NOTE: Many of the statistics in the following pages were subsequently revised. These pages have not been updated to reflect the revisions.

To obtain BLS data that reflect all revisions, see <a href="http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm">http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm</a>

For the latest set of "Current Labor Statistics," see <a href="http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/curlabst.htm">http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/curlabst.htm</a>

## **Current Labor Statistics**

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## **Notes on Current Labor Statistics**

This section of the *Review* presents the principal statistical series collected and calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics: series on labor force; employment; unemployment; labor compensation; consumer, producer, and international prices; productivity; international comparisons; and injury and illness statistics. In the notes that follow, the data in each group of tables are briefly described; key definitions are given; notes on the data are set forth; and sources of additional information are cited.

## General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

**Seasonal adjustment**. Certain monthly and quarterly data are adjusted to eliminate the effect on the data of such factors as climatic conditions, industry production schedules, opening and closing of schools, holiday buying periods, and vacation practices, which might prevent short-term evaluation of the statistical series. Tables containing data that have been adjusted are identified as "seasonally adjusted." (All other data are not seasonally adjusted.) Seasonal effects are estimated on the basis of current and past experiences. When new seasonal factors are computed each year, revisions may affect seasonally adjusted data for several preceding years.

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 17–21, 48, and 52. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2004 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14, and 17 were revised in the March 2004 *Review*. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

Revisions in the productivity data in table 54 are usually introduced in the September issue. Seasonally adjusted indexes and percent changes from month-to-month and quarter-to-quarter are published for numerous Consumer and Producer Price Index series. However, seasonally adjusted indexes are not published for the U.S. average All-Items CPI. Only seasonally adjusted percent changes are available for this series.

Adjustments for price changes. Some data—such as the "real" earnings shown in table 14—are adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in price. These adjustments are made by dividing current-dollar values by the Consumer Price Index or the appropriate component of the index, then multiplying by 100. For example, given a current hourly wage rate of \$3 and a current price

index number of 150, where 1982 = 100, the hourly rate expressed in 1982 dollars is  $2 (3/150 \times 100 = 2)$ . The 2 (0) cor any other resulting values) are described as "real," "constant," or "1982" dollars.

#### Sources of information

Data that supplement the tables in this section are published by the Bureau in a variety of sources. Definitions of each series and notes on the data are contained in later sections of these Notes describing each set of data. For detailed descriptions of each data series, see *BLS Handbook of Methods*, Bulletin 2490. Users also may wish to consult *Major Programs of the Bureau of Labor Statistics*, Report 919. News releases provide the latest statistical information published by the Bureau; the major recurring releases are published according to the schedule appearing on the back cover of this issue.

More information about labor force, employment, and unemployment data and the household and establishment surveys underlying the data are available in the Bureau's monthly publication, *Employment and Earnings*. Historical unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data from the household survey are available on the Internet:

### http://www.bls.gov/cps/

Historically comparable unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data from the establishment survey also are available on the Internet:

#### http://www.bls.gov/ces/

Additional information on labor force data for areas below the national level are provided in the BLS annual report, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

For a comprehensive discussion of the Employment Cost Index, see *Employment Cost Indexes and Levels*, 1975–95, BLS Bulletin 2466. The most recent data from the Employee Benefits Survey appear in the following Bureau of Labor Statistics bulletins: *Employee Benefits in Medium and Large Firms*; *Employee Benefits in Small Private Establishments*; and *Employee Benefits in State and Local Governments*.

More detailed data on consumer and producer prices are published in the monthly periodicals, *The CPI Detailed Report* and *Producer Price Indexes*. For an overview of the 1998 revision of the CPI, see the December 1996 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Additional data on international prices appear in monthly news releases.

Listings of industries for which productivity indexes are available may be found on the Internet:

## http://www.bls.gov/lpc/

For additional information on interna-

tional comparisons data, see *International Comparisons of Unemployment*, Bulletin 1979.

Detailed data on the occupational injury and illness series are published in *Occupa*tional Injuries and Illnesses in the United States, by Industry, a BLS annual bulletin.

Finally, the *Monthly Labor Review* carries analytical articles on annual and longer term developments in labor force, employment, and unemployment; employee compensation and collective bargaining; prices; productivity; international comparisons; and injury and illness data.

## **Symbols**

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

p = preliminary. To increase the timeliness of some series, preliminary figures are issued based on representative but incomplete returns.

r = revised. Generally, this revision reflects the availability of later data, but also may reflect other adjustments.

## **Comparative Indicators**

(Tables 1-3)

Comparative indicators tables provide an overview and comparison of major BLS statistical series. Consequently, although many of the included series are available monthly, all measures in these comparative tables are presented quarterly and annually.

Labor market indicators include employment measures from two major surveys and information on rates of change in compensation provided by the Employment Cost Index (ECI) program. The labor force participation rate, the employment-population ratio, and unemployment rates for major demographic groups based on the Current Population ("household") Survey are presented, while measures of employment and average weekly hours by major industry sector are given using nonfarm payroll data. The Employment Cost Index (compensation), by major sector and by bargaining status, is chosen from a variety of BLS compensation and wage measures because it provides a comprehensive measure of employer costs for hiring labor, not just outlays for wages, and it is not affected by employment shifts among occupations and industries.

Data on **changes in compensation**, **prices**, **and productivity** are presented in

table 2. Measures of rates of change of compensation and wages from the Employment Cost Index program are provided for all civilian nonfarm workers (excluding Federal and household workers) and for all private nonfarm workers. Measures of changes in consumer prices for all urban consumers; producer prices by stage of processing; overall prices by stage of processing; and overall export and import price indexes are given. Measures of productivity (output per hour of all persons) are provided for major sectors.

Alternative measures of wage and compensation rates of change, which reflect the overall trend in labor costs, are summarized in table 3. Differences in concepts and scope, related to the specific purposes of the series, contribute to the variation in changes among the individual measures.

#### Notes on the data

Definitions of each series and notes on the data are contained in later sections of these notes describing each set of data.

## Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-29)

## Household survey data

#### Description of the series

Employment data in this section are obtained from the Current Population Survey, a program of personal interviews conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The sample consists of about 60,000 households selected to represent the U.S. population 16 years of age and older. Households are interviewed on a rotating basis, so that three-fourths of the sample is the same for any 2 consecutive months.

#### **Definitions**

Employed persons include (1) all those who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th day of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise and (2) those who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, industrial dispute, or similar reasons. A person working at more than one job is counted only in the job at which he or she worked the greatest number of hours.

Unemployed persons are those who did

not work during the survey week, but were available for work except for temporary illness and had looked for jobs within the preceding 4 weeks. Persons who did not look for work because they were on layoff are also counted among the unemployed. **The unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

The civilian labor force consists of all employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons not in the labor force are those not classified as employed or unemployed. This group includes discouraged workers, defined as persons who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but are not currently looking, because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify. The civilian noninstitutional population comprises all persons 16 years of age and older who are not inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. The civilian labor force participation rate is the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. The employment-population ratio is employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

## Notes on the data

From time to time, and especially after a decennial census, adjustments are made in the Current Population Survey figures to correct for estimating errors during the intercensal years. These adjustments affect the comparability of historical data. A description of these adjustments and their effect on the various data series appears in the Explanatory Notes of Employment and Earnings. For a discussion of changes introduced in January 2003, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of Employment and Earnings (available on the BLS Web site at: http://www.bls.gov/ cps/rvcps03.pdf).

Effective in January 2003, BLS began using the X-12 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program to seasonally adjust national labor force data. This program replaced the X-11 ARIMA program which had been used since January 1980. See "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series in 2003," in the February 2003 issue of *Employment and Earnings* (available on the BLS Web site at http:www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrs.pdf) for a discussion of the introduction of the use of

X-12 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment of the labor force data and the effects that it had on the data.

At the beginning of each calendar year, historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised, and projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January–June period. The historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised for only the most recent 5 years. In July, new seasonal adjustment factors, which incorporate the experience through June, are produced for the July–December period, but no revisions are made in the historical data.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on national household survey data, contact the Division of Labor Force Statistics: (202) 691–6378.

## Establishment survey data

### Description of the series

Employment, hours, and earnings data in this section are compiled from payroll records reported monthly on a voluntary basis to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its cooperating State agencies by about 160,000 businesses and government agencies, which represent approximately 400,000 individual worksites and represent all industries except agriculture. The active CES sample covers approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. Industries are classified in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

#### **Definitions**

An **establishment** is an economic unit which produces goods or services (such as a factory or store) at a single location and is engaged in one type of economic activity.

**Employed persons** are all persons who received pay (including holiday and sick pay) for any part of the payroll period including the 12th day of the month. Persons holding more than one job (about 5 percent of all persons in the labor force) are counted

in each establishment which reports them.

Production workers in the goods-producing industries cover employees, up through the level of working supervisors, who engage directly in the manufacture or construction of the establishment's product. In private service-providing industries, data are collected for nonsupervisory workers, which include most employees except those in executive, managerial, and supervisory positions. Those workers mentioned in tables 11-16 include production workers in manufacturing and natural resources and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in all private service-providing industries. Production and nonsupervisory workers account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

Earnings are the payments production or nonsupervisory workers receive during the survey period, including premium pay for overtime or late-shift work but excluding irregular bonuses and other special payments. Real earnings are earnings adjusted to reflect the effects of changes in consumer prices. The deflator for this series is derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Hours represent the average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers for which pay was received, and are different from standard or scheduled hours. Overtime hours represent the portion of average weekly hours which was in excess of regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid.

The Diffusion Index represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus onehalf of the industries with unchanged employment; 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. In line with Bureau practice, data for the 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans are seasonally adjusted, while those for the 12-month span are unadjusted. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 278 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 84 industries. These indexes are useful for measuring the dispersion of economic gains or losses and are also economic indicators.

#### Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The March 2003 benchmark was introduced in February 2004 with the release of data for January 2004, published in the March 2004 is-

sue of the Review. With the release in June 2003, CES completed a conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and completed the transition from its original quota sample design to a probability-based sample design. The industry-coding update included reconstruction of historical estimates in order to preserve time series for data users. Normally 5 years of seasonally adjusted data are revised with each benchmark revision. However, with this release, the entire new time series history for all CES data series were re-seasonally adjusted due to the NAICS conversion, which resulted in the revision of all CES time series.

Also in June 2003, the CES program introduced concurrent seasonal adjustment for the national establishment data. Under this methodology, the first preliminary estimates for the current reference month and the revised estimates for the 2 prior months will be updated with concurrent factors with each new release of data. Concurrent seasonal adjustment incorporates all available data, including first preliminary estimates for the most current month, in the adjustment process. For additional information on all of the changes introduced in June 2003, see the June 2003 issue of Employment and Earnings and "Recent changes in the national Current Employment Statistics survey," Monthly Labor Review, June 2003, pp. 3–13.

Revisions in State data (table 11) occurred with the publication of January 2003 data. For information on the revisions for the State data, see the March and May 2003 issues of *Employment and Earnings*, and "Recent changes in the State and Metropolitan Area CES survey," *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2003, pp. 14–19.

Beginning in June 1996, the BLS uses the X-12-ARIMA methodology to seasonally adjust establishment survey data. This procedure, developed by the Bureau of the Census, controls for the effect of varying survey intervals (also known as the 4- versus 5-week effect), thereby providing improved measurement of over-the-month changes and underlying economic trends. Revisions of data, usually for the most recent 5-year period, are made once a year coincident with the benchmark revisions.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on incomplete returns and are published as preliminary in the tables (12–17 in the *Review*). When all returns have been received, the estimates are revised and published as "final" (prior to any benchmark revisions) in the third month of their appearance. Thus, December data are published as preliminary in January and February and as final in March. For the same reasons, quarterly establishment data (table 1) are preliminary for the first 2 months of publication and final in the third month. Fourth-quarter data are published as preliminary in January and February and as final in March.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on establishment survey data, contact the Division of Current Employment Statistics: (202) 691–6555.

## Unemployment data by State

## Description of the series

Data presented in this section are obtained from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, which is conducted in cooperation with State employment security agencies.

Monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and sub-State areas are a key indicator of local economic conditions, and form the basis for determining the eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates are presented in table 10. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions underlying these data are those used in the national estimates obtained from the CPS.

## Notes on the data

Data refer to State of residence. Monthly data for all States and the District of Columbia are derived using standardized procedures established by BLS. Once a year, estimates are revised to new population controls, usually with publication of January estimates, and benchmarked to annual average CPS levels.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on data in this series, call (202) 691–6392 (table 10) or (202) 691–6559 (table 11).

## Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

#### Description of the series

Employment, wage, and establishment data in this section are derived from the quarterly tax reports submitted to State employment security agencies by private and State and local government employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and from Federal, agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. Each quarter, State agencies edit and process the data and send the information to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, also referred as ES-202 data, are the most complete enumeration of employment and wage information by industry at the national, State, metropolitan area, and county levels. They have broad economic significance in evaluating labor market trends and major industry developments.

#### **Definitions**

In general, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages monthly employment data represent the number of covered workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that included the 12th day of the month. Covered private industry employment includes most corporate officials, executives, supervisory personnel, professionals, clerical workers, wage earners, piece workers, and part-time workers. It excludes proprietors, the unincorporated self-employed, unpaid family members, and certain farm and domestic workers. Certain types of nonprofit employers, such as religious organizations, are given a choice of coverage or exclusion in a number of States. Workers in these organizations are, therefore, reported to a limited degree.

Persons on paid sick leave, paid holiday, paid vacation, and the like, are included. Persons on the payroll of more than one firm during the period are counted by each usubject employer if they meet the employment definition noted earlier. The employment count excludes workers who earned no wages during the entire applicable pay period because of work stoppages, temporary layoffs, illness, or unpaid vacations.

Federal employment data are based on reports of monthly employment and quarterly wages submitted each quarter to State agencies for all Federal installations with employees covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program, except for certain national security agencies, which are omitted for security reasons. Employment for all Federal agencies for any given month is based on the number of persons who worked during or received pay for the pay period that included the 12th of the month.

An **establishment** is an economic unit, such as a farm, mine, factory, or store, that produces goods or provides services. It is

typically at a single physical location and engaged in one, or predominantly one, type of economic activity for which a single industrial classification may be applied. Occasionally, a single physical location encompasses two or more distinct and significant activities. Each activity should be reported as a separate establishment if separate records are kept and the various activities are classified under different NAICS industries.

Most employers have only one establishment; thus, the establishment is the predominant reporting unit or statistical entity for reporting employment and wages data. Most employers, including State and local governments who operate more than one establishment in a State, file a Multiple Worksite Report each quarter, in addition to their quarterly UI report. The Multiple Worksite Report is used to collect separate employment and wage data for each of the employer's establishments, which are not detailed on the UI report. Some very small multi-establishment employers do not file a Multiple Worksite Report. When the total employment in an employer's secondary establishments (all establishments other than the largest) is 10 or fewer, the employer generally will file a consolidated report for all establishments. Also, some employers either cannot or will not report at the establishment level and thus aggregate establishments into one consolidated unit, or possibly several units, though not at the establishment level.

For the Federal Government, the reporting unit is the installation: a single location at which a department, agency, or other government body has civilian employees. Federal agencies follow slightly different criteria than do private employers when breaking down their reports by installation. They are permitted to combine as a single statewide unit: 1) all installations with 10 or fewer workers, and 2) all installations that have a combined total in the State of fewer than 50 workers. Also, when there are fewer than 25 workers in all secondary installations in a State, the secondary installations may be combined and reported with the major installation. Last, if a Federal agency has fewer than five employees in a State, the agency headquarters office (regional office, district office) serving each State may consolidate the employment and wages data for that State with the data reported to the State in which the headquarters is located. As a result of these reporting rules, the number of reporting units is always larger than the number of employers (or government agencies) but smaller than the number of actual establishments (or installations).

Data reported for the first quarter are tabulated into **size** categories ranging from worksites of very small size to those with 1,000 employees or more. The size category is determined by the establishment's March employment level. It is important to note that each establishment of a multi-establishment firm is tabulated separately into the appropriate size category. The total employment level of the reporting multi-establishment firm is not used in the size tabulation.

Covered employers in most States report total wages paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when the services were performed. A few State laws, however, specify that wages be reported for, or based on the period during which services are performed rather than the period during which compensation is paid. Under most State laws or regulations, wages include bonuses, stock options, the cash value of meals and lodging, tips and other gratuities, and, in some States, employer contributions to certain deferred compensation plans such as 401(k) plans.

Covered employer contributions for oldage, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI), health insurance, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and private pension and welfare funds are not reported as wages. Employee contributions for the same purposes, however, as well as money withheld for income taxes, union dues, and so forth, are reported even though they are deducted from the worker's gross pay.

Wages of covered Federal workers represent the gross amount of all payrolls for all pay periods ending within the quarter. This includes cash allowances, the cash equivalent of any type of remuneration, severance pay, withholding taxes, and retirement deductions. Federal employee remuneration generally covers the same types of services as for workers in private industry.

Average annual wage per employee for any given industry are computed by dividing total annual wages by annual average employment. A further division by 52 yields average weekly wages per employee. Annual pay data only approximate annual earnings because an individual may not be employed by the same employer all year or may work for more than one employer at a time.

Average weekly or annual wage is affected by the ratio of full-time to part-time workers as well as the number of individuals in high-paying and low-paying occupations. When average pay levels between States and industries are compared, these factors should be taken into consideration. For example, industries characterized by high proportions of part-time workers will

show average wage levels appreciably less than the weekly pay levels of regular full-time employees in these industries. The opposite effect characterizes industries with low proportions of part-time workers, or industries that typically schedule heavy weekend and overtime work. Average wage data also may be influenced by work stoppages, labor turnover rates, retroactive payments, seasonal factors, bonus payments, and so on.

#### Notes on the data

Beginning with the release of data for 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have switched to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry. NAICS is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Due to difference in NAICS and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) structures, industry data for 2001 is not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

Effective January 2001, the program began assigning Indian Tribal Councils and related establishments to local government ownership. This BLS action was in response to a change in Federal law dealing with the way Indian Tribes are treated under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. This law requires federally recognized Indian Tribes to be treated similarly to State and local governments. In the past, the Covered Employment and Wage (CEW) program coded Indian Tribal Councils and related establishments in the private sector. As a result of the new law, CEW data reflects significant shifts in employment and wages between the private sector and local government from 2000 to 2001. Data also reflect industry changes. Those accounts previously assigned to civic and social organizations were assigned to tribal governments. There were no required industry changes for related establishments owned by these Tribal Councils. These tribal business establishments continued to be coded according to the economic activity of that entity.

To insure the highest possible quality of data, State employment security agencies verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment classification codes resulting from the verification process are introduced with the data reported for the first quarter of the year.

Changes resulting from improved employer reporting also are introduced in the first quarter. For these reasons, some data, especially at more detailed geographic levels, may not be strictly comparable with earlier years.

County definitions are assigned according to Federal Information Processing Standards Publications as issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Areas shown as counties include those designated as independent cities in some jurisdictions and, in Alaska, those areas designated by the Census Bureau where counties have not been created. County data also are presented for the New England States for comparative purposes, even though townships are the more common designation used in New England (and New Jersey).

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan areas for use in Federal statistical activities and updates these definitions as needed. Data in this table use metropolitan area criteria established by OMB in definitions issued June 30, 1999 (OMB Bulletin No. 99-04). These definitions reflect information obtained from the 1990 Decennial Census and the 1998 U.S. Census Bureau population estimate. A complete list of metropolitan area definitions is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Document Sales, 5205 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22161, telephone 1-800-553-6847.

OMB defines metropolitan areas in terms of entire counties, except in the six New England States where they are defined in terms of cities and towns. New England data in this table, however, are based on a county concept defined by OMB as New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) because county-level data are the most detailed available from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The NECMA is a countybased alternative to the city- and town-based metropolitan areas in New England. The NECMA for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) include: (1) the county containing the first-named city in that MSA title (this county may include the first-named cities of other MSA, and (2) each additional county having at least half its population in the MSA in which first-named cities are in the county identified in step 1. The NECMA is officially defined areas that are meant to be used by statistical programs that cannot use the regular metropolitan area definitions in New England.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the covered employment and wage data, contact the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover at (202) 691–6567.

# Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

## Description of the series

Data for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) are collected and compiled from a sample of 16,000 business establishments. Each month, data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The JOLTS sample design is a random sample drawn from a universe of more than eight million establishments compiled as part of the operations of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or QCEW, program. This program includes all employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

The sampling frame is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and size class. Large firms fall into the sample with virtual certainty. JOLTS total employment estimates are controlled to the employment estimates of the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. A ratio of CES to JOLTS employment is used to adjust the levels for all other JOLTS data elements. Rates then are computed from the adjusted levels.

The monthly JOLTS data series begin with December 2000. Not seasonally adjusted data on job openings, hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations levels and rates are available for the total nonfarm sector, 16 private industry divisions and 2 government divisions based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and four geographic regions. Seasonally adjusted data on job openings, hires, total separations, and quits levels and rates are available for the total nonfarm sector, selected industry sectors, and four geographic regions.

### **Definitions**

Establishments submit **job openings** information for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that (1) a specific position exists and there is work available for that position; and (2) work could start within 30 days regardless of whether a suitable candidate is found; and (3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent,

short-term, and seasonal openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position by advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

Jobs to be filled only by internal transfers, promotions, demotions, or recall from layoffs are excluded. Also excluded are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future, jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work, and jobs to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires are the total number of additions to the payroll occurring at any time during the reference month, including both new and rehired employees and full-time and part-time, permanent, short-term and seasonal employees, employees recalled to the location after a layoff lasting more than 7 days, oncall or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated, and transfers from other locations. The hires count does not include transfers or promotions within the reporting site, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies or employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Separations are the total number of terminations of employment occurring at any time during the reference month, and are reported by type of separation—quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are voluntary separations by employees (except for retirements, which are reported as other separations). Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated by the employer and include layoffs with no intent to rehire, formal layoffs lasting or expected to last more than 7 days, discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings, firings or other discharges for cause, terminations of permanent or short-term employees, and terminations of seasonal employees. Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, deaths, and separations due to disability. Separations do not include transfers within the same location or employees on strike.

The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment, and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly,

dividing the number by employment and multiplying by 100.

### Notes on the data

The JOLTS data series on job openings, hires, and separations are relatively new. The full sample is divided into panels, with one panel enrolled each month. A full complement of panels for the original data series based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was not completely enrolled in the survey until January 2002. The supplemental panels of establishments needed to create NAICS estimates were not completely enrolled until May 2003. The data collected up until those points are from less than a full sample. Therefore, estimates from earlier months should be used with caution, as fewer sampled units were reporting data at that time.

In March 2002, BLS procedures for collecting hires and separations data were revised to address possible underreporting. As a result, JOLTS hires and separations estimates for months prior to March 2002 may not be comparable with estimates for March 2002 and later.

The Federal Government reorganization that involved transferring approximately 180,000 employees to the new Department of Homeland Security is not reflected in the JOLTS hires and separations estimates for the Federal Government. The Office of Personnel Management's record shows these transfers were completed in March 2003. The inclusion of transfers in the JOLTS definitions of hires and separations is intended to cover ongoing movements of workers between establishments. The Department of Homeland Security reorganization was a massive onetime event, and the inclusion of these intergovernmental transfers would distort the Federal Government time series.

Data users should note that seasonal adjustment of the JOLTS series is conducted with fewer data observations than is customary. The historical data, therefore, may be subiect to larger than normal revisions. Because the seasonal patterns in economic data series typically emerge over time, the standard use of moving averages as seasonal filters to capture these effects requires longer series than are currently available. As a result, the stable seasonal filter option is used in the seasonal adjustment of the JOLTS data. When calculating seasonal factors, this filter takes an average for each calendar month after detrending the series. The stable seasonal filter assumes that the seasonal factors are fixed; a necessary assumption until sufficient data are available. When the stable seasonal filter is no longer needed, other program features also may be introduced, such as outlier adjustment and extended diagnostic testing. Additionally, it is expected that more series, such as layoffs and discharges and additional industries, may be seasonally adjusted when more data are available.

JOLTS hires and separations estimates cannot be used to exactly explain net changes in payroll employment. Some reasons why it is problematic to compare changes in payroll employment with JOLTS hires and separations, especially on a monthly basis, are: (1) the reference period for payroll employment is the pay period including the 12th of the month, while the reference period for hires and separations is the calendar month; and (2) payroll employment can vary from month to month simply because part-time and oncall workers may not always work during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, contact the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover at (202) 961-5870.

# Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3: 30-36)

Compensation and waged data are gathered by the Bureau from business establishments, State and local governments, labor unions, collective bargaining agreements on file with the Bureau, and secondary sources.

### **Employment Cost Index**

### Description of the series

The **Employment Cost Index** (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the rate of change in compensation per hour worked and includes wages, salaries, and employer costs of employee benefits. It uses a fixed market basket of labor—similar in concept to the Consumer Price Index's fixed market basket of goods and services—to measure change over time in employer costs of employing labor.

Statistical series on total compensation

costs, on wages and salaries, and on benefit costs are available for private nonfarm workers excluding proprietors, the self-employed, and household workers. The total compensation costs and wages and salaries series are also available for State and local government workers and for the civilian nonfarm economy, which consists of private industry and State and local government workers combined. Federal workers are excluded.

The Employment Cost Index probability sample consists of about 4,400 private nonfarm establishments providing about 23,000 occupational observations and 1,000 State and local government establishments providing 6,000 occupational observations selected to represent total employment in each sector. On average, each reporting unit provides wage and compensation information on five well-specified occupations. Data are collected each quarter for the pay period including the 12th day of March, June, September, and December.

Beginning with June 1986 data, fixed employment weights from the 1980 Census of Population are used each quarter to calculate the civilian and private indexes and the index for State and local governments. (Prior to June 1986, the employment weights are from the 1970 Census of Population.) These fixed weights, also used to derive all of the industry and occupation series indexes, ensure that changes in these indexes reflect only changes in compensation, not employment shifts among industries or occupations with different levels of wages and compensation. For the bargaining status, region, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan area series, however, employment data by industry and occupation are not available from the census. Instead, the 1980 employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current sample. Therefore, these indexes are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, industry, and occupation series.

## **Definitions**

**Total compensation** costs include wages, salaries, and the employer's costs for employee benefits.

Wages and salaries consist of earnings before payroll deductions, including production bonuses, incentive earnings, commissions, and cost-of-living adjustments.

**Benefits** include the cost to employers for paid leave, supplemental pay (including nonproduction bonuses), insurance, retirement and savings plans, and legally required

benefits (such as Social Security, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance).

Excluded from wages and salaries and employee benefits are such items as payment-in-kind, free room and board, and tips.

#### Notes on the data

The Employment Cost Index for changes in wages and salaries in the private nonfarm economy was published beginning in 1975. Changes in total compensation cost—wages and salaries and benefits combined—were published beginning in 1980. The series of changes in wages and salaries and for total compensation in the State and local government sector and in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding Federal employees) were published beginning in 1981. Historical indexes (June 1981=100) are available on the Internet:

#### http://www.bls.gov/ect/

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employment Cost Index, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends: (202) 691–6199.

# Employee Benefits Survey Description of the series

Employee benefits data are obtained from the Employee Benefits Survey, an annual survey of the incidence and provisions of selected benefits provided by employers. The survey collects data from a sample of approximately 9,000 private sector and State and local government establishments. The data are presented as a percentage of employees who participate in a certain benefit, or as an average benefit provision (for example, the average number of paid holidays provided to employees per year). Selected data from the survey are presented in table 34 for medium and large private establishments and in table 35 for small private establishments and State and local government.

The survey covers paid leave benefits such as holidays and vacations, and personal, funeral, jury duty, military, family, and sick leave; short-term disability, long-term disability, and life insurance; medical, dental, and vision care plans; defined benefit and defined contribution plans; flexible benefits plans; reimbursement accounts; and unpaid family leave.

Also, data are tabulated on the incidence of several other benefits, such as severance pay, child-care assistance, wellness programs, and employee assistance programs.

## **Definitions**

Employer-provided benefits are benefits that are financed either wholly or partly by the employer. They may be sponsored by a union or other third party, as long as there is some employer financing. However, some benefits that are fully paid for by the employee also are included. For example, long-term care insurance and postretirement life insurance paid entirely by the employee are included because the guarantee of insurability and availability at group premium rates are considered a benefit.

Participants are workers who are covered by a benefit, whether or not they use that benefit. If the benefit plan is financed wholly by employers and requires employees to complete a minimum length of service for eligibility, the workers are considered participants whether or not they have met the requirement. If workers are required to contribute towards the cost of a plan, they are considered participants only if they elect the plan and agree to make the required contributions.

**Defined benefit pension plans** use predetermined formulas to calculate a retirement benefit (if any), and obligate the employer to provide those benefits. Benefits are generally based on salary, years of service, or both.

**Defined contribution plans** generally specify the level of employer and employee contributions to a plan, but not the formula for determining eventual benefits. Instead, individual accounts are set up for participants, and benefits are based on amounts credited to these accounts.

**Tax-deferred savings plans** are a type of defined contribution plan that allow participants to contribute a portion of their salary to an employer-sponsored plan and defer income taxes until withdrawal.

Flexible benefit plans allow employees to choose among several benefits, such as life insurance, medical care, and vacation days, and among several levels of coverage within a given benefit.

## Notes on the data

Surveys of employees in medium and large establishments conducted over the 1979–86 period included establishments that employed at least 50, 100, or 250 workers, depending on the industry (most service industries were excluded). The survey conducted in 1987 covered only State and local governments with 50 or more employ-

ees. The surveys conducted in 1988 and 1989 included medium and large establishments with 100 workers or more in private industries. All surveys conducted over the 1979–89 period excluded establishments in Alaska and Hawaii, as well as part-time employees.

Beginning in 1990, surveys of State and local governments and small private establishments were conducted in even-numbered years, and surveys of medium and large establishments were conducted in odd-numbered years. The small establishment survey includes all private nonfarm establishments with fewer than 100 workers, while the State and local government survey includes all governments, regardless of the number of workers. All three surveys include full- and part-time workers, and workers in all 50 States and the District of Columbia

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employee Benefits Survey, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends on the Internet:

http://www.bls.gov/ebs/

# Work stoppages Description of the series

Data on work stoppages measure the number and duration of major strikes or lockouts (involving 1,000 workers or more) occurring during the month (or year), the number of workers involved, and the amount of work time lost because of stoppage. These data are presented in table 36.

Data are largely from a variety of published sources and cover only establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effect of stoppages on other establishments whose employees are idle owing to material shortages or lack of service.

#### **Definitions**

**Number of stoppages**: The number of strikes and lockouts involving 1,000 workers or more and lasting a full shift or longer.

**Workers involved**: The number of workers directly involved in the stoppage.

**Number of days idle**: The aggregate number of workdays lost by workers involved in the stoppages.

Days of idleness as a percent of estimated working time: Aggregate workdays lost as a percent of the aggregate number of standard workdays in the period multiplied by total employment in the period.

#### Notes on the data

This series is not comparable with the one terminated in 1981 that covered strikes involving six workers or more.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on work stoppages data, contact the Office of Compensation and Working Conditions: (202) 691–6282, or the Internet:

http:/www.bls.gov/cba/

## **Price Data**

(Tables 2; 37-47)

Price data are gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from retail and primary markets in the United States. Price indexes are given in relation to a base period—December 2003 = 100 for many Producer Price Indexes (unless otherwise noted), 1982–84 = 100 for many Consumer Price Indexes (unless otherwise noted), and 1990 = 100 for International Price Indexes.

## **Consumer Price Indexes**

## Description of the series

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a halfcentury ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, drugs, transportation fares, doctors' and dentists' fees, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. The quantity and quality of these items are kept essentially unchanged be-

tween major revisions so that only price changes will be measured. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 38. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

#### Notes on the data

In January 1983, the Bureau changed the way in which homeownership costs are meaured for the CPI-U. A rental equivalence method replaced the asset-price approach to homeownership costs for that series. In January 1985, the same change was made in the CPI-W. The central purpose of the change was to separate shelter costs from the investment component of homeownership so that the index would reflect only the cost of shelter services provided by owner-occupied homes. An updated CPI-U and CPI-W were introduced with release of the January 1987 and January 1998 data.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, contact the Division of Prices and Price Indexes: (202) 691–7000.

### **Producer Price Indexes**

## Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used for calculating these indexes currently contains about 3,200 commodities and about 80,000 quotations per month, selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and gas and electricity and public utilities sectors. The stageof-processing structure of PPI organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication (that is, finished goods, intermediate goods, and crude materials). The traditional commodity structure of PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The industry and product structure of PPI organizes data in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

To the extent possible, prices used in calculating Producer Price Indexes apply to the first significant commercial transaction in the United States from the production or central marketing point. Price data are generally collected monthly, primarily by mail questionnaire. Most prices are obtained directly from producing companies on a voluntary and confidential basis. Prices generally are reported for the Tuesday of the week containing the 13th day of the month.

Since January 1992, price changes for the various commodities have been averaged together with implicit quantity weights representing their importance in the total net selling value of all commodities as of 1987. The detailed data are aggregated to obtain indexes for stage-of-processing groupings, commodity groupings, durability-of-product groupings, and a number of special composite groups. All Producer Price Index data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, contact the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes: (202) 691–7705.

## **International Price Indexes**

## Description of the series

The International Price Program produces monthly and quarterly export and import price indexes for nonmilitary goods and services traded between the United States and the rest of the world. The export price index provides a measure of price change for all products sold by U.S. residents to foreign buyers. ("Residents" is defined as in the national income accounts; it includes corporations, businesses, and individuals, but does not require the organizations to be U.S. owned nor the individuals to have U.S. citizenship.) The import price index provides a measure of price change for goods purchased from other countries by U.S. residents.

The product universe for both the import and export indexes includes raw materials, agricultural products, semifinished manufactures, and finished manufactures, including both capital and consumer goods. Price data for these items are collected primarily by mail questionnaire. In nearly all cases, the data are collected directly from the exporter or importer, although in a few cases, prices are obtained from other sources.

To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to prices at the U.S. border for exports and at either the foreign border or the U.S. border for imports. For nearly all products, the prices refer to transactions com-

pleted during the first week of the month. Survey respondents are asked to indicate all discounts, allowances, and rebates applicable to the reported prices, so that the price used in the calculation of the indexes is the actual price for which the product was bought or sold.

In addition to general indexes of prices for U.S. exports and imports, indexes are also published for detailed product categories of exports and imports. These categories are defined according to the five-digit level of detail for the Bureau of Economic Analysis End-use Classification, the three-digit level for the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), and the four-digit level of detail for the Harmonized System. Aggregate import indexes by country or region of origin are also available.

BLS publishes indexes for selected categories of internationally traded services, calculated on an international basis and on a balance-of-payments basis.

### Notes on the data

The export and import price indexes are weighted indexes of the Laspeyres type. The trade weights currently used to compute both indexes relate to 2000.

Because a price index depends on the same items being priced from period to period, it is necessary to recognize when a product's specifications or terms of transaction have been modified. For this reason, the Bureau's questionnaire requests detailed descriptions of the physical and functional characteristics of the products being priced, as well as information on the number of units bought or sold, discounts, credit terms, packaging, class of buyer or seller, and so forth. When there are changes in either the specifications or terms of transaction of a product, the dollar value of each change is deleted from the total price change to obtain the "pure" change. Once this value is determined, a linking procedure is employed which allows for the continued repricing of the item.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, contact the Division of International Prices: (202) 691–7155.

## **Productivity Data**

(Tables 2; 48–51)

## **Business and major sectors**

## Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real out-

put to real input. As such, they encompass a family of measures which include single-factor input measures, such as output per hour, output per unit of labor input, or output per unit of capital input, as well as measures of multifactor productivity (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs). The Bureau indexes show the change in output relative to changes in the various inputs. The measures cover the business, nonfarm business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporate sectors.

Corresponding indexes of hourly compensation, unit labor costs, unit nonlabor payments, and prices are also provided.

### **Definitions**

Output per hour of all persons (labor productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per hour of labor input. Output per unit of capital services (capital productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per unit of capital services input. Multifactor productivity is the quantity of goods and services produced per combined inputs. For private business and private nonfarm business, inputs include labor and capital units. For manufacturing, inputs include labor, capital, energy, nonenergy materials, and purchased business services.

Compensation per hour is total compensation divided by hours at work. Total compensation equals the wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans, plus an estimate of these payments for the self-employed (except for nonfinancial corporations in which there are no self-employed). Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour deflated by the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

Unit labor costs are the labor compensation costs expended in the production of a unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation by output. Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from current-dollar value of output and dividing by output.

**Unit nonlabor costs** contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

**Unit profits** include corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments per unit of output.

**Hours of all persons** are the total hours at work of payroll workers, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers.

**Labor inputs** are hours of all persons adjusted for the effects of changes in the education and experience of the labor force.

Capital services are the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories—weighted by rental prices for each type of asset.

Combined units of labor and capital inputs are derived by combining changes in labor and capital input with weights which represent each component's share of total cost. Combined units of labor, capital, energy, materials, and purchased business services are similarly derived by combining changes in each input with weights that represent each input's share of total costs. The indexes for each input and for combined units are based on changing weights which are averages of the shares in the current and preceding year (the Tornquist index-number formula).

#### Notes on the data

Business sector output is an annuallyweighted index constructed by excluding from real gross domestic product (GDP) the following outputs: general government, nonprofit institutions, paid employees of private households, and the rental value of owneroccupied dwellings. Nonfarm business also excludes farming. Private business and private nonfarm business further exclude government enterprises. The measures are supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis. Annual estimates of manufacturing sectoral output are produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Quarterly manufacturing output indexes from the Federal Reserve Board are adjusted to these annual output measures by the BLS. Compensation data are developed from data of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Hours data are developed from data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 48–51 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

Although these measures relate output to hours and capital services, they do not measure the contributions of labor, capital, or any other specific factor of production. Rather, they reflect the joint effect of many influences, including changes in technology; shifts in the composition of the labor

force; capital investment; level of output; changes in the utilization of capacity, energy, material, and research and development; the organization of production; managerial skill; and characteristics and efforts of the work force.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this productivity series, contact the Division of Productivity Research: (202) 691–5606.

## Industry productivity measures

## Description of the series

The BLS industry productivity indexes measure the relationship between output and inputs for selected industries and industry groups, and thus reflect trends in industry efficiency over time. Industry measures include labor productivity, multifactor productivity, compensation, and unit labor costs.

The industry measures differ in methodology and data sources from the productivity measures for the major sectors because the industry measures are developed independently of the National Income and Product Accounts framework used for the major sector measures.

#### **Definitions**

Output per hour is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of labor input. For most industries, output indexes are derived from data on the value of industry output adjusted for price change. For the remaining industries, output indexes are derived from data on the physical quantity of production.

The **labor input** series is based on the hours of all workers or, in the case of some transportation industries, on the number of employees. For most industries, the series consists of the hours of all employees. For some trade and services industries, the series also includes the hours of partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

**Unit labor costs** represent the labor compensation costs per unit of output produced, and are derived by dividing an index of labor compensation by an index of output. **Labor compensation** includes payroll as well as supplemental payments, including both legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs.

**Multifactor productivity** is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of combined inputs consumed in pro-

ducing that output. **Combined inputs** include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of **capital input** represents the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories. The measure of **intermediate purchases** is a combination of purchased materials, services, fuels, and electricity.

#### Notes on the data

The industry measures are compiled from data produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau, with additional data supplied by other government agencies, trade associations, and other sources

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Industry Productivity Studies: (202) 691–5618.

## **International Comparisons**

(Tables 52-54)

## Labor force and unemployment

## Description of the series

Tables 52 and 53 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment approximating U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The labor force statistics published by other industrial countries are not, in most cases, comparable to U.S. concepts. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3–20 (available on the BLS Web site at http:// www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/ art1full.pdf).

## **Definitions**

For the principal U.S. definitions of the labor force, employment, and unemployment, see the Notes section on Employment and

Unemployment Data: Household survey data.

#### Notes on the data

The foreign country data are adjusted as closely as possible to U.S. concepts, with the exception of lower age limits and the treatment of layoffs. These adjustments include, but are not limited to: including older persons in the labor force by imposing no upper age limit, adding unemployed students to the unemployed, excluding the military and family workers working fewer than 15 hours from the employed, and excluding persons engaged in passive job search from the unemployed.

Data for the United States relate to the population 16 years of age and older. The U.S. concept of the working age population has no upper age limit. The adjusted to U.S. concepts statistics have been adapted, insofar as possible, to the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, and the Swedish statistics have been adjusted to include persons older than the Swedish upper age limit of 64 years. The adjusted statistics presented here relate to the population 16 years of age and older in France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; 15 years of age and older in Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands. An exception to this rule is that the Canadian statistics are adjusted to cover the population 16 years of age and older, whereas the age at which compulsory schooling ends remains at 15 years. In the labor force participation rates and employmentpopulation ratios, the denominator is the civilian noninstitutionalized working age population, except that the institutionalized working age population is included in Japan and Germany.

In the United States, the unemployed include persons who are not employed and who were actively seeking work during the reference period, as well as persons on layoff. Persons waiting to start a new job who were actively seeking work during the reference period are counted as unemployed under U.S. concepts; if they were not actively seeking work, they are not counted in the labor force. In some countries, persons on layoff are classified as employed due to their strong job attachment. No adjustment is made for the countries that classify those on layoff as employed. In the United States, as in Australia and Japan, passive job seekers are not in the labor force; job search must be active, such as placing or answering advertisements, contacting employers directly, or registering with an employment agency (simply reading ads is not enough to qualify as active search). Canada and the European countries classify

passive jobseekers as unemployed. An adjustment is made to exclude them in Canada, but not in the European countries where the phenomenon is less prevalent. Persons waiting to start a new job are counted among the unemployed for all other countries, whether or not they were actively seeking work.

The figures for one or more recent years for France, Germany, and the Netherlands are calculated using adjustment factors based on labor force surveys for earlier years and are considered preliminary. The recent year measures for these countries are therefore subject to revision whenever more current labor force surveys become available.

