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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1972

Total employment rose in December and unemployment was unchanged, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced today. The Nation's unemployment rate was 5.2 percent, the same as the 27-month low registered in November and down from 6.0 percent a year ago.

Total employment increased by 280,000 to 82.8 million in December (seasonally adjusted), continuing the strong upward trend in evidence since mid-1971. Over the past year, employment has expanded by 2.4 million.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs was unchanged in December but was up substantially from a year ago.

Unemployment

Total joblessness declined in line with usual November-December movements, and, after seasonal adjustment, both the level and rate of unemployment were unchanged, at 4.5 million and 5.2 percent, respectively. However, the number of persons unemployed has decreased by 600,000 from December a year ago.

Unemployment rates for all of the major demographic groups--adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (5.1 percent), teenagers (16.0 percent), whites (4.6 percent), Negroes (9.6 percent), married men (2.4 percent), and household heads (2.9 percent)--were either unchanged or little changed from November. Jobless rates also remained about the same over the month for full- and part-time workers. With the exception of part-time jobseekers, rates for each of these groups have declined during the course of 1972.

Among the major occupational categories, the white-collar unemployment rate, which had fallen sharply in November, rose from 3.1 to 3.4 percent in December. This increase occurred among professional and technical and clerical workers and was partially offset by a decline among managers and administrators. Although the jobless rate for blue-collar workers (5.7 percent) was about the same as in the previous month, it was down nearly 2 percentage points since December 1971.

There was essentially no change in the unemployment rates of the major industry groups in December. Of particular note, the rate for factory workers remained at a

2-1/2-year low of 4.7 percent, more than 2 percentage points below the year-ago level.

For workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, the jobless rate, at 3.2 percent, edged up from the 32-month low registered in November.

The average (mean) duration of unemployment, at 11.2 weeks in December (seasonally adjusted), was essentially unchanged at its lowest level since April 1971. The number of long-term unemployed (15 weeks and over) edged down for the fourth straight month to 1 million, the lowest level in 2 years.

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

Selected categories	Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	4th Qtr. 1972	3rd Qtr. 1972	2nd Qtr. 1972	1st Qtr. 1972	4th Qtr. 1971
(Millions of persons)								
Civilian labor force ¹	87.3	87.0	87.3	87.2	86.8	86.4	85.9	85.0
Total employment ¹	82.8	82.5	82.5	82.6	82.0	81.4	80.8	80.0
Adult men	47.5	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.1	46.7	46.4	46.1
Adult women	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.2	27.9	27.9	27.5
Teenagers	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.3
Unemployment	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0
(Percent of labor force)								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9
Adult men	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3
Adult women	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.7
Teenagers	16.0	15.4	15.3	15.6	16.1	15.8	18.2	16.9
White	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4
Negro and other races	9.6	9.8	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.6	10.1
Household heads	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6
Married men	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2
Full-time workers	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6
State insured ²	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.2
(Weeks)								
Average duration of unemployment	11.2	11.3	11.6	11.4	12.0	12.8	12.2	11.9
(Millions of persons)								
Nonfarm payroll employment	73.9p	73.9p	73.6	73.8p	72.9	72.5	71.8	71.1
Goods-producing industries	23.4p	23.5p	23.4	23.4p	23.1	23.0	22.7	22.6
Service-producing industries	50.5p	50.4p	50.2	50.4p	49.9	49.5	49.0	48.5
(Hours of work)								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	37.2p	37.2p	37.3	37.2p	37.2	37.1	37.1	37.1
Manufacturing	41.0p	40.9p	40.7	40.9p	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.1
Manufacturing overtime	3.8p	3.8p	3.6	3.7p	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.0
(1967=100)								
Hourly Earnings Index, private nonfarm:								
In current dollars	141.9p	140.7p	140.5	141.0p	138.5	136.8	135.0	132.4
In constant dollars	NA	110.8p	111.0	NA	110.2	109.8	109.0	107.9

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.

Persons who lost their last jobs continued to account for a little over two-fifths of the total unemployed in December. Over the year, however, the number of job losers declined by 425, 000 to 1. 9 million. (See table A-5.)

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force increased by 300, 000 in December, reaching a level of 87. 3 million. Over the year, the labor force has risen by 1. 8 million (after eliminating the effects of the 1970 Census population control adjustment introduced in January 1972).

Total employment advanced by 280, 000 in December to a seasonally-adjusted level of 82. 8 million. The entire increase occurred among full-time workers, with adult men and women accounting for nearly all of the gain. Compared with December a year ago, total employment has risen by 2. 4 million; adult men made up a little over half of this advance, with adult women and teenagers accounting for 640, 000 and 500, 000, respectively.

The number of nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons (those who want full-time work but have either been able to find only a part-time job or have had their workweek reduced because of economic factors affecting their jobs) declined ^{minus} 100, 000 to 2. 2 million in December. Their level was down substantially from the 10-year high of 2. 6 million reached in November 1971 and was at its lowest point since September 1970.

Vietnam Era Veterans

The employment situation for veterans 20-to-29 years old continued to improve in December. At 5. 5 percent, their jobless rate was below the 6-percent level for the first time in nearly 3 years. (See table A-7.)

The gap between the unemployment rates for veterans and nonveterans closed decisively during the last few months of 1972. A year earlier, the veterans' rate was appreciably higher than that of nonveterans. By December 1972, the situation was reversed, with the veterans' rate a full percentage point below the nonveteran rate of 6. 5 percent. This elimination of the gap also underscores the fact that the veterans' unemployment rate has declined far more sharply over the past year--2. 9 versus 1. 2 percentage points for nonveterans.

In December 1972, 4. 1 million veterans 20-to-29 years old were employed and 230, 000 were unemployed (not seasonally adjusted). Veterans' employment increased by 440, 000 since December 1971, absorbing all of the increase in the labor force and reducing the number unemployed by 90, 000. The age composition of the 20-29 year-old veterans has been changing, with a greater proportion now in ages 25-29. This reflects both the considerable slowdown in discharges of young men from military

service in 1972 and the growing number who have been out of the service for several years.

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs was virtually unchanged in December from the revised November level of 73.9 million (seasonally adjusted). However, payroll employment was up 2.6 million from December 1971.

Although the payroll job total did not change in December, some industries showed marked movements. Over-the-month employment gains in durable goods manufacturing (almost all of which occurred in machinery and electrical equipment), services, and State and local government were offset by reductions in contract construction and retail trade. The decline in contract construction (85,000) was due in part to unusually bad weather conditions prevailing in many parts of the country. Employment in retail trade rose less than seasonally expected over the month and, after seasonal adjustment, was down by 35,000. It is noteworthy, however, that employment in this sector had increased markedly in November, an indication of earlier-than-usual hiring for the holiday buying season.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for rank-and-file workers rose by 0.3 hour, but this was in line with the usual November-December movement. After adjustment for seasonality, the workweek was unchanged at 37.2 hours. For the second month in a row, weekly hours in contract construction were down sharply, a development that also stemmed from bad weather conditions.

In manufacturing, weekly hours were about unchanged from the previous month but, at 41.0 hours (seasonally adjusted), were at their highest level in more than 4 years. Compared with December 1971, factory hours have increased by 0.8 hour. Overtime hours in manufacturing were unchanged over the month at 3.8 hours but were also up 0.8 hour from a year ago.

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory personnel on nonfarm payrolls were \$3.73 in December, the same level as in November. This was an increase of 21 cents, or 6.0 percent, from a year ago.

Because of an increase in the actual workweek, average weekly earnings rose by \$1.12 to \$139.50. After seasonal adjustment, the increase was considerably less--37 cents. Compared with December a year ago, average weekly earnings have risen \$8.20 or 6.2 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which the Consumer Price Index is available--November 1971 to November 1972--consumer prices rose

3.5 percent.

Hourly Earnings Index

The Bureau's Hourly Earnings Index, seasonally adjusted, was 141.9 (1967=100) in December, 0.9 percent higher than in November, according to preliminary figures. The index was 6.2 percent above December a year ago. (See table B-4.) All industries posted increases in 1972, ranging from 5.0 percent in wholesale and retail trade to 9.6 percent in transportation and public utilities. During the 12-month period ending in November, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 3.1 percent.

The Year in Review

The Nation's employment situation during 1972 was highlighted by strong labor force and employment gains and a moderate decline in unemployment. The overall jobless rate, which had hovered close to the 6-percent mark during 1971, declined gradually during 1972 and at yearend stood at 5.2 percent. The following sections describe developments in the employment situation during the course of 1972, with special emphasis on quarterly movements.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

Growth of the Nation's civilian labor force, which had resumed at a rapid pace in mid-1971, persisted during 1972. By the fourth quarter of the year, the labor force had reached 87.2 million, exceeding its mid-1971 level by nearly 3.2 million (after eliminating the effects of the 1970 Census population control adjustment introduced in January 1972). On an annual average basis, the labor force gain amounted to 2.1 million, compared with increases of 1.3 million in 1971 and 2.0 million in each of the previous 2 years. In addition to normal population growth, the 1972 upsurge was attributable to the continued reductions in the Armed Forces and to rising participation of adult women and teenagers.

Total employment advanced strongly during the course of 1972, continuing the expansion evident since mid-1971. Job gains averaging more than half a million each quarter brought employment to an alltime high of 82.6 million in the final quarter of the year, 3.6 million above mid-1971. On an annual average basis, employment rose by 2.3 million, in marked contrast to increases of 490,000 in 1971 and 730,000 in 1970. The 1972 job pickup represented the largest annual expansion in the post-World War II period; it was most pronounced among adult workers 25 years of age and over. However, employment of young adults and teenagers also posted impressive gains.

Unemployment

Despite the resurgence in employment growth during the past year and a half, the reduction in the number of jobless workers was modest. For 1972 as a whole, unemployment averaged 4.8 million, down nearly 200,000 from the 1971 level. The overall jobless rate was 5.6 percent, compared with 5.9 percent in 1971 but still above the annual rates of 4.9 percent in 1970 and 3.5 percent in 1969.

Although the overall jobless rate did not show a large change on an annual basis from 1971, there was an appreciable downtrend in joblessness during the course of the year. The overall jobless rate edged down in every quarter beginning with the last quarter of 1971, following 3 consecutive quarters at 6.0 percent. By the fourth quarter of 1972, the rate was down to 5.3 percent, its lowest point since the third quarter of 1970.

