

## US Economy: Unemployment in Seven States May Have Exceeded 20%

By <u>Washington's Blog</u> Global Research, April 07, 2009 Washington's Blog 7 April 2009 Region: <u>USA</u> Theme: <u>Global Economy</u>

As I have previously <u>pointed out</u>, unemployment may actually be higher than during the same phase of the Great Depression. Specifically, as of 1930 – the year after the 1929 crash – the unemployment rate was <u>8.7 percent</u>.

As of December 2008, U-6 unemployment was <u>13.5 percent</u>. (U-6 is actually more accurate, because it includes those who would like full-time work, but can only find part-time work, or have given up looking for work altogether). And PhD economists <u>John Williams</u> and <u>Paul</u> <u>Craig Roberts</u> – former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and former editor of the Wall Street Journal – both say that if the unemployment rate was calculated as it was during the Great Depression, today's figure would actually be 17.5% nationally.

Yesterday, the Bureau of Labor Statistics published a <u>report</u> showing that 7 states had unemployment rates above 10% in February. Ranked from largest to smallest, they are:

- Michigan: 12.5 %
- Rhode Island: 11.4 %
- South Carolina: 10.9 %
- Oregon: 10.9 %
- California: 10.6%
- North Carolina: 10.3%
- Nevada: 10.2%

There are also numerous states with 9% unemployment.

Remember, that these figures are calculated using U-3. The U-6 unemployment numbers for some of these states probably exceeds 20%, which is substantially higher than the numbers for the comparable period of 1930 (today is comparable to 1930 because we are one year or less into the current financial crisis).

Indeed, unemployment is accelerating, and so by the end of this year, unemployment could be even higher.

The original source of this article is Washington's Blog Copyright © <u>Washington's Blog</u>, Washington's Blog, 2009

## **Become a Member of Global Research**

## Articles by: Washington's Blog

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca