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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1999

Payroll employment rose in July, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 310,000. Job gains continued in construction and throughout the service-producing sector. Manufacturing employment also rose, after seasonal adjustment. Average hourly earnings increased by 6 cents.

#### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (5.9 million) was about unchanged in July, and the unemployment rate held at 4.3 percent. The unemployment rate has been 4.3 or 4.2 percent each month since March. Over the month, the jobless rate for blacks increased to 8.8 percent. Unemployment rates for the other major demographic groups--adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (12.7 percent), whites (3.7 percent), and Hispanics (6.2 percent)--were essentially unchanged. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

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

The civilian labor force (139.3 million) and the labor force participation rate (67.0 percent) were about unchanged from June. Both total employment (133.3 million) and the employment-population ratio (64.1 percent) were little changed in July. (See table A-1.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in July. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of the total employed, about the same as in July 1998. (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 July, down from 1.3 million a year earlier. 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 290,000 in July. (See table A-10.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)

Total nonfarm employment rose by 310,000 in July to 128.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. Monthly gains had averaged 208,000 during the first half of the year. (See table B-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	1999		1999			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,144	139,173	139,019	139,408	139,254	-154
Employment.....	133,191	133,242	133,224	133,432	133,307	-125
Unemployment.....	5,953	5,931	5,795	5,975	5,947	-28
Not in labor force....	67,732	68,259	68,408	68,225	68,574	349
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	.0
Adult men.....	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Adult women.....	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.0	.1
Teenagers.....	14.6	13.4	12.6	13.5	12.7	-.8
White.....	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	-.1
Black.....	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.3	8.8	1.5
Hispanic origin.....	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.2	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	127,640	p128,244	128,162	p128,435	p128,745	p310
Goods-producing 1/..	25,310	p25,222	25,199	p25,180	p25,230	p50
Construction.....	6,213	p6,259	6,239	p6,260	p6,282	p22
Manufacturing.....	18,542	p18,432	18,429	p18,393	p18,424	p31
Service-producing 1/	102,331	p103,021	102,963	p103,255	p103,515	p260
Retail trade.....	22,605	p22,755	22,748	p22,792	p22,883	p91
Services.....	38,442	p38,808	38,782	p38,946	p39,056	p110
Government.....	20,044	p20,096	20,077	p20,111	p20,127	p16
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.6	p34.4	34.4	p34.5	p34.5	p.0
Manufacturing.....	41.6	p41.7	41.7	p41.7	p41.9	p0.2
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.5	4.6	p4.7	p4.8	p.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	147.0	p147.3	147.2	p147.7	p148.2	p0.5
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.07	p\$13.18	\$13.18	p\$13.23	p\$13.29	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	451.79	p453.95	453.39	p456.44	p458.51	p2.07

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Manufacturing added 31,000 jobs in July, after seasonal adjustment. This was only the second increase in factory employment since March 1998; the other gain occurred last August when a large number of workers returned to their jobs from strikes and related shutdowns. The July increase was concentrated in durable goods manufacturing, where seasonal declines in several industries were not as large as usual, resulting in employment gains after seasonal adjustment. Manufacturing industries with employment increases in July included fabricated metals, electrical equipment, instruments, industrial machinery, motor vehicles, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products. Despite the increase in July, overall manufacturing employment remains 459,000 lower than its most recent peak in March 1998.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction added 22,000 jobs in July, following a similar gain in June. Employment in special trades grew by 15,000, with the largest gains in concrete work and painting. Growth also continued in the residential component of general building construction.

Mining lost 3,000 jobs in July, about the same number as in June. During the first 5 months of 1999, losses in the industry had averaged nearly 8,000 a month. July job losses were concentrated in oil and gas extraction, where employment has declined by 71,000, or 20 percent, since its most recent peak in February 1998.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 110,000 jobs in July, slightly below the average growth for the prior 12 months. Help supply services employment grew by 31,000 in July, the largest monthly gain in over a year and a half. Both computer services (13,000) and engineering and management services (26,000) continued their robust growth in July. Following 2 months of sluggish growth, health services had a substantial job gain (19,000), with the largest increases in doctors' offices and clinics.

