UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

/X/ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For The Six Months Ended April 30, 1999

Or

/ / Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from ________________ to _________________

Commission File No. 1-9232

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York	13-5658129
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York	10020
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 704-2400

Not Applicable
- --
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes /X/ No / /

The number of shares of common stock, $.10 par value, outstanding as of June 4, 1999 was 15,025,356.

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-Q
TABLE OF CONTENTS

<TABLE>
<S> <C>

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income - Six Months and Three Months Ended April 30, 1999 and May 1, 1998	3
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - April 30, 1999 and October 30, 1998	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Six Months Ended April 30, 1999 and May 1, 1998	5

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 7

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 12

Item 3. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures about Market Risk 23

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders 24

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K 25

SIGNATURE 26
</TABLE>

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	April 30, 1999	May 1, 1998	April 30, 1999	May 1, 1998
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			
NET SALES:<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Sales of services	$ 983,948	$ 733,712	$ 512,770	$ 390,132
Sales of products	38,247	40,386	19,503	22,451
	1,022,195	774,098	532,273	412,583
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Cost of sales				
Services	934,408	692,643	482,649	367,410
Products	23,035	23,731	11,782	13,625
Selling and administrative	34,187	27,656	18,755	14,385
Research, development and engineering	5,051	6,504	2,659	3,537
Depreciation and amortization	11,690	10,122	5,983	5,093
	1,008,371	760,656	521,828	404,050
OPERATING PROFIT	13,824	13,442	10,445	8,533
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Interest income	946	1,315	386	554
Other income - net	69	118	147	90
Gain on sale of joint venture--Note E	1,272			
Foreign exchange loss - net	(208)	(657)	(79)	(204)
Interest expense	(4,105)	(2,787)	(2,079)	(1,413)
Income before income taxes and minority interests	11,798	11,431	8,820	7,560
Income tax provision	(4,130)	(4,734)	(3,461)	(3,193)
Minority interests in net loss (income) of consolidated subsidiaries	572	207	319	(48)
NET INCOME	$ 8,240	$ 6,904	$ 5,678	$ 4,319

	===========	===========	===========	===========
	Per Share Data			
Basic:				
Net income per share	$ 0.55	$ 0.46	$ 0.38	$ 0.29
	===========	===========	===========	===========
Weighted average number of shares--Note F	15,018,426	14,902,093	15,025,345	14,912,082
	===========	===========	===========	===========
Diluted:				
Net income per share	$ 0.54	$ 0.45	$ 0.38	$ 0.28
	===========	===========	===========	===========
Weighted average number of shares--Note F	15,129,750	15,362,239	15,089,546	15,344,831
	===========	===========	===========	===========

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	April 30, 1999	October 30, 1998 (a)
ASSETS	(Dollars in thousands)	
<S>	<C>	<C>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 23,731	$ 31,625
Short-term investments	1,878	1,099
Trade accounts receivable less allowances of $6,310 (1999) and $5,822 (1998)	298,288	286,655
Inventories--Note B	48,302	38,997
Deferred income taxes	8,336	8,065
Prepaid expenses and other assets	10,382	7,005
	---------	---------
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	390,917	373,446
Investment in joint venture--Note E	1,324	
Investment in securities	448	1,489
Property, plant and equipment less allowances for depreciation and amortization of $56,058 (1999) and $51,134 (1998)--Note C	72,965	67,564
Deferred income taxes and other assets	10,597	7,190
Intangible assets-net of accumulated amortization of $15,305 (1999) and $12,553 (1998)--Note G	53,902	19,637
	---------	---------
	$ 530,153	$ 469,326
	=========	=========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes payable to banks--Note C	$ 46,307	$ 4,128
Current portion of long-term debt--Note C	2,654	1,399
Accounts payable	97,671	91,377
Accrued wages and commissions	39,941	39,457
Other accruals	26,955	28,044
Customer advances and other liabilities	26,787	23,480
Income taxes	5,333	6,725
	---------	---------
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	245,648	194,610
LONG-TERM DEBT--Note C	56,493	54,048

MINORITY INTERESTS	18,871	19,446
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY--Notes C and D		
Preferred stock, par value $1.00; Authorized--500,000 shares; issued--none		
Common stock, par value $.10; Authorized--30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding--15,025,356 shares (1999) and 15,006,164 shares (1998)	1,503	1,501
Paid-in capital	37,556	37,127
Retained earnings	170,498	162,258
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(416)	336
	209,141	201,222
	$ 530,153	$ 469,326

</TABLE>

(a) The Balance Sheet at October 30, 1998 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

See accompanying notes.

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Six Months Ended	
	April 30, 1999	May 1, 1998
	(Dollars in thousands)	
<S>	<C>	<C>
CASH PROVIDED BY (APPLIED TO) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 8,240	$ 6,904
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by (applied to) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	11,690	10,122
Gain on sale of joint venture	(1,272)	
Minority interests	(572)	(207)
Accounts receivable provisions	1,990	1,293
(Gain) loss on foreign currency translation	(166)	127
Deferred income tax (benefit) provision	(695)	1,282
Other	111	50
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(3,863)	(23,994)
Increase in inventories	(9,236)	(2,272)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(2,904)	(1,249)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	81	(3,154)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(52)	1,102
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(1,932)	1,255
Increase in customer advances and other liabilities	4,465	6,212
Decrease in income taxes payable	(2,485)	(7,442)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (APPLIED TO) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,400	(9,971)

</TABLE>

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)--Continued

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Six Months Ended

<S> <C> <C>

	April 30, 1999	May 1, 1998
	(Dollars in thousands)	
CASH PROVIDED BY (APPLIED TO) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sales of investments	2,408	
Maturities of investments		211
Purchases of investments	(3,101)	(214)
Investment in joint venture	(1,330)	
Acquisitions	(38,751)	(1,980)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	145	338
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(12,231)	(15,586)
Other	(230)	(10)
NET CASH APPLIED TO INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(53,090)	(17,241)
CASH PROVIDED BY (APPLIED TO) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of long-term debt	(699)	(1,250)
Exercise of stock options	21	686
Increase (decrease) in notes payable to banks	42,027	(1,207)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (APPLIED TO) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	41,349	(1,771)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	447	(75)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(7,894)	(29,058)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	31,625	54,234
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 23,731	$ 25,176
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION		
Cash paid during the period:		
Interest, including $58 capitalized in 1999	$ 4,150	$ 2,946
Income taxes, net of refunds	$ 6,216	$ 10,553
Obligation incurred in connection with the purchase and support of an Enterprise Resource Planning System	$ 4,334	

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Note A--Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X, and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's consolidated financial position at April 30, 1999, consolidated results of operations for the six and three months ended April 30, 1999 and May 1, 1998 and consolidated cash flows for the six months ended April 30, 1999 and May 1, 1998. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year.

These statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 30, 1998. The accounting policies used in preparing these

financial statements are the same as those described in that Report. The 1998 financial statements contained herein have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. The Company's fiscal year ends on the Friday nearest October 31.

Note B--Inventories

Inventories consist of:

	April 30, 1999	October 30, 1998
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Services:		
Accumulated unbilled costs on:		
Service contracts	$36,177	$27,579
Long-term contracts		108
	36,177	27,687
Products:		
Materials	5,743	5,671
Work-in-process	2,868	2,713
Service parts	1,346	1,819
Finished goods	2,168	1,107
	12,125	11,310
Total	$48,302	$38,997

The cumulative amounts billed, principally under service contracts at April 30, 1999 and long-term contracts at October 30, 1998, of $5.0 million and $25.7 million, respectively, are credited against the related costs in inventory. Substantially all of the amounts billed have been collected.

Note C--Long-Term Debt and Financial Arrangements

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	April 30, 1999	October 30, 1998
	(Dollars in thousands)	
7.92% Senior Notes (a)	$50,000	$50,000
Term loan (b)	3,750	4,200
Notes and other obligations payable (c) & (d)	5,397	1,247
	59,147	55,447
Less amounts due within one year	2,654	1,399
Total long-term debt	$56,493	$54,048

(a) On August 28, 1996, the Company issued $50.0 million of Senior Notes in a private placement with institutional investors. The notes bear interest at 7.92% per annum, payable semi-annually on February 28 and August 28, and provide for amortization of principal in five equal annual installments beginning in August 2000. The notes were issued pursuant to Note Purchase Agreements, which contain

various affirmative and negative covenants. One such covenant requires the Company to maintain a level of consolidated net worth which, under a formula, was $123.6 million at April 30, 1999. However, the terms of the Company's revolving Credit Agreement require the Company to maintain a consolidated net worth of $140.3 million at April 30, 1999 (see below).

(b) In October 1994, the Company entered into a $10.0 million loan agreement with Fleet Bank, which is secured by a deed of trust on land and buildings (book value at April 30, 1999 - $13.9 million). The loan, which bears interest at 7.86% per annum, requires principal payments of $225,000 per quarter and a final payment of $1.7 million in October 2001.

(c) A loan of $2.5 million from the Chase Manhattan Bank was made to a foreign subsidiary on January 18, 1996 to finance the acquisition of a printing press. The loan, guaranteed by the Company, is being repaid in semi-annual payments of $249,000, plus interest calculated at LIBOR (4.88% at April 30, 1999) plus 0.25%, through March 15, 2001.

(d) On February 9, 1999, the Company entered into a $5.6 million Installment Payment Agreement to purchase and maintain an Enterprise Resource Planning System for internal use, which has been capitalized and will be amortized over a seven year period. The Agreement provides for amortization of interest, calculated at 6%, and principal in five equal annual installments of $1.3 million; the first payment was made in February 1999, with the final payment due in February 2003.

In addition, on July 2, 1997, the Company entered into a $75.0 million, three-year, syndicated, unsecured, revolving Credit Agreement ("Credit Agreement") with a group of banks for which the Chase Manhattan Bank ("Chase") and Fleet Bank, N.A. are serving as co-agents. In December 1998, the Company amended and restated the Credit Agreement to extend it to January 2002. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at various interest rates, with the Company having the option to select the most favorable rate at the time of borrowing. The Credit Agreement provides for, among other things, the maintenance of various financial ratios and covenants, including a requirement that the Company maintain consolidated net worth (as defined) of $110.0 million, plus 50% of consolidated net income for each completed fiscal year (resulting in a requirement at April 30, 1999 to maintain consolidated net worth of $140.3 million), and certain limitations on the extent to which the Company and its

Note C--Long-Term Debt and Financial Arrangements--Continued

subsidiaries may incur additional indebtedness, liens and sale of assets. There were $36.4 million in outstanding borrowings under the Agreement at April 30, 1999 (see Note G).

Note D--Stockholders' Equity

Changes in the major components of stockholders' equity for the six months ended April 30, 1999 are as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Common Stock <C>	Paid-In Capital <C>	Retained Earnings <C>
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Balance at October 30, 1998	$ 1,501	$ 37,127	$162,258
Net income for the six months			8,240
Issuance of 18,172 shares to ESOP	2	408	
Stock options exercised - 1,020 shares		21	
Balance at April 30, 1999	$ 1,503	$ 37,556	$170,498

</TABLE>

The accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of a cumulative unrealized foreign currency translation adjustment of ($232,000) and ($114,000) at April 30, 1999 and October 30, 1998, respectively, and an unrealized (loss) gain in marketable securities of ($184,000) and $450,000 at April 30, 1999 and October 30, 1998, respectively. Changes in these items, net of income taxes, are included in the calculation of comprehensive income as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	April 30, 1999 <C>	May 1, 1998 <C>	April 30, 1999 <C>	May 1, 1998 <C>
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net income	$ 8,240	$ 6,904	$ 5,678	$ 4,319
Foreign currency translation adjustments - net	(118)	41	(42)	(30)
Unrealized losses on marketable securities - net	(634)		(223)	
Total comprehensive income	$ 7,488	$ 6,945	$ 5,413	$ 4,289

</TABLE>

Note E--Joint Ventures

In the first quarter of 1999, the Company recognized $1.3 million of a previously deferred $2.0 million gain on the sale in 1997 of its interest in a Brazilian joint venture. In connection with the sale, the Company granted credit with respect to the printing of telephone directories by the Company's Uruguayan division. During the 1999 first quarter, the venture repaid certain of its obligations. The balance of the deferred gain will be recognized as the Uruguayan division collects its receivables from the venture.

Note E--Joint Ventures--Continued

The Company owns a 50% interest in westVista Advertising Services, a joint venture with a subsidiary of TELUS Corporation. The venture was formed in fiscal 1998 for the acquisition or establishment and subsequent operation of one or more businesses engaged in the publication of telephone directories in the western United States. During the second quarter of 1999, the venture made its first acquisition, purchasing eleven community Yellow Pages directories.

The following summarizes the financial information of the joint venture as of April 30, 1999:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Total <C>	Company's Equity <C>
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Currents assets	$ 684	
Noncurrent assets	2,656	
Current liabilities	(692)	
Equity of joint venture	$ 2,648	$ 1,324

</TABLE>

Note F--Per Share Data

In calculating basic earnings per share the dilutive effect of stock options are excluded. Diluted earnings per share are computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and the assumed exercise of dilutive outstanding stock options based on the treasury stock method.

Note G--Acquisitions

In December 1998, the Company acquired Gatton Computing Group Limited ("Gatton"), a provider of Information Technology ("IT") contractor resourcing services and IT managed services in the United Kingdom and continental Europe. The purchase price was $35.9 million in cash. Headquartered near London, England, Gatton offers IT services through three main operating divisions which provide temporary IT contract consultants and specifically tailored recruitment services and a range of IT services, including systems development, maintenance and technical support services.

Included in the results of operations for the five months since the acquisition are sales of $34.2 million and an operating profit of $1.3 million, net of $708,000 of amortization of goodwill. The assets acquired, excluding intangibles, consisted principally of accounts receivable sold on a nonrecourse basis pursuant to a factoring agreement. The Company borrowed under its revolving Credit Agreement to finance this acquisition and to replace the factoring agreement. This acquisition, along with two toll-free directories acquired in October 1998, and a network solutions company acquired in April 1999, resulted in an increase in intangible assets of $37.0 million.

Note H--Segment Disclosures

Effective the beginning of fiscal 1999, the Company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (Statement 131). Statement 131 superseded FASB Statement No. 14, "Financial Reporting for Segments of a Business Enterprise". Statement 131 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information about material operating segments or groups of operating segments in interim financial reports. Statement 131 also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers. The adoption of Statement 131 did not affect results of operations or financial position and, except for a minor reclassification, did not affect the disclosure of segment information.

Operations by segment for the six and three months ended April 30, 1999 and May 1, 1998 included on page 12 of this report are an integral part of these financial statements. Intersegment sales are not material to any segment.

During the six months ended April 30, 1999, consolidated assets increased by $60.8 million, primarily as a result of the Gatton acquisition by the Company's Staffing Services segment (see Note G).

ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SIX MONTHS AND THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1999 COMPARED TO THE SIX MONTHS AND THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 1, 1998

The information which appears below relates to current and prior periods, the results of operations for which periods are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for any subsequent periods. Management has made no predictions or estimates as to future operations and no inferences as to future operations should be drawn.

The following summarizes the Company's unaudited results of operations by segment:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	For the Six Months Ended		For the Three Months Ended	
	April 30,	May 1,	April 30,	May 1,

	1999	1998	1999	1998
	(Dollars in thousands)			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Sales:				
Staffing Services	$ 818,288	$ 585,141	$ 431,001	$ 315,527
Telephone Directory	35,366	38,989	16,996	21,602
Telecommunications Services	81,228	84,880	45,226	42,443
Computer Systems	51,994	29,683	21,320	13,202
Electronic Publication and Typesetting Systems	38,364	40,590	19,568	22,548
Elimination of intersegment sales	(3,045)	(5,185)	(1,838)	(2,739)
Total Net Sales	$ 1,022,195	$ 774,098	$ 532,273	$ 412,583
Segment Operating Profit (Loss):				
Staffing Services	$ 16,236	$ 12,642	$ 10,318	$ 7,825
Telephone Directory	(1,762)	(619)	(429)	405
Telecommunications Services	4,410	7,001	3,281	3,207
Computer Systems	3,123	(414)	1,674	(586)
Electronic Publication and Typesetting Systems	(1,080)	732	(669)	763
Total Segment Operating Profit	20,927	19,342	14,175	11,614
General corporate expenses	(7,103)	(5,900)	(3,730)	(3,081)
Total Operating Profit	13,824	13,442	10,445	8,533
Interest and other income - net	1,015	1,433	533	644
Gain on sale of joint venture	1,272			
Foreign exchange loss - net	(208)	(657)	(79)	(204)
Interest expense	(4,105)	(2,787)	(2,079)	(1,413)
Income Before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	$ 11,798	$ 11,431	$ 8,820	$ 7,560

</TABLE>

SIX MONTHS AND THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1999 COMPARED
TO THE SIX MONTHS AND THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 1, 1998--Continued

Forward-Looking Statements Disclosure

In order to keep the Company's stockholders and investors informed of the Company's future plans and objectives, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other reports and statements issued by the Company and its officers from time-to-time contain, certain statements concerning the Company's future plans, objectives, performance, intentions and expectations that are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements". The Company's ability to do this has been fostered by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide prospective information so long as those statements are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the statement. The Company believes that it is in the best interests of its stockholders to take advantage of the "safe harbor" provisions of that Act.

