

NEWS



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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1972

The Nation's unemployment rate dropped to 5.5 percent in June, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The decline, from 5.9 percent in May, brought the jobless rate to its lowest level in more than a year and a half. Thus far in 1972, the jobless rate has been below year-ago levels.

Total employment rose 275,000 from the May level, continuing the upward trend in evidence over the past year. Since July 1971, there has been an increase of nearly 2.4 million employed persons. Nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged over the month, following steady gains since last August.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 5.4 million in June, up 1.1 million from the previous month. Unemployment usually rises sharply between May and June, because of the influx of large numbers of young persons into the labor market following the end of the school year. However, the June increase was less than expected seasonally; hence, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment declined. The decline took place among 16-24 year-old workers, many of whom were new entrants or re-entrants to the labor force.

Among the major labor force groups, the teenage unemployment rate dropped from 15.7 to 14.5 percent, with most of the decrease occurring among 18 and 19 year-olds. This brought the teenage rate to its lowest point in almost 2 years. Jobless rates for adult men (4.0 percent) and adult women (5.5 percent) were lower than in May; all of this decline, however, was among young adults in the 20-24 year age group, and there was no change in the unemployment rates for men and women 25 years or older. Jobless rates for household heads (3.6 percent) and for married men (2.9 percent) remained at their May levels.

The improvement in the employment situation was experienced by both white and Negro workers, as the jobless rate for whites dropped from 5.3 to 5.0 percent and the rate for Negro workers fell from 10.7 to 9.4 percent. The unemployment rate for full-time workers (5.0 percent) dropped sharply over the month to its lowest level in more than a year and a half. However, the jobless rate for part-time workers rose moderately

to 8.8 percent in June. The jobless rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs remained essentially unchanged in June at 3.6 percent.

Jobless rate declines occurred in every major occupational group and in all but one of the industry groups. (See table A-3.) The largest over-the-month drop was among persons whose last job was in construction, as their rate fell from 12.5 to 9.5 percent, more than offsetting the rise in the previous month. There was also a small

Table A. Highlights of the employment situation (seasonally adjusted data)

Selected categories	June 1972	May 1972	Apr. 1972	2nd Qtr. 1972	1st Qtr. 1972	4th Qtr. 1971	3rd Qtr. 1971	2nd Qtr. 1971
(Millions of persons)								
Civilian labor force ¹	86.4	86.5	86.3	86.4	85.9	85.0	84.2	83.7
Total employment ¹	81.7	81.4	81.2	81.4	80.8	80.0	79.2	78.7
Adult men	46.9	46.6	46.5	46.7	46.4	46.1	45.9	45.7
Adult women	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.5	27.1	26.9
Teenagers	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1
Unemployment	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
(Percent of labor force)								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0
Adult men	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Adult women	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.8
Teenagers	14.5	15.7	17.3	15.8	18.2	16.9	16.8	16.9
White	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
Negro and other races	9.4	10.7	9.6	9.9	10.6	10.1	10.1	9.9
Household heads	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7
Married men	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Full-time workers	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5
State insured ²	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.1
(Weeks)								
Average duration of unemployment	13.5	12.5	12.4	12.8	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.7
(Millions of persons)								
Nonfarm payroll employment	72.6 ^p	72.5 ^p	72.3	72.5 ^p	71.8	71.0	70.6	70.7
Goods-producing industries	22.8 ^p	22.8 ^p	22.7	22.8 ^p	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.5
Service-producing industries	49.8 ^p	49.7 ^p	49.6	49.7 ^p	49.2	48.6	48.3	48.1
(Hours of work)								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	37.2 ^p	37.0 ^p	37.3	37.2 ^p	37.1	37.1	36.8	37.0
Manufacturing	40.6 ^p	40.5 ^p	40.8	40.6 ^p	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.9
Manufacturing overtime	3.3 ^p	3.4 ^p	3.6	3.4 ^p	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
(1967=100)								
Hourly Earnings Index, private nonfarm:								
In current dollars	137.0 ^p	136.8 ^p	136.6	136.8 ^p	134.9	132.2	130.7	128.8
In constant dollars	NA	109.7 ^p	109.9	NA	108.9	107.7	107.2	106.7

¹ Civilian labor force and total employment figures for periods prior to January 1972 should be raised by about 300,000 to be comparable with subsequent data. See box above table A-1.

² For calculation of this rate, see table A-3, footnote 2.
p=preliminary.
SOURCE: Tables A-1, A-3, A-4, B-1, B-2, and B-4.

decrease among manufacturing workers, whose June rate (5.6 percent) was 1.1 percentage points below a year earlier.

The average (mean) duration of unemployment, at 13.5 weeks (seasonally adjusted) in June, was a week greater than in the previous month and a year ago.

Labor Force and Employment

There was virtually no change in the civilian labor force (86.4 million, seasonally adjusted) between May and June. The total number of employed persons rose by 275,000 to a level of 81.7 million. A decrease of 160,000 in the number of employed teenagers was more than balanced by an increase of 440,000 among adults.

Since July 1971, total employment has risen by nearly 2.4 million (after eliminating the effects of the 1970 Census population control adjustment introduced in January 1972). Adult men accounted for nearly 950,000 of the over-the-year increase in employment, while adult women and teenagers accounted for 900,000 and 500,000, respectively.

Vietnam Era Veterans

Of the 4.2 million Vietnam Era veterans 20 to 29 years old in the labor force in June, nearly 4 million were employed and 280,000 were unemployed. The number employed was 550,000 above a year ago, in line with the gain in the veteran population; there was little change in the number unemployed.

The veterans' unemployment rate was 7.2 percent in June, seasonally adjusted, compared with 8.1 percent in May, 8.6 percent in April, and 8.9 percent last June. All of the over-the-year improvement occurred among younger veterans (ages 20-24), whose rate in June 1972 dropped to 9.9 percent from 13.5 percent in June 1971. In contrast, the jobless rate for veterans aged 25-29 (5.3 percent) has not changed materially in more than a year.

For nonveterans in the 20-29 year age group, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.5 percent in June 1972, slightly below the levels prevailing for more than a year. Like the veterans, nonveterans aged 20-24 registered an improvement in their unemployment rate over the year, while the rate for those in ages 25-29 was unchanged. The gap between the unemployment rate of veterans and the lower rate of nonveterans has been narrowing since October 1971. For the first half of 1972, the difference averaged less than 1 percentage point, half that prevailing in the same period a year earlier.

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of persons on nonfarm payroll jobs was essentially unchanged in June at 72.6 million, seasonally adjusted. Since last August, however, payroll employment has risen by over 2.0 million. Employment continued to increase in the service-

producing industries in June, but this was countered by a decline in the goods-producing sector.

In the service-producing sector, employment rose 80,000, seasonally adjusted, as large gains were posted in services and State and local government. Employment was essentially unchanged in transportation and public utilities, trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate, but Federal government employment showed a substantial decline over the month. Since August 1971, service-producing employment has increased by nearly 1.6 million jobs.

In the goods-producing industries, manufacturing employment declined by 50,000, seasonally adjusted, after registering strong gains over the previous 5 months. Most of this decrease occurred in the durable goods sector, largely in primary metals and transportation equipment. The number of workers on contract construction and mining payrolls was little changed in June.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.5 hour in June. This was somewhat more than the usual May-June change, and, after seasonal adjustment, the average workweek rose 0.2 hour to 37.2 hours. The increase was spread throughout the major industry divisions.

Hours of work in manufacturing were little changed after seasonal adjustment, but, at 40.6 hours, the factory workweek was six-tenths of an hour above the year-ago level. Factory overtime hours were also about unchanged in June--at 3.3 hours, seasonally adjusted--but were 0.4 hour above the June 1971 level.

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 1 cent in June to \$3.62, both before and after seasonal adjustment. Compared with June a year ago, hourly earnings have risen 20 cents, or 5.8 percent.

The small gain in hourly earnings, coupled with the increase in weekly hours, resulted in a rise of \$2.18 in average weekly earnings to \$135.39. This gain was cut in half, however, after adjustment for seasonality.

Compared with June 1971, average weekly earnings have risen \$7.82 or 6.1 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which the Consumer Price Index is available--May 1971 to May 1972--consumer prices rose 3.2 percent.

