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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1999

Payroll employment rose in June, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.3 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 268,000. Employment increased in construction and throughout the service-producing sector, but job losses continued in manufacturing and mining.

#### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.3 percent, were essentially unchanged in June. The jobless rate has been below 4.5 percent since November 1998. Unemployment rates for the major demographic groups--adult men (3.6 percent), adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (13.5 percent), whites (3.8 percent), blacks (7.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.8 percent)--remained the same or were virtually unchanged in June. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of unemployed persons who were new entrants to the labor force--that is, they were looking for their first jobs--declined in June to 349,000. (See table A-7.)

#### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force rose over the month to 139.4 million, seasonally adjusted, while the civilian labor force participation rate was essentially unchanged at 67.1 percent. Both total employment, at 133.4 million, and the employment-population ratio, at 64.3 percent, were little changed in June. (See table A-1.)

About 7.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in June. These multiple jobholders represented 5.6 percent of the total employed, compared to 5.8 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

#### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in June. These were people who wanted and were available to 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 220,000 in June, down from 311,000 a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 268,000 in June, to 128.4 million, seasonally adjusted. In comparison, monthly job gains averaged 189,000 during the first 5 months of this year and 244,000 in 1998.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1999		1999			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,144	139,173	139,091	139,019	139,408	389
Employment.....	133,191	133,242	133,069	133,224	133,432	208
Unemployment.....	5,953	5,931	6,022	5,795	5,975	180
Not in labor force....	67,732	68,259	68,145	68,408	68,225	-183
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.1
Adult men.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	.0
Adult women.....	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	.3
Teenagers.....	14.6	13.4	14.1	12.6	13.5	.9
White.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	.1
Black.....	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.3	-.2
Hispanic origin.....	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	127,640	p128,220	128,134	p128,129	p128,397	p268
Goods-producing 1/..	25,310	p25,223	25,288	p25,196	p25,184	p-12
Construction.....	6,213	p6,260	6,277	p6,238	p6,264	p26
Manufacturing.....	18,542	p18,431	18,473	p18,427	p18,392	p-35
Service-producing 1/	102,331	p102,997	102,846	p102,933	p103,213	p280
Retail trade.....	22,605	p22,751	22,724	p22,740	p22,789	p49
Services.....	38,442	p38,793	38,697	p38,766	p38,917	p151
Government.....	20,044	p20,091	20,099	p20,078	p20,096	p18
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.6	p34.4	34.4	p34.4	p34.5	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.6	p41.7	41.6	p41.7	p41.7	p.0
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.5	4.3	p4.6	p4.7	p.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	147.0	p147.2	147.0	p147.1	p147.6	p0.5
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.07	p\$13.18	\$13.14	p\$13.18	p\$13.23	p\$0.05
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	451.79	p453.95	452.02	p453.39	p456.44	p3.05

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.  
 2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.  
 p=preliminary.

In June, job gains occurred in all major industry groups except mining and manufacturing, where employment continued to decline. (See table B-1.)

Employment in the services industry grew by 151,000 in June, well above the average monthly gain for the previous 12 months (119,000). In June, growth was widespread among the component industries. Business services added 43,000 jobs. Within that industry, computer services continued on a strong growth trend, adding 15,000 jobs, and employment in help supply services rose by 19,000. Notable employment increases also occurred in amusement and recreation services (20,000), engineering and management services (18,000), motion pictures (11,000), hotels (9,000), and membership organizations (5,000). Employment in health services continued its recent trend of slow growth, adding 8,000 jobs.

Retail trade added 49,000 jobs in June, bringing the total growth for the first half of 1999 to 264,000. Eating and drinking places accounted for the largest part of June's gain, with an increase of 32,000 jobs. Employment in building materials and garden supplies also rose in June, following a decline in the previous month. Job growth continued in furniture stores and car dealers. In contrast, employment declined in food stores for the second consecutive month. In wholesale trade, employment growth continued in durable goods distribution.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 29,000 in June. Much of this rise was in transportation, particularly in local and interurban passenger transit and in trucking and warehousing.

Finance added 13,000 jobs in June. An increase in commercial bank employment (4,000) followed 3 months of small declines. Employment also rose in security brokerages and in holding and other investment offices. For the first time in over 2 years, however, mortgage banks and brokerages did not add workers. Real estate employment increased by 7,000 in June. The insurance industry added 4,000 jobs, about its average for the first 5 months of this year.

In the goods-producing sector, construction added 26,000 jobs in June, following a loss of slightly larger magnitude in May. June's job gain was in line with the average monthly increase for the prior 12 months. Over the month, special trades contracting added 16,000 jobs, with gains concentrated in plumbing, electrical work, and roofing.

Job losses continued in manufacturing (-35,000) and now total nearly a half million since employment in this industry last peaked in March 1998. Declines were widespread in June. Large job losses continued in aircraft and parts; employment in this industry has fallen by 26,000 so far this year. After 3 months with little change, electrical equipment lost 4,000 jobs in June. Job losses continued in apparel, textiles, food products, fabricated metals, instruments, and paper products.

