

NEWS



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

USDL -72-684

FOR RELEASE: Transmission Embargo
9:30 A. M. (EDT)
Friday, October 6, 1972

Bureau of Labor Statistics
J. E. Bregger (202) 961-2633
K. D. Hoyle (202) 961-2913
home: 333-1384

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1972

Employment continued to rise in September, while unemployment was essentially unchanged, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate stood at 5.5 percent in September, about the same as in the previous 3 months but below the 6-percent mark around which it had fluctuated between late 1970 and May 1972.

Total employment advanced 250,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis between August and September, continuing the expansion evident since mid-1971. Nonagricultural payroll employment posted a gain of similar magnitude in September.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 4.7 million in September, down 200,000 from August. This decline was about in line with the usual August-to-September change, and, after seasonal adjustment, the level of unemployment was essentially unchanged, as was the overall jobless rate of 5.5 percent.

Unemployment rates for the major age-sex-color groups--adult men (3.8 percent), adult women (5.4 percent), teenagers (16.5 percent), whites (5.0 percent), and Negroes (10.2 percent)--also were basically unchanged from August. The jobless rate for household heads (3.3 percent) was unchanged for the second consecutive month, whereas the rate for married men edged up from 2.6 to 2.8 percent between August and September. For full- and part-time workers, unemployment rates were also unchanged over the month. With the exception of the rates for teenagers, Negroes, and part-time workers, the jobless rates for all of the above groups were lower in September than a year earlier.

There were also few salient changes in joblessness among the major occupational and industry groups between August and September. However, the jobless rate for blue-collar workers declined from 6.5 to 6.1 percent, reaching its lowest level since May 1970; the over-the-month decline was due in large part to an improvement among nonfarm laborers, whose rate declined from 10.9 to 9.6 percent. The rate for service workers, on the other hand, rose sharply, from 6.3 to 7.3 percent. Among

the industry groups, the rate for construction workers dropped from 11.6 to 9.2 percent, its lowest point since April 1970. The rate for manufacturing workers, which has dropped substantially since May, was at 5.1 percent in September, also the lowest since April 1970.

The unemployment rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs remained at 3.4 percent, its lowest level since the beginning of the year.

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

Selected categories	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	3rd Qtr. 1972	2nd Qtr. 1972	1st Qtr. 1972	4th Qtr. 1971	3rd Qtr. 1971
(Millions of persons)								
Civilian labor force ¹	87.0	86.9	86.5	86.8	86.4	85.9	85.0	84.2
Total employment ¹	82.2	82.0	81.7	82.0	81.4	80.8	80.0	79.2
Adult men	47.2	47.1	47.0	47.1	46.7	46.4	46.1	45.9
Adult women	28.3	28.3	28.1	28.2	27.9	27.9	27.5	27.1
Teenagers	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2
Unemployment	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
(Percent of labor force)								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0
Adult men	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4
Adult women	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.7
Teenagers	16.5	16.9	14.8	16.1	15.8	18.2	16.9	16.8
White	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5
Negro and other races	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.6	10.1	10.1
Household heads	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7
Married men	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2
Full-time workers	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5
State insured ²	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.2
(Weeks)								
Average duration of unemployment	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.0	12.8	12.2	11.9	11.7
(Millions of persons)								
Nonfarm payroll employment	73.2 ^P	73.0 ^P	72.7	73.0 ^P	72.5	71.8	71.1	70.6
Goods-producing industries	23.2 ^P	23.1 ^P	22.9	23.1 ^P	23.0	22.7	22.6	22.5
Service-producing industries	50.1 ^P	49.9 ^P	49.7	49.9 ^P	49.5	49.0	48.5	48.2
(Hours of work)								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	37.3 ^P	37.1 ^P	37.2	37.2 ^P	37.1	37.1	37.1	36.9
Manufacturing	40.7 ^P	40.6 ^P	40.6	40.6 ^P	40.7	40.3	40.1	39.8
Manufacturing overtime	3.5 ^P	3.4 ^P	3.4	3.4 ^P	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9
(1967=100)								
Hourly Earnings index, private nonfarm:								
In current dollars	138.8 ^P	138.3 ^P	137.8	138.3 ^P	136.8	135.0	132.4	130.8
In constant dollars	NA	110.1 ^P	110.0	NA	109.8	109.0	107.9	107.2

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.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force usually declines sharply between August and September, as large numbers of young people leave the labor market to return to school. This September, the labor force declined about as expected (1.7 million) and after seasonal adjustment was little changed from August, at 87.0 million, following a sizeable gain in the previous month. Since July, the civilian labor force has risen by 600,000, in contrast to the April-to-July period when it showed little growth.

The total number of employed persons declined less than it usually does between August and September, and, on a seasonally adjusted basis, was up 250,000 in September to 82.2 million. The employment increase was about equally distributed among adult men and teenagers, and, as was the case in the previous month, was largely of a part-time nature.

Since September 1971, total employment has risen by over 2.4 million (after eliminating the effects of the 1970 Census population control adjustment introduced in January 1972). Adult men accounted for over 1.1 million of this increase, adult women for 800,000, and teenagers for nearly 500,000. Workers with full-time jobs accounted for four-fifths of the over-the-year increase.

Vietnam Era Veterans

The employment situation for Vietnam Era veterans 20 to 29 years old improved in September. At 6.6 percent, their seasonally adjusted jobless rate was down substantially from August (7.7 percent) and a year ago (9.8 percent) and was below the 7-percent mark for the first time in nearly 2 years. All of the over-the-month improvement was in the 20-to-24 year age group, as their unemployment rate fell sharply, from 12.5 to 9.0 percent. For veterans aged 25-29 years, the unemployment rate of 5.1 percent was not appreciably different from the August figure, but it was lower than a year earlier. (See table A-7.)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for nonveterans 20-29 years of age, at 6.1 percent in September, was not materially different from August. Given this stability and the decline in the veteran rate, the gap between the unemployment rates of veterans and nonveterans narrowed considerably in September.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment advanced 240,000 in September to 73.2 million, after adjustment for seasonality. Since September a year ago, the number of payroll jobs has risen sharply -- by 2.4 million.

About 90,000, or one-third, of the September gain in nonagricultural employment occurred in manufacturing and was concentrated in the primary metals and electrical

equipment industries. At 19.0 million, manufacturing employment was at its highest level since September 1970.

The number of workers on contract construction payrolls in September was unchanged from the revised August level of 3.5 million, despite a reduction in strike activity.

In the service-producing sector, employment rose by 150,000, with gains posted in government, trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private non-agricultural payrolls declined less than it usually does between August and September. After seasonal adjustment, the workweek rose 0.2 hour to 37.3 hours. This represented an increase of four-tenths of an hour over September a year ago. The largest over-the-month increase in hours occurred in the mining and services industries. In manufacturing, both the average workweek (40.7 hours) and overtime hours (3.5 hours) have been virtually unchanged since April but were up substantially from a year earlier.

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of rank-and-file workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose 6 cents to \$3.71 in September. Large increases in hourly earnings are typical at this time of year, because many young people leave lower-paying summer jobs. After adjustment for seasonality, hourly earnings were up 2 cents to \$3.68. Compared with a year ago, average earnings have risen 21 cents or 6.0 percent.

The September gain of 6 cents in hourly earnings resulted in an increase in average weekly earnings of \$1.51 to \$138.75, despite a small drop in the actual workweek. After seasonal adjustment, average weekly earnings were up by \$1.47.

Since last September, average weekly earnings have risen \$9.25 or 7.1 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which the Consumer Price Index is available-- August 1971 to August 1972--consumer prices rose 2.9 percent.

Hourly Earnings Index

The Bureau's Hourly Earnings Index, seasonally adjusted, was 138.8 (1967=100) in September, 0.4 percent higher than in August, according to preliminary figures. The index was 5.7 percent above September a year ago. (See table B-4.) All industries posted over-the-year increases, ranging from 4.3 percent in services to 9.0 percent in transportation and public utilities. During the 12-month period ending in August, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 2.7 percent.

Quarterly Developments

The employment situation continued to show improvement in the July-September quarter. The overall jobless rate edged down further, while total employment increased substantially for the fifth consecutive quarter.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons declined to 4.8 million (seasonally adjusted) in the third quarter, after averaging 5.0 million for every quarter since early 1971. Although the overall jobless rate, at 5.6 percent, was only slightly lower than in the second quarter, it has been edging down gradually since the third quarter of 1971, when it was 6.0 percent.

Although jobless rates for many labor force groups showed little change in the third quarter, the jobless rate for adult men did show considerable improvement. At 3.9 percent, it was down from 4.2 percent in the previous quarter, its lowest quarterly average in 2 years. In contrast, the rate for adult women (5.6 percent) has been essentially unchanged since late 1970. The unemployment rate for teenagers, at 16.1 percent, was essentially unchanged, after receding from its post-World War II high of 18.2 percent reached in the first quarter. Unemployment rates for household heads and married men both declined in the third quarter to their lowest point since the third quarter of 1970.

The jobless rate for Negro workers was unchanged at 9.9 percent in the third quarter, while the rate for whites declined from 5.3 to 5.0 percent, the lowest since the third quarter of 1970. The over-the-quarter drop among whites was attributable to a decline in joblessness for adult men. Because of these developments, the ratio of Negro-to-white jobless rates again reached the 2-to-1 level registered in the first quarter, following 9 straight quarters below it.

The third quarter decline in the number of unemployed persons resulted entirely from a reduction among those who had never worked before. During the period, the number of persons who became jobless for other reasons--either because they lost their last job, quit their job, or re-entered the labor force--was about the same as in the second quarter. However, most of the over-the-year decline has occurred among job losers.

The average (mean) duration of unemployment declined to 12 weeks in the third quarter from an 8-year high of 12.8 weeks reached in the April-June period.

Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force advanced 400,000, seasonally adjusted, in the third quarter to 86.8 million. The increase was about equally divided among men and women.

while the number of teenage workers declined. Since the second quarter of 1971, the civilian labor force has posted substantial quarter-to-quarter gains, rising by 2.7 million over the entire period.

Total employment rose 540,000 (seasonally adjusted) in the third quarter to 82.0 million. Over three-fourths of the increase was among adult men. After remaining weak during most of 1970 and the first half of 1971, total employment has risen sharply over the last 5 quarters--by 2.9 million--consisting of 1.3 million adult men, 1.2 million adult women, and 450,000 teenagers.

Industry Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment averaged 73.0 million in the July-September period (seasonally adjusted), an increase of 440,000 from the previous quarter and 2.3 million from a year ago. The third quarter increase was attributable almost entirely to pickups in the service-producing industries where employment advanced 380,000 to 49.9 million, 1.7 million above the year-ago level. The largest over-the-quarter gains in the services sector were posted in trade, services, and State and local government.

In the goods-producing industries, the number of jobs rose by only 60,000 in the July-September period to 23.1 million (seasonally adjusted), all of which took place in manufacturing. At 18.9 million, the number of workers on factory payrolls was up 500,000 from a year ago, following 2 years of steady decline from the alltime high of 20.3 million reached in the third quarter of 1969.

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.

Beginning with this release, the annual adjustment of the establishment-based series in tables A and B-1 through B-4 to new benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) and to new seasonal factors is being introduced. The October 1972 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a discussion of the effects of these revisions and provide revised historical data and new seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Sept. 1971	Seasonally adjusted				
				Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	June 1972	May 1972
Total								
Total labor force	89,098	90,758	86,884	89,454	89,256	88,855	88,788	88,905
Civilian labor force	86,693	88,362	84,135	87,049	86,860	86,467	86,395	86,486
Employed	82,034	83,505	79,295	82,222	81,973	81,682	81,667	81,394
Agriculture	3,658	4,031	3,444	3,575	3,625	3,445	3,337	3,353
Nonagricultural industries	78,376	79,475	75,851	78,647	78,348	78,237	78,330	78,041
On part time for economic reasons	2,243	3,117	2,220	2,340	2,488	2,509	2,521	2,421
Usually work full time	1,107	1,190	1,126	1,058	1,082	1,085	1,022	1,102
Usually work part time	1,136	1,927	1,094	1,282	1,406	1,424	1,499	1,319
Unemployed	4,658	4,857	4,840	4,827	4,887	4,785	4,728	5,092
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	49,083	49,388	48,065	49,083	48,954	48,961	48,882	48,700
Employed	47,480	47,649	46,236	47,204	47,063	47,032	46,919	46,628
Agriculture	2,682	2,647	2,484	2,629	2,550	2,474	2,437	2,404
Nonagricultural industries	44,798	45,003	43,752	44,575	44,513	44,558	44,482	44,224
Unemployed	1,603	1,738	1,829	1,879	1,891	1,929	1,963	2,072
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	30,028	29,288	29,077	29,915	29,990	29,789	29,657	29,625
Employed	28,231	27,516	27,256	28,296	28,334	28,078	28,029	27,883
Agriculture	606	673	592	561	604	556	496	551
Nonagricultural industries	27,624	26,843	26,664	27,735	27,730	27,522	27,533	27,332
Unemployed	1,797	1,772	1,821	1,619	1,656	1,711	1,628	1,742
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,582	9,687	6,993	8,051	7,916	7,717	7,856	8,161
Employed	6,324	8,340	5,803	6,722	6,576	6,572	6,719	6,883
Agriculture	370	711	368	385	471	415	404	398
Nonagricultural industries	5,953	7,629	5,435	6,337	6,105	6,157	6,315	6,485
Unemployed	1,258	1,347	1,190	1,329	1,340	1,145	1,137	1,278

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	Sept. 1972	Sept. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	June 1972	May 1972	Sept. 1971
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	74,168	72,291	74,195	74,201	74,218	74,333	74,032	72,341
Employed	70,828	68,642	70,482	70,423	70,437	70,643	69,918	68,284
Unemployed	3,340	3,650	3,713	3,778	3,781	3,690	4,114	4,057
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.6
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	46,689	45,778	46,573	46,539	46,588	46,504	46,330	45,717
Employed	45,263	44,123	44,859	44,801	44,821	44,745	44,441	43,729
Unemployed	1,426	1,654	1,714	1,738	1,767	1,759	1,889	1,988
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	23,546	23,010	23,322	23,833	23,477	23,483	22,292	22,784
Employed	22,221	21,583	22,067	22,119	22,093	22,180	21,828	21,433
Unemployed	1,325	1,427	1,255	1,314	1,384	1,303	1,464	1,351
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.3	5.9
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,525	11,843	12,983	12,759	12,208	11,867	12,406	12,293
Employed	11,207	10,653	11,866	11,630	11,211	10,825	11,403	11,280
Unemployed	1,318	1,190	1,177	1,129	997	1,042	1,003	1,013
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.0	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.2

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					
	Sept. 1972	Sept. 1971	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	June 1972	May 1972	Sept. 1971
Total (all civilian workers)	4,658	4,840	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,603	1,829	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,797	1,821	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,258	1,190	16.5	16.9	14.8	14.5	15.7	16.9
White	3,723	3,912	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.4
Negro and other races	935	927	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.4	10.7	10.4
Household heads	1,461	1,637	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8
Married men	884	1,027	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.3
Full-time workers	3,340	3,650	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.6
Part-time workers	1,318	1,190	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	937	1,030	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
State insured ²	1,389	1,733	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.3
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.5	6.3	6.3
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,491	1,484	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.4
Professional and technical	307	371	2.2	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	140	145	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6
Sales workers	253	201	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.1
Clerical workers	791	767	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.8
Blue-collar workers	1,612	1,964	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.8	7.7
Craftsmen and kindred workers	371	440	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.3
Operatives	841	1,074	6.4	6.7	7.1	6.8	7.1	8.3
Nonfarm laborers	401	449	9.6	10.9	9.3	9.5	10.9	11.2
Service workers	839	732	7.3	6.3	6.6	5.7	6.1	6.5
Farm workers	91	81	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.8
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,334	3,605	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.0	6.2
Construction	292	288	9.2	11.6	10.9	9.5	12.5	9.7
Manufacturing	956	1,312	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.9
Durable goods	522	782	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.7	6.3	7.0
Nondurable goods	434	530	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.8
Transportation and public utilities	161	156	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	989	889	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3
Finance and service industries	925	935	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.2	5.0	5.1
Government workers	521	461	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	118	104	8.9	6.5	6.0	7.5	8.8	8.5