There are breaks in series for the United States (1994, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2003), Australia (2001), and Germany (1999).

For the United States, beginning in 1994, data are not strictly comparable for prior years because of the introduction of a major redesign of the labor force survey questionnaire and collection methodology. The redesign effect has been estimated to increase the overall unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point. Other breaks noted relate to changes in population controls that had virtually no effect on unemployment rates.

For a description of all the changes in the U.S. labor force survey over time and their impact, see Historical Comparability in the "Household Data" section of the BLS publication *Employment and Earnings* (available on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/cps/eetech\_methods.pdf).

For Australia, the 2001 break reflects the introduction in April 2001 of a redesigned labor force survey that allowed for a closer application of International Labor Office guidelines for the definitions of labor force statistics. The Australian Bureau of Statistics revised their data so there is no break in the employment series. However, the reclassification of persons who had not actively looked for work because they were waiting to begin a new job from "not in the labor force" to "unemployed" could only be incorporated for April 2001 forward. This reclassification diverges from the U.S. definition where persons waiting to start a new job but not actively seeking work are not counted in the labor force. The impact of the reclassification was an increase in the unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 2001.

For Germany, the 1999 break reflects the incorporation of an improved method of data calculation and a change in coverage to persons living in private households only.

For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries*, on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flslforc.pdf

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics: (202) 691-5654 or flshelp@bls.gov

## Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

## Description of the series

Table 54 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing labor productivity (output per hour), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Canada, Japan, and nine European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. There are greater technical problems in comparing the levels of manufacturing output among countries.

BLS constructs the comparative indexes from three basic aggregate measures—output, total labor hours, and total compensation. The hours and compensation measures refer to all employed persons (wage and salary earners plus self-employed persons and unpaid family workers) in the United States, Canada, Japan, France, Germany, Norway, and Sweden, and to all employees (wage and salary earners) in the other countries.

#### **Definitions**

Output, in general, refers to value added in manufacturing from the national accounts of each country. However, the output series for Japan prior to 1970 is an index of industrial production, and the national accounts measures for the United Kingdom are essentially identical to their indexes of industrial production.

The 1977–97 output data for the United States are the gross product originating (value added) measures prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Comparable manufacturing output data currently are not available prior to 1977.

U.S. gross product originating is a chaintype annual-weighted series. (For more information on the U.S. measure, see Robert E. Yuskavage, "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry, 1959–94," *Survey of Current Business*, August 1996, pp. 133– 55.) The Japanese value added series is based upon one set of fixed price weights for the years 1970 through 1997. Output series for the other foreign economies also employ fixed price weights, but the weights are updated periodically (for example, every 5 or 10 years). To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those for other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States for these comparative measures. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its news releases on quarterly measures of U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 48 and 50 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a value-added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

Total labor hours refers to hours worked in all countries. The measures are developed from statistics of manufacturing employment and average hours. The series used for France (from 1970 forward), Norway, and Sweden are official series published with the national accounts. Where official total hours series are not available, the measures are developed by BLS using employment figures published with the national accounts, or other comprehensive employment series, and estimates of annual hours worked. For Germany, BLS uses estimates of average hours worked developed by a research institute connected to the Ministry of Labor for use with the national accounts employment figures. For the other countries, BLS constructs its own estimates of average

An hours series is not available for Denmark after 1993; therefore, the BLS measure of labor input for Denmark ends in 1993.

Total compensation (labor cost) includes all payments in cash or in-kind made directly to employees plus employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans. The measures are from the national accounts of each country, except those for Belgium, which are developed by BLS using statistics on employment, average hours, and hourly compensation. For Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for other significant taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for employment-related subsidies. Self-employed workers are included in the all-employed-persons measures by assuming that their hourly compensation is equal to the average for wage and salary employees.

## Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to total manufacturing as defined by the International

Standard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France (for all years) and Italy (beginning in 1970) refer to mining and manufacturing less energy-related products, and the measures for Denmark include mining and exclude manufacturing handicrafts from 1960 to 1966.

The measures for recent years may be based on current indicators of manufacturing output (such as industrial production indexes), employment, average hours, and hourly compensation until national accounts and other statistics used for the long-term measures become available.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics: (202) 691–5654.

## Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 55–56)

## Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

## Description of the series

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses collects data from employers about their workers' job-related nonfatal injuries and illnesses. The information that employers provide is based on records that they maintain under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Self-employed individuals, farms with fewer than 11 employees, employers regulated by other Federal safety and health laws, and Federal, State, and local government agencies are excluded from the survey.

The survey is a Federal-State cooperative program with an independent sample selected for each participating State. A stratified random sample with a Neyman allocation is selected to represent all private industries in the State. The survey is stratified by Standard Industrial Classification and size of employment.

#### **Definitions**

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, employers maintain records of nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses that involve one or more of the following: loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment other than first aid.

Occupational injury is any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation that results from a work-related event or a single, instantaneous exposure in the work environment.

Occupational illness is an abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to factors associated with employment. It includes acute and chronic illnesses or disease which may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact.

Lost workday injuries and illnesses are cases that involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Lost workdays include the number of workdays (consecutive or not) on which the employee was either away from work or at work in some restricted capacity, or both, because of an occupational injury or illness. BLS measures of the number and incidence rate of lost workdays were discontinued beginning with the 1993 survey. The number of days away from work or days of restricted work activity does not include the day of injury or onset of illness or any days on which the employee would not have worked, such as a Federal holiday, even though able to work.

**Incidence rates** are computed as the number of injuries and/or illnesses or lost work days per 100 full-time workers.

## Notes on the data

The definitions of occupational injuries and illnesses are from *Recordkeeping Guidelines for Occupational Injuries and Illnesses* (U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 1986).

Estimates are made for industries and employment size classes for total recordable cases, lost workday cases, days away from work cases, and nonfatal cases without lost workdays. These data also are shown separately for injuries. Illness data are available for seven categories: occupational skin diseases or disorders, dust diseases of the lungs, respiratory conditions due to toxic agents, poisoning (systemic effects of toxic agents), disorders due to physical agents (other than toxic materials), disorders associated with repeated trauma, and all other occupational illnesses.

The survey continues to measure the number of new work-related illness cases which are recognized, diagnosed, and reported during the year. Some conditions, for example, long-term latent illnesses caused by exposure to carcinogens, often are difficult to relate to the workplace and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent ill-

nesses are believed to be understated in the survey's illness measure. In contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those which are easier to directly relate to workplace activity (for example, contact dermatitis and carpal tunnel syndrome).

Most of the estimates are in the form of incidence rates, defined as the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 equivalent full-time workers. For this purpose, 200,000 employee hours represent 100 employee years (2,000 hours per employee). Full detail on the available measures is presented in the annual bulletin, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics*.

Comparable data for more than 40 States and territories are available from the BLS Office of Safety, Health and Working Conditions. Many of these States publish data on State and local government employees in addition to private industry data.

Mining and railroad data are furnished to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration and the Federal Railroad Administration. Data from these organizations are included in both the national and State data published annually.

With the 1992 survey, BLS began publishing details on serious, nonfatal incidents resulting in days away from work. Included are some major characteristics of the injured and ill workers, such as occupation, age, gender, race, and length of service, as well as the circumstances of their injuries and illnesses (nature of the disabling condition, part of body affected, event and exposure, and the source directly producing the condition). In general, these data are available nationwide for detailed

industries and for individual States at more aggregated industry levels.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on occupational injuries and illnesses, contact the Office of Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions at (202) 691–6180, or access the Internet at:

http://www.bls.gov/iif/

## Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries compiles a complete roster of fatal job-related injuries, including detailed data about the fatally injured workers and the fatal events. The program collects and cross checks fatality information from multiple sources, including death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Mine Safety and Health Administration records, medical examiner and autopsy reports, media accounts, State motor vehicle fatality records, and follow-up questionnaires to employers.

In addition to private wage and salary workers, the self-employed, family members, and Federal, State, and local government workers are covered by the program. To be included in the fatality census, the decedent must have been employed (that is working for pay, compensation, or profit) at the time of the event, engaged in a legal work activity, or present at the site of the incident as a requirement of his or her job.

#### **Definition**

A fatal work injury is any intentional or unintentional wound or damage to the body resulting in death from acute exposure to energy, such as heat or electricity, or kinetic energy from a crash, or from the absence of such essentials as heat or oxygen caused by a specific event or incident or series of events within a single workday or shift. Fatalities that occur during a person's commute to or from work are excluded from the census, as well as work-related illnesses, which can be difficult to identify due to long latency periods.

### Notes on the data

Twenty-eight data elements are collected, coded, and tabulated in the fatality program, including information about the fatally injured worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved. Summary worker demographic data and event characteristics are included in a national news release that is available about 8 months after the end of the reference year. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries was initiated in 1992 as a joint Federal-State effort. Most States issue summary information at the time of the national news release.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries contact the BLS Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions at (202) 691–6175, or the Internet at:

http://www.bls.gov/iif/

#### 1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2002	2003		2002			20	03		20	04
Selected mulcators	2002	2003	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.6	66.2	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.0	65.9
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.3	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.3	62.2	62.2
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6
Men	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.7
16 to 24 years	12.8	13.4	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.6	14.0	13.8	13.1	12.5	12.9
25 years and older	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.5
Women	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4
16 to 24 years	11.1	11.4	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.8	11.5	10.9	11.1	10.9
25 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: <sup>1</sup>											
Total nonfarm	130,341	129,932	130,389	130,287	130,248	130,047	129,878	129,820	130,002	130,367	131,148
Total private	108,828	108,356	108,895	108,736	108,654	108,428	108,309	108,260	108,453	108,827	109,596
Goods-producing	22,557	21,817	22,638	22,466	22,252	22,025	21,848	21,718	21,676	21,719	21,863
Manufacturing	15,259	14,524	15,347	15,197	14,979	14,775	14,570	14,410	14,340	14,326	14,377
Service-providing	107,789	108,115	107,751	107,821	107,995	108,022	108,030	108,102	108,326	108,648	109,285
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.7	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.7
Manufacturing	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.9
Overtime	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6
Employment Cost Index <sup>2</sup>											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	3.4	3.8	.9	.9	.6	1.4	.8	1.1	.5	1.4	.9
Private industry workers	3.2	4.0	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8	1.0	.4	1.5	.9
Goods-producing <sup>3</sup>	-	-					- 1	_		-	
	3.7	4.0	.9	.6	.9	1.8	.9	.7	.5	2.3	.9
Service-providing <sup>3</sup>	3.1	4.0	1.2	.6	.2	1.5	.8	1.1	.5	1.1	1.0
State and local government workers	4.1	3.3	.4	2.2	.9	.7	.4	1.7	.5	.7	.4
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	4.2	4.6	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7	2.8	1.5
Nonunion	3.2	3.9	1.1	.5	.4	1.6	.8	1.0	.4	1.3	.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, household survey data reflect revised population controls. Nonfarm data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,$  Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Serviceproviding industries include all other private sector industries.

## 2. Annual and quarterly percent changes in compensation, prices, and productivity

Selected measures	2002	2003		2002			20	03		20	04
Selected measures	2002	2003	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II
Compensation data 1,2											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	3.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.9
Private nonfarm	3.2	4.0	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8	1.0	.4	1.5	.9
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.9	2.9	.8	.7	.4	1.0	.6	.9	.3	.6	.6
Private nonfarm	2.7	3.0	1.0	.4	.3	1.1	.7	.8	.4	.7	.7
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.3	2.3	.5	.6	1	1.8	3	2	2	1.2	1.2
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.2	3.2	.2	.2	1	3.7	8	.3	.0	1.2	1.2
Finished consumer goods	4.2	4.2	.4	.0	3	2.4	1.8	.3	.0	1.5	1.4
Capital equipment	.4	.4	3	7	.6	.6	6	1	.0	.6	.5
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.6	4.6	1.1	1.1	.1	6.5	-2.1	1	.0	2.5	3.0
Crude materials	25.2	25.2	37.1	1.9	6.5	28.0	-10.6	3.4	14.4	6.0	7.6
Productivity data <sup>3</sup>											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	4.3	4.5	1.7	4.8	1.2	3.9	7.6	8.5	2.4	3.9	1.5
Nonfarm business sector	4.4	4.4	1.1	4.5	1.6	3.7	6.7	9.0	3.1	3.7	2.5
Nonfinancial corporations <sup>4</sup>	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.2	9.1	9.4	5.0	.2	1.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter. Compensation and price data are not seasonally adjusted, and the price data are not compounded.

## 3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components		2003		20	04		2003		200	04
	II	III	IV	ı	II	II	III	IV	I	II
Average hourly compensation: <sup>1</sup>										
All persons, business sector	6.1	5.6	4.0	2.8	3.7	3.6	4.6	5.3	4.6	4.0
All persons, nonfarm business sector	5.7	6.1	4.4	2.0	4.3	3.4	4.6	5.4	4.5	4.2
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>2</sup>	.8	1.1	.5	1.4	.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Private nonfarm	.8	1.0	.4	1.5	.9	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Union	1.2	1.0	.7	2.8	1.5	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.7	6.0
Nonunion	.8	1.0	.4	1.3	.8	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5
State and local governments	.4	1.7	.5	.7	.4	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>2</sup>	.6	.9	.3	.6	.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5
Private nonfarm	.7	.8	.4	.7	.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6
Union	.7	.6	.6	.6	1.0	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.9
Nonunion	.7	.9	.2	.7	.6	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.5
State and local governments	.3	1.0	.4	.4	.2	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted. "Quarterly average" is percent change from a quarter ago, at an annual rate.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly percent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Output per hour of all employees.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  Excludes Federal and household workers.

## 4. Employment status of the population, by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	average			20	03						2004			
	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	217,570	221,168	221,252	221,507	221,779	222,039	222,279	222,509	222,161	222,357	222,550	222,757	222,967	223,196	223,422
Civilian labor force	144,863	146,510	146,652	146,622	146,610	146,892	147,187	146,878	146,863	146,471	146,650	146,741	146,974	147,279	147,856
Participation rate	66.6	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.1	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	66.0	66.2
Employed	136,485	137,736	137,604	137,693	137,644	138,095	138,533	138,479	138,566	138,301	138,298	138,576	138,772	139,031	139,660
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	62.7	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.4	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.5
Unemployed	8,378	8,774	9,048	8,929	8,966	8,797	8,653	8,398	8,297	8,170	8,352	8,164	8,203	8,248	8,196
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
Not in the labor force	72,707	74,658	74,600	74,884	75,168	75,147	75,093	75,631	75,298	75,886	75,900	76,016	75,993	75,916	75,565
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	96,439	98,272	98,304	98,434	98,568	98,696	98,814	98,927	98,866	98,966	99,065	99,170	99,279	99,396	99,512
Civilian labor force	73,630	74,623	74,660	74,682	74,905	74,942	75,188	75,044	75,171	74,797	75,018	74,871	75,048	75,372	75,577
Participation rate	76.3	75.9	75.9	75.9	76.0	75.9	76.1	75.9	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.5	75.6	75.8	75.9
Employed	69,734	70,415	70,269	70,324	70,596	70,726	70,964	71,099	71,329	70,969	71,128	71,118	71,162	71,570	71,847
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.3	71.7	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.9	72.1	71.7	71.8	71.7	71.7	72.0	72.2
Unemployed	3,896	4,209	4,391	4,358	4,309	4,216	4,224	3,945	3,842	3,828	3,890	3,753	3,886	3,802	3,730
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9
Not in the labor force	22,809	23,649	23,644	23,751	23,663	23,754	23,620	23,882	23,694	24,168	24,047	24,299	24,231	24,023	23,935
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional	405 400	400.000	400.000	400.057	407.000	407.407	407.000	407.404	407.404	407.040	407.000	407.000	407.400	407.500	407.007
population <sup>1</sup>	105,136	106,800	106,839	106,957	107,080	107,197	107,303	107,404	107,131	107,216	107,299	107,389	107,483	107,586	107,687
Civilian labor force		64,716	64,835	64,836	64,608	64,899	64,917	64,846	64,515	64,629	64,687	64,785	64,813	64,893	65,122
Participation rate		60.6	60.7	60.6	60.3	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.5
Employed	60,420	61,402	61,479	61,467	61,191	61,524	61,597	61,521	61,260	61,456	61,373	61,571	61,721	61,629	61,918
Employment-pop-	F7 F	57.5	57.5	57.5	F7.4	F7.4	F7.4	57.0	57.0	57.0	F7.0	57.0	F7.4	<b>57.</b> 0	57.5
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.5	57.5	57.5 3,356	57.5	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5 3,204
Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,228 5.1	3,314 5.1	5.2	3,369 5.2	3,417 5.3	3,375 5.2	3,320 5.1	3,326 5.1	3,255 5.0	3,172 4.9	3,314 5.1	3,215 5.0	3,092 4.8	3,264 5.0	3,204 4.9
Not in the labor force	41,488	42,083	42,004	42,121	42,472	42,299	42,387	42,558	42,617	42,587	42,613	42,604	42,670	42,693	42,565
Not in the labor lorce	41,400	42,000	42,004	72,121	72,712	42,233	42,507	42,550	42,017	42,507	42,013	42,004	42,070	42,033	42,505
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
	15,994	16,096	16,109	16,116	16,131	16,145	16,162	16,178	16,164	16,175	16,186	16,198	16,205	16,214	16,222
population <sup>1</sup> Civilian labor force	7,585	7,170	7,157	7,104	7,097	7,051	7,082	6,987	7,177	7,045	6,945	7,085	7,113	7,014	7,157
Participation rate		44.5	44.4	44.1	44.0	43.7	43.8	43.2	44.4	43.6	42.9	43.7	43.9	43.3	44.1
Employed	6,332	5,919	5,856	5,902	5,857	5,846	5,972	5,859	5,977	5,875	5,797	5,888	5,888	5,832	5,896
Employment-pop-	0,552	3,313	3,000	5,302	3,037	3,040	5,572	3,000	3,311	3,073	5,737	3,000	3,000	3,032	3,030
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	39.6	36.8	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.2	37.0	36.2	37.0	36.3	35.8	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.3
Unemployed	1,253	1,251	1,301	1,202	1,240	1,205	1,109	1,128	1,200	1,170	1,148	1,197	1,225	1,181	1,262
Unemployment rate	16.5	17.5	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.6
Not in the labor force	8,409	8,926	8,952	9,012	9,034	9,094	9,080	9,191	8,987	9,130	9,240	9,113	9,092	9,200	9,065
	2,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	7,277	-,
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	179,783	181,292	181,341	181,512	181,696	181,871	182,032	182,185	181,879	182,001	182,001	182,252	182,384	182,531	182,676
Civilian labor force	120,150	120,546	120,645	120,658	120,411	120,736	121,041	120,751	120,723	120,540	120,542	120,675	120,984	121,180	121,428
Participation rate	66.8	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.5
Employed	114,013	114,235	114,086	114,156	114,015	114,535	114,783	114,678	114,765	114,602	114,433		114,976	115,152	115,623
Employment-pop-	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	-, -	
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.4	63.0	62.9	62.9	62.8	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.3
Unemployed	6,137	6,311	6,559	6,502	6,397	6,200	6,258	6,073	5,958	5,938	6,109	5,963	6,008	6,028	5,805
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8
Not in the labor force	59,633	60,746	60,696	60,854	61,285	61,135	60,991	61,434	61,156	61,460	61,579	61,577	61,400	61,351	61,248
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	25,578	25,686	25,702	25,742	25,784	25,825	25,860	25,894	25,867	25,900	25,932	25,967	26,002	26,040	26,078
Civilian labor force	16,565	16,526	16,563	16,585	166,677	16,589	16,524	16,365	16,602	16,404	16,595	16,485	16,442	16,506	16,755
Participation rate	64.8	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.2	63.9	63.2	64.2	63.3	64.0	63.5	63.2	63.4	64.3
Employed	14,872	14,739	14,727	14,771	14,826	14,696	14,812	14,679	14,886	14,804	14,909	14,878	14,818	14,833	14,926
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.1	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.5	56.9	57.3	56.7	57.5	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.0	57.0	57.2
Unemployed	1,693	1,787	1,836	1,813	1,851	1,893	1,712	1,686	1,736	1,600	1,686	1,607	1,624	1,673	1,829
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.8	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	9.8	10.2	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.9
Not in the labor force	9,013	9,161	9,139	9,127	9,107	9,236	9,336	9,529	9,265	9,495	9,337	9,482	9,560	9,534	9,323

See footnotes at end of table.

## 4. Continued—Employment status of the population, by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

population <sup>1</sup>	Annual	average				2003						20	04		
Linployment status	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	25,963	27,551	27,597	27,701	27,808	27,913	28,016	28,116	27,619	27,705	27,791	27,879	27,968	28,059	28,150
Civilian labor force	17,943	18,813	18,770	18,843	18,877	18,940	19,125	19,035	18,811	18,693	19,010	19,064	19,313	19,304	19,450
Participation rate	69.1	68.3	68.0	68.0	67.9	67.9	68.3	67.7	68.1	67.5	68.4	68.4	69.1	68.8	69.1
Employed	16,590	17,372	17,247	173 83	17,456	17,556	17,709	17,784	17,441	17,303	17,596	17,693	17,958	18,019	18,118
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.9	63.1	62.5	62.8	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	62.5	63.3	63.5	64.2	64.2	64.4
Unemployed	1,353	1,441	1,523	1,460	1,421	1,383	1,416	1,250	1,370	1,389	1,414	1,371	1,355	1,285	1,332
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.8
Not in the labor force	8,020	8,738	8,828	8,858	8,931	8,974	8,891	9,082	8,807	9,012	8,781	8,815	8,654	8,755	8,700

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white and black or African American) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## 5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

	Annual av	/erage			20	03						2004			
Selected categories	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	136,845	137,736	137,604	137,693	137,644	138,095	138,533	138,479	138,566	138,301	138,298	138,576	138,772	139,031	139,660
Men	72,903	73,332	73,149	73,263	73,488	73,643	73,915	74,085	74,343	73,901	74,006	74,053	74,035	74,476	74,822
Women	63,582	64,404	64,455	64,431	64,155	64,452	64,618	64,394	64,223	64,400	64,292	64,523	64,737	64,555	64,838
Married men, spouse present	44,116	44,653	44,747	44,659	44,566	44,684	45,152	45,431	45,490	45,128	45,043	44,735	44,723	44,938	44,935
Married women, spouse present	34,155	34,695	34,648	34,684	34,612	34,993	35,076	35,034	34,585	34,502	34,256	34,339	34,522	34,461	34,599
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,213	4,701	4,661	4,498	4,896	4,800	4,880	4,788	4,714	4,437	4,733	4,574	4,665	4,513	4,490
Slack work or business															
conditions	. 2,788	3,118	3,113	3,063	3,185	3,030	3,226	3,205	2,996	2,865	3,011	2,819	2,853	2,803	2,660
Could only find part-time															
work	1,124	1,279	1,296	1,201	1,334	1,356	1,350	1,295	1,380	1,347	1,427	1,439	1,467	1,404	1,500
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	. 18,843	19,014	19,089	19,482	19,021	18,935	19,110	18,561	18,905	18,900	19,006	19,000	19,621	19,531	19,741
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,119	4,596	4,568	4,404	4,794	4,690	4,782	4,727	4,613	4,328	4,622	4,471	4,605	4,442	4,400
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,726	3,052	3,071	2,989	3,127	2,964	3,153	3,144	2,911	2,778	2,927	2,756	2,812	2,762	2,605
Could only find part-time															
work	1,114	1,264	1,273	1,191	1,335	1,349	1,353	1,279	1,399	1,340	1,414	1,431	1,476	1,387	1,496
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,487	18,658	18,651	19,016	18,633	18,628	18,752	18,367	18,636	18,691	18,693	18,664	19,220	19,072	19,290

<sup>1</sup> Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race.

## 6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Colored astronomics	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
Selected categories	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.5	17.5	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.6
Men, 20 years and older	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9
Women, 20 years and older	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9
White, total <sup>1</sup>	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.5	15.2	15.7	15.1	15.1	14.3	14.3	14.8	14.1	15.2	14.8	15.7	15.7	14.8	14.9
Men, 16 to 19 years	15.9	17.1	17.9	16.5	17.6	15.9	16.8	16.3	14.0	15.5	16.2	17.9	18.6	16.4	15.5
Women, 16 to 19 years	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.7	12.6	12.6	11.5	13.1	14.2	14.9	13.3	13.3	12.7	13.2	14.3
Men, 20 years and older	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3
Women, 20 years and older	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2
Black or African American, total <sup>1</sup>	10.2	10.8	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	9.8	10.2	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.8	33.0	35.1	29.8	32.7	37.3	28.9	27.3	32.5	25.1	29.4	28.3	32.5	32.6	37.0
Men, 16 to 19 years	31.3	36.0	37.1	27.8	34.2	40.9	32.5	28.4	42.1	29.6	36.6	30.9	30.3	33.9	37.8
Women, 16 to 19 years	28.3	30.3	33.4	31.5	31.4	33.2	25.7	26.5	25.8	21.9	22.8	26.1	34.1	31.4	36.3
Men, 20 years and older	9.5	10.3	10.3	10.5	11.0	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	10.3
Women, 20 years and older	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.8	9.1	9.7	9.1	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.4	8.9	9.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.8
Married men, spouse present	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.5
Full-time workers	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6
Part-time workers	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup>															İ
Less than a high school diploma	8.4	8.8	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.3
High school graduates, no college <sup>3</sup>	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1
Some college or associate degree	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## 7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

to 14 weeks	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
unemployment	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
Less than 5 weeks	2,893	2,785	2,739	2,735	2,749	2,733	2,622	2,627	2,612	2,468	2,589	2,792	2,707	2,688	2,805
5 to 14 weeks	2,580	2,612	2,698	2,630	2,736	2,585	2,556	2,450	2,394	2,412	2,414	2,369	2,376	2,405	2,476
15 weeks and over	2,904	3,378	3,559	3,561	3,511	3,478	3,484	3,403	3,365	3,274	3,320	2,969	3,077	3,065	2,878
15 to 26 weeks	1,369	1,442	1,598	1,561	1,438	1,460	1,448	1,513	1,467	1,403	1,332	1,170	1,288	1,306	1,211
27 weeks and over	1,535	1,936	1,961	2,001	2,073	2,018	2,036	1,890	1,898	1,871	1,988	1,800	1,789	1,759	1,667
Mean duration, in weeks	16.6	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.6	19.4	20.0	19.6	19.8	20.3	20.1	19.7	20.0	19.9	18.6
Median duration, in weeks	9.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.3	10.3	9.5	10.0	10.8	8.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

## 8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average			20	03						2004			
unemployment	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	4.607	4,838	4,947	4,939	4,947	4,877	4,719	4,618	4,382	4,323	4,607	4,399	4,211	4,099	4.181
On temporary layoff	1,124	1,121	1,173	1,092	1,110	1,097	1,055	1,060	1,028	1,064	1.040	994	926	1,011	1,065
Not on temporary layoff	3,483	3,717	3,774	3,847	3,837	3,780	3,664	3,558	3,353	3,258	3,567	3,405	3,286	3,088	3,116
Job leavers	866	818	798	790	836	789	931	783	804	827	836	822	846	902	895
Reentrants	2,368	2,477	2,522	2,530	2,436	2,518	2,440	2,366	2,509	2,424	2,424	2,314	2,438	2,435	2,330
New entrants	536	641	661	650	684	653	619	694	681	676	627	645	713	636	680
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.4	55.6	55.2	54.2	54.6	52.3	52.4	54.2	53.8	51.3	50.8	51.7
On temporary layoff	13.4	12.8	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.1	11.3	12.5	13.2
Not on temporary layoff	41.6	42.4	42.3	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.1	42.0	40.0	39.8	42.0	41.6	40.0	38.3	38.5
Job leavers	10.3	9.3	8.9	8.9	9.4	8.9	10.7	9.3	9.6	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.3	11.2	11.1
Reentrants	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.4	27.4	28.5	28.0	28.0	30.0	29.4	28.5	28.3	29.7	30.2	28.8
New entrants	6.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.4	7.9	8.7	7.9	8.4
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
New entrants	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## 9. Unemployment rates by sex and age, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and older	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
16 to 24 years	12.0	12.4	12.9	12.4	12.8	12.3	12.1	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.6	12.1	12.0	12.0
16 to 19 years	16.5	17.5	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.6
16 to 17 years	18.8	19.1	20.3	18.8	19.3	20.2	17.5	18.3	18.2	17.6	19.4	20.2	21.6	20.6	20.2
18 to 19 years	15.1	16.4	16.8	15.7	16.2	15.2	14.7	14.7	15.7	15.7	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.3	16.1
20 to 24 years	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.6	10.1	10.4	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.2	9.7	9.8	9.3
25 years and older	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
55 years and older	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7
Men, 16 years and older	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5
16 to 24 years	12.8	13.4	14.4	12.9	14.1	13.2	13.4	12.6	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.2
16 to 19 years	18.1	19.3	20.4	17.6	19.6	18.7	18.3	17.4	17.5	17.2	18.3	19.1	19.1	18.1	17.7
16 to 17 years	21.1	20.7	22.3	20.6	22.1	20.4	18.3	18.4	19.3	19.4	22.3	23.4	23.3	22.8	21.2
18 to 19 years	16.4	18.4	19.0	15.6	18.2	17.9	18.1	16.9	16.2	15.7	15.8	16.5	16.6	15.8	15.7
20 to 24 years	10.2	10.6	11.6	10.7	11.7	10.8	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.4	9.7
25 years and older	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5
55 years and older	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.8
Women, 16 years and older	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6
16 to 24 years	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.7	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.3	11.1	11.2	11.7
16 to 19 years	14.9	15.6	15.9	16.2	15.2	15.4	13.0	14.7	15.9	16.0	14.7	14.5	15.3	15.6	17.5
16 to 17 years	16.6	17.5	18.3	17.0	16.5	20.1	16.6	18.2	17.1	15.9	16.9	17.3	20.1	18.7	19.4
18 t0 19 years	13.8	14.2	14.5	15.8	14.1	12.5	11.1	12.2	15.2	15.6	13.0	12.6	12.7	12.6	16.5
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.3	9.0	9.0	8.8
25 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7
55 years and older <sup>1</sup>	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

Ctata	June	May	June	04-4-	June	May	June
State	2003	2004 <sup>p</sup>	2004 <sup>p</sup>	State	2003	2004 <sup>p</sup>	2004 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	5.9	5.9	5.3	Missouri	5.8	5.1	5.2
Alaska	8.0	7.3	7.3	Montana	4.8	4.7	4.8
Arizona	5.8	5.1	4.7	Nebraska	4.1	3.7	3.3
Arkansas	6.2	5.8	5.7	Nevada	5.5	4.1	4.2
California	6.8	6.3	6.3	New Hampshire	4.2	4.0	3.9
Colorado	6.1	4.9	4.9	New Jersey	5.9	4.9	4.7
Connecticut	5.5	4.6	4.6	New Mexico	6.7	5.4	5.4
Delaware	4.3	3.8	3.8	New York	6.3	5.8	6.2
District of Columbia	7.1	7.5	7.1	North Carolina	6.6	5.3	5.5
Florida	5.3	4.6	4.8	North Dakota	3.9	3.2	3.1
Georgia	4.8	3.9	4.0	Ohio	6.2	5.6	5.8
Hawaii	4.4	3.0	3.1	Oklahoma	6.0	4.4	4.9
Idaho	5.5	4.5	5.0	Oregon	8.7	6.8	6.9
Illinois	6.6	6.4	5.9	Pennsylvania	5.6	5.1	5.6
Indiana	5.0	5.2	4.8	Rhode Island	5.4	5.6	5.8
lowa	4.5	4.3	4.3	South Carolina	7.0	6.3	6.6
Kansas	5.6	4.7	4.7	South Dakota	3.6	3.4	3.4
Kentucky	6.3	5.4	5.5	Tennessee	5.9	4.8	4.5
Louisiana	6.9	6.1	6.0	Texas	6.8	5.9	5.7
Maine	5.0	4.1	4.1	Utah	5.6	4.6	4.6
Maryland	4.5	3.9	3.9	Vermont	4.6	3.5	3.4
Massachusetts	5.8	5.2	5.3	Virginia	4.1	3.5	3.5
Michigan	7.3	6.6	6.5	Washington	7.7	6.1	6.1
Minnesota	5.0	4.3	4.4	West Virginia	6.3	5.2	5.3
Mississippi	6.8	5.6	5.4	Wisconsin	5.6	5.1	5.0
				Wyoming	5.6	5.1	5.0

p = preliminary

## 11. Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by State, seasonally adjusted [In thousands]

21.1	June	May	June		June	May	June
State	2003	2004 <sup>p</sup>	2004 <sup>p</sup>	State	2003	2004 <sup>p</sup>	2004 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,148,182	2,159,125	2,156,989	Missouri	3,026,724	3,016,518	3,022,776
Alaska	331,217	344,537	344,088	Montana	475,543	477,521	481,307
Arizona	2,689,859	2,753,009	2,750,987	Nebraska	975,639	988,182	986,448
Arkansas	1,260,837	1,319,947	1,315,193	Nevada	1,140,336	1,178,291	1,183,769
California	17,462,717	17,618,177	17,658,587	New Hampshire	718,603	726,888	728,990
Colorado	2,479,533	2,516,192	2,518,767	New Jersey	4,369,923	4,403,622	4,401,993
Connecticut	1,803,091	1,797,651	1,792,757	New Mexico	898,320	905,492	906,370
Delaware	416,810	425,210	427,054	New York	9,308,878	9,267,182	9,308,268
District of Columbia	303,737	299,786	298,632	North Carolina	4,227,596	4,196,496	4,197,317
Florida	8,154,289	8,340,806	8,681,480	North Dakota	346,173	349,577	349,799
Georgia	4,414,477	4,406,985	4,413,170	Ohio	5,920,606	5,843,839	5,850,479
Hawaii	617,057	629,876	629,404	Oklahoma	1,701,850	1,694,391	1,709,864
Idaho	693,004	701,070	705,911	Oregon	1,870,318	1,883,098	1,849,243
Illinois	6,325,486	6,392,724	6,342,412	Pennsylvania	6,164,828	6,253,802	6,238,816
Indiana	3,189,433	3,167,432	3,177,973	Rhode Island	575,187	568,863	569,184
lowa	1,611,749	1,631,711	1,623,064	South Carolina	2,004,585	2,051,057	2,064,926
Kansas	1,436,644	1,463,836	1,464,740	South Dakota	424,677	424,204	424,597
Kentucky	1,957,697	1,687,991	1,986,376	Tennessee	2,905,372	2,930,548	2,921,022
Louisiana	2,038,348	2,024,336	2,031,818	Texas	10,905,755	10,956,181	10,933,523
Maine	691,285	700,823	699,900	Utah	1,181,839	1,206,350	1,205,963
Maryland	2,903,636	2,954,376	2,945,654	Vermont	350,942	352,306	353,437
Massachusetts	3,415,472	3,408,539	3,409,167	Virginia	3,770,386	3,846,260	3,847,802
Michigan	5,048,282	5,065,925	5,038,211	Washington	3,131,552	3,204,437	3,216,283
Minnesota	2,922,031	2,951,369	2,952,773	West Virginia	789,529	795,509	798,950
Mississippi	1,318,880	1,317,118	1,316,683	Wisconsin	3,081,131	3,115,602	3,116,997
				Wyoming	278,315	278,186	278,979

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Some data in this table may differ from data published elsewhere because of the continual updating of the data base.

## 12. Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

[In thousands]	Annual a	average			20	03						2004			
Industry	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Зері.	Oct.	1404.	Dec.	Jan.	Teb.	IVIAI.	Apr.	Iviay	Julie	July
TOTAL NONFARM	. 130,341	129,931	129,814	129,789	129,856	129,944	130,027	130,035	130,194	130,277	130,630	130,954	131,162	131,240	131,272
TOTAL PRIVATE		108,356	108,253	108,209	108,317	108,384	108,483	108,491	108,667	108,738	109,077	109,382	109,618	109,711	109,743
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,557	21,817	21,744	21,712	21,697	21,674	21,686	21,668	21,696	21,684	21,778	21,822	21,894	21,896	21,914
Natural resources and															
mining Logging		571 68.5	571 68.2	569 67.5	568 67.4	569 67.9	571 67.6	570 65.9	570 65.1	572 64.2	581 65.9	585 66.7	589 65.6	589 64.4	593 64.1
Mining		502.3	502.7	501.8	500.8	501.5	503.4	504.3	505.1	508.1	514.9	518.5	523.2	524.1	528.4
Oil and gas extraction		122.9	123.5	123.2	123.6	124.1	123.9	124.6	126.9	128.9	130.0	131.0	132.3	131.8	131.7
Mining, except oil and gas1	210.6	202.7	204.3	203.6	201.6	202.1	202.4	202.0	200.0	200.6	202.8	205.2	207.8	209.0	211.7
Coal mining Support activities for mining	74.4 179.8	70.4 176.8	71.6 174.9	70.7 175.0	69.2 175.6	69.6 175.3	69.5 177.1	69.8 177.7	69.6 178.2	70.2 178.6	70.6 182.1	71.8 182.3	72.9 183.1	73.9 183.3	75.1 185.0
Construction	6,716	6,722	6,721	6,739	6,754	6,754	6,771	6,774	6,812	6,791	6,853	6,872	6,909	6,912	6,916
Construction of buildings	1,574.8	1,575.9	1,566.4	1,570.0		1,579.4	1,583.9	1,585.1	1,593.3	1,590.9	1,607.6	1,609.8	1,622.9	1,625.1	1,627.9
Heavy and civil engineering	930.6	910.7	910.6	913.9	915.2	910.8	918.8	920.7	928.0	924.0	926.8	924.7	924.3	921.9	922.4
Speciality trade contractors	4,210.4	4,235.5	4,244.1	4,255.5	4,260.9	4,263.7	4,268.6	4,268.4	4,290.2	4,276.5	4,318.9	4,337.3	4,362.2	4,365.0	4,365.2
Manufacturing	. 15,259	14,525	14,452	14,404	14,375	14,351	14,344	14,324	14,314	14,321	14,344	14,365	14,396	14,395	14,405
Production workers		10,200	10,136	10,104	10,077	10,058	10,048	10,044	10,035	10,038	10,058	10,085	10,123	10,124	10,142
Durable goods	9,483	8,970	8,908 6 104	8,886	8,867	8,854	8,874	8,868	8,869	8,882	8,889	8,924 6.126	8,946 6 152	8,953 6 150	8,957
Production workers Wood products	. 6,529 . 554.9	6,157 536.1	6,104 532.4	6,099 528.9	6,077 531.8	6,066 533.4	6,089 536.3	6,079 536.6	6,081 536.3	6,088 538.4	6,101 539.7	6,126 540	6,152 543	6,159 543.8	6,166 544.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	516.0	492.6	760.8	490.2	488	486.6	489.7	487.5	492.7	490.5	493.2	497.8	501.4	502.3	503.3
Primary metals	. 509.4	476.7	472.1	470.6		463.4	464.1	464.6	432.2	462.2	462.0	462.5	464.0	465.7	466.8
Fabricated metal products		1,478.4	1,468.4	1,465.6		1,461.3	1,468.1	1,471.2	1,471.8	1,476.6	1,478.5	1,486.7	1,494.5	1,496.6	1,500.0
Machinery  Computer and electronic	1,229.5	1,153.5	1,145.5	1,140.8	1,139.4	1,137.0	1,142.5	1,140.4	1,138.7	1,141.2	1,145.1	1,152.0	1,153.3	1,156.8	1,162.0
products <sup>1</sup>	1,507.2	1,360.9	1,348.7	1,343.8	1,339.2	1,332.8	1,334.4	1,332.2	1,333.2	1,333.9	1,338.0	1,339.7	1,345.8	1,345.8	1,352.4
Computer and peripheral															
equipment	. 250.0	225.7	224.0	222.5	221.9	219.3	219.1	217.8	219.4	219.0	218.6	218.1	218.8	217.2	217.4
Communications equipment. Semiconductors and	. 185.8	157.0	155.8	155.0	154.1	1 53.9	154.4	153.0	154.8	154.8	155.0	155.1	155.9	157.1	158.8
electronic components	. 524.5	461.8	457.9	456.2	453.3	449.4	451.2	451.3	450.2	451.4	452.1	453.4	455.8	458.0	460.0
Electronic instruments	. 450.0	429.3	424.7	425.2	425.5	425.1	425.2	425.3	423.7	423.3	426.8	427.5	430.1	430.1	432.5
Electrical equipment and	400 5	450.0	457.7	450.0	450.4	450.0	450.0	454.0	440.0	440.0	440.0	440.5	447.0	440.0	440.0
appliances Transportation equipment	. 496.5 . 1,828.9	459.9 1,775.4	457.7 1,759.8	453.8 1,766.5	452.1 1,765.6	450.8 1,765.5	450.9 1,766.5	451.2 1,762.7	449.8 1,760.6	448.6 1,766.5	446.8 1,769.1	446.5 1,768.8	447.3 1,764.4	448.3 1,761.0	449.2 1,740.5
Furniture and related	1,020.0	1,770.4	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,702.7	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,700.1	1,700.0	1,704.4	1,701.0	1,740.0
products	604.1	573.5	572.6	568.1	568.0	568.2	568.9	569.3	571.3	571.2	573.4	576.5	577.6	578.6	583.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	688.3	662.8	660.2	657.9	655.9	655.2	652.7	651.9	652.0	653.0	653.0	653.0	654.4	653.9	654.9
Nondurable goods Production workers		5,555 4,043	5,544 4,032	5,518 4,005	5,508 4,000	5,497 3,992	5,470 3,959	5,456 3,965	5,445 3,954	5,439 3,950	5,445 3,957	5,441 3,959	5,450 3,971	5,442 3,965	5,448 3,976
			1,522.1	1,523.8		1,528.2	1,508.3	1,506.3	1,500.7	1,502.4	1,504.5	1,502.7	1,507.0	1,505.3	1,509.0
Food manufacturing  Beverages and tobacco	. 1,525.7	1,518.7	1,522.1	1,523.6	1,526.0	1,526.2	1,506.3	1,506.5	1,500.7	1,502.4	1,504.5	1,502.7	1,507.0	1,505.5	1,509.0
products	. 207.4	200.6	200.7	201.0	200.2	201.0	198.3	198.3	197.7	195.9	197.2	197.8	197.5	198.2	198.1
Textile mills		260.3	256.9	251.8	250.2	247.0	245.1	241.0	239.2	237.3	237.1	235.8	236.1	235.1	236.3
Textile product mills		179.8	178.7	170.7	173.7 299.8	172.6 299.7	175.2 297.7	174.3 297.7	176.9	176.6 297.1	179.7	180.1 292.7	181.4 290.8	179.4	178.6
Apparel  Leather and allied products	. 359.7	312.7 45.2	307.5 44.9	304.0 44.3	299.8 44.2	299.7 43.7	297.7 44.1	297.7 44.3	296.1 44.6	297.1 44.8	294.3 44.8	292.7 44.6	290.8 45.1	188.4 45.0	287.6 45.8
Paper and paper products	546.6	519.0	516.3	515.1	513.8	513.3	511.7	510.3	509.8	508.0	508.8	507.0	508.1	506.3	509.2
Printing and related support															
activities	. 706.6	680.0	681.1	678.8		673.3	673.1	670.1	667.6	665.0	664.4	663.6	665.9	667.1	665.1
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals		114.6 7.9	114.6 908.2	113.8 905.4	112.9 902.7	112.6 899.1	112.0 897.6	112.4 895.9	114.3 893.7	112.9 894.7	113.1 894.9	112.6 896.4	113.1 895.0	113.6 894.4	113.0 893.2
Plastics and rubber products	848.0	815.9	813.1	808.8	I .	806.3	806.5	805.8	804.8	803.9	806.3	807.5	810.2	809.6	812.3
SERVICE-PROVIDING	. 107,784	108,114	108,070	108,077	108,159		108,341	108,367	108,498	108,593	108,852	109,132	109,268	109,344	109,358
PRIVATE SERVICE-	107,704	100,114	100,070	100,011	100,109	100,210	100,041	100,007	100,430	100,000	100,002	103,132	103,200	103,344	103,330
PROVIDING	. 86,271	86,538	86,509	82,497	86,620	86,710	86,797	86,823	86,971	87,054	87,299	87,560	87,724	87,815	87,829
Trade, transportation,	30,271	55,550	23,000	52,407	55,520	55,710	55,757	03,020	33,071	0.,004	0.,200	0.,000	J.,,, 24	0.,010	0.,020
and utilities	. 25,497	25,275	25,225	25,225	25,252	25,272	25,261	25,211	25,312	25,331	25,415	25,448	25,477	25,502	25,491
Wholesale trade	5,652.3	5,605.0	5,596.8	5,589.0	5,585.1	5,581.6	5,592.7	5,598.4	5,611.4	5,612.2	5,623.5	5,632.5	5,636.7	5,638.5	5,646.6
Durable goods	3,007.9	2,949.2	2,942.5	2,936.2	2,932.1	2,932.0	2,943.9	2,945.8	2,954.9	2,953.8	2,963.4	2,967.5	2,969.7	2,975.4	2,985.9
Nondurable goods  Electronic markets and	2,015.0	2,002.1	2,001.6	1,997.9	1,995.9	1,992.4	1,989.2	1,991.8	1,993.7	1,994.5	1,995.3	1,996.3	1,997.2	1,993.0	1,989.3
agents and brokers	629.4	654.3	652.7	651.9	6657.1	657.2	659.6	660.8	662.8	663.9	664.8	668.7	669.8	670.1	671.4
Retail trade		14,911.5		14,911.6	l .	14,948.1	14,921.7	14,876.0	14,944.8	14,963.0	15,013.0		15,047.6	15,054.7	15,035.6
Motor vehicles and parts	' '	' '		• •					•						
dealers <sup>1</sup>	1,879.4	1,883.5	1,883.7	1,883.5	1,889.8	1,889.7	1,892.9	1,893.7	1,895.4	1,900.9	1,906.9	1,910.9	1,911.4	1,908.7	1,908.2
Automobile dealers	. 1,252.8	1,255.1	1,256.9	1,257.0	1,259.7	1,259.6	1,258.9	1,259.5	1,261.3	1,262.9	1,263.9	1,264.7	1,263.6	1,262.5	1,260.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	. 538.7	542.9	540.1	538.0	539.7	540.2	544.8	547.2	546.4	544.5	544.8	544.5	545.7	546.2	548.0
Electronics and appliance	300.7	3.2.0		300.0	300.7	3.0.2	30	32	] 3.0.4	30	30	5	3.0.7	] 3.0.2	3 .0.0
stores	. 525.3	511.9	507.2	507.4	506.7	506.5	512.8	511.9	509.3	508.2	511.7	514.1	512.6	512.3	511.2

See notes at end of table.