Mining employment continued to decline in June; however, the loss (-3,000) was much less than the average monthly decline (-8,000) for the first 5 months of this year. Job losses in oil and gas extraction moderated in June; this industry has accounted for most of the recent decline in mining employment. Over the month, employment declines continued in coal mining, which has lost 5,000 jobs thus far in 1999, 6 percent of its employment.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in June to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.7 hours; factory overtime was up 0.1 hour to 4.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.3 percent to 147.6 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 0.5 percent to 106.1 in June. (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 June to \$13.23, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in June, to \$456.44, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 3.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for July 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 6, 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 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  $\pm$  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)				
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	205,085	207,427	207,632	205,085	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632
Civilian labor force.....	138,798	138,919	140,666	137,498	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408
Participation rate.....	67.7	67.0	67.7	67.0	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1
Employed.....	132,265	133,411	134,395	131,253	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	64.3	64.7	64.0	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3
Agriculture.....	3,718	3,489	3,691	3,363	3,328	3,281	3,384	3,295	3,354
Nonagricultural industries.....	128,546	129,923	130,704	127,890	129,817	129,752	129,685	129,929	130,078
Unemployed.....	6,534	5,507	6,271	6,245	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
Not in labor force.....	66,287	68,508	66,966	67,587	67,602	68,220	68,145	68,408	68,225
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,691	99,563	99,668	98,691	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668
Civilian labor force.....	74,945	74,376	75,472	73,866	74,504	74,234	74,234	74,316	74,420
Participation rate.....	75.9	74.7	75.7	74.8	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7
Employed.....	71,618	71,470	72,312	70,592	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321
Employment-population ratio.....	72.6	71.8	72.6	71.5	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.6
Unemployed.....	3,326	2,906	3,159	3,274	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,700	91,368	91,487	90,700	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487
Civilian labor force.....	69,968	70,069	70,486	69,590	70,174	69,951	69,991	69,932	70,127
Participation rate.....	77.1	76.7	77.0	76.7	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.7
Employed.....	67,531	67,738	68,144	66,994	67,577	67,713	67,608	67,399	67,633
Employment-population ratio.....	74.5	74.1	74.5	73.9	74.1	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,527	2,356	2,432	2,337	2,212	2,222	2,353	2,212	2,248
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,004	65,382	65,712	64,657	65,365	65,492	65,255	65,186	65,385
Unemployed.....	2,437	2,331	2,342	2,596	2,598	2,238	2,383	2,534	2,494
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,394	107,864	107,964	106,394	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964
Civilian labor force.....	63,854	64,543	65,195	63,632	64,767	64,582	64,857	64,704	64,988
Participation rate.....	60.0	59.8	60.4	59.8	60.2	60.0	60.2	60.0	60.2
Employed.....	60,646	61,941	62,083	60,661	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112
Employment-population ratio.....	57.0	57.4	57.5	57.0	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5
Unemployed.....	3,207	2,602	3,112	2,971	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,735	100,008	100,131	98,735	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131
Civilian labor force.....	59,277	60,609	60,748	59,613	60,622	60,533	60,788	60,729	61,092
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.6	60.7	60.4	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.7	61.0
Employed.....	56,828	58,524	58,351	57,190	58,291	58,183	58,320	58,520	58,719
Employment-population ratio.....	57.6	58.5	58.3	57.9	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6
Agriculture.....	799	835	907	763	839	834	801	831	869
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,030	57,689	57,445	56,427	57,452	57,349	57,519	57,689	57,849
Unemployed.....	2,449	2,086	2,397	2,423	2,330	2,350	2,468	2,209	2,373
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,651	16,051	16,014	15,651	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014
Civilian labor force.....	9,553	8,240	9,432	8,295	8,475	8,331	8,312	8,358	8,189
Participation rate.....	61.0	51.3	58.9	53.0	53.2	52.1	51.9	52.1	51.1
Employed.....	7,905	7,150	7,900	7,069	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081
Employment-population ratio.....	50.5	44.5	49.3	45.2	45.7	44.6	44.6	45.5	44.2
Agriculture.....	392	297	353	263	277	224	230	252	237
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,513	6,852	7,547	6,806	6,999	6,912	6,911	7,054	6,843
Unemployed.....	1,648	1,091	1,532	1,226	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108
Unemployment rate.....	17.2	13.2	16.2	14.8	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5

