.9	171.1	177.5	181.4	179	182	181	177	180	180
Transportation by air.....	1,169.1	1,206.7	1,210.5	1,219.2	1,175	1,204	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,225
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.8	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	453.6	461.9	465.9	468.4	453	463	462	462	466	468
Communications and public utilities.	2,325	2,349	2,350	2,358	2,323	2,352	2,356	2,354	2,355	2,356
Communications.....	1,468.4	1,503.5	1,507.5	1,514.3	1,467	1,502	1,507	1,506	1,510	1,513
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	856.7	845.8	842.5	843.9	856	850	849	848	845	843
Wholesale trade.....	6,822	6,909	6,948	6,971	6,814	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,962
Durable goods.....	4,038	4,091	4,111	4,127	4,032	4,088	4,100	4,103	4,113	4,120
Nondurable goods.....	2,784	2,818	2,837	2,844	2,782	2,836	2,837	2,844	2,852	2,842
Retail trade.....	22,265	22,174	22,489	22,786	22,237	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,738	22,755
Building materials and garden supplies.....	985.3	949.8	992.3	1,022.0	942	972	979	982	982	977
General merchandise stores.....	2,642.7	2,688.7	2,717.3	2,724.3	2,725	2,773	2,781	2,794	2,815	2,806
Department stores.....	2,349.3	2,396.0	2,425.5	2,432.6	2,422	2,470	2,475	2,489	2,516	2,507
Food stores.....	3,460.6	3,443.6	3,448.4	3,462.4	3,478	3,481	3,492	3,490	3,493	3,480
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,338.9	2,370.0	2,387.5	2,409.8	2,333	2,377	2,390	2,392	2,398	2,404
New and used car dealers.....	1,044.4	1,066.7	1,072.1	1,077.7	1,044	1,061	1,065	1,069	1,074	1,078
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,116.3	1,129.8	1,133.9	1,138.0	1,142	1,152	1,167	1,167	1,162	1,164
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,007.1	1,060.6	1,069.7	1,073.5	1,019	1,055	1,064	1,070	1,081	1,086
Eating and drinking places.....	7,886.2	7,663.1	7,853.0	8,039.0	7,736	7,843	7,855	7,785	7,863	7,886
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,827.9	2,868.3	2,887.1	2,917.2	2,862	2,903	2,920	2,931	2,944	2,952
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,372	7,547	7,586	7,625	7,374	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,614	7,626
Finance.....	3,569	3,681	3,691	3,703	3,574	3,675	3,681	3,690	3,700	3,708
Depository institutions.....	2,039.4	2,045.1	2,045.4	2,051.6	2,043	2,049	2,051	2,051	2,052	2,055
Commercial banks.....	1,467.0	1,463.5	1,464.1	1,468.5	1,470	1,469	1,470	1,469	1,469	1,472
Savings institutions.....	258.2	257.6	257.2	257.3	258	258	258	258	257	257
Nondepository institutions.....	647.5	711.9	716.0	719.0	647	705	708	712	717	719
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	320.0	367.8	370.6	374.3	319	362	365	368	370	373
Security and commodity brokers....	636.6	661.0	665.4	668.3	639	663	661	664	668	671
Holding and other investment offices.....	245.3	262.5	264.0	263.7	245	258	261	263	263	263
Insurance.....	2,333	2,388	2,392	2,396	2,336	2,383	2,386	2,392	2,395	2,398
Insurance carriers.....	1,589.5	1,627.5	1,629.3	1,632.4	1,592	1,627	1,628	1,632	1,631	1,635
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	743.7	760.0	762.6	763.1	744	756	758	760	764	763
Real estate.....	1,470	1,478	1,503	1,526	1,464	1,512	1,514	1,513	1,519	1,520
Services2.....	37,503	38,297	38,754	38,949	37,334	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,699	38,770
Agricultural services.....	747.6	663.5	761.3	805.0	694	747	751	747	756	748
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,791.5	1,715.4	1,744.8	1,798.2	1,774	1,785	1,786	1,789	1,792	1,781
Personal services.....	1,187.6	1,260.1	1,265.6	1,189.3	1,197	1,205	1,201	1,200	1,203	1,198
Business services.....	8,489.8	8,829.5	8,928.6	9,033.0	8,513	8,869	8,922	8,963	9,015	9,057
Services to buildings.....	954.2	966.7	977.5	989.2	948	971	971	973	979	982
Personnel supply services.....	3,194.6	3,235.5	3,294.6	3,349.9	3,212	3,308	3,331	3,343	3,355	3,368
Help supply services.....	2,841.9	2,864.0	2,918.8	2,970.6	2,858	2,933	2,954	2,967	2,981	2,987

Computer and data processing services.....	1,569.7	1,738.5	1,751.6	1,762.8	1,573	1,708	1,724	1,734	1,750	1,766
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,138.6	1,173.8	1,177.0	1,183.6	1,137	1,168	1,175	1,176	1,178	1,182
Miscellaneous repair services.....	380.0	389.6	395.9	398.9	380	392	392	393	396	399
Motion pictures.....	573.0	582.0	582.7	588.1	573	573	582	580	585	588
Amusement and recreation services...	1,669.3	1,514.9	1,651.8	1,769.2	1,584	1,653	1,656	1,660	1,671	1,679
Health services.....	9,823.3	9,918.8	9,938.2	9,945.3	9,830	9,905	9,919	9,932	9,951	9,952
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,789.9	1,845.7	1,852.7	1,855.8	1,793	1,840	1,844	1,850	1,856	1,859
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,761.9	1,750.2	1,748.6	1,750.5	1,766	1,756	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,755
Hospitals.....	3,912.2	3,957.9	3,960.0	3,961.3	3,918	3,954	3,959	3,963	3,966	3,967