Hourly Earnings Index

In June, the Bureau's Hourly Earnings Index, seasonally adjusted, was 137.0 (1967=100), 0.2 percent higher than in May, according to preliminary figures. The

index was 5.9 percent higher than June a year ago. (See table B-4.) Between June 1971 and June 1972, all industries posted increases, ranging from 4.5 percent in finance, insurance and real estate to 10.5 percent in transportation and public utilities. During the 12-month period ending in May, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 2.6 percent.

Quarterly Developments

The April-June period was the fourth straight quarter that the civilian labor force and total employment increased substantially. The unemployment rate in the second quarter was little changed from the previous quarter but was below 1971 levels.

Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force advanced 540,000, seasonally adjusted, in the second quarter to 86.4 million. Most of this increase took place among adult men. Since the second quarter of 1971, the civilian labor force has posted substantial quarter-to-quarter gains, rising by almost 2.4 million during the period.

Total employment rose 590,000 (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter to 81.4 million. Over half of the increase was among adult men, and all of it occurred among persons with full-time jobs. After remaining weak during most of 1970 and the first half of 1971, employment has risen sharply over the last four quarters--by 2.4 million--consisting of 900,000 adult women, 870,000 adult men, and 600,000 teenagers.

Unemployment

The number of jobless persons averaged 5.0 million (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter, essentially the same level that has prevailed since the fourth quarter of 1970. The unemployment rate in the second quarter, at 5.7 percent, was little changed from the first quarter but was below the levels posted throughout 1971, when it averaged 5.9 percent.

Although the number of persons without work has remained stable over the last year and a half, there have been significant changes in the reasons why persons have become unemployed. Part of this is due to the large labor force increases; in the second quarter of 1972, there were 140,000 more unemployed persons who had never held a job before than in the second quarter of 1971. In contrast, the number of persons jobless this quarter because they lost their last job, at 2.2 million, was 170,000 less than a year ago. The number of persons out of work because they re-entered the labor force was about the same as in the year-ago quarter of 1971, but there was some increase in the number who voluntarily quit their last job to seek another one.

For adult men, the jobless rate in the second quarter, at 4.2 percent, was essentially unchanged from the first quarter, while the average for adult women

moved up from 5.3 to 5.6 percent, after declining by about the same magnitude between the previous two quarters. The unemployment rate for teenagers was down substantially from its post-World War II record high of 18.2 percent in the first quarter and, at 15.8 percent, reached its lowest level since the third quarter of 1970. For household heads, the unemployment rate in the second quarter was 3.5 percent; their rate has remained in the 3.4-to-3.7 percent range since the third quarter of 1970.

The jobless rate for Negro workers declined from 10.6 to 9.9 percent in the second quarter, a return to the level of a year ago. This drop was attributable chiefly to the improved job situation for black teenagers, whose unemployment rate receded from the first quarter record high of 37.9 percent to 31.7 percent. The rate for whites, at 5.3 percent, was unchanged over the quarter, although slightly below the levels that prevailed throughout 1971. Because of these developments, the ratio of Negro-to-white jobless rates edged below the 2-to-1 mark again to 1.9 to 1. Prior to first quarter 1972, this ratio had been consistently below 2 to 1 since the fall of 1969. Negro-to-white jobless rate ratios were slightly lower over the quarter for adult women (from 1.9:1 to 1.7:1) and for teenagers (from 2.4:1 to 2.3:1), while the ratio for adult men held steady at 1.8 to 1.

Industry Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment advanced 670,000 in the second quarter (seasonally adjusted) to 72.5 million. Since the third quarter of last year, payroll employment has expanded by 1.8 million. Job increases in the second quarter took place in both the goods-producing and service-producing sectors of the economy.

In the goods-producing industries, employment was up 180,000 over the April-June quarter to 22.8 million, its highest level since the third quarter of 1970. The number of workers on factory payrolls advanced 220,000 over the quarter to 18.9 million. This was the largest quarterly gain in 6 years and returned factory employment to its highest level since just prior to the auto strike in 1970; however, the manufacturing job level was still more than 1.3 million below the alltime high reached in the third quarter of 1969.

In the service-producing sector, employment averaged 49.7 million in the second quarter, an increase of 500,000 from the first quarter and 1.1 million from the last quarter of 1971. The second quarter gain was concentrated in retail trade, services, and State and local government.

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: 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 were raised by more than 300,000 as a result of the census adjustment. An explanation of the changes and an indication of the differences 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

Employment status, age, and sex	June 1972	May 1972	June 1971	Seasonally adjusted				
				June 1972	May 1972	Apr. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972
Total								
Total labor force	90,448	87,986	87,784	88,788	88,905	88,747	88,817	88,075
Civilian labor force	88,055	85,567	84,968	86,395	86,486	86,284	86,313	85,535
Employed	82,629	81,223	79,478	81,667	81,394	81,205	81,241	80,623
Agriculture	3,976	3,531	3,920	3,337	3,353	3,324	3,482	3,357
Nonagricultural industries	78,653	77,692	75,559	78,330	78,041	77,881	77,759	77,266
On part time for economic reasons	3,055	2,113	2,657	2,521	2,421	2,558	2,416	2,303
Usually work full time	1,177	996	1,142	1,022	1,102	1,131	1,155	1,127
Usually work part time	1,878	1,117	1,515	1,499	1,319	1,427	1,261	1,176
Unemployed	5,426	4,344	5,490	4,728	5,092	5,079	5,072	4,912
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	49,293	48,519	48,220	48,882	48,700	48,614	48,582	48,181
Employed	47,391	46,680	46,226	46,919	46,628	46,541	46,569	46,255
Agriculture	2,642	2,500	2,627	2,437	2,404	2,370	2,400	2,394
Nonagricultural industries	44,749	44,180	43,599	44,482	44,224	44,171	44,169	43,861
Unemployed	1,902	1,840	1,994	1,963	2,072	2,073	2,013	1,926
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	29,240	29,649	28,143	29,657	29,625	29,508	29,574	29,358
Employed	27,597	28,097	26,526	28,029	27,883	27,913	27,972	27,878
Agriculture	669	629	692	496	551	563	620	575
Nonagricultural industries	26,927	27,469	25,834	27,533	27,332	27,350	27,352	27,303
Unemployed	1,643	1,552	1,617	1,628	1,742	1,595	1,602	1,480
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	9,522	7,399	8,605	7,856	8,161	8,162	8,157	7,996
Employed	7,641	6,447	6,726	6,719	6,883	6,751	6,700	6,490
Agriculture	665	403	601	404	398	391	462	388
Nonagricultural industries	6,977	6,044	6,126	6,315	6,485	6,360	6,238	6,102
Unemployed	1,880	952	1,879	1,137	1,278	1,411	1,457	1,506

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	June 1972	June 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			June 1972	May 1972	Apr. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	June 1971
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	77,309	74,058	74,333	74,032	73,691	73,714	72,997	71,427
Employed	72,775	69,402	70,643	69,918	69,725	69,734	69,123	67,616
Unemployed	4,533	4,657	3,690	4,114	3,966	3,980	3,874	3,811
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.3	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	47,114	46,092	46,504	46,330	46,199	46,123	45,847	45,498
Employed	45,371	44,208	44,745	44,441	44,330	44,282	44,074	43,598
Unemployed	1,743	1,883	1,759	1,889	1,869	1,841	1,773	1,900
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	23,410	22,277	23,483	23,292	23,145	23,208	22,921	22,344
Employed	22,047	20,939	22,180	21,828	21,896	21,904	21,691	21,065
Unemployed	1,363	1,338	1,303	1,464	1,249	1,304	1,230	1,279
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	5.5	6.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.7
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	10,746	10,910	11,867	12,406	12,466	12,596	12,540	12,064
Employed	9,853	10,077	10,825	11,403	11,369	11,497	11,482	11,100
Unemployed	893	833	1,042	1,003	1,097	1,099	1,058	964
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.6	8.8	8.1	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.0