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)				
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	171,387	172,859	172,999	171,387	172,491	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999
Civilian labor force.....	116,297	116,198	117,655	115,208	116,610	116,284	116,370	116,254	116,578
Participation rate.....	67.9	67.2	68.0	67.2	67.6	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4
Employed.....	111,576	112,160	113,011	110,638	112,189	112,144	111,917	111,985	112,092
Employment-population ratio.....	65.1	64.9	65.3	64.6	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.8	64.8
Unemployed.....	4,721	4,038	4,644	4,570	4,420	4,140	4,454	4,269	4,486
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,618	59,635	60,025	59,298	59,799	59,698	59,664	59,500	59,711
Participation rate.....	77.5	77.1	77.6	77.1	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2
Employed.....	57,817	57,904	58,246	57,348	57,830	58,010	57,874	57,615	57,784
Employment-population ratio.....	75.2	74.9	75.3	74.6	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.7
Unemployed.....	1,801	1,732	1,779	1,950	1,969	1,688	1,790	1,884	1,927
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,665	49,549	49,661	48,930	49,721	49,602	49,672	49,669	49,933
Participation rate.....	59.3	59.8	59.9	59.6	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.2
Employed.....	46,961	48,067	47,926	47,244	48,109	47,983	47,862	48,067	48,215
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	58.0	57.8	57.6	58.2	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.2
Unemployed.....	1,704	1,482	1,735	1,686	1,612	1,620	1,811	1,602	1,718
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	8,014	7,014	7,969	6,980	7,090	6,984	7,034	7,085	6,934
Participation rate.....	64.4	55.3	62.7	56.1	56.1	55.2	55.5	55.8	54.6
Employed.....	6,797	6,189	6,839	6,046	6,250	6,151	6,181	6,302	6,093
Employment-population ratio.....	54.6	48.8	53.8	48.6	49.5	48.6	48.8	49.7	48.0
Unemployed.....	1,217	825	1,129	934	840	833	853	783	840
Unemployment rate.....	15.2	11.8	14.2	13.4	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.0	12.1
Men.....	16.0	12.1	13.8	14.4	12.2	12.7	12.6	11.9	11.8
Women.....	14.3	11.4	14.6	12.3	11.4	11.1	11.6	10.1	12.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,349	24,798	24,833	24,349	24,697	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833
Civilian labor force.....	16,182	16,248	16,462	16,025	16,242	16,212	16,286	16,303	16,300
Participation rate.....	66.5	65.5	66.3	65.8	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.6
Employed.....	14,709	15,058	15,156	14,662	14,900	14,904	15,029	15,079	15,103
Employment-population ratio.....	60.4	60.7	61.0	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.8	60.8
Unemployed.....	1,473	1,190	1,306	1,363	1,342	1,308	1,257	1,224	1,197
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,105	7,209	7,188	7,080	7,160	7,065	7,118	7,206	7,152
Participation rate.....	73.1	72.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	71.6	72.0	72.8	72.1
Employed.....	6,619	6,754	6,766	6,574	6,682	6,656	6,681	6,727	6,712
Employment-population ratio.....	68.1	68.2	68.2	67.7	67.8	67.4	67.6	68.0	67.7
Unemployed.....	486	455	422	506	477	409	437	479	440
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	6.3	5.9	7.1	6.7	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,841	8,144	8,183	7,870	8,082	8,129	8,241	8,177	8,214
Participation rate.....	64.3	65.6	65.8	64.6	65.3	65.6	66.4	65.8	66.0
Employed.....	7,220	7,631	7,632	7,255	7,509	7,545	7,681	7,653	7,671
Employment-population ratio.....	59.2	61.4	61.4	59.5	60.7	60.9	61.9	61.6	61.7
Unemployed.....	621	513	550	615	573	584	560	524	544
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	6.3	6.7	7.8	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,236	895	1,091	1,075	1,000	1,018	927	920	934
Participation rate.....	50.5	36.1	44.0	44.0	40.5	41.2	37.5	37.1	37.7
Employed.....	871	674	758	833	708	702	667	699	721
Employment-population ratio.....	35.6	27.2	30.5	34.1	28.6	28.4	26.9	28.2	29.0
Unemployed.....	365	222	334	242	293	316	260	222	214
Unemployment rate.....	29.6	24.8	30.6	22.5	29.2	31.0	28.1	24.1	22.9
Men.....	30.2	25.1	34.7	22.4	31.6	32.9	33.0	26.2	26.7
Women.....	29.0	24.5	26.7	22.6	27.0	29.1	23.5	22.0	19.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,036	21,548	21,618	21,036	21,355	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618
Civilian labor force.....	14,436	14,498	14,710	14,375	14,591	14,570	14,543	14,535	14,643
Participation rate.....	68.6	67.3	68.0	68.3	68.3	68.0	67.7	67.5	67.7
Employed.....	13,394	13,613	13,750	13,301	13,610	13,732	13,541	13,558	13,654
Employment-population ratio.....	63.7	63.2	63.6	63.2	63.7	64.1	63.0	62.9	63.2
Unemployed.....	1,042	885	960	1,074	980	838	1,002	977	989
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	6.1	6.5	7.5	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8

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

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

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,064	28,298	28,515	30,064	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515
Civilian labor force.....	12,988	12,052	12,261	12,784	12,164	12,094	11,753	11,743	12,047
Percent of population.....	43.2	42.6	43.0	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.0	41.5	42.2
Employed.....	12,130	11,332	11,496	11,873	11,257	11,356	10,972	10,959	11,238
Employment-population ratio.....	40.3	40.0	40.3	39.5	40.0	39.9	39.2	38.7	39.4
Unemployed.....	858	720	765	911	907	739	781	784	810
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	6.0	6.2	7.1	7.5	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.7
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,446	57,931	57,963	57,446	57,062	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963
Civilian labor force.....	37,174	37,548	37,384	37,171	37,261	37,740	37,577	37,416	37,403
Percent of population.....	64.7	64.8	64.5	64.7	65.3	65.3	64.8	64.6	64.5
Employed.....	35,780	36,346	36,033	35,681	35,979	36,448	36,253	36,058	35,961
Employment-population ratio.....	62.3	62.7	62.2	62.1	63.1	63.1	62.6	62.2	62.0
Unemployed.....	1,394	1,202	1,351	1,490	1,282	1,292	1,324	1,359	1,442
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	41,880	42,742	42,780	41,880	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780
Civilian labor force.....	31,008	31,640	31,669	31,283	32,465	31,892	32,160	31,930	31,937
Percent of population.....	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.7	73.9	74.1	74.7	74.7	74.7
Employed.....	30,151	30,795	30,913	30,371	31,462	30,989	31,202	31,043	31,130
Employment-population ratio.....	72.0	72.0	72.3	72.5	71.6	72.0	72.5	72.6	72.8
Unemployed.....	857	845	756	912	1,003	903	958	886	806
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,464	44,442	44,464	42,464	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464
Civilian labor force.....	33,957	35,650	35,527	34,281	35,040	34,997	35,493	35,771	35,856
Percent of population.....	80.0	80.2	79.9	80.7	79.7	79.8	80.1	80.5	80.6
Employed.....	33,337	35,037	34,777	33,681	34,368	34,345	34,742	35,107	35,128
Employment-population ratio.....	78.5	78.8	78.2	79.3	78.2	78.3	78.4	79.0	79.0
Unemployed.....	620	613	750	600	673	652	752	664	727
Unemployment rate.....	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0