Paralleling the movements in the Nation's overall jobless rate, the rates for most of the major demographic groups in the labor force also diminished from relatively high levels in 1970 and 1971. (See table D.)

The unemployment rate for adult men, which had stayed above 4 percent from late 1970 through mid-1972, dropped to 3.6 percent by the last quarter. On an annual basis, the adult-male rate averaged 4.0 percent in 1972, down from 4.4 percent in 1971.

The unemployment rate for adult women, on the other hand, showed less improvement. After moving within the 5.5-5.8 percent range since late 1970, it declined to 5.3 percent in the first quarter of 1972. In the next 2 quarters, however, it reverted to the higher 1971 levels and then receded again in the last quarter, to 5.2 percent. On an annual basis, their rate was 5.4 percent, compared with 5.7 percent in 1971.

Teenage unemployment did not begin to decrease until the second quarter of 1972. In the first quarter of the year, in fact, the teenage rate had soared to 18.2 percent, surpassing the previous post-World War II high recorded in 1963. By the fourth quarter of the year, their rate was down to 15.6 percent, the lowest point since the summer of 1970.

The unemployment rate for household heads declined substantially during 1972, moving from 3.6 percent in the last quarter of 1971 to 3.1 percent by the end of 1972; on an annual basis, their rate was 3.3 percent, compared with 3.6 percent in 1971.

The rate for married men, which had more than doubled in 1970-71 after attaining a record low of 1.4 percent in 1969, edged down gradually during 1972, reaching 2.6 percent in the fourth quarter. For the year as a whole, their jobless rate averaged 2.8 percent, down from 3.2 percent in 1971, and only half as high as the rate for all workers.

The jobless rate for Negro workers held close to the 10-percent mark during the course of 1972, while the rate for white workers edged downward. On an annual basis, the Negro jobless rate, at 10.0 percent, was virtually the same as their 1971 rate (9.9 percent). By contrast, the rate for white workers moved down, from 5.4 to 5.0 percent. As a result, the overall Negro-white jobless rate ratio--which had been below 2 to 1 in 1970 and 1971, averaging 1.8 to 1 in each year--returned to the 2-to-1 differential in 1972.

The unemployment rate for full-time workers, which had held within the 5.4-5.6 percent range from late 1970 through early 1972, drifted downward during the year, reaching 4.8 percent in the fourth quarter. The rate for all part-time workers, on the other hand, was little changed over the 2-year span, averaging 8.6 percent in 1972.

Among workers in the major industries, the jobless rate for manufacturing workers declined by a considerable amount in 1972, after reaching a high of 7.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 1970 and remaining near that point throughout most of 1971. By the last quarter of 1972, the factory worker rate had fallen below 5 percent; this improvement was particularly prominent among workers engaged in durable goods production. For workers in the construction industry, the unemployment rate showed only a mild downtrend since reaching a 6-year high of 11.6 percent in the third quarter of 1970, keeping close to the 10-percent mark since early 1971.

There were also marked reductions in 1972 among some of the key occupational groups. The jobless rate for workers in blue-collar occupations, which had reached an 8-year high of 7.5 percent in late 1970 and had remained at this level throughout 1971, dropped steadily after the first quarter of 1972, reaching 5.8 percent by the end of the year. Their annual average rate was 6.5 percent in 1972, compared with 7.4 percent in 1971. Much of the blue-collar improvement occurred among semi-skilled operatives, whose rate fell from 8.3 to 6.9 percent on an annual basis. For white-collar workers, the 1972 unemployment rate held close to the 3-1/2-percent level that had prevailed since late 1970. There was, however, a substantial reduction among professional and technical workers, a group that had experienced particularly sharp unemployment increases in 1970 and early 1971. Their rate had been at a post-World War II high of a little over 3 percent in early 1971 but receded to an average of 2.4 percent in 1972.

Although the number of jobless workers declined between 1971 and 1972, the average period of time workers remained unemployed, at 12.1 weeks, was a bit longer than in 1971. The number of long-term unemployed--those who were jobless

for 15 or more weeks--averaged 1.2 million in 1972. They represented 24 percent of all unemployed persons and 1.3 percent of the civilian labor force, about the same proportions as in 1971.

The small reduction in unemployment on an annual basis between 1971 and 1972 was attributable primarily to a drop in the number of workers losing their jobs. There was a modest upturn in the number of unemployed who were in search of their first jobs as well as among those who had voluntarily quit their last job.

Vietnam Era Veterans

The number of 20-to-29 year-old veterans in the labor force averaged 4.2 million in 1972, about 490,000 more than in 1971. All of this increase was in employment, as their unemployment level remained close to 300,000. The average unemployment rate for veterans dropped from 8.8 to 7.3 percent, a stronger year-to-year decline than for the nonveterans, whose rate fell from 7.3 to 6.8 percent. Over the course of 1972, the veterans' rate declined from over 8 percent early in the year to about 6 percent by the last quarter.

The reduction in the veterans' unemployment rate largely reflected the improved economic situation and special nationwide efforts to help in the employment of veterans. In addition, the tapering off of military discharges from a monthly peak of nearly 100,000 at the beginning of 1972 to less than 50,000 at the end meant that the economy had to absorb fewer of the inexperienced young veterans than in each year since 1969. Also, a larger proportion of Vietnam Era veterans in 1972 had been out of the Armed Forces for several years and thus had more labor market experience and less vulnerability to unemployment.

The gap between the average unemployment rate of veterans and nonveterans narrowed in 1972. During the first half, the veterans rate was 1 percentage point higher than the nonveteran rate. By the last few months, however, the gap disappeared altogether, and in December the veterans' rate dropped below that for nonveterans.

At the close of 1972, there were about 6 million male Vietnam Era veterans of all ages in the population; 1.8 million were in ages 20 to 24, 2.8 million were 25 to 29, and 825,000 were 30 to 34. The 30-to-34 year age group will continue to increase in size over the next few years; in 1972, about 97 percent were in the labor force, and their unemployment rate of 2.9 percent was roughly the same as for nonveterans.

Industry Developments

Total nonagricultural payroll employment showed impressive growth in 1972, rising by 2.1 million from the 1971 level to 72-3/4 million. This gain followed 2 consecutive years of almost no employment growth. The 1971-72 upturn was paced by

the continued expansion of the service-producing sector but was also well supported by a renewal of growth in the goods-producing industries.

The turnaround in goods-producing jobs was led by the resurgent manufacturing industries. Factory employment had been hit hard by the 1969-70 recession and cutbacks in defense and aerospace expenditures and did not begin to recover until the end of 1971; it rose in every quarter of 1972, however, with the 360,000 increase in the last quarter being the largest single quarter-to-quarter gain in more than 6 years. For the year as a whole, manufacturing employment averaged 18.9 million, a gain of 400,000 from 1971 but still 1.2 million short of the alltime high reached in 1969. The manufacturing employment gain was centered in the durable goods industries, with the largest gains being registered in electrical equipment, machinery, and fabricated metals.

Among the other goods-producing industries, employment in mining held constant, and employment in contract construction rose by 110,000. The construction gain stemmed from a surge in homebuilding to record levels, bringing the employment level to an all-time high of 3.5 million jobs.

Although employment gains were recorded in each of the major service-producing industry categories with the exception of Federal government, the 1.6 million over-the-year increase was concentrated in three industries: retail trade, services, and State and local government.

Despite the rapid economic expansion and large employment gains recorded during the year, the average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose only marginally, averaging 37.2 hours as compared with 37.0 hours in 1971 and 37.1 hours in 1970.

In the manufacturing sector, however, the large employment gains were accompanied by a significant increase in the workweek. Continuing the rise which began in the last quarter of 1971, average hours in manufacturing moved up throughout 1972, averaging 40.6 hours for the year. This represented an increase of 0.7 hour from 1971. Factory overtime, an important indicator of the pulse of economic activity, averaged 3.5 hours in 1972, a marked improvement over the 2.9-hour average of 1971.

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*.

Table B. Employment status of the noninstitutional population
16 years and over, annual averages, 1970-72
(In thousands)

Employment status	1972	1971	1970	Change	
				1971-72 ¹	1970-71
Total labor force.....	88,991	86,929	85,903	1,729	1,026
Armed forces.....	2,449	2,817	3,188	-368	-371
Civilian labor force.....	86,542	84,113	82,715	2,096	1,398
Employed.....	81,702	79,120	78,627	2,281	493
Agriculture.....	3,472	3,387	3,462	72	-75
Nonagricultural industries.....	78,230	75,732	75,165	2,210	567
Unemployed.....	4,840	4,993	4,088	-185	905
Unemployment rate, (percent).....	5.6	5.9	4.9	-0.3	1.0
Not in labor force.....	56,785	55,666	54,280	665	1,386

¹/ Changes shown incorporate the differences stemming from the introduction of the 1970 Census population controls into the Current Population Survey estimation procedures. They thus will differ from the arithmetic difference in each of the 1971-72 changes by the amount of the specific difference (see tables 1 and 3 in "Revisions in Current Population Survey" in the February 1972 issue of Employment and Earnings).