Although the Company believes that its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, these forward-looking statements are subject to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from those described or implied in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general economic, competitive and other business conditions; the degree and timing of obtaining new contracts and the rate of renewals of existing contracts, as well as customers' degree of

utilization of the Company's services; material changes in demand from larger customers, including those with which the Company has national contracts; the effect of litigation by temporary employees against temporary help companies and the customers with whom they do business; changes in customer attitudes toward outsourcing; the Company's ability to recruit qualified employees to satisfy customer requirements for the Company's staffing services; the Company's ability to meet competition in its highly competitive markets with minimal impact on margins; intense price competition and pressure on margins; the Company's ability to maintain superior technological capability; the Company's ability to foresee changes and to identify, develop and commercialize innovative and competitive products and systems in a timely and cost effective manner, and achieve customer acceptance of such products and systems in markets characterized by rapidly changing technology and frequent new product introductions; risks inherent in new product introductions, such as start-up delays, cost overruns, uncertainty of customer acceptance, and dependence on third parties for some product components; changes in laws, regulations and government policies; the Company's performance on contracts; the degree and effects of inclement weather; timing of customer acceptances of systems; and the Company's ability to attract and retain certain classifications of technologically qualified personnel, particularly in the areas of research and development and customer service; the Company's ability to successfully and timely complete its Year 2000 compliance programs, and the ability of certain of its suppliers and customers to be Year 2000 compliant. These and certain other factors are discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 30, 1998 and may be discussed in reports hereafter filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including this Report.

SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1999 COMPARED TO THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 1, 1998

Results of Operations - Summary

In the six-month period of fiscal 1999, net sales increased from the comparable period in fiscal 1998 by $248.1 million, or 32%, to $1.0 billion. The increase in 1999 net sales resulted primarily from a $233.1 million increase in sales by the Staffing Services segment, a substantial portion of which was increased managed service revenue, and a $22.3 million increase in sales by the Computer Systems segment, partially offset by decreases in the other three segments.

The Company's pretax income before minority interests increased by $367,000, or 3%, to $11.8 million in 1999. The operating profit of the Company's segments increased by $1.6 million, or 8%, to $20.9 million in 1999. While the Staffing Services segment and the Computer Systems segment increased their operating profits, the decrease in results of the three other segments partially offset these gains.

Consolidated 1999 results included a gain on the sale of a joint venture of a $1.3 million (see Note E of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Report).

Net income in the first six months of 1999 was $8.2 million, compared with net income of $6.9 million in the first six months of 1998.

Results of Operations - By Segment

Sales of the Staffing Services segment increased by $233.1 million, or 40%, to $818.3 million in 1999 with traditional staffing revenues increasing by 16% and managed service revenue more than doubling, and the segment's operating profit increased by $3.6 million, or 28%, to $16.2 million, compared with $12.6 million in 1998. Approximately $154.4 million, or 66%, of the segment's 1999 sales increase was due to pass-through costs primarily related to the use of associate vendors to service large national managed service contracts, which increased from $93.0 million in 1998 to $247.4 million in 1999. Approximately $46.9 million of the segment's increase was from business with new customers, including $34.2 million of sales from a newly acquired subsidiary, with the remaining increase of $31.8 arising from existing customers. The increase in the segment's operating profit was due to the increase in sales. A decrease in gross margin percentage of 1.3 percentage points was due to the higher associate vendor usage in managed service contracts, which is billed at substantially

lower mark-ups than traditional recruited business.

The Technical Placement division of the Staffing Services segment accounted for substantially all of the sales increase and its operating profit increased by 72% to $12.0 million. Sales of the Commercial and Light Industrial division, which specializes in temporary placements, were approximately the same as the prior year, and operating profit decreased by 26% to $4.2 million. The Company has initiated an evaluation of its commercial and light industrial branch offices, and has closed or will close several under-performing offices. An insignificant loss of revenue is expected from these closings, as alternative offices will serve their markets. Additional cost containment efforts for the division are focused on reducing overhead costs, primarily through decreasing labor costs.

The Telephone Directory segment's sales decreased by $3.6 million, or 9%, to $35.4 million in fiscal 1999. Its operating loss increased to $1.8 million in 1999 from a loss of $619,000 in 1998. The sales decrease was due to decreased production sales including the absence of sales under two contracts that expired in the second half of fiscal 1998, which accounted for approximately 22% of the segment's sales in the first six months of fiscal 1998,

partially offset by increased independent directory publishing sales of $6.9 million, which included publication of two newly acquired toll-free directories. The increase in the segment's operating loss in fiscal 1999 was due to the expiration of these production contracts, partially offset by increased operating profit resulting from higher publishing sales. This segment's services are rendered under various short and long-term contracts, some of which expire in the ordinary course, while others are renewed and new contracts are awarded to the segment from time to time. Existing contracts are scheduled to expire through 2001.

The Telecommunications Services segment's sales decreased by $3.7 million, or 4%, to $81.2 million in fiscal 1999 and its operating profit decreased by $2.6 million, or 37%, to $4.4 million in fiscal 1999 from $7.0 million in 1998. The sales decrease was due to a 16% decrease in the Construction division, resulting from a delay in capital spending by customers on infrastructure, partially offset by a 49% increase in the Central Office division. Operating profit decreased due to the decrease in the Construction division's sales without an accompanying decrease in overhead due to the difficulty in recruiting competent technical staff which precluded a cutback in personnel during this period.

