



USDL - 72-73
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Telephones:
(202) 961-2530, 961-2633, or 961-2531

Transmission Embargo
9:30 A.M. (EST)
Friday, February 4, 1972

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1972

Employment rose in January, while the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.9 percent in January, compared with 6.0 percent in December, as revised. (See explanation of the annual revision of the seasonally adjusted data in the note on page 6.) The jobless rate has remained close to 6 percent since late 1970.

Total employment rose 240,000 in January (seasonally adjusted), after eliminating the effect of the introduction of 1970 Census population controls into the procedures used in developing the statistics. (See note on page 6.) Employment has advanced strongly since last summer.

Nonfarm payroll employment also rose in January, reaching 71.4 million (seasonally adjusted), an alltime high. However, the average workweek in private nonfarm industries, particularly in manufacturing, declined over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, which always increases substantially between December and January, rose this January to 5.4 million. On a seasonally adjusted basis, unemployment in January was little different from the December level. Although there was a small increase in joblessness among part-time workers, the rise was offset by a decline among full-time workers.

The unemployment rate for full-time workers declined slightly over the month (from 5.7 to 5.5 percent), while the rate for part-time workers rose from 8.4 to 9.0 percent. Jobless rates for the major age-sex groups--men 20 years and over (4.2 percent), women 20 years and over (5.5 percent), and teenagers (17.8 percent)--were little changed between December and January and were at about the same levels as a year ago. There was, however, some over-the-month decline in joblessness among men and women 25 years and over, as well as among married men.

Unemployment rates for white workers (5.3 percent) and Negro workers (10.6 percent) were essentially unchanged in January from the December levels. The rate for white workers was slightly below the year-ago level, while that for Negroes was above the January 1971 rate (9.5 percent).

The jobless situation for workers in most major industry and occupational groups was little changed in January. However, the jobless rate for construction workers

dropped from 11.2 percent in December to 9.8 percent in January, following a rise of about the same magnitude in December. The factory jobless rate declined from 6.9 to 6.4 percent in January.

Joblessness among workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs declined markedly in January, as their jobless rate moved from 4.1 percent in December to 3.4 percent. The State insured rate was at its lowest point since the spring of 1970.

The number of persons jobless 15 weeks or more was 1.2 million, seasonally adjusted, in January, slightly below the December level. However, the average (mean) duration of joblessness rose to 11.8 weeks in January, seasonally adjusted, after declining in the 2 previous months. The average duration was 1-1/2 weeks longer than in January 1971.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The number of persons in the civilian labor force declined in January, as it usually

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

Selected categories	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	4th. Qtr. 1971	3rd. Qtr. 1971	2nd. Qtr. 1971	1st. Qtr. 1971
	(Millions of persons)					
Civilian labor force	85.7	85.2	85.0	84.2	83.7	83.5
Total employment	80.6	80.1	80.0	79.2	78.7	78.5
Unemployment	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	(Percent of labor force)					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Adult men	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
Adult women	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
Teenagers	17.8	17.3	16.9	16.8	16.9	17.3
White	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Negro and other races	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.5
Married men	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Full-time workers	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
State insured	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8
	(Millions of persons)					
Nonfarm payroll employment	71.4	71.2	71.0	70.6	70.7	70.4
Goods-producing industries	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.5
Service-producing industries	48.9	48.8	48.6	48.3	48.1	47.9
	(Hours of work)					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm	36.9	37.2	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.0
Manufacturing	39.9	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8
Manufacturing overtime	2.9	3.1	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.

does at this time of year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the labor force was up by 480,000 to 85.7 million; however, after allowance for the upward adjustment in the labor force level (333,000) as a result of the introduction of 1970 Census population data, the labor force was little changed from the December level.

Total employment also declined over the month, but less than it usually does between December and January. As a result, after seasonal adjustment, total employment was up by 240,000 (eliminating the 301,000 upward adjustment stemming from the introduction of the new population controls).

Over the year ending in January 1972, the civilian labor force and employment have each increased by 1.6 million (after eliminating the effects of the population control adjustment), with most of the increases occurring since last summer.

Vietnam Era Veterans

Four million Vietnam veterans 20-29 years old were in the labor force in January; 3.6 million of them held jobs and 400,000 were unemployed. After seasonal adjustment, the number of jobless veterans (340,000) and their unemployment rate (8.5 percent) were no different in January than during the last 3 months of 1971. (Table A-7 contains seasonally adjusted data for the first time for veterans and nonveterans.)

For nonveterans 20 to 29 years old, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, at 7.5 percent, was also unchanged from the last few months of 1971. The rate for veterans has generally been higher than that for nonveterans in the same age group, but the gap has narrowed since last October.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment, which usually drops sharply between December and January, declined by 1.6 million this January. The drop was somewhat smaller than usual, however, and after seasonal adjustment, nonfarm payroll employment rose by 240,000 over the month to 71.4 million--an alltime high. (Payroll employment data are not linked to population levels and are therefore unaffected by the introduction of the new population controls.) Payroll employment has been rising steadily since last summer, posting a gain of 875,000 between August and January.

The January increase in payroll employment was about evenly divided between the goods-producing and service-producing sectors of the economy. The largest gain occurred in the contract construction industry (75,000) and represented a rebound from a slightly larger decline between November and December. In manufacturing, employment rose by 45,000 in January, with most of the increase occurring in the durable goods sector. Factory employment has risen by 160,000 since reaching its recent low in August 1971.

In the service-producing industries, employment rose by 115,000, seasonally adjusted, in January. The largest over-the-month increases were posted in transportation and public utilities, retail trade, and State and local government.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined more than usual between December and January. After seasonal adjustment, the average workweek was down 0.3 hour to 36.9 hours. This drop returned weekly hours to the levels that had prevailed throughout most of 1971. The largest reduction in average hours took place in manufacturing, where the workweek moved down by 0.4 hour to 39.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. This decline was concentrated in the durable goods industries, which had posted sizeable increases over the previous 3 months. Factory overtime, at 2.9 hours in January, was down 0.2 hour from December, returning to the levels that had prevailed through nearly all of 1971.

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

The average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 3 cents in January to \$3.53. After adjustment for seasonality, average hourly pay was up 2 cents. Compared with a year ago, hourly earnings have risen 20 cents, or 6.0 percent.

Despite the increase in average hourly earnings, the decline in the actual workweek resulted in a \$1.35 decrease in average weekly earnings, to \$129.20. After seasonal adjustment, however, average weekly earnings were down only 31 cents in January.

Compared with January 1971, average weekly earnings were up \$7.32, or 6.0 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which the Consumer Price Index is available--December 1970 to December 1971--consumer prices rose by 3.4 percent.

Hourly Earnings Index

Incorporated in this release for the first time is the Bureau's Hourly Earnings Index, a series which provides the best available monthly measure of underlying wage movements for production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy. The data are also regularly published in three BLS monthly periodicals, Current Wage Developments, Employment and Earnings, and the Monthly Labor Review.

The Hourly Earnings Index is adjusted to exclude effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate developments: fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of shifts of workers between high-wage and low-wage industries. However, it is not a pure measure of wage-rate change since it is affected by such factors as fluctuations in earnings under incentive plans, changes in the proportions of low- and high-paid workers within establishments, and overtime variations outside of manufacturing.

In January, the Hourly Earnings Index, seasonally adjusted, was 133.8 (1967=100), according to preliminary figures. The index was 0.4 percent higher in January than in December, and 6.2 percent higher than January a year ago. (See table B.) Because erratic monthly fluctuations can occur in the index, changes over longer intervals than a month should be observed before reaching conclusions as to a trend.

Table B. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers in private nonfarm industries, seasonally adjusted

Industry	(1967=100)						Percent change	
	Jan. ^P 1972	Dec. ^P 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1971- Jan. 1972	Jan. 1971- Jan. 1972	
	Total private nonfarm:							
Current dollars -----	133.8	133.3	131.6	131.4	126.0	.4	6.2	
Constant (1967) dollars ---	NA	108.3	107.3	107.4	105.6	.9 ^{1/}	3.2 ^{2/}	
Mining -----	134.8	133.0	126.2	125.9	123.5	1.3	9.2	
Contract construction -----	143.6	142.3	142.1	141.6	133.1	.9	7.9	
Manufacturing -----	131.4	131.5	129.0	129.1	124.4	-.1	5.7	
Transportation and public utilities -----	137.2	135.6	133.4	132.9	125.3	1.2	9.5	
Wholesale and retail trade ---	131.8	131.6	130.1	129.9	125.0	.2	5.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	130.0	129.1	127.9	128.1	122.9	.7	5.7	
Services -----	134.2	132.7	131.9	131.7	127.8	1.1	5.0	

^{1/} Percent change from Nov. 1971 to Dec. 1971, the latest data available.