12. Continued—Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted [In thousands]

[III tilousarius]	Annual a	average			20	03						2004			
Industry	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
Building material and garden	4 470 5	4 404 4	4 400 0	4 404 7	4 202 4	4 004 0	4 040 0	4 000 5	4 004 4	4 004 4	4 040 5	4 0 4 7 0	4 040 7	4 044 0	4 040 5
supply stores	1,176.5	1,191.1	1,188.3	1,194.7	1,203.4	1,204.0	1,210.0	1,209.5	1,221.4	1,231.4	1,243.5	1,247.3	1,248.7	1,244.9	1,243.5
Food and beverage stores Health and personal care	2,881.6	2,840.9	2,835.6	2,833.6	2,829.4	2,838.7	2,821.4	2,813.9	2,826.3	2,831.3	2,838.9	2,839.9	2,845.3	2,841.0	2,836.0
stores	938.8	943.1	941.4	941.0	943.1	948.3	951.6	952.6	954.1	954.9	958.2	957.9	957.1	957.2	955.2
Gasoline stations	895.9	879.9	877.9	881.4	877.9	873.8	875.2	871.1	8751	871.8	873.0	872.4	871.6	870.3	867.7
Clothing and clothing	033.3	073.3	011.5	001.4	011.5	075.0	073.2	071.1	0751	071.0	075.0	072.4	071.0	070.5	007.7
accessories stores	1,312.5	1,296.7	1,294.0	1,294.8	1,295.6	1,302.6	1,297.1	1,301.0	1,304.3	1,311.3	1,321.8	1,328.0	1,335.5	1,347.1	1,347.9
Sporting goods, hobby,	,0.2.0	1,200.7	.,200	1,201.0	1,200.0	.,002.0	.,207	1,001.0	1,001.0	.,0	1,021.0	1,020.0	1,000.0	.,0	1,01110
book, and music stores	661.3	645.0	644.1	642.5	642.8	642.0	641.6	633.2	635.9	636.8	636.5	635.8	636.1	635.6	634.3
General merchandise stores1.	2,812.0	2,815.2	2,820.4	2,834.9	2,839.9	2,842.9	2,826.4	2,793.4	2,822.7	2,822.5	2,824.4	2,831.0	2,830.5	2836.8	2830.9
Department stores	1,684.0	1,618.8	1,613.7	1,622.3	1,623.7	1,623.5	1,612.6	1,601.3	1,603.4	1,602.7	1,604.9	16.7	1,610.9	1,614.7	1,613.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	959.5	934.1	934.0	931.9	931.7	933.5	930.9	924.4	929.6	924.6	926.9	927.9	925.7	926.5	924.2
Nonstore retailers	443.7	427.5	429.8	427.9	426.8	425.9	417.3	424.1	424.3	424.8	427.4	429.8	427.4	428.1	428.5
Transportation and												,			
warehousing	4,223.6	4,176.7	4,153.6	4,148.4	4,160.8	4,162.9	4,168.0	4,157.0	4,175.9	4,175.8	4,197.0	4,196.5	4,209.9	4226.0	4225.6
Air transportation	563.5	527.3	513.8	512.4	511.8	506.1	511.5	512.9	510.2	511.6	512.9	513.3	514.7	514.9	514.6
Rail transportation	217.8	215.4	216.1	213.8	215.6	215.2	215.5	215.5	215.4	215.7	216.0	216.3	216.4	217.3	217.7
Water transportation	52.6	52.5	53.1	52.9	51.5	52.5	50.9	50.0	50.6	48.8	49.2	50.6	51.1	52.0	52.2
Truck transportation	1,339.3	1,328.0	1,324.3	1,329.6	1,328.7	1,329.3	1,335.7	1,338.7	1,343.6	1,344.1	1,346.4	1,352.2	1,353.9	1,358.6	1,358.6
Transit and ground passenger															
transportation	380.8	380.3	372.8	371.2	380.7	389.2	385.7	385.0	382.3	380.1	380.5	372.3	381.5	382.9	379.0
Pipeline transportation	41.7	40.0	40.1	39.5	39.3	39.0	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4
Scenic and sightseeing															
transportation	25.6	28.0	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.0	28.7	29.4	28.7	29.7	31.4	31.1	30.6	30.0	29.4
Support activities for															
transportation	524.7	516.3	513.4	512.2	515.4	514.3	512.4	511.6	514.1	515.5	518.5	519.1	519.5	519.9	519.8
Couriers and messengers	560.9	566.6	569.5	566.7	566.5	565.0	564.7	559.0	566.9	567.7	572.1	570.9	572.8	577.3	577.0
Warehousing and storage	516.7	522.3	521.4	521.2	522.4	522.6	524.2	516.1	525.8	524.4	531.9	532.6	531.1	534.8	538.9
Utilities	596.2	580.8	578.1	578.8	578.9	579.2	578.9	579.3	580.2	580.0	581.2	582.1	582.3	582.3	582.9
Information	3,395	3,198	3,188	3,174	3,175	3,166	3,172	3,175	3,163	3,169	3,169	3,173	3,177	3,175	3,170
Publishing industries, except															
Internet	964.1	926.4	922.7	922.0	919.3	918.0	918.4	917.4	914.0	915.1	915.3	916.3	916.2	917.1	915.4
Motion picture and sound	207.0	070.4	070.0	200.0	075.4	070.4	200.7	205.0	070.7	200.7	204.0	205.7	200.0	207.0	205.4
recording industries	387.9 334.1	376.1 327.0	376.6 326.5	369.9 325.5	375.4 327.6	373.4 326.0	382.7 327.0	385.2 329.5	379.7 329.7	382.7 331.8	381.2 333.0	385.7 333.3	390.8 335.4	387.6 335.8	385.4 336.8
Broadcasting, except Internet Internet publishing and	334.1	321.0	320.5	323.3	321.0	320.0	327.0	329.5	329.7	331.0	333.0	333.3	335.4	333.6	330.0
broadcasting	33.7	30.0	30.1	30.0	30.1	29.9	30.4	30.4	30.8	31.9	31.9	32.5	32.5	33.5	33.4
Telecommunications	1,186.5	1,082.6	1,075.3	1,071.3	1,069.4	1,065.2	1,062.2	1,061.2	1,061.3	1,058.2	1,055.0	1,051.9	1,047.3	1,045.5	1,043.8
ISPs, search portals, and	1,100.0	1,002.0	1,070.0	1,011.0	1,000.1	.,000.2	1,002.2	.,00	1,001.0	.,000.2	1,000.0	1,001.0	1,011.0	1,010.0	1,010.0
data processing	441.0	407.5	409.5	407.6	405.4	404.8	402.6	402.6	400.1	401.1	403.7	404.0	405.1	406.1	405.9
Other information services	47.3	48.1	47.3	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.2	48.2	47.8	48.0	48.6	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.6
Financial activities	7,847	7,974	7,995	7,996	8,004	7,990	7,985	7,981	7,981	7,989	8,003	8,015	8,029	8,036	8,013
Finance and insurance	5,817.3	5,920.5	5,936.8	5,936.8	5,945.6	5,930.2	5,922.7	5,916.5	5,917.1	5,924.7	5,933.0	5,947.7	5,946.0	5,954.5	5,929.3
Monetary authorities—	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	*,*==::	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,
central bank	23.4	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.3	21.8	21.8	21.4
Credit intermediation and															
	2,686.0	2,785.6	2,802.6	2,806.0	2,808.1	2,801.0	2,790.3	2,783.3	2,785.3	2,787.2	2,793.8	2,802.1	2,800.8	2,804.2	2,788.4
related activities <sup>1</sup> Depository credit	_,555.0	_,	2,502.0	2,300.0	2,000.1	2,501.0	2,. 00.0	_,. 00.0	_,. 00.0	2,.07.2	2,. 55.0	2,502.1	_,500.0	2,504.2	_,. 00
intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,733.0	1,752.1	1,755.1	1,756.0	1,757.9	1.760.1	1,758.1	1,757.1	1,758.7	1,762.6	1,762.8	1,765.0	1,765.2	1,767.8	1.764.1
Commercial banking	1,278.1	1,281.1	1,283.2	1,283.9	1,283.6	1,284.4	1,280.5	1,278.9	1,280.4	1,283.5	1,284.1	1,285.0	1,284.2	1,284.9	1,281.3
Securities, commodity	.,270.1	.,_0	.,200.2	.,200.0	.,_00.0	.,204.4	.,200.0	.,_,0.0	.,200.4	.,_00.0	.,207.1	.,200.0	.,207.2	.,204.8	.,201.0
contracts, investments	789.4	764.4	760.4	758.7	761.7	762.0	769.1	771.9	773.8	778.2	780.8	781.0	782.8	786.1	781.7
Insurance carriers and															
related activities	2,233.2	2,266.1	2,269.7	2,268.7	2,271.9	2,264.7	2,261.2	2,258.1	2,255.8	2,257.4	2,257.1	2,259.5	2,262.7	2,264.7	2,259.7
Funds, trusts, and other															
financial vehicles	85.4	81.7	81.4	80.8	81.3	80.0	79.6	80.7	79.8	79.5	79.0	78.8	77.9	77.7	78.1
Real estate and rental															
and leasing	2,029.8	2,053.6	2,057.8	2,058.8	2,057.9	2,060.2	2,062.7	2,064.0	2,063.6	2,064.5	2,069.5	2,071.6	2,083.1	2,081.9	2,083.4
Real estate	1,352.9	1,384.4	1,385.3	1,386.6	1,388.8	1,390.6	1,394.5	1,395.7	1,397.7	1,400.2	1,405.8	1,409.2	1,418.7	1,416.9	1,418.4
Rental and leasing services	649.1	640.8	643.9	643.4	639.8	639.9	639.0	638.3	636.0	634.2	634.1	633.2	635.4	636.1	636.5
Lessors of nonfinancial	07.0	00.4	20.0	20.2	20.0	00 -	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.0	20.0	00.0	20.0	00.5
intangible assets	27.6	28.4	28.6	28.8	29.3	29.7	29.2	30.0	29.9	30.1	29.6	29.2	29.0	28.9	28.5
Professional and business															
services	15,976	15,999	16,021	15,998	16,051	16,070	16,114	16,159	16,172	16,196	16,237	16,363	16,432	16,451	16,493
Professional and technical															
services <sup>1</sup>	6,675.6	6,623.5	6,585.7	6,578.1	6,606.3	6,624.1	6,647.9	6,669.3	6,657.9	6,658.1	6,679.8	6,701.4	6,708.1	6,731.8	6,742.4
Legal services	1,115.3	1,136.8	1,135.0	1,133.8	1,136.6	1,140.4	1,142.9	1,140.5	1,138.7	1,139.2	1,138.4	1,141.9	1,143.3	1,147.0	1,149.2
Accounting and bookkeeping					000							6.5			000
services	837.3	815.6	800.7	800.7	802.5	801.5	810.6	826.6	815.2	813.3	812.8	818.5	806.3	807.9	809.0
Architectural and engineering		1 000 0	1 201 0	4 200 0	4 200 4	4 000 0	1,233.9	4 005 0	1 000 0	1 240 0	1 040 4	10544	4 050 0	1 000 1	1 201 0
services	1,246.1	1,228.0	1,224.6	1,222.0	1,230.1	1,230.9	1,233.9	1,235.2	1,230.9	1,240.0	1,246.4	1,254.1	1,258.3	1,262.4	1,264.3

See notes at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

12. Continued—Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

	Annual a	average			20	03						2004			
Industry	2002	2003	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
Computer systems design and related services	1,152.8	1,108.3	1,100.7	1,094.5	1,103.3	1,107.0	1,105.7	1,105.7	1,104.6	1,099.8	1,103.5	1,103.5	1,110.1	1,118.6	1,122.8
consulting services Management of companies	734.4	747.3	742.5	744.2	749.3	755.6	760.6	764.0	765.4	767.9	774.0	780.9	785.9	791.4	791.0
and enterprises	1,705.4	1,675.5	1,680.3	1,671.4	1,671.7	1,669.1	1,671.6	1,670.2	1,675.1	1,675.6	1,676.6	1,679.7	1,683.3	1,686.7	1,690.6
Administrative and waste services	7,595.2	7,698.3	7,754.7	7,748.1	7,773.1	7,776.3	7,794.5	7,819.2	7,838.5	7,862.4	7,880.1	7,982.3	8,040.1	8,032.3	8,059.8
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>	7,276.8	73,764.0	7,426.5	7,427.0	7,451.6	7,456.0	7,473.7	7,496.3	7,517.5	7,539.6	7,556.8	7,657.0	7,715.6	7,705.8	7,733.1
Employment services <sup>1</sup> Temporary help services	3,246.5 2,193.7	3,336.2 2.243.2	3,369.6 2,248.8	3,366.2 2.262.3	3,389.1 2,287.2	3,402.0 2,291.7	3,427.6 2.319.4	3,461.3 2.355.3	3,473.8 2.344.3	3,493.8 2.370.4	3,492.3 2.380.3	3,553.7 2.423.8	3,591.5 2.451.7	3,566.3 2.441.2	3,593.3 2,446.1
Business support services Services to buildings	756.6	747.4	744.2	748.7	753.2	753.2	746.7	745.1	739.0	739.8	746.0	748.6	751.2	755.7	754.8
and dwellings Waste management and remediation services	1,606.1 318.3	1,631.7 321.9	1,643.8 328.2	1,648.4 321.1	1,645.2 321.5	1,639.6 320.3	1,639.4 320.8	1,635.9 322.9	1,637.1 321	1,639.5 322.8	1,646.2 323.3	1,674.5 325.3	1,686.0 324.5	1,694.3 326.5	1,692.5 326.7
Educational and health									-						
services Educational services	16,199 2,642.8	16,577 2,688.5	16,568 2,676.4	16,591 2,673.9	16,672 2,689.1	16,678 2,707.7	16,705 2,723.1	16,731 2,728.0	16,746 2,729.3	16,764 2,727.4	16,813 2,736.0	16,854 2,740.8	16,871 2,731.1	16,891 2,727.5	16,911 2,727.3
Health care and social assistance	13,555.7	13,888.0	13,891.3	13,916.8	13,933.3	13,970.0	13,981.5	14,003.2	14,017.1	14,036.8	14,077.1	14,113.1	14,140.1	14,163.1	14,183.3
Ambulatory health care	4,633.2	4,776.0	4,783.4	4,791.9	4,792.8	4,812.8	4,818.7	4,831.0	4,840.3	4,855.3	4,868.0	4,883.6	4,896.8	4,907.7	4,922.3
services <sup>1</sup> Offices of physicians	1,967.8		2.004.6	2.007.1	2.008.2	2.018.5	2,023.3	2.030.0	2.032.3	2.034.4	2.043.5	2.046.1	2.049.6	2.052.4	2.054.1
Outpatient care centers	413.0		422.8	423.5	422.9	423.3	426.4	425.0	427.8	431.1	430.3	432.2	435.1	436.2	440.5
Home health care services	679.8	727.1	732.0	733.7	732.8	737.7	735.7	739.9	740.2	741.5	743.8	748.4	751.7	756.1	761.4
Hospitals	4,159.6	4,252.5	4,247.4	4,260.2	4,264.4	4,268.9	4,278.1	4,283.9	4,287.8	4,284.1	4,298.0	4,305.1	4,315.4	4,319.7	4,323.8
Nursing and residential															
care facilities1	2,743.3	2,784.3	2,784.2	2,787.7	2,789.3	2,794.2	2,792.8	2,793.0	2,792.1	2,791.1	2,798.4	2,802.8	2,806.3	2,808.4	2,811.6
Nursing care facilities	1,573.2	1,582.8	1,582.8	1,580.5	1,583.1	1,585.2	1,584.1	1,581.7	1,580.3	1,578.7	1,582.1	1,584.0	1,585.3	1,586.2	1,587.2
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	2,019.7	2,075.2	2,076.3	2,080.0	2,086.8	2,094.1	2,091.9	2,095.3	2,096.9	2,106.3	2,112.7	2,121.6	2,121.6	2,127.3	2,125.6
Child day care services	744.1	760.5	761.1	764.5	765.8	771.6	766.3	770	766.3	772.2	773.7	777.6	777.1	784.7	791.9
Leisure and hospitality	11,986	12,128	12,118	12,117	12,126	12,147	12,178	12,192	12,218	12,229	12,271	12,303	12,331	12,341	12,339
Arts, entertainment,	4 700 0	4 004 0	4 707 7	4 705 0	4 704 4	4 700 0	4 700 4	4 705 0	4 004 4	4 700 7	4 700 7	4 704 4	4 700 4	4 700 0	4 705 4
and recreation	1,782.6	1,801.0	1,797.7	1,795.0	1,794.4	1,796.9	1,799.4	1,795.2	1,801.4	1,796.7	1,798.7	1,791.1	1,793.1	1,790.2	1,785.4
Performing arts and spectator sports	363.7	370.2	366.2	366.7	372.0	369.6	371.7	368.8	369.4	366.5	364.6	361.4	358.8	359.1	354.1
Museums, historical sites,	303.7	370.2	300.2	300.7	312.0	303.0	37 1.7	300.0	303.4	300.3	304.0	301.4	330.0	333.1	334.1
zoos, and parks	114.0	114.1	114.6	114.5	113.4	114.2	113.3	113.1	113.4	113.7	114.2	114.6	115.6	115.0	116.4
Amusements, gambling, and															
recreation	1,305.0	1,316.6	1,316.9	1,313.8	1,309.0	1,313.1	1,314.4	1,313.3	1,318.6	1,316.5	1,319.9	1,315.1	1,318.7	1,316.1	1,314.9
Accommodations and															
food services	10,203.2		10,319.9	10,321.8	10,331.7	10,350.4	10,378.9	10,396.3	10,416.5	10,432.3	10,742.0	10,511.8	105,837.9	10,550.4	10,553.6
Accommodations	1,778.6	1,765.2	1,762.5	1,755.0	1,739.1	1,733.7	1,751.7	1,763.0	1,752.1	1,754.4	1,753.4	1,758.5	1,758.5	1,763.1	1,758.5
Food services and drinking															
places	8,424.6	8,559.2	8,557.4	8,566.8	8,592.6	8,616.7	8,627.2	8,633.3	8,664.4	8,677.9	8,718.6	8,753.3	8,779.4	8,787.3	8,795.1
Other services	5,372 1,246.9	5,393 1,236.2	5,394 1,238.7	5,396 1,242.4	5,390 1,240.4	5,387 1,237.6	5,382 1,234.4	5,374 1,228.5	5,379 1,233.5	5,376 1,230.5	5,391 1,239.4	5,404 1,238.2	5,407 1,237.7	5,419 1,235.4	5,412 1,235.1
Repair and maintenance  Personal and laundry services	1,246.9	1,258.2	1,258.8	1,242.4	1,240.4	1,254.6	1,254.4	1,250.2	1,253.5	1,230.5	1,255.9	1,260.5	1,265.5	1,269.1	1,265.1
Membership associations and	1,207.2	1,230.2	1,230.0	1,207.0	1,202.7	1,254.0	1,254.1	1,230.2	1,201.2	1,247.0	1,200.0	1,200.5	1,200.0	1,203.1	1,200.1
organizations	2,867.8	2,898.0	2,896.3	2,895.9	2,896.5	2,895.2	2,893.9	2,895.7	2,894.5	2,898.3	2,895.2	2,904.8	2,903.7	2,914.3	2,912.2
Government	21,513	21,575	21,561	21,580	21,539	21,560	21,544	21,544	21,527	21,539	21,553	21,572	21,544	21,529	21,529
Federal	2,767	2,756	2,758	2,750	2,747	2,736	2,723	2,720	2,715	2,716	2,710	2,727	2,712	2,715	2,710
Federal, except U.S. Postal															
Service	1,923.8		1,947.8	1,942.2	1,942.1	1,932.9	1,924.9	1,928.9	1,921.5	1,923.8	1,921.1	1,939.5	1,925.7	1,928.9	1,923.7
U.S. Postal Service	842.4	809.1	810.2	808.0	804.8	803.3	798.1	791.4	793.1	791.7	789.1	787.3	786.5	785.7	786.5
State	5,029		4,990	4,997	5,019	5,031	5,023	5,027	5,007	5,018	5,023	5,019	5,004	4,998	4,998
Education	2,242.8		2,249.0	2,258.7	2,278.8	2,290.4	2,282.5	2,285.7	2,268.0	2,279.6	2,283.2	2,278.3	2,261.4	2,255.1	2,255.2
Other State government	2,786.3 13,718	2,750.7 13,802	2,740.8 13,813	2,738.2 13,833	2,740.4 13,773	2,740.4 13,793	2,740.0 13,798	2,740.9 13,797	2,738.9 13,805	2,738.4 13,805	2,739.7 13,820	2,740.6 13,826	2,742.8 13,828	2,743.2 13,816	2,742.4 13,821
Local Education	7,654.4	7.699.1	7.721.2	7.742.4	7.673.9	7,687.0	7,684.5	7,687.1	7,692.2	7.694.3	7,704.7	7,710.9	7,710.2	7.704.7	7.707.6
Other local government	6,063.2	,	6,091.5	6,090.1	6,099.3	6,105.9	6,113.1	6,109.7	6,112.7	6,110.8	6,114.8	6,115.4	6,117.9	6,111.2	6,113.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries not shown separately.

 $p=\mbox{preliminary}.$  NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American industry

Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. preliminary.

13. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

T. L	Annual a	verage			20	03						2004			
Industry	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.9	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 39.9	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.2
Natural resources and mining	43.2	43.6	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.7	43.9	43.6	44.5	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.1	44.2
Construction	. 38.4	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.4
Manufacturing		40.4	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.7	41.1	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours		4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Durable goods		40.8	40.5	40.5	40.8	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.4
Overtime hours		4.3 40.4	4.1 40.7	4.2 40.4	4.3 40.4	4.4 40.6	4.7 41.2	4.7 41.0	4.7 40.9	4.8 41.1	4.8 41.0	4.7 41.0	4.8 41.4	4.7 40.5	4.7 40.9
Nonmetallic mineral products		40.4	40.7	40.4	41.9	40.6	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	42.3	42.0	41.8	40.9
Primary metals		42.3	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.7	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.3
Fabricated metal products		40.7	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.3
Machinery		40.8	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	42.3	42.0	42.3
Computer and electronic products		40.4	40.5	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.4	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.5	41.2
Electrical equipment and appliances.		40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.6	40.8	40.9
Transportation equipment		41.9	41.3	40.7	42.0	41.9	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.8	42.4	42.8	42.3	42.5
Furniture and related products	. 39.2	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.5	40.0	39.7	39.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 38.6	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.9	38.5	39.0	38.7	38.7	38.3	38.9	38.4	38.7
Nondurable goods	. 40.1	39.8	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.0
Overtime hours		4.1	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Food manufacturing		39.3	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.1	39.6	39.4	39.1
Beverage and tobacco products		39.1	38.4	38.8	39.1	38.8	39.9	39.1	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.2	38.7	38.7
Textile mills		39.1	37.7	38.7	39.0	39.1	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	40.2	39.5	40.3	40.3	40.7
Textile product mills		39.6	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.4	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.9	38.8	38.3	38.8	38.9	38.8
Apparel		35.6	34.6	34.8	35.1	35.8	36.2	35.8	35.7	36.2	36.3	35.9	36.1	35.9	35.9
Leather and allied products		39.3	39.7	38.9	38.4	38.9	39.3	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.4	38.2	37.9
Paper and paper products Printing and related support		42.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	419	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.6	42.0	42.2
activities		38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.7
Petroleum and coal products		44.5 42.4	44.0	44.4 42.3	44.2 42.2	44.9	45.6 42.7	44.2	43.8 42.9	44.1	43.7	43.9 43.0	45.0 42.9	44.9	44.8 42.8
Chemicals  Plastics and rubber products		40.4	42.0 40.1	42.3	42.2	42.0 40.6	42.7	42.5 40.4	42.9	43.2 40.9	43.0 40.9	43.0	42.9	42.5 40.8	42.8
PRIVATE SERVICE-	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.0	40.7	40.4	40.0	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.0	40.5
PROVIDING	32.5	32.4	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4
	32.3	32.4	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and					00.5				00.0	00.7	00.0	00.5	00.5	00.4	
utilities		33.5	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.5
Wholesale trade		37.8	37.8	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.6	37.9
Retail trade		30.9	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7
Transportation and warehousing		36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.0	36.7	36.9	37.2	36.9	36.9	37.3	36.9	37.1
Utilities		41.1	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.0	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	40.8
Information	. 36.5	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.3
Financial activities	. 35.6	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.3	35.7	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.8	35.4	35.5
Professional and business															
services		34.1	34.1	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.8	34.1	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.0	34.1
Education and health services	. 32.4	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.3	32.5
Leisure and hospitality	. 25.8	25.6	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.6
Other services	. 32.0	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.2	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.0	31.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

## 14. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

In decident	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
Industry	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															ĺ
Current dollars	\$14.95	\$15.35	\$15.40	\$15.41	\$15.41	\$15.43	\$15.46	\$15.45	\$15.49	\$15.52	\$15.55	\$15.59	\$15.63	\$15.65	\$15.70
Constant (1982) dollars	8.24	8.27	8.31	8.28	8.25	8.28	8.23	8.30	8.27	8.27	8.24	8.25	8.21	8.20	8.23
GOODS-PRODUCING	16.33	16.80	16.81	16.86	16.91	16.90	16.94	16.97	17.00	17.06	17.08	17.13	17.13	17.16	17.18
Natural resources and mining	17.19	17.58	17.57	17.62	17.66	17.72	17.79	17.91	17.95	18.01	18.10	18.08	18.10	18.24	18.21
Construction	18.52	18.95	15.97	19.01	19.05	19.06	19.06	19.04	19.11	19.18	19.17	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.22
Manufacturing	15.29	15.74	15.73	15.79	15.84	15.83	15.89	15.93	15.94	15.99	16.01	16.08	16.08	16.13	16.14
Excluding overtime	14.54	14.96	14.96	15.02	15.06	15.03	15.06	15.09	15.11	15.14	15.16	15.24	15.23	15.27	15.28
Durable goods	16.02	16.46	16.43	16.50	16.57	16.54	16.58	16.64	16.63	16.68	16.69	16.75	16.75	16.78	16.78
Nondurable goods	14.15	14.63	14.65	14.68	14.70	14.72	14.79	14.81	14.85	14.89	14.93	15.00	15.02	15.08	15.10
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 14.56	14.96	15.02	15.02	15.01	15.03	15.06	15.05	15.08	15.10	15.13	15.17	15.23	15.25	15.30
Trade,transportation, and															İ
utilities	14.02	14.34	14.39	14.40	14.38	14.41	14.44	14.41	14.45	14.49	14.50	14.57	14.61	14.64	14.69
Wholesale trade	16.98	17.36	17.40	17.43	17.44	17.47	17.47	17.46	17.53	17.54	17.54	17.60	17.63	17.68	17.72
Retail trade	. 11.67	11.90	11.94	11.95	11.94	11.95	11.97	11.95	11.95	11.98	11.99	12.01	12.06	12.09	12.12
Transportation and warehousing	15.76	16.25	16.36	16.33	16.31	16.32	16.35	16.33	16.46	16.52	16.53	16.71	16.75	16.80	16.86
Utilities	23.96	24.76	24.80	24.99	24.96	25.17	25.36	25.13	25.32	25.35	25.38	25.67	25.46	25.42	25.53
Information	20.20	21.01	21.18	21.22	21.21	21.21	21.10	20.99	21.15	21.24	21.25	21.29	21.42	21.30	21.38
Financial activities	16.17	17.13	17.41	17.39	17.27	17.29	17.30	17.30	17.35	17.32	17.41	17.46	17.49	17.49	17.55
Professional and business															İ
services	16.81	17.20	17.20	17.20	17.19	17.25	17.29	17.25	17.24	17.25	17.27	17.29	17.36	17.41	17.44
Education and health															İ
services	15.21	15.64	15.64	15.69	15.70	15.73	15.77	15.81	15.87	15.90	15.96	15.99	16.06	16.12	16.17
Leisure and hospitality	8.58	8.76	8.78	8.77	8.78	8.78	8.82	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.87	8.86	8.86	8.84	8.88
Other services	13.72	13.84	13.82	13.82	13.81	13.80	13.81	13.80	13.84	13.84	13.87	13.84	13.85	13.86	13.87

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries. p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

15. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry

	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
Industry	2002	2003	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$14.95	\$15.35	\$15.29	\$15.31	\$15.44	\$15.42	\$15.52	\$15.48	\$15.56	\$15.60	\$15.55	\$15.59	\$15.63	\$15.57	\$15.59
Seasonally adjusted		15.47	15.40	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.43	15.45	15.49	15.52	15.55	15.59	15.63	15.65	15.70
GOODS-PRODUCING	16.33	16.8	16.85	16.92	17.01	16.95	16.98	17.03	16.94	16.95	17.00	17.09	17.10	17.14	17.19
Natural resources and mining	17.19	17.58	17.53	17.52	17.69	17.69	17.15	17.97	18.00	18.05	18.17	18.14	18.06	18.18	18.15
Construction	18.52	18.95	19.00	19.08	19.19	19.13	19.08	19.19	19.01	19.07	19.07	19.15	19.15	19.13	19.24
Manufacturing	15.29	15.74	15.68	15.76	15.87	15.81	15.92	16.05	15.98	15.99	16.01	16.07	16.05	16.09	16.05
Durable goods Wood products	. 16.02 . 12.33	16.46 12.71	16.32 12.81	16.48 12.77	16.62 12.83	16.55 12.82	16.64 12.95	16.78 12.93	16.66 12.90	16.68 12.91	16.69 12.93	16.72 13.00	16.71 13.03	16.76 12.99	16.63 13.02
Nonmetallic mineral products		15.77	15.83	15.81	15.84	15.95	15.99	15.98	16.03	16.00	16.02	16.19	16.18	16.24	16.34
Primary metals		18.13	18.26	18.13	18.30	18.25	18.32	18.39	18.39	18.36	18.33	18.52	18.48	18.51	18.61
Fabricated metal products	14.68	15.01	15.00	15.04	15.09	15.03	15.06	15.23	15.20	15.18	15.25	15.21	15.20	15.24	15.29
Machinery	15.92	16.30	16.36	16.32	16.40	16.35	16.49	16.62	16.53	16.50	16.49	16.53	16.53	16.56	16.64
Computer and electronic products	16.20	16.68	16.79	16.81	16.77	16.77	16.78	16.85	16.81	16.92	16.93	17.01	17.11	17.22	17.41
Electrical equipment and appliances	13.98	14.35	14.31	14.45	14.49	14.37	14.54	14.68	14.50	14.58	14.68	14.80	14.83	14.89	14.91
Transportation equipment	20.64	21.25	20.76	21.29	21.56	21.35	21.48	21.74	21.38	21.37	21.34	21.36	21.29	21.38	20.80
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 12.61 . 12.91	12.98 13.30	12.97 13.26	13.04 13.27	13.10 13.42	13.01 13.47	13.08 13.53	13.08 13.60	12.95 13.68	12.92 13.75	12.96 13.78	13.09 13.70	13.04 13.76	13.11 13.83	13.16 14.01
•															
Nondurable goods		14.63	14.71	14.65	14.73	14.67	14.80	14.88	14.89	14.88	14.90	15.01	14.98	15.03	15.13
Food manufacturing	12.55	12.80	12.84	12.80	12.90	12.77 18.05	12.91 18.64	12.95	12.91	12.87	12.89 19.13	12.96 19.60	12.94	13.00	16.11 19.48
Beverages and tobacco products	17.73	17.96	17.86	17.75	17.73			18.58	18.88	18.76			19.55	19.35	
Textile mills	11.73	12.00	11.97	11.95	12.07	12.02	12.08	12.21	12.11	12.13	12.09	12.23	12.08	12.13	12.00
Textile product mills Apparel		11.24 9.56	11.28 9.68	11.46 9.75	11.47 9.77	11.37 9.69	11.35 9.71	11.44 9.80	11.45 9.74	11.40 9.58	11.37 9.60	11.33 9.71	11.30 9.55	11.30 9.60	11.33 9.66
Leather and allied products	11.00	11.67	11.52	11.67	11.63	11.83	11.87	11.90	11.94	11.76	11.64	11.65	11.49	11.59	11.66
Paper and paper products	16.85	17.32	17.45	17.33	17.41	17.44	17.58	17.60	17.63	17.55	17.59	17.84	17.88	17.86	17.90
Printing and related support activities		15.37	15.39	15.36	15.46	15.41	15.48	15.56	15.53	15.57	15.61	15.54	15.51	15.56	15.72
Petroleum and coal products	23.04	23.64	23.14	22.96	23.45	23.63	24.00	24.06	24.13	24.32	24.82	24.48	24.41	24.24	24.31
Chemicals	17.97	18.52	18.51	18.60	18.66	18.66	18.77	18.79	18.83	18.85	18.87	19.02	19.05	19.17	19.23
Plastics and rubber products	13.55	14.18	14.38	14.27	14.30	14.19	14.27	14.47	14.43	14.45	14.45	14.58	14.55	14.58	14.70
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	14.56	14.96	14.87	14.88	15.00	15.01	15.13	15.07	15.19	15.24	15.16	15.20	15.24	15.14	15.15
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	14.02	14.34	14.32	14.32	14.42	14.38	14.44	14.31	14.50	14.58	14.53	14.64	14.64	14.61	14.62
Wholesale trade	16.98	17.36	17.33	17.35	17.41	17.42	17.56	17.46	17.56	17.60	17.47	17.60	17.67	17.58	17.66
Retail trade	11.67	11.90	11.89	11.89	11.99	11.91	11.92	11.87	11.98	12.04	12.03	12.08	12.08	12.08	12.06
Transportation and warehousing	15.76	16.25	16.35	16.33	16.31	16.31	16.40	16.33	16.46	16.58	16.51	16.73	16.72	16.79	16.88
Utilities	23.96	24.76	24.64	24.81	25.15	25.23	25.50	25.26	25.38	25.29	25.36	25.69	25.53	25.30	25.40
Information	20.20	21.01	21.01	21.11	21.35	21.25	21.28	21.10	21.21	21.28	21.17	21.24	21.41	21.17	21.25
Financial activities	16.17	17.13	17.29	17.34	17.27	17.25	17.42	17.26	17.35	17.47	17.37	17.45	17.62	17.37	17.43
Professional and business															
services	16.81	17.20	17.07	17.00	17.11	17.13	17.41	17.29	17.38	17.47	17.28	17.26	17.45	17.29	17.31
Education and health															
services	15.21	15.64	15.62	15.68	15.71	15.73	15.79	15.86	15.94	15.95	15.94	15.99	16.00	16.06	16.14
Leisure and hospitality		8.76	8.68	8.68	8.78	8.78	8.83	8.94	8.89	8.92	8.89	8.84	8.85	8.78	8.80
Other services	13.72	13.84	13.72	13.75	13.82	13.78	13.85	13.88	13.89	13.90	13.85	13.87	13.90	13.81	13.77