The Computer Systems segment's sales increased by $22.3 million, or 75%, to $52.0 million in 1999 and its operating profit was $3.1 million compared to a loss of $414,000 in 1998. The increase in sales and operating profit was due to the customer acceptance and recognition of the installation of an operator service system in Holland, which was accounted for under the completed contract method of accounting, increased transaction volume of its outsourced directory assistance services and increased support and maintenance revenue. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in other system upgrade sales. This segment's results on a quarter-to-quarter basis are highly dependent on the requirements by customers for, and acceptance of, new directory assistance systems and upgrades to existing systems, which occur periodically rather than evenly.

The Electronic Publication and Typesetting Systems segment's sales decreased by $2.2 million, or 5%, to $38.4 million in 1999, and it incurred an operating loss of $1.1 million compared with an operating profit of $732,000 in 1998. The fiscal 1999 sales decrease resulted primarily from a decrease in international sales of systems and equipment. Operating results decreased due to lower sales and a 1.7 percentage point decrease in gross margins, due primarily to the sale of a greater proportion of sales of lower margin systems and equipment products which experienced competitive pricing pressures. Operating expenses increased 2% in fiscal 1999 due primarily to development costs associated with the segment's new Computer-to-Plate product.

SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1999 COMPARED
TO THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 1, 1998--Continued

Results of Operations - Other

Other items, discussed on a consolidated basis, affecting the results of operations for the six-month periods were:

Selling and administrative expenses increased by $6.5 million, or 19%, to $34.2 million in 1999 as a result of acquisitions, the cost of Year 2000 remediation, discussed below, the initial costs associated with the implementation of an accounting and back office Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) and to support the increased sales levels.

Research, development and engineering decreased by $1.5 million, or 22%, to $5.1 million in 1999. The decrease in 1999 was primarily due to a reduction in product development in the Computer Systems segment as new products and services were completed and introduced to new and existing customers partially offset by increased development costs associated with the Electronic Publication and Typesetting Systems segment's new Computer-to-Plate product.

Depreciation and amortization increased by $1.6 million, or 15%, to $11.7 million in 1999. The 1999 increase was attributable to amortization of intangibles, due to acquisitions made in 1999 and 1998.

Interest income decreased by $369,000, or 28%, to $946,000 in 1999, primarily due to a decrease of funds available for investment.

The foreign exchange loss in the six months of 1999 was $208,000 compared to $657,000 in 1998. In 1998, a significant strengthening of the U.S. dollar compared to other currencies resulted in the foreign exchange loss before the Company's hedging program became effective which significantly reduced losses.

Interest expense increased by $1.3 million, or 47%, to $4.1 million in 1999. The increase is the result of the Company borrowing under its revolving Credit Agreement to finance the acquisition of Gatton Computing Group Limited, "Gatton", interest incurred by Gatton on advances from its factor and higher interest rates and financing costs incurred by the Company's Uruguayan division.

The Company's effective tax rate was reduced to 35% in 1999 from 41.4% in 1998. The low effective tax rate in 1999 resulted from the non-taxable gain on the sale of a Brazilian joint venture, increased profits from foreign subsidiaries which are taxed at a lower rate and higher general business tax credits.

In the first quarter of 1999, the Company recognized $1.3 million of a previously deferred gain on the sale in 1997 of its interest in a Brazilian joint venture. In connection with the sale, the Company granted credit with respect to the printing of telephone directories by the Company's Uruguayan division. During the 1999 first quarter, the venture repaid certain of its obligations. The balance of the deferred gain will be recognized as the Uruguayan division collects its receivables from the venture.

THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1999 COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 1, 1998

Results of Operations - Summary

In the second quarter of fiscal 1999, net sales increased by $119.7 million, or 29%, to $532.3 million from the comparable period in fiscal 1998. The increase in 1999 net sales resulted primarily from a $115.5 million increase in sales by the Staffing Services segment, a substantial portion of which was increased managed service revenue, and a $8.1 million increase in sales by the Computer

Systems segment, partially offset by a $4.6 million decrease in sales by the Telephone Directory segment.

The Company's 1999 pretax income before minority interests increased by $1.3 million, or 17%, to $8.8 million. The operating profit of the Company's segments increased by $2.6 million, or 22%, to $14.2 million in 1999. While the Staffing Services segment and the Computer Systems segment increased their operating profits, the decrease in results of the other three segments partially offset these gains.

Net income in the three months of 1999 was $5.7 million, compared with net income of $4.3 million in the three months of 1998.

Results of Operations - By Segment

Sales of the Staffing Services segment increased by $115.5 million, or 37%, to $431.0 million in the second quarter of 1999 with traditional staffing revenues increasing by 16% and managed service revenue more than doubling, and the segment's operating profit increased by $2.5 million, or 32%, to $10.3 million, compared with $7.8 million in 1998. Approximately $74.8 million, or 65%, of the segment's 1999 sales increase was due to pass-through costs primarily related to the use of associate vendors to service large national managed service contracts, which increased from $56.1 million in 1998 to $130.9 million in 1999. Approximately $27.4 million of the segment's increase was from business with new customers, including $21.4 million of sales from a newly acquired subsidiary, with the remaining increase of $13.3 million arising from existing customers. The increase in the segment's operating profit was due to the increase in sales. A decrease in gross margin percentage of 1.1 percentage points was due to the higher associate vendor usage in managed service contracts, which is billed at substantially lower mark-ups than traditional recruited business.