Table C. Unemployed persons 16 years and over by duration of
unemployment, annual averages, 1970-72

Duration of unemployment	1972		1971		1970	
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Thousands of persons	Percent	Thousands of persons	Percent
Total.....	4,840	100.0	4,993	100.0	4,088	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,223	45.9	2,234	44.7	2,137	52.3
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,458	30.1	1,578	31.6	1,289	31.5
15 weeks and over.....	1,158	23.9	1,181	23.7	662	16.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	597	12.3	665	13.3	427	10.4
27 weeks and over....	562	11.6	517	10.4	235	5.7
Average (mean) duration.	12.1	--	11.4	--	8.8	--

Table D. Major unemployment indicators, annual averages, 1967-72
(Persons 16 years and over -- in percents)

Selected categories	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Total (all civilian workers).....	5.6	5.9	4.9	3.5	3.6	3.8
Men, 20 years and over.....	4.0	4.4	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.3
Women, 20 years and over.....	5.4	5.7	4.8	3.7	3.8	4.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years.....	16.2	16.9	15.3	12.2	12.7	12.9
White.....	5.0	5.4	4.5	3.1	3.2	3.4
Negro and other races.....	10.0	9.9	8.2	6.4	6.7	7.4
Household heads.....	3.3	3.6	2.9	1.8	1.9	2.1
Married men.....	2.8	3.2	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
Full-time workers.....	5.1	5.5	4.5	3.1	3.1	3.4
Part-time workers.....	8.6	8.7	7.6	6.2	6.5	6.9
Unemployed 15 week and over.....	1.3	1.4	.8	.5	.5	.6
Labor force time lost.....	6.0	6.4	5.4	3.9	4.0	4.2
Vietnam Era veterans, 20-29 years.....	7.3	8.8	6.9	4.5	N.A.	N.A.
Nonveterans, 20-29 years.....	6.8	7.3	6.0	3.6	N.A.	N.A.
OCCUPATION						
White-collar workers.....	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.2
Professional and technical.....	2.4	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	1.8	1.6	1.3	.9	1.0	.9
Sales workers.....	4.3	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.2
Clerical workers.....	4.7	4.8	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Blue-collar workers.....	6.5	7.4	6.2	3.9	4.1	4.4
Craftsmen and foremen.....	4.3	4.7	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.5
Operatives.....	6.9	8.3	7.1	4.4	4.5	5.0
Nonfarm laborers.....	10.3	10.8	9.5	6.7	7.2	7.6
Service workers.....	6.3	6.3	5.3	4.2	4.4	4.5
Farm workers.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
INDUSTRY						
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers.....	5.7	6.2	5.2	3.5	3.6	3.9
Construction.....	10.3	10.4	9.7	6.0	6.9	7.3
Manufacturing.....	5.6	6.8	5.6	3.3	3.3	3.7
Durable goods.....	5.4	7.0	5.7	3.0	3.0	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	5.7	6.5	5.4	3.7	3.7	4.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	3.5	3.8	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	6.4	6.4	5.3	4.1	4.0	4.2
Finance and service industries.....	4.8	5.1	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.6
Government workers.....	2.9	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	7.6	7.9	7.5	6.0	6.3	6.9

N.A.= Not available

Table E. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, annual averages, 1970-72

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 P	1971	1970	Change	
				1971-72	1970-71
Total	72,750	70,645	70,593	2,105	52
Goods-producing.....	23,055	22,542	23,352	513	-810
Mining.....	607	602	623	5	-21
Contract construction.....	3,520	3,411	3,381	109	30
Manufacturing	18,928	18,529	19,349	399	-820
Durable goods.....	10,881	10,565	11,195	316	-630
Ordnance and accessories	187.4	192.1	241.9	-4.7	-49.8
Lumber and wood products....	612.0	580.8	572.7	31.2	8.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	492.9	458.5	459.8	34.4	-1.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.	660.0	633.7	640.2	26.3	-6.5
Primary metal industries.....	1234.5	1,227.4	1,315.6	7.1	-88.2
Fabricated metal products	1370.5	1,328.2	1,380.4	42.3	-52.2
Machinery, except electrical..	1863.4	1,805.3	1,982.1	58.1	-176.8
Electrical equipment.....	1833.0	1,768.5	1,917.0	64.5	-148.5
Transportation equipment	1744.3	1,723.9	1,799.1	20.4	-75.2
Instruments and related	455.9	437.0	460.4	18.9	-23.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing..	425.4	409.6	425.7	15.8	-16.1
Nondurable goods	8,048	7,964	8,154	84	-190
Food and kindred products	1750.3	1,758.3	1,782.8	-8.0	-24.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	71.8	76.3	82.9	-4.5	-6.6
Textile mill products	990.9	957.0	975.9	33.9	-18.9
Apparel	1335.6	1,335.7	1,364.6	-.1	-28.9
Paper and allied products.....	696.8	683.6	705.5	13.2	-21.9
Printing and publishing.....	1079.2	1,071.2	1,101.6	8.0	-30.4
Chemicals and allied products..	1002.4	1,008.2	1,049.0	-5.8	-40.8
Petroleum and coal products ...	189.7	190.6	190.8	-.9	-.2
Rubber	626.8	580.9	580.1	45.9	.8
Leather and leather products ..	304.5	302.4	320.4	2.1	-18.0
Service-producing	49,695	48,103	47,242	1,592	861
Transportation and public utilities...	4,495	4,442	4,493	53	-51
Wholesale and retail trade	15,679	15,142	14,914	537	228
Wholesale trade.....	3,918	3,809	3,812	109	-3
Retail trade	11,760	11,333	11,102	427	231
Finance, insurance, and real estate..	3,926	3,796	3,688	130	108
Services	12,309	11,869	11,612	440	257
Government	13,287	12,856	12,535	431	321
Federal	2,649	2,664	2,705	-15	-41
State and local	10,639	10,191	9,830	448	361

p=preliminary

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	Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Dec. 1971	Seasonally adjusted				
				Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972
Total								
Total labor force	89,437	89,400	87,541	89,777	89,468	89,691	89,454	89,256
Civilian labor force	86,997	86,969	84,883	87,337	87,037	87,276	87,049	86,860
Employed	82,881	82,703	80,188	82,812	82,531	82,482	82,222	81,973
Agriculture	3,163	3,363	2,948	3,639	3,524	3,660	3,575	3,625
Nonagricultural industries	79,719	79,340	77,240	79,173	79,007	78,822	78,647	78,348
On part time for economic reasons	1,990	2,011	2,198	2,165	2,266	2,302	2,340	2,488
Usually work full time	917	946	1,045	951	1,067	1,041	1,058	1,082
Usually work part time	1,073	1,065	1,153	1,214	1,199	1,261	1,282	1,406
Unemployed	4,116	4,266	4,695	4,525	4,506	4,794	4,827	4,887
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	48,921	48,882	47,990	49,113	49,031	49,227	49,083	48,954
Employed	47,263	47,309	45,907	47,451	47,285	47,303	47,204	47,063
Agriculture	2,464	2,532	2,266	2,652	2,597	2,663	2,629	2,550
Nonagricultural industries	44,799	44,777	43,641	44,799	44,688	44,640	44,575	44,513
Unemployed	1,657	1,573	2,083	1,662	1,746	1,924	1,879	1,891
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	30,291	30,328	29,628	29,908	29,802	29,958	29,915	29,990
Employed	28,980	28,864	28,182	28,373	28,308	28,322	28,296	28,334
Agriculture	445	534	434	561	533	575	561	604
Nonagricultural industries	28,535	28,330	27,748	27,812	27,775	27,747	27,735	27,730
Unemployed	1,311	1,463	1,445	1,535	1,494	1,636	1,619	1,656
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,786	7,759	7,266	8,316	8,204	8,091	8,051	7,916
Employed	6,638	6,530	6,099	6,988	6,938	6,857	6,722	6,576
Agriculture	253	296	248	426	394	422	385	471
Nonagricultural industries	6,384	6,233	5,851	6,562	6,544	6,435	6,337	6,105
Unemployed	1,148	1,229	1,167	1,328	1,266	1,234	1,329	1,340

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					Dec. 1971
			Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	73,595	72,012	74,806	74,470	74,805	74,195	74,201	73,169
Employed	70,567	68,362	71,322	71,010	71,085	70,482	70,423	69,022
Unemployed	3,028	3,649	3,484	3,460	3,720	3,713	3,778	4,147
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.7
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	46,350	45,582	46,578	46,539	46,788	46,573	46,539	45,805
Employed	44,854	43,662	45,079	44,952	45,015	44,859	44,801	43,881
Unemployed	1,496	1,920	1,499	1,587	1,773	1,714	1,738	1,924
Unemployment rate	3.2	4.2	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.2
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	23,583	23,107	23,435	23,335	23,475	23,322	23,433	22,992
Employed	22,609	21,962	22,319	22,169	22,208	22,067	22,119	21,680
Unemployed	974	1,145	1,116	1,166	1,267	1,255	1,314	1,312
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	13,402	12,871	12,586	12,612	12,506	12,983	12,759	12,083
Employed	12,314	11,826	11,528	11,555	11,427	11,866	11,630	11,072
Unemployed	1,088	1,046	1,058	1,057	1,079	1,117	1,129	1,011
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.4

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

Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed		Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1971	Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Dec. 1971
Total (all civilian workers)	4,116	4,695	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,657	2,083	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,311	1,445	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,148	1,167	16.0	15.4	15.3	16.5	16.9	17.3
White	3,291	3,832	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.4
Negro and other races	825	863	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.2	9.7	10.4
Household heads	1,435	1,817	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.8
Married men	978	1,281	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.2
Full-time workers	3,028	3,649	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.7
Part-time workers	1,088	1,046	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.4
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	862	1,104	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
State insured ²	1,678	2,110	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.1
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.4
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,150	1,178	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6
Professional and technical	245	241	2.9	2.1	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	138	147	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8
Sales workers	187	173	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.0
Clerical workers	581	616	4.6	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
Blue-collar workers	1,718	2,202	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	7.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	459	555	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8
Operatives	841	1,121	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	8.2
Nonfarm laborers	419	527	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.6	10.9	11.9
Service workers	644	648	6.2	6.4	6.2	7.3	6.3	6.4
Farm workers	88	95	2.3	3.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7
Industry⁵								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,039	3,559	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.3
Construction	452	496	10.0	9.7	10.6	9.2	11.6	11.2
Manufacturing	910	1,301	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	6.9
Durable goods	476	762	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	6.7
Nondurable goods	434	538	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.5	6.0	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	127	187	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	801	814	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.5
Finance and service industries	730	730	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9
Government workers	378	367	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	103	103	6.6	9.8	9.6	8.9	6.5	7.5

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	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Dec. 1971
Less than 5 weeks	1,795	2,068	2,092	2,165	2,256	2,369	2,254	2,410
5 to 14 weeks	1,459	1,524	1,445	1,398	1,447	1,385	1,505	1,509
15 weeks and over	862	1,104	994	1,068	1,095	1,137	1,188	1,273
15 to 26 weeks	473	604	566	605	545	587	644	724
27 weeks and over	389	499	428	463	550	550	544	549
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.7	11.9	11.2	11.3	11.6	12.2	12.1	11.4

