





REGIONAL LABOR REVIEW.

Editor-in-Chief

Gregory DeErmitas

Editor

Dale G.

Editorial Office

Regional Labor Review

Center for the Study of Labor and Democracy

Center for the Study of Labor and Democracy Annual Collaboration Report

REGIONAL LABOR REVIEW

VOLUME 17

FALL 1998

Preview

4

The Current Job Outlook

6

1998-1999 Outlook

Regional Labor Review
is published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis
of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

For more information, contact:

Regional Labor Review, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20540

Phone: (202) 481-2200 Fax: (202) 481-2201

Internet: <http://www.bea.gov>

E-mail: rlr@bea.gov

Subscription: \$10.00

Single Copy: \$5.00

Foreign Postage: \$10.00

Advertising: \$100.00

Reprints: \$10.00

Copyright © 1998

All rights reserved.

Printed in the U.S.A.

ISSN 1080-2859

Library of Congress

Card No. 80-100000

Publication of the

Bureau of Economic Analysis

U.S. Department of Commerce

Washington, D.C. 20540

For more information, contact:

Regional Labor Review

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Department of Commerce

Washington, DC 20540

Phone: (202) 481-2200

Fax: (202) 481-2201

Internet: <http://www.bea.gov>

E-mail: rlr@bea.gov

Subscription: \$10.00

Single Copy: \$5.00

Foreign Postage: \$10.00

Advertising: \$100.00

Reprints: \$10.00

Copyright © 1998

All rights reserved.

Printed in the U.S.A.

ISSN 1080-2859

Library of Congress

Card No. 80-100000

Publication of the

Bureau of Economic Analysis

U.S. Department of Commerce

Washington, D.C. 20540

For more information, contact:

Regional Labor Review

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Department of Commerce

Washington, DC 20540

Phone: (202) 481-2200

Fax: (202) 481-2201

Internet: <http://www.bea.gov>

E-mail: rlr@bea.gov

Jobholding: Overworked and Underpaid?" Surprisingly, he reports that Long Islanders are twice as likely as the average American to hold down more than one job at a time. He links this to the region's weak wage growth and to workers' job insecurities from still-fresh memories of the last recession. Media reports of employers' complaints about skilled labor shortages compete for attention with reports of record-breaking corporate mergers, downsizings, and relocations. Worried about their ability to maintain, much less improve their family's living standard in the near future, many workers have felt compelled to respond to rising labor demand by working additional hours or taking on a second job. The more employers are able to tap incumbent employees for additional labor supply, the less pressure on them to hire the long-term jobless or underemployed. Widespread job anxiety also intimidates workers from demanding higher real wages, thereby contributing to higher profit margins and weaker price inflation.

A major cause of concern for many working people has been the cost and quality of health care coverage. In "Long