^{2/} Percent change from Dec. 1970 to Dec. 1971, the latest data available.

NA indicates data are not available.

P= Preliminary.

NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated.

During the 12-month period ending in December, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 3.2 percent, the largest increase since the beginning of the series in 1964.

All industry components of the seasonally adjusted index for January increased over December, with the exception of manufacturing. The increases ranged from 0.2 percent in trade to 1.3 percent in mining. Between January 1971 and January 1972, all industries posted increases, ranging from 5.0 percent in services to 9.5 percent in transportation and public utilities.

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*.

Note on Seasonal Adjustment and Population Controls

It is a long established practice by the BLS to revise the seasonally adjusted labor force series at the beginning of each calendar year, taking into account data from the previous year. The revisions just completed did not affect the previously published 1971 seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rate in 6 months of the year. It altered the rate by 0.1 percentage point in 5 months and by 0.2 percentage point in 1 month (June). (The comparison of the 1971 unemployment rates as originally published and on a revised basis is shown below.) The adjustment had no effect on the 1971 annual average of 5.9 percent, which is computed on the basis of unadjusted numbers. New seasonal factors for the 12 component series of the civilian labor force and the updated historical seasonally adjusted data for the major series will appear in the February 1972 issue of Employment and Earnings.

The following table presents the seasonally adjusted national unemployment rate in 1971 as originally published and as revised based on the application of new seasonal adjustment factors incorporating data through December 1971. The revised unemployment rate ranged between 5.8 and 6.1 percent during the year, compared with a range of 5.6 and 6.2 percent in the originally published figures.

<u>Months in 1971</u>	<u>Unemployment rate as originally published</u>	<u>Revised unemployment rate</u>
January.....	6.0	6.0
February.....	5.8	5.9
March.....	6.0	6.0
April.....	6.1	6.0
May.....	6.2	6.1
June.....	5.6	5.8
July.....	5.8	5.9
August.....	6.1	6.1
September.....	6.0	6.0
October.....	5.8	5.8
November.....	6.0	6.0
December.....	6.1	6.0

With the availability of population data from the 1970 Census of Population, the Current Population Survey (CPS) data for January 1972 have been adjusted to the 1970 population controls derived from the Census. This is one of a series of changes in the sampling and estimation methods for the survey that are being made over the December 1971-March 1973 period. The adjustment of the CPS to 1970-based population controls raises the civilian labor force and total employment by about 0.4 percent, or a little more than 300,000, over the 1960-based figures. Unemployment levels are raised by about the same percentage, and unemployment rates overall and for individual groups are unaffected. Because the adjustments are comparatively small, they have been introduced in a single month rather than being spread over the decade; this procedure is the same as that used in April 1962 to introduce the 1960 Census data into the CPS. Comparisons of data for January 1972 and subsequent months with those for periods prior to this date are affected to the extent of the specific difference for each series. A table comparing selected January 1972 data on both the 1970 and 1960 bases is presented on the following page. A further description of the adjustment of the CPS to the 1970 Census will appear in the February 1972 Employment and Earnings.

Civilian noninstitutional population and labor force status of persons 16 years and over by sex and age, using 1960 base and 1970 base population estimates--January 1972
(In thousands)

Sex and age	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force		
	1970 base	1960 base	Net difference	1970 base	1960 base	Net difference
Total	142,103	141,316	787	84,553	84,220	333
Males	66,814	66,562	252	51,918	51,767	151
16-19 years	7,609	7,523	86	3,879	3,837	42
20-24 years	7,783	7,665	118	6,321	6,227	94
25-34 years	12,439	12,536	-97	11,887	11,975	-88
35-44 years	10,735	10,660	75	10,299	10,229	70
45-54 years	11,153	11,173	-20	10,403	10,425	-22
55-64 years	8,834	8,754	80	7,128	7,076	52
65 years and over ..	8,262	8,251	11	2,001	1,997	4
Females	75,289	74,754	535	32,635	32,453	182
16-19 years	7,705	7,675	30	3,167	3,156	11
20-24 years	8,986	8,840	146	5,153	5,070	83
25-34 years	13,360	13,386	-26	6,272	6,283	-11
35-44 years	11,630	11,487	143	6,097	6,017	80
45-54 years	12,129	12,153	-24	6,607	6,620	-13
55-64 years	9,963	9,912	51	4,294	4,285	9
65 years and over ..	11,516	11,300	216	1,046	1,022	24

	Employed						Unemployed		
	Agriculture			Nonag. industries			1970 base	1960 base	Net dif.
	1970 base	1960 base	Net dif.	1970 base	1960 base	Net dif.			
Total	2,869	2,856	13	76,237	75,949	288	5,447	5,415	32
Males	2,423	2,413	10	46,255	46,132	123	3,240	3,222	18
16-19 years	192	190	2	2,932	2,901	31	755	746	9
20-24 years	193	189	4	5,365	5,285	80	763	753	10
25-34 years	325	328	-3	10,932	11,010	-78	629	638	-9
35-44 years	362	360	2	9,539	9,475	64	397	393	4
45-54 years	474	474	--	9,582	9,604	-22	347	347	--
55-64 years	519	514	5	6,333	6,289	44	277	273	4
65 years and over ..	357	357	--	1,572	1,568	4	72	72	--
Females	446	444	2	29,982	29,817	165	2,207	2,193	14
16-19 years	38	38	--	2,617	2,608	9	512	510	2
20-24 years	23	22	1	4,629	4,555	74	501	492	9
25-34 years	55	55	--	5,777	5,788	-11	440	440	--
35-44 years	102	101	1	5,706	5,632	74	289	284	5
45-54 years	107	107	--	6,213	6,225	-12	287	288	-1
55-64 years	93	92	1	4,060	4,051	9	142	141	1
65 years and over ..	29	28	1	981	958	23	36	36	--

NOTE: Figures for periods prior to January 1972 in the tables and charts are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of 1970 Census data into the estimation procedures. For example, the civilian labor force and employment totals for January 1972 were raised by more than 20,000 in the census adjustment. An explanation of the changes and an indication of the differences will appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1972 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1971	Seasonally adjusted				
				Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971
Total								
Total labor force	87,147	87,541	85,628	88,301	87,883	87,812	87,467	87,240
Civilian labor force	84,553	84,883	82,652	85,707	85,225	85,116	84,750	84,491
Employed	79,106	80,188	77,238	80,636	80,098	80,020	79,832	79,451
Agriculture	2,869	2,948	2,877	3,393	3,400	3,419	3,416	3,363
Nonagricultural industries	76,237	77,240	74,361	77,243	76,698	76,601	76,416	76,088
On part time for economic reasons	2,321	2,198	2,415	2,429	2,388	2,604	2,502	2,311
Usually work full time	1,220	1,045	1,442	1,146	1,084	1,263	1,148	1,076
Usually work part time	1,101	1,153	973	1,283	1,304	1,341	1,354	1,235
Unemployed	5,447	4,695	5,414	5,071	5,127	5,096	4,918	5,040
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	48,039	47,990	47,296	48,259	48,169	48,200	48,179	48,113
Employed	45,554	45,907	44,749	46,247	46,080	46,066	46,124	45,969
Agriculture	2,230	2,266	2,233	2,442	2,439	2,503	2,494	2,435
Nonagricultural industries	43,323	43,641	42,517	43,805	43,641	43,563	43,630	43,534
Unemployed	2,485	2,083	2,546	2,012	2,089	2,134	2,055	2,144
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	29,468	29,628	28,783	29,424	29,284	29,254	29,082	28,960
Employed	27,774	28,182	27,083	27,794	27,592	27,571	27,471	27,319
Agriculture	408	434	389	564	547	528	530	548
Nonagricultural industries	27,366	27,748	26,694	27,230	27,045	27,043	26,941	26,771
Unemployed	1,695	1,445	1,700	1,630	1,692	1,683	1,611	1,641
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,046	7,266	6,573	8,024	7,772	7,662	7,489	7,418
Employed	5,779	6,099	5,405	6,595	6,426	6,383	6,237	6,163
Agriculture	230	248	255	387	414	388	392	380
Nonagricultural industries	5,548	5,851	5,150	6,208	6,012	5,995	5,845	5,783
Unemployed	1,267	1,167	1,168	1,429	1,346	1,279	1,252	1,255