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	Sept. 1972	Sept. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					Sept. 1971
			Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	June 1972	May 1972	
Less than 5 weeks	2,611	2,553	2,369	2,254	2,149	2,175	2,223	2,317
5 to 14 weeks	1,111	1,257	1,385	1,505	1,478	1,437	1,514	1,567
15 weeks and over	937	1,030	1,137	1,188	1,155	1,148	1,180	1,250
15 to 26 weeks	438	516	587	644	658	594	587	683
27 weeks and over	499	514	550	544	497	554	593	567
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.3	11.1	12.2	12.1	11.8	13.5	12.5	12.0

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Sept. 1972	Sept. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	June 1972	May 1972	Sept. 1971
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	1,718	1,919	2,121	2,244	2,093	2,210	2,199	2,369
Left last job	777	714	635	644	616	624	649	583
Reentered labor force	1,539	1,627	1,452	1,427	1,455	1,238	1,460	1,536
Never worked before	624	580	649	640	564	621	802	603
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	36.9	39.6	43.7	45.3	44.3	47.1	43.0	46.5
Left last job	16.7	14.8	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.3	12.7	11.5
Reentered labor force	33.0	33.6	29.9	28.8	30.8	26.4	28.6	30.2
Never worked before	13.4	12.0	13.4	12.9	11.9	13.2	15.7	11.8
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8
Left last job9	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7
Reentered labor force	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.8
Never worked before7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.9	.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					
	Sept. 1972	Sept. 1971		Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	June 1972	May 1972	Sept. 1971
				Sept. 1972					
Total, 16 years and over	4,658	4,840	71.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0
16 to 19 years	1,258	1,190	46.8	16.5	16.9	14.8	14.5	15.7	16.9
16 and 17 years	620	530	23.4	19.9	20.5	16.5	16.5	16.6	18.4
18 and 19 years	639	660	69.5	14.1	14.0	13.5	12.9	15.8	15.8
20 to 24 years	1,109	1,101	81.0	9.1	9.0	9.8	8.7	9.9	9.6
25 years and over	2,291	2,549	80.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	1,880	2,127	82.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3
55 years and over	411	421	74.9	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.2
Males, 16 years and over	2,239	2,424	76.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.4
16 to 19 years	636	595	43.6	15.9	16.5	13.6	13.8	16.6	16.3
16 and 17 years	354	296	23.2	20.8	20.0	14.6	15.4	18.0	18.6
18 and 19 years	282	299	69.1	12.3	13.2	12.8	12.4	16.2	14.6
20 to 24 years	538	590	82.5	8.6	8.5	9.6	8.3	9.4	10.2
25 years and over	1,065	1,239	92.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5
25 to 54 years	815	1,005	95.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7
55 years and over	250	233	82.8	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0
Females, 16 years and over	2,420	2,416	67.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	6.9
16 to 19 years	623	595	50.1	17.3	17.5	16.4	15.4	14.6	17.6
16 and 17 years	265	235	23.8	18.6	21.3	18.9	18.1	14.8	18.0
18 and 19 years	357	360	69.7	16.3	14.9	14.4	13.5	15.3	17.3
20 to 24 years	571	512	79.5	9.6	9.5	10.1	9.2	10.6	8.9
25 years and over	1,226	1,310	71.0	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
25 to 54 years	1,065	1,122	72.3	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.3
55 years and over	161	188	62.7	2.9	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.4

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

Employment status	(Numbers in thousands)								
	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Sept. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					Sept. 1971
				Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	June 1972	May 1972	
Veterans¹									
Total, 20 to 29 years old									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,596	4,574	4,206	4,596	4,574	4,551	4,529	4,519	4,206
Civilian labor force	4,283	4,293	3,863	4,288	4,233	4,206	4,182	4,196	3,887
Employed	4,043	3,993	3,541	4,003	3,905	3,898	3,881	3,858	3,508
Unemployed	240	300	322	285	328	308	302	338	379
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.0	8.3	6.6	7.7	7.3	7.2	8.1	9.8
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	1,897	1,913	1,989	1,897	1,913	1,928	1,943	1,970	1,989
Civilian labor force	1,713	1,755	1,788	1,720	1,739	1,745	1,775	1,792	1,801
Employed	1,574	1,573	1,588	1,566	1,521	1,559	1,600	1,608	1,580
Unemployed	139	182	200	154	218	186	175	184	221
Unemployment rate	8.1	10.4	11.2	9.0	12.5	10.7	9.9	10.3	12.3
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	2,699	2,661	2,217	2,699	2,661	2,623	2,586	2,549	2,217
Civilian labor force	2,570	2,538	2,075	2,568	2,494	2,461	2,408	2,404	2,086
Employed	2,469	2,420	1,953	2,437	2,384	2,339	2,281	2,250	1,928
Unemployed	101	118	122	131	110	122	127	154	158
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.6	5.9	5.1	4.4	5.0	5.3	6.4	7.6
Nonveterans									
Total, 20 to 29 years old									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,155	10,121	9,476	10,155	10,121	10,085	10,036	9,914	9,476
Civilian labor force	8,841	9,186	8,163	8,800	8,729	8,715	8,677	8,555	8,128
Employed	8,305	8,688	7,621	8,262	8,187	8,149	8,110	7,949	7,583
Unemployed	536	498	542	538	542	566	567	606	545
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.5	7.1	6.7
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	6,140	6,113	5,580	6,140	6,113	6,086	6,065	5,958	5,580
Civilian labor force	5,041	5,366	4,458	5,006	4,923	4,909	4,904	4,808	4,427
Employed	4,642	5,003	4,069	4,614	4,524	4,485	4,512	4,369	4,045
Unemployed	399	363	389	392	399	424	392	439	382
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.8	8.7	7.8	8.1	8.6	8.0	9.1	8.6
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,015	4,008	3,896	4,015	4,008	3,999	3,971	3,956	3,896
Civilian labor force	3,800	3,820	3,705	3,794	3,806	3,806	3,773	3,747	3,701
Employed	3,663	3,685	3,552	3,648	3,663	3,664	3,598	3,580	3,538
Unemployed	137	135	153	146	143	142	175	167	163
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.4

