

NEWS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR OFFICE OF INFORMATION, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20210

USDL - 72-10
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Transmission Embargo
9:30 A.M. (EST)
Friday, January 7, 1972

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1971

The employment situation was essentially unchanged in December, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

The overall unemployment rate was 6.1 percent in December, not appreciably different from the 6.0 percent in November. Jobless rates for most major groups in the labor force showed little or no change over the month and remained in line with the patterns that have generally prevailed during 1971.

Total employment was also little changed in December. Since the summer, however, total employment has risen substantially. (This month's release also includes a special review of employment and unemployment developments in 1971.)

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 4.7 million in December. After allowance for usual seasonal patterns, unemployment was virtually unchanged over the month.

Jobless rates for most major groups continued within the relatively narrow ranges that have been in evidence through most of the year. Unemployment rates for all adult men (4.4 percent), married men (3.3 percent), adult women (5.8 percent), and teenagers (17.5 percent) were all essentially the same in December as in November. Similarly, the jobless rates for both full-time workers (5.8 percent) and for part-time workers (8.4 percent) were virtually unchanged over the month. For workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, the December unemployment rate of 4.1 percent also was little changed from November.

The jobless rate for Negroes, which had dropped from 10.7 to 9.3 percent between October and November, rose over the month to 10.3 percent. The unemployment rate for white workers, on the other hand, moved down to 5.4 percent in December, after rising from 5.3 percent in October to 5.7 percent in November.

The unemployment situation for workers in most major occupation and industry groups was little changed in December. However, the jobless rate for construction workers rose from 8.9 percent in November to 11.2 percent in December, after dropping in November.

The average duration of unemployment, at 11.3 weeks in December (seasonally adjusted), edged down for the second consecutive month. There was an increase in the number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks and a drop in the number unem-

ployed 5 weeks or more. Very long-term joblessness (persons unemployed 27 weeks or longer) fell to 510,000 in December, its lowest level since April.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force in December, at 85.3 million seasonally adjusted, was virtually the same as in November. Total employment, at 80.1 million, was also little changed over the month. Nonetheless, both civilian labor force and employment have risen substantially since the summer, with the bulk of the increases occurring among full-time workers, mostly adult females.

The number of workers on part time for economic reasons (those who want full-time work but have been able to find only a part-time job or have had their workweek reduced because of economic factors affecting their jobs) dropped from 2.6 to 2.4 million in December, seasonally adjusted. The November level had been a 10-year high.

Table A. Highlights of the employment situation
(Seasonally adjusted)

Selected categories	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	4th Qtr 1971	3rd Qtr 1971	2nd Qtr 1971	1st Qtr 1971
(Millions of persons)						
Civilian labor force	85.3	85.2	85.1	84.2	83.7	83.6
Total employment	80.1	80.0	80.0	79.2	78.7	78.6
Unemployment	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
(Percent of labor force)						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
Adult men	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Adult women	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
Teenagers	17.5	17.0	17.2	16.8	16.8	17.4
White	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Negro and other races	10.3	9.3	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.5
Married men	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Full-time workers	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
State insured	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
(Millions of persons)						
Nonfarm payroll employment	71.1	71.0	71.0	70.6	70.7	70.4
Goods-producing industries	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.5
Service-producing industries	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.1	47.9
(Hours of work)						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.0
Manufacturing	40.3	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8
Manufacturing overtime	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8

Note: Payroll employment and hours figures for latest 2 months are preliminary.
Sources: Tables A-1, A-3, B-1, B-2.

Vietnam Era Veterans

The employment situation for Vietnam Era veterans 20 to 29 years old did not change materially in December. Almost 3.7 million were employed and 325,000 were unemployed. (Data are not seasonally adjusted; see table A-7.) The unemployment rate for veterans was 8.1 percent this December, not significantly different from November. The number of unemployed veterans this December was about the same as in December 1970, while employment was 500,000 higher. Compared with a year ago, the number of Vietnam veterans aged 20 to 29 years old in the population was up by nearly 600,000.

For nonveterans in the same age group, employment and unemployment were also essentially unchanged over the month. Their unemployment rate, at 7.2 percent in December, has been consistently below that of veterans.

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment was up 120,000 in December to 71.1 million, seasonally adjusted. The rise resulted almost entirely from the net return to payrolls of striking workers in mining and transportation. In the other industries, job gains in trade, services, and government were offset by losses in manufacturing and contract construction.

Manufacturing employment declined by 55,000, seasonally adjusted, between November and December, returning to about the October level. The drop was about evenly divided between the durable and nondurable goods sectors. In contract construction, employment fell by 60,000, seasonally adjusted, in December. Mining employment increased by 100,000 due to the end of a strike among bituminous coal workers.

In the service-producing industries, employment rose by 135,000, seasonally adjusted, in December. The largest over-the-month gains occurred in wholesale and retail trade (55,000) and State and local government (40,000). Smaller employment gains were posted in the transportation and public utilities industry (25,000) and in services (also 25,000); the gain in the transportation industry resulted from the return to payrolls of striking longshore workers.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose in line with previous seasonal patterns between November and December. After seasonal adjustment, the average workweek was unchanged at 37.2 hours, its highest level since July 1970.

In manufacturing, the workweek moved up by 0.2 hour in December to 40.3 hours (seasonally adjusted), the highest level in 2 years. Increases occurred in both the durable and nondurable goods sectors. Factory overtime, at 3.1 hours in December, was not materially changed from November.

A particularly large increase in the workweek was posted in the mining industry (1.1 hours, seasonally adjusted). This was probably a reflection of stepped-up activity following the conclusion of the coal strike. In the construction industry, on the other hand, the workweek declined 2.4 hours on a seasonally adjusted basis between November and December.

Earnings

The average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were \$3.50 in December, up 2 cents from November. Compared with a year ago, hourly earnings have risen 20 cents or 6.1 percent.

Because of the increase in the actual workweek and the gain in hourly earnings, average weekly earnings rose by \$1.44 in December to \$130.55. Weekly earnings gains were posted in all major industries except construction. Compared with December 1970, average weekly earnings were up by \$8.12 or 6.6 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which the Consumer Price Index is available--November 1970 to November 1971--consumer prices rose by 3.5 percent.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

The Nation's employment situation during 1971 was highlighted by a resumption of employment growth late in the year and a leveling off in unemployment. After peaking at a 9-year high at the close of 1970 (6.2 percent), the unemployment rate hovered around 6 percent of the labor force throughout 1971. The following sections describe developments in the employment situation during the course of 1971, with special emphasis on quarterly movements.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force continued to expand in 1971, although the rate of growth was slower than in recent years. This slowdown was confined largely to the first half of the year, as the labor force rose substantially over the last 2 quarters. The fourth quarter pickup was the biggest posted since the first quarter of 1969. On an annual basis, the civilian labor force gain amounted to 1.4 million, compared with a 2-million rise in each of the 2 previous years. The reduction in the Armed Forces contributed substantially to the increases in the civilian labor force in 1970 and 1971.

Total employment rose substantially in the second half of 1971, after showing little growth through most of 1970 and the first half of 1971. Employment hit the 80-million milestone in the last quarter, 780,000 above the third quarter level and 1.1 million above the pre-slowdown peak attained in the first quarter of 1970.

Because of the lack of growth in the early part of the year, total employment for 1971 as a whole posted a modest gain of 490,000, compared with increases of 730,000 in 1970 and nearly 2 million in 1969. The 1971 gain was concentrated among 20-24 year-olds, mostly young men returning to civilian life after leaving the Armed Forces.