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					
	June 1972	June 1971	June 1972	May 1972	Apr. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	June 1971
Total (all civilian workers)	5,426	5,490	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,902	1,994	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,643	1,617	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,880	1,879	14.5	15.7	17.3	17.9	18.8	16.2
White	4,299	4,403	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3
Negro and other races	1,126	1,087	9.4	10.7	9.6	10.5	10.5	9.4
Household heads	1,619	1,609	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7
Married men	991	1,061	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1
Full-time workers	4,533	4,657	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
Part-time workers	893	833	8.8	8.1	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,140	1,167	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
State insured ²	1,612	1,902	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.2
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.6
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,461	1,487	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2
Professional and technical	332	395	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	110	144	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7
Sales workers	249	241	4.0	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.1
Clerical workers	770	707	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7
Blue-collar workers	1,918	2,044	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	431	363	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.1
Operatives	1,006	1,169	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.5	8.2
Nonfarm laborers	480	512	9.5	10.9	10.7	11.7	11.8	11.1
Service workers	791	833	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.6	5.9	6.3
Farm workers	81	72	2.6	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.3
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,590	3,825	5.5	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
Construction	344	354	9.5	12.5	10.6	9.8	10.3	10.3
Manufacturing	1,132	1,327	5.6	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.7
Durable goods	636	785	5.7	6.3	5.8	6.3	6.1	7.0
Nondurable goods	497	542	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	153	165	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,115	1,049	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.5
Finance and service industries	835	905	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.8
Government workers	483	474	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	97	79	7.5	8.8	6.0	6.0	8.3	6.3

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

² Insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment. As with the other statistics presented, insured unemployment data relate to the week containing the 12th.

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

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

⁵ Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	June 1972	June 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			June 1972	May 1972	Apr. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	June 1971
Less than 5 weeks	3,056	2,976	2,175	2,223	2,169	2,311	2,142	2,118
5 to 14 weeks	1,230	1,346	1,437	1,514	1,521	1,412	1,454	1,572
15 weeks and over	1,140	1,167	1,148	1,180	1,137	1,224	1,294	1,175
15 to 26 weeks	570	607	594	587	482	591	634	630
27 weeks and over	570	560	554	593	655	633	660	545
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.0	10.3	13.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

Reason for unemployment	(Numbers in thousands)							
	June 1972	June 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			June 1972	May 1972	Apr. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	June 1971
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	1,912	2,026	2,210	2,199	2,040	2,118	2,077	2,342
Left last job	600	481	624	649	611	674	603	501
Reentered labor force	1,745	1,931	1,238	1,460	1,557	1,542	1,503	1,371
Never worked before	1,169	1,051	621	802	917	737	713	558
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	35.3	36.9	47.1	43.0	39.8	41.8	42.4	49.1
Left last job	11.1	8.8	13.3	12.7	11.9	13.3	12.3	10.5
Reentered labor force	32.2	35.2	26.4	28.6	30.4	30.4	30.7	28.7
Never worked before	21.5	19.1	13.2	15.7	17.9	14.5	14.6	11.7
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8
Left last job7	.6	.7	.8	.7	.8	.7	.6
Reentered labor force	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
Never worked before	1.3	1.2	.7	.9	1.1	.9	.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					
	June 1972	June 1971		June 1972	June 1972	May 1972	Apr. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972
Total, 16 years and over	5,426	5,489	83.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8
16 to 19 years	1,880	1,878	75.9	14.5	15.7	17.3	17.9	18.8	16.2
16 and 17 years	964	950	66.7	16.5	16.6	19.1	20.7	22.0	18.7
18 and 19 years	916	928	85.6	12.9	15.8	15.5	15.8	16.7	14.3
20 to 24 years	1,247	1,344	89.3	8.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	8.8	10.1
25 years and over	2,298	2,267	86.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9
25 to 54 years	1,819	1,829	89.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1
55 years and over	479	440	76.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.3
Males, 16 years and over	2,827	2,972	87.2	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
16 to 19 years	925	978	77.9	13.8	16.6	16.7	17.8	19.6	16.1
16 and 17 years	480	509	66.7	15.4	18.0	19.3	21.4	21.8	18.4
18 and 19 years	444	469	90.3	12.4	16.2	14.8	15.1	17.6	14.3
20 to 24 years	667	741	91.2	8.3	9.4	10.7	10.4	9.2	10.1
25 years and over	1,235	1,253	91.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
25 to 54 years	956	992	95.9	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5
55 years and over	280	262	77.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3
Females, 16 years and over	2,599	2,517	79.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.7
16 to 19 years	956	900	73.8	15.4	14.6	18.0	17.9	17.9	16.3
16 and 17 years	484	441	66.7	18.1	14.8	19.0	19.8	22.3	19.3
18 and 19 years	472	459	81.1	13.5	15.3	16.4	16.8	15.6	14.4
20 to 24 years	581	603	86.9	9.2	10.6	9.0	9.2	8.4	10.1
25 years and over	1,063	1,014	80.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.7
25 to 54 years	863	837	82.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.7	5.2
55 years and over	199	178	74.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.5

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

Employment status	(Numbers in thousands)								
	June 1972	May 1972	June 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
				June 1972	May 1972	April 1972	March 1972	Feb. 1972	June 1971
Veterans ¹									
Total, 20 to 29 years old									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,529	4,519	4,032	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	4,230	4,166	3,699	4,183	4,196	4,161	4,137	4,100	3,664
Employed	3,950	3,854	3,399	3,881	3,858	3,804	3,783	3,798	3,339
Unemployed	280	312	300	302	338	357	354	302	325
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.5	8.1	7.2	8.1	8.6	8.6	7.4	8.9
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,943	1,970	1,952	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	1,792	1,783	1,734	1,775	1,792	1,810	1,817	1,842	1,724
Employed	1,632	1,613	1,521	1,600	1,608	1,581	1,594	1,663	1,491
Unemployed	160	170	213	175	184	229	223	179	233
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.5	12.3	9.9	10.3	12.7	12.3	9.7	13.5
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,586	2,549	2,080	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	2,438	2,383	1,965	2,408	2,404	2,351	2,320	2,258	1,940
Employed	2,318	2,241	1,878	2,281	2,250	2,223	2,189	2,135	1,848
Unemployed	120	142	87	127	154	128	131	123	92
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.0	4.4	5.3	6.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	4.7
Nonveterans									
Total, 20 to 29 years old									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,036	9,914	9,405	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	9,076	8,374	8,430	8,677	8,555	8,527	8,513	8,368	8,057
Employed	8,412	7,847	7,770	8,110	7,949	7,875	7,873	7,783	7,501
Unemployed	664	527	660	567	606	652	640	585	556
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.3	7.8	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.9
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,065	5,958	5,549	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	5,298	4,642	4,775	4,904	4,808	4,813	4,843	4,665	4,408
Employed	4,792	4,260	4,248	4,512	4,369	4,332	4,352	4,244	4,000
Unemployed	506	382	527	392	439	481	491	421	408
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.2	11.0	8.0	9.1	10.0	10.1	9.0	9.3
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,971	3,956	3,856	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	3,778	3,732	3,655	3,773	3,747	3,714	3,670	3,703	3,649
Employed	3,620	3,587	3,522	3,598	3,580	3,543	3,521	3,539	3,501
Unemployed	158	145	133	175	167	171	149	164	148
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.1

¹ Vietnam Era veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964; they are all classified as war veterans. 80 percent of the Vietnam Era veterans of all ages are 20 to 29 years old. Post-Korean-peace-time veterans 20 to 29 years old are not included in this table.