¹ Vietnam Era veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964; they are all classified as war veterans. 79 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 Since seasonal variations are not present in the population figures, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Sept. 1972 P	Aug. 1972 P	July 1972	Sept. 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Aug. 1972	Sept. 1971	Sept. 1972 P	Aug. 1972 P	July 1972	Change from Aug. 1972
TOTAL	73,572	72,983	72,469	71,162	589	2,410	73,221	72,980	72,661	241
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,680	23,609	23,057	23,045	71	635	23,163	23,072	22,949	91
MINING	613	617	614	625	-4	-12	606	603	599	3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,772	3,831	3,740	3,663	-59	109	3,538	3,537	3,489	1
MANUFACTURING	19,295	19,161	18,703	18,757	134	538	19,019	18,932	18,861	87
<i>Production workers</i>	14,177	14,039	13,590	13,686	138	491	13,913	13,849	13,785	64
DURABLE GOODS	11,083	10,945	10,713	10,629	138	454	10,969	10,899	10,843	70
<i>Production workers</i>	8,111	7,972	7,739	7,679	139	432	8,002	7,946	7,889	56
Ordnance and accessories	194.3	191.5	189.7	189.1	2.8	5.2	193	191	190	2
Lumber and wood products	625.1	635.5	629.3	602.9	-10.4	22.2	613	616	613	-3
Furniture and fixtures	498.3	499.2	485.1	467.8	-9	30.5	495	496	494	-1
Stone, clay, and glass products	677.2	679.8	672.9	650.0	-2.6	27.2	664	663	660	1
Primary metal industries	1,258.0	1,242.6	1,232.3	1,179.6	15.4	78.4	1,271	1,235	1,214	36
Fabricated metal products	1,393.1	1,375.6	1,354.7	1,348.9	17.5	44.2	1,382	1,376	1,370	6
Machinery, except electrical	1,871.7	1,858.7	1,855.3	1,803.3	13.0	68.4	1,874	1,870	1,855	4
Electrical equipment	1,869.2	1,838.4	1,813.0	1,783.1	30.8	86.1	1,851	1,835	1,826	16
Transportation equipment	1,789.3	1,725.2	1,610.5	1,737.9	64.1	51.4	1,737	1,733	1,743	4
Instruments and related products	464.0	460.6	455.9	439.6	3.4	24.4	463	458	456	5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	442.9	437.4	414.2	426.9	5.5	16.0	426	426	422	0
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,212	8,216	7,990	8,128	-4	84	8,050	8,033	8,018	17
<i>Production workers</i>	6,066	6,067	5,851	6,007	-1	59	5,911	5,903	5,896	8
Food and kindred products	1,865.8	1,871.2	1,794.0	1,887.0	-5.4	-21.2	1,742	1,739	1,757	3
Tobacco manufactures	78.4	78.9	67.0	88.5	-.5	-10.1	66	71	75	-5
Textile mill products	995.8	997.5	975.6	959.4	-1.7	36.4	993	993	986	0
Apparel and other textile products	1,345.2	1,341.0	1,263.5	1,345.6	4.2	-.4	1,332	1,330	1,311	2
Paper and allied products	705.6	706.3	699.0	692.7	-.7	12.9	703	699	698	4
Printing and publishing	1,078.0	1,076.6	1,074.1	1,064.8	1.4	13.2	1,080	1,078	1,076	2
Chemicals and allied products	1,006.0	1,007.9	1,003.9	1,003.0	-1.9	3.0	1,005	998	995	7
Petroleum and coal products	191.1	193.7	193.8	192.7	-2.6	-1.6	189	189	188	0
Rubber and plastics products, nec	643.4	632.3	620.3	594.7	10.1	47.7	636	630	627	6
Leather and leather products	303.6	311.0	298.6	300.0	-7.4	3.6	304	306	305	-2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	49,892	49,374	49,412	48,117	518	1,775	50,058	49,908	49,712	150
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,539	4,536	4,531	4,469	3	70	4,490	4,487	4,473	3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,755	15,676	15,653	15,213	79	542	15,774	15,743	15,692	31
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,970	3,973	3,956	3,832	-3	138	3,954	3,934	3,913	20
RETAIL TRADE	11,785	11,703	11,697	11,381	82	404	11,820	11,809	11,779	11
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,955	3,995	3,990	3,825	-40	130	3,951	3,936	3,927	15
SERVICES	12,450	12,486	12,489	11,930	-36	520	12,438	12,424	12,341	14
GOVERNMENT	13,193	12,681	12,749	12,680	512	513	13,405	13,318	13,279	87
FEDERAL	2,639	2,644	2,645	2,666	-5	-27	2,636	2,618	2,621	18
STATE AND LOCAL	10,554	10,037	10,104	10,014	517	540	10,769	10,700	10,658	69

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Sept. 1972 ^p	Aug. 1972 ^p	July 1972	Sept. 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			Change from Aug. 1972
					Aug. 1972	Sept. 1971	Sept. 1972 ^p	Aug. 1972 ^p	July 1972	
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.0	-0.2	0.4	37.3	37.1	37.2	0.2
MINING	43.4	42.7	42.4	42.1	.7	1.3	43.4	42.5	42.1	.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.3	38.2	37.9	36.9	.1	1.4	37.1	37.1	37.0	0
MANUFACTURING	40.9	40.6	40.4	39.8	.3	1.1	40.7	40.6	40.6	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	.3	.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.1	40.9	40.0	.4	1.5	41.2	41.3	41.2	-.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.0	.4	1.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	.1
Ordnance and accessories	42.4	42.7	41.8	41.9	-.3	.5	42.3	42.8	42.4	-.5
Lumber and wood products	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.5	-.2	.7	41.0	41.2	41.1	-.2
Furniture and fixtures	41.1	41.0	40.0	40.0	.1	1.1	40.6	40.5	40.4	.1
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	42.1	42.2	42.1	41.9	-.1	.2	41.6	41.7	41.9	-.1
Primary metal industries	41.8	41.6	41.4	39.5	.2	2.3	41.8	41.6	41.4	.2
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.4	41.0	40.0	.1	1.5	41.0	41.3	41.3	-.3
Machinery, except electrical	42.5	41.9	41.6	40.6	.6	1.9	42.5	42.4	42.0	.1
Electrical equipment	40.8	40.4	39.9	39.9	.4	.9	40.6	40.4	40.3	.2
Transportation equipment	41.7	40.4	41.2	39.1	1.3	2.6	41.2	41.2	41.3	0
Instruments and related products ..	40.8	40.4	40.1	40.0	.4	.8	40.6	40.6	40.4	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.6	39.6	38.8	39.0	0	.6	39.6	39.5	39.3	.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.0	40.0	39.7	39.5	0	.5	39.7	39.8	39.6	-.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	.2	.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	0
Food and kindred products	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8	0	.1	40.1	40.3	40.4	-.2
Tobacco manufactures	35.5	35.8	34.1	37.9	-.3	-2.4	34.2	35.4	34.3	-1.2
Textile mill products	41.4	41.4	40.9	40.6	0	.8	41.3	41.3	41.2	0
Apparel and other textile products	36.0	36.4	36.0	35.6	-.4	.4	36.1	36.1	36.0	0
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.1	42.8	42.2	.2	1.1	43.0	42.9	42.8	.1
Printing and publishing	38.5	38.2	38.0	37.7	.3	.8	38.2	38.0	38.0	.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.4	41.6	42.1	.5	-.2	41.8	41.6	41.8	.2
Petroleum and coal products	42.7	42.1	42.3	42.9	.6	-.2	42.2	41.9	41.6	.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec	41.5	41.4	40.7	40.4	.1	1.1	41.1	41.4	40.9	-.3
Leather and leather products	38.1	38.8	38.9	36.9	-.7	1.2	38.7	38.9	38.4	-.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8	-.1	-.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	-.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.1	36.0	36.0	35.2	-.9	-.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	-.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.7	-.1	.1	39.8	39.7	39.8	.1
RETAIL TRADE	33.6	34.8	34.7	33.7	-1.2	-.1	33.5	33.7	33.7	-.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.0	37.2	37.4	36.9	-.2	.1	37.1	37.1	37.3	0
SERVICES	34.3	34.5	34.8	34.1	-.2	.2	34.4	34.0	34.3	.4