The Telephone Directory segment's sales decreased by $4.6 million, or 21%, to $17.0 million in the second quarter of fiscal 1999. It incurred an operating loss of $429,000 compared to an operating profit of $405,000 in the second quarter of 1998. The sales decrease was due to decreased production sales including the absence of sales under two contracts that expired in the second half of fiscal 1998, which accounted for approximately 20% of the segment's sales in the second quarter of fiscal 1998. The increase in the segment's loss in fiscal 1999 was due primarily to the expiration of these production contracts. This segment's services are rendered under various short and long-term contracts, some of which expire in the ordinary course, while others are renewed and new contracts are awarded to the segment from time to time. Existing contracts are scheduled to expire through 2001.

Results of Operations - By Segment--Continued

The Telecommunications Services segment's sales increased by $2.8 million, or 7%, to $45.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 1999 and its operating profit increased by $74,000, or 2%, to $3.3 million in fiscal 1999, from $3.2 million in 1998. The sales increase was due to a 41% increase in the Central Office division and a 11% increase in the Business Systems division, partially offset by a 5% decrease in the Construction division. Operating profit increased due to the increase in sales and a 0.7 percentage point increase in gross margins, partially offset by a 12% increase in overhead.

The Computer Systems segment's sales increased by $8.1 million, or 61%, to $21.3 million in the second quarter of 1999 and its operating profit was $1.6 million compared to a loss of $586,000 in 1998. The increase in sales and operating profit was due to the customer acceptance and recognition of the second phase of the installation of an operator service system in Holland, which was accounted for under the completed contract method of accounting, increased transaction volumes of its outsourced directory assistance services and increased support and maintenance revenue. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in other system upgrade sales. This segment's results on a quarter to quarter basis are highly dependent on the requirements by customers for, and acceptance of,

new directory assistance systems and upgrades to existing systems, which occur periodically rather than evenly.

The Electronic Publication and Typesetting Systems segment's sales decreased by $3.0 million, or 13%, to $19.6 million in the second quarter of 1999. It incurred an operating loss of $669,000 in the second quarter of 1999 compared with an operating profit of $763,000 in the second quarter of 1998. The fiscal 1999 sales decrease resulted primarily from a decrease in international sales of systems and equipment. Operating results decreased due to lower sales and a 0.4 percentage point decrease in gross margins. Systems and equipment gross margins increased by 1.8 percentage points due principally to the sale of a greater proportion of higher margin products and customer service gross margins decreased 2.2 percentage points due primarily to the loss of several high margin contracts. Operating expenses increased by 3% in fiscal 1999 due primarily to development costs associated with the segment's new Computer-to-Plate product. The markets in which the segment competes are marked by rapidly changing technology, with sales in fiscal 1999 of equipment introduced within the last three years comprising approximately 92% of equipment sales.

THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1999 COMPARED
TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 1, 1998--Continued

Results of Operations - Other

Other items, discussed on a consolidated basis, affecting the results of operations for the three-month periods were:

Selling and administrative expenses increased by $4.4 million, or 30%, to $18.8 million in 1999 as a result of acquisitions, the costs of Year 2000 remediation, the initial costs associated with the implementation of an ERP system and to support the increased sales levels.

Research, development and engineering decreased by $878,000, or 25%, to $2.6 million in 1999. The decrease in 1999 was primarily due to a reduction in product development in the Computer Systems segment as new products and services were completed and introduced to new and existing customers partially offset by increased development costs associated with the Electronic Publication and Typesetting Systems segment's new Computer-to-Plate product.

Depreciation and amortization increased by $890,000, or 17%, to $6.0 million in 1989. The 1999 increase was attributable to amortization of intangibles, due to acquisitions made in 1999 and 1998.

Interest income decreased by $168,000, or 30%, to $386,000 in 1999, primarily due to a decrease of funds available for investment.

The foreign exchange loss in the second quarter of 1999 was $79,000 compared to $204,000 in 1998. The losses in 1998 were due to unfavorable currency movements in the European currency markets. To reduce the potential adverse impact from foreign currency changes on the Company's foreign currency receivables, sales and firm commitments, foreign currency options and forward contracts are purchased.

Interest expense increased by $666,000, or 47%, to $2.1 million in 1999. The increase is the result of the Company borrowing under its revolving Credit Agreement to finance the acquisition of Gatton, interest incurred by Gatton on advances from its factor and higher interest rates and financing costs incurred by the Company's Uruguayan division.

The Company's effective tax rate was reduced to 39% in 1999 from 42% in 1998 as a result of increased profits from foreign subsidiaries which are taxed at a lower rate and higher general business tax credits.

Liquidity and Sources of Capital

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by $7.9 million to $23.7 million in the six months ended April 30, 1999. Primary among the factors providing $3.4 million in cash from operating activities in 1999 were the Company's net income of $8.2 million, augmented by $11.7 million of depreciation and amortization, and a $4.5 million increase in customer advances and other liabilities. The principal uses of cash in operating activities for the six months ended April 30, 1999 were an increase in the level of inventory of $9.2 million, accounts receivable of $3.9 million, prepaid expenses of $2.9 million and a decrease in income taxes payable of $2.5 million.

The principal use of cash applied in investing activities of $53.1 million was the expenditure for acquisitions of $38.8 million (primarily $35.9 million expended in connection with the acquisition of Gatton), and $12.2 million for property, plant and equipment.

Financing activities provided $41.3 million of cash from the increase in bank loans of $42.0 million borrowed principally to fund the acquisition and replace the factoring agreement of Gatton.

In addition to its cash and cash equivalents, at April 30, 1999, the Company has a $75.0 million, three-year, syndicated, unsecured credit line with a group of banks under a revolving Credit Agreement which extends to January 2002 of which $36.4 million was outstanding at April 30, 1999 (see Note C in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

The Company believes that its current financial position, working capital, future cash flows and credit lines will be sufficient to fund its presently contemplated operations and satisfy its debt obligations.