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

16. Average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry

	Annual a	average			20	03			_			20	004		
Industry	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
			-	_	-								-		
TOTAL PRIVATESeasonally adjusted	\$506.07 -	\$517.36 -	\$515.27 517.44	\$519.01 517.78	\$520.33 517.78	\$519.65 519.99	\$527.68 522.55	\$520.13 519.12	\$518.15 523.56	\$527.28 524.58	\$520.93 525.59	\$522.27 525.38	\$531.42 528.29	\$524.71 525.84	\$526.94 529.09
GOODS-PRODUCING	651.61	669.23	665.58	678.49	685.50	681.39	684.29	682.90	674.21	674.61	681.70	678.47	690.84	690.74	687.60
Natural resources															
and mining		766.83	757.30	772.63	780.13	778.36	784.55	781.70	784.80	786.98	797.66	794.53	798.25	814.46	809.49
Construction	711.82	727.11	741.00	753.66	752.25	744.16	730.76	714.34	712.88	711.31	732.29	721.96	741.11	738.42	754.21
Manufacturing	618.75	636.07	620.93	633.55	647.50	643.47	655.90	662.87	650.39	652.39	653.21	652.44	659.66	659.69	646.82
Durable goods	652.97	671.53	651.17	669.09	684.74	680.21	692.22	703.08	688.06	688.88	690.97	687.19	695.14	695.54	676.84
Wood products	492.00	513.92	521.37	519.74	526.03	525.62	537.43	531.42	517.29	521.56	524.96	530.40	544.65	533.89	532.52
Nonmetallic mineral products	646.91	665.11	666.44	675.09	676.37	679.47	681.17	669.56	663.64	664.00	680.85	684.84	684.41	690.20	692.82
Primary metals	749.32	767.63	750.49	754.21	777.75	771.98	785.93	799.97	796.29	787.64	790.02	800.06	803.88	808.89	785.34
Fabricated metal products Machinery	596.38 645.55	610.33 664.79	598.50 651.13	609.12 660.96	617.18 672.40	616.23 667.08	621.98 682.69	635.09 696.38	626.24 689.30	623.90 691.35	625.25 690.93	620.27 987.65	627.76 700.87	627.89 698.83	623.83 690.56
Computer and electronic	045.55	004.79	031.13	000.90	072.40	007.00	002.09	090.30	009.30	091.33	090.93	907.03	700.07	090.03	090.50
products	642.87	674.68	669.92	685.85	684.22	684.22	693.01	695.91	680.81	695.41	690.74	683.80	694.67	699.13	706.85
Electrical equipment and appliances	560.24	582.68	568.11	582.34	588.29	592.04	601.96	616.56	594.50	591.95	596.01	599.40	613.96	611.98	600.87
Transportation equipment	877.87	890.32	824.17	870.76	918.46	905.24	925.79	950.04	915.06	916.77	917.62	905.66	915.47	912.93	844.48
Furniture and related products	494.01	505.23	504.53	513.78	518.76	508.69	523.20	528.43	510.23	505.17	510.62	517.06	517.69	521.78	515.87
Miscellaneous manufacturing	499.13	510.69	501.23	505.59	515.33	515.90	530.38	533.12	532.15	533.50	534.66	524.71	535.26	531.07	533.78
Nondurable goods	566.84	582.65	575.16	581.61	593.62	588.27	600.88	602.64	594.11	595.20	596.00	595.90	602.20	604.21	600.66
Food manufacturing	496.91	502.61	499.48	506.88	517.29	505.69	515.11	514.12	504.78	499.36	498.84	497.66	511.13	512.20	511.29
Beverages and tobacco	000.00	700 75	000.07	00400	707.40	707.50	754.40	700 70	700 77	707.07	74440	700.00	77440	750.50	757 77
products	698.39 476.52	702.75 469.47	692.97 440.50	694.03 462.47	707.43 475.56	707.56 469.98	751.19 485.62	722.76 490.84	728.77 485.61	737.27 486.41	744.16 490.85	780.08 484.31	774.18 486.82	758.52 490.05	757.77 481.20
Textile mills  Textile product mills	429.01	445.08	446.69	459.55	467.98	458.21	456.27	490.64	447.70	450.30	441.16	435.07	436.18	445.22	435.07
Apparel	333.66	340.22	332.02	339.30	341.95	348.84	356.36	352.80	343.82	345.84	350.40	347.76	346.67	348.48	343.90
Leather and allied products	412.99	458.26	449.28	451.63	445.43	462.55	465.30	485.52	471.63	464.52	464.44	460.18	441.22	443.90	431.42
Paper and paper products	705.62	719.21	713.71	710.53	726.00	727.25	743.63	751.52	738.70	731.84	731.74	745.71	756.32	748.33	746.43
Printing and related support activities	573.05	587.42	578.66	585.22	599.85	597.91	603.72	602.17	593.25	597.89	600.99	593.63	594.03	594.39	602.08
Petroleum and coal															
products	990.88	1,052.97	1,022.79	1,007.94	1,045.87	1,068.08	1,099.20	1,061.05	1,068.96	1,074.94	1,079.67	1,062.43	1,091.13	1,098.07	1,123.12
Chemicals	759.53	784.56	771.87	784.92	793.05	785.59	808.99	806.09	804.04	816.21	811.41	814.06	815.34	818.56	813.43
Plastics and rubber products	549.85	572.23	566.57	572.23	583.44	578.95	586.50	596.16	585.86	588.12	589.56	594.86	595.10	599.24	583.59
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	472.88	484.00	481.79	485.09	483.00	484.82	493.24	485.25	484.56	496.82	486.64	487.92	496.82	489.02	492.38
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	471.27	481.10	484.02	485.45	485.95	483.17	486.63	480.82	477.05	488.43	482.40	486.05	49337	489.44	494.16
Wholesale trade	644.38	657.12	653.34	659.30	658.10	661.96	676.06	659.99	656.74	670.56	658.62	665.28	674.99	661.01	667.55
Retail trade	360.81	367.12	373.35	373.35	371.69	366.83	365.94	367.97	361.80	368.42	365.71	367.23	372.06	373.27	377.48
Transportation and															
warehousing	579.75	597.79	603.32	604.21	606.73	603.47	615.00	602.58	597.50	613.46	604.27	610.65	627.00	621.23	627.94
Utilities	979.09	1,016.94	1,007.78	1,017.21	1,026.12	1,039.48	1,068.45	1,028.08	1,032.97	1,039.42	1,039.76	1,053.29	1,054.39	1,044.89	1,026.16
Information	738.17	761.13	762.66	768.40	770.74	769.25	783.10	761.71	763.56	776.72	760.00	764.64	777.18	774.82	771.38
Financial activities	575.51	608.87	610.34	613.84	607.90	608.93	628.86	607.55	612.10	630.67	611.42	615.99	637.84	611.42	615.28
Professional and business services	574.66	586.68	580.38	579.70	578.32	580.71	597.16	582.67	583.97	602.72	587.52	588.57	603.77	589.59	590.27
Education and									_,						
health services		505.76	504.53	508.03	505.86	506.51	516.33	512.28	514.86	519.97	513.27	516.48	521.60	518.74	524.55
Leisure and hospitality		224.35	226.55	228.28	222.13	223.89	226.05	225.29	221.36	230.14	225.80	224.81	229.22	227.40	231.44
Other services	439.76	434.49	430.81	433.13	431.18	431.31	434.89	430.28	429.20	433.68	428.73	428.58	435.07	428.11	429.62

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the serviceproviding industries.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American

Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classifification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Dash indicates data not available. p = preliminary.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Priva	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
2000	61.9	62.9	63.3	59.5	46.9	61.7	63.1	52.5	51.5	53.4	56.8	53.8
2001	52.2	47.8	50.4	34.4	41.4	39.2	37.1	38.8	38.3	32.4	36.7	34.9
2002	40.1	35.1	41.0	41.5	41.7	47.8	44.1	44.1	42.8	39.0	38.7	34.5
2003	41.2	35.1	38.1	41.4	42.8	40.1	40.5	39.7	49.3	46.0	51.1	49.1
2004	52.3	56.1	68.7	67.6	63.8	60.1	49.5					
Over 3-month span:												
2000	69.2	66.2	67.8	68.3	60.1	58.1	56.3	61.5	56.5	53.2	52.9	56.8
2001	52.7	50.4	50.4	43.5	38.8	34.9	36.2	37.9	34.7	35.3	30.8	32.0
2002	34.0	37.4	35.1	36.2	36.7	39.4	39.9	40.8	38.7	37.1	34.4	34.7
2003	36.5	32.6	36.3	35.1	40.5	42.6	37.4	35.4	40.1	45.5	50.5	51.1
2004	54.0	55.2	62.8	70.0	74.5	69.1	61.0					
Over 6-month span:												
2000	67.3	69.1	75.2	72.5	67.4	67.8	66.7	60.8	59.0	55.0	59.7	54.0
2001	51.8	50.0	51.8	47.3	43.5	41.5	38.1	35.4	32.2	33.1	31.5	31.1
2002	29.5	30.0	31.1	31.1	31.7	37.1	37.2	39.0	34.7	36.5	35.3	33.3
2003	33.6	31.1	31.7	31.7	33.5	37.8	36.2	36.5	40.5	39.4	42.6	41.7
2004	48.9	54.1	59.6	64.7	67.8	68.9	68.7					
Over 12-month span:												
2000	70.9	69.2	73.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.3	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.1
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	36.2	34.4	34.7	33.1	37.6	37.4	33.1	35.4
2004	37.8	43.2	47.3	50.7	54.9	60.1	62.8					
				Mar	ufactur	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
2000	48.2	58.3	50.0	50.0	41.1	57.1	60.7	28.6	25.0	35.1	39.9	41.1
2001	22.6	22.0	21.4	16.1	15.5	23.2	13.7	14.3	19.0	17.9	14.9	10.1
2002	21.4	18.5	23.8	35.1	29.8	32.7	40.5	28.0	31.0	11.9	15.5	17.9
2003	26.2	15.5	22.6	13.7	26.2	25.0	28.0	26.2	27.4	28.6	51.2	45.8
2004	42.9	55.4	60.1	66.1	64.9	51.2	54.2					
Over 3-month span:												
2000	53.6	53.6	56.0	54.8	44.0	44.0	51.2	47.6	32.7	25.0	23.2	38.7
2001	35.7	21.4	16.1	14.3	13.1	13.7	11.9	8.9	8.3	13.1	8.9	10.1
2002	9.5	10.1	11.3	17.9	17.3	19.0	28.0	22.0	23.8	15.5	6.5	4.8
2003	13.7	13.1	16.7	10.1	13.1	14.9	16.1	16.1	16.1	24.4	27.4	41.7
2004	48.8	51.8	59.5	66.1	71.4	65.5	60.1					
Over 6-month span:												
2000	44.0	52.4	55.4	57.7	47.6	51.8	56.0	45.2	39.3	34.5	32.1	27.4
2001	22.0	23.8	22.0	20.8	14.3	13.7	14.3	10.1	10.7	5.4	7.1	4.8
2002	6.5	8.9	7.7	8.3	7.7	14.3	14.9	10.7	12.5	10.1	8.9	8.9
2003	11.3	9.5	6.0	7.1	8.9	13.1	8.9	13.1	13.1	16.7	19.0	19.6
2004	28.6	36.9	46.4	56.5	61.3	61.9	66.7					
Over 12-month span:												
2000	41.7	39.3	47.0	50.0	46.4	52.4	51.8	49.4	46.4	40.5	35.1	33.3
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	5.4	8.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.7	11.9	9.5	11.3
2004	9.5	19.0	16.7	26.2	29.8	38.7	50.0					

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

See the "Definitions" in this section. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

## 18. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

			Levels	(in thous	sands) <sup>1</sup>					Ra	tes			
Industry and region				2004							2004			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,868	2,906	3,079	3,135	3,105	3,022	3,190	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,518	2,534	2,740	2,778	2,746	2,640	28 36	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
Construction	106	99	113	105	108	94	85	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2
Manufacturing	233	226	232	251	244	247	230	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	430	458	524	531	521	503	571	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2
Professional and business services	501	491	502	518	530	494	529	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1
Education and health services	549	551	559	576	542	496	513	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	368	383	370	376	391	421	457	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5
Government	350	364	353	354	360	380	353	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	17	1.6
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	476	500	569	560	526	546	530	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
South	1,132	1,112	1,176	1,191	1,164	1,164	1,236	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6
Midwest	679	680	663	692	688	631	655	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
West	586	632	655	694	765	677	725	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

West Virginia; **Midwest**: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; **West**: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month; the job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

## 19. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

			Levels (	in thou	sands) <sup>1</sup>						Rates			
Industry and region			2004								2003			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,106	4,103	4,603	4,398	4,206	4,433	4,233	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	3,800	3,772	4,256	4,090	3,938	4,110	3,936	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Construction	358	382	437	421	406	436	351	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.1
Manufacturing	349	355	361	354	336	370	349	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	957	945	1,009	1,032	938	945	939	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7
Professional and business services	708	529	713	609	631	692	621	4.4	3.3	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.8
Education and health services	416	447	444	460	451	428	435	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	715	766	810	766	739	749	771	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2
Government	295	323	343	300	272	328	301	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	722	689	744	810	708	703	760	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0
South	1,585	1,608	1,781	1,582	1,606	1,709	1,628	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5
Midwest	921	953	1,040	991	956	1,009	914	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9
West	883	876	1,029	1,093	951	1,023	844	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.6	2.9

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

**Midwest:** Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; **West:** Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

NOTE: The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month; the hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

 $<sup>^2\,</sup>$  Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia,

P = preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina. Oklahoma. South Carolina. Tennessee. Texas, Virginia. West Virginia:

p = preliminary.

## 20. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

			Levels	(in thou	sands) <sup>1</sup>						Rates			
Industry and region				20	04						2004			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	3,968	4,073	4,134	4,088	4,040	4,069	4,011	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	3,716	3,807	3,868	3,843	3,761	3,789	3,725	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Construction	436	400	392	391	367	382	380	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.5
Manufacturing	323	355	377	353	377	343	365	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	936	899	978	1,013	917	927	939	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7
Professional and business services	572	590	597	606	556	607	576	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5
Education and health services	389	388	382	386	379	362	368	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	709	727	715	679	696	734	680	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.5
Government	258	268	284	245	268	270	273	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	712	688	666	716	648	704	699	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8
South	1,505	1,499	1,612	1,524	1,504	1,533	1,505	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
Midwest	903	929	938	877	833	853	904	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9
West	896	941	1,003	959	1,008	979	915	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washingtor Wyoming.

NOTE: The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entir month; the total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entir month as a percent of total employment.

## 21. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

			Levels	(in thou	sands) <sup>1</sup>									
Industry and region	2004					2004								
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,118	2,178	2,271	2,278	2,173	2,284	2,235	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,002	2,051	2,144	2,151	2,026	2,162	2,113	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
Construction	148	133	154	149	144	156	123	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.8
Manufacturing	165	169	176	189	171	171	180	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	530	493	530	563	525	536	547	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Professional and business services	261	302	309	323	259	322	306	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.9
Education and health services	237	234	252	245	223	225	264	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	428	447	465	429	455	480	430	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.5
Government	116	126	129	129	129	123	123	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	288	319	314	390	318	334	347	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4
South	852	867	957	888	857	910	869	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
Midwest	513	455	474	479	479	485	501	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
West	475	520	565	524	521	573	508	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

**Midwest**: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; **West**: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

NOTE: The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month; the quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

P = preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia;

p = preliminary.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia;

22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, fourth quarter 2003.

	Establishments,	Emp	oloyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03 <sup>2</sup>	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent change fourth quarter 2002-03 <sup>2</sup>	
United States <sup>3</sup>	8,314.1	129.341.5	0.0	\$767	3.6	
Private industry		108,215.1	.0	769	3.9	
Natural resources and mining		1.557.8	.1	703	4.9	
			1.2			
Construction		6,689.5		837	2.3	
Manufacturing		14,307.8	-4.2	943	6.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		25,957.3	3	665	3.4	
Information		3,165.9	-4.0	1,139	3.9	
Financial activities		7,874.7	1.2	1,138	5.9	
Professional and business services		16,113.2	.6	945	3.8	
Education and health services		15,974.0	2.1	731	3.8	
Leisure and hospitality	669.9	12,042.8	1.7	335	3.4	
Other services	1,080.6	4,274.1	1	494	3.1	
Government	265.3	21,126.3	2	757	2.4	
os Angeles, CA	356.0	4,075.3	5	903	4.2	
Private industry	352.2	3,486.3	2	898	4.2	
Natural resources and mining		11.0	.7	955	16.9	
Construction		133.9	-1.1	883	1.7	
Manufacturing		485.2	-7.1	900	6.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		794.6	-1.2	735	2.7	
Information		194.9	-2.0	1,627	5.2	
Financial activities		237.9	-2.0 .9	1,027	7.0	
Professional and business services		575.0	1.6	1,043	3.7	
			1.6		3.7	
Education and health services		456.5		820		
Leisure and hospitality		375.9	5.6	766	6.5	
Other services		220.7	3.5	422	5.0	
Government	3.8	589.0	-2.3	930	3.3	
Cook, IL		2,539.8	-1.2	922	3.0	
Private industry		2,221.9	9	929	3.2	
Natural resources and mining		1.3	-3.6	1,037	3.2	
Construction		96.7	.0	1,169	8	
Manufacturing	7.9	265.7	-5.1	975	6.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26.7	499.4	8	753	.4	
Information	2.5	66.1	-4.1	1,164	.1	
Financial activities	13.8	219.4	8	1,471	8.1	
Professional and business services	26.1	405.5	-1.3	1,206	4.1	
Education and health services	12.3	350.8	1.0	791	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality		217.7	2.8	375	3	
Other services		95.1	-2.0	655	3.0	
Government		317.9	-3.1	871	.9	
New York, NY	111.9	2,253.6	-1.0	1,480	7.2	
Private industry		1,800.4	6	1,623	8.1	
Natural resources and mining		1,600.4	.0	1,197	-6.5	
		30.0	-4.5		3.4	
Construction				1,567		
Manufacturing		46.6	-4.9	1,290	6.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		247.6	-1.2	1,164	5.5	
Information		130.6	-5.1	1,751	7.9	
Financial activities		352.0	-2.0	3,034	16.1	
Professional and business services		439.7	.5	1,702	2.6	
Education and health services		273.8	2.4	918	7.6	
Leisure and hospitality		188.2	.4	787	6.1	
Other services		82.9	-1.1	871	6.1	
Government	2	453.2	-2.2	912	.1	
larris, TX		1,841.5	9	906	2.1	
Private industry	89.0	1,595.2	-1.2	929	2.1	
Natural resources and mining		62.5	8.7	2,185	9	
Construction	6.3	135.5	-5.0	919	2.6	
Manufacturing	4.7	164.0	-4.9	1,106	2.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.1	403.2	-2.1	821	1.0	
Information		33.8	-3.9	1,098	.4	
Financial activities		113.1	1.7	1,181	4.9	
Professional and business services		279.0	-1.7	1,073	3.2	
Education and health services		188.3	1.5	812	1.8	
Leisure and hospitality		155.2	.7	335	9	
Other services		56.3	-3.1	539	.4	
Government		246.3	1.1	759	3.1	
Maricopa, AZ	80.9	1,621.2	(4)	757	4.0	
Private industry		1,401.8	2.2	755	3.9	
Natural resources and mining		9.8	-2.6	545	4.4	
Construction		131.7	5.9	779	2.1	
Manufacturing		128.0	-2.5	1,050	8.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		336.4	1.5	712	3.2	
Information		36.6	-4.1	872	.5	
Financial activities		133.3	1.5	933	3.7	
Professional and business services		261.5	4.2	776	3.5	
Education and health services		160.5	5.6	842	5.0	
			3.6	364	2.8	
Leisure and hospitality		155.8				
Other services		44.7 219.4	-2.6 1.6	500 766	2.2 3.7	
Government	5					

See footnotes at end of table.

## 22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, fourth quarter 2003.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03 <sup>2</sup>	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent change, fourth quarter 2002-03 <sup>2</sup>	
Dallas, TX	68.6	1,450.8	-1.4	\$952	4.3	
Private industry	68.2	1,294.6	-1.4	970	4.8	
Natural resources and mining	.5	6.8	-20.5	2,680	22.7	
Construction		73.0	-2.2	909	5.5	
Manufacturing		144.9	-3.1	1,075	6.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		326.1	-3.3	898	5.2	
Information		64.0	-5.1	1,272	8.7	
Financial activities		140.0	1.2	1,215	2.9	
Professional and business services		237.7	.0	1,152	4.2	
Education and health services	6.3	131.4	2.4	887	2.7	
Leisure and hospitality		127.5	.0	432	4.3	
Other services	6.7	40.5	-3.4	587	2.8	
Government	.4	156.2	-1.8	800	1	
Orange, CA		1,436.6	1.3	874	5.3	
Private industry		1,305.5	2.1	875 570	5.2	
Natural resources and mining	.3	6.1	8.3	579	.2	
Construction		85.5	4.4	969	5.9	
Manufacturing  Trade, transportation, and utilities	6.1 17.3	179.9 278.8	-3.0 .6	1,036 802	11.4 2.7	
Information		33.8	-4.4	1,152	5.3	
Financial activities		127.8	9.9	1,354	6.2	
Professional and business services		261.0	1.0	942	2.8	
Education and health services		126.6	6.1	849	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality		159.9	2.5	358	3.8	
Other services	12.9	46.0	6.3	518	3.0	
Government	1.4	131.1	-5.7	859	6.0	
San Diego, CA	85.3	1,278.2	1.3	815	2.6	
Private industry	83.9	1,060.2	1.5	809	2.5	
Natural resources and mining	.9	11.0	-5.4	491	1.0	
Construction	6.4	81.1	4.7	869	.7	
Manufacturing	3.6	105.4	-4.2	1,129	11.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.2	220.4	2.2	655	.9	
Information		36.7	-4.5	1,582	-2.0	
Financial activities		81.6	4.8	1,058	.4	
Professional and business services	14.9	208.1	1.5	989	2.8	
Education and health services		122.6	1.6	778	5.7	
Leisure and hospitality		141.5	3.5	346	2.4	
Other services	19.5	51.6	1.8	449	2.7	
Government	1.3	218.0	.1	843	2.9	
King, WA		1,100.6	.2	935 944	.2	
Private industry	81.0 .4	945.5	.1 -11.3	1,109	3 .8	
Natural resources and mining  Construction	6.2	2.8 53.4	-11.3	921	1.4	
Manufacturing	2.7	101.9	-8.2	1,176	-2.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		225.5	1.1	804	2.6	
Information		69.2	.8	1,829	-15.7	
Financial activities	6.1	77.5	2.4	1,114	3.5	
Professional and business services		158.3	.7	1,160	8.4	
Education and health services		108.3	1.5	746	4.8	
Leisure and hospitality		100.5	2.9	390	3.7	
Other services	26.4	48.1	1.2	463	.4	
Government	.6	155.1	1.0	882	3.6	
Miami-Dade, FL	80.2	980.8	5	765	3.5	
Private industry	79.9	827.5	7	742	3.6	
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.9	-1.8	421	4.0	
Construction	4.9	40.7	.3	788	2.7	
Manufacturing		49.4	-9.8	695	5.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		247.2	-1.7	689	4.2	
Information	1.7	28.5	-3.2	990	1.7	
Financial activities	8.2	65.5	.7	1,062	-1.1	
Professional and business services		132.0	2	948	5.2	
Education and health services	7.8	123.4	1.4	748	2.3	
Leisure and hospitality	5.3	92.8	2.1	432	9.9	
Other services	7.5	34.5	-1.8	450	3.0	
Government	.3	153.3	.5	886	2.8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Notes on Current Labor

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}\,$  Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards.

## 23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, fourth quarter 2003.

State	Establishments,	Empl	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent change fourth quarter 2002-03	
Inited States <sup>2</sup>	8,314.1	129,341.5	0.0	\$767	3.6	
Nabama	111.8	1,838.1	1	657	4.0	
laska	20.0	282.7	1.1	746	1.1	
rizona	126.9	2,352.1	2.2	710	3.8	
rkansas	75.2	1,133.6	.5	587	4.1	
California	1,190.8	14,922.3	.0	869	3.8	
Colorado			-1.1	784	2.0	
	160.0	2,134.6				
Connecticut	109.1	1,648.9	7	992	3.8	
elaware	27.1	408.4	.5	825	5.0	
istrict of Columbia	30.0	654.8	4	1,238	3.9	
lorida	504.1	7,424.5	.8	685	3.8	
Seorgia	245.6	3,845.6	.2	734	2.8	
awaii	37.4	583.0	1.3	678	3.7	
daho	48.5	577.5	.6	579	1.8	
linois	325.7	5,738.7	-1.2	827	3.2	
ndiana	152.1	2,852.2	3	675	3.5	
owa	90.6	1,418.5	.0	626	4.7	
ansas	82.2	1,298.3	9	631	2.8	
Centucky	105.7	1,740.6	.3	645	3.5	
	114.0			628	2.4	
ouisianalaine	47.4	1,870.9 595.8	.5 .7	631	4.6	
faryland	150.4	2,466.4	.7	831	3.6	
Massachusetts	206.6	3,154.6	-1.9	954	5.2	
	251.3		-1.1	806	3.9	
lichigan		4,365.8				
linnesota	159.0	2,591.9	5	777	3.2	
fississippi	65.6	1,108.1	.4	559	3.7	
lissouri	165.4	2,633.6	7	676	2.4	
Nontana	42.0	396.6	1.1	549	4.0	
ebraska	55.3	884.4	.6	613	3.2	
levada	60.3	1,111.2	4.4	721	5.1	
lew Hampshire	47.0	614.9	.6	788	4.0	
lew Jersey	268.1	3,912.8	.1	945	3.4	
lew Mexico	50.4	757.1	1.4	612	4.1	
lew York	550.3	8,379.2	4	959	5.2	
orth Carolina	227.8	3.759.6	1	679	4.5	
orth Dakota	24.0	317.6	.9	563	4.3	
Ohio	294.2	5,322.4	7	713	3.8	
Oklahoma	91.6		-1.3	597	4.2	
		1,423.4				
Pregon	118.8	1,579.8	.2	694	3.3	
ennsylvania	326.9	5,524.5	2	750	4.7	
thode Island	34.7	480.5	1.2	738	5.1	
outh Carolina	108.4	1,781.0	.3	623	3.1	
outh Dakota	28.1	365.4	.3	559	4.1	
ennessee	128.4	2,648.0	.4	689	4.2	
exas	505.3	9,300.1	3	754	3.1	
tah	73.9	1,066.2	1.2	630	2.3	
ermont	24.1	300.7	.3	661	5.1	
irginia	202.6	3,477.5	1.2	786	5.2	
/ashington	222.7	2.654.7	1.0	759	1.3	
Vest Virginia	47.2	685.2	.1	587	2.1	
vest virginia	157.6	2,715.4	.0	683	4.1	
/yoming	22.0	241.6	1.7	616	4.1	
uerto Rico	50.2	1,074.1	3.5	450	4.7	
irgin Islands	3.2	42.5	2	629	2.4	
nym isianus	3.2	42.0	ı <u>-</u>	029	1 2.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

 $<sup>^2\,</sup>$  Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

## 24. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by ownership

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage					
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)							
1993	6.679.934	109,422,571	\$2,884,472,282	\$26,361	\$507					
1994	6,826,677	112.611.287	3,033,676,678	26,939	518					
1995	7,040,677	115,487,841	3,215,921,236	27,846	536					
1996	7,189,168	117,963,132	3,414,514,808	28,946	557					
1997	7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584					
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614					
999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641					
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679					
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697					
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707					
	UI covered									
993	6,632,221	106,351,431	\$2,771,023,411	\$26,055	\$501					
994	6,778,300	109,588,189	2,918,684,128	26,633	512					
995	6,990,594	112,539,795	3,102,353,355	27,567	530					
996	7,137,644	115,081,246	3,298,045,286	28,658	551					
997	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	578					
998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609					
999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636					
000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675					
001	7,933,536 8,051,117	126,883,182 125,475,293	4,560,511,280 4,570,787,218	35,943 36,428	691 701					
	Private industry covered									
				4						
993	6,454,381	91,202,971	\$2,365,301,493	\$25,934	\$499					
994	6,596,158	94,146,344	2,494,458,555	26,496	510					
995	6,803,454	96,894,844	2,658,927,216	27,441	528					
996 997	6,946,858	99,268,446	2,837,334,217	28,582	550 570					
	7,121,182 7,381,518	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	578					
998	7,560,567	105,082,368 107,619,457	3,337,621,699 3,577,738,557	31,762 33,244	611 639					
000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680					
001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695					
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703					
	State government covered									
000	50.405	4 000 075	\$447.005.000	#00.040	0554					
993 994	59,185	4,088,075	\$117,095,062	\$28,643	\$551					
995	60,686 60,763	4,162,944 4,201,836	122,879,977 128,143,491	29,518 30,497	568 586					
996	62,146	4,191,726	131,605,800	31,397	604					
997	65,352	4,214,451	137,057,432	32,521	625					
998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646					
999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667					
2000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698					
001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727					
002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754					
	Local government covered									
	440.000	44.050.500	<b>************</b>	400.005	4500					
993	118,626	11,059,500	\$288,594,697	\$26,095	\$502					
994	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,717	514					
995	126,342	11,442,238	315,252,346	27,552	530					
996	128,640	11,621,074	329,105,269	28,320	545					
997	130,829	11,844,330	345,069,166	29,134	560					
998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582					
999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601					
000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690 440,000,795	32,387	623					
001	143,989 146,767	13,126,143 13,412,941	464,153,701	33,521 34,605	645 665					
	Federal Government covered (UCFE)									
003	47 74 4	2.074.440	¢440,440,074	¢20.040	<b>6740</b>					
993 994	47,714	3,071,140	\$113,448,871	\$36,940 38.038	\$710 731					
995	48,377	3,023,098	114,992,550		731 741					
	50,083 51,534	2,948,046	113,567,881	38,523						
996	51,524 52,110	2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414 42,732	777					
997	52,110 47,252	2,810,489	120,097,833		822					
998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840					
	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852 889					
	E0.0E0									
2000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228						
	50,256 50,993 50,755	2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	48,940 52,050	941 1,001					

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding. Data reflect the movement of Indian Tribal Council establishments from private industry to the public sector. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, private ownership, by supersector, first quarter 2003

					Size	of establishn	nents			
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers <sup>1</sup>	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries <sup>2</sup> Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	7,933,974	4,768,812	1,331,834	872,241	597,662	203,030	115,598	28,856	10,454	5,487
	105,583,548	7,095,128	8,810,097	11,763,253	18,025,655	13,970,194	17,299,058	9,864,934	7,090,739	11,664,490
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	124,527	72,088	23,248	14,773	9,226	2,893	1,593	501	161	44
	1,526,176	110,155	153,629	198,895	275,811	198,122	241,559	171,063	108,563	68,379
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	795,029	523,747	129,201	76,215	46,096	12,837	5,604	1,006	262	61
	6,285,841	746,296	846,521	1,021,722	1,371,071	872,274	823,846	338,107	172,944	93,060
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	381,159	148,469	65,027	57,354	54,261	25,927	19,813	6,506	2,565	1,237
	14,606,928	252,443	436,028	788,581	1,685,563	1,815,385	3,043,444	2,245,183	1,732,368	2,607,933
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,851,662	992,180	378,157	239,637	149,960	51,507	31,351	6,681	1,619	570
	24,683,356	1,646,304	2,514,548	3,204,840	4,527,709	3,564,316	4,661,898	2,277,121	1,070,141	1,216,479
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	147,062	84,906	20,744	16,130	13,539	5,920	3,773	1,223	575	252
	3,208,667	112,409	138,076	220,618	416,670	410,513	576,674	418,113	399,366	516,228
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	753,064	480,485	135,759	76,733	39,003	11,743	6,195	1,794	883	469
	7,753,717	788,607	892,451	1,017,662	1,162,498	801,140	934,618	620,183	601,549	935,009
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,307,697	887,875	180,458	111,532	73,599	28,471	17,856	5,153	1,919	834
	15,648,435	1,230,208	1,184,745	1,501,470	2,232,506	1,969,466	2,707,203	1,762,251	1,307,870	1,752,716
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	720,207	338,139	164,622	103,683	65,173	24,086	17,122	3,929	1,761	1,692
	15,680,834	629,968	1,092,329	1,392,099	1,955,861	1,679,708	2,558,300	1,337,188	1,220,921	3,814,460
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	657,359	260,149	110,499	118,140	122,168	34,166	9,718	1,609	599	311
	11,731,379	411,192	744,144	1,653,470	3,683,448	2,285,550	1,372,780	545,304	404,831	630,660
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,057,236	851,231	116,940	56,238	24,235	5,451	2,561	454	109	17
	4,243,633	1,037,360	761,518	740,752	703,957	371,774	376,832	150,421	71,453	29,566

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2003.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data are only produced for first quarter. Data are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

26. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age <sup>2</sup>
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Metropolitan areas <sup>3</sup>	\$37,908	\$38,423	1.4
Abilene, TX Akron, OH Albany, GA Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Albuquerque, NM Alexandria, LA Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA Akrona, PA Amarillo, TX Anchorage, AK	25,141	25,517	1.5
	32,930	34,037	3.4
	28,877	29,913	3.6
	35,355	35,994	1.8
	31,667	32,475	2.6
	26,296	27,300	3.8
	33,569	34,789	3.6
	26,869	27,360	1.8
	27,422	28,274	3.1
	37,998	39,112	2.9
Ann Arbor, MI Anniston, AL Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Asheville, NC Athens, GA Atlanta, GA Atlantic-Cape May, NJ Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC Austin-San Marcos, TX	37,582	39,220	4.4
	26,486	27,547	4.0
	32,652	33,020	1.1
	28,511	28,771	.9
	28,966	29,942	3.4
	40,559	41,123	1.4
	31,268	32,201	3.0
	25,753	26,405	2.5
	30,626	31,743	3.6
	40,831	39,540	-3.2
Bakersfield, CA Baltimore, MD Baltimore, MD Bangor, ME Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA Baton Rouge, LA Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Bellingham, WA Benton Harbor, MI Bergen-Passaic, NJ Billings, MT	30,106	31,192	3.6
	37,495	38,718	3.3
	27,850	28,446	2.1
	31,025	32,028	3.2
	30,321	31,366	3.4
	31,798	32,577	2.4
	27,724	28,284	2.0
	31,140	32,627	4.8
	44,701	45,185	1.1
	27,889	28,553	2.4
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS	28,351	28,515	.6
	31,187	31,832	2.1
	34,519	35,940	4.1
	27,116	27,993	3.2
	28,013	28,855	3.0
	35,111	36,133	2.9
	31,624	31,955	1.0
	45,766	45,685	2
	44,310	44,037	6
	35,655	36,253	1.7
Bremerton, WA Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX Bryan-College Station, TX Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH Casper, WY Cedar Rapids, IA Champaign-Urbana, IL Charleston-North Charleston, SC	31,525	33,775	7.1
	22,142	22,892	3.4
	25,755	26,051	1.1
	32,054	32,777	2.3
	34,363	35,169	2.3
	29,020	29,689	2.3
	28,264	28,886	2.2
	34,649	34,730	.2
	30,488	31,995	4.9
	28,887	29,993	3.8
Charleston, WV Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC Charlottesville, VA Chattanooga, TN-GA Cheyenne, WY Chicago, IL Chico-Paradise, CA Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	31,530 37,267 32,427 29,981 27,579 42,685 26,499 36,050 25,567 35,514	32,136 38,413 33,328 30,631 28,827 43,239 27,190 37,168 26,940 36,102	1.9 3.1 2.8 2.2 4.5 1.3 2.6 3.1 5.4
Colorado Springs, CO Columbia, MO Columbia, SC Columbus, GA-AL Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX Corvallis, OR Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas, TX Danville, VA	34,391 28,490 29,904 28,412 35,028 29,361 35,525 25,504 42,706 25,465	34,681 29,135 30,721 29,207 36,144 30,168 36,766 26,704 43,000 26,116	.8 2.3 2.7 2.8 3.2 2.7 3.5 4.7 .7

26. Continued—Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age <sup>2</sup>
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton-Springfield, OH Daytona Beach, FL Decatur, AL Decatur, IL Denver, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit, MI Dottan, AL Dover, DE	\$31,275 33,619 25,953 30,891 33,354 42,351 34,303 42,704 28,026 27,754	\$32,118 34,327 26,898 30,370 33,215 42,133 35,641 43,224 29,270 29,818	2.7 2.1 3.6 -1.7 4 5 3.9 1.2 4.4 7.4
Dubuque, IA Duluth-Superior, MN-WI Dutchess County, NY Eau Claire, WI El Paso, TX Elkhart-Goshen, IN Elmira, NY Enid, OK Errie, PA Eugene-Springfield, OR	28,402 29,415 38,748 27,680 25,847 30,797 28,669 24,836 29,293 28,983	29,208 30,581 38,221 28,760 26,604 32,427 29,151 25,507 29,780 29,427	2.8 4.0 -1.4 3.9 2.9 5.3 1.7 2.7 1.7
Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN Fayetteville, NC Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR Flagstaff, AZ-UT Flint, MI Florence, AL Florence, AL Florence, SC Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Fort Lauderdale, FL	31,042 27,899 26,981 29,940 25,890 35,995 25,639 28,800 33,248 33,966	31,977 29,053 28,298 31,090 26,846 36,507 26,591 29,563 34,215 34,475	3.0 4.1 4.9 3.8 3.7 1.4 3.7 2.6 2.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL Fort Smith, AR-OK Fort Walton Beach, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Fresno, CA Gadsden, AL Gainesville, FL Galveston-Texas City, TX	29,432 27,742 26,755 26,151 31,400 36,379 27,647 25,760 26,917 31,067	30,324 29,152 27,075 27,242 32,053 37,195 28,814 26,214 27,648 31,920	3.0 5.1 1.2 4.2 2.1 2.2 4.2 1.8 2.7 2.7
Gary, IN Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO Grand Rajids-Muskegon-Holland, MI Great Falls, MT Greeley, CO Green Bay, WI GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point, NC	31,948 27,885 25,398 24,959 27,426 33,431 24,211 30,066 32,631 31,730	32,432 28,931 25,821 25,710 28,331 34,214 25,035 31,104 33,698 32,369	1.5 3.8 1.7 3.0 3.3 2.3 3.4 3.5 3.3 2.0
Greenville, NC Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC Hagerstown, MD Hamilton-Middletown, OH Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC Honoldlu, HI Houma, LA	28,289 30,940 29,020 32,325 33,408 43,880 25,145 27,305 32,531 30,343	29,055 31,726 30,034 32,985 34,497 44,387 26,051 27,996 33,978 30,758	2.7 2.5 3.5 2.0 3.3 1.2 3.6 2.5 4.4
Houston, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Indianapolis, IN Iowa City, IA Jackson, MI Jackson, MS Jackson, TN Jacksonville, FL Jacksonville, NC	42,784 27,478 36,727 35,989 31,663 32,454 29,813 29,414 32,367 21,395	42,712 28,321 38,571 36,608 32,567 33,251 30,537 30,443 33,722 22,269	2 3.1 5.0 1.7 2.9 2.5 2.4 3.5 4.2 4.1

26. Continued—Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age <sup>2</sup>
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Jamestown, NY Janesville-Beloit, WI Jersey City, NJ Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA Johnstown, PA Jonesboro, AR Joplin, MO Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI Kankakee, IL Kansas City, MO-KS	\$25,913	\$26,430	2.0
	31,482	32,837	4.3
	47,638	49,562	4.0
	28,543	29,076	1.9
	25,569	26,161	2.3
	25,337	26,165	3.3
	26,011	26,594	2.2
	32,905	34,237	4.0
	29,104	30,015	3.1
	35,794	36,731	2.6
(enosha, WI         (illeen-Temple, TX         (noxville, TN         (okomo, IN         a Crosse, WI-MIN         afayette, LA         afayette, IN         ake Charles, LA         akeland-Winter Haven, FL         ancaster, PA	31,562	32,473	2.9
	26,193	27,299	4.2
	30,422	31,338	3.0
	39,599	40,778	3.0
	27,774	28,719	3.4
	29,693	30,104	1.4
	31,484	31,700	.7
	29,782	30,346	1.9
	28,890	29,505	2.1
	31,493	32,197	2.2
Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, NM Las Vegas, NV-AZ Lawrence, KS Lawrence, KS Lawrence, MS La	34,724	35,785	3.1
	24,128	24,739	2.5
	24,310	25,256	3.9
	32,239	33,280	3.2
	25,923	26,621	2.7
	24,812	25,392	2.3
	27,092	28,435	5.0
	31,593	32,776	3.7
	29,644	30,379	2.5
	29,352	30,614	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Longview-Marshall, TX Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madison, WI Mansfield, OH McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	30,858	31,634	2.5
	28,029	28,172	.5
	40,891	41,709	2.0
	33,058	33,901	2.6
	26,577	27,625	3.9
	28,859	29,444	2.0
	30,595	31,884	4.2
	34,097	35,410	3.9
	28,808	30,104	4.5
	22,313	23,179	3.9
Medford-Ashland, OR	27,224	28,098	3.2
	32,798	33,913	3.4
	34,603	35,922	3.8
	25,479	26,771	5.1
	34,524	35,694	3.4
	49,950	50,457	1.0
	35,617	36,523	2.5
	40,868	41,722	2.1
	26,181	27,249	4.1
	28,129	28,742	2.2
Modesto, CA Monmouth-Ocean, NJ Monroe, LA Wontgomery, AL Muncie, IN Myrtle Beach, SC Vaples, FL Vashville, TN Vassau-Suffolk, NY New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT	29,591	30,769	4.0
	37,056	37,710	1.8
	26,578	27,614	3.9
	29,150	30,525	4.7
	28,374	29,017	2.3
	24,029	24,672	2.7
	30,839	31,507	2.2
	33,989	35,036	3.1
	39,662	40,396	1.9
	52,198	51,170	-2.0
New London-Norwich, CT New Orleans, LA New York, NY Newark, NJ Newburgh, NY-PA Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC Dakland, CA Dalla, FL Ddessa-Midland, TX Dklahoma City, OK	38,505	38,650	.4
	31,089	32,407	4.2
	59,097	57,708	-2.4
	47,715	48,781	2.2
	29,827	30,920	3.7
	29,875	30,823	3.2
	45,920	46,877	2.1
	26,012	26,628	2.4
	31,278	31,295	.1
	28,915	29,850	3.2

26. Continued—Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age <sup>2</sup>
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Olympia, WA Omaha, NE-IA Omaha, NE-IA Orange County, CA Orlando, FL Owensboro, KY Panama City, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pensacola, FL Peoria-Pekin, IL Philadelphia, PA-NJ	\$32,772 31,856 40,252 31,276 27,306 26,433 27,920 28,059 33,293 40,231	\$33,765 33,107 41,219 32,461 28,196 27,448 29,529 28,189 34,261 41,121	3.0 3.9 2.4 3.8 3.3 3.8 5.8 5.2 2.9
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ Pine Bluff, AR Pittsburgh, PA Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Portland, ME Portland, Vancouver, OR-WA Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI Provo-Orem, UT Pueblo, CO	35,514	36,045	1.5
	27,561	28,698	4.1
	35,024	35,625	1.7
	31,561	32,707	3.6
	24,621	25,219	2.4
	32,327	33,309	3.0
	37,285	37,650	1.0
	33,403	34,610	3.6
	28,266	28,416	.5
	27,097	27,763	2.5
Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno, NV Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA Richmond-Petersburg, VA Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	25,404 33,319 38,691 25,508 32,807 28,129 34,231 33,370 35,879 30,510	26,119 34,368 39,056 26,434 33,912 28,961 34,744 35,174 36,751 31,591	2.8 3.1 .9 3.6 3.4 3.0 1.5 5.4 2.4 3.5
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Sacramento, CA Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI St. Cloud, MN St. Joseph, MO St. Louis, MO-IL	30,330	31,775	4.8
	37,753	39,036	3.4
	34,327	34,827	1.5
	32,104	32,827	2.3
	28,770	28,893	.4
	38,016	39,354	3.5
	35,429	35,444	.0
	28,263	29,535	4.5
	27,734	28,507	2.8
	35,928	36,712	2.2
Salem, OR Salinas, CA Salinas, CA Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego, CA San Francisco, CA San Jose, CA San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	28,336	29,210	3.1
	31,735	32,463	2.3
	31,965	32,600	2.0
	26,147	26,321	.7
	30,650	31,336	2.2
	38,418	39,305	2.3
	59,654	56,602	-5.1
	65,931	63,056	-4.4
	29,092	29,981	3.1
	33,626	34,382	2.2
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa, CA Sarasota-Bradenton, FL Savannah, GA ScrantonWilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Sharon, PA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX	35,022	35,721	2.0
	30,671	32,269	5.2
	36,145	36,494	1.0
	27,958	28,950	3.5
	30,176	30,796	2.1
	28,642	29,336	2.4
	45,299	46,093	1.8
	26,707	27,872	4.4
	30,840	32,148	4.2
	30,397	30,085	-1.0
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE Sioux Falls, SD South Bend, IN Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MO Springfield, MA State College, PA Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	27,856	28,769	3.3
	26,755	27,543	2.9
	28,962	29,975	3.5
	30,769	31,821	3.4
	29,310	30,037	2.5
	36,061	37,336	3.5
	27,338	27,987	2.4
	32,801	33,972	3.6
	29,939	30,910	3.2
	28,483	29,129	2.3

#### 26. Continued—Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age <sup>2</sup>
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Stockton-Lodi, CA	\$30,818	\$31,958	3.7
Sumter, SC	24,450	24,982	2.2
Syracuse, NY	32,254	33,752	4.6
Facoma, WA	31,261	32,507	4.0
Fallahassee, FL	29,708	30,895	4.0
Fampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	31,678	32,458	2.5
Ferre Haute, IN	27,334	28,415	4.0
Fexarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	26,492	27,717	4.6
Foledo, OH	32,299	33,513	3.8
Fopeka, KS	30,513	31,707	3.9
renton, NJ	46,831	47,969	2.4
Fucson, AZ	30,690	31,673	3.2
Гulsa, ОК	31,904	32,241	1.1
Fuscaloosa, AL	29,972	30,745	2.6
Tyler, TX	30,551	31,050	1.6
Jtica-Rome, NY	27,777	28,500	2.6
/allejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	33,903	34,543	1.9
/entura, CA	37,783	38,195	1.1
/ictoria, TX	29,068	29,168	.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	32,571	33,625	3.2
/isalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	24,732	25,650	3.7
Naco, TX	28,245	28,885	2.3
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV	47,589	48,430	1.8
Naterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	29,119	29,916	2.7
Nausau, WI	29,402	30,292	3.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	35,957	36,550	1.6
Nheeling, WV-OH	26,282	26,693	1.6
Nichita, KS	32,983	33,429	1.4
Nichita Falls, TX	25,557	26,387	3.2
Villiamsport, PA	27,801	27,988	.7
Vilmington-Newark, DE-MD	42,177	43,401	2.9
Wilmington, NC	29,287	29,157	4
Yakima, WA	24,204	24,934	3.0
/olo, CA	35,352	35,591	.7
/ork, PA	31,936	32,609	2.1
Youngstown-Warren, OH	28,789	29,799	3.5
/uba City, CA	27,781	28,967	4.3
Yuma, AŽ	22,415	23,429	4.5
Aguadilla, PR	18,061	19,283	6.8
Arecibo, PR	16,600	18,063	8.8
Caguas, PR	18,655	19,706	5.6
Mayaguez, PR	17,101	17,500	2.3
Ponce, PR	17,397	18,187	4.5
San Juan-Bayamon, PR	20,948	21,930	4.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA) as defined by OMB Bulletin No. 99-04. In the New England areas, the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definitions were used.