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					
	Sept. 1972 ^p	Aug. 1972 ^p	July 1972	Sept. 1971	Change from		Sept. 1972 ^p	Aug. 1972 ^p	July 1972	Sept. 1971	Change from	
					Aug. 1972	Sept. 1971					Aug. 1972	Sept. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.71	\$3.65	\$3.64	\$3.50	\$0.06	\$0.21	\$138.75	\$137.24	\$136.86	\$129.50	\$1.51	\$9.25
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	3.68	3.66	3.64	3.48	.02	.20	137.26	135.79	135.41	128.41	1.47	8.85
MINING	4.44	4.37	4.35	4.16	.07	.28	192.70	186.60	184.44	175.14	6.10	17.56
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.14	6.02	5.96	5.83	.12	.31	235.16	229.96	225.88	215.13	5.20	20.03
MANUFACTURING	3.85	3.80	3.78	3.60	.05	.25	157.47	154.28	152.71	143.28	3.19	14.19
DURABLE GOODS	4.10	4.04	4.01	3.82	.06	.28	170.15	166.04	164.01	152.80	4.11	17.35
Ordnance and accessories.....	4.15	4.11	4.10	3.89	.04	.26	175.96	175.50	171.38	162.99	.46	12.97
Lumber and wood products.....	3.36	3.34	3.34	3.22	.02	.14	138.43	138.28	136.94	130.41	.15	8.02
Furniture and fixtures.....	3.12	3.07	3.04	2.95	.05	.17	128.23	125.87	121.60	118.00	2.36	10.23
Stone, clay, and glass products..	3.99	3.96	3.93	3.75	.03	.24	167.98	167.11	165.45	157.13	.87	10.85
Primary metal industries.....	4.74	4.69	4.64	4.34	.05	.40	198.13	195.10	192.10	171.43	3.03	26.70
Fabricated metal products.....	4.05	4.00	3.97	3.77	.05	.28	168.08	165.60	162.77	150.80	2.48	17.28
Machinery, except electrical.....	4.34	4.26	4.24	4.04	.08	.30	184.45	178.49	176.38	164.02	5.96	20.43
Electrical equipment.....	3.72	3.68	3.66	3.51	.04	.21	151.78	148.67	146.03	140.05	3.11	11.73
Transportation equipment.....	4.77	4.69	4.63	4.39	.08	.38	198.91	189.48	190.76	171.65	9.43	27.26
Instruments and related products..	3.74	3.72	3.70	3.56	.02	.18	152.59	150.29	148.37	142.40	2.30	10.19
Miscellaneous manufacturing....	3.12	3.09	3.09	2.98	.03	.14	123.55	122.36	119.89	116.22	1.19	7.33
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.51	3.47	3.48	3.31	.04	.20	140.40	138.80	138.16	130.75	1.60	9.65
Food and kindred products.....	3.59	3.56	3.59	3.38	.03	.21	146.83	145.60	146.47	137.90	1.23	8.93
Tobacco manufactures.....	3.33	3.36	3.57	3.01	-.03	.32	118.22	120.29	121.74	114.08	-2.07	4.14
Textile mill products.....	2.75	2.73	2.71	2.58	.02	.17	113.85	113.02	110.84	104.75	.83	9.10
Apparel and other textile products	2.64	2.62	2.58	2.52	.02	.12	95.04	95.37	92.88	89.71	-.33	5.33
Paper and allied products.....	3.99	3.98	3.97	3.76	.01	.23	172.77	171.54	169.92	158.67	1.23	14.10
Printing and publishing.....	4.57	4.49	4.49	4.29	.08	.28	175.95	171.52	170.62	161.73	4.43	14.22
Chemicals and allied products....	4.26	4.22	4.23	4.03	.04	.23	178.49	174.71	175.97	169.66	3.78	8.83
Petroleum and coal products....	5.02	4.95	4.97	4.66	.07	.36	214.35	208.40	210.23	199.91	5.95	14.44
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.65	3.63	3.61	3.46	.02	.19	151.48	150.28	146.93	139.78	1.20	11.70
Leather and leather products....	2.72	2.71	2.70	2.62	.01	.10	103.63	105.15	105.03	96.68	-1.52	6.95
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.71	4.68	4.66	4.33	.03	.38	191.23	190.48	189.66	176.66	.75	14.57
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.04	3.00	3.01	2.90	.04	.14	106.70	108.00	108.36	102.08	-1.30	4.62
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.90	3.86	3.87	3.72	.04	.18	155.22	154.01	155.19	147.68	1.21	7.54
RETAIL TRADE	2.72	2.69	2.70	2.60	.03	.12	91.39	93.61	93.69	87.62	-2.22	3.77
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.45	3.44	3.45	3.30	.01	.15	127.65	127.97	129.03	121.77	-.32	5.88
SERVICES	3.20	3.15	3.14	3.06	.05	.14	109.76	108.68	109.27	104.35	1.08	5.41

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	Sept. ^p 1972	Aug. ^p 1972	July 1972	June 1972	May 1972	April 1972	Sept. 1971	Percent change over month and year	
								Aug. 1972- Sept. 1972	Sept. 1971- Sept. 1972
Total private nonfarm:									
Current dollars	138.8	138.3	137.8	137.1	136.7	136.7	131.4	.4	5.7
Constant (1967) dollars	NA	110.1	110.0	109.8	109.6	110.0	107.5	<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Mining	138.9	137.9	137.3	136.3	135.2	135.7	129.8	.8	7.1
Contract construction	147.4	146.6	145.6	145.6	145.4	145.3	140.0	.6	5.3
Manufacturing	136.6	135.9	135.3	135.0	134.5	133.9	128.9	.5	5.9
Transportation and public utilities	144.5	144.4	144.0	141.7	141.8	141.7	132.5	.1	9.0
Wholesale and retail trade	135.9	135.4	135.3	134.4	133.6	134.0	129.6	.4	4.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	134.3	133.5	133.9	133.0	132.5	133.4	128.1	.7	4.9
Services	138.6	138.3	138.0	137.4	137.5	137.9	132.9	.2	4.3

1/ Percent change was 0.1 from July 1972 to August 1972, the latest month available.

2/ Percent change was 2.7 from August 1971 to August 1972, the latest month available.

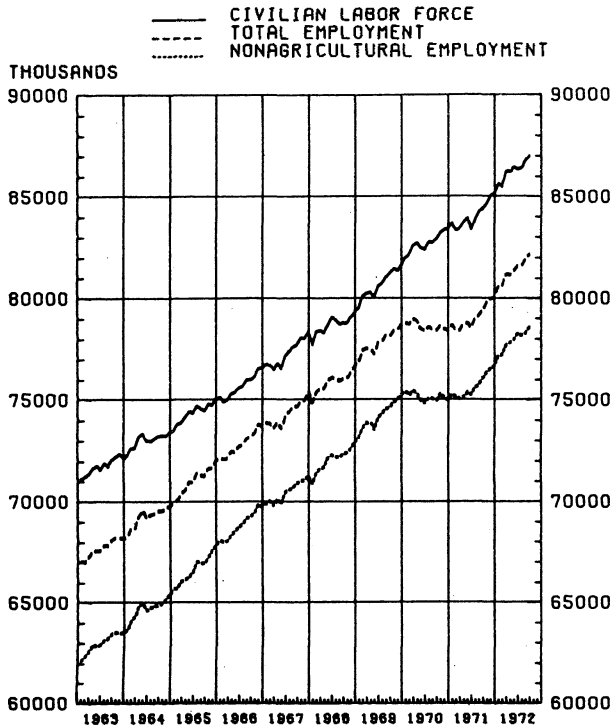
NA indicates data are not available.

p=Preliminary.

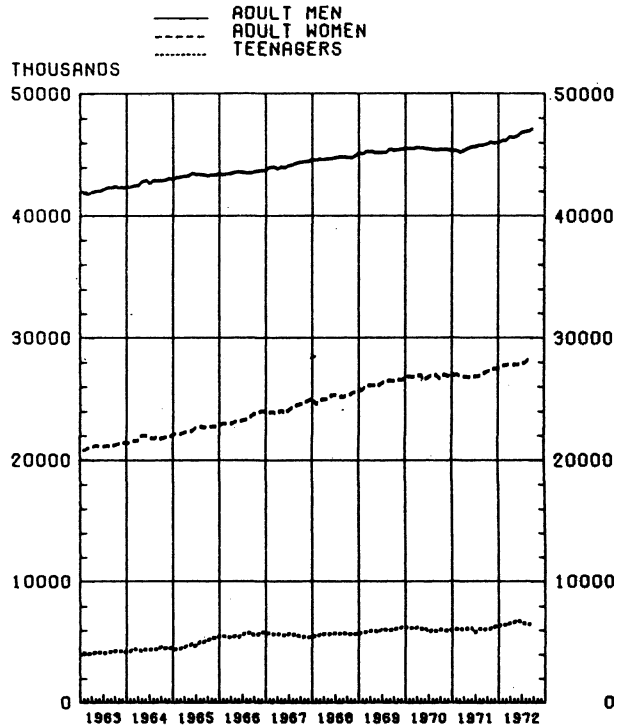
NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes 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