Home health care services.....	677.8	652.0	655.8	655.3	675	645	651	653	655	653
Legal services.....	962.5	989.5	992.0	992.1	968	989	992	995	998	998
Educational services.....	2,196.6	2,385.8	2,390.7	2,298.9	2,164	2,218	2,237	2,243	2,247	2,265
Social services.....	2,649.4	2,752.4	2,772.5	2,787.9	2,624	2,721	2,734	2,744	2,756	2,762
Child day care services.....	620.8	642.2	647.4	653.9	600	621	625	627	629	633
Residential care.....	743.9	768.5	772.9	774.7	744	765	768	769	773	775
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	95.5	88.9	93.0	97.1	92	94	94	95	94	93
Membership organizations.....	2,356.7	2,378.7	2,380.8	2,390.7	2,357	2,385	2,389	2,392	2,393	2,391
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	3,153.1	3,361.5	3,386.0	3,378.5	3,158	3,316	3,335	3,354	3,370	3,383
Management and public relations...	898.5	923.3	928.7	934.2	901	926	930	933	938	936
Services, nec.....	1,018.1	1,117.7	1,131.0	1,143.0	1,016	1,103	1,111	1,123	1,131	1,141
	50.9	54.7	55.6	56.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,170	20,482	20,468	20,502	19,763	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,092
Federal.....	2,676	2,697	2,681	2,673	2,675	2,702	2,713	2,710	2,689	2,673
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,821.9	1,824.5	1,810.0	1,803.3	1,812	1,822	1,834	1,831	1,809	1,794
State.....	4,659	4,800	4,812	4,749	4,597	4,644	4,670	4,680	4,690	4,687
Education.....	1,969.1	2,086.1	2,088.5	2,012.8	1,908	1,920	1,941	1,948	1,958	1,951
Other State government.....	2,689.6	2,714.3	2,723.4	2,736.5	2,689	2,724	2,729	2,732	2,732	2,736
Local.....	12,835	12,985	12,975	13,080	12,491	12,646	12,671	12,697	12,720	12,732
Education.....	7,419.4	7,592.4	7,553.3	7,593.6	7,052	7,165	7,181	7,200	7,203	7,222
Other local government.....	5,415.1	5,392.3	5,421.3	5,486.7	5,439	5,481	5,490	5,497	5,517	5,510

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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1998 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p
Total private.....	34.6	34.2	34.3	34.6	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing.....	41.2	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.8	41.0
Mining.....	44.3	42.2	43.2	43.9	44.3	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.7	43.8
Construction.....	39.3	37.7	38.6	39.3	38.9	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9
Manufacturing.....	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6
Durable goods.....	42.5	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.1	42.2
Overtime hours.....	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
Lumber and wood products.....	41.3	40.8	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	40.0	40.2	39.7	40.8	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	44.0	42.2	43.2	43.8	43.6	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4
Primary metal industries.....	44.5	43.9	44.2	44.3	44.3	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.1	44.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.4	43.9	44.8	44.9	45.3	43.8	43.8	43.9	44.7	44.8
Fabricated metal products.....	42.5	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.5	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.1	42.1	42.2	42.2	43.0	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.2	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.6
Transportation equipment.....	43.7	43.9	44.2	43.9	43.3	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.1	45.1	45.6	45.1	43.3	44.3	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.3
Instruments and related products....	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.8	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.7	40.2
Nondurable goods.....	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5
Food and kindred products.....	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9
Tobacco products.....	39.0	38.1	38.2	38.9	39.1	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.4	39.0
Textile mill products.....	41.1	40.3	40.9	40.6	41.2	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.7
Apparel and other textile products..	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.9	37.4	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.9
Paper and allied products.....	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	37.9	38.1	37.9	38.4	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.9	42.8	42.7	42.9	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.9	43.7	42.9	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.7
Leather and leather products.....	37.4	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.7	38.0	38.0
Service-producing.....	32.8	32.6	32.6	33.0	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	39.5	38.8	38.7	38.9	39.7	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.1	38.9
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3
Retail trade.....	29.0	28.6	28.7	29.1	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.1	36.0	35.9	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6