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	Jan. 1972	Jan. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					Jan. 1971
			Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	71,691	70,226	73,286	73,169	73,021	72,550	72,341	71,664
Employed	67,430	65,983	69,279	69,022	68,890	68,643	68,284	67,737
Unemployed	4,261	4,243	4,007	4,147	4,131	3,907	4,057	3,927
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	45,623	44,903	45,892	45,805	45,898	45,766	45,717	45,148
Employed	43,356	42,580	44,061	43,881	43,909	43,848	43,729	43,272
Unemployed	2,267	2,323	1,831	1,924	1,989	1,918	1,988	1,876
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	22,915	22,439	23,009	22,992	22,985	22,735	22,784	22,529
Employed	21,552	21,078	21,704	21,680	21,643	21,464	21,433	21,227
Unemployed	1,364	1,361	1,305	1,312	1,342	1,271	1,351	1,302
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,862	12,426	12,617	12,083	12,125	12,190	12,293	12,170
Employed	11,676	11,255	11,476	11,072	11,094	11,158	11,280	11,066
Unemployed	1,186	1,171	1,141	1,011	1,031	1,032	1,013	1,104
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.4	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.2	9.1

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					
	Jan. 1972	Jan. 1971	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Jan. 1971
Total (all civilian workers)	5,447	5,414	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,485	2,546	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,695	1,700	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,267	1,168	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.7	16.9	17.5
White	4,422	4,501	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5
Negro and other races	1,025	914	10.6	10.4	9.4	10.4	10.4	9.5
Married men	1,518	1,650	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3
Full-time workers	4,261	4,243	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5
Part-time workers	1,186	1,171	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.2	9.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,266	1,136	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
State insured ²	2,524	2,796	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	3.8
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.5
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,434	1,383	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Professional and technical	298	288	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors	157	139	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6
Clerical workers	713	714	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Sales workers	266	243	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2
Blue-collar workers	2,637	2,711	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.7	7.6
Craftsmen and foremen	684	724	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.9
Operatives	1,282	1,365	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.8	8.3	8.7
Nonfarm laborers	672	622	11.6	11.9	11.8	10.6	11.2	10.4
Service workers	759	772	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.3
Farm workers	101	114	2.8	2.7	3.7	1.9	2.8	3.0
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	4,281	4,388	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.4
Construction	645	685	9.8	11.2	9.7	10.2	9.7	11.1
Manufacturing	1,426	1,607	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.9	7.1
Durable goods	834	932	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.4
Nondurable goods	592	675	6.0	7.1	6.3	5.8	6.8	6.8
Transportation and public utilities	213	223	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	3.6	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,066	997	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.2
Finance and service industries	892	843	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1
Government wage and salary workers	415	371	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	130	134	8.6	7.5	9.6	7.0	8.5	8.9

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	Jan. 1972	Jan. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Jan. 1971
Less than 5 weeks	2,530	2,487	2,358	2,410	2,290	2,140	2,317	2,318
5 to 14 weeks	1,651	1,791	1,502	1,509	1,650	1,529	1,567	1,630
15 weeks and over	1,266	1,136	1,198	1,273	1,311	1,253	1,250	1,075
15 to 26 weeks	701	724	636	724	741	628	683	663
27 weeks and over	564	413	562	549	570	625	567	412
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.5	10.1	11.8	11.4	11.8	12.5	12.0	10.3

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Jan. 1972	Jan. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Jan. 1971
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,809	2,954	2,169	2,365	2,360	2,206	2,369	2,281
Left last job	598	668	564	666	629	541	583	630
Reentered labor force	1,531	1,364	1,652	1,432	1,493	1,486	1,536	1,471
Never worked before	509	429	742	736	651	663	603	625
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	51.6	54.5	42.3	45.5	46.0	45.1	46.5	45.6
Left last job	11.0	12.3	11.0	12.8	12.3	11.0	11.5	12.6
Reentered labor force	28.1	25.2	32.2	27.5	29.1	30.4	30.2	29.4
Never worked before	9.3	7.9	14.5	14.2	12.7	13.5	11.8	12.5
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	3.3	3.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7
Left last job7	.8	.7	.8	.7	.6	.7	.8
Reentered labor force	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Never worked before6	.5	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.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					
	Jan. 1972	Jan. 1971		Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Jan. 1971
				Jan. 1972					
Total, 16 years and over	5,447	5,414	78.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
16 to 19 years	1,267	1,168	49.7	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.7	16.9	17.5
16 and 17 years	528	517	26.9	19.1	18.8	18.3	19.9	18.4	19.6
18 and 19 years	740	651	65.9	16.8	16.3	15.4	14.5	15.8	16.1
20 to 24 years	1,264	1,164	83.5	10.1	10.1	10.4	9.2	9.6	9.9
25 years and over	2,916	3,082	88.3	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,389	2,468	90.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1
55 years and over	526	613	81.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.6
Males, 16 years and over	3,240	3,252	81.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
16 to 19 years	755	706	48.7	17.3	17.3	16.2	16.5	16.3	17.2
16 and 17 years	330	340	26.7	18.7	19.0	18.1	20.3	18.6	19.6
18 and 19 years	425	366	65.6	16.1	16.0	14.7	13.7	14.6	15.3
20 to 24 years	763	703	84.9	10.4	10.5	10.7	9.7	10.2	10.4
25 years and over	1,722	1,844	94.0	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
25 to 54 years	1,373	1,413	96.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4
55 years and over	349	430	86.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.7
Females, 16 years and over	2,207	2,162	73.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.0
16 to 19 years	512	462	51.4	18.4	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.6	18.0
16 and 17 years	197	177	26.9	19.6	18.5	18.7	19.2	18.0	19.6
18 and 19 years	315	285	66.3	17.7	16.7	16.2	15.6	17.3	17.0
20 to 24 years	501	462	81.4	9.6	9.6	10.0	8.6	8.9	9.3
25 years and over	1,194	1,238	80.1	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	1,015	1,055	81.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
55 years and over	178	183	70.8	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
				Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Jan. 1971
War veterans <u>1/</u>									
Civilian noninstitutional population-----	4,380	4,334	3,752	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force----	3,974	3,979	3,416	3,990	3,985	3,957	3,910	3,887	3,425
Employed-----	3,574	3,656	3,050	3,649	3,650	3,621	3,598	3,508	3,112
Unemployed-----	400	323	366	341	335	336	312	379	313
Unemployment rate----	10.1	8.1	10.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.0	9.8	9.1
Nonveterans									
Civilian noninstitutional population-----	9,662	9,616	9,179	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force----	8,248	8,270	7,846	8,425	8,483	8,346	8,284	8,128	8,005
Employed-----	7,516	7,678	7,160	7,793	7,834	7,668	7,680	7,583	7,416
Unemployed-----	732	592	686	632	649	678	604	545	589
Unemployment rate----	8.9	7.2	8.7	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.3	6.7	7.4

1/ 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 over 80 percent of the Vietnam Era veterans of all ages. Post-Korean-peacetime veterans 20 to 29 years old are not included in this table.

2/ Not applicable.

This table introduces seasonally adjusted data for male veterans and nonveterans 20 to 29 years old, which was made possible by the availability of data through 1971. Because of the small number of years of data available, seasonal adjustments were made by a simpler technique than the standard Bureau of Labor Statistics procedure used for series with 8 or more years of data.

