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 http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

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

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, 16–17, 43, and 47. 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 16–17 were revised in the July 2003 *Review*. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

Revisions in the productivity data in table 49 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 x 100 = \$2). The \$2 (or 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*, BLS 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; 4-24)

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 one-half 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 2002 benchmark was introduced in June 2003 with the release of data for May 2003, published in the July 2003 issue of the *Review*. With the release in June, 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 de-

sign 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 the June 2003 issue of Employment and Earnings and "Recent changes in the national Current Employment Statistics survey," Monthly Labor Review, June 2003,

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. Thus, fourthquarter 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).

Covered employment and wage data (ES-202)

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 Covered Employment and Wages 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, ES-202 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 UI-subject 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 four-digit sic codes.

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 establish-

ment 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 old-age, 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 wages 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 pay is affected by the ratio of full-time to part-time workers as well as the number of individuals in highpaying 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 parttime 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 (CEW) 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 Stan-

dard Industrial Classification (SIC) structures, industry data for 2001 is not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

Effective January 2001, the CEW 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 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.

The 2000 county data used to calculate the 2000–2001 changes were adjusted for changes in industry and county classification to make them comparable to data for 2001. As a result, the adjusted 2000 data differ to some extent from the data available on the Internet at:

http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm.

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).

For additional information on the covered employment and wage data, contact the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover at (202) 691–6567.

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 25-31)

COMPENSATION AND WAGE 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 be-

ginning 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 25 for medium and large private establishments and in table 26 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 employees. 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 evennumbered years, and surveys of medium and large establishments were conducted in oddnumbered 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 31.

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; 32–42)

PRICE DATA are gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from retail and primary markets in the United States. Price in-

dexes are given in relation to a base period—1982 = 100 for many Producer Price Indexes, 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 half-century 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, shortterm 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 between 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 33. 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 home-ownership 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 stage-of-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 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the product code extension of the SIC developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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. resi-

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 completed 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 Industrial 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; 43-46)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real output 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 rela-

tive 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, selfemployed 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 indexnumber 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 owner-occupied 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 43–46 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 consist of the hours of all employees (production workers and nonproduction workers), the hours of all persons (paid employees, partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers), or the number of employees, depending upon the industry.

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 the combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate pur-

chases. The measure of **capital input** used 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 Bureau of the Census, with additional data supplied by other government agencies, trade associations, and other sources.

For most industries, the productivity indexes refer to the output per hour of all employees. For some trade and services industries, indexes of output per hour of all persons (including self-employed) are constructed. For some transportation industries, only indexes of output per employee are prepared.

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

International Comparisons

(Tables 47-49)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 47 and 48 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment—approximating U.S. concepts-for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and several European countries. The unemployment statistics (and, to a lesser extent, employment statistics) published by other industrial countries are not, in most cases, comparable to U.S. unemployment statistics. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for selected countries, where necessary, for all known major definitional differences. 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.

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 adjusted statistics have been adapted to the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, rather than to the U.S. standard of 16 years of age and older. Therefore, the adjusted statistics relate to the population aged 16 and older in France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; 15 and older in Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy from 1993 onward, and the Netherlands; and 14 and older in Italy prior to 1993. An exception to this rule is that the Canadian statistics for 1976 onward are adjusted to cover ages 16 and older, whereas the age at which compulsory schooling ends remains at 15. The institutional population is included in the denominator of the labor force participation rates and employment-population ratios for Japan and Germany; it is excluded for the United States and the other countries

In the U.S. labor force survey, persons on layoff who are awaiting recall to their jobs are classified as unemployed. European and Japanese layoff practices are quite different in nature from those in the United States; therefore, strict application of the U.S. definition has not been made on this point. For further information, see *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1981, pp. 8–11.

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

There are breaks in the data series for the United States (1990, 1994, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000), Canada (1976) France (1992), Germany (1991), Italy (1991, 1993), the Netherlands (1988), and Sweden (1987).