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Dec. 1971
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	1,897	2,322	1,932	1,893	1,942	2,121	2,244	2,365
Left last job	581	551	702	650	666	635	644	666
Reentered labor force	1,129	1,257	1,286	1,362	1,490	1,452	1,427	1,432
Never worked before	509	566	662	628	649	649	640	736
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	46.1	49.4	42.2	41.8	40.9	43.7	45.3	45.5
Left last job	14.1	11.7	15.3	14.3	14.0	13.1	13.0	12.8
Reentered labor force	27.4	26.8	28.1	30.0	31.4	29.9	28.8	27.5
Never worked before	12.4	12.1	14.4	13.9	13.7	13.4	12.9	14.2
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8
Left last job7	.6	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8
Reentered labor force	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
Never worked before6	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.9

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons		Percent looking for full-time work	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates					
	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1971		Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Dec. 1971
				1972					
Total, 16 years and over	4,116	4,695	73.6	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.0
16 to 19 years	1,148	1,167	48.6	16.0	15.4	15.3	16.5	16.9	17.3
16 and 17 years	545	550	24.0	17.4	18.2	18.3	19.9	20.5	18.8
18 and 19 years	603	617	70.8	15.0	13.3	13.2	14.1	14.0	16.3
20 to 24 years	898	987	82.4	8.8	8.6	9.1	9.1	9.0	10.1
25 years and over	2,070	2,541	83.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,645	2,055	86.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.3
55 years and over	425	486	72.0	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.4
Males, 16 years and over	2,328	2,784	78.1	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.4
16 to 19 years	671	701	48.1	15.6	15.5	14.1	15.9	16.5	17.3
16 and 17 years	330	337	24.2	17.6	17.9	17.5	20.8	20.0	19.0
18 and 19 years	342	364	71.3	14.0	13.5	11.7	12.3	13.2	16.0
20 to 24 years	523	611	85.1	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.5	10.5
25 years and over	1,134	1,471	92.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.5
25 to 54 years	851	1,175	97.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.6
55 years and over	283	296	79.5	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.0
Females, 16 years and over	1,788	1,911	67.6	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0
16 to 19 years	477	466	49.3	16.4	15.3	16.7	17.3	17.5	17.3
16 and 17 years	215	213	24.2	17.2	18.5	19.3	18.6	21.3	18.5
18 and 19 years	262	253	69.8	16.1	13.1	15.0	16.3	14.9	16.7
20 to 24 years	375	376	78.7	9.2	8.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6
25 years and over	936	1,070	72.5	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.0
25 to 54 years	793	880	75.2	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.4
55 years and over	142	190	58.5	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.9	4.3	3.9

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

Employment status	(Numbers in thousands)								
	Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Dec. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
				Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Dec. 1971
Veterans¹									
Total, 20 to 29 years old									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,648	4,636	4,334	4,648	4,636	4,624	4,596	4,574	4,334
Civilian labor force	4,330	4,307	3,979	4,337	4,328	4,308	4,288	4,233	3,985
Employed	4,099	4,050	3,656	4,097	4,059	4,032	4,003	3,905	3,650
Unemployed	231	257	323	240	269	276	285	328	335
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.0	8.1	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.7	8.4
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	1,837	1,861	1,989	1,837	1,861	1,885	1,897	1,913	1,989
Civilian labor force	1,682	1,680	1,789	1,664	1,680	1,692	1,720	1,739	1,773
Employed	1,535	1,514	1,573	1,512	1,505	1,550	1,566	1,521	1,550
Unemployed	147	166	216	152	175	142	154	218	223
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.9	12.1	9.1	10.4	8.4	9.0	12.5	12.6
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	2,811	2,775	2,345	2,811	2,775	2,739	2,699	2,661	2,345
Civilian labor force	2,648	2,627	2,190	2,673	2,648	2,616	2,568	2,494	2,212
Employed	2,564	2,536	2,083	2,585	2,554	2,482	2,437	2,384	2,100
Unemployed	84	91	107	88	94	134	131	110	112
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.5	4.9	3.3	3.5	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.1
Nonveterans									
Total, 20 to 29 years old									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,327	10,250	9,616	10,327	10,250	10,209	10,155	10,121	9,616
Civilian labor force	8,879	8,814	8,270	9,110	8,985	8,994	8,800	8,729	8,483
Employed	8,343	8,328	7,678	8,519	8,410	8,400	8,262	8,187	7,834
Unemployed	536	486	592	591	575	594	538	542	649
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.5	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	7.7
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	6,289	6,226	5,643	6,289	6,226	6,194	6,140	6,113	5,643
Civilian labor force	5,075	5,045	4,505	5,294	5,202	5,175	5,006	4,923	4,706
Employed	4,698	4,678	4,110	4,863	4,778	4,728	4,614	4,524	4,255
Unemployed	377	367	395	431	424	447	392	399	451
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	8.8	8.1	8.2	8.6	7.8	8.1	9.6
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,038	4,024	3,973	4,038	4,024	4,015	4,015	4,008	3,973
Civilian labor force	3,804	3,769	3,765	3,816	3,783	3,819	3,794	3,806	3,777
Employed	3,645	3,650	3,568	3,656	3,632	3,672	3,648	3,663	3,579
Unemployed	159	119	197	160	151	147	146	143	198
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.2	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.2

¹ Vietnam Era veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964; they are all classified as war veterans. 78 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	Dec. 1972 ^P	Nov. 1972 ^P	Oct. 1972	Dec. 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Nov. 1972	Dec. 1971	Dec. 1972 ^P	Nov. 1972 ^P	Oct. 1972	Change from Nov. 1972
TOTAL	74,643	74,413	74,118	72,039	230	2,604	73,892	73,868	73,589	24
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,328	23,649	23,750	22,515	-321	813	23,404	23,459	23,397	-55
MINING	599	607	609	607	-8	-8	603	609	610	-6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,366	3,635	3,782	3,388	-269	-22	3,445	3,529	3,568	-84
MANUFACTURING	19,363	19,407	19,359	18,520	-44	843	19,356	19,321	19,219	35
<i>Production workers</i>	14,237	14,274	14,225	13,467	-37	770	14,218	14,183	14,083	35
DURABLE GOODS	11,249	11,227	11,165	10,558	22	691	11,240	11,191	11,127	49
<i>Production workers</i>	8,256	8,235	8,173	7,622	21	634	8,239	8,198	8,131	41
Ordnance and accessories	191.2	194.7	190.5	184.3	-3.5	6.9	190	193	191	-3
Lumber and wood products	614.3	621.1	623.1	593.2	-6.8	21.1	622	622	616	0
Furniture and fixtures	513.3	512.4	508.6	477.6	.9	35.7	509	506	503	3
Stone, clay, and glass products	665.9	676.2	679.4	632.6	-10.3	33.3	672	674	673	-2
Primary metal industries	1,267.7	1,261.6	1,255.0	1,172.0	6.1	95.7	1,281	1,281	1,279	0
Fabricated metal products	1,412.0	1,411.6	1,403.0	1,338.2	.4	73.8	1,402	1,399	1,392	3
Machinery, except electrical	1,943.4	1,918.2	1,899.4	1,803.5	25.2	139.9	1,949	1,932	1,915	17
Electrical equipment	1,920.1	1,904.2	1,889.4	1,785.7	15.9	134.4	1,912	1,889	1,882	23
Transportation equipment	1,812.4	1,808.7	1,801.6	1,721.7	3.7	90.7	1,794	1,793	1,782	1
Instruments and related products	474.1	471.5	466.4	440.1	2.6	34.0	472	471	466	1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	434.4	446.9	448.9	409.4	-12.5	25.0	437	431	428	6
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,114	8,180	8,194	7,962	-66	152	8,116	8,130	8,092	-14
<i>Production workers</i>	5,981	6,039	6,052	5,845	-58	136	5,979	5,985	5,952	-6
Food and kindred products	1,712.9	1,766.7	1,815.3	1,738.7	-53.8	-25.8	1,728	1,746	1,742	-18
Tobacco manufactures	71.6	76.7	76.6	76.2	-5.1	-4.6	68	71	66	-3
Textile mill products	1,018.8	1,012.8	1,003.2	971.9	6.0	46.9	1,016	1,009	1,002	7
Apparel and other textile products	1,347.3	1,361.5	1,356.8	1,327.9	-14.2	19.4	1,350	1,351	1,342	-1
Paper and allied products	709.3	710.1	705.6	689.9	-.8	19.4	705	707	707	-2
Printing and publishing	1,091.9	1,093.4	1,088.4	1,074.6	-1.5	17.3	1,085	1,089	1,086	-4
Chemicals and allied products	1,012.8	1,010.5	1,007.8	995.1	2.3	17.7	1,017	1,014	1,011	3
Petroleum and coal products	189.0	188.9	189.7	189.3	-.1	-.3	191	189	189	2
Rubber and plastics products, nec	659.4	655.5	647.4	596.5	3.9	62.9	657	652	643	5
Leather and leather products	300.7	303.9	302.8	302.3	-3.2	-1.6	299	302	304	-3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	51,315	50,764	50,368	49,524	551	1,791	50,488	50,409	50,192	79
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,551	4,555	4,549	4,432	-4	119	4,551	4,550	4,540	1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	16,634	16,143	15,887	16,061	491	573	15,914	15,935	15,835	-21
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,002	3,988	3,982	3,867	14	135	3,974	3,960	3,954	14
RETAIL TRADE	12,632	12,155	11,905	12,194	477	438	11,940	11,975	11,881	-35
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,962	3,965	3,957	3,836	-3	126	3,982	3,981	3,969	1
SERVICES	12,469	12,476	12,463	11,970	-7	499	12,544	12,501	12,451	43
GOVERNMENT	13,699	13,625	13,512	13,225	74	474	13,497	13,442	13,397	55
FEDERAL	2,657	2,631	2,627	2,684	26	-27	2,640	2,642	2,630	-2
STATE AND LOCAL	11,042	10,994	10,885	10,541	48	501	10,857	10,800	10,767	57