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

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1998 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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			
	May 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p	May 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.71	\$13.12	\$13.16	\$13.20	\$439.77	\$448.70	\$451.39	\$456.72
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.73	13.11	13.14	13.19	441.73	452.30	452.02	455.06
Goods-producing.....	14.29	14.53	14.64	14.75	588.75	588.47	598.78	606.23
Mining.....	16.67	17.01	16.94	16.85	738.48	717.82	731.81	739.72
Construction.....	16.44	16.79	16.85	17.04	646.09	632.98	650.41	669.67
Manufacturing.....	13.48	13.73	13.80	13.84	563.46	568.42	574.08	577.13
Durable goods.....	13.97	14.20	14.27	14.32	593.73	596.40	602.19	605.74
Lumber and wood products.....	11.05	11.31	11.38	11.42	456.37	461.45	468.86	472.79
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.80	11.10	11.14	11.17	433.08	444.00	447.83	443.45
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.58	13.70	13.74	13.86	597.52	578.14	593.57	607.07
Primary metal industries.....	15.55	15.53	15.65	15.73	691.98	681.77	691.73	696.84
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.56	18.56	18.66	18.82	842.62	814.78	835.97	845.02
Fabricated metal products.....	13.03	13.33	13.37	13.44	553.78	557.19	562.88	565.82
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.38	14.81	14.85	14.93	619.78	623.50	626.67	630.05
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.02	13.27	13.34	13.40	536.42	541.42	546.94	553.42
Transportation equipment.....	17.61	17.66	17.87	17.87	769.56	775.27	789.85	784.49
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.07	17.98	18.30	18.22	796.89	810.90	834.48	821.72
Instruments and related products....	13.78	13.97	14.07	14.10	569.11	578.36	585.31	585.15
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.80	11.19	11.25	11.27	430.92	447.60	450.00	451.93
Nondurable goods.....	12.72	13.03	13.08	13.12	518.98	529.02	532.36	535.30
Food and kindred products.....	11.78	11.93	12.07	12.10	488.87	490.32	497.28	504.57
Tobacco products.....	20.24	19.33	19.98	20.87	789.36	736.47	763.24	811.84
Textile mill products.....	10.37	10.62	10.67	10.72	426.21	427.99	436.40	435.23
Apparel and other textile products..	8.47	8.78	8.84	8.83	316.78	328.37	332.38	334.66
Paper and allied products.....	15.51	15.78	15.83	15.95	671.58	684.85	690.19	692.23
Printing and publishing.....	13.33	13.73	13.73	13.74	507.87	520.37	523.11	520.75
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.11	17.18	17.27	17.35	734.02	735.30	737.43	744.32
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.81	21.59	21.57	21.31	892.75	943.48	925.35	901.41
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.85	12.20	12.20	12.24	496.52	509.96	508.74	510.41
Leather and leather products.....	9.31	9.55	9.59	9.57	348.19	359.08	362.50	362.70
Service-producing.....	12.19	12.67	12.69	12.71	399.83	413.04	413.69	419.43
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.18	\$15.51	\$15.57	\$15.58	\$599.61	\$601.79	\$602.56	\$606.06
Wholesale trade.....	14.00	14.34	14.48	14.53	537.60	547.79	554.58	560.86
Retail trade.....	8.69	9.00	9.03	9.04	252.01	257.40	259.16	263.06
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.99	14.53	14.61	14.76	505.04	523.08	524.50	537.26
Services.....	12.76	13.33	13.32	13.34	414.70	431.89	431.57	437.55

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1998 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p	Percent change from: Apr. 1999- May 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.73	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.19	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.74	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.29	14.53	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	.5
Mining.....	16.72	17.07	16.97	17.00	16.88	16.90	.1
Construction.....	16.50	16.80	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.10	.8
Manufacturing.....	13.48	13.64	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.84	.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.77	12.93	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	.3
Service-producing.....	12.22	12.56	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.70	.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.27	15.49	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.68	.5
Wholesale trade.....	14.02	14.36	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.48	.3
Retail trade.....	8.70	8.93	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.05	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.00	14.46	14.49	14.51	14.58	14.64	.4
Services.....	12.79	13.17	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.33	.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 -.4 percent from March 1999 to April 1999, the latest month available.