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Each year's total is based on the MSA definition for the specific year. Annual changes include differences resulting from changes in MSA definitions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

#### 27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

[											
Employment status	1993	1994 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001	2002	2003
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,838	196,814	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168
Civilian labor force	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510
Labor force participation rate	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2
Employed	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3
Unemployed	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0
Not in the labor force	65,638	65,758	66,280	66,647	66,836	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not strictly comparable with prior years.

#### 28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[III triousarius]											
Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total private employment	91,855	95,016	97,866	100,169	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,356
Total nonfarm employment	110,844	114,291	117,298	119,708	122,770	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,931
Goods-producing	22,219	22,774	23,156	23,410	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,817
Natural resources and mining	666	659	641	637	654	645	598	599	606	583	571
Construction	4,779	5,095	5,274	5,536	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,722
Manufacturing	16,744	17,021	17,241	17,237	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,525
Private service-providing	69,636	72,242	74,710	76,759	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,538
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,378	23,128	23,834	24,239	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,275
Wholesale trade	5,093.2	5,247.3	5,433.1	5,522.0	5,663.9	5,795.2	5,892.5	5,933.2	5,772.7	5,652.3	5,605.6
Retail trade	13,020.5	13,490.8	13,896.7	14,142.5	14,388.9	14,609.3	14,970.1	15,279.8	15,238.6	15,025.1	14,911.5
Transportation and warehousing	3,553.8	3,701.0	3,837.8	3,935.3	4,026.5	4,168.0	4,300.3	4,410.3	4,372.0	4,223.6	4,176.7
Utilities	710.7	689.3	666.2	639.6	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	580.8
Information	2,668	2,738	2,843	2,940	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,198
Financial activities	6,709	6,867	6,827	6,969	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,974
Professional and business services	11,495	12,174	12,844	13,462	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,997
Education and health services	12,303	12,807	13,289	13,683	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,577
Leisure and hospitality	9,732	10,100	10,501	10,777	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,125
Other services	4,350	4,428	4,572	4,690	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,393
Government	18,989	19,275	19,432	19,539	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,575

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

29. Annual data: Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls, by industry

Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.03	11.32	11.64	12.03	12.49	13.00	13.47	14.00	14.53	14.95	15.35
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	378.40	390.73	399.53	412.74	431.25	448.04	462.49	480.41	493.20	506.07	517.36
Goods-producing:	40.0	44.4	40.0	40.0	44.4	40.0	40.0	40.7	00.0	00.0	00.0
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	40.6 12.28	41.1 12.63	40.8 12.96	40.8 13.38	41.1 13.82	40.8 14.23	40.8 14.71	40.7 15.27	39.9 15.78	39.9 16.33	39.8 16.80
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	498.82	519.58	528.62	546.48	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.23
Natural resources and mining	430.02	313.30	320.02	340.40	300.43	300.33	555.55	021.00	030.04	031.01	003.23
Average weekly hours	44.9	45.3	45.3	46.0	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.12	14.41	14.78	15.10	15.57	16.20	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.19	17.58
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	634.77	653.14	670.32	695.07	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	766.83
Construction:									'		
Average weekly hours	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.04	14.38	14.73	15.11	15.67	16.23	16.80	17.48	18.00	18.52	18.95
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	539.81	558.53	571.57	588.48	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	727.11
Manufacturing:			44.0					44.0	40.0	40.5	40.4
Average weekly hours	41.1	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)  Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	11.70 480.80	12.04 502.12	12.34 509.26	12.75 526.55	13.14 548.22	13.45 557.12	13.85 573.17	14.32 590.65	14.76 595.19	15.29 618.75	15.74 636.07
	400.00	302.12	303.20	520.55	340.22	337.12	373.17	550.05	333.13	010.73	030.07
Private service-providing:											
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.60	10.87	11.19	11.57	12.05	12.59	13.07	13.60	14.16	14.56	14.96
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	345.03	354.97	364.14	376.72	394.77	412.78	427.30	445.00	460.32	472.88	484.00
Trade, transportation, and utilities:	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.55	10.80	11.10	11.46	11.90	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.70	14.02	14.34
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	359.33	370.38	378.79	390.64	407.57	423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.10
Wholesale trade:											
Average weekly hours	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0	37.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.57	12.93	13.34	13.80	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.12
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours	30.7	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	8.36	8.61	8.85	9.21	9.59	10.05	10.45	10.86	11.29	11.67	11.90
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.12
Transportation and warehousing:  Average weekly hours	38.9	39.5	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.71	12.84	13.18	13.45	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	494.36	507.27	513.37	525.60	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.70	579.75	597.79
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	17.95	18.66	19.19	19.78	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.76
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	756.35	789.98	811.52	830.74	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,016.94
Information:											
Average weekly hours	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.86	15.32	15.68	16.30	17.14	17.67	18.40	19.07	19.80	20.20	21.01
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	535.25	551.28	564.98	592.68	622.40	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	761.13
Financial activities:	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.36	11.82	12.28	12.71	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	35.6 16.17	35.5 17.13
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	403.02	419.20	436.12	451.49	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	608.87
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.96	12.15	12.53	13.00	13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.20
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	406.20	414.16	426.44	442.81	465.51	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	586.68
Education and health services:											
Average weekly hours	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3
Average weekly carnings (in dollars)	11.21	11.50	11.80	12.17	12.56	13.00	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	359.08	368.14	377.73	388.27	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.76
Leisure and hospitality: Average weekly hours	25.9	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6
Average weekly nours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	6.32	6.46	6.62	6.82	7.13	7.48	7.76	8.11	8.35	25.8 8.58	8.76
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	163.45	168.00	171.43	176.48	185.81	195.82	202.87	211.79	215.19	221.26	224.25
Other services:	. 550	. 50.00		55	. 50.01	. 50.02				0	5
Average weekly hours	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	9.90	10.18	10.51	10.85	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	322.69	332.44	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.49
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	322.69	332.44	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.49

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data.

## 30. Employment Cost Index, compensation, by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

		2002			20	03		20	04	Percen	t change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	e 2004
Civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	159.9	161.3	162.2	164.5	165.8	167.6	168.4	170.7	172.2	0.9	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	162.1	163.5	164.3	166.7	167.9	169.9	170.7	172.7	174.0	.8	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	159.3	161.4	162.4	164.1	165.0	1	168.0	170.2	171.2	.6	3.8
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	165.6	166.3	166.7	171.1	172.0		174.9	175.8	177.1	.7	3.0
Administrative support, including clerical	163.3	164.9	166.1	168.3	170.0		172.5	175.3	177.2	1.1	4.2
Blue-collar workers  Service occupations	155.1 159.4	156.4 161.3	157.5 162.2	159.8 164.1	161.4 165.0	162.9 166.8	163.7 167.9	166.9 169.7	168.8 170.9	1.1 .7	4.6 3.6
•	155.4	101.5	102.2	104.1	103.0	100.0	107.5	103.7	170.5	.,,	5.0
Workers, by industry division:	4===	450.7	400.0	400.4	4040	405.0	400.0	470.4	474.0		4.4
Goods-producing	157.7 158.1	158.7 159.1	169.2 160.5	163.1 164.0	164.6 165.4	165.8 166.5	166.8 167.1	170.4 171.7	171.9 173.2	.9 .9	4.4 4.7
Manufacturing Service-producing	160.7	162.2	160.5	165.0	166.2		167.1	171.7	173.2	.9	4.7 3.7
Services	161.1	163.2	163.9	165.3	166.3		169.5	171.2	172.3	.6	3.6
Health services	161.8	163.1	164.5	166.4	167.6	1	170.7	173.0	174.4	.8	4.1
Hospitals	163.8	165.7	167.6	169.9	170.8	173.1	174.8	176.8	178.2	.8	4.3
Educational services	157.4	161.6	162.8	163.6	164.2	166.9	167.6	168.5	168.9	.2	2.9
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	157.5	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	167.3	168.1	170.1	171.4	.8	4.3
Nonmanufacturing	160.2	161.7	162.4	164.5	165.8	167.8	168.6	170.4	171.8	.8	3.6
Private industry workers	160.7	161.6	162.3	165.0	166.4	168.1	168.8	171.4	173.0	.9	4.0
Excluding sales occupations	160.7	161.6	162.4	165.1	166.6		169.0	171.4	173.0	.9	4.0
Workers, by occupational group:	400.0	4040	405.0	400.4	400.4	474.0	470.0	4740			0.7
White-collar workers	163.8	164.6	165.2	168.1	169.4	171.2	172.0	174.2	175.7	.9	3.7
Excluding sales occupations  Professional specialty and technical occupations	164.3 162.5	165.3 163.6	165.9 164.4	169.1 166.5	170.4 167.7	172.1 169.4	173.0 170.5	175.3 173.4	176.7 174.7	.8 .7	3.7 4.2
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	166.6	167.0	167.2	172.1	173.1	175.0	170.5	175.4	174.7	.7	2.9
Sales occupations	161.6	161.6	161.9	163.5	165.1	167.2	167.1	169.2	170.1	1.2	3.7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	164.2	165.6	166.7	169.0	170.9	172.3	173.2	176.1	178.1	1.1	4.2
Blue-collar workers	155.1	156.3	157.3	159.7	161.4	162.8	163.6	166.9	168.8	1.1	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	155.7	156.9	157.8	160.0	162.0	163.1	164.2	167.1	169.1	1.2	4.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	154.7	155.4	156.7	159.9	161.1	162.6	163.2	168.7	170.5	1.1	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	149.6	151.0	151.8	153.2	155.1	156.7	156.9	158.5	160.6	1.3	3.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	159.9	161.4	162.9	164.9	166.8	168.6	169.5	171.7	173.2	.9	3.8
Service occupations	157.4	159.0	159.8	161.7	162.6	163.8	164.3	166.9	168.2	.8	3.4
Production and nonsupervisory occupations <sup>4</sup>	158.7	159.7	160.5	162.6	164.1	165.7	166.6	169.3	171.0	1.0	4.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	157.6	158.6	160.1	163.0	164.5	165.7	166.5	170.3	171.8	.9	4.4
Excluding sales occupations	156.9	157.9	159.2	162.4	163.8	165.0	165.9	169.8	171.2	.8	4.5
White-collar occupations	161.9	162.9	164.3	167.8	169.2	1	170.5	173.5	174.7	.7	3.3
Excluding sales occupations	160.2	161.1	162.3	166.3	167.5	168.5	169.2	172.2	173.3	.6	3.5
Blue-collar occupations  Construction	154.8 155.2	155.9 156.3	157.3 157.9	159.9 159.1	161.5 161.1	162.9 162.3	163.9 163.3	168.1 164.6	169.8 165.9	1.0 .8	5.1 3.0
Manufacturing	158.1	150.5	160.5	164.0	165.4	166.5	167.1	171.7	173.2	.9	4.7
White-collar occupations	161.1	162.2	163.3	167.1	168.7	169.5	169.6	173.2	174.6	.8	3.5
Excluding sales occupations	158.6	159.6	160.7	165.1	166.4	167.4	167.8	171.3	172.6	.8	3.7
Blue-collar occupations	155.8	156.7	158.3	161.6	162.8	1	165.1	170.4	172.0	.9	5.7
Durables	158.3	158.9	160.6	164.4	165.5	166.6	167.3	172.4	174.0	.9	5.1
Nondurables	157.5	159.2	160.3	163.1	164.9	166.0	166.6	170.4	171.7	.8	4.1
Service-producing	161.8	162.7	163.1	165.6	167.0	168.8	169.7	171.6	173.3	1.0	3.8
Excluding sales occupations	162.4	163.5	164.0	166.6	168.0	1	170.6	172.5	174.2	1.0	3.7
White-collar occupations	164.0	164.7	165.1	167.9	169.2	1	172.0	174.1	175.7	.9	3.8
Excluding sales occupations	165.6	166.5	167.0	169.9	171.3	1	174.2	176.2	177.8	.9	3.8
Blue-collar occupations	155.2	156.6	156.9	158.7	160.8	162.2	162.6	164.1	166.4	1.4	3.5
Service occupations	157.0	158.5	159.3	161.1	162.0	163.2	164.3	166.1	167.4	.8	3.3
Transportation and public utilities	158.9	160.8	161.7	163.2	165.4		167.0	169.8	172.5	1.6	4.3
Transportation	153.9	155.4	156.1	157.8	158.9	1	159.6	162.0	164.7	1.7	3.7
Public utilities	165.5	168.2	169.2	170.5	174.2	176.4	177.0	180.4	183.1	1.5	5.1
Communications	166.1	169.0	170.1	171.3	175.5	1	179.0	182.2	183.6	.8	4.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services  Wholesale and retail trade	164.8 159.5	167.2 159.6	168.1 159.7	169.5 161.3	172.6 162.5	173.8 164.3	174.6 165.0	178.2 166.3	182.4 168.1	2.4 1.1	5.7 3.4
Excluding sales occupations	160.0	160.3	160.4	161.8	162.5	165.0	165.0	167.4	168.6	.7	3.4
Wholesale trade	166.3	165.9	166.7	169.5	171.3	1	172.0	173.8	175.9	1.2	2.7
Excluding sales occupations	164.4	166.1	167.2	168.4	169.9	171.2	171.3	173.7	174.0	.2	2.4
Retail trade	155.6	156.0	155.8	156.6	157.4	159.9	161.0	162.1	163.7	1.0	4.0
General merchandise stores	154.2	156.1	155.1	156.4	159.2	161.2	165.6	165.8	166.2	.2	4.4
Food stores	154.5	156.3	156.3	157.5	158.6	159.3	160.3	162.1	163.5	.9	3.1

## 30. Continued—Employment Cost Index, compensation, by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

		2002			20	03		20	04	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2004
Finance, insurance, and real estate	167.3	168.0	168.5	176.7	178.3	180.2	180.9	182.5	183.6	0.6	3.0
Excluding sales occupations	171.3	172.1	173.1	182.0	184.0	1,853.0	186.1	186.6	188.7	1.1	2.6
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies	184.2	184.6	185.3	204.3	206.3	207.6	209.0	207.2	208.9	.8	1.3
Insurance	166.1	167.1	167.9	172.1	173.9	175.1	176.2	177.8	180.5	1.5	3.8
Services	163.7	164.9	165.4	167.1	168.4	170.4	171.4	173.5	175.1	.9	4.0
Business services	166.6	167.2	167.5	168.5	169.2	171.9	172.6	174.8	176.9	1.2	4.6
Health services	162.0	163.2	164.4	166.5	167.9	169.4	170.8	173.3	174.8	.9	4.1
Hospitals	164.5	166.2	168.1	170.8	171.9	173.9	175.9	178.1	179.7	.9	4.5
Educational services	169.0	173.5	175.2	176.3	177.1	180.2	181.3	183.1	184.2	.6	4.0
Colleges and universities	168.4	172.0	173.7	174.5	175.4	178.4	179.4	181.2	182.5	.7	4.0
Nonmanufacturing	161.1	162.0	162.5	164.9	166.4	168.1	169.0	170.9	172.5	.9	3.7
White-collar workers	164.1	164.8	165.3	168.0	169.3	171.2	172.1	174.1	175.7	.9	3.8
Excluding sales occupations	165.7	166.6	167.1	170.0	171.4	173.2	174.2	176.2	177.7	.9	3.7
Blue-collar occupations	154.0	155.4	155.9	157.5	159.7	161.1	161.7	163.4	165.5	1.3	3.6
Service occupations	156.9	158.4	159.2	161.1	162.0	163.2	162.4	166.0	167.3	.8	3.3
State and local government workers	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	165.9	166.8	168.0	168.7	.4	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	155.7	159.3	160.7	161.7	162.2	164.9	165.7	166.8	167.5	.4	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	154.1	158.1	159.4	160.2	160.8	163.4	164.1	165.1	165.6	.3	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	159.6	162.3	163.8	165.3	165.7	168.0	169.1	170.1	171.0	.5	3.2
Administrative support, including clerical	158.0	161.0	162.4	163.8	164.4	167.9	168.5	170.4	171.8	.8	4.5
Blue-collar workers	154.7	158.4	159.8	161.3	161.7	163.6	165.2	166.7	167.5	.5	3.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	155.9	159.7	160.9	161.8	162.3	164.9	165.7	166.5	166.8	.2	2.8
Services excluding schools <sup>5</sup>	158.7	161.0	162.8	164.0	164.2	166.8	168.2	169.4	170.1	.4	3.6
Health services	161.4	163.5	165.5	166.4	166.7	169.5	171.0	172.2	172.9	.4	3.7
Hospitals	161.8	164.1	166.2	167.0	167.3	170.3	171.4	172.4	173.2	.5	3.5
Educational services	155.1	159.2	160.3	161.1	161.7	164.3	165.0	165.7	165.9	.1	2.6
Schools	155.4	159.6	160.7	161.4	162.0	164.7	165.3	166.0	166.3	.2	2.7
Elementary and secondary	153.6	157.7	158.8	159.4	160.0	163.0	163.7	164.4	164.6	.1	2.9
Colleges and universities	160.4	164.7	165.8	167.0	167.5	169.2	170.0	170.7	171.0	.2	2.1
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	157.9	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	167.3	168.1	170.1	171.4	.8	4.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}\,$  Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

## 31. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries, by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

	ļ	2002			20	03		20	04	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2004
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	156.1	157.2	157.8	159.3	160.3	161.8	162.3	163.3	164.3	0.6	2.5
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	158.4	159.6	160.1	161.9	162.9	164.5	165.1	166.1	167.1	.6	2.6
Professional specialty and technical	156.2	158.0	158.6	159.3	160.1	161.8	162.5	163.8	164.4	.4	
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	162.6	163.5	163.8	167.9	169.0	170.5	171.2	171.4	172.4	.6	
Administrative support, including clerical	158.4	159.6	160.6	161.8	163.1	164.3	164.9	166.3	167.5	.7	
Blue-collar workers  Service occupations	151.0 155.1	151.9 `56.2	152.6 156.9	153.8 158.0	154.8 158.7	155.8 159.8	156.3 160.6	157.3 161.2	158.4 161.9	.7 .4	
·		-									
Workers, by industry division: Goods-producing	153.1	153.9	155.1	156.3	157.5	158.3	160.6	159.9	161.0	.7	2.2
Manufacturing	154.5	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	159.7	160.1	161.3	162.4	.7	
Service-producing	157.2	156.4	158.8	160.5	161.4	163.0	163.6	164.6	165.5	.5	
Services	158.8	160.7	161.1	161.9	162.8	164.7	165.4	166.5	167.4	.5	
Health services	158.5	159.6	160.9	162.0	163.2	164.7	165.9	167.7	168.6	.5	3.3
Hospitals	158.6	160.3	162.2	163.5	164.4	166.3	167.7	169.0	169.9	.5	
Educational services	155.6	159.3	160.1	160.4	160.7	162.7	163.2	163.6	163.8	.1	1.9
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	153.4	154.8	155.8	157.2	158.0	159.4	160.0	161.1	161.4	.2	
Nonmanufacturing	156.4	157.5	158.0	159.6	160.5	162.1	162.7	163.7	164.6	.5	2.6
Private industry workers	156.3	157.0	157.5	159.3	160.4	161.7	162.3	163.4	164.5	.7	2.6
Excluding sales occupations	156.1	157.0	157.9	159.4	160.5	161.7	162.4	163.5	164.5	.6	2.5
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	159.4	160.0	160.4	162.6	163.8	165.3	165.9	167.1	168.2	.7	2.7
Excluding sales occupations	160.0	169.8	160.8	163.6	164.8	166.2	167.0	168.1	169.2	.7	2.7
Professional specialty and technical occupations	157.4	158.2	158.5	159.5	160.5	162.1	163.0	164.7	165.5	.5	
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	163.6	164.3	164.5	169.1	170.3	171.8	172.5	172.7	173.9	.7	
Sales occupations	157.0	156.9	156.8	158.1	159.3	161.6	161.1	162.6	163.9	.8	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	159.2	160.3	161.3	162.6	164.0	165.1	165.7	167.2	168.6	.8 .7	
Blue-collar workers  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	150.9 151.0	151.7 151.8	152.4 152.3	153.6 153.4	154.6 154.7	155.6 155.5	156.1 156.2	157.2 157.1	158.3 158.3	.8	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	151.6	151.0	153.2	154.7	155.3	156.8	156.9	158.6	159.8	.8.	
Transportation and material moving occupations	145.2	146.3	146.9	147.8	149.0	149.8	149.8	150.4	151.8	.9	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	155.1	156.0	157.2	158.4	159.0	159.9	160.6	161.8	162.7	.6	
Service occupations	152.8	153.9	154.4	155.5	156.1	157.1	157.8	158.4	159.3	.6	2.0
Production and nonsupervisory occupations <sup>3</sup>	154.0	154.7	155.2	156.4	157.4	158.8	159.4	160.7	161.7	.6	2.7
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	153.1	153.9	155.0	156.3	157.4	158.3	158.7	159.9	160.9	.6	2.2
Excluding sales occupations	152.2	153.0	154.0	155.4	156.5	157.4	158.0	159.2	160.2	.6	
White-collar occupations	156.6	157.9	158.6	160.0	161.4	161.9	162.1	163.2	164.5	.8	
Excluding sales occupations	154.5	155.4	156.3	158.0	159.2	159.9	160.4	161.5	162.7	.7 .6	
Blue-collar occupations  Construction	150.7 148.2	151.5 149.0	152.6 150.2	153.8 150.6	154.8 152.4	155.9 153.6	156.4 154.0	157.7 155.1	158.6 155.9	.o .5	
Manufacturing	154.4	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	159.7	160.1	161.3	162.4	.7	
White-collar occupations	156.6	157.7	158.6	160.1	161.6	162.0	162.1	163.3	164.7	.9	
Excluding sales occupations	153.9	155.0	155.9	157.7	158.9	159.5	160.0	161.2	162.5	.8	
Blue-collar occupations	152.8	153.5	154.7	156.3	156.9	157.9	158.5	159.8	160.6	.5	2.4
Durables	155.3	156.0	157.3	158.8	159.7	160.6	160.9	161.9	162.9	.6	
Nondurables	153.1	154.4	155.2	156.6	157.8	158.3	158.7	160.4	161.6	.7	2.4
Service-producing	157.7	158.4	158.6	160.6	161.7	163.3	163.9	165.0	166.1	.7	2.7
Excluding sales occupations	158.5	159.3	159.6	161.7	162.8	164.2	165.0	166.0	167.1	.7	2.6
White-collar occupations	159.9	160.5	160.7	163.0	164.1	166.0	166.6	167.8	168.9	.7	
Excluding sales occupations	161.6	162.5	162.8	165.3	166.5	168.2	169.0	170.2	171.2	.6	
Blue-collar occupations	151.1	151.8	152.0	153.2	154.3	155.1	155.4	156.2	157.8	1.0	
Service occupations  Transportation and public utilities	152.4	153.5	154.1	155.1	155.6	156.6	157.4	158.0	158.8	.5 1.0	
Transportation and public utilities	152.1 148.6	153.4 149.6	154.1 150.1	154.8 150.5	155.6 150.6	156.0 150.4	156.5 150.8	157.6 151.7	159.1 153.4	1.0	
Public utilities	156.4	158.2	159.3	160.4	162.1	163.4	164.1	165.3	166.4	.7	
Communications	157.1	159.6	160.7	161.9	163.4	165.4	165.9	167.0	167.5	.3	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	155.5	156.5	157.4	158.6	160.4	161.0	161.8	163.3	165.1	1.1	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	155.7	155.5	155.5	156.7	157.5	159.2	159.5	160.3	161.6	.8	2.6
Excluding sales occupations	404.5	400	4016	400	401-	4015	405.5	400.5	407.5	_	-
Wholesale trade	161.3	160.4	161.0	163.4	164.7	164.8	165.3	166.2	167.8	1.0	
Excluding sales occupations  Retail trade	161.2 152.7	162.6 152.9	163.7 152.7	163.9 153.1	165.2 153.8	165.7 156.3	166.3 156.5	167.8 157.3	167.6 158.4	-0.1 .7	
General merchandise stores	148.9	152.9	149.2	149.8	152.0	153.1	153.6	154.1	154.9	.5	
Food stores	148.9	150.1	150.3	151.0	151.6	152.2	152.8	153.8	154.3	.3	

#### 31. Continued—Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries, by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

		2002			20	03		20	04	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2004
Finance, insurance, and real estate	162.0	162.4	162.6	171.1	172.4	174.1	174.5	175.2	175.3	0.1	1.7
Excluding sales occupations	165.7	166.1	167.3	176.7	178.5	179.2	210.2	179.2	180.5	.7	1.1
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	182.8	182.7	183.9	206.4	208.7	209.1	164.5	206.7	207.6	.4	5
Insurance	158.6	159.6	159.1	161.6	163.0	163.9	164.5	165.1	167.2	1.3	2.6
Services	160.3	161.5	161.7	162.8	164.0	165.9	166.7	168.1	169.3	.7	3.2
Business services	164.0	164.6	164.8	165.6	166.4	169.1	169.8	171.0	172.7	1.0	3.8
Health services	158.4	159.9	160.7	161.9	163.2	164.6	135.8	167.8	168.8	.6	3.4
Hospitals	158.6	160.2	162.1	163.6	164.6	166.5	167.9	169.4	170.5	.6	3.6
Educational services	161.2	165.2	166.5	167.1	167.5	170.3	171.0	171.9	172.6	.4	2.9
Colleges and universities	159.9	163.1	164.3	164.4	165.1	167.6	168.4	169.5	170.0	.3	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	156.5	157.2	157.5	159.4	160.5	162.1	162.6	163.7	164.8	.7	2.7
White-collar workers	159.6	160.2	160.5	162.8	163.9	165.7	166.3	167.5	168.6	.7	2.9
Excluding sales occupations	161.3	162.1	162.5	164.9	166.1	167.7	168.5	169.7	170.7	.6	2.8
Blue-collar occupations	149.0	149.8	150.2	151.1	152.4	153.4	153.8	154.7	156.1	.9	2.4
Service occupations	152.3	153.4	154.0	155.0	155.5	156.5	157.3	157.9	158.7	.5	2.1
State and local government workers	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	165.9	166.8	168.0	168.7	.2	1.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	154.4	157.4	158.4	158.9	159.2	161.0	161.5	162.1	162.4	.2	2.0
Professional specialty and technical	154.1	157.5	158.4	158.8	159.1	161.0	161.4	162.1	162.3	.1	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	156.8	159.0	160.1	160.9	161.0	162.5	163.3	163.5	163.8	.2	1.7
Administrative support, including clerical	152.8	155.1	156.0	156.9	157.2	159.1	159.5	160.4	160.8	.2	2.3
Blue-collar workers	152.1	154.5	155.1	156.2	156.5	157.6	158.3	158.9	159.2	.2	1.7
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	155.0	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.8	161.6	162.1	162.6	162.7	.1	1.8
Services excluding schools <sup>4</sup>	157.3	159.1	160.3	161.4	161.8	163.2	164.5	165.1	165.6	.3	2.3
Health services	158.6	160.5	162.2	162.9	163.5	165.1	166.7	167.4	167.8	.2	2.6
Hospitals	158.8	160.6	162.5	163.1	163.8	165.5	166.7	167.4	167.9	.3	2.5
Educational services	154.5	158.1	158.9	159.1	159.3	161.2	161.6	162.0	162.1	.1	1.8
Schools	154.6	158.3	159.0	159.2	159.5	161.4	161.8	162.1	162.3	.1	1.8
Elementary and secondary	153.6	157.4	158.1	158.2	158.5	160.6	160.9	161.3	161.5	.1	1.9
Colleges and universities	157.3	160.7	161.6	162.1	162.1	163.5	164.0	164.3	164.4	.1	1.4
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	153.4	154.8	155.8	157.2	158.0	159.4	160.0	161.1	161.4	.2	2.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

#### 32. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry workers by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

		2002			20	03		20	04	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2004
Private industry workers	171.6	173.1	174.6	179.6	182.0	184.3	185.8	192.2	195.3	1.6	7.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	176.1	177.2	178.5	183.6	185.5	187.7	189.2	194.4	197.4	1.5	6.4
Blue-collar workers	164.0	166.2	167.8	172.7	176.1	178.4	179.9	188.3	191.8	1.9	8.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	167.4	168.8	171.0	178.0	180.2	182.3	183.8	193.7	196.2	1.3	8.9
Service-producing	173.3	174.9	175.9	179.9	182.3	184.7	186.2	190.6	194.1	1.8	6.5
Manufacturing	165.5	166.8	168.9	176.9	179.0	181.1	182.3	194.4	196.9	1.3	10.0
Nonmanufacturing	173.5	175.2	176.3	180.3	182.8	185.1	186.7	190.9	194.3	1.8	6.3

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}\,$  Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

#### 33. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers by bargaining status, region, and area size

[June 1989 = 100]

		2002			20	03		20	04	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2004
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	156.3	158.1	159.5	162.1	164.1	165.7	166.8	171.4	173.9	1.5	6.0
Goods-producing	154.7	156.2	157.8	161.4	163.4	164.7	165.9	172.3	174.6	1.3	6.9
Service-producing	157.6	159.9	161.1	162.6	164.6	166.5	167.5	170.2	172.9	1.6	5.0
Manufacturing		155.9	157.9	162.3	163.8	165.0	166.3	175.0	177.0	1.1	8.1
Nonmanufacturing	156.6	158.8	159.9	161.4	163.7	165.5	166.5	168.8	171.6	1.7	4.8
Nonunion	161.4	162.5	162.8	165.4	166.8	168.4	169.1	171.3	172.7	.8	3.5
Goods-producing	158.6	159.5	160.8	163.6	164.9	166.1	166.7	169.7	170.9	.7	3.6
Service-producing	162.2	162.9	163.3	165.9	167.2	169.0	169.8	171.6	173.2	.9	3.6
Manufacturing	159.1	160.1	161.3	164.5	165.8	166.9	167.3	170.6	172.0	.8	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	161.7	162.4	162.9	165.4	166.7	168.5	139.3	171.1	172.6	.9	3.5
Workers, by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	159.9	160.5	161.3	163.8	165.2	166.9	167.9	170.2	172.3	1.2	4.3
South		158.9	159.0	160.6	161.6	163.2	163.9	166.4	167.9	.9	3.9
Midwest (formerly North Central)		163.5	164.6	169.0	170.4	171.7	172.5	174.7	176.2	.9	3.4
West		163.8	165.0	167.3	169.5	171.4	172.2	175.3	176.8	.9	4.3
Workers, by area size <sup>1</sup>											
Metropolitan areas	160.9	161.8	162.5	165.2	166.6	168.3	169.1	171.5	173.1	.9	3.9
Other areas		160.0	169.8	163.5	165.0	166.1	166.9	170.2	172.1	1.1	4.3
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	149.8	151.3	152.5	153.3	154.3	155.3	156.2	157.2	158.7	1.0	2.9
Goods-producing		150.0	151.2	152.4	153.9	154.8	155.4	156.3	157.5	.8	2.3
Service-producing	151.4	152.9	154.1	154.6	155.1	156.3	157.3	158.5	160.3	1.1	3.4
Manufacturing	150.2	151.6	153.1	154.6	155.9	156.7	157.1	158.1	159.2	.7	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	149.6	151.1	152.1	152.5	153.5	154.6	155.6	156.6	158.4	1.1	3.2
Nonunion	157.5	158.1	158.5	160.4	161.5	163.0	163.4	164.6	165.6	.6	2.5
Goods-producing	154.8	155.5	156.6	157.8	158.9	159.7	160.1	161.4	162.4	.6	2.2
Service-producing	158.3	158.9	159.0	161.2	162.3	164.0	164.5	165.6	166.6	.6	2.6
Manufacturing	156.1	156.8	157.8	159.3	160.2	160.9	161.3	162.6	163.7	.7	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	157.5	158.1	158.3	160.4	161.5	163.1	163.7	164.7	165.7	.6	2.6
Workers, by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast		155.1	155.7	157.3	158.4	160.0	160.9	162.0	163.6	1.0	3.3
South		154.7	154.6	155.3	156.1	157.4	157.9	159.1	160.1	.6	2.6
Midwest (formerly North Central)		159.2	160.2	164.1	165.0	166.1	166.5	166.9	167.7	.5	1.6
West	158.7	159.3	160.1	161.3	163.1	164.7	165.2	166.8	167.9	.7	2.9
Workers, by area size <sup>1</sup>									1		
Metropolitan areas		157.4	157.9	159.6	160.7	162.2	162.7	163.8	164.9	.7	2.6
Other areas	152.6	153.8	154.8	156.8	158.0	158.9	159.5	160.8	162.1	.8	2.6

<sup>1</sup> The indexes are calculated differently from those for the occupation and industry groups. For a detailed description of the index calculation, see the Monthly Labor Review Technical Note, "Estimation procedures for the Employment Cost Index," May 1982.

#### 34. Percent of full-time employees participating in employer-provided benefit plans, and in selected features within plans, medium and large private establishments, selected years, 1980-97

Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Scope of survey (in 000's)	21,352	21,043	21,013	21,303	31,059	32,428	31,163	28,728	33,374	38,409
Number of employees (in 000's):	,,	,	,	,	- 1,	0_,0	21,100			,
With medical care	20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
With life insurance	20,498	20,201	20,172	20,451	28,574	30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
With defined benefit plan	17,936	17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430	18,386	16,015	17,417	19,202
Time-off plans										
Participants with:										
Paid lunch time	10	9	9	10	11	10	8	9		
Average minutes per day	_	25	26	27	29	26	30	29	_	_
Paid rest time	75	76	73	72	72	71	67	68	_	_
Average minutes per day	-	25	26	26	26	26	28	26	_	_
Paid funeral leave	_	-	-	88	85	84	80	83	80	81
Average days per occurrence	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7
Paid holidays	99	99	99	99	96	97	92	91	89	89
Average days per year	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.3
Paid personal leave	20	24	23	25	24	22	21	21	22	20
Average days per year	-	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
Paid vacations	100	99	99	100	98	97	96	97	96	95
Paid sick leave <sup>1</sup>	62	67	67	70	69	68	67	65	58	56
Unpaid maternity leave	-	-	-	-	33	37	37	60	=	_
Unpaid paternity leave	-	-	-	-	16	18	26	53	_	-
Unpaid family leave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	93
Insurance plans										
Participants in medical care plans	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Percent of participants with coverage for:								-		
Home health care	_	-	46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam	_	-	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
Percent of participants with employee										
contribution required for:										
Self coverage	26	27	36	43	44	47	51	61	67	69
Average monthly contribution	_	_	\$11.93	\$12.80	\$19.29	\$25.31	\$26.60	\$31.55	\$33.92	\$39.14
Family coverage	46	51	58	63	64	66	69	76	78	80
Average monthly contribution	-	-	\$35.93	\$41.40	\$60.07	\$72.10	\$96.97	\$107.42	\$118.33	\$130.07
Participants in life insurance plans	96	96	96	96	92	94	94	91	87	87
Percent of participants with:	30	30	30	30	32	34	34	31	07	01
Accidental death and dismemberment										
insurance	69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
Survivor income benefits	_	_	_	10	8	7	6	5	7	6
Retiree protection available	_	64	64	59	49	42	44	41	37	33
Participants in long-term disability										
insurance plans	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in sickness and accident										
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44	-	_
Participants in short-term disability plans 1	=	_	_	-	=	=	-	=	53	55
Retirement plans										
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with:	04	04	02	, ,	00	00	00	00	02	00
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available	98	97	97	98	98	97	98	95	96	95
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	_	-	47	35	26	22	7	6	4	10
Terminal earnings formula	53	52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	_	_	_	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings										•
arrangements	_	_	_	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
ű									•	-
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for:			I	_	_	_				
Flexible benefits plans	-	-	-	2	5	9	10	12	12	13
Reimbursement accounts 2	-	-	-	5	12	23	36	52	38	32
Premium conversion plans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	7

The definitions for paid sick leave and short-term disability (previously sickness and accident insurance) were changed for the 1995 survey. Paid sick leave now includes only plans that specify either a maximum number of days per year or unlimited days. Shortterms disability now includes all insured, self-insured, and State-mandated plans available on a per-disability basis, as well as the unfunded per-disability plans previously reported as  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right$ sick leave. Sickness and accident insurance, reported in years prior to this survey, included only insured, self-insured, and State-mandated plans providing per-disability bene-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prior to 1995, reimbursement accounts included premium conversion plans, which specifically allow medical plan participants to pay required plan premiums with pretax dollars. Also, reimbursement accounts that were part of flexible benefit plans were tabulated separately.