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

Industry	(In thousands)										
	Jan. 1972 ^P	Dec. 1971 ^P	Nov. 1971	Jan. 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted				
					Dec. 1971	Jan. 1971	Jan. 1972 ^P	Dec. 1971 ^P	Nov. 1971	Change from Dec. 1971	
TOTAL	70,467	72,030	71,638	69,527	-1,563	940	71,407	71,167	71,042	240	
GOODS-PRODUCING	21,997	22,366	22,627	22,111	-369	-114	22,535	22,408	22,448	127	
MINING	598	604	524	611	-6	-13	611	606	525	5	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,951	3,160	3,410	2,921	-209	30	3,305	3,228	3,320	77	
MANUFACTURING	18,448	18,602	18,693	18,579	-154	-131	18,619	18,574	18,603	45	
<i>Production workers</i>	13,388	13,528	13,605	13,400	-140	-12	13,537	13,489	13,505	48	
DURABLE GOODS	10,533	10,579	10,612	10,646	-46	-113	10,587	10,552	10,572	35	
<i>Production workers</i>	7,598	7,636	7,660	7,619	-38	-21	7,645	7,602	7,614	43	
Ordnance and accessories	185.6	185.6	187.3	209.2	0	-23.6	185	184	186	1	
Lumber and wood products	589.4	592.5	598.1	544.5	-3.1	44.9	609	601	601	8	
Furniture and fixtures	478.0	477.5	475.8	449.4	.5	28.6	478	473	470	5	
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	618.4	626.8	636.3	606.1	-8.4	12.3	638	632	634	6	
Primary metal industries	1,186.9	1,171.9	1,165.2	1,255.3	15.0	-68.4	1,193	1,179	1,178	14	
Fabricated metal products	1,339.8	1,345.6	1,350.7	1,325.4	-5.8	14.4	1,342	1,334	1,339	8	
Machinery, except electrical	1,784.9	1,787.5	1,778.9	1,827.2	-2.6	-42.3	1,787	1,795	1,797	-8	
Electrical equipment	1,794.3	1,803.8	1,806.7	1,801.9	-9.5	-7.6	1,793	1,791	1,791	2	
Transportation equipment	1,729.1	1,742.5	1,750.6	1,796.7	-13.4	-67.6	1,715	1,718	1,732	-3	
Instruments and related products ..	431.8	434.9	436.7	436.1	-3.1	-4.3	433	433	436	0	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	395.0	409.9	425.8	393.7	-14.9	1.3	414	412	408	2	
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,915	8,023	8,081	7,933	-108	-18	8,032	8,022	8,031	10	
<i>Production workers</i>	5,790	5,892	5,945	5,781	-102	9	5,892	5,887	5,891	5	
Food and kindred products	1,696.8	1,739.9	1,770.8	1,696.1	-43.1	.7	1,766	1,754	1,750	12	
Tobacco manufactures	71.4	73.5	76.5	78.0	-2.1	-6.6	72	69	71	3	
Textile mill products	972.1	976.8	973.7	955.7	-4.7	16.4	979	975	970	4	
Apparel and other textile products	1,327.9	1,354.0	1,380.6	1,338.8	-26.1	-10.9	1,345	1,355	1,370	-10	
Paper and allied products	684.8	694.2	693.5	689.7	-9.4	-4.9	688	691	691	-3	
Printing and publishing	1,079.2	1,089.5	1,087.9	1,094.2	-10.3	-15.0	1,084	1,082	1,084	2	
Chemicals and allied products	997.3	1,000.7	1,003.6	1,021.7	-3.4	-24.4	1,005	1,005	1,008	0	
Petroleum and coal products	186.1	188.4	189.1	186.9	-2.3	-.8	191	191	189	0	
Rubber and plastics products, nec	597.0	598.9	597.0	561.5	-1.9	35.5	599	595	592	4	
Leather and leather products	302.2	307.4	308.6	310.0	-5.2	-7.8	303	305	306	-2	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	48,470	49,664	49,011	47,416	-1,194	1,054	48,872	48,759	48,594	113	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,420	4,468	4,447	4,435	-48	-15	4,492	4,464	4,434	28	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,179	16,100	15,537	14,862	-921	317	15,359	15,325	15,278	34	
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,852	3,911	3,905	3,810	-59	42	3,883	3,880	3,874	3	
RETAIL TRADE	11,327	12,189	11,632	11,052	-862	275	11,476	11,445	11,404	31	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,822	3,832	3,836	3,709	-10	113	3,861	3,851	3,851	10	
SERVICES	11,904	12,023	12,032	11,611	-119	293	12,098	12,083	12,044	15	
GOVERNMENT	13,145	13,241	13,159	12,799	-96	346	13,062	13,036	12,987	26	
FEDERAL	2,646	2,696	2,655	2,640	-50	6	2,667	2,667	2,669	0	
STATE AND LOCAL	10,499	10,545	10,504	10,159	-46	340	10,395	10,369	10,318	26	

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Jan. 1972 ^P	Dec. 1971 ^P	Nov. 1971	Jan. 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Dec. 1971	Jan. 1971	Jan. 1972 ^P	Dec. 1971 ^P	Nov. 1971	Change from Dec. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.6	37.3	37.0	36.6	-0.7	0.0	36.9	37.2	37.1	-0.3
MINING	41.7	42.4	42.3	42.4	-.7	-.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	35.2	36.3	37.9	36.0	-1.1	-.8	36.7	36.6	39.0	.1
MANUFACTURING	39.7	40.7	40.2	39.6	-1.0	.1	39.9	40.3	40.1	-.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.7	-.4	.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	-.2
DURABLE GOODS	40.3	41.4	40.7	40.1	-1.1	.2	40.5	40.9	40.6	-.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	-.4	.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	-.1
Ordnance and accessories	42.2	42.3	42.0	41.6	-.1	.6	41.7	41.9	41.9	-.2
Lumber and wood products	39.9	40.9	40.6	38.9	-1.0	1.0	40.8	40.9	40.8	-.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	40.9	40.4	38.9	-1.2	.8	40.3	39.9	40.0	.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.7	41.6	41.9	40.3	-.9	.4	41.6	41.6	41.9	0
Primary metal industries	40.3	41.1	39.9	40.4	-.8	-.1	40.2	41.1	40.1	-.9
Fabricated metal products	39.9	41.3	40.6	40.1	-1.4	-.2	40.2	40.9	40.4	-.7
Machinery, except electrical	40.6	41.9	41.1	40.2	-1.3	.4	40.6	41.3	41.1	-.7
Electrical equipment	39.7	40.9	40.4	39.6	-1.2	.1	39.8	40.3	40.1	-.5
Transportation equipment	41.2	42.7	41.1	41.2	-1.5	0	41.3	41.9	40.5	-.6
Instruments and related products	40.2	40.8	40.5	39.6	-.6	.6	40.4	40.4	40.2	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	39.4	39.5	38.3	-.5	.6	39.2	39.1	39.1	.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.0	39.7	39.6	38.9	-.7	.1	39.3	39.4	39.5	-.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.7	-.3	.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	0
Food and kindred products	39.9	40.5	40.1	40.4	-.6	-.5	40.2	40.2	40.0	0
Tobacco manufactures	33.5	36.2	35.7	38.3	-2.7	-4.8	34.2	35.8	35.6	-1.6
Textile mill products	40.8	41.4	41.4	40.0	-.6	.8	41.3	40.9	41.1	.4
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	36.0	36.3	34.8	-.8	.4	35.6	36.0	36.2	-.4
Paper and allied products	41.8	42.9	42.4	41.5	-1.1	.3	42.0	42.4	42.3	-.4
Printing and publishing	36.8	38.0	37.6	37.2	-1.2	-.4	37.2	37.5	37.6	-.3
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	41.8	41.6	41.3	-.3	.2	41.7	41.6	41.4	.1
Petroleum and coal products	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.0	-.4	-.2	42.3	42.6	41.8	-.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.8	41.3	40.8	39.9	-.5	.9	41.0	41.0	40.6	0
Leather and leather products	37.9	38.6	38.4	37.2	-.7	.7	37.7	37.8	38.3	-.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.1	40.6	40.6	39.7	-.5	.4	40.3	40.5	40.4	-.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34.7	35.5	34.9	34.7	-.8	0	35.1	35.3	35.2	-.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.6	40.2	39.8	39.6	-.6	0	39.7	39.9	39.9	-.2
RETAIL TRADE	33.2	34.2	33.4	33.1	-1.0	.1	33.7	34.0	33.7	-.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.1	37.1 ¹	37.0	36.7	0	.4	37.1	37.1	36.9	0
SERVICES	33.8	34.1	34.0	34.0	-.3	-.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	-.1