Retail trade employment grew by 91,000 in July. Thus far in 1999, job growth in this industry has averaged about 51,000 a month, approximately twice the monthly average for the same period in 1998. Within retail trade, employment in eating and drinking places increased by 61,000 in July, almost double the gain in June. Employment also rose over the month in car dealerships and in building materials and garden supply stores. In contrast, furniture and home furnishings stores (which include computer stores) did not add employment for the first time in over a year.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 13,000 jobs in July. Within finance, employment in securities brokerages increased by 7,000, the largest job increase of the year for this industry. In contrast, employment in mortgage banks declined for the second straight month, following 4 years of steady growth. Employment in wholesale trade grew by 16,000, with most of the increase occurring in durable goods. Transportation and public utilities added 14,000 jobs, with the largest gain occurring in trucking.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in July, at 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.2 hour to 41.9 hours; factory overtime was up 0.1 hour to 4.8 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 148.2 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.8 percent to 107.0 in July. (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 6 cents in July to \$13.29, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.5 percent, to \$458.51, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 3.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for August 1999 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 3, 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)				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	205,270	207,632	207,828	205,270	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828
Civilian labor force.....	139,336	140,666	141,119	137,407	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254
Participation rate.....	67.9	67.7	67.9	66.9	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0
Employed.....	132,769	134,395	134,800	131,176	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307
Employment-population ratio.....	64.7	64.7	64.9	63.9	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1
Agriculture.....	3,866	3,691	3,718	3,423	3,281	3,384	3,295	3,354	3,292
Nonagricultural industries.....	128,903	130,704	131,083	127,753	129,752	129,685	129,929	130,078	130,015
Unemployed.....	6,567	6,271	6,319	6,231	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force.....	65,934	66,966	66,709	67,863	68,220	68,145	68,408	68,225	68,574
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,785	99,668	99,761	98,785	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761
Civilian labor force.....	75,467	75,472	75,940	73,989	74,234	74,234	74,316	74,420	74,500
Participation rate.....	76.4	75.7	76.1	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7
Employed.....	72,049	72,312	72,803	70,629	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444
Employment-population ratio.....	72.9	72.6	73.0	71.5	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6
Unemployed.....	3,418	3,159	3,137	3,360	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	90,802	91,487	91,561	90,802	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561
Civilian labor force.....	70,202	70,486	70,612	69,738	69,951	69,991	69,932	70,127	70,164
Participation rate.....	77.3	77.0	77.1	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.7	76.6
Employed.....	67,619	68,144	68,212	67,056	67,713	67,608	67,399	67,633	67,687
Employment-population ratio.....	74.5	74.5	74.5	73.8	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,586	2,432	2,468	2,382	2,222	2,353	2,212	2,248	2,271
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,034	65,712	65,743	64,674	65,492	65,255	65,186	65,385	65,416
Unemployed.....	2,582	2,342	2,400	2,682	2,238	2,383	2,534	2,494	2,477
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,484	107,964	108,067	106,484	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067
Civilian labor force.....	63,869	65,195	65,179	63,418	64,582	64,857	64,704	64,988	64,754
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.4	60.3	59.6	60.0	60.2	60.0	60.2	59.9
Employed.....	60,720	62,083	61,997	60,547	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863
Employment-population ratio.....	57.0	57.5	57.4	56.9	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.2
Unemployed.....	3,149	3,112	3,182	2,871	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	98,778	100,131	100,203	98,778	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203
Civilian labor force.....	59,101	60,748	60,409	59,465	60,533	60,788	60,729	61,092	60,791
Participation rate.....	59.8	60.7	60.3	60.2	60.6	60.8	60.7	61.0	60.7
Employed.....	56,569	58,351	57,837	57,078	58,183	58,320	58,520	58,719	58,373
Employment-population ratio.....	57.3	58.3	57.7	57.8	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.3
Agriculture.....	868	907	894	781	834	801	831	869	797
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,701	57,445	56,943	56,297	57,349	57,519	57,689	57,849	57,576
Unemployed.....	2,532	2,397	2,573	2,387	2,350	2,468	2,209	2,373	2,418
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,690	16,014	16,065	15,690	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065
Civilian labor force.....	10,033	9,432	10,098	8,204	8,331	8,312	8,358	8,189	8,300
Participation rate.....	63.9	58.9	62.9	52.3	52.1	51.9	52.1	51.1	51.7
Employed.....	8,580	7,900	8,752	7,042	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247
Employment-population ratio.....	54.7	49.3	54.5	44.9	44.6	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.1
Agriculture.....	412	353	355	260	224	230	252	237	225
Nonagricultural industries.....	8,168	7,547	8,397	6,782	6,912	6,911	7,054	6,843	7,023
Unemployed.....	1,453	1,532	1,347	1,162	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053
Unemployment rate.....	14.5	16.2	13.3	14.2	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7