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				
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	132,265	133,411	134,395	131,253	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432
Married men, spouse present.....	42,582	42,839	43,205	42,648	43,016	43,114	43,190	42,882	43,291
Married women, spouse present.....	32,412	33,487	33,396	32,820	33,092	33,134	33,285	33,487	33,802
Women who maintain families.....	7,938	8,127	8,023	7,909	8,113	8,148	8,050	8,039	7,991
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,449	40,477	40,602	38,786	39,531	39,900	40,504	40,500	40,946
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,605	38,868	38,767	38,573	39,254	38,893	38,866	39,103	38,729
Service occupations.....	18,123	18,075	18,290	17,856	18,163	18,074	17,868	18,111	18,020
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,799	14,519	14,422	14,466	14,742	14,661	14,518	14,432	14,084
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,344	17,794	18,383	18,152	18,021	18,177	17,656	17,813	18,190
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,944	3,678	3,931	3,513	3,490	3,417	3,539	3,441	3,504
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,145	2,067	2,207	1,857	1,895	1,893	1,908	1,919	1,911
Self-employed workers.....	1,524	1,387	1,443	1,445	1,381	1,376	1,439	1,348	1,369
Unpaid family workers.....	49	35	41	44	44	39	31	33	37
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	119,370	121,110	121,653	118,733	121,066	121,005	120,785	121,168	121,005
Government.....	18,220	18,766	18,862	18,467	18,782	18,699	18,709	18,672	19,110
Private industries.....	101,151	102,344	102,791	100,266	102,283	102,306	102,076	102,496	101,895
Private households.....	968	899	1,006	962	849	917	941	910	1,001
Other industries.....	100,183	101,445	101,786	99,304	101,434	101,389	101,135	101,586	100,894
Self-employed workers.....	9,068	8,748	8,955	8,971	8,658	8,650	8,813	8,687	8,857
Unpaid family workers.....	108	65	96	97	114	125	63	60	87
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,033	3,281	3,641	3,792	3,426	3,564	3,408	3,422	3,418
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,159	1,835	2,082	2,183	1,984	2,045	1,920	1,946	2,092
Could only find part-time work.....	1,431	1,122	1,158	1,248	1,141	1,208	1,124	1,137	1,014
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	17,191	19,136	17,266	18,619	18,642	18,545	18,882	18,632	18,666
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,871	3,127	3,462	3,618	3,298	3,374	3,224	3,247	3,232
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,086	1,748	1,940	2,102	1,906	1,955	1,831	1,838	1,944
Could only find part-time work.....	1,373	1,092	1,141	1,210	1,108	1,159	1,092	1,111	1,010
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	16,595	18,568	16,629	17,992	18,061	17,944	18,320	18,098	18,016

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)				
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,245	5,795	5,975	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,596	2,534	2,494	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,423	2,209	2,373	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,226	1,052	1,108	14.8	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5
Married men, spouse present.....	973	1,033	977	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2
Married women, spouse present.....	980	870	926	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7
Women who maintain families.....	601	514	561	7.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.6
Full-time workers.....	4,915	4,592	4,628	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
Part-time workers.....	1,288	1,247	1,317	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	685	827	852	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,554	1,331	1,431	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	657	623	725	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,340	1,233	1,166	6.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	241	300	284	6.4	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,868	4,521	4,699	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4
Goods-producing industries.....	1,325	1,256	1,322	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7
Mining.....	26	33	26	4.0	7.7	5.3	9.3	5.9	4.7
Construction.....	546	515	531	7.9	7.5	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.5
Manufacturing.....	753	708	764	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8
Durable goods.....	373	410	448	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6
Nondurable goods.....	380	298	317	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0
Service-producing industries.....	3,543	3,264	3,377	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	258	248	214	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,503	1,435	1,441	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	169	170	189	2.2	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.3
Services.....	1,613	1,410	1,533	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2
Government workers.....	406	504	470	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	171	230	203	8.4	11.3	9.5	9.7	10.7	9.6

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				
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,174	2,494	3,136	2,553	2,601	2,478	2,788	2,467	2,529
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,801	1,469	1,552	2,022	1,944	1,891	1,867	1,816	1,736
15 weeks and over.....	1,559	1,544	1,583	1,641	1,550	1,434	1,446	1,523	1,668
15 to 26 weeks.....	808	845	802	833	766	736	773	794	824
27 weeks and over.....	751	699	782	808	784	697	673	729	844
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	12.8	13.6	13.1	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.4	14.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	4.9	6.4	4.5	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.2
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.....	48.6	45.3	50.0	41.1	42.7	42.7	45.7	42.5	42.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	27.6	26.7	24.7	32.5	31.9	32.6	30.6	31.3	29.3
15 weeks and over.....	23.9	28.0	25.2	26.4	25.4	24.7	23.7	26.2	28.1
15 to 26 weeks.....	12.4	15.3	12.8	13.4	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.7	13.9
27 weeks and over.....	11.5	12.7	12.5	13.0	12.9	12.0	11.0	12.6	14.2

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				
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,628	2,362	2,495	2,832	2,738	2,563	2,700	2,663	2,683
On temporary layoff.....	713	609	746	851	849	812	838	821	892
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,915	1,753	1,750	1,981	1,889	1,751	1,862	1,842	1,791
Permanent job losers.....	1,289	1,295	1,253	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	626	458	497	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	714	699	820	754	751	780	841	789	864
Reentrants.....	2,360	2,052	2,293	2,112	2,110	1,988	2,044	2,040	2,057
New entrants.....	832	394	663	517	509	431	469	415	349
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	40.2	42.9	39.8	45.6	44.8	44.5	44.6	45.1	45.1
On temporary layoff.....	10.9	11.1	11.9	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.9	15.0
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.3	31.8	27.9	31.9	30.9	30.4	30.8	31.2	30.1
Job leavers.....	10.9	12.7	13.1	12.1	12.3	13.5	13.9	13.4	14.5
Reentrants.....	36.1	37.3	36.6	34.0	34.5	34.5	33.8	34.5	34.6
New entrants.....	12.7	7.2	10.6	8.3	8.3	7.5	7.7	7.0	5.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Job leavers.....	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
New entrants.....	.6	.3	.5	.4	.4	.3	.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						
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.9	4.1	4.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	5.5	4.8	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	8.4	7.1	7.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