Employment of men 25 years and over declined, while small gains were posted for women 25 and over and for teenagers.

Unemployment

Despite the renewed expansion of employment in the second half of 1971, unemployment fluctuated around 5 million the entire year. However, the steady increases in unemployment that had characterized all of 1970 did not continue in 1971, and the overall jobless rate was either 5.9 or 6.0 percent of the labor force from the fourth quarter of 1970 through the fourth quarter of 1971. On an annual basis, unemployment averaged 5.0 million in 1971, up 900,000 from 1970. The jobless rate averaged 5.9 percent in 1971, up from 4.9 percent in 1970 and 3.5 percent in 1969.

There were few significant unemployment trends among the major groups in the labor force during the course of the year, as jobless rates for all adult men, married men, adult women, and teenagers remained essentially unchanged. (See table A.) On an annual basis, 1971 jobless rates for all of these groups were up substantially from 1970 (table D).

The jobless rate for Negro workers continued to drift upward in the first half of 1971, reaching 10 percent in the second quarter and remaining at that level through the remainder of the year. In contrast, the rate for white workers stayed at 5-1/2 percent from the fourth quarter of 1970 on. The overall Negro-white jobless rate ratio, which had fallen to its lowest point in nearly two decades in late 1970 and early 1971 (at 1.7 to 1), was 1.8 to 1 in the last 3 quarters of 1971. On an annual basis, the Negro jobless rate rose from 8.2 to 9.9 percent, while the white rate moved from 4.5 to 5.4 percent. The ratio of Negro-to-white jobless rates, at 1.8 to 1 in 1971, was unchanged from 1970; it was 2.1 to 1 in 1969.

Among workers in major industries, jobless rates for construction and manufacturing workers, edged down during 1971 after rising especially sharply in 1970. For construction workers, the jobless rate moved down from a high of 11.7 percent in the third quarter of 1970 to 10 percent in the last 2 quarters of 1971, as the strong pickup in new housing starts began to be felt. Unemployment among manufacturing workers, after peaking at 7.2 percent in late 1970, declined to 6.7 percent by the fourth quarter of 1971. In most other industries, unemployment rates did not change materially during the course of 1971, although their annual rates, as in manufacturing and construction, were at their highest levels since the early 1960's.

Among blue- and white-collar workers, jobless rates were little changed during the year, but both were up significantly from their 1970 averages. The rise in the annual average jobless rate for white-collar workers (from 2.8 to 3.5 percent) was proportionately greater than that for blue-collar workers (from 6.2 to 7.4 percent), with the increase concentrated among professional and technical workers. The 1971 jobless rate for professional workers, at 2.9 percent, was the highest since occupational unemployment statistics were first collected in 1948.

Although the level and rate of overall unemployment were on a virtual plateau during 1971, the average period of time workers remained unemployed continued to lengthen during the year. The average (mean) duration of joblessness rose markedly during the 1969-71 period, from a low of 7.8 weeks in late 1969 to 11.7 weeks in the last 3 quarters of 1971. Duration of unemployment averaged 11.4 weeks for 1971 as a whole, about 2-1/2 weeks longer than the mean duration in 1970.

The number of long-term unemployed--those who were jobless for 15 weeks or more--averaged 1.2 million in 1971, 520,000 above the 1970 level and the highest annual level since 1961. As a result, long-term unemployment represented 24 percent of total unemployment in 1971, up from 16 percent in the previous year.

Vietnam Era Veterans

During 1971, some 900,000 men of all ages were discharged from the Armed Forces, and at yearend the number of Vietnam Era veterans in the civilian population totaled 5.6 million. Approximately 80 percent of these men were in their twenties, and their relative youth and lack of recent labor force experience made jobfinding a difficult task.

An average of 3.7 million veterans 20 to 29 years old were in the labor force in 1971, 500,000 more than a year earlier. Employment averaged 3.3 million and unemployment 325,000. Although the number of employed veterans was 400,000 greater than in 1970, the increase was not enough to offset the gain in their labor force, and both the level and rate of unemployment rose over the year.

The unemployment rate for veterans in ages 20-29 averaged 8.8 percent in 1971, compared with 6.9 percent in 1970. Among the veterans in ages 20-24, the rate averaged 12.2 percent and in ages 25-29, 5.7 percent--both up by about one-third over the year. By the fourth quarter of 1971, however, the veterans' unemployment rate began to show improvement; their rate at yearend was the same as in fourth quarter 1970, in contrast to substantially higher rates in earlier quarters of 1971 compared with those in 1970.

Industry Developments

Total nonagricultural payroll employment was essentially unchanged between 1970 and 1971, as moderate growth in the services sector during most of the year offset continued job cutbacks in the goods-producing sector. The 1971 growth in the service-producing sector continued to be led by State and local government and the service industry.

The bulk of the decline in goods-producing employment was centered in the manufacturing industries, where total employment was down 760,000 between 1970 and 1971. The durable goods industries were hardest hit, particularly in primary metals, machinery, and electrical equipment. By the fourth quarter, however, the declines in manufacturing employment appeared to have halted.

Contract construction employment remained relatively weak in 1971. However, the contract construction employment picture began to improve near the end of the year, as employment rose by 60,000 in the last quarter. On an annual average basis, contract construction employment, at 3.3 million, was down 90,000 from the 1970 average.

The average workweek for all production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was little changed during 1971, apart from minor monthly fluctuations. On an annual average basis, it edged down by 0.1 hour from the 1970 average of 37.1 hours.

After decreasing throughout 1970, the average workweek of manufacturing production workers also was essentially unchanged during most of 1971 but moved up in the fourth quarter. On an annual average basis, manufacturing hours were 0.1 hour above their 1970 level of 39.8 hours. Manufacturing overtime hours generally remained in a narrow 2.8-3.0 hours range throughout the year and, on an annual average basis, fell 0.1 hour from the 3.0-hour average of 1970.

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment and unemployment are derived from the sample survey of households conducted and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Statistics on payroll employment, hours, and earnings are collected by State agencies from payroll records of employers and are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the two surveys appears in the BLS publication Employment and Earnings.

Starting with data for December 1971, a series of changes is being introduced in the methods of sampling and estimation for the Current Population Survey for the purpose of using newly-developed data from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing to improve the sample design. The modification in estimation methods, which corresponds to those used following the 1950 and 1960 censuses, will have a negligible effect on the comparability of the data with previous months. All of the changes to be made will be described in detail in the February 1972 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Table B. Employment status of the noninstitutional population
16 years and over, annual averages 1969-71
(In thousands)

Employment status	1971	1970	1969	Change	
				1970-71	1969-70
Total labor force.....	86,929	85,903	84,239	1,026	1,664
Armed forces.....	2,817	3,188	3,506	-371	-318
Civilian labor force.....	84,113	82,715	80,733	1,398	1,982
Employed.....	79,120	78,627	77,902	493	725
Agriculture.....	3,387	3,462	3,606	-75	-144
Nonagricultural industries..	75,732	75,165	74,296	567	869
Unemployed.....	4,993	4,088	2,831	905	1,257
Unemployment rate (percent).....	5.9	4.9	3.5	1.0	1.4
Not in labor force.....	55,666	54,280	53,602	1,386	678

Table C. Unemployed persons 16 years and over by duration of
unemployment, annual averages, 1969-71