4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
N.A. = not available.
p = preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1998 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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					
	May 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p	May 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999p	May 1999p
Total private.....	145.0	143.5	145.7	148.3	145.0	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.3
Goods-producing.....	116.3	110.5	113.1	114.9	115.8	115.2	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.3
Mining.....	57.3	48.6	49.1	49.8	57.2	51.8	51.0	50.5	50.4	49.6
Construction.....	166.4	151.3	164.8	174.5	162.3	171.9	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0
Manufacturing.....	109.4	105.8	106.2	106.3	109.6	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5
Durable goods.....	114.1	110.1	110.8	110.8	113.7	111.0	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.4
Lumber and wood products.....	145.2	143.9	145.4	147.6	144.7	149.5	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	133.8	134.5	135.3	134.1	135.6	135.3	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	117.4	110.8	116.0	119.1	115.2	117.8	117.0	115.4	116.2	117.0
Primary metal industries.....	94.5	89.9	90.3	90.0	94.2	89.9	90.0	90.0	90.1	90.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.6	68.0	69.1	69.4	73.6	68.0	68.0	68.2	69.0	69.2
Fabricated metal products.....	119.8	116.3	116.9	117.1	120.0	117.7	117.2	117.0	116.1	117.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	111.6	105.6	105.4	104.8	110.9	105.4	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.9	104.8	105.1	105.4	110.7	105.9	105.2	105.1	105.3	106.4
Transportation equipment.....	129.9	126.4	126.6	125.7	127.7	125.1	125.9	125.3	125.3	123.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	166.6	165.1	167.6	167.3	161.8	161.0	162.7	162.7	164.6	162.5
Instruments and related products....	76.7	75.4	75.7	75.0	77.0	75.0	75.2	74.7	76.1	75.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.9	100.4	101.2	101.3	104.2	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.5	101.4
Nondurable goods.....	102.9	99.9	99.8	100.1	103.9	101.8	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1
Food and kindred products.....	114.5	114.0	113.4	115.4	117.9	119.3	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8
Tobacco products.....	55.1	54.0	51.1	48.6	62.0	58.5	57.2	55.7	55.2	54.1
Textile mill products.....	87.7	80.7	81.6	80.7	87.8	83.1	82.0	81.1	81.8	80.7
Apparel and other textile products..	68.5	61.3	61.4	61.6	68.3	62.3	62.1	61.5	61.5	61.4
Paper and allied products.....	108.7	105.6	105.9	105.4	109.6	107.1	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.3
Printing and publishing.....	124.4	121.7	121.8	120.8	125.6	123.4	122.8	121.9	121.9	121.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	103.1	101.8	101.4	102.1	103.6	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	76.3	74.1	74.3	74.5	76.1	76.2	77.4	76.4	74.9	74.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	148.6	148.9	149.0	149.4	148.2	147.8	148.5	148.8	147.8	149.2
Leather and leather products.....	36.8	32.5	32.5	32.2	36.9	32.7	33.0	32.4	32.7	32.1
Service-producing.....	157.8	158.3	160.3	163.2	158.1	161.0	161.8	161.5	161.7	162.1
Transportation and public utilities...	131.6	131.6	131.6	133.7	132.2	134.1	134.1	133.8	134.0	133.5
