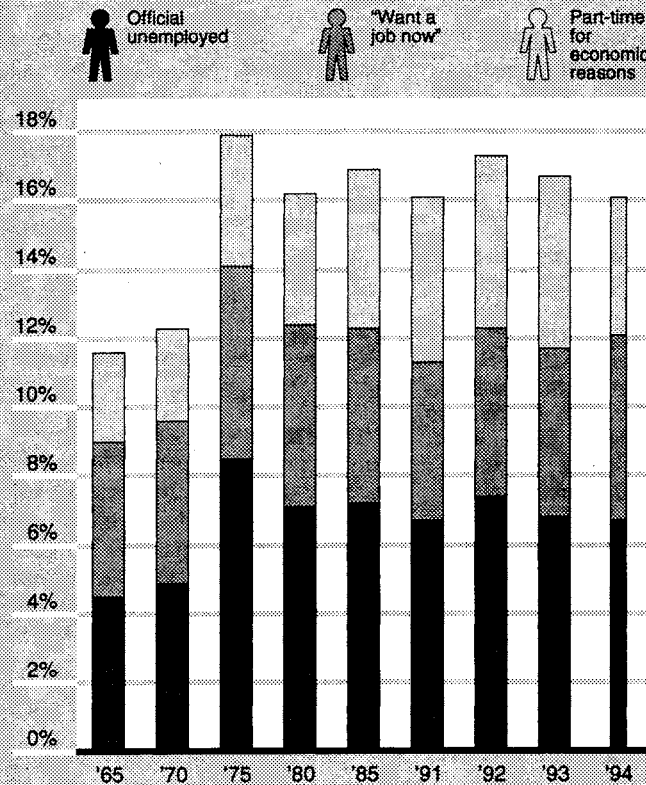


U.S. Unemployment Coverup

Total unemployed and partially employed
(percent of total civilian labor force)



JANUARY 1994

Official unemployed	8,696,000	6.7%
<i>Last month</i>	<i>8,237,000</i>	<i>6.4%</i>
"Want a job now"	6,998,000¹	5.4%
<i>Last month</i>	<i>6,220,000¹</i>	<i>4.8%</i>
Part-time for economic reasons	5,167,000	4.0%
<i>Last month</i>	<i>6,217,000</i>	<i>4.8%</i>
Total	20,861,000	16.0%
<i>Last month</i>	<i>20,674,000</i>	<i>16.0%</i>
Civilian labor force	130,667,000	
<i>Last month</i>	<i>128,898,000</i>	
Employed	121,971,000	
<i>Last month</i>	<i>120,661,000</i>	
Non-farm payroll employees	111,132,000	
<i>Last month</i>	<i>111,049,000</i>	

1. Compiled quarterly

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: There was a change in the way the Census Bureau conducts the employment survey for the latest month. The impact of this change on these figures will be further analyzed in a forthcoming *EIR* article. The Bureau of Labor Statistics warns that because of the change, the employment and unemployment data for January and December should not be directly compared.

Compiled by Anthony Wargent

What the graph shows

The U.S. Labor Department's monthly unemployment rate (U-5b) is based on a statistical sampling of approximately 57,000 households. But in order for someone to be counted as *unemployed*, the respondent member of the household (often not the person who is out of work) must be able to state what specific effort that person made in the last four weeks to find a job. If no specific effort can be cited, the jobless person is classified as *not in the labor force* and is ignored in the official unemployment count. But over 6 million of these discarded people are also reported on the quarterly survey indicating that they "want a regular job now." These appear in the graph in dark gray shading. In addition, over 6 million more people are forced into **part-time work for economic reasons**, such as slack work or inability to find a full-time job. These people show up as *employed* in the official statistics, even if they worked only *one hour* during the survey week. These appear in the graph in lighter-gray shading.

Total unemployed and partially employed (1965-93)

(in thousands)

Year	Civilian labor force (a)	Official unemployed		"Want a job now"		Part-time for economic reasons		Total unemployed and underemployed	
		(b)	% (b/a)	(c)	% (c/a)	(d)	% (d/a)	(b+c+d)	% (b+c+d)/a
1965	74,455	3,366	4.5%	na ¹	—	1,928	2.6%	na ¹	—
1970	82,771	4,093	4.9%	3,881	4.7%	2,198	2.7%	10,172	12.3%
1975	93,775	7,929	8.5%	5,271	5.6%	3,541	3.8%	16,741	17.9%
1980	106,940	7,637	7.1%	5,675	5.3%	4,064	3.8%	17,376	16.2%
1985	115,461	8,312	7.2%	5,933	5.1%	5,334	4.6%	19,579	17.0%
1990	124,787	6,874	5.5%	5,473	4.4%	4,860	3.9%	17,207	13.8%
1991	125,303	8,426	6.7%	5,736	4.6%	6,046	4.8%	20,208	16.1%
1992	126,982	9,384	7.4%	6,181	4.9%	6,385	5.0%	21,950	17.3%
1993 ²	128,040	8,734	6.8%	6,319 ³	4.9%	6,348	5.0%	21,401	16.7%

1. "Want a job now" category estimated as 3,350 or 4.5% for bar graph.
2. Annual average for all of 1993.
3. Weighted average of quarterly compiled figure.