35. Percent of full-time employees participating in employer-provided benefit plans, and in selected features within plans, small private establishments and State and local governments, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1994, and 1996

Unpaid leave	ltem	Sma	III private es	stablishme	nts	Sta	te and local	governme	nts
Number of employees (in 0007s): With medical carde		1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
With medical carde.         22,402         24,308         25,538         25,599         9,599         12,064         11,219         11,108         11,110         Numb defined benefit plan.         6,493         7,599         5,480         5,883         9,599         11,675         10,484         11,701         11,108         11,119         With defined benefit plan.         6,493         7,599         5,480         5,883         9,599         11,675         10,484         11,701	Scope of survey (in 000's)	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,90
With Hill insurance									
With defined benefit plans		, .							
Trine-off plans Paid unch kime. Paid unch kime	With life insurance								
Participants with:	With defined benefit plan	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,675	10,845	11,708
Paid funch time.	-								
Average minutes per day						17	11	10	
Paid rest time.				_	_				_
Average minutes per day		-		_	_				_
Paid funeral leave				_	_				
Average days per occurrence.  2.9 3.0 3.1 3.0 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7		I .		50	- 51				67
Paid holidays		I .							
Average days per year   9.5   9.2   7.5   7.6   10.9   13.6   14.2   11.1   12   13   14   38   39   38   33   38   34   34   34   34   35   36   36   36   36   36   36   36		-				-		-	
Paid personal leave									
Average days per year.									
Paid sick leave 2		I .							
Paid sick leave   2.		I .							
Unpaid leave	Paid vacations	88	88	88	86	72	67	67	66
Unpaid paternity leave	Paid sick leave <sup>2</sup>	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid paternity leave	Unpaid leave	17	18	_	_	57	51	59	_
Unpaid family leave		I .		_	_				_
Insurance plans			-	47	48	-	-	-	93
Participants in medical care plans. 69 71 66 64 93 93 93 90 87 86 87 86 87 88 88									
Percent of participants with coverage for:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Home health care		69	/1	66	64	93	93	90	87
Extended care facilities									
Physical exam.		-		-	-				84
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:   Self coverage			-	-	-			-	81
Self coverage	Percent of participants with employee	26	20	-		36	36	47	55
Average monthly contribution   \$25.13   \$36.51   \$40.97   \$42.63   \$15.74   \$25.53   \$28.97   \$7.77		42	47	52	52	35	38	43	47
Family coverage	-	\$25.13	\$36.51	\$40.97	\$42.63	\$15.74	\$25.53	\$28.97	\$30.20
Average monthly contribution			-						71
Participants in life insurance plans	-								
Percent of participants with:   Accidental death and dismemberment   insurance									
insurance	Percent of participants with:	04	04	01	02	65	00	09	07
Survivor income benefits		78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Retiree protection available									2
Participants in long-term disability insurance plans		- 1			• 1	• 1	-		46
insurance plans	-		20	20	.0	00	.0		
Participants in sickness and accident insurance plans		19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
insurance plans	-		20	20		0.		20	00
Participants in short-term disability plans 2		6	26	26		14	21	22	21
Retirement plans   Participants in defined benefit pension plans	·	-			20				
Participants in defined benefit pension plans.     20     22     15     15     93     90     87     99       Percent of participants with:     89     92		-	-	-	25	-	-	-	_
Percent of participants with:  Normal retirement prior to age 65	•								
Normal retirement prior to age 65	Participants in defined benefit pension plans	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Normal retirement prior to age 65	Percent of participants with:								
Ad noc pension increase in last 5 years	Normal retirement prior to age 65	54	50	-	47	92	89	92	92
Terminal earnings formula	Early retirement available	95	95	_	92	90	88	89	87
Terminal earnings formula	Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	7	4	_	_	33	16	10	13
Benefit coordinated with Social Security		58	54	_	53	100	100	100	99
Participants in defined contribution plans				_					49
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings arrangements	•	21	22	24	20	0	0	0	0
arrangements		31	33	34	30	9	9	9	2
Other benefits         Image: Control of the cont		17	24	22	20	20	45	45	24
Employees eligible for:       Flexible benefits plans	•	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Flexible benefits plans									
Reimbursement accounts 3		1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
Tomburdenic Recognic									
		٥	14	19		٥	31	50	04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Methods used to calculate the average number of paid holidays were revised in 1994 to count partial days more precisely. Average holidays for 1994 are not comparable with those reported in 1990 and 1992.

Sickness and accident insurance, reported in years prior to this survey, included only insured, self-insured, and State-mandated plans providing perdisability benefits at less than full pay.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  The definitions for paid sick leave and short-term disability (previously sickness and accident insurance) were changed for the 1996 survey. Paid sick leave now includes only plans that specify either a maximum number of days per year or unlimited days. Short-term disability now includes all insured, selfinsured, and State-mandated plans available on a per-disability basis, as well as the unfunded per-disability plans previously reported as sick leave.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Prior to 1996, reimbursement accounts included premium conversion plans, which specifically allow medical plan participants to pay required plan premiums with pretax dollars. Also, reimbursement accounts that were part of flexible benefit plans were tabulated separately.

#### 36. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annua	l totals			20	03						2004 <sup>p</sup>			
Measure	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	19	14	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	0
In effect during period	20	15	1	3	2	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	4	1
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	46	129.2	.0	8.2	.0	82.2	8.0	.0	.0	6.5	2.2	.0	103.0	27.6	.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	47	130.5	4.0	8.2	3.2	82.2	76.7	70.5	61.3	66.5	2.2	2.2	103.0	28.6	1.6
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	6,596	4,091.2	12.0	35.9	51.3	1,168.5	1,219.0	1,473.4	1,203.9	1,146.5	44.0	26.4	204.0	94.0	3.2
Percent of estimated working time <sup>1</sup>	( <sup>2</sup> )	.01	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.04	.04	.05	.05	.05	.05	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time worked is found in "Total economy measures of strike idleness,"

Monthly Labor Review, October 1968, pp.54-56.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. P = preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005.

## 37. Consumer Price Indexes for All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity or service group

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
Series	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															i
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS	470.0	4040	400.0	4040	405.0	405.0	4045	404.0	405.0	400.0	407.4	400.0	400.4	400.7	400.4
All items. (1067 100)		184.0 551.1	183.9 550.9	184.6	185.2	185.0	184.5	184.3	185.2	186.2	187.4	188.0	189.1	189.7	189.4 567.5
All items (1967 = 100)			180.3	553.0	554.7 181.3	554.3 182.2	552.7 182.9	552.1	554.9 184.3	557.9	561.5 184.9	563.2 185.0	566.4 186.5	568.2	187.2
Food		180.5 180.0	179.7	180.9 180.4	180.7	181.7	182.4	184.7 180.0	183.8	184.5 184.1	184.4	184.5	186.1	186.8 186.3	186.8
Food at home		179.4	178.9	179.7	180.1	181.5	182.4	184.1	184.0	184.0	184.3	184.1	186.6	186.8	187.1
Cereals and bakery products		202.8	204.5	204.5	203.5	203.1	202.5	202.9	203.9	204.4	204.8	205.5	206.1	206.8	207.2
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		169.3	168.2	169.7	171.1	174.0	179.3	181.1	179.9	179.7	179.5	179.2	181.1	182.3	183.7
Dairy and related products 1	168.1	167.9	164.7	167.5	170.3	171.8	171.2	173.0	172.4	172.1	171.9	174.0	185.9	188.8	187.7
Fruits and vegetables	220.9	225.9	226.6	224.9	224.4	226.3	227.5	232.4	232.4	229.7	230.1	228.3	231.7	226.7	224.5
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials		139.8	138.4	139.7	139.2	140.5	137.9	139.3	140.7	141.4	140.8	139.7	169.9	139.8	140.5
Other foods at home.		162.6 162.0	167.7 162.7	163.2 162.5	163.1 162.3	163.0 162.5	162.0 161.7	163.0 161.0	162.8 163.0	163.7 163.9	165.1 163.3	165.0 162.6	165.4 163.5	165.8 162.8	166.0 163.8
Sugar and sweets		157.4	156.3	157.7	157.6	159.7	157.3	157.7	160.7	162.3	166.2	166.2	169.4	171.3	171.9
Fats and oils Other foods		178.8	179.0	179.4	179.4	178.7	177.9	179.6	178.0	178.9	180.4	180.4	180.1	180.5	180.3
Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup>		110.3	111.3	109.9	111.0	110.7	109.0	109.8	109.1	109.5	111.7	110.5	110.8	110.9	109.4
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>	178.3	182.1	182.2	182.6	182.8	183.3	183.8	184.3	184.9	185.5	185.8	186.2	186.7	187.0	187.8
Other food away from home 1,2	117.7	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.8	122.3	122.7	122.9	123.9	124.0	124.1	124.7	124.8	124.8	125.1
Alcoholic beverages		187.2	187.2	187.1	187.9	188.1	188.6	188.7	189.4	189.9	190.8	191.8	191.7	192.4	192.2
Housing		184.8	185.9	186.1	185.8	185.7	185.1	185.1	186.3	187.0	187.9	188.4	188.9	190.3	190.9
Shelter		213.1	213.8	214.3	213.8	214.7	214.2	213.1	215.2	216.0	217.8	218.4	218.7	219.2	220.0
Rent of primary residence		205.5	205.6	206.1	206.6	206.9	207.5	205.5	208.3	208.8	209.2	209.7	210.2	210.7	211.2
Lodging away from home	118.3	119.3	124.8	125.1	118.5	120.9	115.0	119.3	117.2	120.0	128.1	129.1	128.2	129.1	132.2
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup>	214.7	219.9	219.6	220.1	220.7	221.4	221.9	219.9	222.6	222.9	223.3	223.9	224.3	224.7	225.1
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup>	108.7	114.8	115.6	115.8	115.9	116.0	114.3	114.8	114.8	115.0	115.1	115.7	116.1	116.2	116.1
Fuels and utilities	143.6	154.5	159.4	159.2	159.6	155.0	152.9	154.5	156.3	156.9	155.2	155.6	158.1	165.5	166.6
Fuels	127.2	138.2	143.6	143.0	143.4	138.2	135.7	138.7	139.2	139.5	137.6	138.0	140.4	148.5	149.5
Fuel oil and other fuels		139.5	130.5	130.7	130.5	131.4	134.8	139.1	149.9	155.1	152.5	149.6	150.4	150.7	151.1
Gas (piped) and electricity		145.0	151.6	151.0	151.5	145.6	142.6	145.0	145.5	145.5	143.5	144.2	146.8	155.8	156.9
Household furnishings and operations		126.1	126.1	125.5	125.2	125.1	124.9	124.7	125.3	125.7	125.7	125.6	125.4	125.6	125.2
Apparel		120.9	116.2	117.2	122.0	124.8	123.1	119.0	115.8	118.6	123.5	124.3	123.4	120.1	115.9
Men's and boys' apparel		118.0 113.1	113.8	113.4	117.3	120.8	121.4	118.0	115.5	117.1	119.8	120.3	120.3	117.7	115.2
Women's and girls' apparel			106.1	107.9	115.5	118.8	115.7	110.9	105.7	110.3	117.6	118.7	116.9	112.3	106.1
Infants' and toddlers' apparei <sup>1</sup>		122.1 119.6	117.9 117.5	120.8	124.1 120.3	125.2 121.8	123.0 121.0	119.2	117.7 115.9	119.3 117.0	121.9 120.1	120.5 121.0	118.1 120.3	116.2 118.4	114.5 115.1
Footwear  Transportation		157.6	156.8	117.8 158.3	159.4	157.1	155.7	118.5 154.7	157.0	158.8	160.5	161.8	165.2	165.7	164.0
Private transportation		153.6	152.4	154.1	155.4	153.0	151.7	150.8	153.2	154.9	156.6	157.9	161.5	161.9	160.0
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>		96.5	96.5	96.0	95.1	94.6	94.6	94.4	94.3	94.4	94.2	94.1	94.0	93.6	93.5
New vehicles		137.9	137.7	136.8	136.4	136.5	137.5	138.0	138.0	138.3	137.9	137.6	137.4	137.2	135.9
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>		142.9	145.7	143.3	139.0	135.1	132.0	131.0	130.8	131.0	131.2	131.3	131.8	130.6	132.1
Motor fuel		135.8	130.6	139.0	147.1	136.6	131.2	127.8	136.7	143.1	150.5	155.9	170.5	173.3	165.2
Gasoline (all types)	116.0	135.1	130.0	138.4	146.5	136.0	130.6	127.2	136.1	142.5	149.8	155.3	169.8	172.7	164.5
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	106.9	107.8	107.6	107.9	107.7	107.9	107.9	107.8	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.9	107.9	108.2	108.8
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		195.6	196.0	195.7	196.2	196.9	197.2	198.0	198.2	198.2	198.5	198.6	199.0	199.7	200.3
Public transportation		209.3	216.7	213.8	211.2	211.3	207.9	205.6	206.3	208.1	209.9	211.5	210.7	212.3	214.4
Medical care		297.1	297.6	298.4	299.2	299.9	300.8	302.1	303.6	306.0	307.5	308.3	309.0	310.0	311.0
Medical care commodities		262.8	263.6	264.1	264.9	264.7	264.0	265.0	265.5	266.7	267.3	268.5	269.1	269.6	269.9
Medical care services		306.0 261.2	306.4	307.2	308.2	309.1	310.6	311.9	313.8	316.6	318.4	319.2	319.8	321.0	322.3 272.3
Professional services  Hospital and related services		394.8	260.9 394.7	261.7 398.6	262.2 399.6	263.0 400.7	263.0 405.6	261.2 407.0	262.5 409.7	268.0 412.5	269.7 413.8	270.6 413.6	270.9 414.6	271.6 416.9	419.1
•		107.5	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.6	107.8	107.7	107.9	108.4	108.8	109.0	108.8	108.9	108.7
Recreation <sup>2</sup> 12		107.5	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.6	107.8	107.7	107.9	104.1	104.3	109.0	104.6	104.4	104.4
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	****	103.8	103.7	110.1	110.9	110.9	110.8	110.9	111.1	111.2	111.1	110.9	110.6	110.8	1104.4
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>															
Education <sup>2</sup> Educational books and supplies		134.4 335.4	132.6 335.0	136.2 338.5	138.7 338.2	139.1 339.7	139.0 336.0	139.4 342.8	140.1 345.4	140.4 348.6	140.6 348.9	140.7 349.5	140.9 349.6	141.6 350.6	142.1 349.5
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		362.1	381.2	392.1	400.0	401.1	401.2	401.7	403.6	404.2	404.7	404.9	405.6	407.6	409.4
		89.7	89.4	89.0	88.6	88.4	88.2	88.2	88.1	88.1	87.7	87.4	86.9	86.8	86.5
Communication 1,2 Information and information processing 1,2	90.8	87.8	87.5	87.0	86.7	86.4	86.2	86.2	86.1	86.1	85.7	85.4	84.8	84.7	84.5
Telephone services 1,2		98.3	98.1	97.8	97.4	97.1	97.2	97.2	97.0	97.1	96.7	96.5	95.9	95.8	95.6
Information and information processing		55.5	30.1	37.0	37.4	37.1	57.2	57.2	37.0	37.1	55.7	55.5	30.3	35.0	
other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup>	18.3	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.8
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	22.2	17.6	17.2	16.7	16.3	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.0	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.3
Other goods and services		298.7	299.2	299.6	299.9	300.2	300.0	300.2	301.4	302.3	303.1	303.6	303.8	304.1	305.1
Tobacco and smoking products		469.0	469.1	471.8	468.7	469.5	469.1	470.4	473.0	472.6	473.6	473.3	473.5	476.0	480.5
Personal care <sup>1</sup>		178.0	178.4	178.4	179.0	179.1	179.0	179.0	179.7	180.4	180.9	181.3	181.4	181.4	181.7
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>		153.5	154.2	153.5	153.4	153.6	153.2	153.4	153.8	154.5	154.5	154.5	154.6	153.8	153.4
Personal care services <sup>1</sup>		193.2	193.2	193.9	195.4	195.6	194.2	194.3	194.6	195.2	195.8	196.1	196.6	196.9	197.5

# 37. Continued—Consumer Price Indexes for All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity or service group

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

1962-64 = 100, unless otherwise indicated	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
Series	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Miscellaneous personal services	. 274.4	283.5	284.1	284.3	285.3	285.8	287.0	287.1	288.8	290.4	291.6	292.7	293.1	293.6	294.4
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities		151.2	150.0	150.9	152.0	151.4	150.9	150.4	151.1	152.3	153.7	154.3	156.0	155.8	154.5
Food and beverages	l .	180.5	180.3	180.9	181.3	182.2	182.9	184.1	184.3	184.5	184.9	185.0	186.5	186.8	187.2
Commodities less food and beverages  Nondurables less food and beverages	. 134.2 . 145.1	134.5 149.7	132.9 146.6	133.9 149.2	135.4 153.1	134.1 151.2	132.9 149.0	131.7 146.7	132.6 148.4	134.2 151.4	136.0 155.3	136.9 157.2	138.6 160.9	138.2 160.5	136.1 156.7
Apparel	124.0	120.9	116.2	117.2	122.0	124.8	123.1	119.0	115.8	118.6	123.5	124.3	123.4	120.1	115.9
Nondurables less food, beverages,														.=1	
and apparel	162.2	171.5	169.2	173.0	176.4	171.6	169.1	167.7	172.3	175.6	179.1	181.7	188.2	189.5	185.8
Durables	121.4	117.5	117.4	116.7	115.7	115.2	115.1	115.0	115.1	115.3	115.1	115.0	114.8	114.5	114.1
Services		216.5	217.6	218.0	218.1	218.4	217.9	217.9	219.1	219.9	221.0	221.5	221.9	223.3	224.1
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>		221.9	222.6	223.1	222.6	223.5	223.0	222.9	224.1	224.9	226.8	227.4	227.7	228.3	229.2
Transporatation services	209.1	216.3	218.0	217.2	216.8	218.9	218.6	217.7	218.7	219.3	219.7	220.0	220.0	220.5	221.6
Other services	246.4	254.4	253.7	255.5	257.0	257.2	257.3	257.4	258.4	259.2	259.5	259.7	259.6	260.2	260.5
All items less food	. 180.5	184.7	184.6	185.3	186.0	185.6	184.9	184.4	185.5	186.6	188.0	188.6	189.6	190.3	189.9
All items less shelter	II.	174.6	174.2	175.0	176.0	175.5	174.9	174.7	175.6	176.7	177.6	178.2	179.6	180.2	179.6
All items less medical care		178.1	178.0	178.7	179.2	179.1	178.5	178.2	179.1	180.1	181.3	181.8	182.9	183.5	183.2
Commodities less food	l .	136.5	134.9	135.9	137.3	136.1	135.0	133.8	134.7	136.3	138.0	138.9	140.6	140.3	138.2
Nondurables less food	. 147.4	151.9	149.0	151.5	155.2	153.3	151.3	149.2	150.8	153.7	157.5	159.3	162.8	162.4	158.8
Nondurables less food and apparel	. 163.3	172.1	170.0	173.4	176.6	172.2	170.0	168.8	173.0	176.1	179.4	181.7	187.7	189.0	185.6
Nondurables	161.1	165.3	163.5	165.2	167.4	166.8	166.1	165.4	166.4	168.1	170.3	171.4	174.1	174.0	172.2
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	l .	226.4	228.0	228.4	229.2	228.7	228.2	228.4	229.7	230.6	230.7	231.1	231.7	234.2	235.0
Services less medical care services	II.	208.7	209.8	210.3	210.3	210.5	209.9	209.9	211.0	211.7	212.7	213.2	213.6	215.0	215.8
EnergyAll items less energy	. 121.7 . 187.7	136.5 190.6	136.8 190.5	140.6 190.8	144.6 191.0	136.9 191.7	133.1 191.6	131.8 191.5	137.4 191.9	140.6 192.7	143.1 193.7	145.9 194.1	154.1 194.3	159.7 194.4	156.3 194.5
All items less food and energy		190.6	190.5	193.5	193.6	194.3	193.9	193.6	194.0	194.9	196.1	196.5	196.5	196.6	194.5
Commodities less food and energy	143.7	140.9	139.9	139.7	140.2	140.4	139.9	139.0	138.5	139.3	140.3	140.5	140.2	139.4	138.2
Energy commodities		136.7	131.3	139.2	146.9	137.0	132.1	129.0	138.2	144.6	151.3	156.3	170.1	172.8	165.1
Services less energy	217.5	223.8	224.3	224.9	224.9	225.8	225.6	225.5	226.6	227.5	228.9	229.4	229.6	230.2	231.0
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS All items	. 175.9	179.8	179.6	180.6	181.0	180.7	180.2	179.9	180.9	181.9	182.9	183.5	184.7	185.3	184.9
All items (1967 = 100)	II.	535.6	535.0	537.1	539.2	538.2	536.7	536.0	538.7	541.7	544.8	546.5	550.2	551.9	550.8
Food and beverages	176.1	179.9	179.6	180.2	180.7	181.7	182.4	183.6	183.8	184.0	184.4	184.5	186.0	186.4	186.8
Food		179.4	179.1	179.7	180.2	181.2	181.9	183.1	183.3	183.5	183.8	183.9	185.6	185.9	186.3
Food at home	175.1	178.5	178.0	178.8	179.4	180.7	181.6	183.3	183.2	183.2	183.5	183.3	185.8	186.1	186.3
Cereals and bakery products	. 198.0	202.8	204.4	204.5	203.5	203.2	202.4	202.4	203.8	204.4	204.9	205.5	206.0	206.7	207.2
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	l .	169.2	168.2	169.5	170.9	173.8	179.2	181.0	179.9	179.7	179.6	179.1	181.1	182.4	183.7
Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup>	167.2	167.6	164.4	167.0	170.2	171.7	171.0	172.7	172.2	171.7	171.3	173.6	186.1	189.0	187.8
Fruits and vegetables	222.9	224.3	225.3	223.8	223.4	224.9	225.3	229.7	229.7	227.5	227.8	225.5	228.9	224.3	222.3
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	138.6	139.1	137.5	138.9	138.5	139.8	137.3	138.6	140.0	140.8	140.1	139.1	139.3	139.3	139.8
Other foods at home		162.2	162.3	162.6	162.8	162.5	161.6	162.5	162.3	163.3	164.7	164.6	165.1	165.5	165.6
Sugar and sweets	. 158.8	161.6	162.3	162.1	162.1	162.1	161.4	160.5	162.4	163.2	162.6	161.9	162.9	162.2	162.9
Fats and oils	155.3	157.4	156.2	157.7	157.6	159.6	157.3	157.7	160.7	162.2	166.0	166.1	169.4	171.4	172.0
Other foods	. 177.6	179.2	179.4	179.7	180.0	179.0	178.3	180.0	178.4	179.4	180.8	180.8	180.5	180.8	180.7
Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup>	109.7	110.8	111.6	110.0	111.3	111.2	109.5	110.3	109.6	110.1	112.2	111.0	111.2	111.4	109.7
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>		182.0	182.1	182.4	182.7	183.3	183.7	184.2	184.8	185.3	185.6	186.1	186.6	186.8	187.6
Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup>	118.1	121.5	121.4	121.6	122.0	122.5	122.9	123.1	123.6	123.8	123.8	124.3	124.6	124.7	124.9
Alcoholic beverages		187.1	187.0	186.9 181.6	187.7	188.1 181.3	188.8 180.9	188.9 181.0	189.5	190.0 182.6	191.2 183.2	192.1	192.0 184.1	192.7 185.6	192.2
Housing Shelter	. 175.7 201.9	180.4 206.9	181.4 207.2	207.7	181.6 207.6	208.3	208.2	208.2	182.1 209.2	209.8	211.0	183.6 211.5	211.8	212.2	186.2 213.0
Rent of primary residence		204.7	204.8	205.3	205.8	206.1	206.6	207.0	207.4	208.0	208.4	208.9	209.4	209.9	210.3
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup>	118.4	119.8	125.0	125.2	119.8	121.7	116.2	113.4	118.5	121.1	128.8	129.8	128.2	128.8	133.0
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence	.1	199.7	199.4	199.9	200.4	201.0	201.4	201.7	202.1	202.3	202.7	203.1	203.6	203.9	204.2
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup>	108.7	114.7	115.4	115.7	115.8	116.0	114.4	114.4	114.9	115.1	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.5	116.3
Fuels and utilities	142.9	153.9	158.9	158.7	159.1	154.3	152.3	153.0	155.6	156.2	154.7	155.1	157.4	165.0	166.1
Fuels	. 126.1	137.0	142.4	141.9	142.3	137.0	134.7	135.4	138.0	138.3	136.6	137.0	139.3	147.4	148.4
Fuel oil and other fuels	II.	138.7	129.6	129.6	129.4	130.7	134.4	136.2	149.6	154.5	152.0	148.9	149.6	149.8	150.2
Gas (piped) and electricity	II.	144.1	150.6	150.1	150.6	144.6	141.9	142.5	144.7	144.7	142.9	143.5	146.1	155.1	156.2
Household furnishings and operations		121.9	121.9	121.4	121.0	120.9	120.7	120.4	121.0	121.4	121.4	121.3	121.1	121.3	120.7
Apparel  Men's and boys' apparel	. 123.1 . 121.7	120.0 117.5	115.2 113.4	116.1 112.9	121.0 116.5	123.9 120.0	122.6 121.1	118.7 117.8	115.7 115.6	118.3 117.4	122.9 120.0	123.8 120.6	122.8 120.3	119.6 117.8	115.6 115.2
Women's and girls' apparel		117.5	105.0	106.9	114.5	118.2	115.3	117.8	105.5	109.8	120.0	120.6	116.7	117.8	106.0
Infants' and toddlers' apparel	128.6	124.1	120.3	122.9	126.5	127.7	125.0	121.4	120.1	122.2	125.2	123.4	120.9	118.8	117.0
Footwear	l .	119.1	116.9	117.2	119.6	121.1	120.4	117.8	115.6	116.4	118.6	119.6	119.0	117.0	114.4
Transportation	151.8	156.3	155.5	157.1	158.1	155.4	153.6	152.5	154.9	156.8	158.5	159.9	163.6	164.0	162.2
Private transportation		153.5	152.5	154.2	155.3	152.5	150.8	149.7	152.2	154.0	155.7	157.1	160.9	161.3	159.3
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>	99.4	96.0	96.3	95.7	94.4	93.5	93.1	92.8	92.7	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.5	92.1	92.1

#### 37. Continued—Consumer Price Indexes for All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity or service group

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
Series	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
New vehicles	141.1	139.0	137.7	137.9	137.6	137.8	138.7	139.2	139.2	139.5	139.0	138.7	138.5	138.2	137.0
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	152.8	143.7	146.4	144.0	139.8	135.9	132.8	131.7	131.6	131.7	132.0	132.1	132.6	131.4	133.0
Motor fuel	117.0	136.1	130.9	139.4	147.5	136.9	131.5	128.1	137.1	143.6	150.9	156.5	171.1	173.8	165.6
Gasoline (all types)	116.4	135.5	130.4	138.9	147.0	136.4	130.9	127.6	136.6	143.0	150.3	155.8	170.4	173.2	165.0
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	106.1	107.3	107.0	107.3	107.2	107.5	107.5	107.3	107.6	107.6	107.4	107.5	107.5	107.8	108.2
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		197.3	197.7	197.3	197.9	198.6	198.9	199.8	199.9	200.1	200.3	200.4	200.8	201.5	202.1
Public transportation	202.6	206.0	212.8	210.5	208.4	208.7	205.8	203.6	204.6	206.2	208.0	209.4	208.8	210.0	212.1
Medical care	284.6 251.1	296.3 257.4	296.7	297.4	298.3	299.1	300.1	301.4	302.8	305.4	306.9	307.7	308.4	309.4	310.4
Medical care commodities  Medical care services	292.5	305.9	258.2 306.3	258.6 307.0	259.4 307.9	259.2 309.1	258.5 310.6	259.4 311.9	259.8 313.8	260.9 316.8	261.5 318.6	262.5 319.4	263.3 320.0	263.8 321.2	263.7 322.4
Professional services	256.0	263.4	264.1	263.9	264.4	265.2	265.2	266.5	267.8	270.6	272.3	273.2	273.5	274.1	274.8
Hospital and related services	363.2	391.2	390.9	394.2	395.8	397.5	402.4	403.4	405.9	408.7	409.9	409.8	410.7	413.0	415.2
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	104.6	105.5	105.6	105.7	105.5	105.4	105.6	105.5	105.6	106.2	106.5	106.7	106.6	106.7	106.3
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	102.0	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.7	102.8	103.0	102.5	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.9	103.9	103.7	103.7
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>		109.0	108.2	109.1	109.7	109.7	109.6	109.7	109.8	110.0	109.8	109.6	109.2	109.4	109.4
Education <sup>2</sup>	125.9	133.8	132.3	135.5	137.8	138.1	138.0	138.0	139.1	139.4	139.6	139.7	139.9	140.6	141.0
Educational books and supplies	318.5	336.5	336.3	339.6	339.6	340.6	337.5	343.8	346.1	349.5	349.9	350.4	350.4	351.5	350.4
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	354.8	377.3	372.6	382.1	389.2	390.1	390.2	390.7	392.8	393.3	393.8	394.1	394.6	396.7	398.1
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	93.7	91.2	90.9	90.5	90.2	89.9	89.8	89.7	89.6	89.6	89.3	89.0	884	88.4	88.1
Information and information processing 1,2	92.7	89.9	89.6	89.1	89.1	88.5	88.4	88.3	88.2	88.2	87.9	87.5	87.0	86.9	86.7
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup>	99.9	98.5	98.3	98.0	97.6	97.3	97.4	97.4	97.2	97.3	96.9	96.7	96.1	96.1	95.8
Information and information processing	40.0	40.7													
other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup> Personal computers and peripheral	19.0	16.7	16.5	16.3	16.1	16.2	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.3
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	21.8	17.3	16.9	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.0
Other goods and services	302.0 463.2	307.0	307.5	308.0	307.9	308.2	307.7	308.1	309.3	310.0	310.8	311.3	311.5	311.8	313.2
Tobacco and smoking products		470.5	470.5	473.2	469.9	470.7	470.2	471.5	473.8	473.2	474.2	474.1	474.4	476.9	481.6
Personal care <sup>1</sup>	174.1 155.5	177.0 154.2	177.5	177.4	177.9	178.0	177.7	177.8	177.4	179.1	179.7	180.1	180.2	180.0	180.3
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>	189.1	193.9	154.8 193.9	154.3 194.6	154.0 196.1	154.1 196.3	153.8 194.8	154. 2 194.9	154.3 195.1	155.0 195.7	155.0 196.3	155.1 196.6	155.1 197.1	154.3 197.5	153.9 198.1
Personal care services <sup>1</sup> Miscellaneous personal services	1 1	283.3	284.0	284.4	285.2	285.6	286.7	286.6	288.4	290.2	291.6	292.9	293.1	293.5	294.7
Commodity and service group:	214.0	200.0	204.0	204.4	205.2	200.0	200.7	200.0	200.4	230.2	231.0	232.3	233.1	233.3	234.7
Commodities	150.4	151.8	150.7	151.6	152.7	151.9	151.3	150.7	151.5	152.7	154.1	154.8	156.7	156.6	155.2
Food and beverages	176.1	179.9	179.6	180.2	180.7	181.7	182.4	183.6	183.8	184.0	184.4	184.5	186.0	186.4	186.8
Commodities less food and beverages	135.5	135.8	134.2	135.4	136.7	135.2	133.8	132.5	133.5	135.2	137.0	138.0	140.0	139.6	137.5
Nondurables less food and beverages	147.0	152.1	148.7	151.7	155.9	153.6	151.4	149.0	151.0	154.3	158.4	160.5	164.7	164.4	160.4
Apparel Nondurables less food, beverages,	123.1	120.0	115.2	116.1	121.0	123.9	122.6	118.7	115.7	118.3	122.9	123.8	122.8	119.6	115.6
and apparel	165.3	175.6	173.0	177.4	181.2	175.7	172.9	171.6	176.5	180.2	184.1	187.0	194.5	196.0	191.8
Durables		117.4	117.6	116.9	115.5	114.7	114.2	114.0	114.0	1142.0	114.0	113.9	113.9	113.5	113.2
Services	205.9 194.5	212.6 199.2	213.6	214.0	214.3 199.9	214.4	214.1	214.2 200.6	215.3	216.0 202.0	216.7	217.1	217.6	219.0	219.7
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Transporatation services	207.7	216.2	199.5 217.4	200.0 216.8	199.9 216.8	200.6 219.0	200.5 218.8	218.0	201.4 219.1	202.0	203.2 220.0	203.7 220.2	203.9 220.3	204.4 220.7	205.1 221.6
Other services	241.6	248.5	247.9	249.3	250.6	250.7	250.7	250.9	251.8	252.6	252.9	253.0	252.7	253.3	253.5
Special indexes:															
All items less food	175.8	179.7	179.6	180.3	181.0	180.4	179.7	179.2	180.2	181.4	182.6	183.2	184.4	185.0	184.5
All items less shelter	168.3	171.9	171.5	172.3	173.3	172.6	171.9	171.6	172.5	173.7	174.7	175.3	176.8	177.5	176.7
All items less medical care		174.8	174.5	175.2	176.0	175.6	175.0	174.7	175.6	176.6	177.6	178.2	179.4	180.0	179.6
Commodities less food	137.3	137.7	136.1	137.2	138.6	137.0	135.8	134.5	135.5	137.1	138.9	139.9	141.8	141.5	139.4
Nondurables less food	149.2	154.2	151.0	151.0	157.9	155.7	153.7	151.4	153.3	156.4	160.4	162.4	166.4 193.5	166.2	162.3
Nondurables less food and apparel  Nondurables	166.1 161.4	175.9 166.4	173.5 164.6	177.5 166.4	181.1 168.8	176.1 168.1	173.6 167.3	172.1 166.6	176.9 167.8	180.2 169.5	184.0 171.8	186.6 173.0	175.9	194.8 175.9	191.0 174.0
_	193.1	201.3	202.8	203.1	203.7	203.2	202.7	202.9	204.1	204.9	204.9	205.2	205.8	208.2	208.9
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Services less medical care services	1 1	201.3	202.8	203.1	203.7	203.2	202.7	202.9	204.1	204.9	204.9	205.2	205.8	211.1	208.9
Energy		135.9	135.9	140.0	144.2	136.3	132.4	131.1	136.9	140.2	143.0	146.0	154.5	159.9	156.2
All items less energy	183.6	186.1	185.9	186.2	186.4	187.0	187.0	186.9	187.2	187.9	188.7	189.0	189.3	189.3	189.3
All items less food and energy		187.9	187.7	187.9	188.1	188.6	188.4	188.0	188.3	189.1	190.1	190.4	190.4	190.3	190.3
Commodities less food and energy		141.1	140.3	140.1	140.2	140.3	139.7	141.1	138.2	139.0	140.0	140.1	139.9	139.0	138.0
Energy commodities		136.8	131.4	139.5	147.2	137.2	132.1	136.8	138.3	144.7	151.5	156.7	170.7	173.3	165.5
Services less energy	213.9	220.2	220.5	221.0	221.3	222.1	222.1	222.1	223.1	223.9	224.9	225.3	225.5	226.0	226.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

Dash indicates data not available.

NOTE: Index applied to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

#### 38. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average and available local area data: all items

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All U	Jrban (	Consum	ners			Urk	oan Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	04					20	04		
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
U.S. city average	М	186.2	187.4	188.0	189.1	189.7	189.4	181.9	182.9	183.5	184.7	185.3	184.9
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>													
Northeast urban	М	196.8	198.6	199.4	199.9	201.1	201.0	193.6	195.1	195.7	196.4	197.5	197.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	198.6	200.7	201.4	202.0	203.3	203.0	194.3	195.9	196.3	197.1	198.3	198.0
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	116.6	117.4	118.1	118.3	118.7	119.2	116.7	117.5	118.1	118.4	118.8	119.1
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	М	180.2	181.0	181.5	182.9	183.3	183.2	175.3	175.8	176.3	177.8	178.2	178
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	182.5	183.1	183.7	185.0	185.3	185.4	176.9	177.2	177.9	179.4	179.4	179.5
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	114.7	115.2	115.6	116.4	116.8	116.3	113.8	114.2	114.6	115.5	116.0	115.5
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	173.0	174.1	173.9	176.0	176.9	177.1	170.6	171.4	171.2	173.2	174.1	173.7
South urban	М	179.1	180.1	180.9	182.0	182.9	182.6	179.1	180.1	180.9	178.9	179.7	179.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	180.8	181.8	182.5	183.4	184.3	183.7	178.0	178.9	179.7	180.8	181.9	181.2
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	114.3	114.9	115.6	116.4	117.0	116.9	112.7	113.4	114.0	114.8	115.3	115.2
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	176.8	177.7	178.7	179.4	180.5	180.1	176	176.9	177.8	179	180	179.4
West urban	М	190.8	192.2	192.3	193.4	193.3	192.9	185.7	187.1	187.3	188.6	188.6	188.0
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	193.2	194.5	194.6	195.9	195.9	195.4	186.5	187.9	188.2	189.6	189.7	188.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	117.0	117.9	117.8	118.2	117.9	117.9	116.4	117.2	117.2	117.8	117.6	117.4
Size classes:													
A <sup>5</sup>	М	170.4	171.5	172.0	172.9	173.4	173.1	168.6	169.6	170.0	171.2	171.7	171.3
B/C <sup>3</sup>	М	115.2	115.9	116.3	117.0	117.3	117.3	114.2	114.9	115.3	116.0	116.4	116.2
J	М	177.9	178.9	179.3	180.9	181.8	181.3	175.8	176.7	177.2	178.8	179.7	179.0
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	М	186.4	186.3	187.2	188.7	189.1	189.2	179.9	179.7	180.6	182.2	182.5	182.4
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	М	190.1	191.5	191.9	193.3	193.7	193.4	186.4	184.9	185.2	186.8	187.4	186.8
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	201.1	203.4	204.0	204.4	206.0	205.5	196.3	198.2	198.5	199.1	200.4	200.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	208.7	-	181.3	-	208.9	_	207.4	-	207.9	_	207.9
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	180.0	-	179.1	-	181.7	_	171.0	-	172.6	_	172.8
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	-	177.7	-	118.9	-	179.1	_	177.6	-	179.5	_	179.4
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV <sup>7</sup>	1	-	118.1	-	118.9	-	120.2	_	117.6	-	118.4	-	119.7
Atlanta, GA	2	180.8	_	182.3	_	185.7	_	178.7	_	180.0	_	184.0	_
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	183.4	_	184.7	_	185.8	_	178.1	_	179.3	_	180.4	_
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	168.5	-	169.7	-	169.3	-	165.7	-	166.8	-	167.6	-
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	183.6	-	185.2	-	185.6	-	180.8	-	182.6	-	183.4	_
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	191.4	-	194.8	-	198.0	-	191.2	-	194.0	-	197.3	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	198.1	-	198.3	-	199.0	-	194.1	-	194.7	-	195.4	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	193.5	-	194.3	-	195.3	_	187.8	_	189.1	_	190.4	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnatti, OH-KY-IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA; Port-land-Salem, OR-WA; St Louis,  $\label{eq:MO-IL} \mbox{MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.}$ 

NOTE: Local area CPI indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses. Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Dash indicates data not available.

M-Every month.

<sup>1—</sup>January, March, May, July, September, and November.