For the United States, the break in series reflects a major redesign of the labor force survey questionnaire and collection methodology introduced in January 1994. Revised population estimates based on the 1990 census, adjusted for the estimated undercount, also were incorporated. In 1996, previously published data for the 1990–93 period were

revised to reflect the 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the undercount. In 1997, revised population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly conparable with prior years. In 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and earlier years. See the Notes section on Employment and Unemployment Data of this *Review*.

BLS recently introduced a new adjusted series for Canada. Beginning with the data for 1976, Canadian data are adjusted to more closely approximate U.S. concepts. Adjustments are made to the unemployed and labor force to exclude: (1) 15-year-olds; (2) passive jobseekers (persons only reading newspaper ads as their method of job search); (3) persons waiting to start a new job who did not seek work in the past 4 weeks; and (4) persons unavailable for work due to personal or family responsibilities. An adjustment is made to include full-tine students looking for full-time work. The impact of the adjustments was to lower the annual average unemployment rate by 0.1-0.4 percentage point in the 1980s and 0.4–1.0 percentage point in the 1990s.

For France, the 1992 break reflects the substitution of standardized European Union Statistical Office (EUROSTAT) unemployment statistics for the unemployment data estimated according to the International Labor Office (ILO) definition and published in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) annual yearbook and quarterly update. This change was made because the EUROSTAT data are more up-to-date than the OECD figures. Also, since 1992, the EUROSTAT definitions are closer to the U.S. definitions than they were in prior years. The impact of this revision was to lower the unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1992 and 1993, by 0.4 percentage point in 1994, and 0.5 percentage point in 1995.

For Germany, the data for 1991 onward refer to unified Germany. Data prior to 1991 relate to the former West Germany. The impact of including the former East Germany was to increase the unemployment rate from 4.3 to 5.6 percent in 1991.

For Italy, the 1991 break reflects a revision in the method of weighting sample data. The impact was to increase the unemployment rate by approximately 0.3 percentage point, from 6.6 to 6.9 percent in 1991.

In October 1992, the survey methodology was revised and the definition of unemployment was changed to include only those

who were actively looking for a job within the 30 days preceding the survey and who were available for work. In addition, the lower age limit for the labor force was raised from 14 to 15 years. (Prior to these changes, BLS adjusted Italy's published unemployment rate downward by excluding from the unemployed those persons who had not actively sought work in the past 30 days.) The break in the series also reflects the incorporation of the 1991 population census results. The impact of these changes was to raise Italy's adjusted unemployment rate by approximately 1.2 percentage points, from 8.3 to 9.5 percent in fourth-quarter 1992. These changes did not affect employment significantly, except in 1993. Estimates by the Italian Statistical Office indicate that employment declined by about 3 percent in 1993, rather than the nearly 4 percent indicated by the data shown in table 44. This difference is attributable mainly to the incorporation of the 1991 population benchmarks in the 1993 data. Data for earlier years have not been adjusted to incorporate the 1991 census results.

For the Netherlands, a new survey questionnaire was introduced in 1992 that allowed for a closer application of ILO guidelines. EUROSTAT has revised the Dutch series back to 1988 based on the 1992 changes. The 1988 revised unemployment rate is 7.6 percent; the previous estimate for the same year was 9.3 percent.

There have been two breaks in series in the Swedish labor force survey, in 1987 and 1993. Adjustments have been made for the 1993 break back to 1987. In 1987, a new questionnaire was introduced. Questions regarding current availability were added and the period of active workseeking was reduced from 60 days to 4 weeks. These changes lowered Sweden's 1987 unemployment rate by 0.4 percentage point, from 2.3 to 1.9 percent. In 1993, the measurement period for the labor force survey was changed to represent all 52 weeks of the year rather than one week each month and a new adjustment for population totals was introduced. The impact was to raise the unemployment rate by approximately 0.5 percentage point, from 7.6 to 8.1 percent. Statistics Sweden revised its labor force survey data for 1987-92 to take into account the break in 1993. The adjustment raised the Swedish unemployment rate by 0.2 percentage point in 1987 and gradually rose to 0.5 percentage point in 1992.