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)				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	171,513	172,999	173,133	171,513	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133
Civilian labor force.....	116,570	117,655	117,853	115,071	116,284	116,370	116,254	116,578	116,393
Participation rate.....	68.0	68.0	68.1	67.1	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.2
Employed.....	112,047	113,011	113,425	110,676	112,144	111,917	111,985	112,092	112,117
Employment-population ratio.....	65.3	65.3	65.5	64.5	65.0	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8
Unemployed.....	4,523	4,644	4,429	4,395	4,140	4,454	4,269	4,486	4,276
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,768	60,025	60,178	59,406	59,698	59,664	59,500	59,711	59,837
Participation rate.....	77.7	77.6	77.7	77.2	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.3
Employed.....	57,953	58,246	58,442	57,447	58,010	57,874	57,615	57,784	57,978
Employment-population ratio.....	75.3	75.3	75.5	74.6	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.9
Unemployed.....	1,816	1,779	1,736	1,959	1,688	1,790	1,884	1,927	1,859
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	48,445	49,661	49,203	48,770	49,602	49,672	49,669	49,933	49,542
Participation rate.....	59.0	59.9	59.3	59.4	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.2	59.7
Employed.....	46,711	47,926	47,447	47,129	47,983	47,862	48,067	48,215	47,878
Employment-population ratio.....	56.9	57.8	57.2	57.4	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.2	57.7
Unemployed.....	1,734	1,735	1,756	1,641	1,620	1,811	1,602	1,718	1,665
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	8,356	7,969	8,472	6,895	6,984	7,034	7,085	6,934	7,013
Participation rate.....	67.0	62.7	66.5	55.3	55.2	55.5	55.8	54.6	55.1
Employed.....	7,384	6,839	7,536	6,100	6,151	6,181	6,302	6,093	6,261
Employment-population ratio.....	59.2	53.8	59.2	48.9	48.6	48.8	49.7	48.0	49.2
Unemployed.....	972	1,129	937	795	833	853	783	840	753
Unemployment rate.....	11.6	14.2	11.1	11.5	11.9	12.1	11.0	12.1	10.7
Men.....	12.9	13.8	11.2	13.2	12.7	12.6	11.9	11.8	10.9
Women.....	10.2	14.6	10.9	9.7	11.1	11.6	10.1	12.5	10.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,381	24,833	24,867	24,381	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867
Civilian labor force.....	16,413	16,462	16,747	16,045	16,212	16,286	16,303	16,300	16,384
Participation rate.....	67.3	66.3	67.3	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.6	65.9
Employed.....	14,708	15,156	15,146	14,511	14,904	15,029	15,079	15,103	14,949
Employment-population ratio.....	60.3	61.0	60.9	59.5	60.3	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.1
Unemployed.....	1,706	1,306	1,601	1,534	1,308	1,257	1,224	1,197	1,434
Unemployment rate.....	10.4	7.9	9.6	9.6	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,173	7,188	7,194	7,111	7,065	7,118	7,206	7,152	7,132
Participation rate.....	73.7	72.5	72.5	73.1	71.6	72.0	72.8	72.1	71.8
Employed.....	6,537	6,766	6,647	6,491	6,656	6,681	6,727	6,712	6,601
Employment-population ratio.....	67.2	68.2	67.0	66.7	67.4	67.6	68.0	67.7	66.5
Unemployed.....	636	422	547	620	409	437	479	440	531
Unemployment rate.....	8.9	5.9	7.6	8.7	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1	7.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,910	8,183	8,315	7,916	8,129	8,241	8,177	8,214	8,318
Participation rate.....	64.8	65.8	66.8	64.9	65.6	66.4	65.8	66.0	66.8
Employed.....	7,238	7,632	7,610	7,294	7,545	7,681	7,653	7,671	7,663
Employment-population ratio.....	59.3	61.4	61.1	59.8	60.9	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5
Unemployed.....	673	550	705	622	584	560	524	544	654
Unemployment rate.....	8.5	6.7	8.5	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.6	7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,330	1,091	1,238	1,018	1,018	927	920	934	934
Participation rate.....	54.3	44.0	49.8	41.5	41.2	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.6
Employed.....	933	758	889	726	702	667	699	721	685
Employment-population ratio.....	38.1	30.5	35.8	29.6	28.4	26.9	28.2	29.0	27.6
Unemployed.....	397	334	349	292	316	260	222	214	249
Unemployment rate.....	29.9	30.6	28.2	28.7	31.0	28.1	24.1	22.9	26.7
Men.....	31.8	34.7	32.2	30.2	32.9	33.0	26.2	26.7	30.8
Women.....	27.7	26.7	24.0	27.0	29.1	23.5	22.0	19.6	22.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,097	21,618	21,684	21,097	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684
Civilian labor force.....	14,438	14,710	14,738	14,267	14,570	14,543	14,535	14,643	14,592
Participation rate.....	68.4	68.0	68.0	67.6	68.0	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3
Employed.....	13,351	13,750	13,767	13,245	13,732	13,541	13,558	13,654	13,685
Employment-population ratio.....	63.3	63.6	63.5	62.8	64.1	63.0	62.9	63.2	63.1
Unemployed.....	1,087	960	970	1,022	838	1,002	977	989	907
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	6.5	6.6	7.2	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 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)				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,027	28,515	28,015	29,027	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015
Civilian labor force.....	12,269	12,261	11,766	12,561	12,094	11,753	11,743	12,047	12,069
Percent of population.....	42.3	43.0	42.0	43.3	42.5	42.0	41.5	42.2	43.1
Employed.....	11,426	11,496	10,997	11,665	11,356	10,972	10,959	11,238	11,244
Employment-population ratio.....	39.4	40.3	39.3	40.2	39.9	39.2	38.7	39.4	40.1
Unemployed.....	842	765	769	896	739	781	784	810	825
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	6.2	6.5	7.1	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,374	57,963	57,162	57,374	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162
Civilian labor force.....	36,912	37,384	36,555	37,290	37,740	37,577	37,416	37,403	36,941
Percent of population.....	64.3	64.5	63.9	65.0	65.3	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6
Employed.....	35,408	36,033	35,237	35,779	36,448	36,253	36,058	35,961	35,629
Employment-population ratio.....	61.7	62.2	61.6	62.4	63.1	62.6	62.2	62.0	62.3
Unemployed.....	1,504	1,351	1,318	1,511	1,292	1,324	1,359	1,442	1,313
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,293	42,780	43,610	42,293	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610
Civilian labor force.....	31,448	31,669	32,289	31,220	31,892	32,160	31,930	31,937	32,102
Percent of population.....	74.4	74.0	74.0	73.8	74.1	74.7	74.7	74.7	73.6
Employed.....	30,496	30,913	31,284	30,274	30,989	31,202	31,043	31,130	31,097
Employment-population ratio.....	72.1	72.3	71.7	71.6	72.0	72.5	72.6	72.8	71.3
Unemployed.....	952	756	1,005	946	903	958	886	806	1,005
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,309	44,464	45,042	43,309	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042
Civilian labor force.....	34,481	35,527	35,837	34,637	34,997	35,493	35,771	35,856	35,981
Percent of population.....	79.6	79.9	79.6	80.0	79.8	80.1	80.5	80.6	79.9
Employed.....	33,839	34,777	35,105	34,051	34,345	34,742	35,107	35,128	35,317
Employment-population ratio.....	78.1	78.2	77.9	78.6	78.3	78.4	79.0	79.0	78.4
Unemployed.....	643	750	733	586	652	752	664	727	664
Unemployment rate.....	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8