Duration of unemployment	1971		1970		1969	
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Thousands of persons	Percent	Thousands of persons	Percent
Total.....	4,993	100.0	4,088	100.0	2,831	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,234	44.7	2,137	52.3	1,629	57.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,578	31.6	1,289	31.5	827	29.2
15 weeks and over.....	1,181	23.7	662	16.2	375	13.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	665	13.3	427	10.4	242	8.5
27 weeks and over.....	517	10.4	235	5.7	133	4.7
Average (mean) duration..	11.4	--	8.8	--	7.9	--

Table D. Major unemployment indicators, annual averages, 1966-71
(Persons 16 years and over -- in percents)

Selected categories	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
Total (all civilian workers).....	5.9	4.9	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8
Men, 20 years and over.....	4.4	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5
Women, 20 years and over.....	5.7	4.8	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years.....	16.9	15.3	12.2	12.7	12.9	12.7
White.....	5.4	4.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3
Nonwhite.....	9.9	8.2	6.4	6.7	7.4	7.3
Married men.....	3.2	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9
Full-time workers.....	5.5	4.5	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4
Part-time workers.....	8.7	7.6	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.2
Unemployed 15 week and over.....	1.4	.8	.5	.5	.6	.7
Labor force time lost.....	6.4	5.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2
OCCUPATION						
White-collar workers.....	3.5	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0
Professional and technical.....	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors.....	1.6	1.3	.9	1.0	.9	1.0
Clerical workers.....	4.8	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9
Sales workers.....	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.8
Blue-collar workers.....	7.4	6.2	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.2
Craftsmen and foremen.....	4.7	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8
Operatives.....	8.3	7.1	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.4
Nonfarm laborers.....	10.8	9.5	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.4
Service workers.....	6.3	5.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6
Farm workers.....	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2
INDUSTRY						
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers.....	6.2	5.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8
Construction.....	10.4	9.7	6.0	6.9	7.3	8.1
Manufacturing.....	6.8	5.6	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.2
Durable goods.....	7.0	5.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	6.5	5.4	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	3.8	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	6.4	5.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4
Finance and service industries...	5.1	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5
Government workers.....	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	7.9	7.5	6.0	6.3	6.9	6.6

Table E. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, annual averages, 1969-71

Industry	(In thousands)				
	1971 p	1970	1969	Change	
				1970-71	1969-70
Total	70,689	70,616	70,284	73	332
Goods-producing.....	22,470	23,336	24,221	-866	-885
Mining	602	622	619	-20	3
Contract construction	3,259	3,345	3,435	-86	-90
Manufacturing	18,608	19,369	20,167	-761	-798
Durable goods.....	10,589	11,198	11,895	-609	-697
Ordnance and accessories	193.2	242.1	316.2	-48.9	-74.1
Lumber and wood products	580.3	572.5	606.7	7.8	-34.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	458.8	459.9	483.9	-1.1	-24.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	628.7	638.5	656.4	-9.8	-17.9
Primary metal industries.....	1224.7	1,314.8	1,360.8	-90.1	-46.0
Fabricated metal products.....	1332.1	1,379.9	1,440.4	-47.8	-60.5
Machinery, except electrical ..	1790.1	1,976.9	2,032.6	-186.8	-55.7
Electrical equipment.....	1787.2	1,922.9	2,019.9	-135.7	-97.0
Transportation equipment	1751.3	1,806.8	2,060.5	-55.5	-253.7
Instruments and related prod ..	432.1	458.6	476.6	-26.5	-18.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing ..	410.7	425.7	441.0	-15.0	-15.3
Nondurable goods.....	8,019	8,171	8,272	-152	-101
Food and kindred products.....	1752.6	1,781.7	1,790.8	-29.1	-9.1
Tobacco manufactures.....	73.5	81.7	83.0	-8.2	-1.3
Textile mill products.....	961.9	977.6	1,002.5	-15.7	-24.9
Apparel.....	1360.8	1,372.2	1,409.1	-11.4	-36.9
Paper and allied products	687.7	706.5	711.1	-18.8	-4.6
Printing and publishing.....	1087.7	1,106.8	1,093.6	-19.1	13.2
Chemicals and allied products..	1014.7	1,051.3	1,059.9	-36.6	-8.6
Petroleum and coal products...	190.0	190.4	182.3	-.4	8.1
Rubber.....	582.3	580.4	596.3	1.9	-15.9
Leather and leather products...	307.9	322.2	343.2	-14.3	-21.0
Service-producing.....	48,219	47,280	46,063	939	1,217
Transportation and public utilities.....	4,481	4,504	4,429	-23	75
Wholesale and retail trade.....	15,175	14,922	14,639	253	283
Wholesale trade	3,855	3,824	3,733	31	91
Retail trade	11,320	11,098	10,906	222	192
Finance, insurance, and real estate..	3,799	3,690	3,564	109	126
Services.....	11,912	11,630	11,229	282	401
Government.....	12,853	12,535	12,202	318	333
Federal	2,665	2,705	2,758	-40	-53
State and local.....	10,188	9,830	9,444	358	386

p=preliminary

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age

(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Dec. 1970	Seasonally adjusted				
				Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971
Total								
Total labor force	87,541	87,715	86,165	88,007	87,868	87,500	87,347	87,087
Civilian labor force	84,883	85,019	83,152	85,349	85,172	84,783	84,598	84,312
Employed	80,188	80,204	78,516	80,133	80,022	79,845	79,525	79,197
Agriculture	2,948	3,262	2,952	3,413	3,393	3,369	3,356	3,415
Nonagricultural industries	77,240	76,942	75,564	76,720	76,629	76,476	76,169	75,782
On part time for economic reasons	2,198	2,311	2,329	2,404	2,616	2,507	2,260	2,469
Usually work full time	1,045	1,120	1,309	1,103	1,250	1,161	1,056	1,173
Usually work part time	1,153	1,191	1,020	1,301	1,366	1,346	1,204	1,296
Unemployed	4,695	4,815	4,636	5,216	5,150	4,938	5,073	5,115
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	47,990	48,013	47,301	48,219	48,238	48,176	48,194	48,074
Employed	45,907	46,090	45,194	46,078	46,101	46,104	46,004	45,903
Agriculture	2,266	2,440	2,286	2,437	2,495	2,474	2,426	2,472
Nonagricultural industries	43,641	43,650	42,907	43,641	43,606	43,630	43,578	43,431
Unemployed	2,083	1,923	2,108	2,141	2,137	2,072	2,190	2,171
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	29,628	29,762	28,928	29,338	29,276	29,108	28,995	28,859
Employed	28,182	28,114	27,529	27,628	27,568	27,515	27,376	27,172
Agriculture	434	529	419	557	525	521	551	543
Nonagricultural industries	27,748	27,584	27,111	27,071	27,043	26,994	26,825	26,629
Unemployed	1,445	1,648	1,399	1,710	1,708	1,593	1,619	1,687
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,266	7,244	6,922	7,792	7,658	7,499	7,409	7,379
Employed	6,099	6,000	5,793	6,427	6,353	6,226	6,145	6,122
Agriculture	248	293	248	419	373	374	379	400
Nonagricultural industries	5,851	5,707	5,545	6,008	5,980	5,852	5,766	5,722
Unemployed	1,167	1,244	1,129	1,365	1,305	1,273	1,264	1,257