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Dec. 1972 P	Nov. 1972 P	Oct. 1972	Dec. 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Nov. 1972	Dec. 1971	Dec. 1972 P	Nov. 1972 P	Oct. 1972	Change from Nov. 1972
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.4	37.1	37.3	37.3	0.3	0.1	37.2	37.2	37.3	0.0
MINING	41.9	42.6	42.9	42.7	-.7	-.8	41.6	42.6	42.6	-1.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	35.2	36.0	38.2	36.4	-.8	-1.2	35.6	37.0	37.6	-1.4
MANUFACTURING	41.5	41.0	40.8	40.7	.5	.8	41.0	40.9	40.7	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.2	.1	.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	0
DURABLE GOODS	42.4	41.8	41.5	41.4	.6	1.0	41.9	41.7	41.4	.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.2	.2	1.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	.1
Ordnance and accessories.....	43.8	42.4	42.4	42.4	1.4	1.4	43.3	42.3	42.4	1.0
Lumber and wood products.....	39.9	40.8	41.4	40.8	-.9	-.9	39.8	40.9	41.1	-1.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.9	-.2	-.2	39.8	40.5	40.2	-.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.8	41.9	42.5	41.6	-.1	.2	41.8	41.8	42.2	0
Primary metal industries.....	44.1	42.4	41.7	41.0	1.7	3.1	44.0	42.9	42.3	1.1
Fabricated metal products.....	42.2	41.7	41.5	41.3	.5	.9	41.8	41.6	41.3	.2
Machinery, except electrical.....	43.5	42.7	42.3	41.9	.8	1.6	42.8	42.7	42.3	.1
Electrical equipment.....	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.8	-.2	.1	40.3	40.8	40.6	-.5
Transportation equipment.....	44.6	42.5	42.0	42.5	2.1	2.1	43.6	42.0	41.5	1.6
Instruments and related products.....	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.8	.2	.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	0	.2	39.4	39.3	39.2	.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.2	40.0	39.8	39.8	.2	.4	39.9	39.9	39.7	0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.1	-.1	.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	-.1
Food and kindred products.....	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.6	.4	.3	40.6	40.4	40.4	.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	33.9	35.0	36.8	36.1	-1.1	-2.2	33.3	35.0	35.8	-1.7
Textile mill products.....	41.9	41.7	41.4	41.5	.2	.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	0
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.3	36.4	36.2	35.9	-.1	.4	36.3	36.2	36.2	.1
Paper and allied products.....	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.8	.4	.9	43.3	43.2	42.9	.1
Printing and publishing.....	38.4	38.3	38.0	38.0	.1	.4	37.9	38.3	38.0	-.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.5	41.9	42.0	41.9	.6	.6	42.2	41.8	42.0	.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.9	42.3	42.7	42.3	.6	.6	43.2	42.2	42.4	1.0
Rubber and plastics products, nec.....	41.5	41.7	41.4	41.2	-.2	.3	41.1	41.6	41.2	-.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.5	38.0	37.5	38.8	-.5	-1.3	36.7	37.8	37.7	-1.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	.2	-.1	40.3	40.1	40.4	.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.4	34.7	34.9	35.5	.7	-.1	35.2	35.0	35.1	.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.1	39.8	39.8	40.2	.3	-.1	39.7	39.9	39.8	-.2
RETAIL TRADE	34.0	33.2	33.3	34.1	.8	-.1	33.8	33.5	33.5	.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.1	37.1	37.3	37.0	0	.1	37.1	37.1	37.3	0
SERVICES	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.2	.1	-.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	0

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					
	Dec. 1972 ^p	Nov. 1972 ^p	Oct. 1972	Dec. 1971	Change from		Dec. 1972 ^p	Nov. 1972 ^p	Oct. 1972	Dec. 1971	Change from	
					Nov. 1972	Dec. 1971					Nov. 1971	Dec. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.73	\$3.73	\$3.74	\$3.52	\$0.00	\$0.21	\$139.50	\$138.38	\$139.50	\$131.30	\$1.12	\$8.20
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	3.74	3.73	3.73	3.53	.01	.21	139.13	138.76	139.13	130.96	.37	8.17
MINING	4.53	4.46	4.41	4.28	.07	.25	189.81	190.00	189.19	182.76	-.19	7.05
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.29	6.23	6.22	5.90	.06	.39	221.41	224.28	237.60	214.76	-2.87	6.65
MANUFACTURING	3.95	3.89	3.86	3.69	.06	.26	163.93	159.49	157.49	150.18	4.44	13.75
DURABLE GOODS	4.21	4.14	4.11	3.92	.07	.29	178.50	173.05	170.57	162.29	5.45	16.21
Ordnance and accessories.....	4.18	4.13	4.13	3.98	.05	.20	183.08	175.11	175.11	168.75	7.97	14.33
Lumber and wood products.....	3.35	3.40	3.37	3.19	-.05	.16	133.67	138.72	139.52	130.15	-5.05	3.52
Furniture and fixtures.....	3.14	3.12	3.12	2.98	.02	.16	127.80	127.61	127.30	121.88	.19	5.92
Stone, clay, and glass products..	4.01	4.00	4.02	3.74	.01	.27	167.62	167.60	170.85	155.58	.02	12.04
Primary metal industries.....	4.85	4.79	4.74	4.49	.06	.36	213.89	203.10	197.66	184.09	10.79	29.80
Fabricated metal products.....	4.12	4.07	4.05	3.86	.05	.26	173.86	169.72	168.08	159.42	4.14	14.44
Machinery, except electrical....	4.43	4.37	4.35	4.15	.06	.28	192.71	186.60	184.01	173.89	6.11	18.82
Electrical equipment.....	3.79	3.73	3.71	3.58	.06	.21	155.01	153.30	151.37	146.06	1.71	8.95
Transportation equipment.....	4.98	4.87	4.81	4.59	.11	.39	222.11	206.98	202.02	195.08	15.13	27.03
Instruments and related products	3.77	3.75	3.73	3.61	.02	.16	154.95	153.38	151.81	147.29	1.57	7.66
Miscellaneous manufacturing....	3.20	3.16	3.13	3.06	.04	.14	127.04	125.45	123.64	120.87	1.59	6.17
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.57	3.54	3.52	3.37	.03	.20	143.51	141.60	140.10	134.13	1.91	9.38
Food and kindred products.....	3.73	3.66	3.63	3.52	.07	.21	152.56	148.23	146.65	142.91	4.33	9.65
Tobacco manufactures.....	3.57	3.48	3.38	3.29	.09	.28	121.02	121.80	124.38	118.77	-.78	2.25
Textile mill products.....	2.83	2.78	2.76	2.62	.05	.21	118.58	115.93	114.26	108.73	2.65	9.85
Apparel and other textile products	2.68	2.68	2.67	2.54	0	.14	97.28	97.55	96.65	91.19	-.27	6.09
Paper and allied products.....	4.06	4.03	4.02	3.80	.03	.26	177.42	174.50	173.26	162.64	2.92	14.78
Printing and publishing.....	4.56	4.57	4.55	4.36	-.01	.20	175.10	175.03	172.90	165.68	.07	9.42
Chemicals and allied products...	4.33	4.29	4.28	4.06	.04	.27	184.03	179.75	179.76	170.11	4.28	13.92
Petroleum and coal products....	5.03	5.01	5.01	4.64	.02	.39	215.79	211.92	213.93	196.27	3.87	19.52
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.71	3.69	3.69	3.51	.02	.20	153.97	153.87	152.77	144.61	.10	9.36
Leather and leather products....	2.73	2.73	2.72	2.65	0	.08	102.38	103.74	102.00	102.82	-1.36	-.44
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.82	4.81	4.80	4.40	.01	.42	195.21	193.84	194.88	178.64	1.37	16.57
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.06	3.07	3.06	2.91	-.01	.15	108.32	106.53	106.79	103.31	1.79	5.01
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.99	3.95	3.93	3.78	.04	.21	160.00	157.21	156.41	151.96	2.79	8.04
RETAIL TRADE	2.73	2.75	2.74	2.61	-.02	.12	92.82	91.30	91.24	89.00	1.52	3.82
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.51	3.48	3.48	3.34	.03	.17	130.22	129.11	129.80	123.58	1.11	6.64
SERVICES	3.26	3.25	3.24	3.09	.01	.17	111.17	110.50	110.48	105.68	.67	5.49

¹See 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	Dec. ^P 1972	Nov. ^P 1972	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	July 1972	Dec. 1971	Percent change over month and year	
								Nov. 1972-- Dec. 1972	Dec. 1971-- Dec. 1972
Total private nonfarm:									
Current dollars	141.9	140.7	140.5	139.3	138.3	137.8	133.6	.9	6.2
Constant (1967) dollars	NA	110.8	111.0	110.4	110.1	110.0	108.6	<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Mining	141.3	137.8	137.5	138.1	137.8	137.3	132.8	2.5	6.4
Contract construction	152.1	149.9	149.3	147.8	146.8	145.6	142.2	1.5	7.0
Manufacturing	139.4	137.8	137.5	136.7	135.9	135.3	131.3	1.2	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	149.1	148.5	148.3	145.6	145.1	144.0	136.0	.4	9.6
Wholesale and retail trade	138.3	137.2	137.2	136.3	135.6	135.3	131.7	.8	5.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136.2	135.0	135.5	134.8	133.6	133.9	129.5	.9	5.2
Services	142.0	141.1	140.9	139.9	138.0	138.0	134.6	.7	5.5

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

2/ Percent change was 3.1 from November 1971 to November 1972, the latest month available.

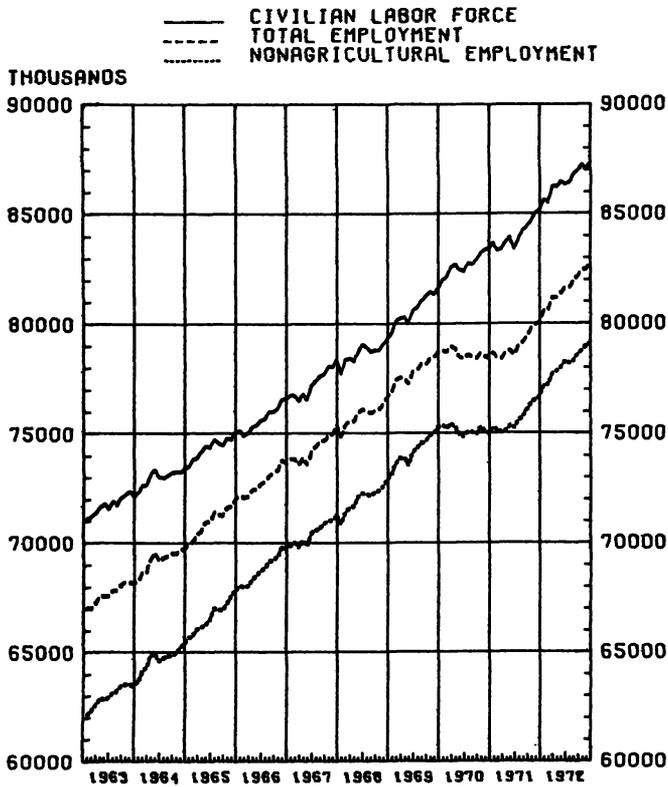
NA indicates data are not available.

p=Preliminary.