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				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	132,769	134,395	134,800	131,176	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307
Married men, spouse present.....	42,794	43,205	43,310	42,850	43,114	43,190	42,882	43,291	43,353
Married women, spouse present.....	32,266	33,396	32,869	32,719	33,134	33,285	33,487	33,802	33,302
Women who maintain families.....	7,752	8,023	8,156	7,875	8,148	8,050	8,039	7,991	8,289
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	38,620	40,602	40,536	39,020	39,900	40,504	40,500	40,946	40,901
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,923	38,767	38,959	38,513	38,893	38,866	39,103	38,729	38,573
Service occupations.....	18,111	18,290	18,450	17,683	18,074	17,868	18,111	18,020	18,035
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,584	14,422	14,578	14,334	14,661	14,518	14,432	14,084	14,405
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,431	18,383	18,287	18,157	18,177	17,656	17,813	18,190	17,985
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	4,098	3,931	3,991	3,519	3,417	3,539	3,441	3,504	3,423
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,285	2,207	2,201	2,010	1,893	1,908	1,919	1,911	1,938
Self-employed workers.....	1,543	1,443	1,460	1,374	1,376	1,439	1,348	1,369	1,300
Unpaid family workers.....	38	41	56	32	39	31	33	37	47
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	119,638	121,653	122,062	118,647	121,005	120,785	121,168	121,005	121,157
Government.....	17,905	18,862	18,591	18,374	18,699	18,709	18,672	19,110	19,068
Private industries.....	101,733	102,791	103,471	100,273	102,306	102,076	102,496	101,895	102,089
Private households.....	1,021	1,006	1,007	966	917	941	910	1,001	943
Other industries.....	100,712	101,786	102,464	99,307	101,389	101,135	101,586	100,894	101,146
Self-employed workers.....	9,167	8,955	8,943	9,060	8,650	8,813	8,687	8,857	8,837
Unpaid family workers.....	98	96	78	91	125	63	60	87	74
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,025	3,641	3,537	3,757	3,564	3,408	3,422	3,418	3,299
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,344	2,082	2,031	2,299	2,045	1,920	1,946	2,092	1,983
Could only find part-time work.....	1,383	1,158	1,185	1,213	1,208	1,124	1,137	1,014	1,044
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	16,168	17,266	16,617	18,589	18,545	18,882	18,632	18,666	19,122
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,882	3,462	3,368	3,606	3,374	3,224	3,247	3,232	3,130
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,256	1,940	1,905	2,193	1,955	1,831	1,838	1,944	1,846
Could only find part-time work.....	1,339	1,141	1,159	1,182	1,159	1,092	1,111	1,010	1,028
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,528	16,629	16,049	17,982	17,944	18,320	18,098	18,016	18,618

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)				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,231	5,975	5,947	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,682	2,494	2,477	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,387	2,373	2,418	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,162	1,108	1,053	14.2	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7
Married men, spouse present.....	1,005	977	1,001	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	955	926	990	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9
Women who maintain families.....	587	561	571	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.6	6.4
Full-time workers.....	4,943	4,628	4,732	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Part-time workers.....	1,283	1,317	1,216	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	690	852	808	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,532	1,431	1,594	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	649	725	568	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.9	3.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,351	1,166	1,216	6.9	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	249	284	236	6.6	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.5	6.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,868	4,699	4,710	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Goods-producing industries.....	1,385	1,322	1,240	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4
Mining.....	25	26	40	3.9	5.3	9.3	5.9	4.7	6.4
Construction.....	460	531	491	6.8	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.5	6.7
Manufacturing.....	900	764	709	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5
Durable goods.....	522	448	474	4.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	378	317	235	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.0
Service-producing industries.....	3,483	3,377	3,470	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	249	214	278	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,494	1,441	1,396	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	160	189	191	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
Services.....	1,580	1,533	1,605	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5
Government workers.....	443	470	439	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	180	203	189	8.2	9.5	9.7	10.7	9.6	8.9

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				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,845	3,136	2,910	2,626	2,478	2,788	2,467	2,529	2,680
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,179	1,552	1,934	1,975	1,891	1,867	1,816	1,736	1,766
15 weeks and over.....	1,543	1,583	1,475	1,606	1,434	1,446	1,523	1,668	1,505
15 to 26 weeks.....	685	802	714	783	736	773	794	824	787
27 weeks and over.....	858	782	761	823	697	673	729	844	718
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.7	13.1	13.1	14.3	13.5	13.1	13.4	14.5	13.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.3	4.5	5.4	6.7	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.7
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.....	43.3	50.0	46.1	42.3	42.7	45.7	42.5	42.6	45.0
5 to 14 weeks.....	33.2	24.7	30.6	31.8	32.6	30.6	31.3	29.3	29.7
15 weeks and over.....	23.5	25.2	23.3	25.9	24.7	23.7	26.2	28.1	25.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	10.4	12.8	11.3	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.7	13.9	13.2
27 weeks and over.....	13.1	12.5	12.0	13.3	12.0	11.0	12.6	14.2	12.1

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				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,847	2,495	2,729	2,865	2,563	2,700	2,663	2,683	2,740
On temporary layoff.....	935	746	862	931	812	838	821	892	850
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,912	1,750	1,867	1,934	1,751	1,862	1,842	1,791	1,890
Permanent job losers.....	1,316	1,253	1,267	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	596	497	600	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	817	820	817	770	780	841	789	864	755
Reentrants.....	2,173	2,293	2,101	2,072	1,988	2,044	2,040	2,057	2,011
New entrants.....	731	663	672	474	431	469	415	349	402
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.....	43.3	39.8	43.2	46.4	44.5	44.6	45.1	45.1	46.4
On temporary layoff.....	14.2	11.9	13.6	15.1	14.1	13.9	13.9	15.0	14.4
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.1	27.9	29.5	31.3	30.4	30.8	31.2	30.1	32.0
Job leavers.....	12.4	13.1	12.9	12.5	13.5	13.9	13.4	14.5	12.8
Reentrants.....	33.1	36.6	33.2	33.5	34.5	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.0
New entrants.....	11.1	10.6	10.6	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.0	5.9	6.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants.....	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.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				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	5.0	4.6	4.7	(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.....	5.6	5.3	5.2	(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.....	8.5	7.9	7.7	(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)				
	July 1998	June 1999	July 1999	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,231	5,975	5,947	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,267	2,181	2,128	10.4	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.6
16 to 19 years.....	1,162	1,108	1,053	14.2	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7
16 to 17 years.....	513	524	493	15.7	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.1	14.6
18 to 19 years.....	646	586	563	13.1	12.8	12.3	10.6	11.8	11.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,105	1,073	1,075	8.2	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7
25 years and over.....	3,930	3,788	3,792	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,437	3,242	3,242	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
55 years and over.....	483	537	544	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,360	3,099	3,056	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,289	1,231	1,180	11.3	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.2
16 to 19 years.....	678	605	579	15.9	15.0	14.8	13.3	14.1	13.4
16 to 17 years.....	307	282	271	18.0	16.9	19.2	17.7	16.5	15.4
18 to 19 years.....	365	333	303	14.3	13.6	12.2	10.6	12.8	11.8
20 to 24 years.....	611	626	601	8.5	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.3
25 years and over.....	2,068	1,861	1,866	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,777	1,601	1,559	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9
55 years and over.....	288	258	316	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.2
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,871	2,876	2,891	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	978	950	948	9.5	10.0	9.5	8.6	9.0	8.9
16 to 19 years.....	484	503	473	12.2	13.6	13.4	11.8	12.9	11.9
16 to 17 years.....	206	241	222	13.2	16.2	14.5	13.8	15.7	13.8
18 to 19 years.....	281	253	260	11.7	11.9	12.5	10.6	10.7	11.0
20 to 24 years.....	494	447	475	7.7	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.1
25 years and over.....	1,862	1,927	1,926	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,660	1,641	1,683	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7
55 years and over.....	195	279	228	2.6	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.5	2.9