Table A-2: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 1971	Dec. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					Dec. 1970
			Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	72,012	70,735	73,296	73,100	72,534	72,419	72,232	71,937
Employed	68,362	67,153	69,046	68,896	68,614	68,320	68,242	67,805
Unemployed	3,649	3,583	4,250	4,204	3,920	4,099	3,990	4,132
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.7
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	45,582	44,989	45,895	45,939	45,750	45,790	45,697	45,300
Employed	43,662	43,058	43,926	43,953	43,804	43,773	43,669	43,318
Unemployed	1,920	1,932	1,969	1,986	1,946	2,017	2,028	1,982
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	23,107	22,636	22,978	23,015	22,759	22,810	22,620	22,512
Employed	21,962	21,488	21,659	21,643	21,507	21,454	21,339	21,191
Unemployed	1,145	1,147	1,319	1,372	1,252	1,356	1,281	1,321
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.9
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,871	12,416	12,076	12,128	12,166	12,346	12,222	11,640
Employed	11,826	11,363	11,066	11,089	11,140	11,326	11,089	10,637
Unemployed	1,046	1,053	1,010	1,039	1,026	1,020	1,133	1,003
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.6

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed		Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	Dec. 1971	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Dec. 1970
Total (all civilian workers)	4,695	4,636	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	2,083	2,108	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,445	1,399	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,167	1,129	17.5	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.8
White	3,832	3,848	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6
Negro and other races	863	787	10.3	9.3	10.7	10.5	9.8	9.5
Married men	1,281	1,324	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4
Full-time workers	3,649	3,583	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.7
Part-time workers	1,046	1,053	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,104	951	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
State insured ²	2,108	2,223	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2
Labor force time lost ³	-	-	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.4
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,178	1,213	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8
Professional and technical	241	234	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.9
Managers, officials, and proprietors	147	140	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7
Clerical workers	616	634	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.3
Sales workers	173	205	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.5	5.1
Blue-collar workers	2,202	2,282	7.5	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.8
Craftsmen and foremen	555	551	4.7	6.5	4.7	5.8	5.5	5.0
Operatives	1,121	1,255	8.3	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.3	9.0
Nonfarm laborers	527	475	11.8	11.5	10.9	11.6	10.5	11.0
Service workers	648	573	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.2
Farm workers	95	114	2.8	3.4	2.0	2.9	2.8	3.3
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,559	3,656	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.6
Construction	496	473	11.2	8.9	10.3	10.0	10.2	11.8
Manufacturing	1,301	1,501	6.9	6.8	6.3	7.0	6.9	7.6
Durable goods	762	940	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.8	8.0
Nondurable goods	538	561	7.0	6.3	5.8	6.8	7.0	7.2
Transportation and public utilities	187	186	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.6	3.1	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	814	767	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.7
Finance and service industries	730	716	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.9
Government wage and salary workers	367	317	3.2	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	103	138	7.7	9.3	7.1	8.8	9.4	9.6

¹Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

²Insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment.

³Man-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.

⁴Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

⁵Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-4: Unemployed persons 16 years and over by duration of unemployment

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	Dec. 1971	Dec. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Dec. 1970
Less than 5 weeks	2,068	2,083	2,439	2,292	2,194	2,344	2,372	2,456
5 to 14 weeks	1,524	1,601	1,535	1,659	1,549	1,589	1,535	1,612
15 weeks and over	1,104	951	1,259	1,293	1,231	1,239	1,305	1,084
15 to 26 weeks	604	624	750	726	641	672	752	750
27 weeks and over	499	328	509	567	590	567	553	334
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.9	10.2	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.0	11.5	9.7

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)								
Reason for unemployment	Dec. 1971	Dec. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Dec. 1970
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,322	2,412	2,442	2,409	2,219	2,372	2,449	2,536
Left last job	551	505	670	630	539	571	568	614
Reentered labor force	1,257	1,269	1,458	1,507	1,456	1,547	1,507	1,472
Never worked before	566	450	747	668	668	607	644	594
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	49.4	52.0	45.9	46.2	45.5	46.5	47.4	48.6
Left last job	11.7	10.9	12.6	12.1	11.0	11.2	11.0	11.8
Reentered labor force	26.8	27.4	27.4	28.9	29.8	30.4	29.2	28.2
Never worked before	12.1	9.7	14.0	12.8	13.7	11.9	12.5	11.4
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0
Left last job6	.6	.8	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7
Reentered labor force	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Never worked before7	.5	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons		Percent looking for full-time work	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates					
	Dec. 1971	Dec. 1970		Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	Dec. 1970
			Dec. 1971						
Total, 16 years and over	4,695	4,636	77.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2
16 to 19 years	1,167	1,129	50.1	17.5	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.8
16 and 17 years	550	550	25.1	19.1	18.4	20.5	18.6	19.7	19.8
18 and 19 years	617	579	72.4	16.5	15.7	14.6	16.0	15.0	16.5
20 to 24 years	987	927	83.0	10.2	10.5	9.3	9.6	10.1	10.2
25 years and over	2,541	2,580	88.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	2,055	2,069	90.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
55 years and over	486	511	80.9	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	2,784	2,776	81.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6
16 to 19 years	701	668	50.1	17.5	16.4	17.0	16.4	17.3	17.2
16 and 17 years	337	343	27.0	19.5	18.0	21.1	19.1	19.5	20.0
18 and 19 years	364	325	71.4	15.8	14.7	14.0	14.5	15.4	15.0
20 to 24 years	611	580	82.8	10.7	10.7	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.9
25 years and over	1,471	1,528	96.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	1,175	1,166	97.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6
55 years and over	296	362	89.5	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.7
Females, 16 years and over	1,911	1,860	72.1	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1
16 to 19 years	466	462	50.2	17.6	17.8	17.0	17.8	16.7	18.6
16 and 17 years	213	208	21.6	18.4	18.9	19.8	17.9	19.9	19.4
18 and 19 years	253	254	73.9	17.3	17.0	15.4	17.7	14.6	18.2
20 to 24 years	376	347	83.0	9.7	10.3	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.3
25 years and over	1,070	1,052	77.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	880	902	79.9	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.7
55 years and over	190	149	67.9	3.8	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.1

Table A-7: Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans
and nonveterans 20 to 29 years old

(Numbers in thousands; data not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status	War veterans ^{1/}			Nonveterans		
	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Dec. 1970
Civilian noninstitutional population-----	4,334	4,293	3,752	9,616	9,570	9,106
Civilian labor force-----	3,979	3,937	3,437	8,270	8,170	7,818
Not in labor force-----	355	356	315	1,346	1,400	1,288
Percent in labor force-----	91.8	91.7	91.6	86.0	85.4	85.9
Employed-----	3,656	3,616	3,130	7,678	7,600	7,252
Unemployed-----	323	321	307	592	570	566
Unemployment rate-----	8.1	8.2	8.9	7.2	7.0	7.2

^{1/} War veterans are defined by the dates of their service in the United States Armed Forces. War veterans 20 to 29 years old are all veterans of the Vietnam Era (service at any time after August 4, 1964), and they account for about 85 percent of the Vietnam Era veterans of all ages. About 550,000 post-Korean-peacetime veterans 20 to 29 years old are not included in this table.