¹Data 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

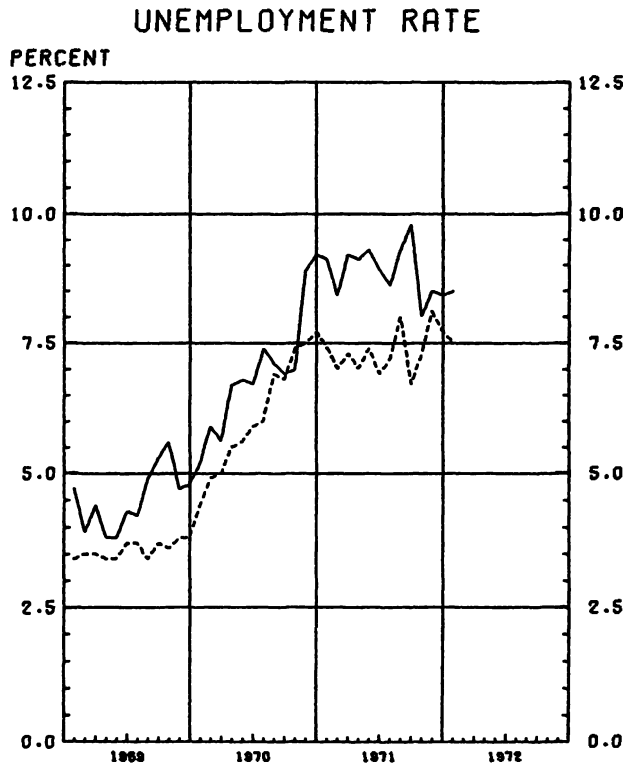
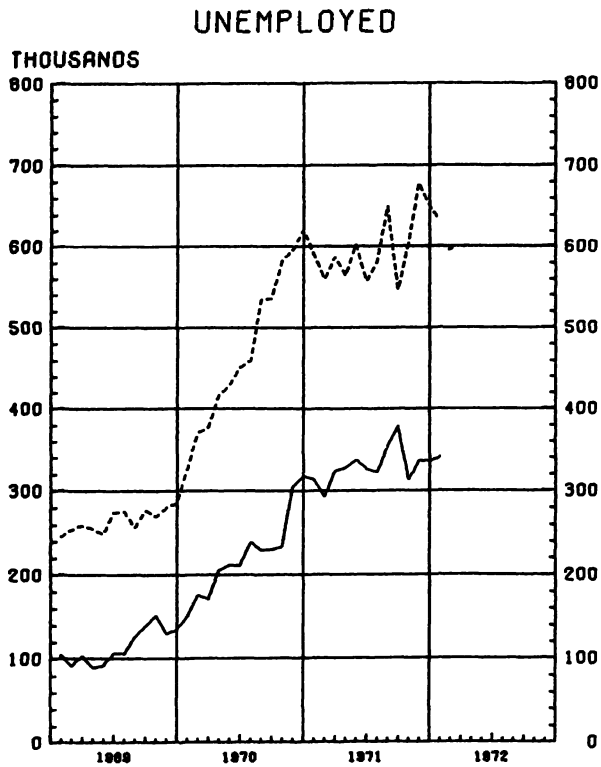
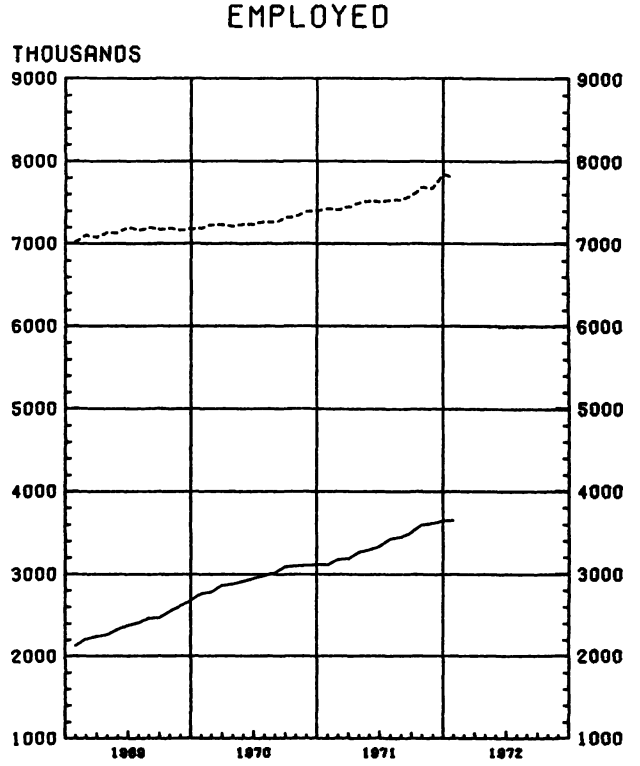
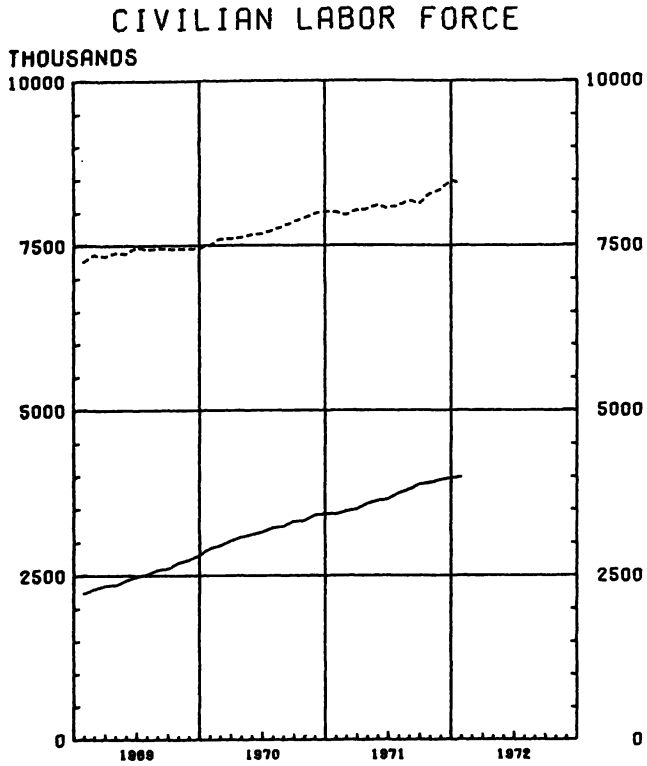
Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	Jan. 1972 ^P	Dec. 1971 ^P	Nov. 1971	Jan. 1971	Change from		Jan. 1972 ^P	Dec. 1971 ^P	Nov. 1971	Jan. 1971	Change from	
					Dec. 1971	Jan. 1971					Dec. 1971	Jan. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.53	\$3.50	\$3.48	\$3.33	\$0.03	\$0.20	\$129.20	\$130.55	\$128.76	\$121.88	-\$1.35	\$7.32
<i>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</i>	3.53	3.51	3.48	3.33	.02	.20	130.26	130.57	129.11	122.88	-.31	7.38
MINING	4.30	4.26	3.92	3.98	.04	.32	179.31	180.62	165.82	168.75	-1.31	10.56
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	5.98	5.92	5.90	5.53	.06	.45	210.50	214.90	223.61	199.08	-4.40	11.42
MANUFACTURING	3.70	3.69	3.60	3.50	.01	.20	146.89	150.18	144.72	138.60	-3.29	8.29
DURABLE GOODS	3.93	3.93	3.83	3.72	0	.21	158.38	162.70	155.88	149.17	-4.32	9.21
Ordnance and accessories	4.03	3.97	3.88	3.77	.06	.26	170.07	167.93	162.96	156.83	2.14	13.24
Lumber and wood products	3.17	3.19	3.20	3.01	-.02	.16	126.48	130.47	129.92	117.09	-3.99	9.39
Furniture and fixtures	2.98	2.97	2.93	2.83	.01	.15	118.31	121.47	118.37	110.09	-3.16	8.22
Stone, clay, and glass products	3.74	3.73	3.71	3.52	.01	.22	152.22	155.17	155.45	141.86	-2.95	10.36
Primary metal industries	4.51	4.51	4.36	4.08	0	.43	181.75	185.36	173.96	164.83	-3.61	16.92
Fabricated metal products	3.85	3.86	3.78	3.67	-.01	.18	153.62	159.42	153.47	147.17	-5.80	6.45
Machinery, except electrical	4.15	4.16	4.04	3.87	-.01	.28	168.49	174.30	166.04	155.57	-5.81	12.92
Electrical equipment	3.61	3.60	3.52	3.43	.01	.18	143.32	147.24	142.21	135.83	-3.92	7.49
Transportation equipment	4.58	4.61	4.44	4.41	-.03	.17	188.70	196.85	182.48	181.69	-8.15	7.01
Instruments and related products	3.61	3.61	3.56	3.46	0	.15	145.12	147.29	144.18	137.02	-2.17	8.10
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.08	3.05	2.97	2.93	.03	.15	119.81	120.17	117.32	112.22	-.36	7.59
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.38	3.36	3.29	3.19	.02	.19	131.82	133.39	130.28	124.09	-1.57	7.73
Food and kindred products	3.52	3.51	3.40	3.32	.01	.20	140.45	142.16	136.34	134.13	-1.71	6.32
Tobacco manufactures	3.27	3.29	3.08	3.01	-.02	.26	109.55	119.10	109.96	115.28	-9.55	-5.73
Textile mill products	2.68	2.62	2.59	2.54	.06	.14	109.34	108.47	107.23	101.60	.87	7.74
Apparel and other textile products	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.46	.02	.10	90.11	91.44	91.48	85.61	-1.33	4.50
Paper and allied products	3.81	3.80	3.73	3.56	.01	.25	159.26	163.02	158.15	147.74	-3.76	11.52
Printing and publishing	4.33	4.35	4.27	4.06	-.02	.27	159.34	165.30	160.55	151.03	-5.96	8.31
Chemicals and allied products	4.11	4.07	4.00	3.83	.04	.28	170.57	170.13	166.40	158.18	.44	12.39
Petroleum and coal products	4.77	4.66	4.65	4.43	.11	.34	199.39	196.65	195.77	186.06	2.74	13.33
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.53	3.52	3.46	3.32	.01	.21	144.02	145.38	141.17	132.47	-1.36	11.55
Leather and leather products	2.67	2.65	2.61	2.56	.02	.11	101.19	102.29	100.22	95.23	-1.10	5.96
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.43	4.39	4.33	4.04	.04	.39	177.64	178.23	175.80	160.39	-.59	17.25
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.96	2.91	2.91	2.81	.05	.15	102.71	103.31	101.56	97.51	-.60	5.20
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.80	3.78	3.74	3.57	.02	.23	150.48	151.96	148.85	141.37	-1.48	9.11
RETAIL TRADE	2.64	2.60	2.60	2.52	.04	.12	87.65	88.92	86.84	83.41	-1.27	4.24
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.38	3.34	3.30	3.19	.04	.19	125.40	123.91	122.10	117.07	1.49	8.33
SERVICES	3.08	3.05	3.04	2.93	.03	.15	104.10	104.01	103.36	99.62	.09	4.48