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	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	65,934	66,709	23,319	23,821	42,616	42,888
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,763	4,490	1,813	1,715	2,950	2,774
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,328	1,133	635	493	692	640
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	374	290	225	159	149	131
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	953	843	410	334	543	509
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,643	7,636	4,099	4,155	3,544	3,481
Percent of total employed.....	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,253	4,101	2,485	2,439	1,769	1,662
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,563	1,735	539	604	1,024	1,131
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	308	300	223	206	86	95
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,456	1,459	821	890	636	569

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					
	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999p	July 1999p	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999p	July 1999p
Total.....	125,762	128,850	129,585	128,740	125,808	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,435	128,745
Total private.....	107,010	108,362	109,400	109,670	106,009	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,324	108,618
Goods-producing.....	25,544	25,243	25,528	25,554	25,240	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,230
Mining.....	598	531	534	534	588	550	538	531	527	524
Metal mining.....	51.1	48.9	49.4	49.2	50	50	49	49	48	48
Coal mining.....	90.0	85.8	85.5	83.9	90	87	86	86	85	84
Oil and gas extraction.....	344.3	284.6	285.7	286.6	339	305	294	287	285	282
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	112.7	111.4	113.0	113.9	109	108	109	109	109	110
Construction.....	6,326	6,304	6,500	6,633	5,990	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,260	6,282
General building contractors.....	1,444.8	1,424.5	1,478.9	1,509.5	1,377	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,433	1,437
Heavy construction, except building.	911.9	887.6	917.0	931.7	842	864	874	854	857	860
Special trade contractors.....	3,969.1	3,991.8	4,104.3	4,191.9	3,771	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,970	3,985
Manufacturing.....	18,620	18,408	18,494	18,387	18,662	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,393	18,424
Production workers.....	12,725	12,647	12,699	12,599	12,801	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,671
Durable goods.....	11,017	10,980	11,029	10,951	11,066	11,014	10,993	10,971	10,959	10,998
Production workers.....	7,456	7,519	7,547	7,469	7,521	7,527	7,519	7,504	7,490	7,535
Lumber and wood products.....	824.1	821.9	832.6	834.2	812	827	824	824	823	822
Furniture and fixtures.....	526.7	537.4	539.8	539.4	532	535	536	537	537	545
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	569.7	573.8	579.4	578.6	563	569	570	569	568	571
Primary metal industries.....	697.3	688.3	690.3	681.8	705	693	691	689	687	689
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	232.4	221.6	221.2	221.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,474.9	1,486.4	1,493.6	1,479.0	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,486	1,495
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,201.4	2,134.2	2,139.2	2,126.9	2,208	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,127	2,133
Computer and office equipment.....	381.0	362.1	364.4	363.4	379	360	361	362	363	362
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,700.9	1,654.2	1,663.1	1,658.8	1,705	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,663
Electronic components and accessories.....	660.8	635.3	640.6	637.7	659	636	635	635	638	636
Transportation equipment.....	1,760.1	1,858.9	1,860.7	1,824.1	1,788	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,850	1,852
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	861.0	1,001.7	1,007.0	976.0	887	992	996	996	998	1,003
Aircraft and parts.....	525.2	496.1	490.4	487.7	526	511	503	498	491	489
Instruments and related products....	870.0	838.3	840.8	842.8	869	844	842	839	837	842
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	391.7	386.8	389.3	384.9	393	385	387	386	387	386
Nondurable goods.....	7,603	7,428	7,465	7,436	7,596	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,434	7,426
Production workers.....	5,269	5,128	5,152	5,130	5,280	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,133	5,136
Food and kindred products.....	1,708.0	1,659.1	1,678.7	1,698.7	1,684	1,693	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,675
Tobacco products.....	36.8	35.3	35.7	35.4	40	39	38	38	39	39
Textile mill products.....	593.7	564.0	563.6	555.8	597	571	567	563	560	559
Apparel and other textile products..	751.5	693.7	691.6	674.2	764	702	698	691	685	681
Paper and allied products.....	675.6	658.9	663.2	660.4	674	662	662	661	659	659
Printing and publishing.....	1,568.2	1,549.5	1,553.5	1,552.5	1,567	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,551	1,552
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,050.2	1,035.9	1,039.8	1,037.4	1,044	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032
Petroleum and coal products.....	143.4	138.5	140.1	140.6	140	139	139	138	137	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	995.8	1,017.8	1,024.2	1,011.2	1,004	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,020
Leather and leather products.....	79.9	74.8	75.0	70.1	82	75	75	74	74	72
Service-producing.....	100,218	103,607	104,057	103,186	100,568	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,255	103,515
Transportation and public utilities...	6,592	6,773	6,813	6,777	6,606	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,778	6,792
Transportation.....	4,253	4,414	4,441	4,404	4,281	4,378	4,397	4,402	4,418	4,432
Railroad transportation.....	232.9	233.5	235.3	236.7	231	235	234	233	234	235
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	407.8	498.1	482.4	421.2	469	476	483	480	483	484
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,771.2	1,797.5	1,826.3	1,839.1	1,749	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,809	1,815
Water transportation.....	191.1	182.0	187.1	191.1	181	177	180	180	180	181
Transportation by air.....	1,181.1	1,220.6	1,226.0	1,231.1	1,183	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,230	1,233
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14.3	13.3	13.5	13.6	14	14	14	13	13	13
Transportation services.....	454.5	468.6	470.2	471.2	454	462	466	468	469	471
Communications and public utilities.	2,339	2,359	2,372	2,373	2,325	2,354	2,353	2,356	2,360	2,360
Communications.....	1,477.0	1,514.6	1,520.3	1,520.9	1,472	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,514	1,516
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	862.4	844.1	852.0	852.5	853	848	845	843	846	844
Wholesale trade.....	6,885	6,986	7,032	7,055	6,836	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,989	7,005
Durable goods.....	4,074	4,131	4,161	4,176	4,046	4,103	4,113	4,124	4,135	4,147
Nondurable goods.....	2,811	2,855	2,871	2,879	2,790	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,858
Retail trade.....	22,457	22,779	22,990	23,024	22,321	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,792	22,883
Building materials and garden supplies.....	983.2	1,024.1	1,032.1	1,023.5	947	982	982	979	981	986
General merchandise stores.....	2,671.3	2,702.6	2,720.9	2,724.6	2,728	2,794	2,799	2,784	2,784	2,783
Department stores.....	2,375.3	2,412.3	2,427.9	2,429.1	2,426	2,489	2,499	2,486	2,485	2,482
Food stores.....	3,508.1	3,468.7	3,494.7	3,500.6	3,484	3,490	3,492	3,487	3,476	3,476
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,374.1	2,406.0	2,424.6	2,443.8	2,343	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,402	2,412
New and used car dealers.....	1,053.6	1,077.0	1,083.8	1,091.4	1,048	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,086
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,141.4	1,146.1	1,165.6	1,174.8	1,148	1,167	1,163	1,172	1,177	1,181
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,017.5	1,071.5	1,079.4	1,081.6	1,026	1,070	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,091
Eating and drinking places.....	7,938.4	8,032.4	8,149.5	8,150.7	7,767	7,785	7,863	7,880	7,913	7,974
Miscellaneous retail establishments..	2,823.0	2,927.2	2,923.3	2,924.1	2,878	2,931	2,945	2,962	2,968	2,980
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,526	7,618	7,710	7,753	7,430	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,639	7,652
Finance.....	3,633	3,700	3,731	3,749	3,606	3,690	3,697	3,706	3,713	3,720
Depository institutions.....	2,059.8	2,043.6	2,060.4	2,066.4	2,043	2,051	2,050	2,047	2,048	2,049
Commercial banks.....	1,480.3	1,462.1	1,475.5	1,480.4	1,468	1,469	1,467	1,465	1,466	1,468
Savings institutions.....	260.7	256.2	258.1	258.2	258	258	257	256	256	256
Nondepository institutions.....	665.5	719.5	723.3	724.1	663	712	716	720	721	721
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	333.0	374.9	375.7	373.3	331	368	370	374	373	371
Security and commodity brokers....	656.6	669.9	679.4	690.0	650	664	668	672	676	683
Holding and other investment offices.....	251.0	267.3	268.3	268.8	250	263	263	267	268	267
Insurance.....	2,362	2,396	2,411	2,418	2,349	2,392	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404
Insurance carriers.....	1,612.7	1,632.5	1,643.7	1,646.1	1,602	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,635
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	749.2	763.8	767.1	771.7	747	760	764	764	764	769
Real estate.....	1,531	1,522	1,568	1,586	1,475	1,513	1,519	1,516	1,524	1,528
Services2.....	38,006	38,963	39,327	39,507	37,576	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,946	39,056
Agricultural services.....	780.2	808.4	841.6	839.5	704	747	755	751	758	758
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,926.0	1,803.8	1,900.4	1,953.5	1,782	1,789	1,791	1,786	1,799	1,807
Personal services.....	1,154.1	1,180.3	1,172.5	1,162.1	1,197	1,200	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,205
Business services.....	8,641.3	9,023.5	9,136.9	9,197.2	8,601	8,963	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,154
Services to buildings.....	959.6	985.5	998.0	1,000.1	952	973	978	979	987	992
Personnel supply services.....	3,236.6	3,348.6	3,398.6	3,426.0	3,234	3,343	3,350	3,366	3,383	3,424
Help supply services.....	2,881.1	2,968.9	3,014.6	3,037.9	2,873	2,967	2,975	2,986	2,998	3,029