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



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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,245	5,795	5,975	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,329	2,092	2,181	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.9
16 to 19 years.....	1,226	1,052	1,108	14.8	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5
16 to 17 years.....	593	531	524	18.0	15.5	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.1
18 to 19 years.....	634	531	586	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.3	10.6	11.8
20 to 24 years.....	1,103	1,040	1,073	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7
25 years and over.....	3,901	3,718	3,788	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,455	3,218	3,242	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
55 years and over.....	432	462	537	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,274	3,118	3,099	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,276	1,180	1,231	11.1	10.1	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.7
16 to 19 years.....	678	584	605	15.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.3	14.1
16 to 17 years.....	356	313	282	20.5	15.3	16.9	19.2	17.7	16.5
18 to 19 years.....	332	277	333	12.9	14.1	13.6	12.2	10.6	12.8
20 to 24 years.....	598	597	626	8.3	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.7
25 years and over.....	1,991	1,958	1,861	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,748	1,662	1,601	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
55 years and over.....	238	261	258	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,971	2,677	2,876	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,053	912	950	10.1	10.2	10.0	9.5	8.6	9.0
16 to 19 years.....	548	468	503	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.4	11.8	12.9
16 to 17 years.....	237	217	241	15.1	15.7	16.2	14.5	13.8	15.7
18 to 19 years.....	302	255	253	12.3	12.1	11.9	12.5	10.6	10.7
20 to 24 years.....	505	444	447	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7
25 years and over.....	1,910	1,760	1,927	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,707	1,556	1,641	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5
55 years and over.....	194	201	279	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.5

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	
	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	66,287	66,966	23,747	24,197	42,540	42,769
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,187	5,204	2,225	2,262	2,962	2,942
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,213	1,228	617	594	595	634
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	311	220	168	133	143	87
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	902	1,008	449	461	453	547
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,712	7,492	4,133	4,071	3,579	3,421
Percent of total employed.....	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,333	3,992	2,594	2,361	1,739	1,631
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,641	1,463	546	484	1,095	979
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	247	248	176	170	70	78
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,450	1,728	799	1,019	652	709