Wholesale trade.....	128.5	129.8	130.8	132.2	128.5	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.5	130.9
Retail trade.....	139.8	136.8	139.5	143.4	140.1	141.3	142.9	141.9	142.7	143.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	135.1	137.4	137.8	140.6	135.8	139.1	139.6	139.3	139.2	139.0
Services.....	193.5	196.1	198.8	201.8	193.7	198.3	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.8

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1998 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1995.....	63.8	58.0	54.6	56.5	47.5	54.8	55.6	59.1	57.9	56.9	55.2	57.7
1996.....	49.6	64.9	59.4	55.1	61.9	60.8	57.0	62.5	57.3	63.5	59.7	61.2
1997.....	56.2	61.0	61.9	62.8	58.8	56.3	60.7	61.0	59.4	65.4	63.6	62.1
1998.....	63.8	57.9	58.8	60.5	55.9	57.9	58.0	55.8	54.6	52.9	59.1	58.6
1999.....	54.4	58.3	52.1	p59.0	p49.4							
Over 3-month span:												
1995.....	63.8	62.9	58.0	53.5	53.9	52.7	59.3	61.0	59.4	58.6	57.3	55.3
1996.....	62.6	62.5	63.3	63.1	63.1	64.3	64.3	62.2	64.6	64.2	66.2	63.2
1997.....	63.8	63.6	67.7	67.3	62.6	61.7	61.4	66.2	67.3	69.9	70.8	71.2
1998.....	66.7	66.2	64.5	63.9	61.4	58.7	60.0	58.4	57.6	57.6	59.0	60.4
1999.....	60.7	55.9	p59.7	p52.7								
Over 6-month span:												
1995.....	66.7	59.7	58.6	56.5	59.0	60.0	57.7	61.0	60.5	59.3	61.7	63.2
1996.....	62.6	65.2	64.5	65.2	64.7	64.6	67.0	65.4	65.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
1997.....	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998.....	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999.....	p61.1	p58.3										
Over 12-month span:												
1995.....	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	68.7	66.9
1997.....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	69.7	69.8	71.3
1998.....	70.4	68.3	67.1	64.0	62.1	61.7	61.8	63.8	59.8	p59.6	p58.7	
1999.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1995.....	57.2	50.4	47.1	52.9	41.4	45.3	45.0	51.1	48.6	51.1	45.3	48.2
1996.....	42.4	55.4	46.8	41.0	55.8	51.4	47.1	56.5	48.9	55.0	50.7	54.0
1997.....	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998.....	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999.....	40.3	42.4	39.6	p46.0	p37.4							
Over 3-month span:												
1995.....	55.4	51.4	44.2	41.7	43.5	37.4	42.1	43.9	48.2	46.8	44.6	41.4
1996.....	46.8	46.0	43.5	46.0	48.2	51.1	51.8	49.6	53.2	52.5	55.0	50.7
1997.....	51.8	51.4	57.6	56.8	54.3	51.8	53.6	55.4	59.7	68.3	65.8	64.4
1998.....	59.4	57.9	51.8	44.2	41.7	34.9	37.4	37.1	38.1	34.2	35.6	35.3
1999.....	37.4	31.7	p37.8	p30.2								
Over 6-month span:												
1995.....	55.4	45.7	43.2	38.1	41.7	42.8	41.0	42.1	43.5	43.2	44.2	45.0
1996.....	41.4	46.0	45.7	47.1	46.0	48.6	52.9	50.4	51.8	51.4	52.5	51.8
1997.....	54.7	54.0	51.4	54.3	52.5	52.2	55.4	61.2	61.5	64.7	66.2	65.1
1998.....	59.7	49.3	48.2	36.7	36.7	36.7	28.4	31.3	33.5	35.3	32.7	28.1
1999.....	p32.0	p29.5										
Over 12-month span:												
1995.....	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.3	50.7
1997.....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.5	55.4	57.2
1998.....	54.0	49.3	46.0	40.6	35.6	33.8	30.9	32.0	26.6	p27.0	p25.5	
1999.....												

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

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 1998 benchmarks and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.