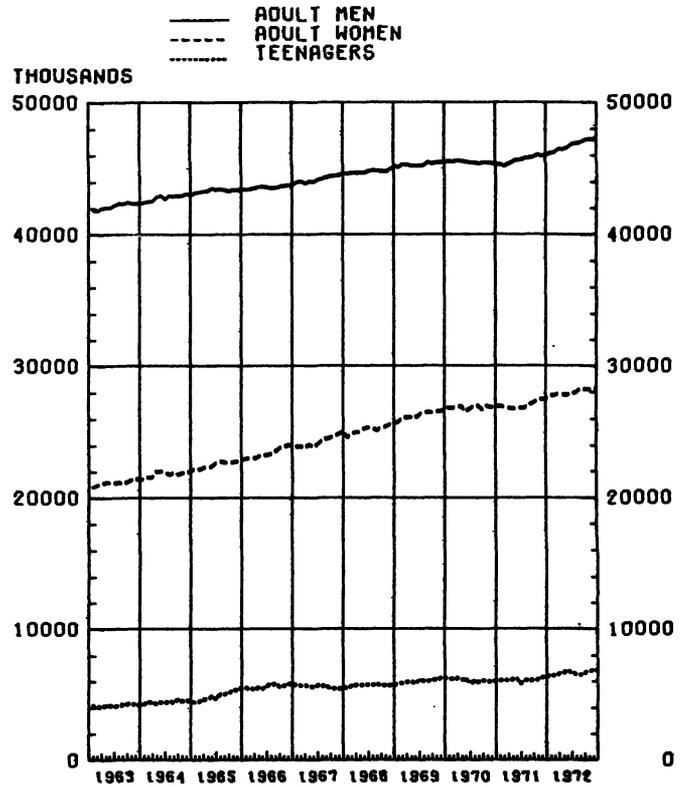
NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes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

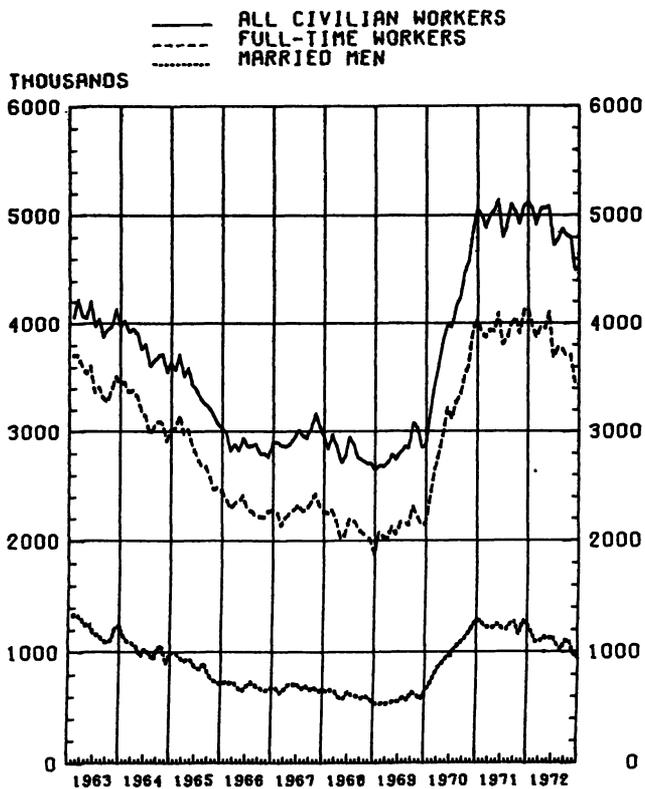
1. LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT



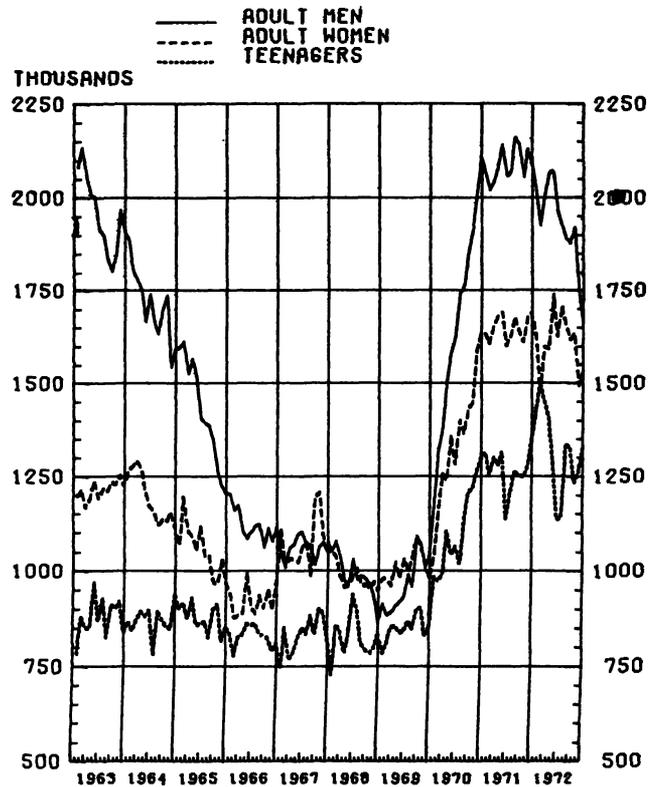
2. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



3. UNEMPLOYMENT

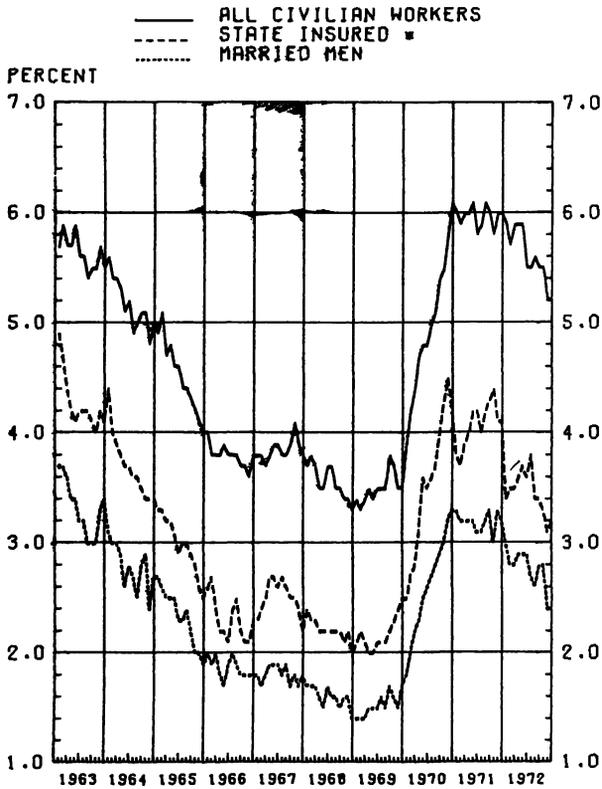


4. UNEMPLOYMENT

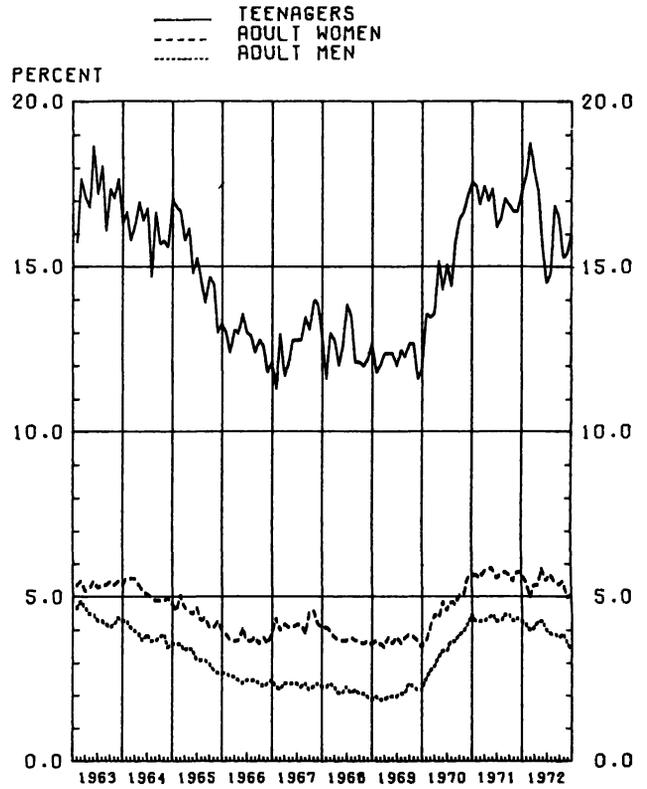


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

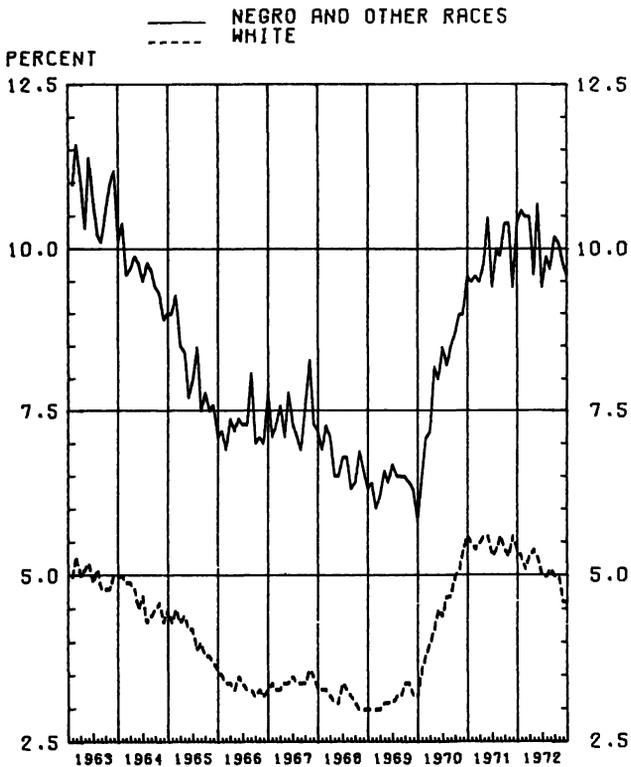
5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