The Company has no material capital commitments. It is currently in the process of installing an Enterprise Resource Planning System for internal use to satisfy the Company's ongoing technology requirements, while the current systems are in the process of being made Year 2000 compliant. The cost of this new system, including the purchase and/or lease of software and hardware, three years of support and the initial implementation phase was $12.4 million, a significant portion of which has been capitalized and will be amortized over a seven year period. A significant portion of this amount has been financed over a three to four year period by vendors (see Note C in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). The project is now nearing the end of the solution definition phase and the Company is assessing various alternative strategies for the next phase of the implementation.

Year 2000 Compliance

The Year 2000 issues have arisen as a result of computer programs being written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Programs that have time sensitive software may therefore recognize "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in major system failures or miscalculations.

State of Readiness

The Company utilizes software and related technologies throughout its businesses that will be affected by the Year 2000 issues. Volt's Enterprise-Wide Year 2000 Compliance Assurance Program (the "Program") was initiated during 1997, in order that the Company's internal systems and products offered for sale would continue to meet its internal needs and those of its customers.

Year 2000 Compliance--Continued

The Program involves identifying, remediating and testing of all of its computer equipment and software for Year 2000 compliance, including Information Technology (IT) systems, as well as non-IT systems, such as communication systems and other systems which may contain time sensitive technologies.

The Program, which had been divided into several phases, was segmented to cover

both internal systems and company products and a corporate policy was established that requires all current products to be Year 2000 compliant. Customers using older non-compliant products have been notified of the necessity to upgrade, if desired.

The Program is now at an advanced stage. It is anticipated that by the end of July 1999, most corrections will have been provided to systems which are critical to the Company's business, in addition to the Company's other systems, and will have been tested in a production environment. During the remainder of 1999, remaining corrections will be provided to critical systems, and other systems will be tested and either updated or replaced as required, and further, more exhaustive testing of certain critical systems, will be undertaken in a simulated Year 2000 environment. The Company is confident that all Year 2000 remediation work will be completed by the end of the year.

The Company has been, and will continue to work with its major vendors and service providers to ascertain that Year 2000 compliance is achieved. The Company is not aware of any significant third party that has a compliance issue which would materially impact the Company's results of operations, liquidity or capital resources. However, the Company has no means to ensure that such third parties will in fact be Year 2000 compliant, and the inability of third parties to be compliant in a timely manner could have a material adverse impact on the company. The effect of non-compliance by a third party is not determinable.

Based on ongoing assessments of current progress and future plans, the Company believes that Year 2000 issues will not significantly affect its ability to deliver services and products to its customers on a timely basis. No issues have been encountered, nor are any anticipated, which would materially affect the Company's ability to continue operations.

Costs of Addressing Year 2000 Issues

The Company's cost of Year 2000 remediation is estimated at $6.1 million through the end of 1999. The actual and estimated future costs are as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Costs through April 30, 1999	Estimated Future Costs	Total
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Internal Systems	$2,500	$1,400	$3,900
Product Line	1,700	500	2,200
Total Costs	$4,200	$1,900	$6,100

</TABLE>

The above costs include the identification, system correction and testing and are expensed as incurred. The estimated future costs include the testing and upgrading or replacement of non critical hardware and applications, and the continued testing of certain critical systems including software where corrections have been made and the software returned to a production environment.

Year 2000 Compliance--Continued

In addition to the above, the Company has purchased and will purchase during the remainder of 1999 new hardware and software which replaces older, non-compliant systems. These systems were mostly required to meet the Company's increasing information requirements, in addition to Year 2000 compliance. The estimated cost of such systems is $800,000, and will be capitalized.

The total estimated costs of the Year 2000 project have increased during the quarter by $1 million. This has occurred as a result of increased charges from

outside contractors working on the project, and the decision to send a team of technicians to every branch location to test, remediate, upgrade and/or all hardware and third party software rather than have individual users test, remediate and upgrade their own equipment.

Risks of the Company's Year 2000 Issues

The Company believes that it has an effective program in place to resolve the Year 2000 issue in a timely manner. As noted above, the Company has not yet completed all necessary phases of the program. Failure to correct a material Year 2000 issue could result in an interruption to, or a failure of, normal business activities or operations. Such an interruption, or failure, could materially adversely affect the Company's results of operations, liquidity and financial condition. The amount of potential liability and lost revenue cannot reasonably be estimated at this time.

However, the Company's critical internal systems and product lines were prioritized and these systems have been thoroughly reviewed, tested and corrections have either been provided or will be provided, where necessary. Further testing in a simulated Year 2000 environment will be performed where appropriate.

The Company's Contingency Plans

Although the Company believes that its internal systems and product lines will be compliant on a timely manner, as part of the Program, the Company has instructed its business units to develop contingency plans. Such plans, which are currently being developed, will include back up stand alone systems, methods not relying on computers, and the identification and commitment of alternate suppliers. Those business units supplying products dependant on time sensitive computer systems will have teams of technicians available to assist customers with any issues which are not revealed until the Year 2000. The Company does not anticipate that problems of this nature will be significant due to the thorough testing of its product line.

ITEM 3 - QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is subject to market risk exposure in the following areas:

Interest Rate Market Risk

The Company has cash equivalents on which interest income is earned at variable rates. The Company also has credit lines with various domestic and foreign banks which provide for unsecured borrowings and letters of credit up to an aggregate of $93 million. At April 30, 1999, the Company had borrowings totaling $46.3 million under these agreements. The interest rates on these borrowings are variable and, therefore, interest expense and interest income are affected by the general level of U.S. and foreign interest rates. Increases in interest expense resulting from an increase in interest rates would be offset to some extent by a corresponding increase in interest income from cash equivalents.