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					
	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p
Total.....	126,804	127,990	128,822	129,542	125,689	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,129	128,397
Total private.....	106,956	107,522	108,333	109,374	105,913	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,051	108,301
Goods-producing.....	25,723	25,043	25,241	25,532	25,381	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,196	25,184
Mining.....	600	532	531	535	593	553	550	538	531	528
Metal mining.....	51.3	48.7	48.8	49.5	50	50	50	49	49	48
Coal mining.....	91.6	85.9	85.7	85.1	91	88	87	86	86	85
Oil and gas extraction.....	344.7	289.1	285.2	288.0	343	306	305	294	288	287
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	112.8	108.4	110.9	112.2	109	109	108	109	108	108
Construction.....	6,193	6,104	6,304	6,504	5,962	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,238	6,264
General building contractors.....	1,413.3	1,393.0	1,424.6	1,477.6	1,369	1,426	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,432
Heavy construction, except building.	894.0	845.8	888.4	919.6	835	869	864	874	854	859
Special trade contractors.....	3,886.1	3,865.0	3,990.5	4,107.2	3,758	3,943	3,939	3,975	3,957	3,973
Manufacturing.....	18,930	18,407	18,406	18,493	18,826	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,427	18,392
Production workers.....	13,049	12,650	12,648	12,697	12,970	12,730	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,619
Durable goods.....	11,280	10,982	10,980	11,027	11,210	11,027	11,014	10,993	10,970	10,957
Production workers.....	7,728	7,518	7,516	7,541	7,668	7,529	7,519	7,519	7,501	7,482
Lumber and wood products.....	820.8	814.1	821.9	832.5	811	827	827	824	824	823
Furniture and fixtures.....	533.5	536.3	537.1	539.5	531	535	535	536	537	537
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	573.9	568.7	574.8	580.4	562	571	569	570	570	569
Primary metal industries.....	719.0	690.4	687.9	690.9	716	695	693	691	688	687
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	234.6	221.7	221.4	221.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,510.1	1,486.5	1,486.0	1,492.1	1,503	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,485
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,227.8	2,136.8	2,131.6	2,138.1	2,215	2,146	2,139	2,132	2,126	2,126
Computer and office equipment.....	381.4	359.3	359.5	362.0	380	362	360	361	360	361
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,720.5	1,654.6	1,654.5	1,660.2	1,715	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,654
Electronic components and accessories.....	667.3	633.9	635.5	638.5	664	636	636	635	636	636
Transportation equipment.....	1,903.0	1,865.1	1,859.1	1,862.4	1,891	1,871	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,851
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,003.7	997.8	1,001.6	1,007.3	994	989	992	996	996	998
Aircraft and parts.....	524.6	502.1	495.9	491.3	526	510	511	503	497	492
Instruments and related products....	875.2	842.1	840.1	842.8	872	847	844	842	841	839
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	396.2	387.6	386.6	388.4	394	385	385	387	386	386
Nondurable goods.....	7,650	7,425	7,426	7,466	7,616	7,511	7,489	7,480	7,457	7,435
Production workers.....	5,321	5,132	5,132	5,156	5,302	5,201	5,187	5,177	5,161	5,137
Food and kindred products.....	1,684.7	1,649.0	1,658.3	1,679.6	1,686	1,695	1,693	1,689	1,687	1,681
Tobacco products.....	37.1	36.4	35.2	35.8	40	40	39	38	38	39
Textile mill products.....	604.8	566.8	563.9	563.0	601	575	571	567	563	559
Apparel and other textile products..	775.8	696.1	692.8	690.5	768	707	702	698	690	684
Paper and allied products.....	680.3	658.6	659.2	662.5	676	664	662	662	661	658
Printing and publishing.....	1,570.9	1,552.7	1,549.0	1,554.8	1,568	1,559	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,552
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,050.8	1,034.2	1,036.0	1,041.6	1,044	1,041	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,035
Petroleum and coal products.....	144.1	137.9	138.6	140.5	141	139	139	139	138	138
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,017.1	1,018.5	1,018.5	1,023.2	1,009	1,015	1,014	1,019	1,019	1,015
Leather and leather products.....	84.2	75.1	74.8	74.8	83	76	75	75	74	74
Service-producing.....	101,081	102,947	103,581	104,010	100,308	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,933	103,213
Transportation and public utilities...	6,623	6,719	6,772	6,821	6,589	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,787
Transportation.....	4,286	4,371	4,414	4,446	4,265	4,367	4,378	4,397	4,403	4,424
Railroad transportation.....	231.9	234.1	235.5	237.3	231	233	235	234	235	236
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	465.0	493.6	499.6	487.1	466	475	476	483	481	488
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,760.0	1,775.6	1,795.5	1,825.6	1,744	1,789	1,796	1,800	1,800	1,809
Water transportation.....	184.7	177.5	181.7	187.2	178	181	177	180	180	180
Transportation by air.....	1,175.7	1,211.4	1,219.0	1,223.3	1,179	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,225	1,227
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.1	13.4	13.7	13.9	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	454.2	465.6	468.7	471.3	453	462	462	466	468	470
Communications and public utilities.	2,337	2,348	2,358	2,375	2,324	2,356	2,354	2,353	2,355	2,363
Communications.....	1,476.1	1,505.9	1,513.6	1,521.6	1,470	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,512	1,516
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	860.6	841.8	844.2	852.9	854	849	848	845	843	847
Wholesale trade.....	6,869	6,948	6,982	7,025	6,826	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,973	6,982
Durable goods.....	4,065	4,111	4,127	4,155	4,039	4,100	4,103	4,113	4,120	4,129
Nondurable goods.....	2,804	2,837	2,855	2,870	2,787	2,837	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,853
Retail trade.....	22,451	22,476	22,772	22,986	22,257	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,740	22,789
Building materials and garden supplies.....	993.6	992.8	1,024.4	1,035.8	945	979	982	982	979	985
General merchandise stores.....	2,663.2	2,702.0	2,704.7	2,722.3	2,725	2,781	2,794	2,799	2,786	2,786
Department stores.....	2,366.9	2,409.9	2,415.4	2,430.8	2,423	2,475	2,489	2,499	2,489	2,488
Food stores.....	3,493.7	3,447.2	3,467.9	3,498.0	3,474	3,492	3,490	3,492	3,486	3,479
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,360.3	2,388.9	2,406.2	2,424.3	2,338	2,390	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,402
New and used car dealers.....	1,049.9	1,072.5	1,076.8	1,084.2	1,046	1,065	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,134.4	1,135.0	1,144.9	1,161.6	1,145	1,167	1,167	1,163	1,171	1,173
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,010.8	1,069.3	1,069.5	1,077.3	1,022	1,064	1,070	1,081	1,082	1,089
Eating and drinking places.....	7,971.5	7,852.6	8,030.8	8,146.4	7,740	7,855	7,785	7,863	7,878	7,910
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,823.8	2,887.9	2,923.5	2,920.2	2,868	2,920	2,931	2,945	2,958	2,965
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,468	7,583	7,618	7,713	7,400	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,618	7,642
Finance.....	3,607	3,688	3,700	3,736	3,589	3,681	3,690	3,697	3,704	3,717
Depository institutions.....	2,055.4	2,043.4	2,044.8	2,063.7	2,043	2,051	2,051	2,050	2,048	2,051
Commercial banks.....	1,477.5	1,462.3	1,463.0	1,478.8	1,468	1,470	1,469	1,467	1,466	1,470
Savings institutions.....	260.3	257.2	256.6	258.4	258	258	258	257	257	256
Nondepository institutions.....	656.9	715.3	719.1	723.8	655	708	712	716	719	721
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	327.0	370.1	374.7	376.3	324	365	368	370	374	373
Security and commodity brokers....	647.4	665.4	669.1	678.0	644	661	664	668	671	675
Holding and other investment offices.....	247.5	264.2	266.7	270.3	247	261	263	263	266	270
Insurance.....	2,351	2,392	2,395	2,409	2,343	2,386	2,392	2,395	2,397	2,401
Insurance carriers.....	1,602.3	1,629.1	1,631.2	1,642.0	1,597	1,628	1,632	1,631	1,633	1,637
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	748.5	762.6	763.8	767.1	746	758	760	764	764	764
Real estate.....	1,510	1,503	1,523	1,568	1,468	1,514	1,513	1,519	1,517	1,524
Services2.....	37,822	38,753	38,948	39,297	37,460	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,766	38,917
Agricultural services.....	776.2	760.2	808.2	841.2	698	751	747	755	750	757
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,878.1	1,744.0	1,805.8	1,898.8	1,777	1,786	1,789	1,791	1,788	1,797
Personal services.....	1,169.1	1,266.8	1,181.9	1,167.7	1,196	1,201	1,200	1,204	1,190	1,195
Business services.....	8,617.3	8,923.1	9,014.2	9,130.0	8,573	8,922	8,963	9,010	9,038	9,081
Services to buildings.....	958.8	977.3	984.4	995.7	948	971	973	978	977	985
Personnel supply services.....	3,261.8	3,289.2	3,343.0	3,400.4	3,248	3,331	3,343	3,350	3,361	3,384
Help supply services.....	2,900.3	2,912.5	2,962.7	3,015.2	2,886	2,954	2,967	2,975	2,979	2,998