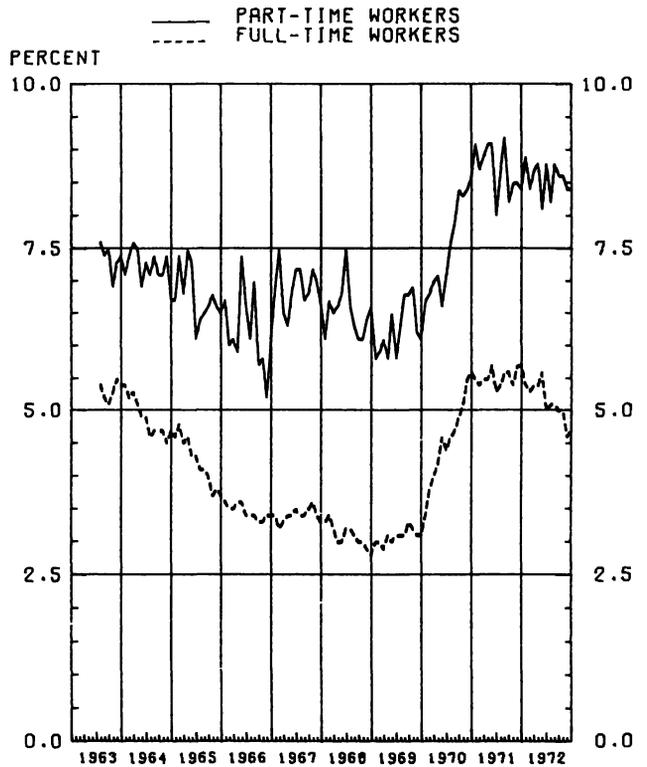
6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



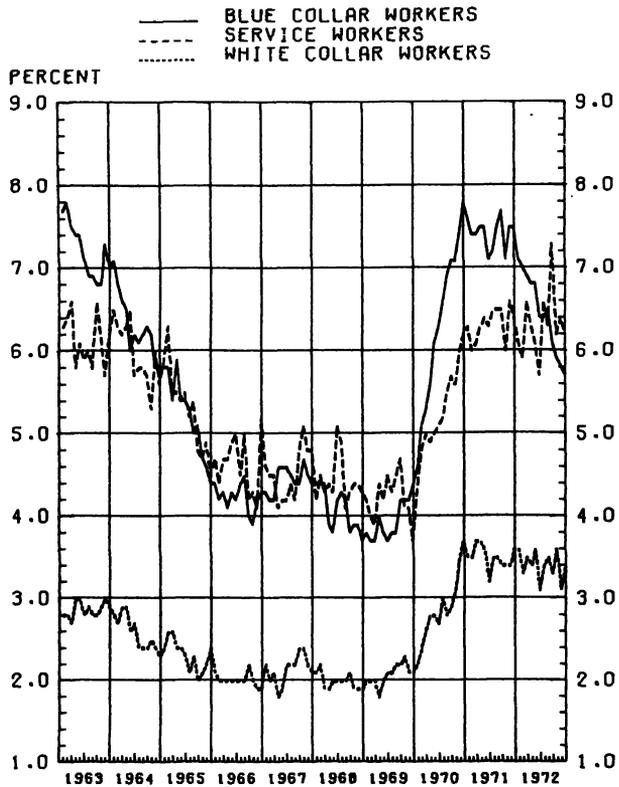
8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



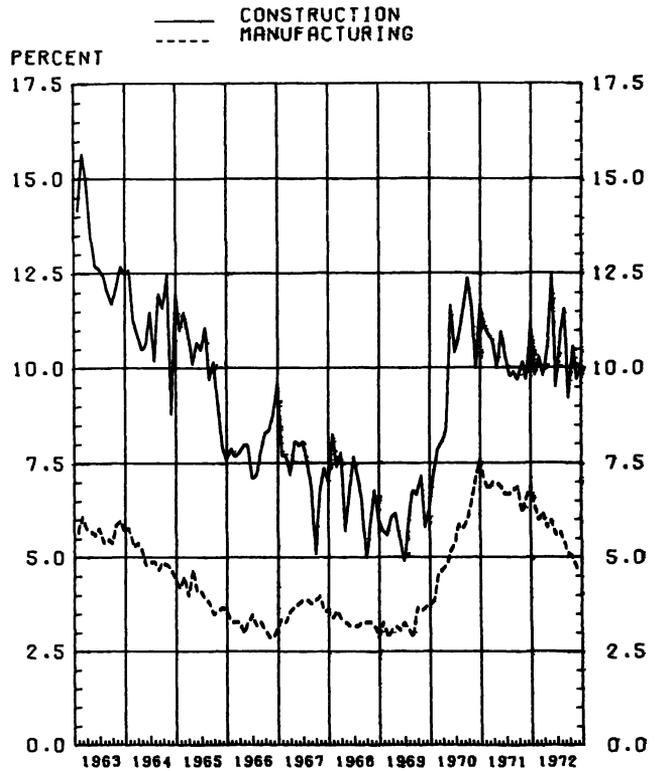
* State insured unemployment rate pertains to the week including the 12th of the month and represents the insured unemployed under State programs as a percent of average covered employment. The figures are derived from administrative records of unemployment insurance systems.

UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

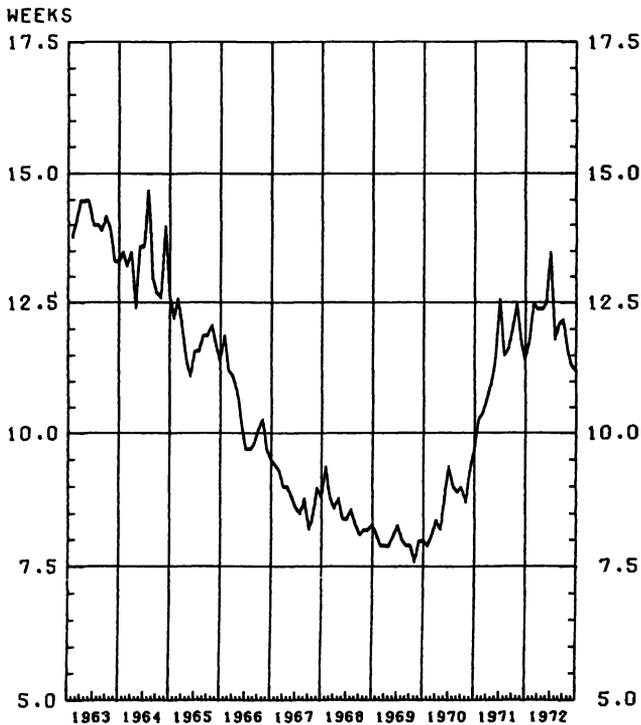
9. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



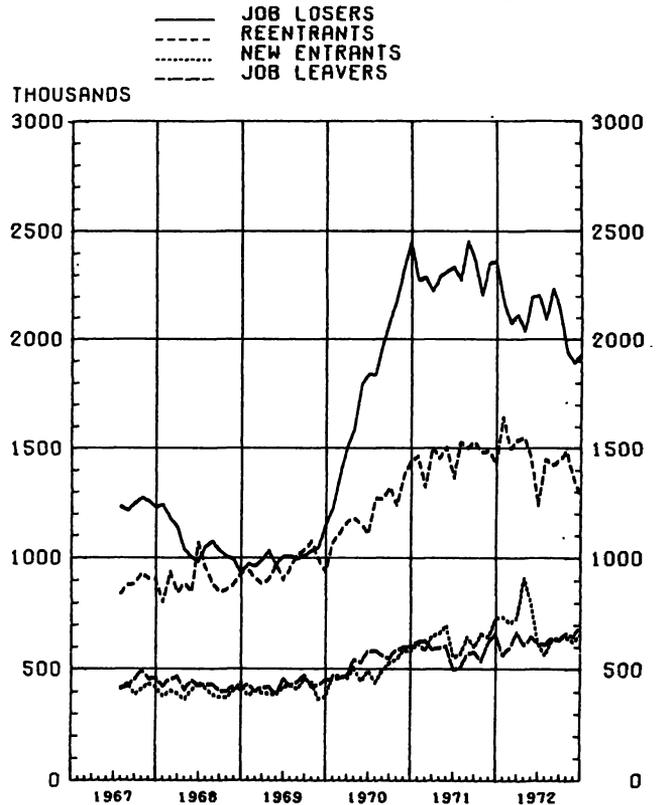
10. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



11. AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT



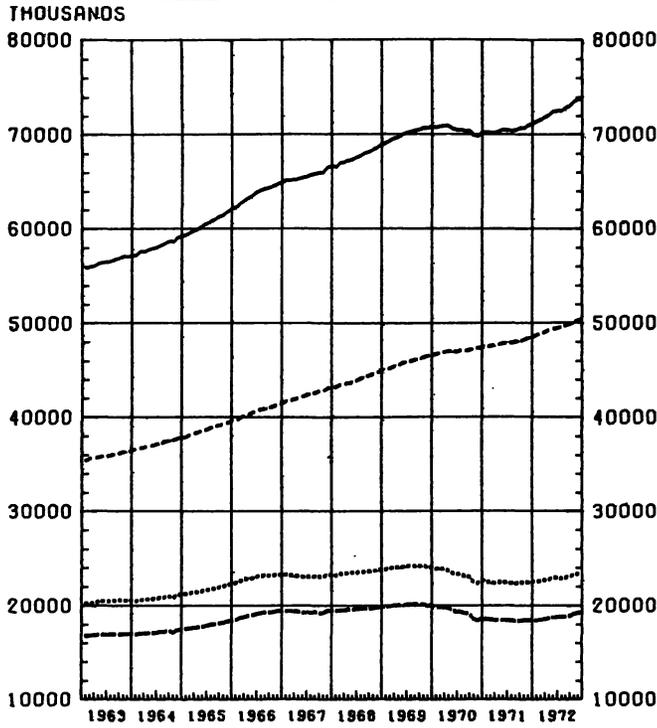
12. UNEMPLOYMENT BY REASON



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS ESTABLISHMENT DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