² Not applicable.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	June 1972 ^P	May 1972 ^P	Apr. 1972	June 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					May 1972	June 1971	June 1972 ^P	May 1972 ^P	Apr. 1972	Change from May 1972
TOTAL	73,274	72,516	71,928	71,355	758	1,919	72,556	72,540	72,263	16
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,073	22,660	22,427	22,794	413	279	22,754	22,818	22,706	-64
MINING	615	602	597	634	13	-19	601	602	603	-1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,404	3,245	3,117	3,414	159	-10	3,245	3,255	3,233	-10
MANUFACTURING	19,054	18,813	18,713	18,746	241	308	18,908	18,961	18,870	-53
<i>Production workers</i>	13,918	13,721	13,626	13,611	197	307	13,798	13,851	13,770	-53
DURABLE GOODS	10,920	10,810	10,732	10,694	110	226	10,819	10,855	10,770	-36
<i>Production workers</i>	7,940	7,853	7,781	7,713	87	227	7,852	7,889	7,815	-37
Ordnance and accessories	192.0	186.3	183.9	192.7	5.7	-7	192	188	185	4
Lumber and wood products	623.1	604.2	596.0	593.3	18.9	29.8	603	607	608	-4
Furniture and fixtures	488.9	481.9	482.0	459.3	7.0	29.6	488	488	486	0
Stone, clay, and glass products	667.7	653.6	641.1	641.7	14.1	26.0	654	656	646	-2
Primary metal industries	1,227.8	1,231.5	1,223.1	1,283.1	-3.7	-55.3	1,205	1,225	1,219	-20
Fabricated metal products	1,386.2	1,366.1	1,355.5	1,343.6	20.1	42.6	1,375	1,377	1,365	-2
Machinery, except electrical	1,838.8	1,827.7	1,814.2	1,784.6	11.1	54.2	1,822	1,826	1,802	-4
Electrical equipment	1,838.6	1,820.7	1,811.3	1,780.6	17.9	58.0	1,840	1,839	1,828	1
Transportation equipment	1,774.7	1,775.0	1,767.6	1,770.7	-3	4.0	1,762	1,779	1,764	-17
Instruments and related products	451.6	444.0	440.6	430.9	7.6	20.7	450	446	441	4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	430.1	419.0	416.7	413.3	11.1	16.8	428	424	426	4
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,134	8,003	7,981	8,052	131	82	8,089	8,106	8,100	-17
<i>Production workers</i>	5,978	5,868	5,845	5,898	110	80	5,946	5,962	5,955	-16
Food and kindred products	1,732.4	1,679.6	1,672.0	1,749.3	52.8	-16.9	1,734	1,744	1,751	-10
Tobacco manufactures	65.0	64.7	66.0	67.9	.3	-2.9	73	74	75	-1
Textile mill products	1,008.6	990.2	985.6	968.2	18.4	40.4	996	995	989	1
Apparel and other textile products	1,369.8	1,359.3	1,365.1	1,372.3	10.5	-2.5	1,355	1,362	1,376	-7
Paper and allied products	709.1	696.1	690.7	690.2	13.0	18.9	701	702	697	-1
Printing and publishing	1,095.2	1,091.7	1,091.9	1,088.6	3.5	6.6	1,094	1,097	1,093	-3
Chemicals and allied products	1,007.1	1,000.0	1,001.2	1,022.9	7.1	-15.8	1,000	1,003	1,000	-3
Petroleum and coal products	192.6	189.1	187.8	192.6	3.5	0	188	189	190	-1
Rubber and plastics products, nec	633.5	619.2	612.8	585.0	14.3	48.5	632	624	617	8
Leather and leather products	320.3	313.3	307.7	314.9	7.0	5.4	316	316	312	0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	50,201	49,856	49,501	48,561	345	1,640	49,802	49,722	49,557	80
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,601	4,527	4,486	4,549	74	52	4,551	4,545	4,522	6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,710	15,571	15,460	15,192	139	518	15,651	15,650	15,647	1
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,989	3,917	3,902	3,860	72	129	3,965	3,961	3,949	4
RETAIL TRADE	11,721	11,654	11,558	11,332	67	389	11,686	11,689	11,698	-3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,954	3,912	3,885	3,837	42	117	3,923	3,920	3,897	3
SERVICES	12,520	12,404	12,279	12,050	116	470	12,359	12,306	12,254	53
GOVERNMENT	13,416	13,442	13,391	12,933	-26	483	13,318	13,301	13,237	17
FEDERAL	2,666	2,662	2,664	2,674	4	-8	2,632	2,670	2,669	-38
STATE AND LOCAL	10,750	10,780	10,727	10,259	-30	491	10,686	10,631	10,568	55

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	June 1972 P	May 1972 ^P	Apr. 1972	June 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					May 1972	June 1971	June 1972 P	May 1972 P	Apr. 1972	Change from May 1972
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.4	36.9	37.0	37.3	0.5	0.1	37.2	37.0	37.3	0.2
MINING	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.6	.8	.6	42.9	42.4	42.3	.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.6	36.9	36.6	38.0	.7	-.4	36.8	36.7	36.7	.1
MANUFACTURING	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.2	.3	.6	40.6	40.5	40.8	.1
Overtime hours	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	.1	.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	-.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.2	41.2	40.8	.3	.7	41.3	41.2	41.5	.1
Overtime hours	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.0	.2	.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	0
Ordnance and accessories	42.2	42.2	42.2	41.8	0	.4	42.0	42.2	42.4	-.2
Lumber and wood products	41.7	41.2	41.1	40.9	.5	.8	41.2	40.8	41.1	.4
Furniture and fixtures	41.0	40.2	40.2	40.1	.8	.9	40.8	40.6	40.8	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.3	.8	.4	42.4	41.7	41.9	.7
Primary metal industries	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.3	.1	.4	41.4	41.5	41.4	-.1
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.1	40.9	40.9	.3	.5	41.1	41.1	41.2	0
Machinery, except electrical	42.0	41.7	41.8	40.7	.3	1.3	42.0	41.7	41.8	.3
Electrical equipment	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.1	.3	.5	40.4	40.4	40.8	0
Transportation equipment	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.5	.2	.7	42.1	41.9	42.9	.2
Instruments and related products	41.1	40.5	40.5	39.8	.6	1.3	41.0	40.7	40.7	.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	39.2	39.5	38.8	.2	.6	39.3	39.3	39.6	.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.4	.3	.4	39.7	39.7	39.8	0
Overtime hours	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	.2	.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	.1
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.3	40.0	40.5	.4	.2	40.6	40.5	40.7	.1
Tobacco manufactures	34.8	33.6	33.1	36.8	1.2	-2.0	34.3	34.0	33.8	.3
Textile mill products	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.0	.4	.4	41.2	41.2	41.7	0
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	35.6	35.9	35.5	.3	.4	35.8	35.6	36.0	.2
Paper and allied products	43.1	42.6	42.6	42.3	.5	.8	43.1	42.7	43.0	.4
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.7	.2	.1	37.8	37.7	38.0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.7	0	-.1	41.6	41.6	41.7	0
Petroleum and coal products	41.4	42.1	42.5	42.6	-.7	-1.2	41.2	41.4	41.9	-.2
Rubber and plastics products, nec	41.7	41.1	41.1	40.7	.6	1.0	41.7	41.2	41.5	.5
Leather and leather products	39.4	38.7	38.0	38.1	.7	1.3	38.8	38.7	39.1	.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.8	40.0	39.9	40.8	.8	0	40.7	40.2	40.3	.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.6	34.8	34.8	35.4	.8	.2	35.4	35.1	35.2	.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.0	39.8	39.8	40.0	.2	0	39.9	40.0	40.0	-.1
RETAIL TRADE	34.2	33.3	33.3	34.0	.9	.2	33.9	33.7	33.7	.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.1	37.0	37.3	37.0	.1	.1	37.1	37.1	37.3	0
SERVICES	34.3	33.8	34.0	34.2	.5	.1	34.2	34.0	34.1	.2