Computer and data processing										
services.....	1,615.0	1,761.7	1,780.2	1,796.4	1,613	1,734	1,749	1,765	1,780	1,793
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,153.9	1,183.5	1,190.4	1,191.6	1,146	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,182	1,184
Miscellaneous repair services.....	386.1	398.2	400.4	400.6	381	393	396	398	396	396
Motion pictures.....	582.9	604.2	610.6	614.6	573	580	587	604	608	604
Amusement and recreation services...	1,893.2	1,764.8	1,941.0	2,007.7	1,599	1,660	1,668	1,675	1,688	1,695
Health services.....	9,879.0	9,947.3	9,987.6	10013.9	9,847	9,932	9,951	9,954	9,963	9,982
Offices and clinics of medical										
doctors.....	1,810.5	1,857.4	1,868.7	1,879.6	1,803	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,872
Nursing and personal care										
facilities.....	1,767.6	1,750.5	1,756.6	1,760.1	1,762	1,754	1,753	1,755	1,754	1,754
Hospitals.....	3,947.3	3,960.4	3,978.2	3,989.1	3,931	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,971	3,973
Home health care services.....	664.2	655.5	654.6	653.2	665	653	656	653	653	654
Legal services.....	991.0	993.7	1,016.3	1,019.3	974	995	998	999	1,001	1,002
Educational services.....	1,901.2	2,298.8	2,075.2	1,983.1	2,177	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,278	2,271
Social services.....	2,666.2	2,786.1	2,772.1	2,776.0	2,650	2,744	2,755	2,760	2,773	2,759
Child day care services.....	556.1	650.3	620.6	582.4	607	627	628	629	635	635
Residential care.....	752.5	775.0	782.1	787.1	746	769	772	775	776	781
Museums and botanical and zoological										
gardens.....	100.6	96.9	100.8	102.3	92	95	94	93	94	94
Membership organizations.....	2,433.7	2,393.5	2,448.0	2,481.9	2,362	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,409
Engineering and management services.	3,226.2	3,386.4	3,438.3	3,467.9	3,201	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,414	3,440
Engineering and architectural										
services.....	923.7	937.3	957.0	964.3	910	933	939	940	944	950
Management and public relations...	1,049.2	1,145.0	1,163.8	1,175.3	1,037	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,154	1,162
Services, nec.....	52.7	56.2	57.4	58.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	18,752	20,488	20,185	19,070	19,799	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,111	20,127
Federal.....	2,689	2,666	2,682	2,675	2,675	2,710	2,688	2,666	2,663	2,663
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,833.9	1,797.4	1,814.9	1,810.9	1,809	1,831	1,809	1,788	1,788	1,787
State.....	4,391	4,740	4,538	4,459	4,612	4,680	4,688	4,677	4,679	4,681
Education.....	1,638.0	2,003.0	1,761.3	1,658.3	1,915	1,948	1,955	1,941	1,936	1,938
Other State government.....	2,752.7	2,736.5	2,776.4	2,800.4	2,697	2,732	2,733	2,736	2,743	2,743
Local.....	11,672	13,082	12,965	11,936	12,512	12,697	12,723	12,734	12,769	12,783
Education.....	5,937.5	7,596.2	7,268.3	6,093.5	7,078	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,242	7,247
Other local government.....	5,734.9	5,486.0	5,697.0	5,842.6	5,434	5,497	5,517	5,509	5,527	5,536