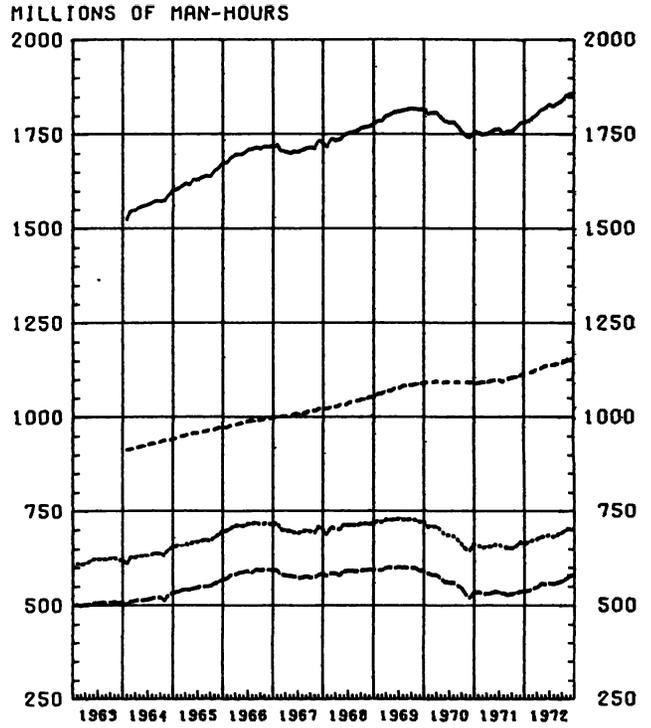
13. EMPLOYMENT

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



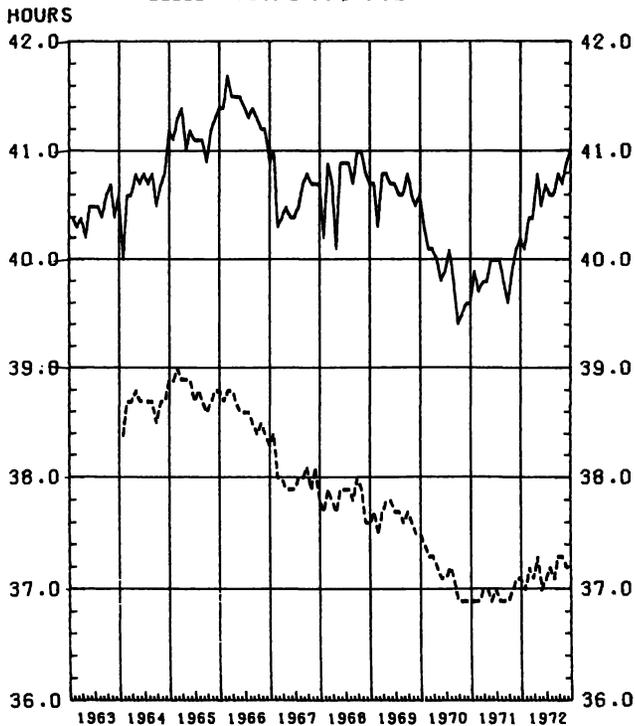
14. MAN-HOURS

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

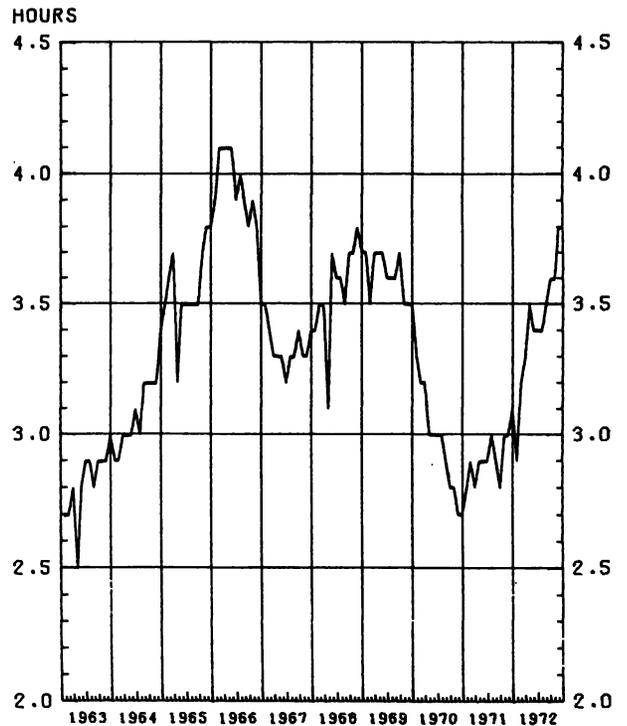


15. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

— MANUFACTURING
 - - - TOTAL PRIVATE



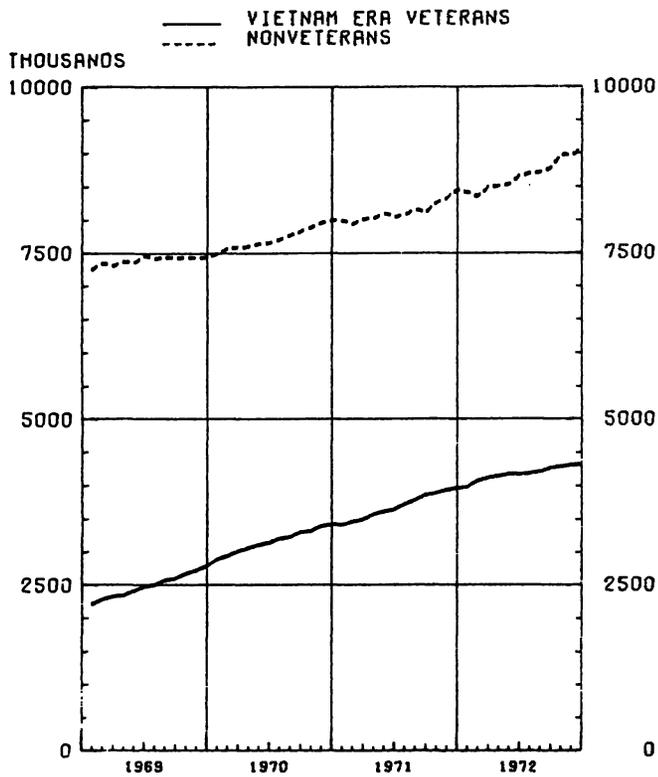
16. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS IN MANUFACTURING



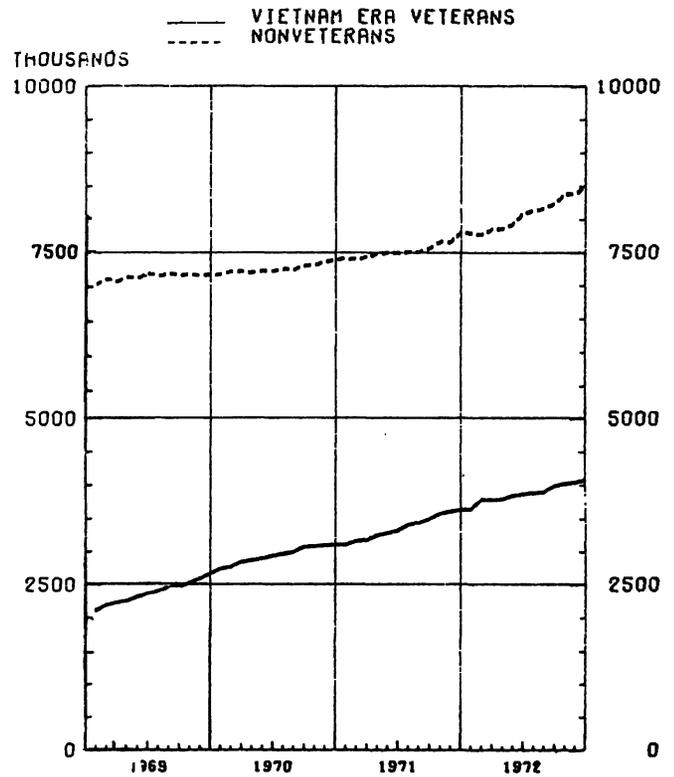
NOTE: Charts 14 and 15 relate to production or nonsupervisory workers; chart 16 relates to production workers. Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary in charts 13-16.

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

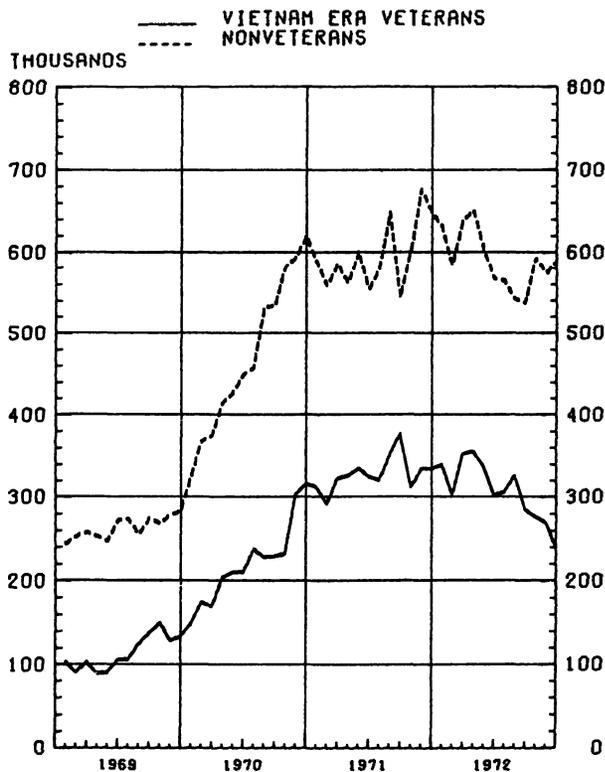
17. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE



18. EMPLOYED



19. UNEMPLOYED



20. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