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					
	June 1972 ^p	May 1972 ^p	Apr. 1972	June 1971	Change from		June 1972 ^p	May 1972 ^p	Apr. 1972	June 1971	Change from	
					May 1972	June 1971					May 1972	June 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.62	\$3.61	\$3.60	\$3.42	\$0.01	\$0.20	\$135.39	\$133.21	\$133.20	\$127.57	\$2.18	\$ 7.82
Seasonally adjusted	3.62	3.61	3.61	3.42	.01	.20	134.66	133.57	134.65	126.88	1.09	7.78
MINING	4.34	4.33	4.35	4.04	.01	.30	187.49	183.59	184.44	172.10	3.90	15.39
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	5.96	6.03	5.99	5.63	-.07	.33	224.10	222.51	219.23	213.94	1.59	10.16
MANUFACTURING	3.79	3.78	3.77	3.57	.01	.22	154.63	153.09	152.69	143.51	1.54	11.12
DURABLE GOODS	4.04	4.03	4.02	3.80	.01	.24	167.66	166.04	165.62	155.04	1.62	12.62
Ordnance and accessories.	4.08	4.08	4.06	3.85	0	.23	172.18	172.18	171.33	160.93	0	11.25
Lumber and wood products.	3.32	3.29	3.25	3.17	.03	.15	138.44	135.55	133.58	129.65	2.89	8.79
Furniture and fixtures.	3.05	3.03	3.03	2.90	.02	.15	125.05	121.81	121.81	116.29	3.24	8.76
Stone, clay, and glass products. .	3.90	3.87	3.84	3.67	.03	.23	166.53	162.15	160.90	155.24	4.38	11.29
Primary metal industries.	4.64	4.62	4.60	4.21	.02	.43	193.49	192.19	190.90	173.87	1.30	19.62
Fabricated metal products.	3.97	3.96	3.95	3.75	.01	.22	164.36	162.76	161.56	153.38	1.60	10.98
Machinery, except electrical. .	4.25	4.24	4.23	3.99	.01	.26	178.50	176.81	176.81	162.39	1.69	16.11
Electrical equipment.	3.66	3.65	3.64	3.49	.01	.17	148.60	147.10	147.06	139.95	1.50	8.65
Transportation equipment.	4.75	4.74	4.72	4.43	.01	.32	200.45	199.08	198.24	183.85	1.37	16.60
Instruments and related products	3.76	3.72	3.71	3.52	.04	.24	154.54	150.66	150.26	140.10	3.88	14.44
Miscellaneous manufacturing. .	3.09	3.08	3.08	2.95	.01	.14	121.75	120.74	121.66	114.46	1.01	7.29
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.45	3.44	3.43	3.26	.01	.19	137.31	135.88	135.49	128.44	1.43	8.87
Food and kindred products.	3.60	3.60	3.59	3.38	0	.22	146.52	145.08	143.60	136.89	1.44	9.63
Tobacco manufactures.	3.51	3.47	3.45	3.30	.04	.21	122.15	116.59	114.20	121.44	5.56	.71
Textile mill products.	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.56	0	.16	112.61	111.52	112.34	104.96	1.09	7.65
Apparel and other textile products	2.59	2.58	2.58	2.47	.01	.12	92.98	91.85	92.62	87.69	1.13	5.29
Paper and allied products.	3.92	3.88	3.86	3.67	.04	.25	168.95	165.29	164.44	155.24	3.66	13.71
Printing and publishing.	4.47	4.46	4.43	4.20	.01	.27	168.97	167.70	167.45	158.34	1.27	10.63
Chemicals and allied products. .	4.19	4.15	4.13	3.94	.04	.25	174.30	172.64	173.05	164.30	1.66	10.00
Petroleum and coal products. .	4.87	4.93	4.94	4.58	-.06	.29	201.62	207.55	209.95	195.11	-5.93	6.51
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.58	3.57	3.56	3.38	.01	.20	149.29	146.73	146.32	137.57	2.56	11.72
Leather and leather products. .	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.58	0	.12	106.38	104.49	102.22	98.30	1.89	8.08
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.59	4.58	4.56	4.15	.01	.44	187.27	183.20	181.94	169.32	4.07	17.54
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.87	0	.13	106.80	104.40	104.40	101.60	2.40	5.20
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.85	3.85	3.86	3.66	0	.19	154.00	153.23	153.63	146.40	.77	7.60
RETAIL TRADE	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.58	.01	.11	92.00	89.24	89.24	87.72	2.76	4.28
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.42	3.44	3.45	3.28	-.02	.14	126.88	127.28	128.69	121.36	-.40	5.52
SERVICES	3.12	3.13	3.13	2.97	-.01	.15	107.02	105.79	106.42	101.57	1.23	5.45

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

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers in private nonfarm industries, seasonally adjusted

(1967=100)

Industry	June P 1972	May P 1972	Apr. 1972	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	June 1971	Percent change over month and year	
								May 1972- June 1972	June 1971- June 1972
Total private nonfarm:									
Current dollars	137.0	136.8	136.6	135.5	134.7	134.5	129.3	.2	5.9
Constant (1967) dollars	NA	109.7	109.9	109.2	108.6	109.0	106.6	(1)	(2)
Mining	136.2	135.1	135.5	134.6	134.0	134.1	126.6	.8	7.6
Contract construction	146.1	146.4	145.9	145.0	144.2	144.1	138.1	-.2	5.8
Manufacturing	135.3	134.7	134.0	133.4	132.8	132.3	127.5	.4	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	142.1	142.3	141.8	140.0	138.1	137.6	128.6	-.2	10.5
Wholesale and retail trade	134.2	133.7	134.1	133.0	132.3	132.6	128.1	.3	4.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	132.8	132.6	133.5	131.0	130.0	130.8	127.1	.2	4.5
Services	136.2	136.5	136.7	135.4	134.8	134.8	130.1	-.2	4.7

1/ Percent change was -0.2 from Apr. 1972 to May 1972, the latest month available.

2/ Percent change was 2.6 from May 1971 to May 1972, the latest month available.

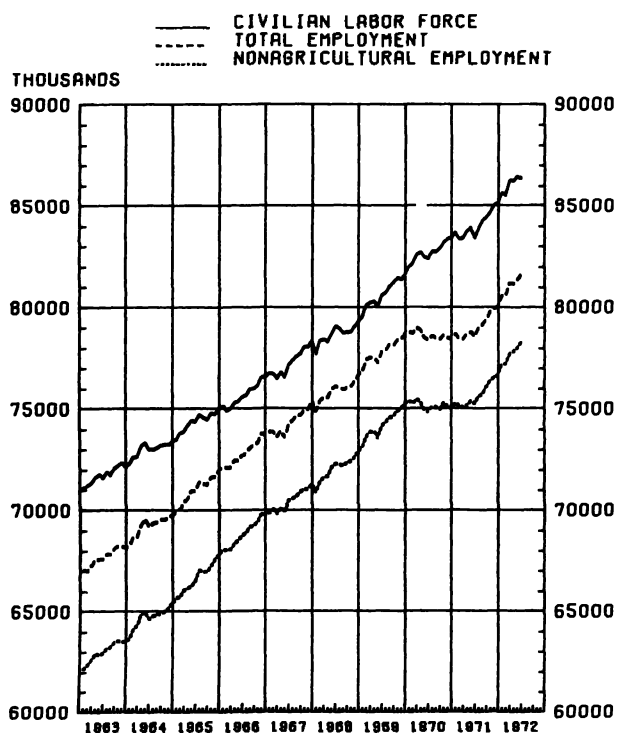
NA indicates data are not available.

p=Preliminary.

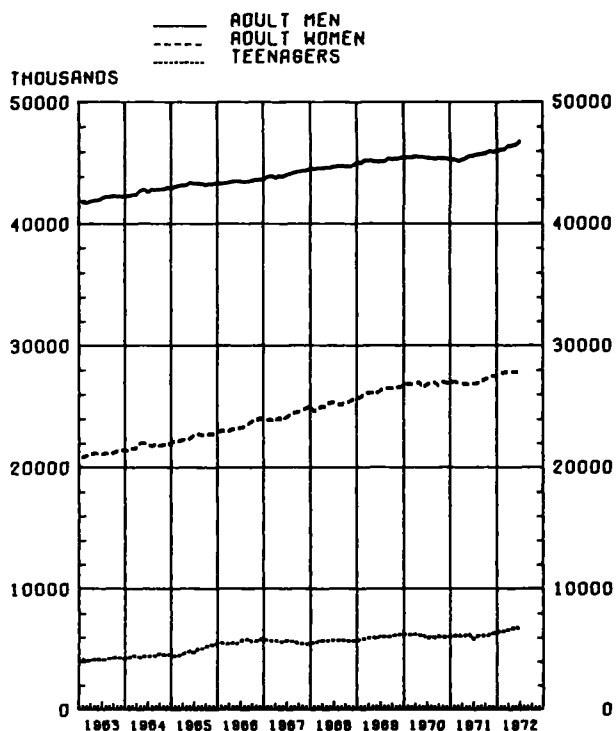
NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries. The seasonal adjustment eliminates the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude each year.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

