

**AN UPDATE ON THE U.S. LABOUR SITUATION:
MORE UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE CLAIM BENEFITS**

There are 4,505,508 people in the United States of America, claiming unemployment insurance benefits, today.

This number of workers, claiming unemployment insurance benefits, represented a decrease of about 1.15 percent, compared with the week, ended June 15, 2013.

Compared with the situation that existed in the like week of 2012, there has been a reduction of about 23.30 percent in the number of unemployed workers, making claims for benefits from their Government.

The United States Department of Labour announced the above statistics, last Thursday (July 11, 2013).

At the same time, The Department of Labour announced that, for the week, ended July 6, 2013, '*seasonally adjusted **initial claims** (for unemployment benefits) was 360,000, an increase of 16,000 from the previous week's revised figure of 344,000 ...*'.

The Department of Labour, also, stated:

*'The advance seasonally adjusted **insured unemployment rate** was 2.3 percent for the week ending (sic) June 29, unchanged from the prior week's unrevised rate. The advance number for seasonally adjusted **insured unemployment** during the week ending (sic) June 29 was 2,977,000, an increase of 24,000 from the preceding week's revised level of 2,953,000. The 4-week moving average was 2,970,750, a decrease of 3,500 from the preceding week's revised average of 2,974,250.*

'The advance number of actual initial claims under state programs, unadjusted, totaled 384,829 in the week ending (sic) July 6, an increase of 49,778 from the previous week. There were 442,192 initial claims in the comparable week in 2012.'

Looking at the naked statistics, supplied by this important department of the US Government does not make for optimistic reading:

'UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA FOR REGULAR STATE PROGRAMS

WEEK ENDING	Advance July 6	June 29	Change	June 22	Prior Year¹
Initial Claims (SA)¹	360,000	344,000	+16,000	348,000	363,000
Initial Claims (NSA)²	384,829	335,051	+49,778	336,515	442,192
4-Week Moving Average (SA)	351,750	345,750	+6,000	346,250	376,000

<i>WEEK ENDING</i>	<i>Advance June 29</i>	<i>June 22</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>June 15</i>	<i>Prior Year¹</i>
<i>Ins. Unemployment (SA)</i>	2,977,000	2,953,000	+24,000	2,987,000	3,311,000
<i>Ins. Unemployment (NSA)</i>	2,768,879	2,784,958	-16,079	2,808,088	3,112,199
<i>4-Week Moving Average (SA)</i>	2,970,750	2,974,250	-3,500	2,978,750	3,314,750 ¹

With regard to the creation of jobs in the US, the Department of Labour said:

The above statement was made on July 9, 2013, and was in respect of the May jobs' situation.

‘The number of job openings in May (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the year for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Several industries experienced an increase in job openings over the year, including retail trade; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; and finance and insurance. Industries experiencing a decrease in openings over the year were durable goods manufacturing and professional and business services...’

That being the case, it appears that the US Federal Reserve would be obliged to maintain its present modus operandi for a little longer, doesn't it?

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