Beginning with 1987, BLS has adjusted the Swedish data to classify students who also sought work as unemployed. The impact of

this change was to increase the adjusted unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1987 and by 1.8 percentage points in 1994, when unemployment was higher. In 1998, the adjusted unemployment rate had risen from 6.5 to 8.4 percent due to the adjustment to include students.

The net effect of the 1987 and 1993 changes and the BLS adjustment for students seeking work lowered Sweden's 1987 unemployment rate from 2.3 to 2.2 percent.

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 49 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 43 and 45 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 hours.

Denmark has not published estimates of average hours for 1994–97; 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 em-

ployment-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 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 50-51)

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 num-

ber 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 work-place and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses 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/

Where to find additional data

Current and historical statistics from Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys are available at the addresses listed on the inside back cover of this *Review*, or on the Internet at

http://www.bls.gov

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2002	2003	2001		20	02			20	03	
Selected indicators	2002	2003	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	. 66.6	66.2	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.1
Employment-population ratio	. 62.7	62.3	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.3
Unemployment rate	. 5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.9
Men	5.9	6.3	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.1
16 to 24 years	. 12.8	13.4	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.6	14.0	13.8	13.1
25 years and older	. 4.7	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9
Women	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6
16 to 24 years	. 11.1	11.4	10.7	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.8	11.5	10.9
25 years and older	. 4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total nonfarm	. 130,376	130,045	130,920	130,523	130,403	130,239	130,338	130,225	129,984	1,299	130,109
Total private	108,886	108,594	109,593	109,105	108,918	108,755	108,792	108,655	108,488	108,441	108,638
Goods-producing	22,619	22,064	23,226	22,880	22,673	22,537	22,389	22,213	22,093	21,987	21,954
Manufacturing	. 15,306	14,701	15,833	15,517	15,369	15,246	15,085	14,926	14,744	14,599	14,530
Service-providing	. 107,757	107,981	107,694	107,643	107,730	107,702	107,949	108,012	107,891	107,915	108,155
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8
Manufacturing	40.5	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.7
Overtime	. 4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.5
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	. 3.4	3.8	.8	1.0	0	0	6	1.4	۰	1.1	-
Private industry workers		4.0	.8	1.0 1.1	.9 1.1	.9 .6	.6 .4	1.4	.8 .8	1.0	.5 .4
Goods-producing ³		4.0				.6		1.8	.9	-	.5
	1		.8	1.2	.9	.6	.9			.7	
Service-providing ³ State and local government workers	. 3.1 4.1	4.0 3.3	.8 .6	1.1 .6	1.2 .4	.6 2.2	.2 .9	1.5 .7	.8 .4	1.1 1.7	.5 .5
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	4.2	4.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7
Nonunion	3.2	3.9	.7	1.1	1.1	.5	.4	1.6	.8	1.0	.4

¹ 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.

² Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

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	2001		20	02			20	03	
Selected measures	2002	2003	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Compensation data 1,2											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	3.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.5
Private nonfarm	3.2	4.0	.8	1.1	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8	1.0	.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.9	2.9	.7	.9	.8	.7	.4	1.0	.6	.9	.3
Private nonfarm	2.7	3.0	.8	.9	1.0	.4	.3	1.1	.7	.8	.4
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.3	2.3	9	.7	.5	.6	1	1.8	3	2	2
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.2	3.2	-3.2	1.1	.2	.2	1	3.7	8	.3	.0
Finished consumer goods	4.2	4.2	-4.3	1.5	.4	.0	3	2.4	1.8	.3	.0
Capital equipment	.4	.4	.1	2.9	3	7	.6	.6	6	1	.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.6	4.6	-3.6	.9	1.1	1.1	.1	6.5	-2.1	1	.0
Crude materials	25.2	25.2	-12.2	8.0	37.1	1.9	6.5	28.0	-10.6	3.4	14.4
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	4.8	4.3	8.7	8.3	1.6	4.9	1.3	3.2	7.1	8.7	1.8
Nonfarm business sector	4.9	4.2	8.3	9.7	.8	4.5	1.5	3.1	6.1	9.5	2.7
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	5.0	_	10.8	4.4	6.2	4.8	4.0	2.1	9.6	8.6	