The Company's total long-term debt of $59.1 million at April 30, 1999 consists substantially of borrowings at fixed interest rates, and the Company's interest expense related to these borrowings is not exposed to changes in interest rates in the near term.

Equity Price Risk

The Company holds short-term investments in mutual funds for the Company's deferred compensation plan, and non-current investments consisting of a portfolio of equity securities. The total market value of these investments is $2.4 million and, based on this value, the Company does not believe that its exposure to market risk from these investments is material.

Foreign Exchange Market Risk

The Company has a number of overseas subsidiaries, and is therefore subject to exposure from the risk of currency fluctuations as the value of the foreign currency fluctuates against the dollar, which may impact reported earnings. The Company attempts to reduce these risks by borrowing funds in local currency to

reduce net assets and the exposure of these assets to currency fluctuations (but which may result in higher interest costs), and by utilizing foreign currency option contracts to hedge the adverse impact on foreign currency receivables and sales when the dollar strengthens against the related foreign currency. At April 30, 1999, the Company had purchased foreign currency options in the aggregate notional amount of $7.1 million, which approximated its exposure in foreign currencies at that date. The Company does not believe that it is exposed to material foreign exchange market risk.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4-- SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Company's 1999 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on April 15, 1999, shareholders:

(a) elected the following to serve as directors of the Company until the 2000 Annual Meeting of the Shareholders by the following votes:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	For --- <C>	Vote Withheld ------------- <C>
Steven A. Shaw	14,179,941	194,475
William Shaw	14,183,755	190,661
Jerome Shaw	14,183,759	190,657
James J. Groberg	14,185,183	189,233
William H. Turner	14,185,573	188,843

</TABLE>

(b) ratified the action of the Board of Directors in appointing Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent public accountants for the fiscal year ending October 29, 1999 by the following vote:

For: 14,316,156 Against: 47,505 Abstain: 10,755

There were no broker non-votes on any of the matters voted upon.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION--Continued

ITEM 6-- EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

15.01 Letter from Ernst & Young LLP

15.02 Letter from Ernst & Young LLP regarding interim financial information.

27.01 Financial Data Schedule (filed with electronic version only).

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

No Reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended April 30, 1999.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC.
(Registrant)

BY: /s/ JACK EGAN

Date: June 11, 1999 JACK EGAN
Vice President - Corporate Accounting
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
<S>	<C>
15.01	Letter from Ernst & Young LLP
15.02	Letter from Ernst & Young LLP regarding interim financial information.
27.01	Financial Data Schedule (filed with electronic version only).

</TABLE>

June 11, 1999

Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington DC 20549

We are aware of the incorporation by reference in Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to Registration Statement No. 2-75618 on Form S-8 dated September 12, 1988, Post-Effective Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement No. 2-70180 on Form S-8 dated April 8, 1983, Registration Statement No. 33-18565 on Form S-8 dated December 14, 1987, Registration Statement No. 333-13369 on Form S-8 dated October 3, 1996 and Registration Statement No. 333-45903 on Form S-8 dated February 10, 1998 of Volt Information Sciences, Inc. of our report dated June 2, 1999, relating to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Volt Information Sciences, Inc. which are included in its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 1999.

Pursuant to Rule 436(c) of the Securities Act of 1933 our report is not part of the registration statement prepared or certified by accountants within the meaning of Section 7 or 11 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Ernst & Young LLP

New York, New York

Exhibit 15.01

ERNST & YOUNG LLP 787 Seventh Avenue Phone 212-773-3000
New York, New York 10019

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Stockholders
Volt Information Sciences, Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet of Volt Information Sciences, Inc. and subsidiaries as of April 30, 1999, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income for the six and three months periods ended April 30, 1999 and May 1, 1998, and the related condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six month periods ended April 30, 1999 and May 1, 1998. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, which will be performed for the full year with the objective of expressing an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the consolidated balance sheet of Volt Information Sciences, Inc. as of October 30, 1998, and the related consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the year then ended, not presented herein; and in our report dated December 15, 1998, we expressed an unqualified opinion on these consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of October 30, 1998, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Ernst & Young LLP

June 2, 1999

Exhibit 15.02

<TABLE> <S> <C>

<ARTICLE> 5
<MULTIPLIER> 1,000

<S> <C>
<PERIOD-TYPE> 6-MOS
<FISCAL-YEAR-END> OCT-29-1999
<PERIOD-END> APR-30-1999
<CASH> 23,731
<SECURITIES> 1,878
<RECEIVABLES> 304,598
<ALLOWANCES> 6,310
<INVENTORY> 48,302
<CURRENT-ASSETS> 390,917
<PP&E> 129,023
<DEPRECIATION> 56,058
<TOTAL-ASSETS> 530,153
<CURRENT-LIABILITIES> 245,648
<BONDS> 56,493
<PREFERRED-MANDATORY> 0
<PREFERRED> 0
<COMMON> 1,503
<OTHER-SE> 207,638
<TOTAL-LIABILITY-AND-EQUITY> 530,153
<SALES> 38,247
<TOTAL-REVENUES> 1,022,195
<CGS> 23,035
<TOTAL-COSTS> 957,443
<OTHER-EXPENSES> 49,146
<LOSS-PROVISION> 1,990
<INTEREST-EXPENSE> 4,105
<INCOME-PRETAX> 11,798
<INCOME-TAX> 4,130
<INCOME-CONTINUING> 8,240
<DISCONTINUED> 0
<EXTRAORDINARY> 0
<CHANGES> 0
<NET-INCOME> 8,240
<EPS-BASIC> 0.55
<EPS-DILUTED> 0.54

</TABLE>