<sup>2—</sup>February, April, June, August, October, and December.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Regions defined as the four Census regions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 6}$  In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

## 39. Annual data: Consumer Price Index, U.S. city average, all items and major groups

[1982-84 = 100]

Series	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	144.5	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0
Percent change	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3
Food and beverages:											
Index	141.6	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5
Percent change	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1
Housing:											
Index	141.2	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8
Percent change	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5
Apparel:											
Index	133.7	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9
Percent change	1.4	2	-1.0	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5
Transportation:											
Index	130.4	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6
Percent change	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1
Medical care:											
Index	201.4	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1
Percent change	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0
Other goods and services:											
Index	192.9	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7
Percent change	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	142.1	145.6	149.8	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8
Percent change	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2

#### 40. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average			20	03						2004			
Grouping	2002	2003	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
Finished goods	138.9	143.3	143.0	143.7	144.0	145.5	144.5	144.5	145.4	145.3	146.2	147.3	149.1	148.7	148.7
Finished consumer goods	139.4	145.3	145.1	145.9	146.4	147.7	146.5	146.7	147.8	147.6	148.7	150.2	152.6	152.0	152.0
Finished consumer foods	140.1	145.9	144.9	146.3	148.0	151.0	150.1	150.3	148.1	148.0	150.3	152.5	155.3	154.5	152.1
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	138.8	144.7	144.8	145.4	145.5	146.2	144.8	145.0	147.4	147.1	147.7	148.9	151.1	150.7	151.7
Nondurable goods less food		148.4	149.2	150.0	150.4	149.4	147.6	148.2	151.7	151.3	152.0	154.0	157.0	156.3	157.9
Durable goods		133.1	131.7	131.8	131.1	135.6	135.0	134.3	134.3	134.3	134.8	134.3	134.8	135.0	134.6
Capital equipment	139.1	139.5	138.9	139.2	138.9	140.8	140.5	140.2	140.5	140.8	141.1	141.0	141.1	141.3	141.2
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	. 127.8	133.7	133.7	134.1	134.1	134.1	134.1	134.5	136.2	137.1	137.9	139.8	141.9	142.7	143.8
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	126.1	129.7	129.2	129.8	129.8	130.5	130.7	130.9	131.9	133.2	134.1	135.9	137.3	138.0	138.6
Materials for food manufacturing	. 123.2	134.4	133.3	135.5	137.4	141.8	141.6	140.7	138.4	138.9	141.1	146.1	151.6	151.9	147.9
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	. 129.2	137.2	136.3	137.5	136.4	137.5	137.2	137.9	140.2	141.1	141.7	143.2	144.5	145.7	147.1
Materials for durable manufacturing	. 124.7	127.9	127.1	127.5	128.6	129.5	130.5	131.2	132.9	137.0	170.0	143.5	146.2	147.9	149.4
Components for manufacturing	. 126.1	125.9	125.8	125.8	125.8	125.8	125.8	125.8	125.9	126.2	126.2	127.0	127.4	127.6	127.8
Materials and components															
for construction		153.6	153.6	153.7	155.0	155.2	155.6	155.6	156.2	158.3	160.7	163.6	166.2	167.3	167.8
Processed fuels and lubricants	96.3	112.6	113.7	114.5	113.7	111.5	110.3	111.7	116.8	116.3	116.3	118.1	122.1	123.7	126.5
Containers	. 152.1	153.7	153.8	153.6	153.5	153.2	153.4	153.5	153.9	153.8	154.1	154.3	156.8	158.0	159.5
Supplies	. 138.9	141.5	141.5	141.2	141.7	141.9	142.6	142.8	143.2	143.8	144.8	146.4	147.2	147.3	148.1
Crude materials for further															
processing		135.3	132.6	131.3	134.7	138.3	137.0	141.1	147.8	148.3	149.7	154.1	159.6	162.3	162.0
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs		113.5	107.6	111.5	119.0	128.1	125.7	124.7	117.1	121.0	130.8	135.1	142.1	137.4	131.0
Crude nonfood materials	. 111.4	148.2	148.2	142.7	142.8	141.1	141.4	149.5	167.3	164.9	159.8	164.1	168.3	176.6	181.3
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	. 138.3	142.4	142.2	142.7	142.7	143.8	142.8	142.8	144.5	144.4	144.9	145.7	147.2	147.0	147.6
Finished energy goods		102.0	103.4	104.7	105.2	103.2	100.4	101.0	106.0	105.7	107.0	109.3	113.7	112.8	115.1
Finished goods less energy		149.0	148.2	148.7	149.0	151.4	151.0	150.9	150.6	150.6	151.3	152.0	152.9	152.7	152.1
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 150.8	153.1	152.3	152.8	153.3	156.1	155.5	155.5	154.9	154.7	155.7	156.7	158.1	157.8	156.8
Finished goods less food and energy	. 150.2	150.5	149.8	149.9	149.7	152.0	151.7	151.4	151.8	151.7	152.0	152.2	152.5	152.5	152.4
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy	157.6	157.9	157.1	157.2	157.0	159.5	159.2	159.0	159.4	159.1	159.3	159.7	160.1	160.1	160.0
Consumer nondurable goods less food	477.5	477.0	477.0	470.0	477.0	470.0	470.5	470.0	470.7	470.4	470.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.5
and energy	177.5	177.9	177.8	178.0	177.8	178.6	178.5	178.9	179.7	179.1	179.0	180.2	180.6	180.3	180.5
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	128.5	134.2	134.2	134.6	134.5	134.4	134.2	134.7	136.5	137.4	138.2	139.8	141.7	142.8	144.0
Intermediate foods and feeds		125.9	124.4	125.0	128.4	131.9	134.8	134.1	132.2	132.5	136.4	143.0	147.6	144.6	143.2
Intermediate energy goods		111.9	113.0	114.3	112.8	110.7	109.5	110.9	115.8	115.3	115.3	117.1	121.1	122.7	125.4
Intermediate goods less energy	134.5	137.7	137.4	137.5	138.0	138.5	138.8	139.0	169.8	141.0	142.1	144.0	145.5	146.1	146.8
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	135.8	138.5	138.3	138.4	138.7	139.0	139.2	139.5	140.4	141.6	142.6	144.2	145.5	146.4	147.1
Crude energy materials	. 102.0	147.2	148.7	139.7	138.2	134.3	132.5	141.8	163.5	156.7	147.1	156.3	165.3	178.0	178.3
Crude materials less energy		123.4	118.0	121.7	128.2	135.9	135.5	136.2	133.3	138.2	146.6	147.8	151.0	147.1	146.5
Crude nonfood materials less energy	135.7	152.5	148.8	151.8	155.5	159.5	164.8	170.1	179.3	187.2	192.2	185.3	178.3	176.7	191.6

#### 41. Producer Price Indexes for the net output of major industry groups

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry	2003				20	04		
MICO	Industry	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
_	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	129.0	144.6	140.3	136.6	138.5	145.0	153.8	155.2
211	Oil and gas extraction(December 1985=100)	155.1	181.1	172.5	165.4	168.6	180.1	195.3	196.9
212	Mining, except oil and gas	100.0	103.3	105.2	105.9	107.1	107.5	107.8	108.5
213	Mining support activities	100.0	101.2	100.8	100.8	99.9	100.5	102.2	103.5
-	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	137.7	138.9	139.3	140.3	141.8	143.4	143.0	143.4
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	141.1	139.3	140.4	142.4	145.8	148.9	148.3	146.7
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing  Textile mills	100.0	101.4	101.2	100.7	101.7	101.2	101.3	100.9
313 315	Apparel manufacturing.	100.0 100.0	100.4 99.9	100.3 99.7	100.2 99.8	100.5 100.0	100.8 100.0	101.4 99.8	101.6 99.6
	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	143.4	143.3	143.6	143.8	143.5	143.6	143.1	143.6
316 321	Wood products manufacturing	100.0	99.3	102.7	105.9	108.1	110.2	108.4	106.7
322	Paper manufacturing	100.0	99.3	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.4
323	Printing and related support activities	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.4	101.1	100.9	101.0	101.3
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	117.5	131.5	130.7	134.3	141.5	152.3	143.9	152.0
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	165.3	167.0	167.9	168.8	169.2	170.1	171.7	172.0
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	128.8	128.9	129.4	129.6	130.1	130.6	131.1	131.4
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	121.4	124.0	128.5	132.3	136.9	141.3	145.1	147.6
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	133.7	134.6	135.7	137.5	138.6	140.7	142.0	142.6
333	Machinery manufacturing	100.0	100.3	100.6	100.9	101.3	101.6	101.7	102.1
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	100.0	99.8	99.5	99.3	100.1	99.9	99.3	99.0
335 336	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing  Transportation equipment manufacturing	100.0 100.0	100.2 100.2	100.7 100.1	101.8 100.4	102.7 100.1	103.5 100.4	103.6 100.6	103.7 100.4
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing(December 1984=100)	147.6	147.4	148.7	149.0	149.1	150.4	152.9	152.1
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.0	100.5	100.9	100.8	101.1	100.9	101.0	101.3
	Retail trade								
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	100.0	101.6	101.7	103.2	101.7	103.3	104.3	104.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	100.0	99.5	100.8	101.8	100.6	101.1	102.8	102.5
443	Electronics and appliance stores	100.0	101.4	99.7	99.9	94.1	95.8	98.9	99.9
446	Health and personal care stores	100.0	99.6	99.9	96.9	98.7	98.3	97.5	99.5
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	47.9	45.5	46.6	55.4	52.6	50.3	59.0	46.0
454	Nonstore retailers	100.0	102.9	105.4	113.2	108.6	106.3	106.8	106.1
	Transportation and warehousing								
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	162.7	163.3	163.6	162.0	162.1	162.2	163.1	163.4
483 491	Water transportation	100.0 155.0	99.0 155.0	98.9 155.0	99.4 155.0	99.7 155.0	100.3 155.0	100.3 155.0	100.4 155.0
	Utilities								
221	Utilities	100.0	101.7	102.5	101.2	102.0	103.3	106.7	107.1
	Health care and social assistance								
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	112.8	114.1	114.3	114.3	114.3	114.2	114.4	114.5
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	100.0	100.3	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.2	100.0
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	119.0	119.5	119.6	119.6	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.9
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	137.6	139.5	140.1	140.3	140.3	140.7	140.8	142.3
6231	Nursing care facilities	100.0	101.2	101.4	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.3	102.1
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	100.0	100.1	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.6	99.9	99.9
544	Other services industries	400.0	400.0	404.0	404.0	404.5	404.4	404.0	404.0
511 515	Publishing industries, except Internet	100.0 100.0	100.9 97.8	101.3 99.1	101.3 100.3	101.5 100.8	101.4 102.4	101.3 103.6	101.8 100.3
517	Telecommunications	100.0	100.4	100.0	100.3	100.8	99.9	100.0	99.7
5182	Data processing and related services	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.4	100.2	100.7	99.3	99.0
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	100.0	101.8	102.0	101.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	102.5
53112		100.0	99.1	99.4	99.6	101.8	102.3	101.5	103.2
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.1
5313	Real estate support activities	100.0	100.1	100.6	101.1	101.6	102.0	97.6	101.5
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	109.1	107.9	109.8	107.4	105.4	104.4	105.2	109.7
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	126.5	131.4	131.7	131.7	131.9	131.8	131.8	132.0
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	100.0	100.8	100.7	100.8	101.2	101.3	101.1	101.3
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services	4		,	,	,		انممر	
E4404	(December 1996=100)	125.3	125.7	125.9	126.5	126.6	126.3	126.4	126.9
54181 5613	Advertising agencies	100.0 112.1	99.6 112.1	99.6 112.5	99.8 113.2	99.9 114.0	100.1 113.4	100.1 114.1	100.3 114.8
56151	Travel agencies	100.0	99.0	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.3	96.9	96.1
56172	Janitorial services	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.5	101.1	100.8
5621	Waste collection.	100.0	100.8	101.3	100.4	101.9	101.9	101.8	101.3
:	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	120.5	122.2	123.6	124.9	124.0	125.0	124.0	128.6

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

#### 42. Annual data: Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Index	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Finished goods											
Total	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3
Foods	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	146.0
Energy	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0
Other	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7
Foods	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.3	134.4
Energy	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9
Other	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3	108.1	135.3
Foods	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2	99.5	113.5
Energy	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8	102.0	147.5
Other	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8	101.0	116.8

#### 43. U.S. export price indexes by Standard International Trade Classification

SITC	Industry			20	03						2004			
Rev. 3	maust y	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
0	Food and live animals	107.1	107.6	112.1	112.2	115.2	116.5	117.0	119.9	122.7	126.1	126.7	124.1	120.7
01	Meat and meat preparations	104.6	108.9	117.2	123.5	125.6	123.0	122.8	125.0	127.1	127.6	127.7	127.3	122.8
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	115.4	115.7	124.2	119.4	125.6	130.8	131.6	135.2	139.6	147.7	146.0	141.3	128.6
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	101.2	99.7	101.4	103.2	102.8	103.2	103.1	108.4	110.1	109.5	113.3	111.6	112.1
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	103.9	102.3	106.2	111.2	116.3	116.9	120.2	122.3	129.0	132.8	132.4	125.4	129.5
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	124.8	109.2	121.1	136.7	150.9	152.5	157.2	160.9	181.6	197.1	199.0	168.5	184.5
24	Cork and wood	90.6	90.9	91.6	92.0	92.5	93.7	94.5	95.6	96.5	97.6	98.2	98.3	99.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	85.5	85.3	88.8	90.8	91.9	91.7	91.7	92.5	94.2	98.8	100.4	100.8	100.0
26	Textile fibers and their waste	106.2	107.0	109.6	121.4	128.5	121.2	123.7	122.2	121.9	115.9	114.9	108.7	101.5
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	112.3	117.8	119.9	121.1	129.6	136.6	148.9	156.8	171.4	176.2	170.1	166.3	176.5
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	109.8	114.9	108.7	108.2	106.3	110.7	120.5	119.3	123.0	123.2	135.1	130.3	136.2
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	111.2	111.2	111.6	111.6	111.6	112.9	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	105.9	113.0	104.2	104.1	101.2	106.2	116.8	114.7	120.1	119.8	135.0	127.7	133.2
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.7	100.9	101.4	102.9	104.0	104.9	105.5	105.6	105.8	106.8
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	105.8	105.5	105.4	105.9	106.5	105.8	105.4	105.3	105.5	105.7	105.7	105.8	107.9
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	97.5	97.6	98.2	98.9	99.4	100.1	104.3	104.2	104.3	104.1	104.4	104.3	104.3
57	Plastics in primary forms	95.1	94.8	95.4	95.5	95.8	96.5	98.3	100.9	102.1	102.2	103.1	103.5	104.3
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.3	97.1	97.2	96.8	97.2	97.4	96.9	96.7	96.4	97.3
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	102.0	101.9	101.9	102.4	102.5	102.6	105.0	105.2	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.6
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	99.9	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.7	100.8	101.7	103.0	104.1	105.6	106.5	106.8	108.3
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	110.1	109.5	109.2	109.2	109.5	109.9	110.4	110.9	110.4	110.9	110.8	111.4	112.0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	98.5	98.3	98.3	97.4	97.9	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.9	98.7	99.0	99.3	101.6
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	100.4	100.2	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.5	100.0	100.1
68	Nonferrous metals	79.8	80.9	81.6	81.9	83.4	84.5	85.9	90.9	94.1	98.1	97.6	95.4	95.4
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.9	108.5	108.7	109.3	109.4	109.4	108.7	108.7	108.7	108.9
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	103.2	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.3	103.4	103.9	104.0	104.2	105.1	105.5	105.5	105.6
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.6	102.8	102.8	103.3	103.5	104.0	104.5	104.8	105.0	105.4
75	Computer equipment and office machines	88.2	88.0	87.8	87.9	88.0	88.6	87.7	88.2	88.4	88.8	88.8	88.7	88.3
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	93.4	93.4	93.3	92.8	92.2	92.0	92.6	92.5	92.4	92.2	92.0	91.9	91.8
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	89.8	89.8	89.4	88.6	88.2	88.1	88.0	88.3	88.6	88.5	88.5	88.3	88.3
78	Road vehicles	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.9	102.3	102.3	102.4	102.6
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling												400 -	
	instruments and apparatus	102.4	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.0	101.8

#### 44. U.S. import price indexes by Standard International Trade Classification

[2000 = 100]

SITC	la diretur			20	03						2004			
Rev. 3	Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
0	Food and live animals	100.2	99.5	100.0	100.3	100.0	101.0	102.2	104.7	105.4	106.4	106.1	106.6	107.7
01	Meat and meat preparations	106.6	108.2	112.8	115.2	117.2	120.4	117.7	118.0	120.4	121.7	125.1	126.4	134.2
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other													
	aquatic invertebrates	83.5	82.3	82.2	79.8	79.3	79.2	78.2	80.0	83.3	85.1	84.0	84.1	86.0
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	106.9	105.5	105.0	106.4	108.9	109.4	112.3	115.7	111.3	109.5	106.1	105.9	103.3
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
	thereof	95.3	96.6	98.6	95.5	93.1	96.0	100.1	101.9	101.7	103.6	102.4	107.1	102.7
1	Beverages and tobacco	104.1	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.7	105.0	105.3	105.3	105.4	105.3	105.3
11	Beverages	104.0	103.9	103.9	104.2	104.2	104.3	104.9	105.2	105.5	105.5	105.7	105.6	105.6
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	100.7	100.5	106.1	104.2	104.5	107.9	109.5	114.1	120.0	122.9	127.3	125.8	125.7
24	Cork and wood	100.1	99.3	113.0	106.2	103.2	108.0	108.9	115.7	123.3	127.8	139.0	136.1	132.1
25	Pulp and waste paper	93.6	91.9	90.4	90.8	91.9	92.8	93.3	91.9	95.4	100.8	103.4	106.5	108.0
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	100.3	102.9	103.7	104.3	108.7	115.3	124.2	134.6	148.0	148.2	143.5	140.4	144.4
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	99.4	96.8	95.7	95.1	94.8	99.6	98.9	99.5	99.7	99.3	102.1	98.0	101.2
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	106.0	106.5	101.5	101.3	103.3	108.2	117.3	117.7	120.8	121.1	131.7	132.0	132.7
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	103.4	105.6	99.4	100.1	102.3	106.9	114.0	114.5	120.0	120.3	131.6	130.5	131.7
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	121.5	108.8	114.4	106.2	106.6	113.9	138.0	137.1	122.9	123.3	129.5	140.0	137.3
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	100.0	99.2	99.2	100.2	100.8	101.1	103.0	103.4	103.8	103.5	103.4	103.8	105.6
52	Inorganic chemicals	105.4	106.0	105.4	108.8	111.9	114.0	119.3	120.6	120.5	115.9	117.2	119.3	126.7
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	98.0	98.3	97.7	98.1	99.0	99.6	99.9	99.7	99.5	100.6	100.8	101.0	101.2
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	103.1	102.5	101.9	102.3	103.4	103.4	107.2	107.7	108.1	107.7	107.3	107.2	108.1
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	99.0	91.8	91.6	91.2	91.6	91.6	92.7	93.3	93.7	93.5	93.4	93.5	93.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	104.3	103.1	102.7	105.6	105.6	105.5	104.4	105.2	106.9	105.5	105.8	104.6	108.1
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.7	101.8	102.1	102.4	102.9	102.9	102.8	102.1	102.7
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	93.3	91.9	91.8	92.3	93.1	93.3	94.3	94.9	95.8	95.4	95.1	95.2	95.6
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	94.9	95.4	95.7	96.5	97.4	97.8	98.9	101.4	103.6	105.6	106.9	106.1	106.1
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	93.2	94.9	94.5	94.7	94.2	93.7	94.1	94.5	95.0	94.8	95.5	95.6	96.3
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.5	98.9	99.0	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.8
68	Nonferrous metals	78.0	79.1	80.7	82.0	85.1	87.7	92.3	97.0	102.6	105.8	106.1	101.8	101.9
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.7	99.1	99.5	99.7	100.3	101.1	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.6
7	Machinery and transport equipment	95.7	95.6	95.5	95.3	95.4	95.3	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.2	95.2	95.1	95.0
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.4	103.3	103.6	104.9	106.4	106.7	106.5	106.6	106.4	107.3
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	100.8	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.9	101.2	101.8	102.5	103.3	103.5	103.6	103.5	104.5
75	Computer equipment and office machines	80.6	80.6	80.5	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.7	76.5	76.4	75.4	74.9
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	88.7	88.8	88.6	87.7	87.5	86.7	86.4	85.4	85.1	84.9	84.9	84.8	84.5
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	96.1	96.0	96.0	95.9	96.0	95.3	95.4	95.7	95.6	94.9	94.9	94.8	94.4 102.5
78	Road vehicles	100.7	100.7	100.6	101.3	101.4	101.6	101.9	102.0	102.0	102.2	102.3	102.4	
85	Footwear	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.5	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.4	100.4
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,	100.4	99.6	99.2	99.3	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.0	00.0
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	100.1	99.6	99.2	99.3	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.3	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.0	98.0

## 45. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category

[2000 = 100]

Catogory			20	03						2004			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
ALL COMMODITIES	99.4	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.5	100.8	101.5	102.2	103.0	103.7	104.1	103.4	103.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	110.8	109.4	115.3	117.2	121.4	122.4	123.1	125.6	130.5	134.8	135.6	129.3	128.3
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	111.0	109.5	116.3	118.4	122.8	123.8	124.6	127.2	132.4	137.0	138.0	131.2	130.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	109.3	109.5	106.5	105.6	107.5	108.5	109.5	110.7	112.1	113.4	112.6	111.2	111.3
Industrial supplies and materials	99.6	100.0	100.2	101.0	101.7	102.5	105.1	106.4	108.1	109.1	110.2	109.5	111.0
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	104.7	105.5	107.3	113.3	119.0	117.5	118.6	116.6	117.2	114.8	113.7	110.7	108.2
Fuels and lubricants  Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	97.0	100.4	97.6	97.5	96.4	99.0	106.1	106.5	108.9	109.6	117.5	114.1	117.5
excluding fuel and building materials	100.0	100.1	100.5	101.1	101.7	102.5	104.7	106.4	108.1	109.4	109.8	109.6	111.3
Selected building materials	97.5	98.0	98.4	98.8	99.1	99.5	98.7	100.9	102.3	103.4	103.9	103.4	102.8
Capital goods	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.3	97.3	97.5	97.5	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.2
Electric and electrical generating equipment	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	102.0	101.9	102.0	101.7	101.6	101.9	102.1
Nonelectrical machinery	94.6	94.5	94.3	93.9	93.9	94.1	93.9	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.7	94.5	94.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.8	101.9	102.0	101.9	102.2	102.3	102.3	102.5
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.2	100.1	100.2	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.9
Nondurables, manufactured	98.8	98.7	98.5	99.0	99.4	99.2	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.8
Durables, manufactured	100.2	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.9
Agricultural commodities	109.9	108.8	114.7	117.5	122.2	122.7	123.5	125.3	129.7	133.0	133.7	127.5	126.2
Nonagricultural commodities	98.6	98.7	98.6	98.7	98.8	99.1	99.8	100.4	100.9	101.4	101.7	101.5	102.1

## 46. U.S. import price indexes by end-use category

[2000 = 100]

Catagony			20	03						2004			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
ALL COMMODITIES	96.7	96.7	96.2	96.3	96.8	97.5	99.0	99.4	100.2	100.4	101.9	101.8	102.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages	101.5	101.3	101.8	101.9	102.4	103.2	103.7	105.3	105.9	107.2	106.9	106.9	107.5
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	107.7 88.0	107.6 87.4	108.3 87.6	109.0 86.3	109.7 86.0	110.9 86.0	112.0 85.1	113.4 87.2	113.0 90.1	114.2 91.7	114.1 90.7	114.2 90.5	114.2 92.5
Industrial supplies and materials	100.2	100.5	98.9	99.5	100.7	103.6	108.5	110.0	112.7	113.9	119.7	119.5	120.1
Fuels and lubricants Petroleum and petroleum products	103.9 101.4	104.2 103.2	99.4 97.2	100.1 98.8	102.0 100.9	107.2 106.0	116.5 113.7	117.0 114.3	120.2 120.1	120.6 119.9	131.0 131.3	131.3 130.1	132.0 131.3
Paper and paper base stocks	93.6	94.7	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.9	94.1	94.2	95.6	96.8	98.2	99.0	99.8
supplies and materials	102.9	102.3	102.5	103.4	104.2	104.4	104.7	104.8	105.4	105.1	105.3	106.0	107.6
Selected building materials	101.8	102.7	110.3	109.5	108.1	108.0	106.8	113.7	118.4	120.2	123.6	120.4	117.2
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	92.2	92.9	93.4	94.4	96.4	99.2	104.5	109.5	114.9	121.7	126.2	124.5	126.2
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	97.9	97.3	97.5	97.7	98.1	98.2	98.5	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.0	98.7	97.9
Capital goods	93.8	93.6	93.5	93.0	93.3	92.9	93.1	93.1	93.1	92.6	92.6	92.3	92.2
Electric and electrical generating equipment	96.8	96.6	95.8	96.2	96.5	96.8	97.4	97.9	97.8	97.2	97.2	97.1	97.6
Nonelectrical machinery	92.3	92.1	92.1	91.4	91.6	91.1	91.2	91.2	91.2	90.6	90.5	90.1	90.0
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.6	100.6	100.5	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.6	101.7	101.8	102.0	102.0	102.2	102.3
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	98.1	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.6	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5
Nondurables, manufactured	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.1	101.1	101.2	101.3	101.1	101.0	100.9	101.2
Durables, manufactured	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.2	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.0	96.1	95.9
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	95.7	95.6	95.7	95.8	95.8	96.2	95.9	96.2	96.4	96.4	97.3	96.8	97.4

## 47. U.S. international price Indexes for selected categories of services

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category		20	02			20	03		20	04
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
Air freight (inbound)	93.9 95.9	98.3 98.4	100.3 97.3	105.9 95.4	108.8 97.2	109.4 95.4	112.5 95.5	112.9 94.9	116.2 96.1	116.5 98.9
Inbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100) Outbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100))	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	100.0 100.0	105.1 99.3	106.1 114.2
Ocean liner freight (inbound)	91.7	90.3	93.5	93.3	94.0	116.1	116.2	117.7	119.1	121.1

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

#### 48. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, and unit costs, quarterly data seasonally adjusted

[1992 = 100]

ltem		2001			20	02			20	03		20	04
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	118.4	118.8	120.9	122.7	123.2	124.7	125.0	126.2	128.6	131.2	132.0	133.3	133.8
Compensation per hour	139.7	140.4	141.5	143.2	144.4	145.0	145.5	4.5147.4	149.6	151.7	153.2	154.2	155.6
Real compensation per hour	112.8	113.2	114.2	115.2	115.2	115.0	114.8	115.3	116.8	117.7	118.7	118.4	118.1
Unit labor costs	117.9	118.2	117.0	116.7	117.2	116.3	116.3	116.8	116.4	115.6	116.0	115.7	116.3
Unit nonlabor payments	109.9	110.2	113.1	113.4	113.6	115.7	116.8	117.7	119.0	120.8	120.7	122.9	124.4
Implicit price deflator	114.9	115.2	115.6	115.5	115.9	116.1	116.5	117.1	117.3	117.5	117.8	118.4	119.4
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	118.1	118.5	120.4	122.4	122.8	124.1	124.6	125.8	127.8	130.6	131.7	132.8	133.7
Compensation per hour	138.9	139.6	140.7	142.6	143.8	144.3	144.7	146.6	148.7	150.9	152.5	153.3	154.9
Real compensation per hour	112.2	112.5	113.5	114.7	114.7	114.4	114.3	114.7	116.1	117.1	118.2	117.7	117.6
Unit labor costs	117.6	117.8	116.8	116.4	117.1	116.2	116.1	116.6	5.5116.3	115.5	115.9	115.4	115.9
Unit nonlabor payments	111.6	111.9	114.7	115.1	115.4	117.7	118.9	119.6	120.4	122.3	121.9	124.3	125.7
Implicit price deflator	115.4	115.6	116.0	116.0	116.5	116.8	117.2	117.7	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.7	119.5
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	122.8	123.0	123.9	126.3	127.9	129.2	130.2	131.3	134.1	137.2	138.9	138.9	139.4
Compensation per hour	136.7	137.9	139.3	139.9	141.3	142.1	142.9	144.1	146.3	148.5	150.0	150.9	152.4
Real compensation per hour	110.4	111.1	112.5	112.6	112.7	112.7	112.8	112.7	114.2	115.3	116.2	115.9	115.7
Total unit costs	111.6	112.8	113.4	111.6	111.2	110.7	110.4	110.7	109.7	109.0	108.7	108.8	109.5
Unit labor costs	111.4	112.1	112.4	1,110.8	110.5	110.0	109.7	109.8	109.1	108.2	108.0	108.6	109.3
Unit nonlabor costs	112.2	114.7	116.2	114.0	112.9	112.7	112.3	113.2	111.4	111.1	110.5	109.5	109.9
Unit profits	87.3	79.4	75.8	89.1	94.7	95.7	101.8	99.2	111.0	118.7	123.2	128.1	133.1
Unit nonlabor payments	105.6	105.2	105.4	107.4	108.1	108.2	109.5	109.4	111.3	113.1	113.9	114.5	116.1
Implicit price deflator	109.4	109.8	110.1	109.6	109.7	109.4	109.6	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.6	111.6
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	135.8	136.9	140.4	143.8	145.7	147.8	148.8	151.0	152.1	155.9	157.2	158.3	160.9
Compensation per hour	137.4	137.3	139.4	144.1	147.0	148.6	149.9	155.7	158.5	161.6	163.9	162.2	163.5
Real compensation per hour	111.0	110.6	112.5	115.9	117.2	117.8	118.3	121.8	123.8	125.4	127.0	124.6	124.1
Unit labor costs	101.2	100.3	99.3	100.2	100.8	100.5	100.7	103.1	104.2	103.6	104.2	102.5	101.6

#### 49. Annual indexes of multifactor productivity and related measures, selected years

[1996 = 100]

[1996 = 100]							1					
Item	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Private business												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	75.8	90.2	91.3	94.8	95.4	96.6	97.3	102.2	105.0	107.7	111.0	112.4
Output per unit of capital services	103.3	99.7	96.5	98.0	98.7	100.4	99.8	100.3	99.3	98.2	96.6	92.8
Multifactor productivity	88.8	95.5	94.5	96.7	97.1	98.2	98.4	101.2	102.5	103.4	105.0	103.9
Output	59.4	83.6	82.6	85.7	88.5	92.8	95.8	105.2	110.5	115.7	120.4	120.2
Inputs:												
Labor input	71.9	89.4	88.3	89.3	91.8	95.6	98.0	103.5	106.1	109.0	110.1	109.5
Capital services	57.6	83.8	85.7	87.5	89.7	92.5	96.0	104.9	111.3	117.9	124.5	129.6
Combined units of labor and capital input	67.0	87.5	87.4	88.7	91.1	94.6	97.3	104.0	107.9	110.9	114.7	115.7
Capital per hour of all persons	73.4	90.4	94.6	96.8	96.6	96.2	97.5	101.9	105.8	109.7	114.8	121.1
Private nonfarm business												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	77.3	90.3	91.4	94.8	95.3	96.5	97.5	102.0	104.7	107.1	110.3	111.6
Output per unit of capital services	107.6	100.4	97.0	98.2	99.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	99.0	97.6	95.9	92.0
Multifactor productivity	91.0	95.8	94.8	96.7	97.2	98.2	98.6	101.0	102.2	102.9	104.4	103.3
Output	59.6	83.5	82.5	85.5	88.4	92.6	95.8	105.1	110.5	115.7	120.2	120.1
Inputs:												
Labor input	70.7	89.2	87.9	89.0	91.8	95.4	97.8	103.6	106.4	109.5	110.6	110.1
Capital services	55.4	83.2	85.1	87.0	89.4	92.2	95.8	105.1	111.7	118.5	125.4	130.5
Combined units of labor and capital input	65.5	87.2	87.0	88.4	91.0	94.3	97.2	104.1	108.1	112.4	115.2	116.3
Capital per hour of all persons	71.8	89.9	94.3	96.5	96.3	96.1	97.6	101.9	105.8	109.7	115.0	121.3
Manufacturing												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	62.0	82.2	84.1	88.6	90.2	93.0	96.5	103.8	108.9	114.0	118.3	119.7
Output per unit of capital services	97.2	97.5	93.6	95.9	96.9	99.7	100.6	101.4	101.7	101.7	101.0	95.1
Multifactor productivity	81.2	93.3	92.4	94.0	95.1	97.3	99.2	103.1	105.7	108.7	111.3	110.3
Output	64.3	83.2	81.5	85.5	88.3	92.9	96.9	105.6	110.5	114.7	117.4	112.1
Inputs:												
Hours of all persons	103.7	101.1	96.9	96.5	97.8	99.9	100.4	101.7	101.5	100.7	99.2	99.6
Capital services	66.1	85.3	87.1	89.1	91.1	93.2	96.4	104.1	108.7	112.8	116.2	117.9
Energy	86.1	93.1	93.2	93.1	96.6	99.9	102.3	97.5	100.6	102.9	104.3	98.9
Nonenergy materials	63.9	77.5	78.5	83.5	86.5	90.3	93.1	101.9	107.5	107.9	106.9	105.5
Purchased business services	65.8	84.7	84.6	92.0	92.9	96.0	100.4	103.9	103.1	105.4	106.5	97.7
Combined units of all factor inputs	79.2	89.1	88.3	90.9	92.8	95.5	97.7	102.4	104.6	105.5	105.5	101.6

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

#### 50. Annual indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, selected years

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.7	66.0	79.0	94.4	101.7	104.5	106.5	109.3	112.4	115.7	118.3	124.0	129.6
Compensation per hour	13.8	23.5	54.0	90.5	106.0	109.5	113.0	119.7	125.4	134.2	139.7	147.8	147.9
Real compensation per hour	60.5	78.4	88.9	96.1	98.9	99.5	100.5	105.0	107.8	111.6	113.0	113.7	115.1
Unit labor costs	28.4	35.6	68.4	95.9	104.3	104.8	106.1	109.5	111.6	116.0	118.1	115.2	114.1
Unit nonlabor payments	24.9	31.5	61.3	93.9	108.2	111.9	113.9	109.9	109.2	107.2	109.5	117.0	123.0
Implicit price deflator	27.1	34.1	65.8	95.1	105.7	107.4	109.0	109.7	110.7	112.7	114.9	115.8	117.4
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	51.6	67.7	80.3	94.4	102.1	104.7	106.4	109.2	112.2	115.3	117.8	123.6	129.1
Compensation per hour	14.4	23.6	54.2	90.3	106.0	109.4	112.8	119.4	124.9	133.7	138.9	142.1	147.0
Real compensation per hour	63.0	78.8	89.2	95.9	98.9	99.4	100.3	104.7	107.3	111.2	112.4	113.2	114.4
Unit labor costs	27.9	34.9	67.5	95.6	103.8	104.5	106.0	109.3	111.3	116.0	118.0	115.0	113.9
Unit nonlabor payments	24.3	31.1	60.4	93.6	109.2	112.1	114.6	110.9	110.8	108.8	111.1	119.0	124.8
Implicit price deflator	26.6	33.5	64.9	94.9	105.8	107.3	109.1	109.9	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.4	117.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	56.6	70.4	81.0	95.5	103.4	107.1	109.8	112.8	116.4	120.6	122.7	128.9	136.3
Compensation per hour	16.1	25.6	57.0	91.0	105.4	108.4	111.7	117.9	123.3	131.7	137.0	140.1	145.9
Real compensation per hour	70.3	85.3	93.8	96.7	98.3	98.5	99.3	103.4	105.9	109.5	110.8	111.5	113.5
Total unit costs	26.9	35.1	68.8	95.4	101.8	100.9	101.2	103.2	104.6	108.0	111.2	109.4	107.4
Unit labor costs	28.4	36.3	70.4	95.3	102.0	101.2	101.7	104.5	106.0	109.2	111.6	108.6	107.0
Unit nonlabor costs	23.0	31.7	64.5	97.1	101.3	99.9	99.8	99.9	101.0	104.8	110.2	111.5	108.4
Unit profits	49.5	43.7	66.5	96.7	136.9	149.9	154.4	137.5	129.8	109.3	91.4	111.4	134.2
Unit nonlabor payments	30.1	34.9	65.1	97.0	110.8	113.3	114.4	109.9	108.7	106.1	105.2	111.5	115.3
Implicit price deflator	28.9	35.9	68.6	95.9	104.9	105.3	105.9	106.3	106.9	108.1	109.5	109.6	109.8
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.9	110.1	113.9	117.9	123.5	128.2	134.2	137.1	147.1	154.6
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.1	107.7	109.9	112.0	118.8	123.8	135.0	138.3	143. 8	151.9
Real compensation per hour	65.0	79.2	91.4	95.7	100.5	99.8	99.7	104.2	106.3	112.3	111.8	114.5	118.2
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.0	97.8	96.5	95.0	96.2	96.6	100.6	100.8	97.8	98.2
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	101.1	107.6	110.4	110.5	104.1	105.0	107.0	105.8	_	-
Implicit price deflator	30.2	35.0	79.9	99.5	103.9	105.2	104.6	101.1	101.8	104.6	103.9	_	_

Dash indicates data not available.

#### 51. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2002

[1997=100]

[1997=100]	<u> </u>													
NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Mining													
21	Mining	86.0	86.8	95.2	96.2	99.6	101.8	101.7	100.0	103.4	111.1	109.5	107.7	112.3
211	Oil and gas extraction		78.8	81.9	85.1	90.3	95.5	98.9	100.0	101.6	107.9	115.2	117.4	119.3
212	Mining, except oil and gas		80.0	86.8	89.9	93.0	94.0	96.0	100.0	104.6	105.9	106.8	109.0	111.7
2121	Coal mining		69.3	75.3	79.9	83.9	88.2	94.9	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.4	112.2
2122	Metal ore mining	79.9	82.7	91.7	102.2	104.1	98.5	95.3	100.0	109.5	112.7	124.4	131.8	143.9
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	92.3	89.5	96.1	93.6	96.9	97.3	97.1	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.8
														1
0044	Utilities	74.0	70.0	74.0	70.7	00.0	00.0	05.5	400.0	400.0	4044	407.0	400.4	400.4
2211 2212	Power generation and supply	71.2 71.4	73.8	74.2 75.8	78.7 79.8	83.0 82.1	88.6 89.0	95.5 96.1	100.0 100.0	103.8 99.1	104.1 103.1	107.0 113.1	106.4 110.0	102.4 114.9
2212	Natural gas distribution	71.4	72.7	75.0	79.0	02.1	69.0	96.1	100.0	99.1	103.1	113.1	110.0	114.9
	Manufacturing													1
3111	Animal food	90.1	89.3	90.2	90.2	87.3	94.0	87.5	100.0	109.4	109.5	109.7	127.2	-
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	89.0	91.2	91.1	93.8	94.7	99.1	91.3	100.0	107.5	114.2	112.5	117.3	-
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	91.0	93.8	90.5	92.5	94.0	94.3	98.2	100.0	104.0	107.1	111.9	109.9	-
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	86.4	89.7	90.7	93.8	94.9	97.1	98.2	100.0	106.8	108.4	109.8	117.0	-
3115	Dairy products	90.8	92.1	95.4	93.9	95.4	98.7	98.0	100.0	99.1	94.5	96.0	96.2	-
														1
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	94.5	96.8	101.5	100.9	97.4	98.5	94.3	100.0	99.9	100.3	101.9	102.7	_
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	117.5	112.0	115.3	113.9	114.1	108.4	116.2	100.0	117.0	130.2	137.6	147.3	_
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	92.6	92.3	95.6	96.0	96.7	99.7	97.7	100.0	103.8	105.4	105.3	106.3	_
3119	Other food products	91.9	93.5	95.9	102.8	100.3	101.3	103.0	100.0	106.9	108.8	110.2	103.2	_
3121	Beverages	86.5	90.1	93.8	93.2	97.7	99.6	101.1	100.0	98.5	92.4	90.6	91.7	_
2422	Tobacco and tobacco products	04.4	77.0	70.6	72.7	90.9	07.5	00.4	100.0	00.4	02.4	00.0	100.0	
3122 3131	Tobacco and tobacco products	81.4 73.9	77.3 74.7	79.6	73.7	89.8 87.2	97.5 92.0	99.4 98.7	100.0 100.0	98.1 102.2	92.1 104.6	98.0 102.6	100.0 110.5	_
	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills			80.1	84.6									_
3132	Fabric mills	75.0	77.7	81.5	85.0	91.9	95.8	98.0	100.0	103.9	109.8	110.2	109.1	_
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	81.7	80.4	83.7	86.0	87.8	84.5	85.0	100.0	100.6	101.7	104.0	109.7	_
3141	Textile furnishings mills	88.2	88.6	93.0	93.7	90.1	92.5	93.3	100.0	99.9	101.2	106.8	106.9	1 -
3149	Other textile product millsv	91.1	90.0	92.0	90.3	94.5	95.9	96.3	100.0	97.0	110.4	110.4	105.0	1 [
3151	Apparel knitting mills		88.7	93.2	102.5	104.3	109.5	121.9	100.0	96.6	102.0	110.4	103.0	_
3152	Cut and sew apparel	70.1	72.0	73.1	76.6	80.5	85.5	90.5	100.0	104.0	118.8	127.7	131.7	_
3159	Accessories and other apparel	100.9	97.3	98.7	99.0	104.6	112.4	112.6	100.0	110.8	103.3	104.9	114.8	1 [
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	60.8	56.6	76.7	83.1	75.9	78.6	91.5	100.0	98.0	103.3	110.0	109.7	1 [
3101	Leather and flide tarming and imisning	00.0	30.0	70.7	03.1	13.9	70.0	91.5	100.0	90.0	101.0	110.0	109.7	-
3162	Footwear	77.1	74.7	83.1	81.7	90.4	95.6	103.4	100.0	100.9	116.8	124.1	142.7	_
3169	Other leather products	102.5	100.2	97.0	94.3	80.0	73.2	79.7	100.0	109.2	100.4	107.6	114.1	_
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	79.2	81.6	86.1	82.6	85.1	91.0	96.2	100.0	100.8	105.4	106.5	109.0	_
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	102.3	107.4	114.7	108.9	105.8	101.8	101.2	100.0	105.6	99.9	100.5	105.0	_
3219	Other wood products	105.4	104.7	104.0	103.0	99.3	100.4	100.8	100.0	101.5	105.4	104.0	104.6	_
02.0	Caron wood production			101.0	.00.0	00.0				101.0	100.1			1
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	88.5	88.1	92.3	92.9	97.6	102.0	97.6	100.0	103.1	111.4	115.7	117.5	_
3222	Converted paper products	90.5	93.5	93.7	96.3	97.6	97.2	98.3	100.0	102.7	101.5	101.9	101.0	-
3231	Printing and related support activities	96.6	95.4	101.3	100.1	98.3	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.5	103.5	104.9	105.6	-
3241	Petroleum and coal products	76.7	75.8	78.9	84.5	85.6	90.1	94.8	100.0	102.1	107.8	113.2	112.2	-
3251	Basic chemicals	91.4	90.1	89.4	89.9	95.1	92.3	90.0	100.0	102.5	114.7	118.4	111.0	-
														1
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	75.8	74.7	80.6	83.8	93.5	95.9	93.3	100.0	105.5	108.8	108.1	103.8	-
3253	Agricultural chemicals	84.6	81.0	81.3	85.6	87.4	90.7	92.1	100.0	98.8	87.6	91.4	91.1	-
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	91.4	92.6	88.2	88.1	92.4	96.3	99.9	100.0	92.9	94.6	93.4	97.4	-
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	85.1	85.9	87.6	90.9	94.1	92.7	98.3	100.0	99.1	98.8	98.5	102.1	-
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	83.2	84.2	83.4	86.9	88.6	93.9	95.6	100.0	96.6	91.1	99.2	102.7	-
														-
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	76.6	78.0	84.7	90.6	92.6	94.4	94.2	100.0	99.4	109.2	120.0	111.3	_
3261	Plastics products		86.3	90.3	91.9	94.4	94.5	97.0	100.0	103.5	109.3	111.2	113.3	_
3262	Rubber products		83.8	84.9	90.4	90.3	92.8	94.4	100.0	100.5	101.4	103.9	104.2	-
3271	Clay products and refractories		87.5	91.5	91.9	96.6	97.4	102.6	100.0	101.3	103.5	103.6	97.6	-
3272	Glass and glass products	80.0	79.1	84.3	86.1	87.5	88.8	96.5	100.0	102.7	108.6	109.7	105.2	_
3273	Cement and concrete products	94.8	93.7	04.0	96.5	95.0	98.2	100.6	100.0	103.5	104.1	100.4	97.1	1
				94.8							104.1			_
3274	Lime and gypsum products	84.1	82.7	88.5	90.1 89.3	87.8 90.5	88.8	92.4	100.0 100.0	113.1	102.7	97.0	100.1	_
3279 3311	Other nonmetallic mineral products	79.8 69.6	81.4	90.2		90.5 87.2	91.7 89.7	96.5 94.1	100.0	98.8	95.5	95.6	96.8	_
3312	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production  Steel products from purchased steel	83.8	67.2	74.1	81.7 95.9	100.0	100.5	100.5	100.0	101.7 100.3	106.5 94.2	108.5	106.7 97.1	_
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	03.0	86.4	89.9	95.9	100.0	100.5	100.5	100.0	100.3	94.2	96.4	97.1	_
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	91.9	93.3	96.8	96.0	100.3	96.8	95.9	100.0	101.1	104.3	97.8	96.9	_
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	95.6	95.8	98.8	101.8	105.1	102.9	105.7	100.0	111.2	104.5	103.1	100.5	_
3315	Foundries	85.3	84.5	85.8	89.8	91.4	93.1	96.2	100.0	101.6	104.9	104.0	100.3	-
3321	Forging and stamping	88.6	86.5	91.7	94.6	93.7	94.2	97.6	100.0	103.7	110.9	121.3	121.8	_
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	85.1	85.4	87.2	91.7	94.4	97.8	104.4	100.0	100.0	107.8	105.8	110.2	_
	,	] 30.7	30.7	3	J	3	] 35	.3/	. 50.5	. 50.0				
3323	Architectural and structural metals	87.8	89.1	92.5	93.4	95.1	93.9	94.2	100.0	101.1	101.8	101.0	100.7	-
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	90.4	92.6	95.3	94.8	100.5	97.8	100.7	100.0	101.3	98.9	97.7	98.2	-
3325	Hardware	84.4	83.8	86.9	89.6	95.7	97.3	102.6	100.0	101.0	106.5	115.8	114.6	-
3326	Spring and wire products	85.2	88.4	90.9	95.3	91.5	99.5	102.8	100.0	111.6	112.9	114.6	110.6	-
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	78.8	79.8	87.2	86.9	91.6	98.7	100.0	100.0	99.3	103.9	107.2	107.2	-
					1.5									