Table B-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Dec. 1971 ^p	Nov. 1971 ^p	Oct. 1971	Dec. 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Nov. 1971	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1971 ^p	Nov. 1971 ^p	Oct. 1971	Change from Nov. 1971
TOTAL	71,966	71,579	71,379	71,151	387	815	71,104	70,981	70,848	123
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,386	22,624	22,709	22,677	-238	-291	22,429	22,442	22,371	-13
MINING	620	520	522	621	100	-1	622	521	521	101
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,190	3,408	3,478	3,233	-218	-43	3,258	3,318	3,290	-60
MANUFACTURING	18,576	18,696	18,709	18,823	-120	-247	18,549	18,603	18,560	-54
<i>Production workers</i>	13,496	13,608	13,616	13,617	-112	-121	13,459	13,506	13,462	-47
DURABLE GOODS	10,568	10,613	10,605	10,763	-45	-195	10,542	10,571	10,561	-29
<i>Production workers</i>	7,616	7,661	7,650	7,721	-45	-105	7,583	7,614	7,600	-31
Ordnance and accessories	187.7	187.2	188.3	213.2	.5	-25.5	186	186	189	0
Lumber and wood products	596.7	598.4	601.8	552.4	-1.7	44.3	605	601	597	4
Furniture and fixtures	475.3	475.5	472.8	453.8	-.2	21.5	471	469	467	2
Stone, clay, and glass products	627.7	638.3	637.7	621.5	-10.6	6.2	633	636	631	-3
Primary metal industries	1,167.3	1,168.0	1,165.4	1,252.2	-.7	-84.9	1,174	1,181	1,187	-7
Fabricated metal products	1,345.5	1,351.1	1,349.2	1,345.1	-5.6	.4	1,333	1,339	1,341	-6
Machinery, except electrical	1,776.6	1,778.0	1,774.4	1,846.9	-1.4	-70.3	1,784	1,796	1,791	-12
Electrical equipment	1,798.0	1,806.5	1,800.2	1,828.7	-8.5	-30.7	1,786	1,790	1,793	-4
Transportation equipment	1,744.2	1,748.7	1,749.4	1,798.0	-4.5	-53.8	1,720	1,730	1,720	-10
Instruments and related products	436.3	436.9	436.2	439.5	-.6	-3.2	435	436	437	-1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	412.3	424.4	429.6	412.0	-12.1	.3	415	407	408	8
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,008	8,083	8,104	8,060	-75	-52	8,007	8,032	7,999	-25
<i>Production workers</i>	5,880	5,947	5,966	5,896	-67	-16	5,876	5,892	5,862	-16
Food and kindred products	1,724.6	1,769.8	1,803.8	1,749.2	-45.2	-24.6	1,739	1,749	1,728	-10
Tobacco manufactures	72.1	76.3	80.0	84.1	-4.2	-12.0	68	71	69	-3
Textile mill products	979.1	973.8	965.5	963.2	5.3	15.9	977	970	963	7
Apparel and other textile products	1,347.5	1,380.0	1,379.0	1,359.0	-32.5	-11.5	1,349	1,369	1,365	-20
Paper and allied products	695.5	693.8	691.9	698.2	1.7	-2.7	692	691	693	1
Printing and publishing	1,091.8	1,088.3	1,087.4	1,107.0	3.5	-15.2	1,084	1,084	1,085	0
Chemicals and allied products	1,000.9	1,003.2	1,004.7	1,028.7	-2.3	-27.8	1,005	1,007	1,008	-2
Petroleum and coal products	190.0	189.7	190.4	187.9	.3	2.1	193	190	189	3
Rubber and plastics products, nec	598.5	599.4	597.4	570.0	-.9	28.5	594	595	594	-1
Leather and leather products	308.0	308.5	304.1	312.7	-.5	-4.7	306	306	305	0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	49,580	48,955	48,670	48,474	625	1,106	48,675	48,539	48,477	136
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,463	4,448	4,455	4,454	15	9	4,459	4,435	4,442	24
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	16,105	15,535	15,327	15,706	570	399	15,330	15,276	15,270	54
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,915	3,904	3,896	3,863	11	52	3,884	3,873	3,873	11
RETAIL TRADE	12,190	11,631	11,431	11,843	559	347	11,446	11,403	11,397	43
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,828	3,837	3,826	3,712	-9	116	3,847	3,852	3,834	-5
SERVICES	11,986	12,008	12,020	11,717	-22	269	12,046	12,020	11,996	26
GOVERNMENT	13,198	13,127	13,042	12,885	71	313	12,993	12,956	12,935	37
FEDERAL	2,695	2,655	2,659	2,693	40	2	2,666	2,669	2,675	-3
STATE AND LOCAL	10,503	10,472	10,383	10,192	31	311	10,327	10,287	10,260	40

^p = preliminary.

**Table B-2: Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry**

Industry	Dec. 1971 P	Nov. 1971 P	Oct. 1971	Dec. 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Nov. 1971	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1971 P	Nov. 1971 P	Oct. 1971	Change from Nov. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.1	0.2	0.2	37.2	37.2	37.0	0.0
MINING	43.8	42.5	42.8	43.0	1.3	.8	43.6	42.5	42.5	1.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36.4	38.0	38.2	37.4	-1.6	-1.0	36.7	39.1	37.6	-2.4
MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.2	40.0	39.9	.5	.8	40.3	40.1	39.8	.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	.1	.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	40.7	40.5	40.5	.6	.8	40.8	40.6	40.3	.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	.2	.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	.1
Ordnance and accessories	42.3	41.9	41.8	41.1	.4	1.2	41.9	41.8	41.8	.1
Lumber and wood products	40.9	40.9	41.0	39.7	0	1.2	40.9	41.1	40.7	-.2
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.4	.1	.1	39.6	40.0	39.7	-.4
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	41.7	42.0	42.1	41.3	-.3	.4	41.7	42.0	41.8	-.3
Primary metal industries	41.4	39.9	39.7	39.9	1.5	1.5	41.4	40.1	40.1	1.3
Fabricated metal products	41.4	40.6	40.3	40.6	.8	.8	41.0	40.4	40.1	.6
Machinery, except electrical	42.2	41.1	40.8	40.9	1.1	1.3	41.6	41.1	40.8	.5
Electrical equipment	40.9	40.4	40.1	40.3	.5	.6	40.3	40.1	39.9	.2
Transportation equipment	41.6	41.2	41.0	41.0	.4	.6	40.8	40.6	40.5	.2
Instruments and related products ..	40.6	40.5	40.1	40.0	.1	.6	40.2	40.2	39.9	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.0	-.1	.5	39.2	39.2	38.9	0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	39.6	39.4	39.3	.3	.6	39.6	39.5	39.3	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	0	.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	0
Food and kindred products	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.7	.3	-.1	40.3	40.2	40.0	.1
Tobacco manufactures	34.9	35.7	36.0	39.7	-.8	-4.8	34.6	35.6	34.7	-1.0
Textile mill products	41.7	41.4	41.0	40.1	.3	1.6	41.2	41.1	40.8	.1
Apparel and other textile products ..	36.5	36.3	35.9	35.3	.2	1.2	36.5	36.2	36.0	.3
Paper and allied products	42.8	42.5	42.3	41.9	.3	.9	42.3	42.4	42.0	-.1
Printing and publishing	38.1	37.7	37.6	38.0	.4	.1	37.6	37.7	37.5	-.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.6	.4	.3	41.7	41.3	41.5	.4
Petroleum and coal products	42.5	42.0	42.6	42.9	.5	-.4	42.9	41.7	42.4	1.2
Rubber and plastics products, nec ..	41.0	40.9	40.6	39.9	.1	1.1	40.7	40.7	40.3	0
Leather and leather products	38.4	38.4	37.7	37.9	0	.5	37.6	38.3	37.9	-.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.4	.1	.3	40.6	40.4	40.3	.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.5	35.0	35.0	35.3	.5	.2	35.3	35.3	35.2	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.4	39.9	39.8	40.1	.5	.3	40.1	40.0	39.8	.1
RETAIL TRADE	34.1	33.5	33.5	33.9	.6	.2	33.9	33.8	33.8	.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.7	.1	.4	37.1	36.9	36.9	.2
SERVICES	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.3	.1	-.2	34.1	34.1	34.2	0

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in contract construction; and to 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 employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

P = preliminary.