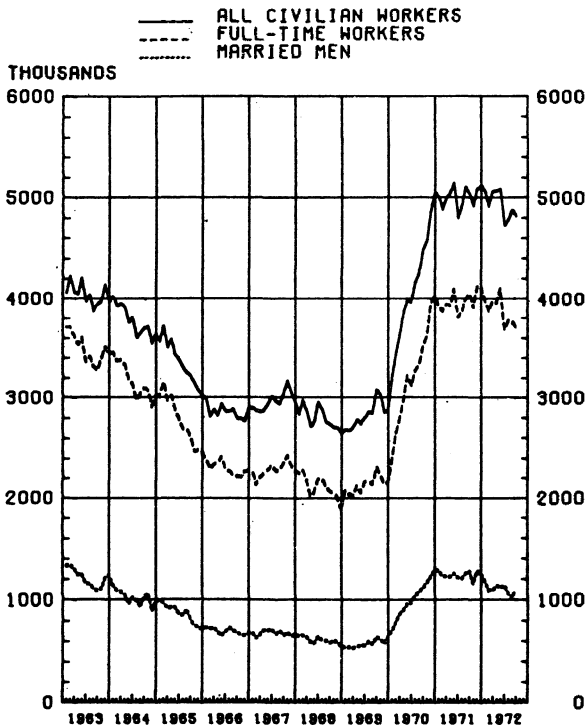
1. LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT



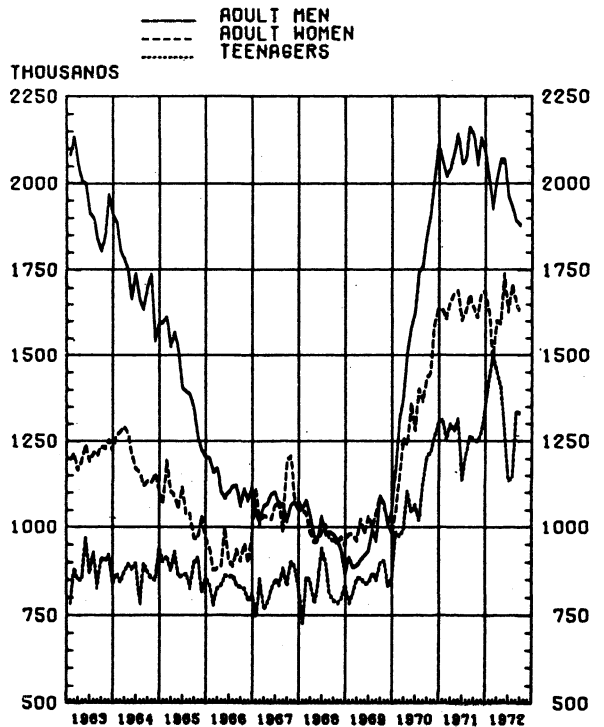
2. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



3. UNEMPLOYMENT

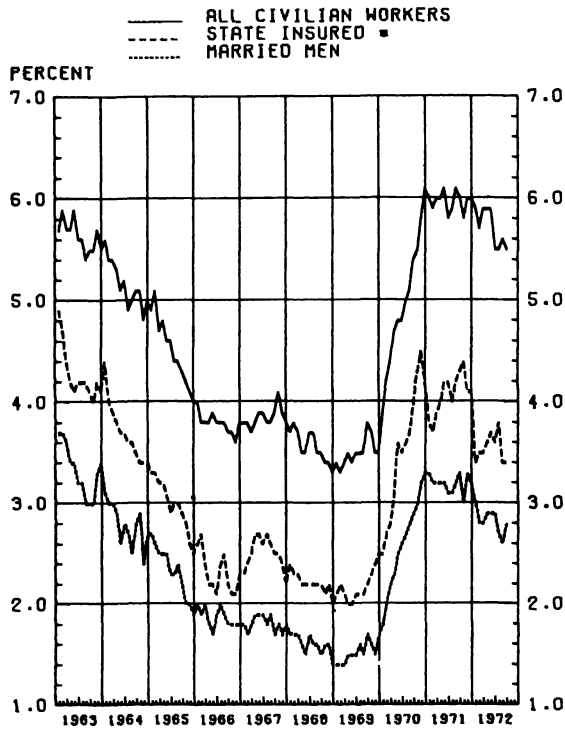


4. UNEMPLOYMENT

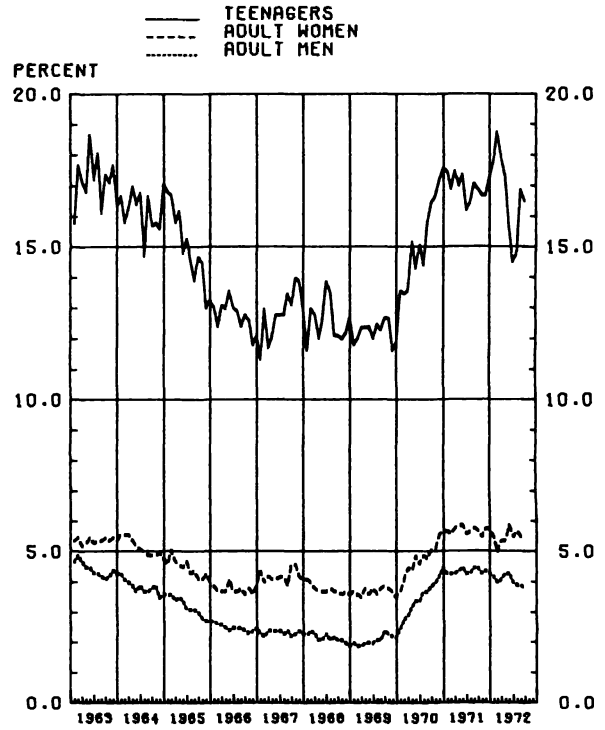


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

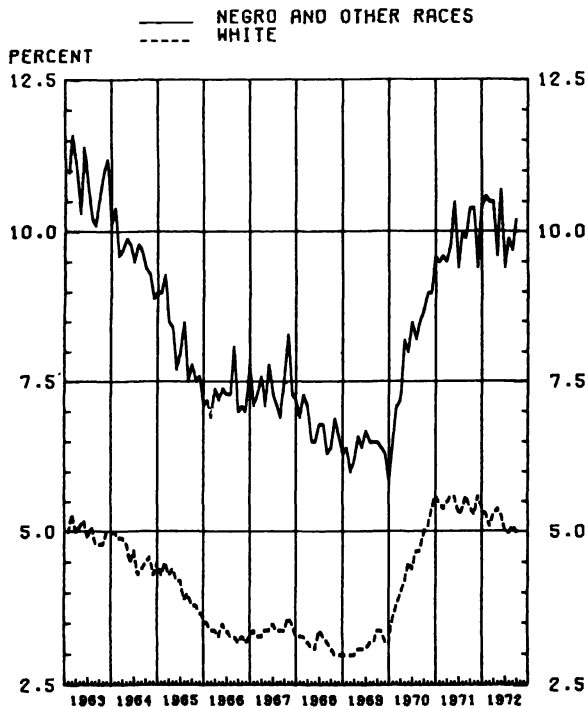
5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



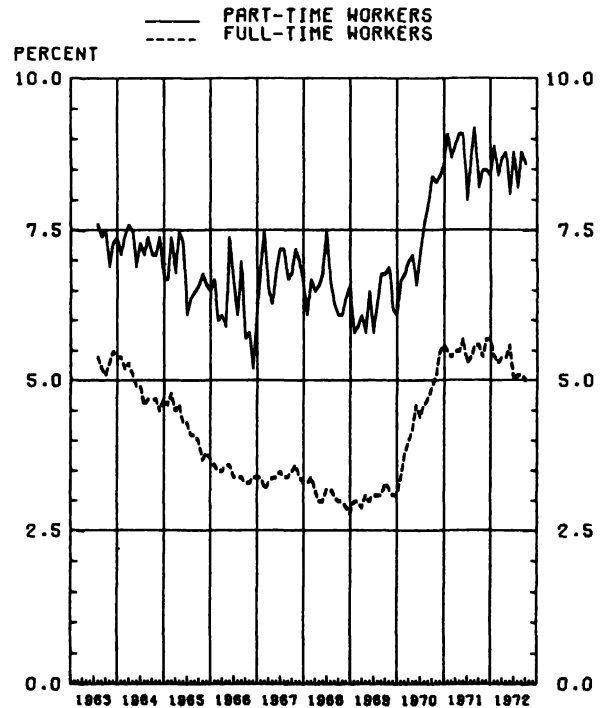
6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