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

#### 51. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2002

[1997=100]

[1997=100]														
NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	81.6	78.1	86.9	91.9	96.5	102.8	102.9	100.0	101.7	101.5	105.9	105.1	-
3329	Other fabricated metal products	86.7	85.9	90.6	92.1	95.0	97.1	98.9	100.0	102.3	100.2	100.8	98.2	-
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	82.8	77.2	79.6	84.1	91.0	95.6	95.9	100.0	104.2	95.0	101.0	99.5	-
3332	Industrial machinery	80.6	81.1	79.5	84.9	90.0	97.9	98.8	100.0	94.4	105.2	129.7	104.6	-
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	91.4	89.6	96.5	101.7	101.2	103.0	106.3	100.0	107.5	111.2	101.4	94.4	-
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	88.8	88.2	90.8	93.8	97.3	96.6	97.8	100.0	106.6	110.4	108.3	110.8	_
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.3	82.3	89.3	89.3	94.0	99.1	98.1	100.0	99.1	100.5	106.4	102.0	-
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	85.1	84.6	81.2	84.8	93.3	92.1	97.9	100.0	106.4	113.3	117.1	130.2	-
3339	Other general purpose machinery	85.9	85.2	85.1	89.8	91.5	94.6	95.1	100.0	103.2	105.6	113.0	109.4	-
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	14.3	15.8	20.6	27.9	35.9	51.3	72.6	100.0	138.6	190.3	225.4	237.0	_
3342	Communications equipment	47.3	49.3	59.3	62.1	70.1	74.6	84.3	100.0	102.7	134.0	165.5	155.2	-
3343 3344	Audio and video equipment  Semiconductors and electronic components	75.5 21.4	82.8 24.5	92.1 29.6	98.8 34.1	108.5 43.1	140.0 63.4	104.7 81.8	100.0 100.0	103.1 125.2	116.2 174.5	123.3 233.3	126.3 231.6	-
3345	Electronic instruments	76.0	80.5	83.1	85.8	88.8	96.8	97.7	100.0	101.3	105.1	114.3	116.1	
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	86.6	91.2	93.0	96.8	106.1	106.7	103.8	100.0	105.4	106.8	104.0	98.6	_
00.10	magnetic media manadatanng and repredestion	00.0	01.2	00.0	00.0	100.1		100.0	100.0	100.1			00.0	
3351	Electric lighting equipment	87.3	88.5	93.6	90.8	94.5	92.2	95.6	100.0	103.8	102.5	101.9	105.4	-
3352	Household appliances	76.4	76.4	82.4	88.9	95.0	92.7	93.1	100.0	105.1	104.3	117.5	122.6	-
3353	Electrical equipment	73.6	72.7	78.9	85.8	89.0	98.1	100.2	100.0	99.8	98.9	100.6	101.0	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	75.3	74.2	81.6	86.8	89.4	92.0	96.0	100.0	105.5	114.8	120.5	113.5	-
3361	Motor vehicles	86.0	82.4	91.2	89.8	90.3	88.6	91.0	100.0	113.3	123.3	110.4	108.7	-
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	75.8	71.8	88.3	96.3	97.7	97.3	98.4	100.0	102.7	103.1	98.4	99.4	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts	75.7	74.5	82.4	88.5	91.8	92.3	93.1	100.0	104.8	110.4	112.7	114.8	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts	87.7	92.1	94.1	98.2	93.8	93.7	98.1	100.0	118.5	118.0	101.0	114.7	-
3365	Railroad rolling stock	77.2	80.0	81.1	82.3	83.1	82.0	80.9	100.0	102.9	116.0	117.7	124.7	-
3366	Ship and boat building	99.6	92.6	98.5	101.3	99.0	93.1	94.1	100.0	100.3	112.2	120.1	119.8	-
3369	Other transportation equipment	62.6	62.0	88.4	99.8	93.4	93.1	99.8	100.0	110.8	113.3	130.9	146.9	_
3371	Household and institutional furniture	87.6	88.2	92.9	93.8	94.1	97.1	99.5	100.0	102.7	103.7	102.5	106.1	-
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	80.8	78.8	86.2	87.9	83.4	84.3	85.6	100.0	100.1	98.5	100.2	97.1	-
3379	Other furniture-related products	88.1	88.6	88.4	90.5	93.6	94.5	96.7	100.0	107.2	102.5	100.1	105.3	-
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	81.2	83.1	88.1	91.1	90.8	95.0	100.0	100.0	108.9	109.6	114.2	119.0	-
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	90.1	90.6	90.0	92.3	93.0	96.0	99.6	100.0	101.9	105.2	112.9	110.9	-
	Wholesale trade													
42	Wholesale trade	77.8	79.1	86.2	89.5	91.3	93.3	96.2	100.0	104.4	110.9	114.1	117.1	123.6
423	Durable goods	65.7	66.1	75.0	80.5	84.5	88.9	94.0	100.0	105.6	115.3	119.6	120.3	127.7
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	76.6	73.3	82.2	88.0	94.1	93.6	94.9	100.0	104.7	119.8	114.0	114.1	121.7
4232	Furniture and furnishings	82.4	87.2	92.0	95.8	93.3	96.8	97.0	100.0	97.5	100.8	105.5	105.4	101.8
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	115.0	113.2	119.6	113.9	111.9	103.6	103.0	100.0	102.9	104.8	101.7	108.6	119.2
4234	Commercial equipment	33.8	37.3	48.2	56.2	60.5	74.7	88.4	100.0	118.2	141.1	148.9	164.9	189.4
4235	Metals and minerals	101.6	102.6	109.1	111.7	110.1	101.2	102.7	100.0	102.4	96.0	99.2	102.2	102.2
4236	Electric goods	46.8	47.6	51.4	59.1	68.2	79.3	87.8	100.0	105.9	126.2	151.7	148.1	161.2
4237	Hardware and plumbing	88.8	86.5	95.6	94.3	101.3	98.0	99.1	100.0	103.5	107.8	111.1	102.6	107.9
4238	Machinery and supplies	78.9	74.2	79.7	84.3	85.4	89.7	93.9	100.0	104.2	101.4	104.1	102.7	100.2
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.5	96.6	112.1	113.2	106.1	99.2	101.0	100.0	101.8	112.6	116.7	116.1	125.5
424	Nondurable goods	98.4	99.8	103.2	103.0	101.8	99.7	99.2	100.0	102.8	104.1	103.5	106.9	112.6
4241	Paper and paper products	81.0	85.5	96.5	97.2	101.5	99.0	96.5	100.0	100.4	105.5	105.5	109.0	120.2
4242	Druggists' goods	81.8	86.6	91.8	89.3	92.8	95.4	98.3	100.0	99.6	101.7	96.8	101.2	116.0
4243	Apparel and piece goods	103.9	103.3	100.1	97.7	103.8	92.2	99.0	100.0	104.1	103.5	102.7	102.4	111.5
4244	Grocery and related products	96.4	98.2	103.6	105.1	103.3	103.0	99.8	100.0	101.9	103.6	105.2	109.4	111.8
4245	Farm product raw materials		85.9	85.9	84.0	80.4	87.7	90.6	100.0	100.4	114.2	119.0	120.0	135.4
4246	Chemicals	107.3	106.6	112.5	110.0		102.1	100.0	100.0	99.3	98.0	95.8	93.6	96.9
4247	Petroleum	97.3	107.0	118.3	119.1	115.8	108.7	105.9	100.0	115.0	112.0	112.5	116.5	126.0
4248	Alcoholic beverages	109.4	111.2	107.4	105.6	105.9	102.5	104.5	100.0	109.7	110.1	111.0	111.6	117.3
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	107.3	98.2	93.9	97.5	94.8	96.2	98.7	100.0	101.7	99.6	106.2	104.2	97.0
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	70.7	73.6	81.5	85.9	88.0	91.1	95.7	100.0	104.6	114.4	124.1	131.3	132.6
42511	Business to business electronic markets	70.4	72.6	80.3	84.8	88.3	90.5	95.3	100.0	103.5	121.7	141.3	169.4	205.0
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	70.8	74.0	82.3	86.8	88.4	91.8	96.1	100.0	104.8	110.5	115.7	114.2	109.3
	Retail trade													
44-45	Retail trade	83.2	83.3	86.8	89.4	92.8	94.7	97.7	100.0	104.3	110.3	114.2	117.4	122.7
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	89.7	88.3	92.6	94.0	96.9	97.0	98.8	100.0	102.7	106.4	107.2	110.0	109.7
4411	Automobile dealers	92.1	90.8	94.8	96.0	98.0	97.2	98.9	100.0	102.7	106.4	106.6	109.1	106.0
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	69.0	71.7	78.3	84.1	90.2	91.0	97.7	100.0	105.9	113.0	108.6	112.6	116.4
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	85.0	84.0	89.1	90.6	95.4	97.9	98.3	100.0	105.7	110.0	112.0	109.3	115.8
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	80.7	81.1	88.1	88.3	90.4	94.1	99.4	100.0	101.7	109.6	115.7	118.5	125.1
442 4421	Furniture and nome turnishings stores	80.7	83.5	89.0	89.0	88.9	94.1	99.4	100.0	101.7	109.6	115.7	118.5	125.1
4422	Home furnishings stores	78.5	77.6	86.8	87.2	92.1	95.9	101.3	100.0	101.3	111.4	116.8	115.6	121.4
443	Electronics and appliance stores	46.0	49.2	56.9	65.5	77.6	89.2	95.0	100.0	122.9	152.2	177.7	199.1	240.0
444	Building material and garden supply stores	81.8	80.2	84.0	88.0	93.7	93.7	97.5	100.0	106.7	112.3	113.1	115.8	119.9
-					· · · · · ·		l		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>

51. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2002

[1997=100]

[1997=100]														
NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	83.2	80.7	84.7	89.1	94.8	94.8	97.6	100.0	107.6	113.7	113.8	115.3	119.8
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	74.5	77.5	80.2	81.5	86.9	87.0	97.1	100.0	101.2	103.5	108.2	119.4	121.2
445	Food and beverage stores	107.1	106.6	106.9	105.4	104.3	102.5	100.3	100.0	99.9	103.7	105.1	107.6	110.3
4451	Grocery stores	106.5	106.6	106.7	105.9	104.9	103.0	100.8	100.0	100.3	104.3	104.9	107.5	110.3
4452	Specialty food stores	122.9	115.0	111.4	107.6	104.5	101.1	95.5	100.0	95.0	99.6	105.6	110.8	114.2
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	100.1	100.2	101.0	94.4	92.9	96.2	103.1	100.0	105.8	99.8	111.1	110.4	111.8
446	Health and personal care stores	92.0	91.6	90.7	91.9	91.8	93.0	95.7	100.0	104.1	106.9	111.4	112.7	118.8
447	Gasoline stations	84.8	85.7	88.5	92.8	96.8	99.7	99.4	100.0	105.6	110.6	106.5	109.8	117.5
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	69.5	70.5	75.3	78.9	83.3	91.2	97.9	100.0	105.4	112.8	120.3	123.5	129.0
4481	Clothing stores	68.9	71.4	77.1	79.2	81.9	90.1	97.1	100.0	106.7	113.3	120.9	125.2	132.7
4482	Shoe stores	73.7	73.1	78.2	79.2	88.3	93.7	102.4	100.0	97.8	104.9	109.6	115.8	120.0
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	68.6	64.5	65.0	77.1	85.0	94.1	97.3	100.0	107.0	118.3	128.0	122.5	121.5
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	80.8	85.6	83.8	84.0	87.2	93.0	94.7	100.0	108.7	114.9	121.1	125.4	132.9
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	77.1	82.8	79.8	80.6	83.9	92.3	92.5	100.0	112.9	120.4	128.3	130.4	137.9
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	89.0	91.8	92.5	91.6	94.5	94.5	99.3	100.0	101.0	104.7	108.0	116.0	123.8
452	General merchandise stores	75.3	79.0	83.0	88.5	90.6	92.2	96.9	100.0	105.0	113.1	119.9	124.2	130.5
4521	Department stores	84.0	88.3	91.6	95.0	95.1	94.7	98.4	100.0	100.6	104.5	106.3	104.0	104.7
4529	Other general merchandise stores	61.4	64.8	69.7	77.8	82.6	87.6	94.3	100.0	113.4	129.8	145.9	162.1	177.5
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	70.6	68.0	74.2	79.1	87.0	89.5	95.0	100.0	108.3	109.8	111.3	108.4	115.6
4531	Florists	75.1	75.9	85.1	91.4	85.4	83.5	96.1	100.0	101.2	117.3	116.0	108.6	120.7
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	64.6	66.3	71.5	75.8	87.5	90.9	91.8	100.0	113.0	118.0	124.1	125.1	140.3
4533	Used merchandise stores	84.9	83.1	89.7	88.9	87.3	90.2	97.4	100.0	113.5	109.8	115.7	115.0	121.4
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	79.6	69.2	74.7	80.5	89.7	90.5	98.0	100.0	105.0	101.6	99.6	93.2	92.8
454	Nonstore retailers	54.4	55.0	63.4	66.7	73.8	80.9	91.6	100.0	111.3	125.4	142.8	146.9	169.6
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	43.5	46.7	50.6	58.3	62.9	71.9	84.4	100.0	118.2	141.5	159.8	177.5	209.8
4542	Vending machine operators	97.1	95.4	95.1	92.8	94.1	89.3	96.9	100.0	114.1	118.1	127.1	110.4	113.3
4543	Direct selling establishments	70.0	67.6	82.1	79.7	89.2	94.7	102.2	100.0	96.2	96.3	104.3	98.7	110.2
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation	77.5	78.2	81.4	84.7	90.8	95.3	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.2	91.9	103.2
482111	Line-haul railroads	69.8	75.3	82.3	85.7	88.6	92.0	98.4	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	88.5	92.4	97.5	95.6	98.1	95.4	95.7	100.0	99.1	102.0	105.5	104.2	109.4
491	U.S. Postal service	96.1	95.8	96.5	99.0	98.5	98.3	96.7	100.0	101.4	102.4	104.9	106.1	107.0
	Information													
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	97.4	96.1	95.8	95.3	93.0	93.5	92.7	100.0	104.5	108.5	110.1	106.4	108.1
5112	Software publishers	28.6	30.6	42.7	51.7	64.6	73.0	88.0	100.0	115.9	113.0	103.9	101.9	106.7
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	109.4	108.9	104.1	104.6	103.4	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	102.0	106.5	104.7	104.4
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	96.1	97.8	102.8	101.4	106.0	106.1	104.1	100.0	99.1	99.4	98.4	94.3	100.4
5152 5171	Cable and other subscription programming Wired telecommunications carriers	98.8 64.8	94.3 68.4	96.0 74.5	93.6 79.7	92.0 85.1	94.4 90.6	93.7 97.5	100.0 100.0	129.3 105.5	133.2 112.7	135.7 119.9	125.3 121.0	131.4 130.6
5171		76.3	73.8	85.6	94.8	97.1	98.3	103.0	100.0	114.2	134.3	139.0	172.7	192.0
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers  Cable and other program distribution	99.1	94.3	95.9	93.5	91.9	96.3	93.5	100.0	95.7	94.5	90.4	87.6	93.5
0.10	Finance and insurance	00	0	00.0	00.0	01.0	02	00.0			0 1.0	00.1	01.0	
52211	Commercial banking	80.5	83.2	83.3	90.3	92.9	96.0	99.3	100.0	98.0	101.5	104.2	101.6	103.8
	Real estate and rental and leasing													
532111	Passenger car rental	89.8	97.8	104.4	106.1	107.9	101.1	108.9	100.0	101.2	113.1	112.0	112.1	113.3
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	70.7	71.7	69.5	75.8	82.0	90.3	96.7	100.0	93.7	97.8	95.9	93.6	91.4
	Professional esignific and technical convices													
F41016	Professional, scientific, and technical services					440.5			465.5	46= 1				
541213 54181	Tax preparation services	92.4 105.0	84.7 99.7	99.5 111.9	119.1 111.3	119.9 106.8	96.2 101.4	92.1 102.1	100.0 100.0	105.1 95.8	99.2 110.1	91.8 116.6	78.2 116.7	92.1 123.9
	Accomodation and food services													
7211	Traveler accommodations	82.9	85.4	92.9	93.0	97.0	99.2	100.1	100.0	100.0	103.6	107.7	102.0	104.1
722	Food services and drinking places	102.9	102.3	101.7	102.3	100.8	100.6	99.2	100.0	101.2	101.1	103.5	103.7	104.9
7221	Full-service restaurants	99.1	98.3	97.5	97.7	97.8	96.6	96.3	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.8	100.7	102.0
7222	Limited-service eating places	103.3	103.3	102.7	105.6	103.6	104.7	102.2	100.0	102.4	102.5	105.1	106.6	107.1
7223	Special food services	107.2	106.9	106.4	103.8	101.1	99.3	97.6	100.0	102.1	106.0	111.7	108.4	108.1
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	125.7	121.2	121.5	112.7	102.6	104.4	102.4	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.4	98.2	107.2
	Other services (except public administration)													
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	92.8	86.5	90.0	91.2	96.7	102.9	98.9	100.0	105.0	106.9	108.6	109.3	103.7
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	81.6	79.8	85.6	84.3	88.7	92.4	96.9	100.0	103.0	108.9	103.0	109.5	103.7
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	96.1	94.3	104.7	100.4	103.6	100.4	97.1	100.0	102.7	100.4	94.5	93.9	90.9
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	95.6	93.2	94.9	93.8	95.9	98.8	101.6	100.0	105.0	100.4	113.7	121.1	120.2
81292	Photofinishing	117.3	115.6	116.2	123.6	124.9	114.7	103.2	100.0	99.4	106.9	107.6	115.0	133.6

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

#### Unemployment rates, approximating U.S. concepts, in nine countries, quarterly data seasonally adjusted

	Annual av	erage			2002			2004			
Country	2002	2003	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I
United States	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6
Canada	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.7
Australia	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7
Japan¹	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0
France <sup>1</sup>	8.7	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.4
Germany	8.6	9.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2
Italy <sup>1 2</sup>	9.1	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6
Sweden <sup>1</sup>	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.6
United Kingdom	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary data for 2003.

NOTE: Quarterly figures for France and Germany are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries,* 1959-2003 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 23, 2004), on the Internet at

#### http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm.

Monthly and quarterly unemployment rates, updated monthly, are also on this site.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}~$  Quarterly rates are for the first month of the quarter.

#### 53. Annual data: employment status of the working-age population, approximating U.S. concepts, 10 countries

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	4000	400.1	400=	4000	400-	4000	1000	0000	2021	0000	0000
Employment status and country	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Civilian labor force											
United States	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510
Canada	14,308	14,400	14,517	14,669	14,958	15,237	15,536	15,789	16,027	16,475	16,819
Australia	8,613	8,770	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,752	9,907	10,092
Japan	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,870	66,240	66,010
France	24,480	24,670	24,760	25,010	25,130	25,460	25,790	26,070	26,350	26,590	26,730
Germany	39,102	39,074	38,980	39,142	39,415	39,754	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276
Italy	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	23,340	23,540	23,750	23,880
Netherlands	7,010	7,150	7,210	7,300	7,540	7,620	7,850	8,150	8,340	8,300	8,300
Sweden	4,444	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,530	4,544	4,567
United Kingdom	28,165	28,149	28,157	28,260	28,417	28,479	28,769	28,930	29,053	29,288	29,490
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>									· ·		
United States	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2
		65.2	64.9		65.0	65.4		65.9	66.0	66.8	67.3
Canada	65.5			64.7			65.8	64.4			
Australia	63.5	63.9	64.5	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.0		64.4	64.4	64.6
Japan	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3
France	. 55.4	55.5	55.4	55.6	55.5	55.9	56.3	56.6	56.8	57.0	57.0
Germany	57.8	57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	56.8	56.6	56.6	56.3	56.1
Italy	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.3	48.6	48.8
Netherlands	57.9	58.6	58.8	59.2	60.8	61.1	62.6	64.5	65.8	65.0	64.6
Sweden	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.8	63.7	64.0	64.0
United Kingdom	62.7	62.6	62.4	62.4	62.6	62.5	62.9	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.9
Employed											
United States	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736
Canada	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827	14,997	15,325	15,660
Australia	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,091	9,271	9,481
Japan	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,470	62,650	62,510
France	21,710	21,750	21,960	22.040	22,170	22,600	23,050	23,690	24,140	24,280	24,250
Germany	35,989	35,756	35,780	35,637	35,508	36,061	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615
Italy	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	20,840	21,270	21,580	21,790
Netherlands	6,570	6,660	6,730	6,860	7,160	7,320	7,600	7,910	8,130	8,070	8,010
Sweden	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,303	4,310	4,303
United Kingdom	25,242	25,429	25,718	25,964	26,433	26,696	27,048	27,350	27,570	27,768	28,011
•	25,242	23,423	23,710	25,504	20,433	20,090	21,040	21,330	21,310	21,100	20,011
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>											
United States	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3
Canada	. 58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1	61.9	62.4	63.0
Australia	. 56.8	57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.1	60.3	60.7
Japan	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1
France	49.1	49.0	49.1	49.0	49.0	49.7	50.3	51.4	52.0	52.0	51.7
Germany	53.2	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.0	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.9
Italy	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	44.1	44.6
Netherlands	54.2	54.6	54.9	55.7	57.8	58.7	60.6	62.6	64.2	63.2	62.1
Sweden	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	60.1	60.5	60.7	60.3
United Kingdom	56.2	56.5	57.0	57.4	58.2	58.6	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8
Unemployed											
United States	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774
Canada	1,539	1,373	1,246	1,289	1,252	1,169	1,080	962	1,031	1,150	1,159
	· ·										
Australia	914	829	739	751	759	721	652	602	661	636	611
Japan	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500
France	2,770	2,920	2,800	2,970	2,960	2,870	2,740	2,380	2,210	2,310	2,480
Germany	3,113	3,318	3,200	3,505	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661
Italy	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	2,500	2,270	2,160	2,100
Netherlands	440	490	480	440	370	300	250	240	210	230	320
Sweden	416	426	404	440	445	368	313	260	227	234	264
United Kingdom	2,916	2,716	2,439	2,297	1,985	1,783	1,721	1,580	1,483	1,520	1,479
Unemployment rate											
United States	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0
Canada	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.4	7.0	6.9
Australia	10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.3	6.1
Japan	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3
France	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.6	9.1	8.4	8.7	9.3
Germany	8.0	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3
,	10.2	11.2			11.9			10.7	7.9 9.6	9.1	
	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7		12.0	11.5				8.8
Italy			0.71								
Netherlands	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.8
*	6.3 9.4 10.4	6.9 9.6 9.6	6.7 9.1 8.7	6.0 9.9 8.1	4.9 10.1 7.0	3.9 8.4 6.3	7.1 6.0	5.8 5.5	2.5 5.0 5.1	2.7 5.1 5.2	5.8 5.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2003 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 23, 2004), on the Internet at: http://www.bls.gov/fis/home.htm.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Employment as a percent of the working-age population. NOTE: See notes on the data for information on breaks in series.

#### 54. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 12 countries

[1992 = 100]

[1992 = 100]	40	4===	40			40	40		40	40					
Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Output per hour															
United States			70.5	96.9	97.9	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.3	126.5	133.7	142.1	142.7	155.9
Canada	37.8	54.9	72.9	93.4	95.3	105.8	110.8	112.4	109.7	113.5	115.5	122.1	129.3	127.0	130.5
Japan	13.8 18.0	37.5 32.9	63.2 65.4	94.4 96.8	99.0 99.1	101.7 102.5	103.3	111.0 113.2	116.1	121.0 125.5	121.2 126.9	126.7 125.5	135.9 130.8	135.9	139.5 141.7
Belgium Denmark	28.1	32.9 49.4	86.2	99.1	99.1	99.3	108.4	113.2	116.3	125.5	120.9	125.5	130.6	132.6	141.7
France	19.9	39.0	61.6	93.9	97.0	101.0	108.9	114.4	114.7	121.7	127.9	133.0	143.2	148.0	152.1
Germany	29.2	52.0	77.2	99.0	98.3	101.8	109.6	112.3	114.7	120.4	122.0	121.4	127.0	127.8	131.0
Italy	24.6	46.2	78.6	96.6	96.1	101.2	104.8	107.9	108.3	110.3	110.8	110.6	113.6	115.9	114.3
Netherlands	18.8	38.5	69.1	98.7	99.0	102.0	113.1	117.3	119.3	121.4	124.1	127.0	132.7	132.3	133.1
Norway	37.6	59.1	77.9	98.1	98.2	99.6	99.6	100.7	102.5	102.0	99.9	103.6	106.6	108.9	110.9
Sweden	27.3	52.2	73.1	94.6	95.5	107.3	117.8	124.5	129.5	141.0	149.5	162.7	175.5	170.3	184.3
United Kingdom	30.0	43.2	54.4	89.2	93.8	103.9	108.5	106.5	105.8	107.7	109.2	114.4	121.9	126.4	127.6
Output															
United States	_	_	75.8	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.9	133.1	139.5	146.1	137.3	139.8
Canada	33.4	58.9	83.6	106.0	99.0	105.9	114.1	119.6	119.6	127.7	133.9	144.9	159.2	153.6	158.0
Japan	10.7	39.2	60.4	97.1	102.0	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	106.5	100.2	101.9	109.2	105.5	103.4
Belgium	30.7	57.6	78.2	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	105.9	112.7	114.4	114.4	119.9	120.4	121.6
Denmark	44.4	73.9	94.4	102.8	101.5	95.6	105.6	111.6	106.7	115.2	115.7	117.7	122.1	127.5	127.8
France	30.0	57.7	81.6	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	109.7	115.0	118.7	124.3	128.0	128.1
Germany	41.5	70.9	85.3	99.1	102.3	92.4	95.1	95.2	92.5	95.7	97.7	95.8	100.1	99.9	99.6
Italy	23.0	48.1	84.4	99.4	99.3	96.5	102.4	107.2	105.4	108.8	110.7	110.3	113.7	114.6	113.8
Netherlands	31.9	59.8	76.9	99.0	99.8	97.7	104.5	108.2	108.9	111.6	114.9	117.6	122.8	121.7	119.7
Norway	57.7	91.0	104.9	101.4	99.0	101.7	104.6	107.3	110.3	114.2	113.7	113.6	112.8	113.4	112.6
Sweden	45.9	80.7	90.7	110.1	104.1	101.9	117.0	131.9	136.4	146.5	158.3	172.5	188.3	183.1	189.3
United Kingdom	67.5	90.2	87.2	105.4	100.1	101.5	106.2	107.8	108.7	110.7	111.4	112.2	114.9	1134.0	109.4
Total hours															
United States	92.1	104.4	107.5	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.6	105.4	105.2	104.4	102.8	96.3	89.7
Canada	88.3	107.1	114.6	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	112.4	115.9	118.7	123.1	120.9	121.1
Japan	77.8	104.4	95.6	102.9	103.1	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.7	88.0	82.7	80.4	80.3	77.7	74.2
Belgium	170.7	174.7	119.7	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.0	89.8	90.2	91.2	91.7	90.8	85.8
Denmark	157.8	149.5	109.6	103.7	102.1	96.2	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
France	140.3	147.8	132.5	105.6	102.9	94.7	92.1	91.7	91.2	90.2	89.9	89.2	86.8	86.5	84.2
Germany	142.3	136.3	110.5	100.1	104.1	90.8	86.8	84.8	80.6	79.5	80.1	78.9	78.8	78.2	76.1
Italy	93.5	104.0	107.4	102.9	103.3	95.4	97.7	99.4	97.3	98.6	99.9	99.8	100.1	98.9	99.5
Netherlands	169.8	155.5	111.2	100.3	100.8	95.8	92.4	92.3	91.2	91.9	92.6	92.6	92.5	91.9	89.9
Norway	153.6	153.9	134.7	103.4	100.8	102.1	105.0	106.6	107.6	112.0	113.7	109.6	105.9	104.1	101.6
Sweden	168.3	154.7	124.0	116.4	109.0	94.9	99.4	105.9	105.3	103.9	105.9	106.0	107.3	107.5	102.7
United Kingdom	224.6	208.8	160.5	118.1	106.6	92.7	97.9	101.2	102.8	102.8	101.9	98.1	94.3	89.8	85.7
Compensation per hour															
United States	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.1	131.1	134.3	140.6
Canada	10.0	17.1	47.5	88.3	95.0	102.0	103.7	106.0	107.0	109.3	111.7	115.8	119.6	123.8	126.8
Japan	4.3	16.4	58.5	90.6	96.5	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.6	115.4	114.8	113.7	114.5	122.8
Belgium	5.4	13.7	52.5	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	111.1	115.2	117.0	118.5	120.6	127.2	136.5
Denmark	3.8	11.1	45.0	92.7	96.0	103.0	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
France	4.3	10.5	41.2	90.9	96.4	103.1	106.5	110.4	112.2	111.8	112.7	116.6	123.4	128.2	132.4
Germany	8.1	20.7	53.6	89.4	91.5	106.4	111.8	117.6	123.3	125.7	127.6	130.6	137.4	142.0	145.5
Italy	1.8	5.3	30.4	87.6	94.2	105.7	106.8	111.3	119.0	123.0	122.2	124.2	127.8	132.4	135.6
Netherlands	6.2	19.4	60.5	89.8	94.8	104.5	109.0	112.1	114.4	117.2	122.0	126.0	132.0	138.9	146.0
Norway	4.7	11.8	39.0	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	118.7	125.7	133.0	140.5	148.2	157.2
Sweden	4.1	10.7	37.3	87.8	95.5	97.4	99.8	106.8	115.2	121.0	125.6	130.3	136.8	143.8	149.2
United Kingdom	2.9	6.1	32.1	82.9	93.8	105.1	108.0	109.5	111.3	116.1	123.1	130.4	137.7	144.2	149.2
Unit labor costs: National currency basis															
United States	-	_	78.8	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	91.3	92.3	94.1	90.2
Canada	26.4	31.1	65.2	94.6	99.6	96.4	93.6	94.3	97.5	96.2	96.7	94.9	92.5	97.4	97.1
Japan	31.3	43.8	92.6	95.9	97.5	101.0	101.4	97.5	94.0	93.0	95.2	90.6	83.6	84.4	88.0
Belgium	30.1	41.7	80.3	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	95.5	91.8	92.2	94.4	92.2	95.9	96.4
Denmark	13.6	22.4	52.2	93.5	96.5	103.7	96.2	96.4	103.2	99.4	102.8	103.7	101.8	101.3	102.1
France	21.7	26.8	67.0	96.8	99.3	102.0	97.8	96.5	97.8	91.9	88.1	87.6	86.2	86.6	87.1
Germany	27.8	39.8	69.4	90.3	93.1	104.5	102.0	104.7	107.5	104.5	104.6	107.6	108.1	111.2	111.1
Italy	7.5	11.9	38.7	90.7	98.0	104.5	101.9	103.2	109.8	111.4	110.3	112.3	112.5	114.2	118.7
Netherlands	32.9	50.4	87.6	91.1	95.7	102.4	96.4	95.6	95.9	96.5	98.3	99.1	99.5	105.0	109.7
Norway	12.6	20.0	50.0	94.2	99.2	101.9	104.8	108.4	110.8	116.4	125.7	128.4	131.9	136.1	141.8
Sweden	15.0	20.6 14.1	51.0 59.0	92.9 92.9	100.0 99.9	90.8	84.7 99.6	85.8 102.8	89.0	85.8 107.8	84.0	80.1	77.9	84.4	80.9 116.9
United Kingdom	9.8	14.1	59.0	92.9	99.9	100.6	99.6	102.8	105.2	107.8	112.7	114.0	113.0	114.2	116.9
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis															l
United States	-	-	78.8	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	91.3	92.3	94.1	90.2
Canada	32.9	36.0	67.4	98.0	105.1	90.3	82.8	83.0	86.4	84.0	78.8	77.2	75.3	76.0	74.8
Japan	11.0	15.5	51.8	83.9	91.8	115.3	125.8	131.6	109.5	97.4	92.2	101.0	98.4	88.0	89.1
Belgium	19.4	27.0	88.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	99.1	82.4	81.6	80.2	67.8	68.4	72.6
Denmark	12.0	18.0	55.9	91.2	91.0	96.5	91.4	104.0	107.5	90.8	92.6	89.5	76.0	73.4	78.2
France	23.4	25.7	83.9	94.1	93.1	95.3	93.4	102.5	101.2	83.3	79.1	75.3	64.2	62.6	66.4
Germany	10.4	17.1	59.6	87.3	87.5	98.7	98.2	114.2	111.6	94.0	92.9	91.5	79.7	79.5	83.9
Italy	14.3	22.3	55.7	93.3	97.3	81.8	77.9	78.0	87.7	80.6	78.2	76.2	66.1	65.1	71.4
Netherlands	15.3	24.5	77.5	87.9	90.0	96.9	93.2	104.8	100.0	87.0	87.2	84.3	73.3	75.0	82.8
Norway	11.0	17.4	62.9	93.6	95.0	89.2	92.3	106.4	106.6	102.1	103.5	102.2	93.0	94.0	110.3
Sweden	16.9	23.1	70.2	91.3	96.3	67.8	64.0	70.0	77.3	65.4	61.5	56.4	49.5	47.6	48.5
United Kingdom	15.6	19.1	77.7	93.8	100.0	85.6	86.3	91.8	93.0	99.9	105.7	104.4	96.9	93.0	99.4

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1991 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1991 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

## 55. Occupational injury and illness rates by industry, <sup>1</sup> United States

Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	-	I					per 100 full-time workers <sup>3</sup>						
muusu y anu type or case	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>													
Total cases		8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays		4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
_	70.7	04.0	60.5	93.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>5</sup> Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9		3.6	3.6
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining													
Total cases  Lost workday cases		8.3 5.0	7.4 4.5	7.3 4.1	6.8 3.9	6.3 3.9	6.2 3.9	5.4 3.2	5.9 3.7	4.9 2.9	4.4 2.7	4.7 3.0	4.0 2.4
Lost workdays		119.5	129.6	204.7	- 5.5	-	- 5.5	- 5.2	-	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Construction													
Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases		6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
General building contractors: Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9
Lost workday cases		6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building: Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.8
Lost workday cases		6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3		3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Special trades contractors: Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases		6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Manufacturing													
Total cases		13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3		9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.8 120.7	5.6 121.5	5.4 124.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Durable goods:	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases	1	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	_	4.3
Lost workdays		123.3	122.9	126.7	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases		18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5		13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Furniture and fixtures:	177.3	172.5	172.0	100.0		_					_	_	
Total cases		16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0		11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays  Stone, clay, and glass products:		_	_	128.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
Lost workdays	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Primary metal industries: Total cases	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6	10.7
Lost workday cases		8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3
Lost workdays	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products:  Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Lost workday cases		7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.3
Lost workdays	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases		12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0		1	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		4.7 88.9	4.4 86.6	4.2 87.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment:		00.0	00.0	0									
Total cases		9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6		5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6 81.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5
Lost workdays  Transportation equipment:	77.5	79.4	83.0	01.2	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_
Total cases		17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12.6
Lost workday cases		6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Lost workdays	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Instruments and related products: Total cases	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0
Lost workday cases	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3		1	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2			3.6	3.2
Lost workdays		113.1	104.0	108.2	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_

55. Continued—Occupational injury and illness rates by industry, 1 United States

In direction and town - C 2					Incid	lence ra	tes per	100 worl	cers <sup>3</sup>				
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 4	2000 4	2001 '
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases	1	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.
Lost workday cases		5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.
Lost workdays	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.0	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Food and kindred products:	40.5	20.0	40.5	40.0	47.0	474	400	45.0	445	40.0	40.7	40.4	10
Total cases  Lost workday cases		20.0 9.9	19.5 9.9	18.8 9.5	17.6 8.9	17.1 9.2	16.3 8.7	15.0 8.0	14.5 8.0	13.6 7.5	12.7 7.3	12.4 7.3	10.
Lost workdays		202.6	207.2	211.9	0.9	9.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.5	/.3	7.3	0.
Tobacco products:		202.0	201.2	20									
Total cases	. 8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.
Lost workday cases	1	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Textile mill products:	40.0	0.0	40.4					7.0			_ ,		_ ا
Total cases  Lost workday cases	1	9.6 4.0	10.1 4.4	9.9 4.2	9.7 4.1	8.7 4.0	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.6	6.7 3.1	7.4 3.4	6.4 3.2	6.0 3.2	5 2
Lost workdays		85.1	88.3	87.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	4
Apparel and other textile products:		00.1	00.0	07.1							_		
Total cases	. 8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2
Lost workdays	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases		12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.
Lost workday cases		5.5	5.0 122.7	5.0 125.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.
Lost workdays	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Printing and publishing: Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.
Lost workday cases		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2
Lost workdays	1	69.8	74.5	74.8	_	_	_			_			_
Chemicals and allied products:													
Total cases	. 7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.
Lost workday cases		3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	
Petroleum and coal products:		0.0				4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0		0.7	_
Total cases  Lost workday cases		6.6 3.1	6.2 2.9	5.9 2.8	5.2 2.5	4.7 2.3	4.8 2.4	4.6 2.5	4.3 2.2	3.9 1.8	4.1 1.8	3.7 1.9	2. 1.
Lost workdays		77.3	68.2	71.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.9	١.
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:			00.2										
Total cases	. 16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.
Lost workday cases	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Leather and leather products:													
Total cases	1	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.
Lost workday cases		5.9 152.3	5.9 140.8	5.4 128.5	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.
Lost workdays	130.4	132.3	140.0	120.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Transportation and public utilities													
Total cases	1	9.6 5.5	9.3 5.4	9.1 5.1	9.5 5.4	9.3 5.5	9.1 5.2	8.7 5.1	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays	1	134.1	140.0	144.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.
	121.3	134.1	140.0	144.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Wholesale and retail trade		7.0	7.0	0.4	0.4	7.0	7.5				_ ,		
Total cases		7.9 3.5	7.6 3.4	8.4 3.5	8.1 3.4	7.9 3.4	7.5 3.2	6.8 2.9	6.7 3.0	6.5 2.8	6.1 2.7	5.9 2.7	6. 2.
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays		65.6	72.0	80.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	
Wholesale trade:	05.5	05.0	72.0	00.1			_	_		_	_	_	
Total cases	. 7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.
Lost workday cases		3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.
Lost workdays	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	1
Retail trade:													
Total cases		8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	
Lost workday cases		3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases		2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.
Lost workday cases		1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	
Lost workdays	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Services													
Total cases		6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.
Lost workday cases		2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.
Lost workdays	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	I

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data for 1989 and subsequent years are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition. For this reason, they are not strictly comparable with data for the years 1985-88, which were based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 Edition, 1977 Supplement.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  Beginning with the 1992 survey, the annual survey measures only nonfatal injuries and illnesses, while past surveys covered both fatal and nonfatal incidents. To better address fatalities, a basic element of workplace safety, BLS implemented the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) X 200,000, where:

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Beginning with the 1993 survey, lost workday estimates will not be generated. As of 1992, BLS began generating percent distributions and the median number of days away from work by industry and for groups of workers sustaining similar work disabilities.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

56. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1997-2002

	Fatalities								
Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	1997-2001	2001 <sup>2</sup>	20	02					
	average	Number	Number	Percent					
Total	6,036	5,915	5,524	100					
Transportation incidents	2,593	2,524	2,381	43					
Highway incident	1,421	1,409	1,372	25					
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	697	727	635	11					
Moving in same direction	126	142	155	3					
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	254	257	202	4					
Moving in intersection	148	138	145	3					
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment	300	297	326	6					
Noncollision incident	369	339	373	7					
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision	300	273	312	6					
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	368	326	322	6					
Overturned	202	158	164	3					
Aircraft	248	247	192	3					
Worker struck by a vehicle	382	383	356	6					
Water vehicle	99	90	71	1					
Rail vehicle	68	62	64	1					
Assaults and violent acts	964	908	840	15					
Homicides	709	643	609	11					
Shooting	567	509	469	8					
Stabbing	64	58	58	1					
Other, including bombing	78	76	82	1					
Self-inflicted injuries	221	230	199	4					
Contact with objects and equipment	995	962	873	16					
Struck by object	562	553	506	9					
Struck by falling object	352	343	303	5					
Struck by flying object	58	60	38	1					
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	290	266	231	4					
Caught in running equipment or machinery	156	144	110	2					
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	126	122	116	2					
Falls	737	810	714	13					
Fall to lower level	654	700	634	11					
Fall from ladder	111	123	126	2					
Fall from roof	155	159	143	3					
Fall from scaffold, staging	91	91	87	2					
Fall on same level	61	84	63	1					
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	529	499	538	10					
Contact with electric current	291	285	289	5					
Contact with overhead power lines	134	124	122	2					
Contact with temperature extremes	41	35	60	1					
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	106	96	98	2					
Inhalation of substances	52	49	49	1					
Oxygen deficiency	89	83	90	2					
Drowning, submersion	71	59	60	1					
Fires and explosions	197	188	165	3					
Other events or exposures <sup>3</sup>	21	24	13	_					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dash indicates less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The BLS news release issued Sept. 25, 2002, reported a total of 5,900 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2001. Since then, an additional 15 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2001 to 5,915.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Totals for 2001 exclude fatalities from the September 11 terrorist attacks.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."