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					
	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 <sup>p</sup>	July 1999 <sup>p</sup>	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999 <sup>p</sup>	July 1999 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing.....	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1
Mining.....	43.9	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.3	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	44.6
Construction.....	40.2	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.7	41.8	41.2	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8
Durable goods.....	41.5	42.3	42.4	41.6	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.4
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.0
Lumber and wood products.....	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.3	39.8	40.3	39.9	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.8	43.8	43.9	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.3
Primary metal industries.....	43.1	44.4	44.3	43.6	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.2	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.9	44.9	45.1	44.4	44.4	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.1	44.9
Fabricated metal products.....	41.6	42.1	42.3	41.6	42.4	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.7	42.9	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.6	41.2	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.3
Transportation equipment.....	41.0	43.9	44.1	42.3	43.0	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	39.6	45.2	45.5	43.0	42.5	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.5	46.2
Instruments and related products....	40.7	41.4	41.5	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.2	40.1	39.9	39.0	40.0	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	39.8
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1
Overtime hours.....	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5
Food and kindred products.....	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.9	42.0
Tobacco products.....	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.3	40.1	38.8	38.6	39.9	38.9	40.0
Textile mill products.....	40.4	40.9	41.0	40.5	41.0	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.2
Apparel and other textile products..	36.9	37.8	38.2	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.9
Paper and allied products.....	43.1	43.3	43.5	42.9	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.4	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.6	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.8	42.6	42.5	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.1	41.9	41.9	41.2	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	42.0
Leather and leather products.....	36.9	38.3	38.4	37.7	37.3	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	38.2
Service-producing.....	33.2	32.9	32.9	33.1	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	39.7	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.5	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.8	29.1	29.4	29.8	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.1	36.4	35.9	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.9	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	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			
	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999p	July 1999p	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999p	July 1999p
Total private.....	\$12.68	\$13.19	\$13.14	\$13.16	\$441.26	\$456.37	\$454.64	\$456.65
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.80	13.18	13.23	13.29	442.88	453.39	456.44	458.51
Goods-producing.....	14.35	14.75	14.83	14.94	586.92	606.23	612.48	611.05
Mining.....	16.76	17.00	16.95	17.13	735.76	751.40	749.19	757.15
Construction.....	16.66	17.02	17.07	17.26	669.73	668.89	679.39	688.67
Manufacturing.....	13.38	13.85	13.90	13.94	549.92	577.55	581.02	574.33
Durable goods.....	13.77	14.34	14.40	14.41	571.46	606.58	610.56	599.46
Lumber and wood products.....	11.17	11.42	11.44	11.52	460.20	472.79	475.90	474.62
Furniture and fixtures.....	10.91	11.14	11.15	11.24	439.67	443.37	449.35	448.48
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.59	13.87	13.94	14.03	595.24	607.51	611.97	610.31
Primary metal industries.....	15.56	15.75	15.89	16.13	670.64	699.30	703.93	703.27
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.50	18.79	19.04	19.35	812.15	843.67	858.70	859.14
Fabricated metal products.....	12.88	13.45	13.46	13.53	535.81	566.25	569.36	562.85
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.43	14.95	14.98	15.07	610.39	630.89	630.66	628.42
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.13	13.38	13.41	13.45	533.08	551.26	555.17	544.73
Transportation equipment.....	16.86	17.98	18.19	18.01	691.26	789.32	802.18	761.82
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	16.79	18.40	18.65	18.33	664.88	831.68	848.58	788.19
Instruments and related products....	13.78	14.10	14.12	14.23	560.85	583.74	585.98	582.01
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	10.85	11.25	11.29	11.32	425.32	451.13	450.47	441.48
Nondurable goods.....	12.81	13.11	13.15	13.22	520.09	536.20	539.15	538.05
Food and kindred products.....	11.80	12.11	12.18	12.18	490.88	503.78	507.91	509.12
Tobacco products.....	20.59	20.63	20.82	20.68	809.19	821.07	830.72	812.72
Textile mill products.....	10.36	10.69	10.77	10.73	418.54	437.22	441.57	434.57
Apparel and other textile products..	8.48	8.81	8.88	8.82	312.91	333.02	339.22	329.87
Paper and allied products.....	15.64	15.91	15.98	16.07	674.08	688.90	695.13	689.40
Printing and publishing.....	13.44	13.74	13.73	13.84	512.06	522.12	518.99	524.54
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.19	17.39	17.33	17.48	734.01	744.29	743.46	744.65
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.83	21.05	21.09	21.20	933.18	896.73	896.33	915.84
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	11.91	12.21	12.26	12.38	489.50	511.60	513.69	510.06
Leather and leather products.....	9.14	9.59	9.57	9.63	337.27	367.30	367.49	363.05
Service-producing.....	12.14	12.70	12.60	12.61	403.05	417.83	414.54	417.39
Transportation and public utilities...	15.27	15.55	15.53	15.68	606.22	603.34	605.67	609.95
Wholesale trade.....	14.04	14.53	14.43	14.54	537.73	560.86	554.11	558.34
Retail trade.....	8.69	9.03	9.02	9.02	258.96	262.77	265.19	268.80
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	13.94	14.72	14.51	14.54	503.23	535.81	520.91	523.44
Services.....	12.68	13.34	13.22	13.21	417.17	436.22	430.97	433.29