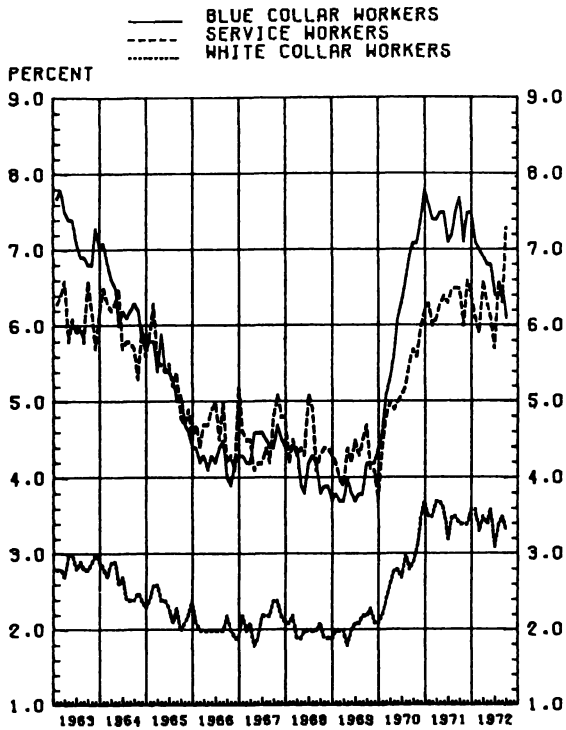
8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



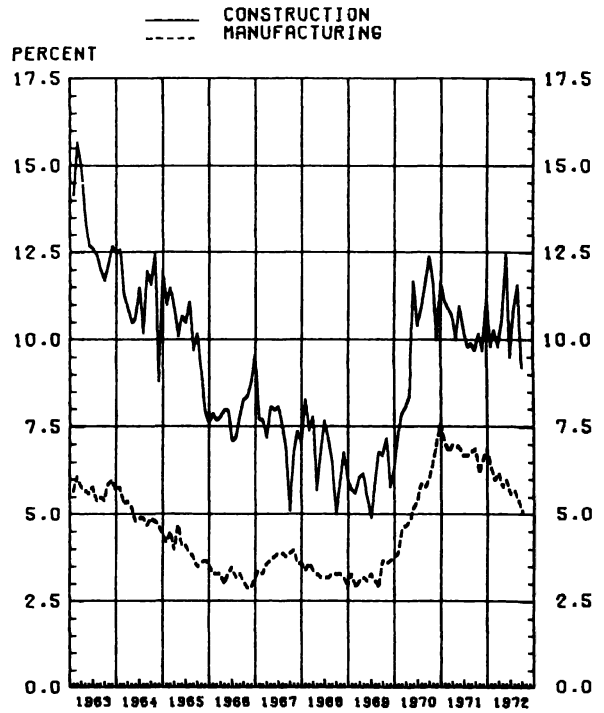
* State insured unemployment rate pertains to the week including the 12th of the month and represents the insured unemployed under State programs as a percent of average covered employment. The figures are derived from administrative records of unemployment insurance systems.

UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

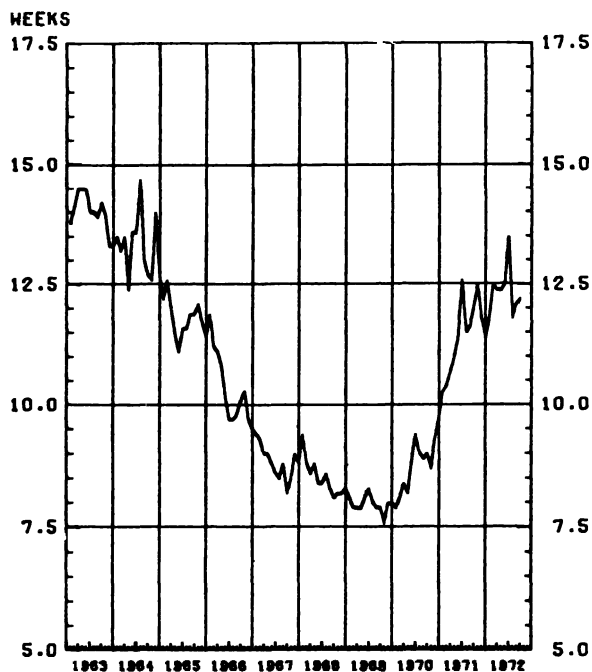
9. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



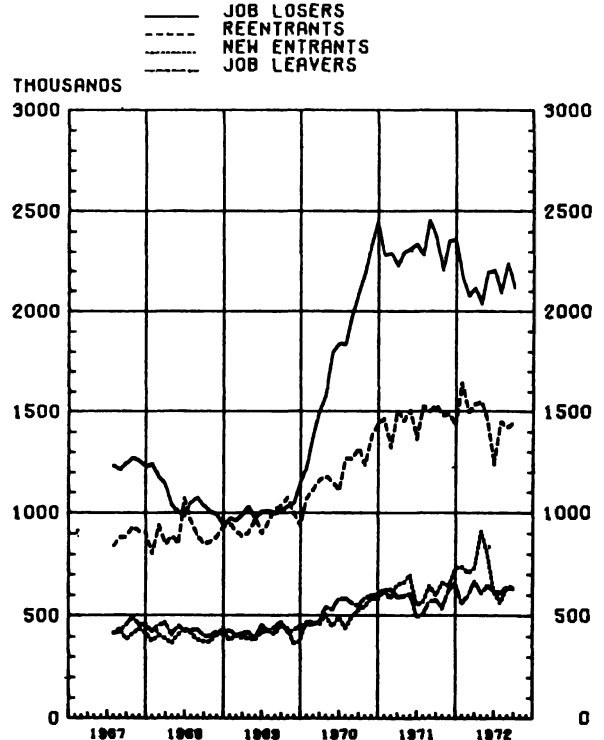
10. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



11. AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT



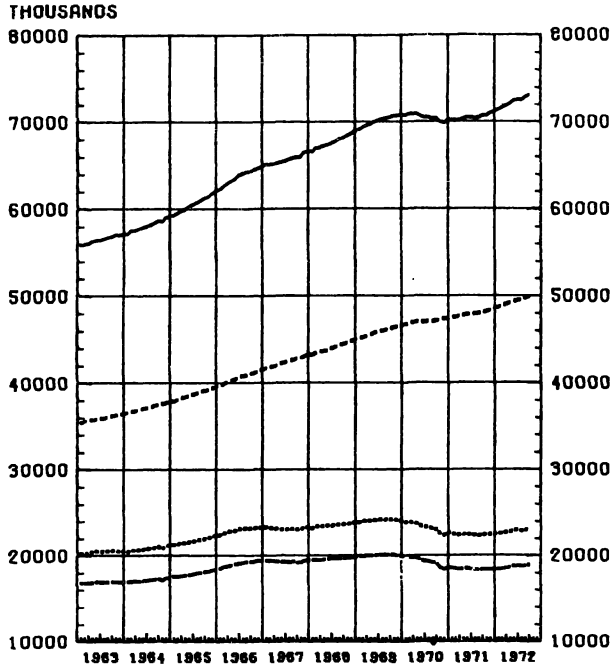
12. UNEMPLOYMENT BY REASON



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS ESTABLISHMENT DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