¹See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P preliminary

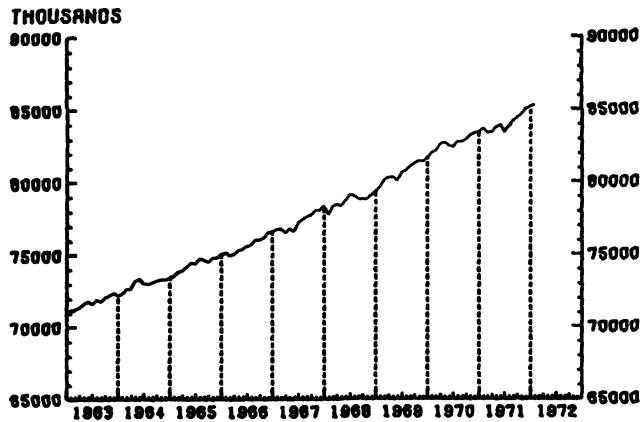
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT OF VETERANS AND NONVETERANS, 20-29 YEARS OLD
(Seasonally Adjusted)

— VIETNAM ERA VETERANS
- - - NONVETERANS

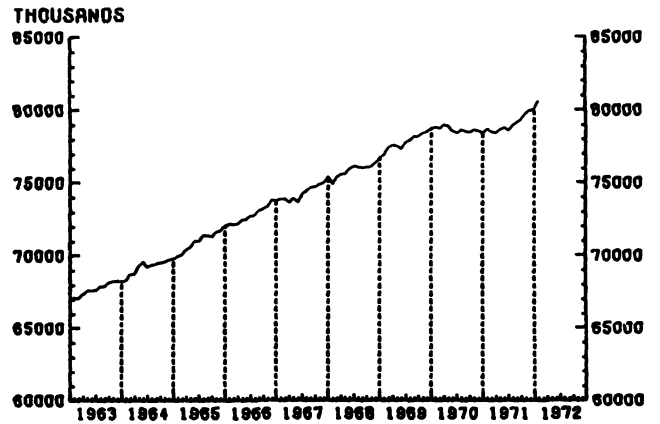


LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

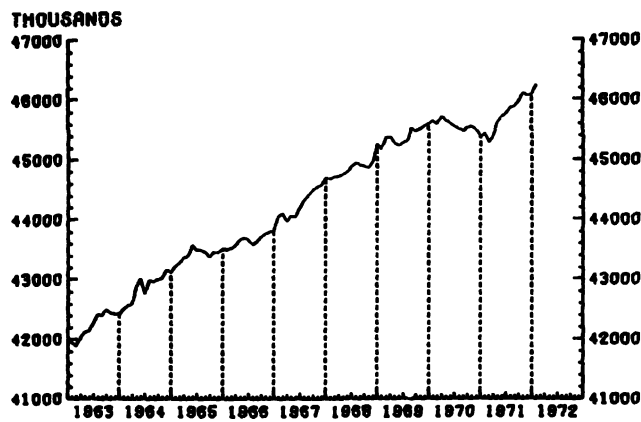
1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE



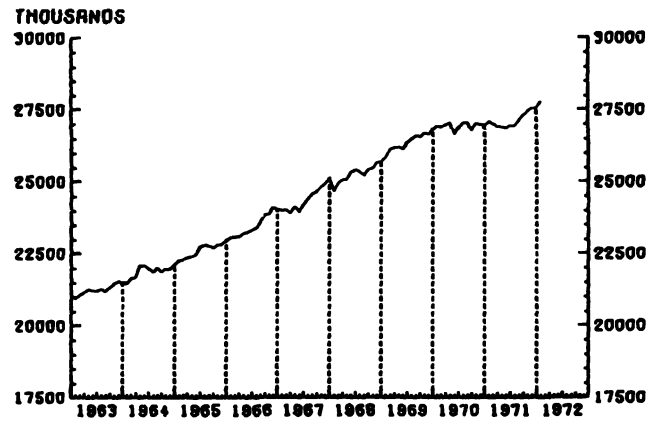
2. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