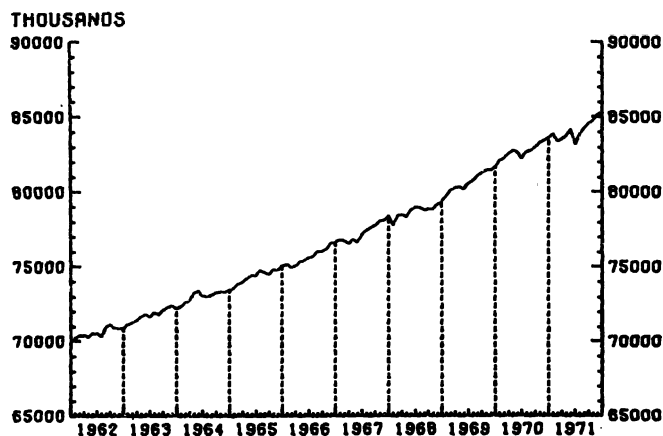
**Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry**

Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	Dec. 1971p	Nov. 1971p	Oct. 1971	Dec. 1970	Change from		Dec. 1971p	Nov. 1971p	Oct. 1971	Dec. 1970	Change from	
					Nov. 1971	Dec. 1970					Nov. 1971	Dec. 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE.	\$3.50	\$3.48	\$3.49	\$3.30	\$0.02	\$0.20	\$130.55	\$129.11	\$129.13	\$122.43	\$1.44	\$8.12
MINING	4.29	3.91	3.92	3.96	.38	.33	187.90	166.18	167.78	170.28	21.72	17.62
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.	5.91	5.89	5.90	5.46	.02	.45	215.12	223.82	225.38	204.20	-8.70	10.92
MANUFACTURING	3.69	3.60	3.60	3.47	.09	.22	150.18	144.72	144.00	138.45	5.46	11.73
DURABLE GOODS.	3.94	3.83	3.82	3.68	.11	.26	162.72	155.88	154.71	149.04	6.84	13.68
Ordnance and accessories.	3.98	3.88	3.91	3.76	.10	.22	168.35	162.57	163.44	154.54	5.78	13.81
Lumber and wood products.	3.18	3.20	3.21	3.02	-.02	.16	130.06	130.88	131.61	119.89	-.82	10.17
Furniture and fixtures.	2.97	2.92	2.93	2.83	.05	.14	120.29	117.97	118.37	114.33	2.32	5.96
Stone, clay, and glass products.	3.74	3.72	3.73	3.51	.02	.23	155.96	156.24	157.03	144.96	-.28	11.00
Primary metal industries.	4.52	4.37	4.35	4.05	.15	.47	187.13	174.36	172.70	161.60	12.77	25.53
Fabricated metal products.	3.86	3.77	3.77	3.63	.09	.23	159.80	153.06	151.93	147.38	6.74	12.42
Machinery, except electrical.	4.18	4.04	4.04	3.86	.14	.32	176.40	166.04	164.83	157.87	10.36	18.53
Electrical equipment.	3.60	3.51	3.51	3.42	.09	.18	147.24	141.80	140.75	137.83	5.44	9.41
Transportation equipment.	4.62	4.44	4.44	4.30	.18	.32	192.19	182.93	182.04	176.30	9.26	15.89
Instruments and related products.	3.61	3.56	3.55	3.46	.05	.15	146.57	144.18	142.36	138.40	2.39	8.17
Miscellaneous manufacturing.	3.03	2.96	2.96	2.91	.07	.12	119.69	117.22	116.33	113.49	2.47	6.20
NONDURABLE GOODS.	3.35	3.29	3.29	3.17	.06	.18	133.67	130.28	129.63	124.58	3.39	9.09
Food and kindred products.	3.51	3.39	3.38	3.27	.12	.24	142.51	136.62	135.54	133.09	5.89	9.42
Tobacco manufactures.	3.20	3.09	3.02	3.00	.11	.20	111.68	110.31	108.72	119.10	1.37	-7.42
Textile mill products.	2.62	2.59	2.59	2.53	.03	.09	109.25	107.23	106.19	101.45	2.02	7.80
Apparel and other textile products.	2.55	2.52	2.52	2.44	.03	.11	93.08	91.48	90.47	86.13	1.60	6.95
Paper and allied products.	3.76	3.73	3.73	3.55	.03	.21	160.93	158.53	157.78	148.75	2.40	12.18
Printing and publishing.	4.34	4.27	4.27	4.05	.07	.29	165.35	160.98	160.55	153.90	4.37	11.45
Chemicals and allied products.	4.05	3.99	4.00	3.81	.06	.24	169.70	165.59	166.00	158.50	4.11	11.20
Petroleum and coal products.	4.70	4.64	4.65	4.34	.06	.36	199.75	194.88	198.09	186.19	4.87	13.56
Rubber and plastics products, nec.	3.51	3.45	3.46	3.32	.06	.19	143.91	141.11	140.48	132.47	2.80	11.44
Leather and leather products.	2.62	2.61	2.63	2.53	.01	.09	100.61	100.22	99.15	95.89	.39	4.72
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.	4.37	4.32	4.31	3.99	.05	.38	177.86	175.39	174.56	161.20	2.47	16.66
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	2.90	2.90	2.91	2.75	0	.15	102.95	101.50	101.85	97.08	1.45	5.87
WHOLESALE TRADE.	3.77	3.73	3.72	3.52	.04	.25	152.31	148.83	148.06	141.15	3.48	11.16
RETAIL TRADE.	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.47	0	.13	88.66	87.10	87.10	83.73	1.56	4.93
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.	3.33	3.31	3.31	3.15	.02	.18	123.54	122.47	122.47	115.61	1.07	7.93
SERVICES.	3.04	3.04	3.03	2.91	0	.13	103.66	103.36	103.32	99.81	.30	3.85

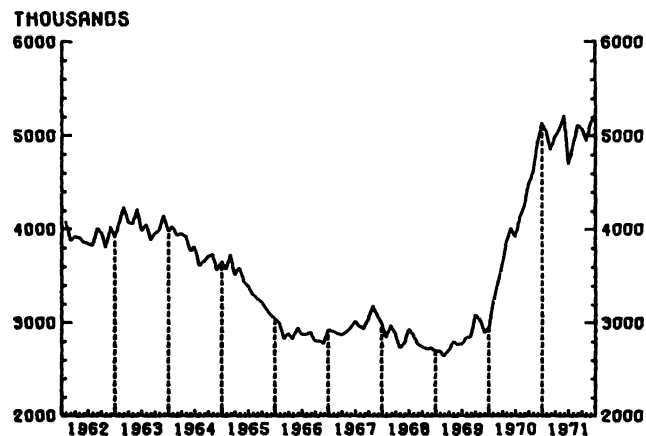
¹See footnote 1, table B-2.
p - preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

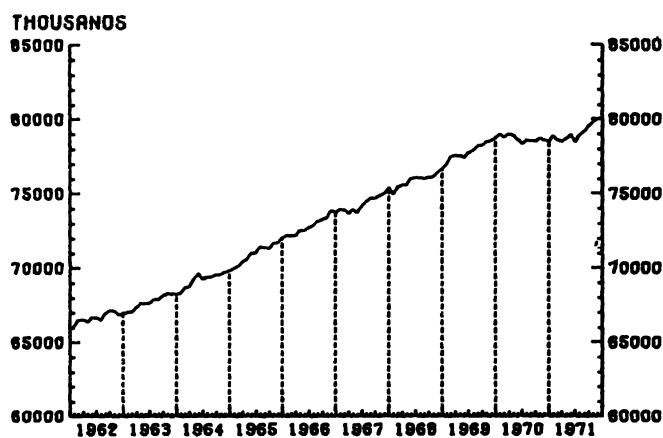
1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE