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	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999p	July 1999p	Percent change from: June 1999- July 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.80	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.23	\$13.29	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.76	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.88	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.33	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.84	14.93	.6
Mining.....	16.87	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.98	17.24	1.5
Construction.....	16.63	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.15	17.22	.4
Manufacturing.....	13.46	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.94	14.04	.7
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	12.75	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.27	.5
Service-producing.....	12.30	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.72	12.77	.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.31	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.62	15.72	.6
Wholesale trade.....	14.09	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.55	14.60	.3
Retail trade.....	8.76	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.08	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.63	14.69	.4
Services.....	12.89	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.37	13.43	.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 May 1999 to June 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999p	July 1999p	July 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999	June 1999p	July 1999p
Total private.....	147.6	148.2	149.9	150.6	145.2	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.7	148.2
Goods-producing.....	115.8	114.9	116.9	116.0	114.8	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.6	114.9
Mining.....	57.1	50.1	50.4	50.7	56.5	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.6	50.3
Construction.....	180.8	174.3	182.7	187.6	165.1	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.8	171.1
Manufacturing.....	105.5	106.3	107.0	104.7	107.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.2	107.0
Durable goods.....	107.9	110.9	111.6	108.3	110.9	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.5
Lumber and wood products.....	147.7	147.6	150.5	148.9	145.5	147.9	147.5	147.3	146.7	146.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	132.6	134.1	136.3	134.4	135.3	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.2	137.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	117.6	119.2	120.7	119.4	115.7	115.4	116.2	117.0	116.8	117.3
Primary metal industries.....	88.8	90.4	90.3	87.6	91.7	90.0	89.9	90.3	89.6	90.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	71.0	69.5	69.5	68.4	71.7	68.2	69.1	69.2	68.8	69.3
Fabricated metal products.....	114.2	116.9	117.9	114.6	118.4	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.8	118.7
Industrial machinery and equipment..	107.6	105.3	105.0	102.6	110.1	104.4	104.1	104.5	104.1	105.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	106.3	105.5	106.1	103.5	109.4	105.1	105.6	106.2	105.8	106.8
Transportation equipment.....	106.7	125.5	126.3	118.2	114.5	125.3	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	119.5	167.2	169.1	154.7	132.9	162.7	164.8	162.4	166.5	172.4
Instruments and related products....	75.2	75.2	75.4	73.9	76.6	74.7	75.8	75.6	75.2	75.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	100.6	101.3	101.3	97.7	103.5	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.9	100.4
Nondurable goods.....	102.2	100.1	100.8	99.7	103.4	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9
Food and kindred products.....	118.9	115.2	117.1	119.3	117.9	118.8	118.9	118.5	118.1	118.4
Tobacco products.....	53.2	50.0	50.6	48.7	61.6	55.7	55.4	55.3	55.9	55.5
Textile mill products.....	84.1	81.0	81.1	79.1	86.0	81.1	81.6	81.1	79.6	81.1
Apparel and other textile products..	65.2	61.5	61.7	58.8	67.4	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.5	60.4
Paper and allied products.....	108.0	105.3	106.6	105.0	109.0	107.0	106.7	106.3	105.8	105.8
Printing and publishing.....	124.3	120.9	120.9	120.9	125.4	121.9	121.9	122.3	121.9	121.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.6	101.8	102.3	101.0	103.4	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.7	101.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	81.1	73.8	74.6	76.3	77.7	76.4	74.5	73.9	72.9	73.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	143.1	149.6	150.2	145.5	147.6	148.8	148.5	149.5	148.6	150.5
Leather and leather products.....	33.8	32.7	32.8	29.5	35.5	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	31.1
Service-producing.....	161.8	163.2	164.7	166.1	158.9	161.5	161.6	161.9	162.6	163.1
Transportation and public utilities...	132.6	133.3	134.7	133.9	132.3	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.3
Wholesale trade.....	129.9	132.7	132.9	133.1	129.0	131.3	131.6	131.5	131.8	131.9
Retail trade.....	144.9	143.4	146.4	148.5	140.5	141.9	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	138.5	140.4	140.4	141.8	136.9	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.4	140.3
Services.....	198.6	201.6	202.9	204.9	195.0	198.8	198.9	199.3	200.6	201.1

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	51.5	p55.8	p59.0					
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	54.6	p55.5	p57.0						
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	58.8	p56.3	p57.7								
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	59.3	p58.4
1999.....	p59.8											
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	36.3	p42.8	p55.4					
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	37.1	30.2	p32.7	p41.7						
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	29.1	p27.3	p33.5								
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	26.6	25.5	p26.3
1999.....	p30.9											

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.