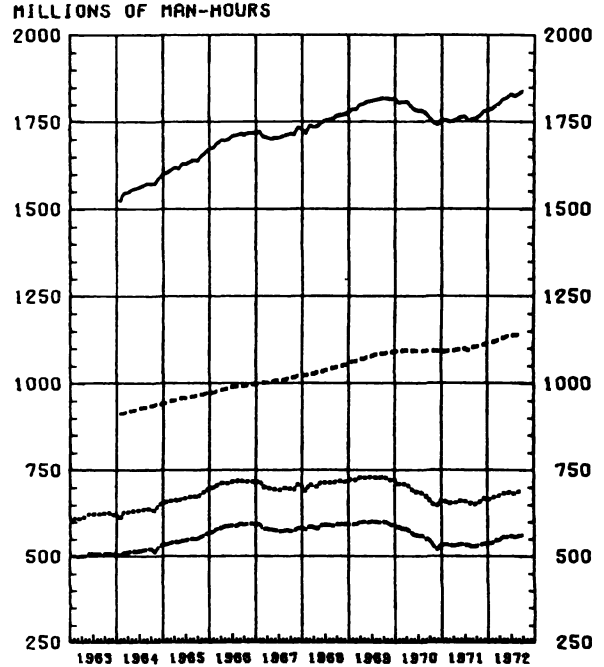
13. EMPLOYMENT

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



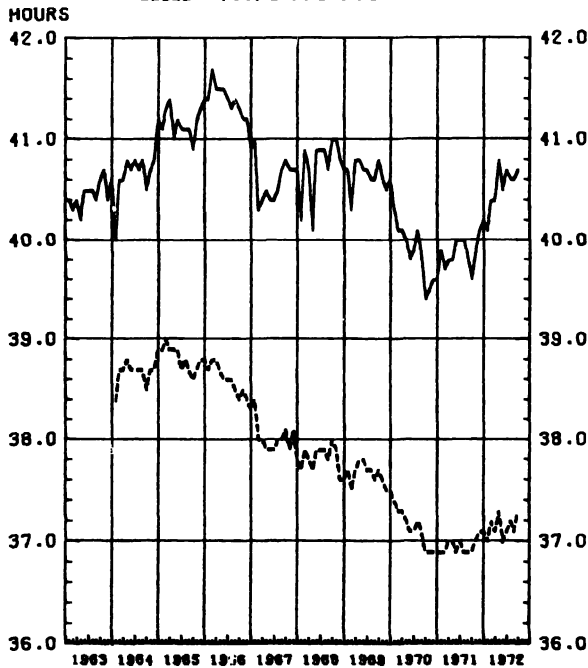
14. MAN-HOURS

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

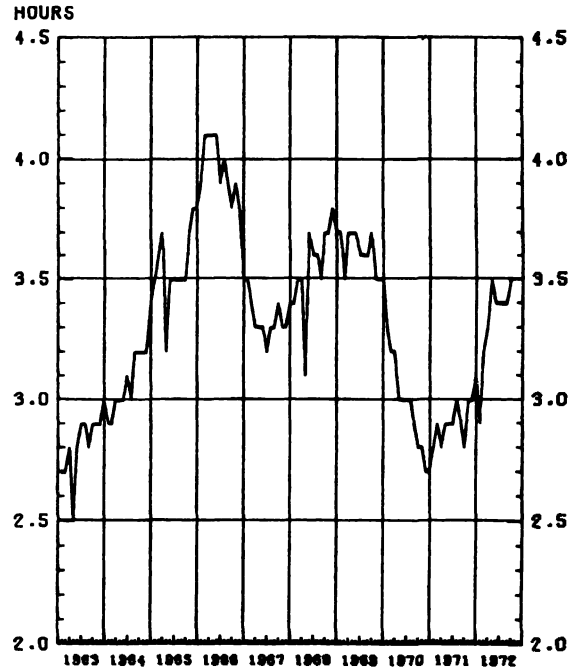


15. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

——— MANUFACTURING
 - - - - - TOTAL PRIVATE



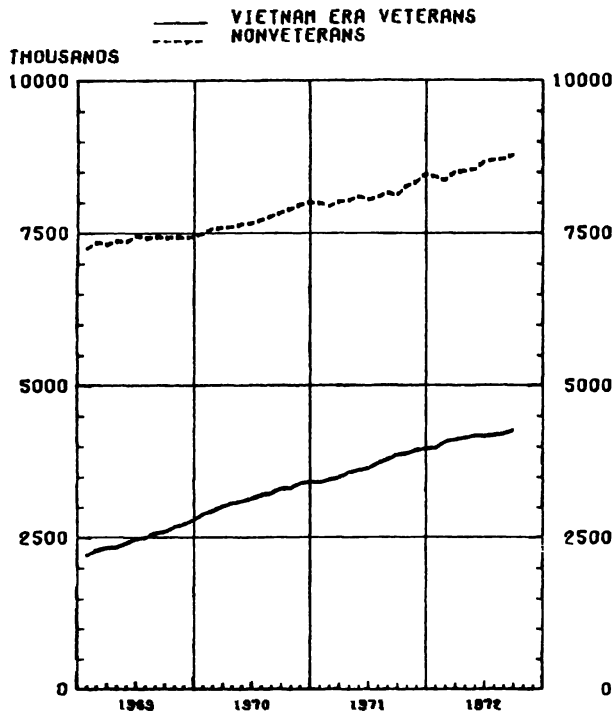
16. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS IN MANUFACTURING



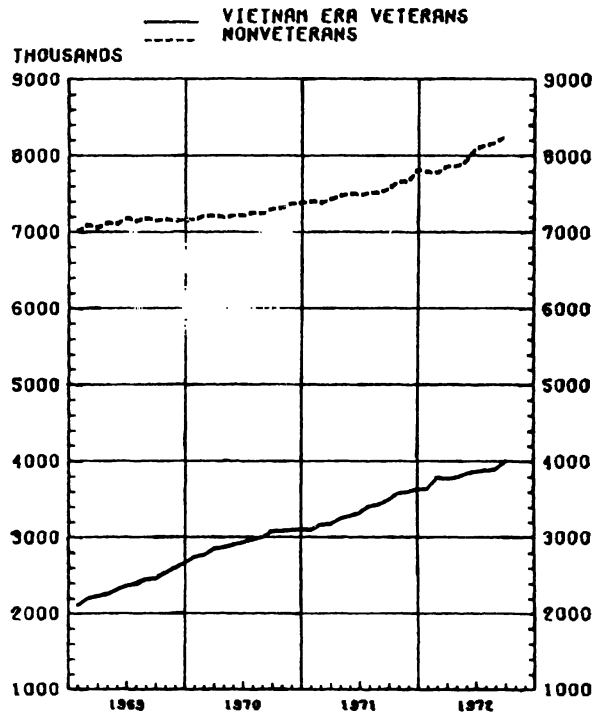
NOTE: Charts 14 and 15 relate to production or nonsupervisory workers; chart 16 relates to production workers. Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary in charts 13-16.

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

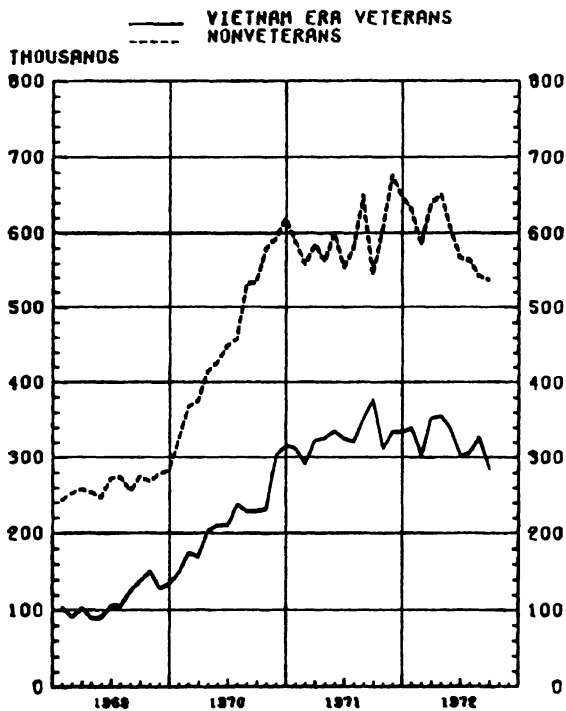
17. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE



18. EMPLOYED



19. UNEMPLOYED



20. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