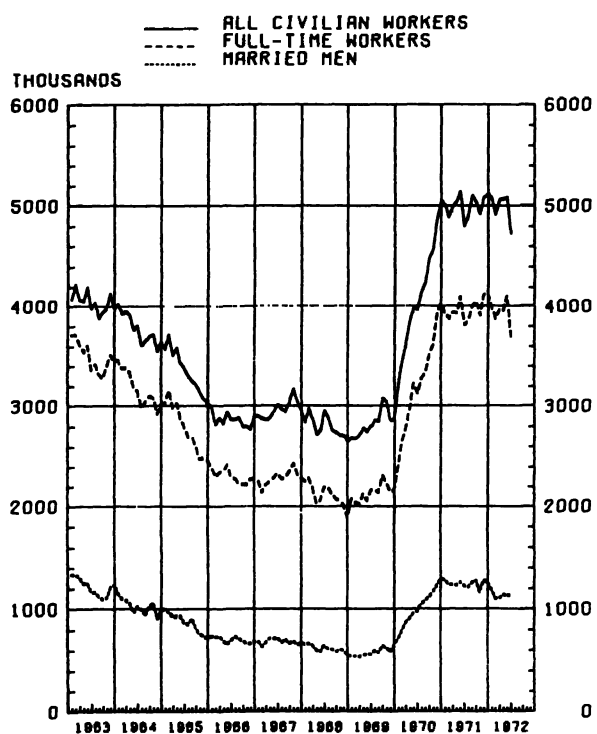
1. LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT



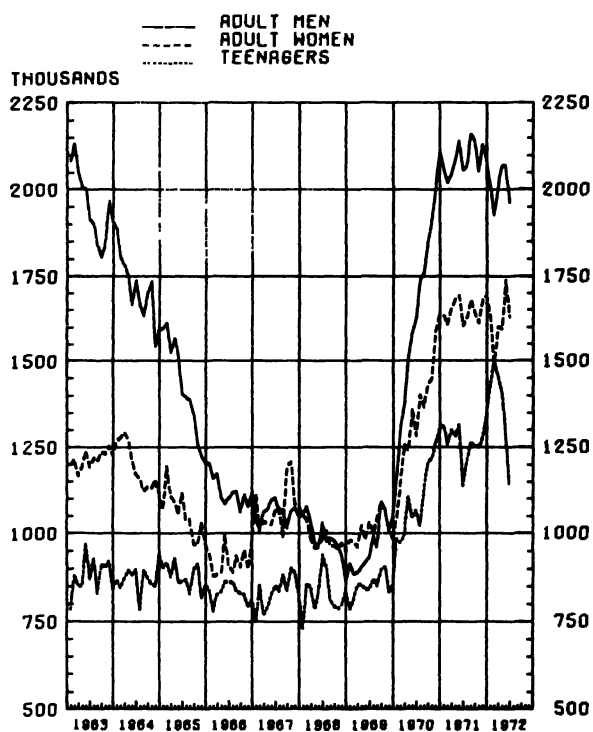
2. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



3. UNEMPLOYMENT

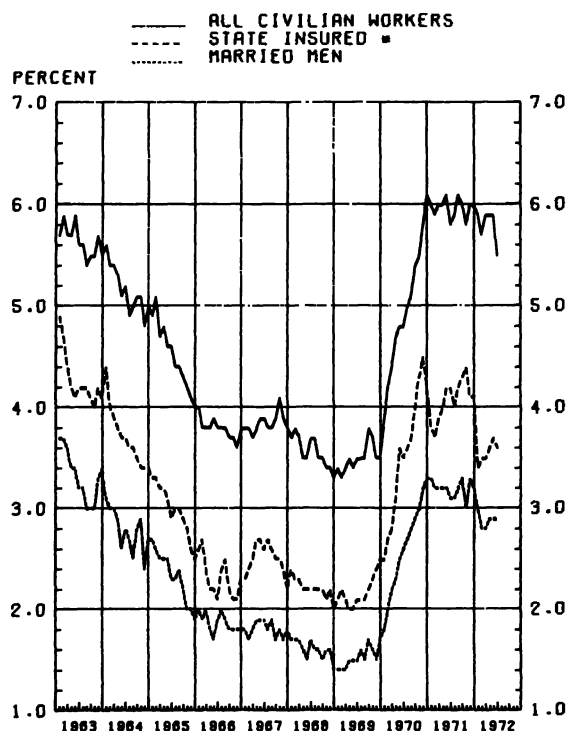


4. UNEMPLOYMENT

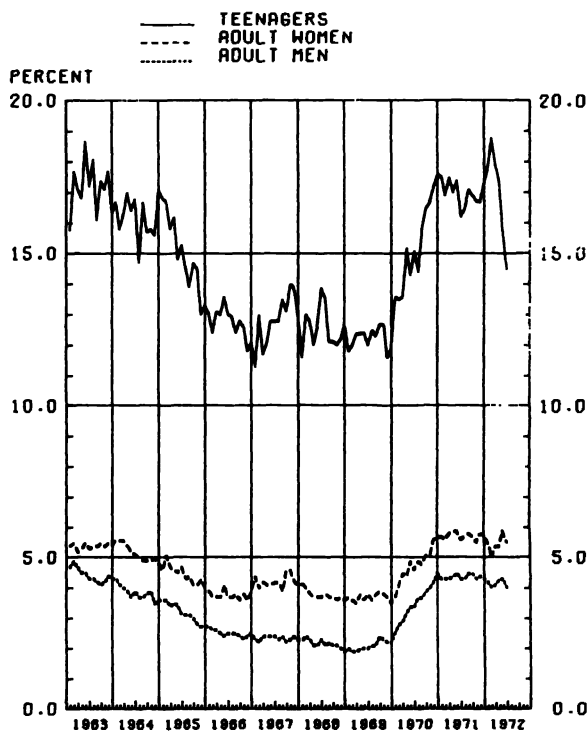


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

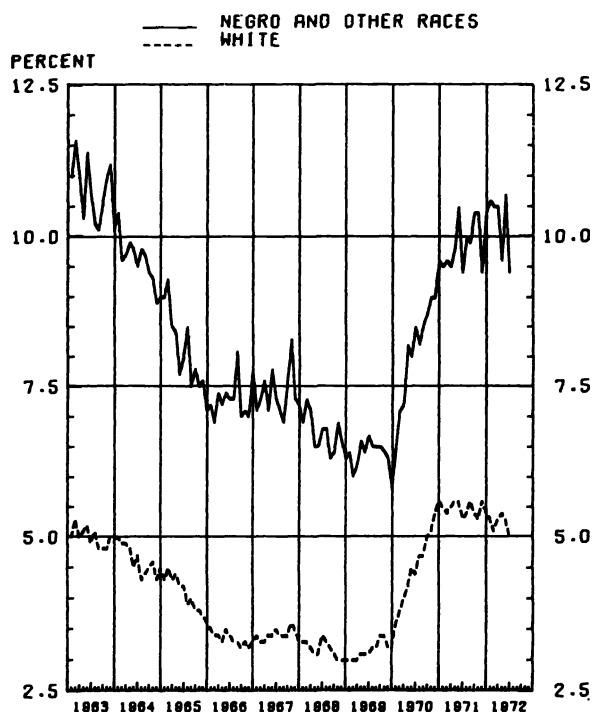
5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



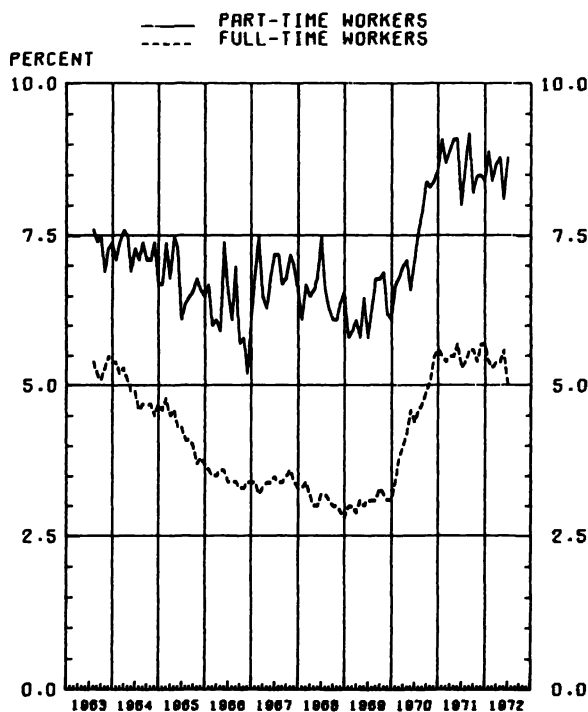
6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