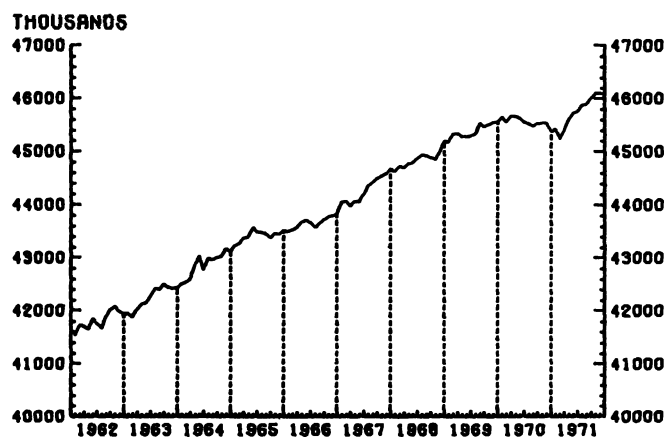
2. TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT



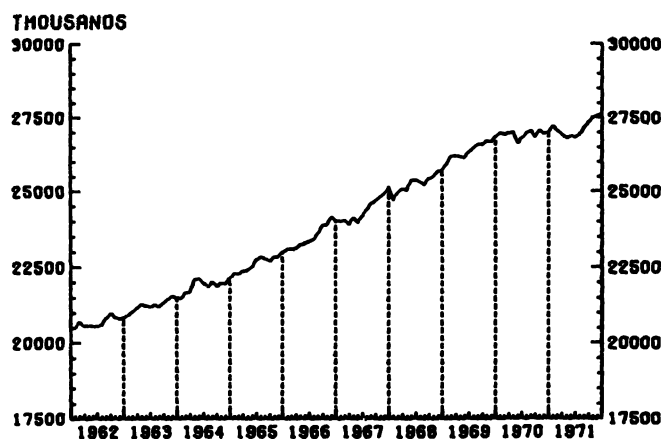
3. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



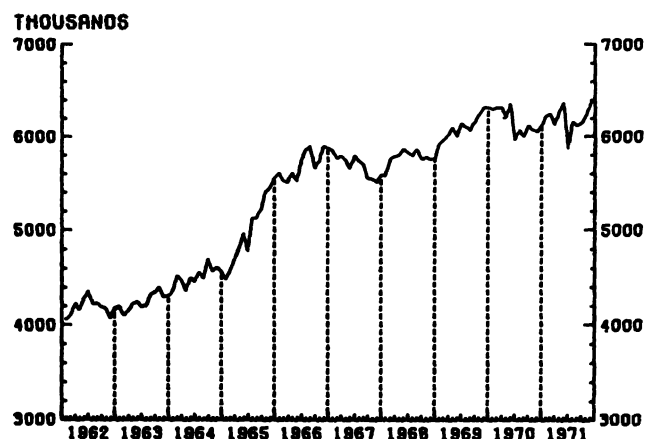
4. EMPLOYMENT OF ADULT MEN



5. EMPLOYMENT OF ADULT WOMEN



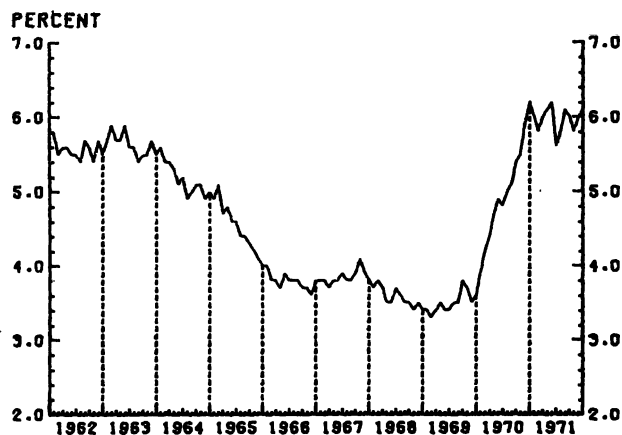
6. EMPLOYMENT OF TEENAGERS



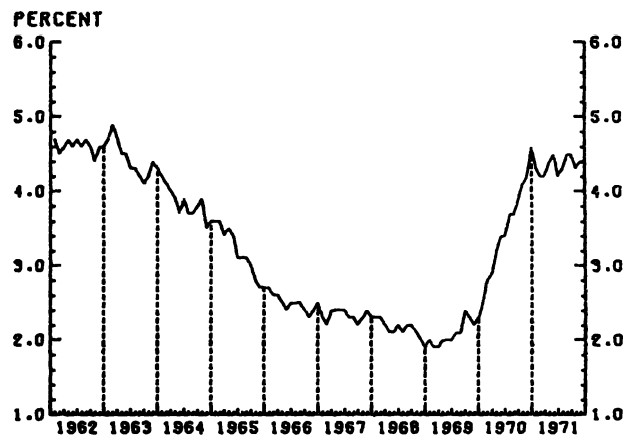
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

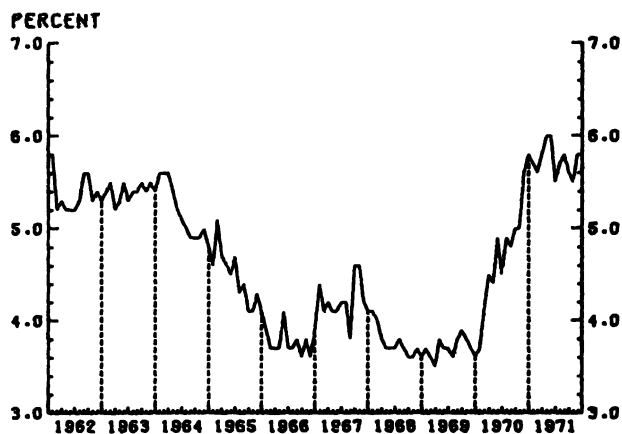
7. ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS



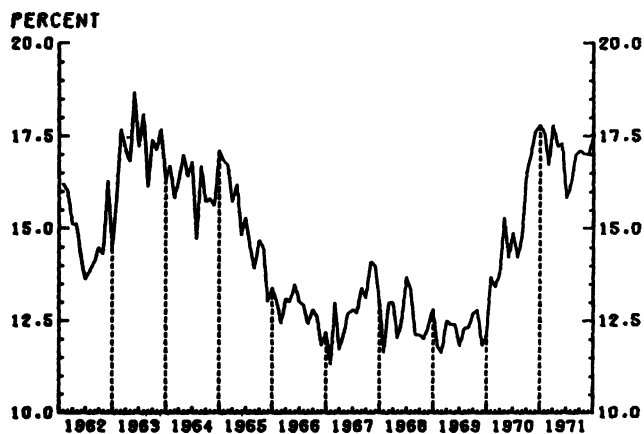
8. ADULT MEN



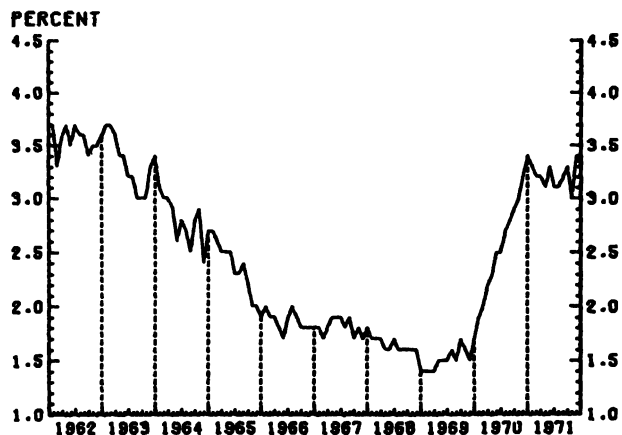
9. ADULT WOMEN



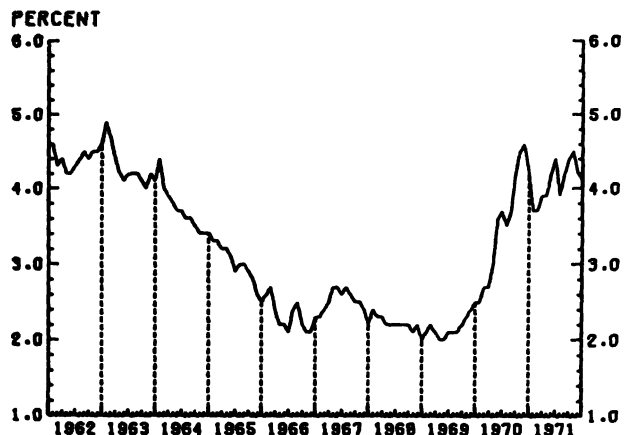
10. TEENAGERS



11. MARRIED MEN



12. STATE INSURED

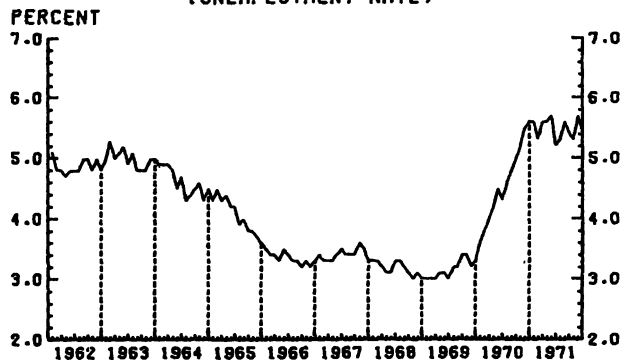


NOTE: Data for chart 12 represent the insured unemployed under State programs as a percent of average covered employment and are derived from administrative records of unemployment insurance systems.

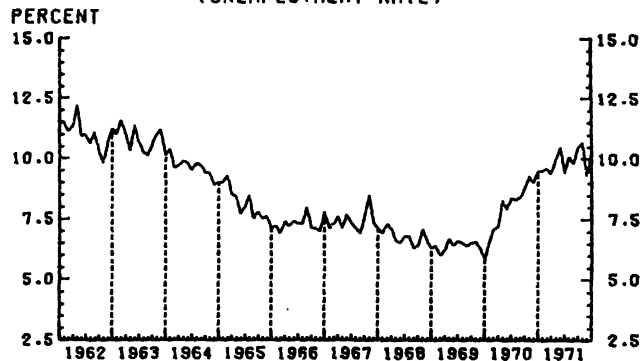
UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

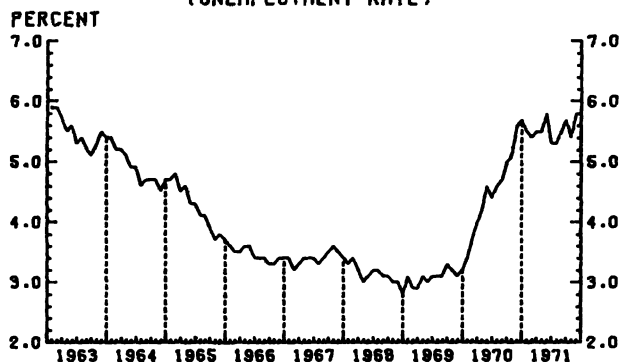
13. WHITE WORKERS
(UNEMPLOYMENT RATE)



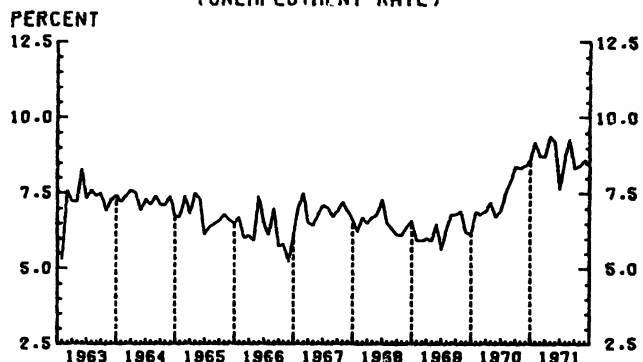
14. NEGRO AND OTHER RACES
(UNEMPLOYMENT RATE)



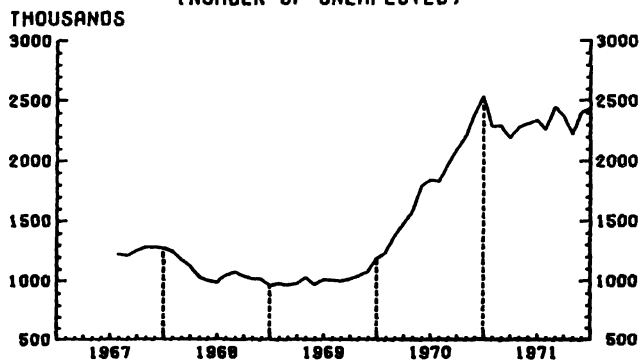
15. FULL-TIME WORKERS
(UNEMPLOYMENT RATE)



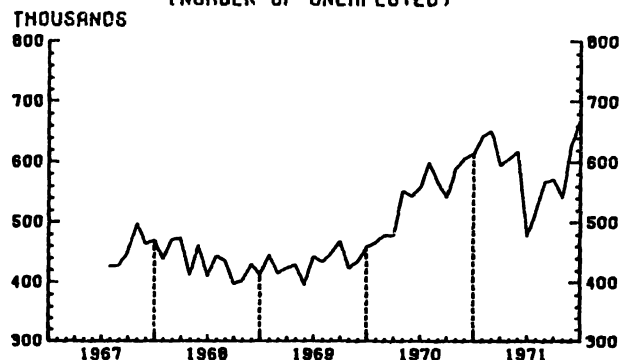
16. PART-TIME WORKERS
(UNEMPLOYMENT RATE)



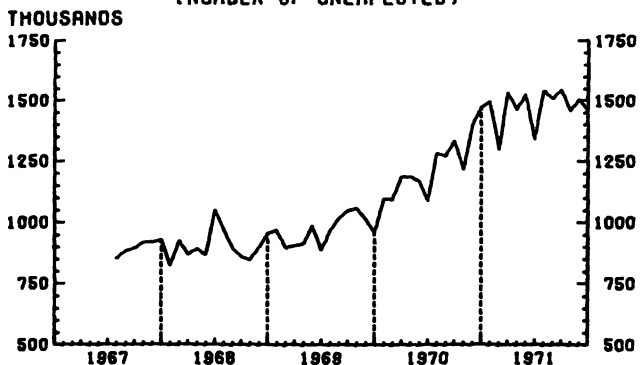
17. JOB LOSERS
(NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED)



18. JOB LEAVERS
(NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED)



19. REENTRANTS
(NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED)



20. NEW ENTRANTS
(NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED)