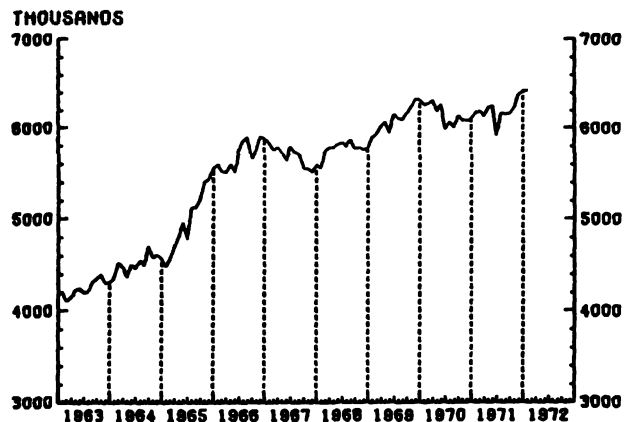
3. EMPLOYMENT OF ADULT MEN



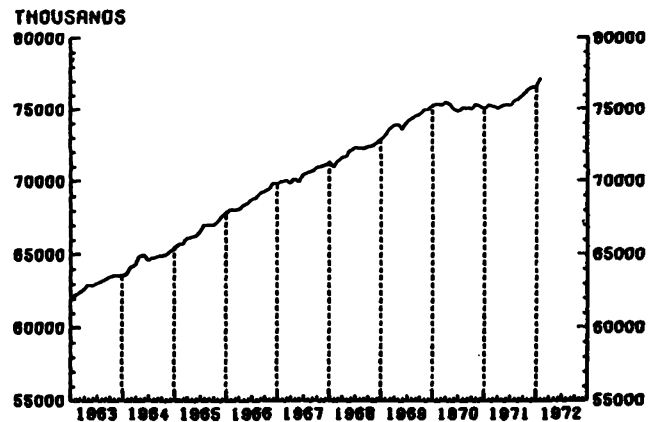
4. EMPLOYMENT OF ADULT WOMEN



5. EMPLOYMENT OF TEENAGERS

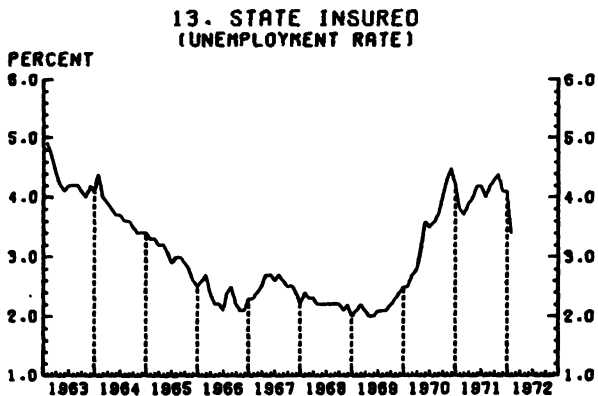
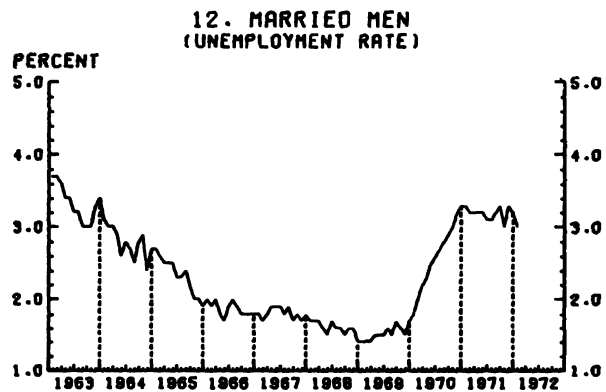
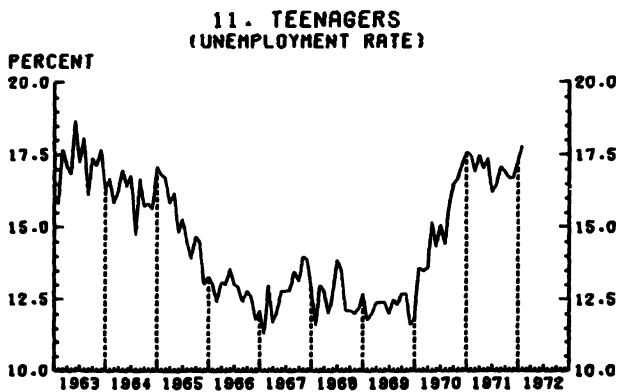
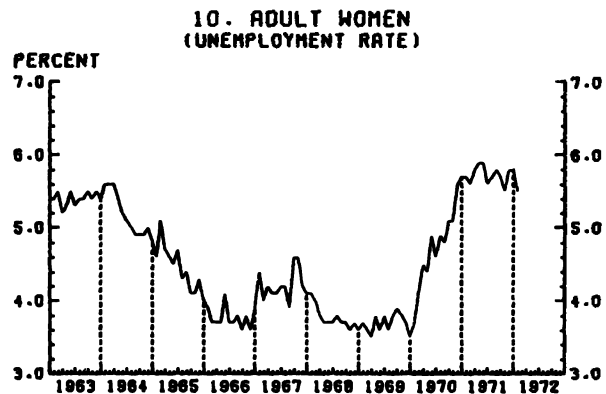
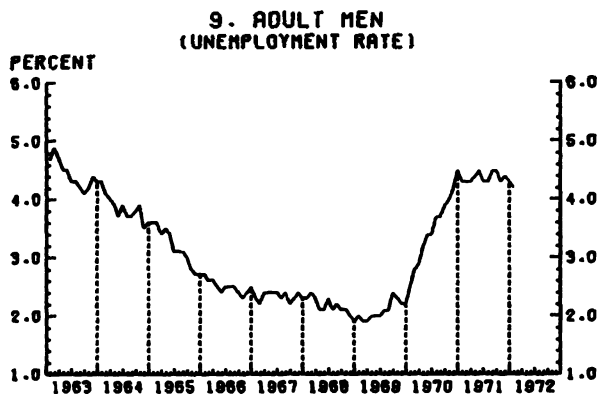


6. NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT



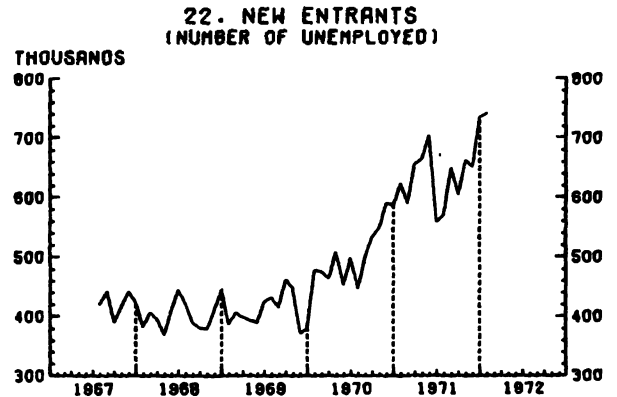
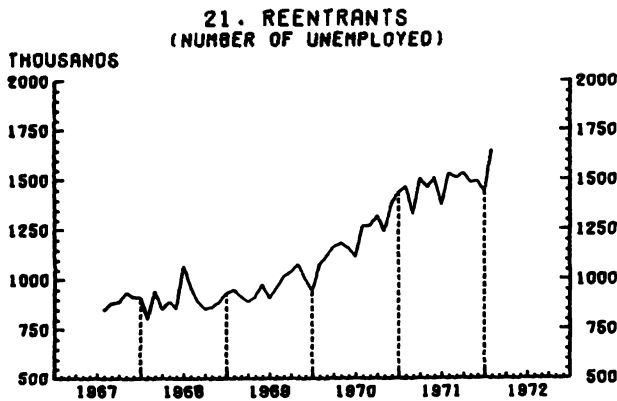
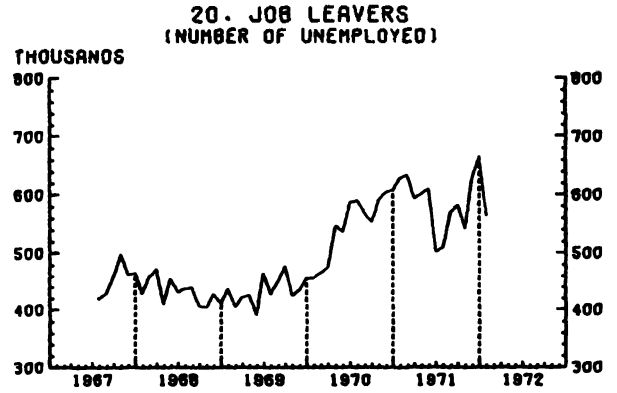
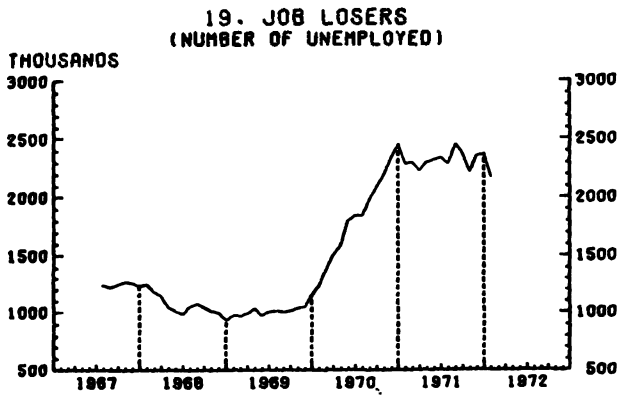
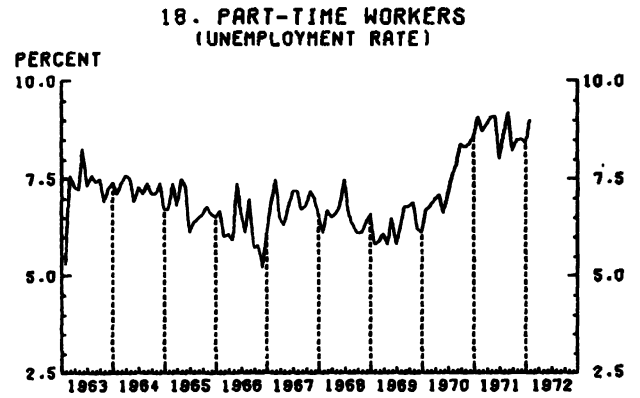
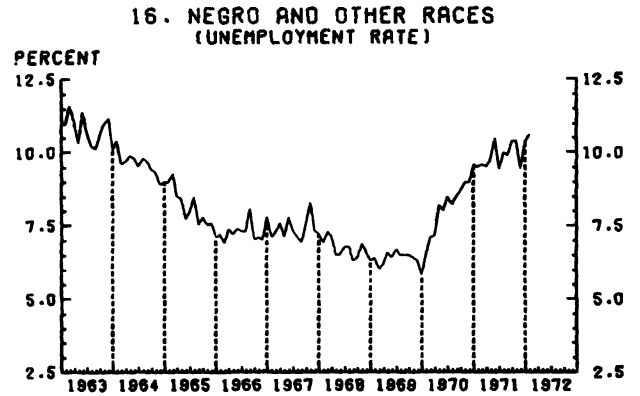
UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