Computer and data processing										
services.....	1,592.5	1,750.8	1,761.0	1,778.7	1,593	1,724	1,734	1,749	1,764	1,779
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,150.1	1,177.5	1,184.0	1,187.7	1,142	1,175	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,180
Miscellaneous repair services.....	385.2	396.0	398.3	400.7	381	392	393	396	398	397
Motion pictures.....	566.4	584.9	595.2	607.9	564	582	580	587	595	606
Amusement and recreation services...	1,827.1	1,648.8	1,766.6	1,950.8	1,587	1,656	1,660	1,668	1,677	1,697
Health services.....	9,866.5	9,937.7	9,945.2	9,984.4	9,842	9,919	9,932	9,951	9,952	9,960
Offices and clinics of medical										
doctors.....	1,803.2	1,852.4	1,857.2	1,871.5	1,798	1,844	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,867
Nursing and personal care										
facilities.....	1,766.9	1,748.5	1,749.9	1,754.2	1,765	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,754	1,752
Hospitals.....	3,932.5	3,959.8	3,959.6	3,975.7	3,925	3,959	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,968
Home health care services.....	675.9	655.9	654.7	653.5	674	651	653	656	652	652
Legal services.....	985.2	992.4	993.7	1,016.6	971	992	995	998	999	1,002
Educational services.....	1,977.3	2,398.1	2,298.9	2,071.3	2,171	2,237	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,274
Social services.....	2,636.5	2,771.2	2,785.7	2,772.4	2,638	2,734	2,744	2,755	2,759	2,774
Child day care services.....	590.2	646.4	651.5	621.0	604	625	627	628	630	635
Residential care.....	749.2	772.1	774.2	780.6	743	768	769	772	774	774
Museums and botanical and zoological										
gardens.....	99.0	92.8	96.8	100.8	92	94	95	94	93	94
Membership organizations.....	2,397.9	2,380.3	2,393.4	2,437.7	2,360	2,389	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,399
Engineering and management services.	3,200.4	3,386.1	3,386.3	3,434.0	3,178	3,335	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,409
Engineering and architectural										
services.....	918.9	929.8	937.0	955.4	906	930	933	939	939	942
Management and public relations...	1,034.3	1,132.5	1,144.7	1,162.4	1,025	1,111	1,123	1,133	1,142	1,153
Services, nec.....	52.2	55.7	56.3	57.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,848	20,468	20,489	20,168	19,776	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,078	20,096
Federal.....	2,695	2,681	2,667	2,682	2,677	2,713	2,710	2,688	2,667	2,664
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,839.6	1,810.0	1,798.1	1,812.3	1,813	1,834	1,831	1,809	1,789	1,786
State.....	4,458	4,809	4,742	4,538	4,598	4,670	4,680	4,688	4,679	4,680
Education.....	1,738.1	2,085.5	2,005.7	1,771.2	1,911	1,941	1,948	1,955	1,944	1,947
Other State government.....	2,720.0	2,723.5	2,736.0	2,767.0	2,687	2,729	2,732	2,733	2,735	2,733
Local.....	12,695	12,978	13,080	12,948	12,501	12,671	12,697	12,723	12,732	12,752
Education.....	7,088.1	7,555.8	7,596.3	7,262.7	7,060	7,181	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,236
Other local government.....	5,607.1	5,421.9	5,483.7	5,685.7	5,441	5,490	5,497	5,517	5,507	5,516

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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p
Total private.....	34.7	34.3	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing.....	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1
Mining.....	44.0	43.3	44.2	43.9	43.7	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.1	43.7
Construction.....	39.2	38.6	39.3	39.8	38.8	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4
Manufacturing.....	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7
Durable goods.....	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.2
Overtime hours.....	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8
Lumber and wood products.....	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.8	40.2	39.7	40.1	40.9	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.9	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.4	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.5
Primary metal industries.....	44.4	44.1	44.4	44.4	44.4	43.8	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.0	44.6	44.9	45.4	45.0	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.4
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.4	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.2	42.2	42.2	42.1	43.1	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.4	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.6	40.9
Transportation equipment.....	42.9	44.2	44.0	44.3	42.9	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.6	44.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.7	45.6	45.3	45.7	42.7	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.5	45.7
Instruments and related products....	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5
Food and kindred products.....	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	42.0
Tobacco products.....	39.9	38.4	39.8	39.9	38.8	38.5	38.8	38.6	39.9	38.9
Textile mill products.....	41.5	40.9	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.9	40.4
Apparel and other textile products..	37.8	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.0	38.1	37.9	37.7	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.1	42.7	42.8	42.8	43.2	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.2	42.7	42.5	42.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.7
Leather and leather products.....	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.2	37.6	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.2	37.7
Service-producing.....	33.0	32.6	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	39.6	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.5	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.8
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.5
Retail trade.....	29.3	28.7	29.1	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.0	35.9	36.4	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	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.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.68	\$13.16	\$13.19	\$13.14	\$440.00	\$451.39	\$456.37	\$454.64
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.76	13.14	13.18	13.23	441.50	452.02	453.39	456.44
Goods-producing.....	14.28	14.64	14.75	14.83	588.34	598.78	606.23	611.00
Mining.....	16.68	16.93	16.99	17.01	733.92	733.07	750.96	746.74
Construction.....	16.47	16.85	17.02	17.11	645.62	650.41	668.89	680.98
Manufacturing.....	13.44	13.80	13.85	13.90	561.79	574.08	577.55	579.63
Durable goods.....	13.93	14.27	14.33	14.37	590.63	602.19	606.16	607.85
Lumber and wood products.....	11.09	11.37	11.41	11.45	461.34	468.44	472.37	476.32
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.82	11.14	11.14	11.18	441.46	447.83	442.26	448.32
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.58	13.75	13.87	13.91	596.16	594.00	607.51	612.04
Primary metal industries.....	15.54	15.62	15.76	15.85	689.98	688.84	699.74	703.74
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.54	18.59	18.84	18.97	834.30	829.11	845.92	861.24
Fabricated metal products.....	13.01	13.36	13.45	13.47	554.23	562.46	566.25	568.43
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.42	14.85	14.93	14.95	622.94	626.67	630.05	629.40
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.06	13.31	13.38	13.35	540.68	547.04	552.59	546.02
Transportation equipment.....	17.41	17.88	17.96	18.09	746.89	790.30	790.24	801.39
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.75	18.31	18.37	18.52	757.93	834.94	832.16	846.36
Instruments and related products....	13.75	14.07	14.07	14.02	569.25	583.91	582.50	584.63
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.83	11.25	11.25	11.27	433.20	448.88	451.13	448.55
Nondurable goods.....	12.70	13.09	13.11	13.18	519.43	532.76	534.89	539.06
Food and kindred products.....	11.76	12.07	12.11	12.19	488.04	497.28	503.78	509.54
Tobacco products.....	20.78	19.99	20.68	20.67	829.12	767.62	823.06	824.73
Textile mill products.....	10.36	10.68	10.68	10.78	429.94	436.81	435.74	439.82
Apparel and other textile products..	8.50	8.83	8.80	8.90	321.30	332.01	332.64	338.20
Paper and allied products.....	15.46	15.83	15.93	16.01	672.51	690.19	689.77	698.04
Printing and publishing.....	13.34	13.73	13.73	13.74	506.92	523.11	520.37	518.00
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.04	17.27	17.39	17.40	734.42	737.43	744.29	744.72
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.74	21.49	21.04	21.11	895.97	917.62	894.20	899.29
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.81	12.23	12.26	12.32	496.02	511.21	513.69	514.98
Leather and leather products.....	9.33	9.59	9.60	9.60	355.47	363.46	365.76	366.72
Service-producing.....	12.14	12.69	12.69	12.60	400.62	413.69	417.50	414.54
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.19	\$15.57	\$15.55	\$15.56	\$601.52	\$601.00	\$603.34	\$605.28
Wholesale trade.....	13.94	14.48	14.52	14.39	535.30	554.58	560.47	554.02
Retail trade.....	8.68	9.03	9.03	9.03	254.32	259.16	262.77	265.48
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.94	14.61	14.72	14.52	501.84	524.50	535.81	519.82
Services.....	12.71	13.32	13.33	13.21	415.62	431.57	435.89	430.65