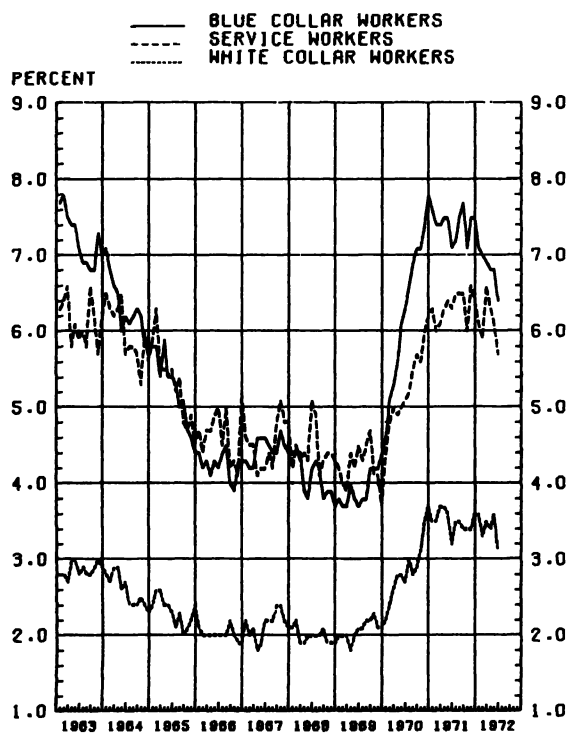
8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



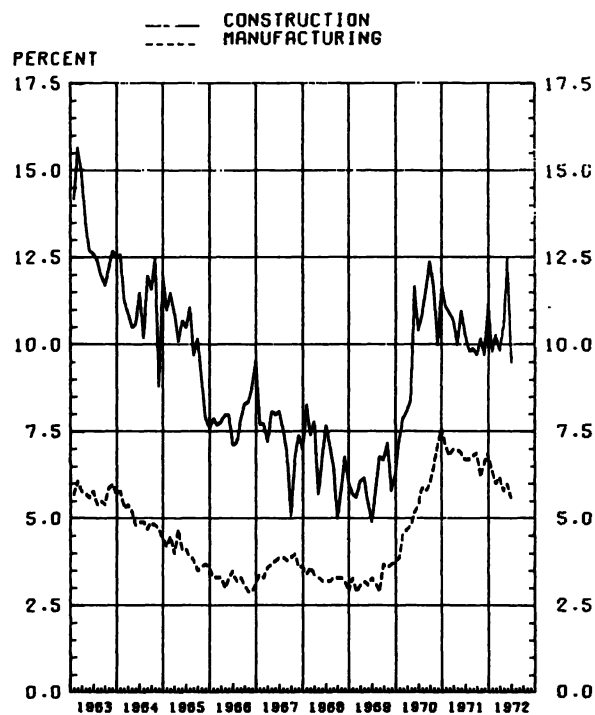
* State insured unemployment rate pertains to the week including the 12th of the month and represents the insured unemployed under State programs as a percent of average covered employment. The figures are derived from administrative records of unemployment insurance systems.

UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

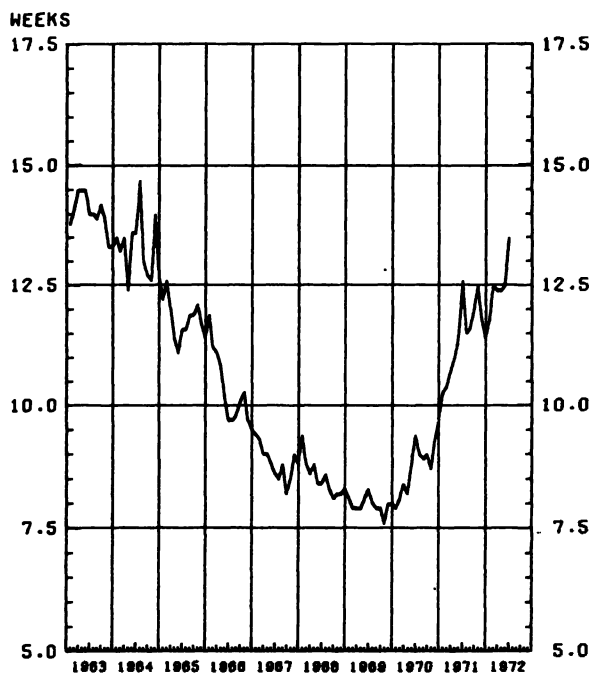
9. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



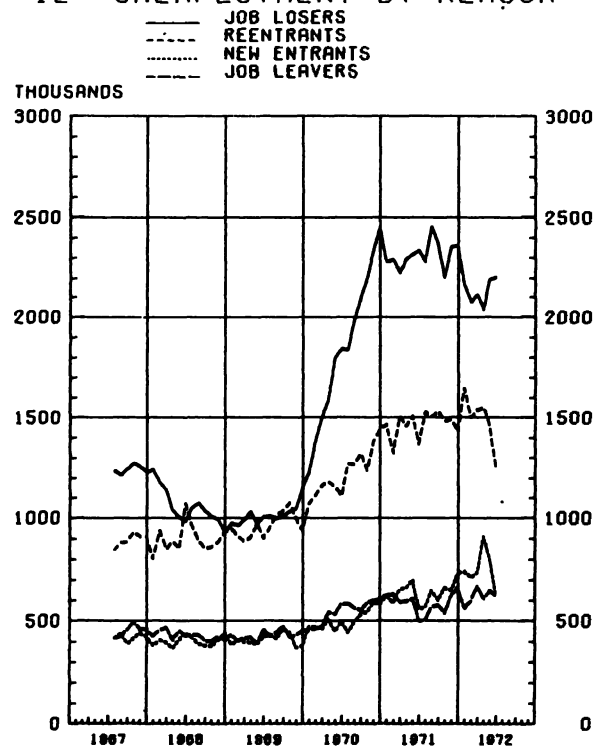
10. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



11. AVERAGE DURATION
OF UNEMPLOYMENT



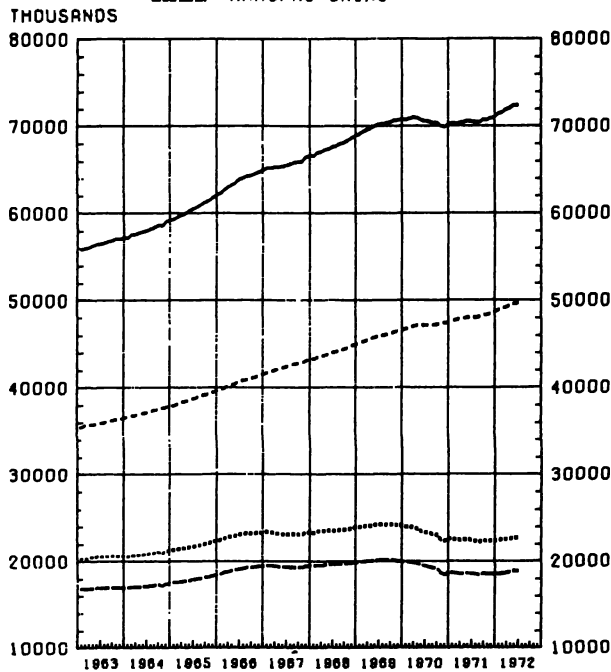
12. UNEMPLOYMENT BY REASON



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS ESTABLISHMENT DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

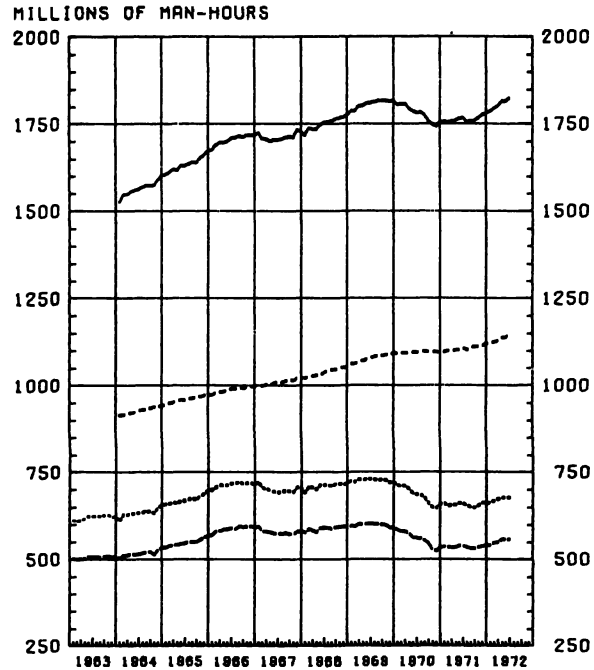
13. EMPLOYMENT

— TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL
- - - SERVICE-PRODUCING
· · · GOODS-PRODUCING
- - - MANUFACTURING