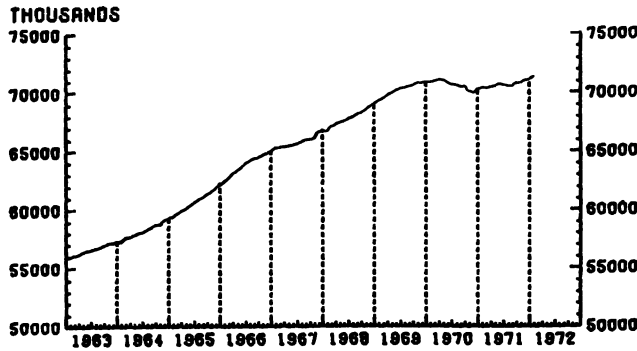
NOTE: Data for chart 13 represent the insured unemployed under State programs as a percent of average covered employment and are derived from administrative records of unemployment insurance systems.

UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

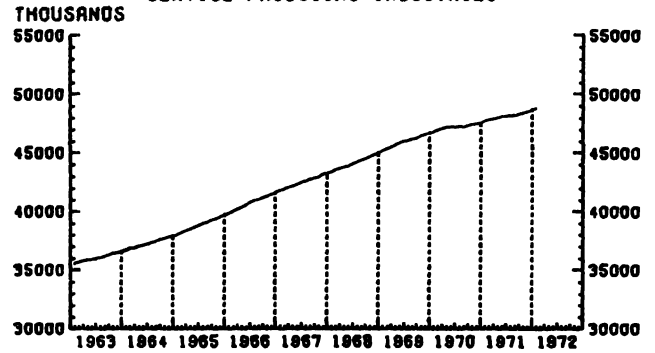


NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS—ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

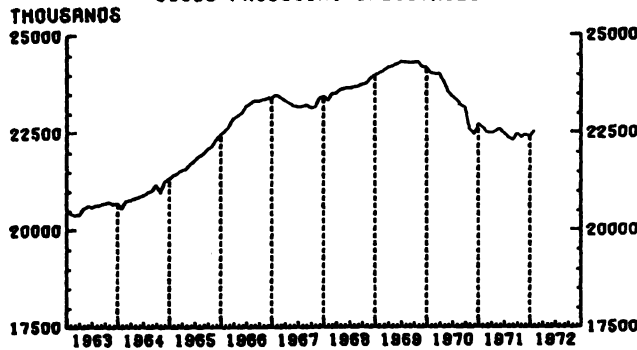
23. TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT



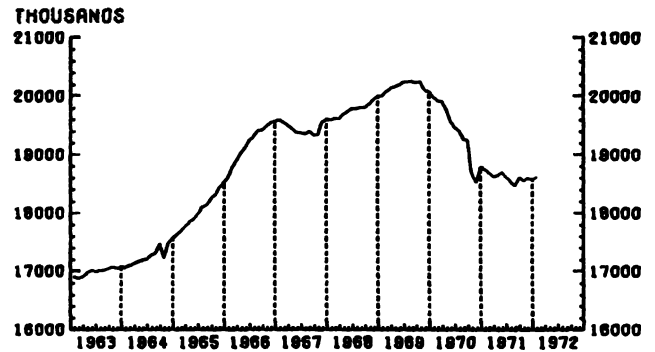
**24. EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES**



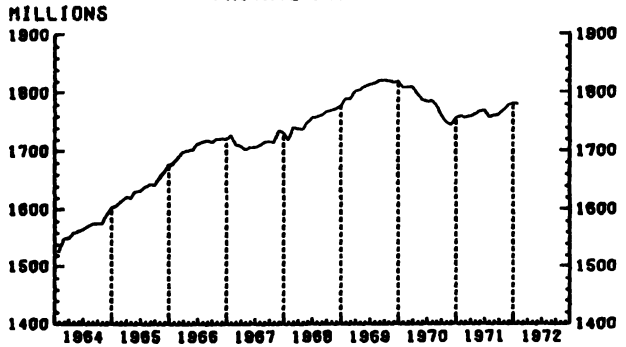
**25. EMPLOYMENT
GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES**



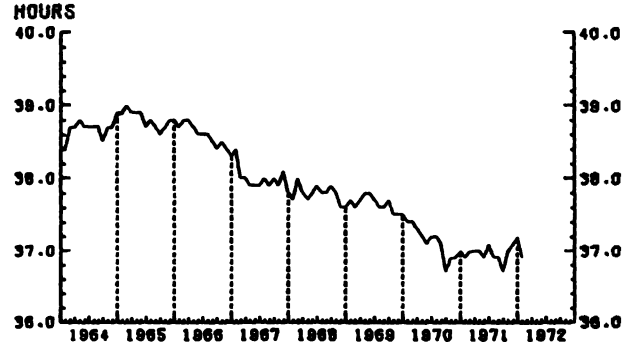
26. EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING



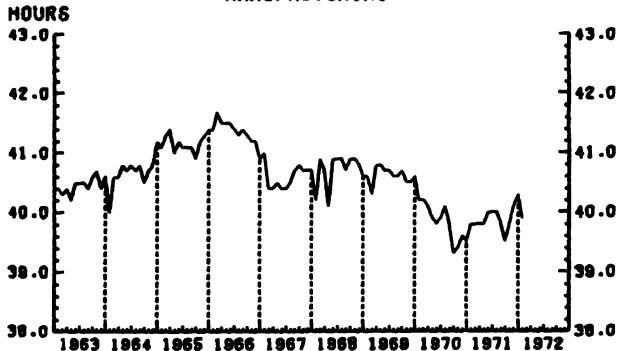
**27. MAN-HOURS
PRIVATE NONFARM**



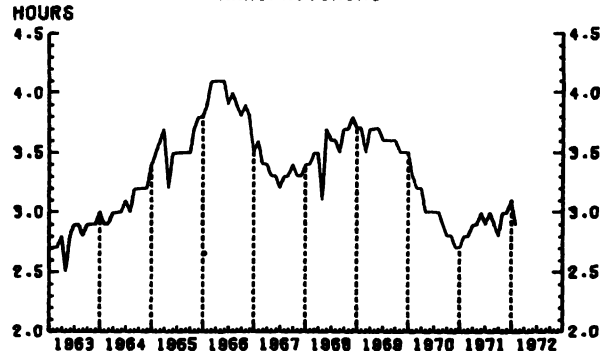
**28. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
PRIVATE NONFARM**



**29. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
MANUFACTURING**



**30. AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS
MANUFACTURING**



NOTE: Charts 27 and 28 relate to production or nonsupervisory workers; charts 29 and 30 relate to production workers. Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary in charts 23-30.