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p	Percent change from: May 1999- June 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.76	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.23	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.75	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.31	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.86	.7
Mining.....	16.71	16.97	17.00	16.87	17.04	17.04	.0
Construction.....	16.54	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.19	.6
Manufacturing.....	13.48	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.94	.6
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.77	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.19	.5
Service-producing.....	12.26	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.72	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.27	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65	.0
Wholesale trade.....	14.05	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.47	14.51	.3
Retail trade.....	8.71	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.07	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.05	14.49	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.64	.3
Services.....	12.85	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.32	13.36	.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 April 1999 to May 1999, the latest month available.  
4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.  
N.A. = not available.  
p = preliminary.

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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p	June 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999p	June 1999p
Total private.....	146.9	145.6	148.1	149.7	144.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.1	147.6
Goods-producing.....	117.8	113.1	114.9	116.8	115.5	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.5
Mining.....	57.3	49.1	50.1	50.3	56.2	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.4
Construction.....	172.1	164.8	174.3	182.8	162.7	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.9
Manufacturing.....	110.1	106.2	106.3	106.9	109.2	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.6	106.1
Durable goods.....	114.4	110.8	110.8	111.3	113.3	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.2
Lumber and wood products.....	148.5	145.3	147.8	150.2	144.7	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.5	146.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	136.2	135.1	133.7	135.6	135.6	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.6	135.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	118.9	116.2	119.3	121.0	114.9	117.0	115.4	116.2	117.3	117.3
Primary metal industries.....	95.0	90.1	90.4	90.7	94.4	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.3	90.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.4	68.9	69.5	70.1	72.7	68.0	68.2	69.1	69.6	69.7
Fabricated metal products.....	120.5	116.9	116.7	117.6	119.1	117.2	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	112.0	105.4	104.9	104.7	111.3	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.3	103.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	110.4	105.3	105.6	104.8	110.3	105.2	105.1	105.6	106.5	104.6
Transportation equipment.....	127.0	126.5	125.8	126.6	125.7	125.9	125.3	125.5	123.6	125.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	160.4	167.5	167.6	169.6	158.1	162.7	162.7	164.8	162.8	167.2
Instruments and related products....	77.1	75.6	74.8	75.5	76.8	75.2	74.7	75.8	75.2	75.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.3	101.2	101.3	100.6	103.8	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.3
Nondurable goods.....	104.1	99.9	100.2	100.8	103.7	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.4
Food and kindred products.....	116.9	113.4	115.3	117.5	117.8	118.8	118.8	118.9	118.5	118.4
Tobacco products.....	54.5	51.4	49.9	50.8	59.6	57.2	55.7	55.4	55.3	55.9
Textile mill products.....	88.7	81.5	81.0	80.9	87.3	82.0	81.1	81.6	80.9	79.4
Apparel and other textile products..	69.2	61.4	61.7	61.4	67.7	62.1	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.1
Paper and allied products.....	110.0	105.9	105.4	106.9	109.2	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.3	106.3
Printing and publishing.....	124.2	121.8	120.8	120.7	125.2	122.8	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.1	101.3	101.9	102.2	103.8	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	78.4	74.2	73.5	74.8	76.6	77.4	76.4	74.5	73.7	73.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	150.2	149.6	149.9	150.3	148.6	148.5	148.8	148.5	150.1	148.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	36.4	33.0	32.4	32.8	32.3	31.9
Service-producing.....	160.0	160.2	163.0	164.5	157.9	161.8	161.5	161.6	161.8	162.5
Transportation and public utilities...	132.9	131.3	133.3	134.9	131.7	134.1	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.6
Wholesale trade.....	129.5	130.9	132.4	132.5	128.4	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.2	131.7
Retail trade.....	142.4	139.5	143.3	146.0	139.6	142.9	141.9	142.6	143.1	143.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	136.9	137.8	140.3	140.3	136.0	139.6	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.2
Services.....	196.2	198.8	201.5	202.8	193.7	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.2	200.5

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 <sup>1</sup>												
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	58.8	p50.6	p55.8						
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	59.6	p54.5	p55.2							
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.....	61.1	p59.0	p55.8									
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	59.0	p58.8	p58.6
1999.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
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	44.6	p37.1	p45.0						
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	37.1	p30.2	p35.3							
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.....	33.1	p29.1	p28.8									
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	26.6	p26.3	p26.6
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.