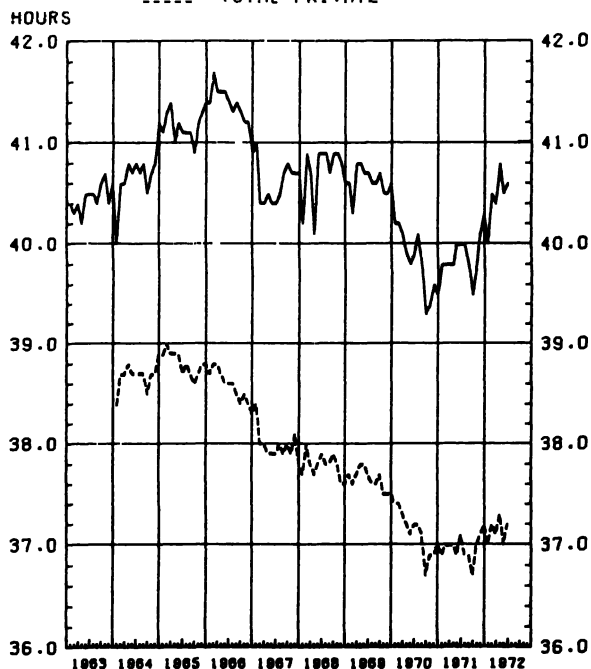
14. MAN-HOURS

— TOTAL PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL
- - - PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING
· · · GOODS-PRODUCING
- - - MANUFACTURING

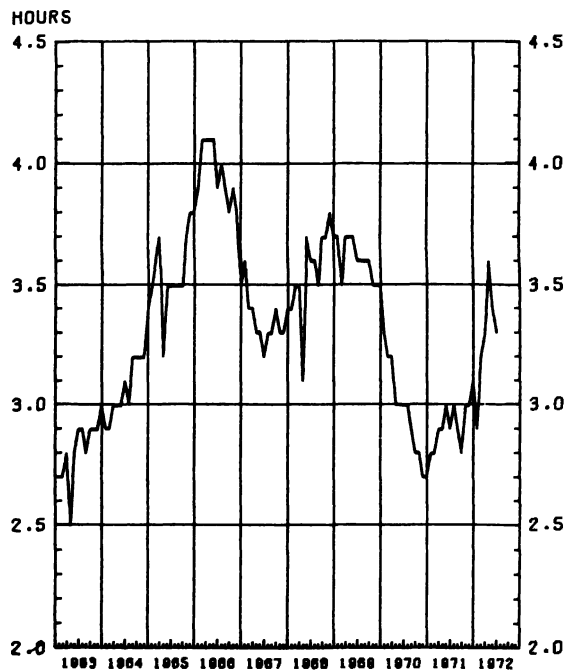


15. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

— MANUFACTURING
- - - TOTAL PRIVATE



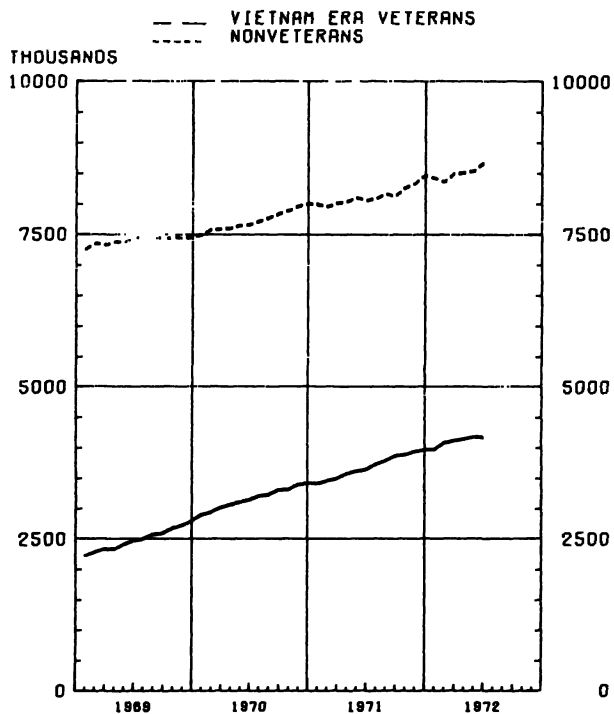
16. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS IN MANUFACTURING



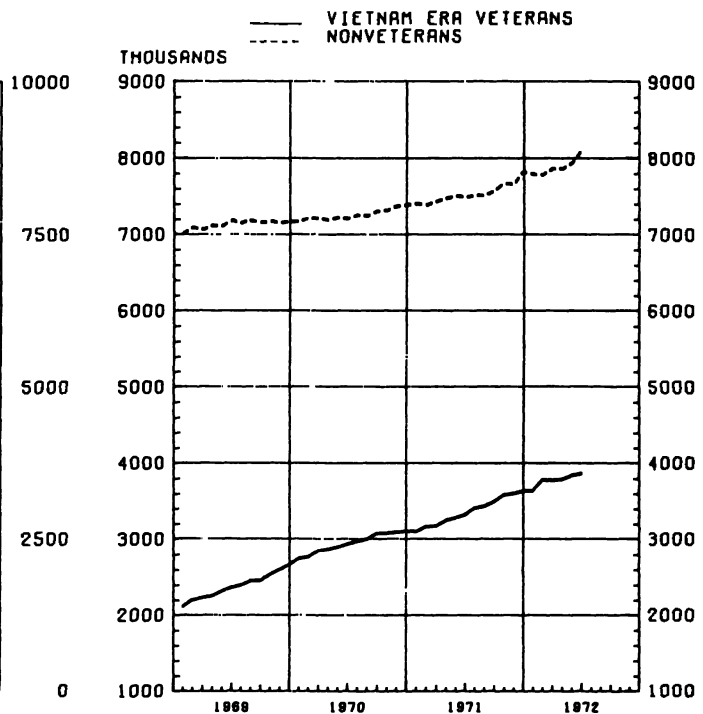
NOTE: Charts 14 and 15 relate to production or nonsupervisory workers; chart 16 relates to production workers. Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary in charts 13-16.

VETERANS AND NONVETERANS, 20-29 YEARS HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

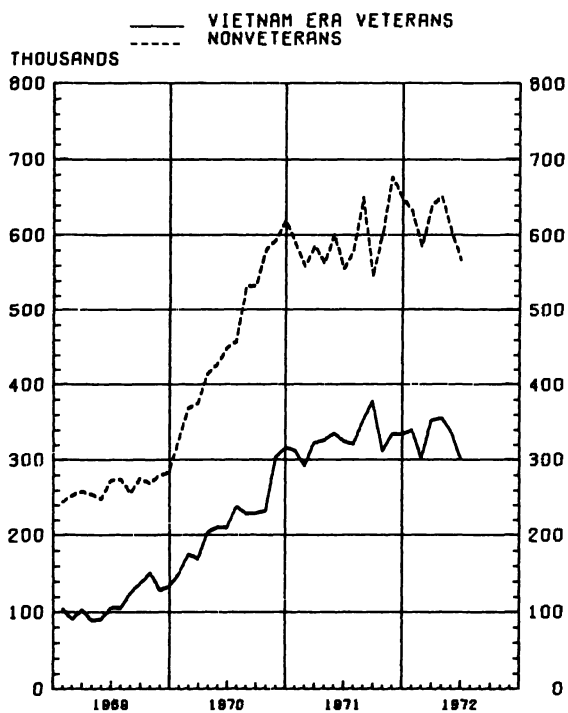
17. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE



18. EMPLOYED



19. UNEMPLOYED



20. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