¹ 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 cha	ange			Fou	r quarte	rs endin	g—
Components	2002		20	03		2002		20	03	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector	1.3	4.4	5.2	2.7	0.9	1.5	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.3
All persons, nonfarm business sector	1.4	3.7	4.8	3.4	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.3
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	.6	1.4	.8	1.1	.5	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8
Private nonfarm	.4	1.7	.8	1.0	.4	3.2	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.0
Union	.9	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7	4.2	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6
Nonunion	.4	1.6	.8	1.0	.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.9
State and local governments	.9	.7	.4	1.7	.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.3
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	.4	1.0	.6	.9	.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9
Private nonfarm	.3	1.1	.7	.8	.4	2.7	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.0
Union	.8	.5	.7	.6	.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.4
Nonunion	.3	1.2	.7	.9	.2	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.1
State and local governments	.6	.4	.3	1.0	.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.1

¹ Seasonally adjusted. "Quarterly average" is percent change from a quarter ago, at an annual rate.

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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.

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Excludes Federal and household workers.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	A 1		2002							2003					
Employment status	Annual a	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	reb.	IVIAI.	Apr.	iviay	Julie	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	NOV.	Dec.
Civilian noninstitutional															
4	217.570	221,168	218,741	219,897	220,114	220,317	220.540	220,768	221.014	221,252	221,507	221,779	222,039	222,279	222.509
population ¹ Civilian labor force	. 144,863	146,510	145,157	145,875	145,898	145,818	146,377	146,462	146,917	146,652	146,622	146,610	146,892	147,187	146,878
Participation rate	66.6	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.5	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.0
Employed	136,485	137,736	136,459	137,447	137,318	137,300	137,578	137,505	137,673	137,604	137,693	137,644	138,095	138,533	138,479
Employment-pop-	1,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
ulation ratio ²	62.7	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.2
Unemployed	8,378	8,774	8,698	8,428	8,581	8,519	8,799	8,957	9,245	9,048	8,929	8,966	8,797	8,653	8,398
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Not in the labor force	72,707	74,658	73,584	74,022	74,216	74,499	74,163	74,306	74,097	74,600	74,884	75,168	75,147	75,093	75,631
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	96,439	98,272	97,139	97,635	97,762	97,869	97,979	98,083	98,196	98,304	98,434	98,568	98,696	98,814	98,927
Civilian labor force	73,630	74,623	73,725	74,014	74,241	74,209	74,510	74,523	74,675	74,660	74,682	74,905	74,942	75,188	75,044
Participation rate	76.3	75.9	75.9	75.8	75.9	75.8	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.9	76.0	75.9	76.1	75.9
Employed	69,734	70,415	69,569	69,940	70,174	70,213	70,290	70,182	70,190	70,269	70,324	70,596	70,726	70,964	71,099
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	72.3	71.7	71.6	71.6	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.9
Unemployed	3,896	4,209	4,157	4,075	4,068	3,995	4,220	4,341	4,485	4,391	4,358	4,309	4,216	4,224	3,945
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3
Not in the labor force	. 22,809	23,649	23,415	23,620	23,521	23,660	23,469	23,560	23,521	23,644	23,751	23,663	23,754	23,620	23,882
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	105,136	106,800	105,678	106,235	106,322	106,411	106,510	106,613	106,724	106,839	106,957	107,080	107,197	107,303	107,404
Civilian labor force	63,648	64,716	64,056	64,490	63,459	64,490	64,632	64,699	64,989	64,835	64,836	64,608	64,899	64,917	64,846
Participation rate	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.6	60.3	60.5	60.5	60.4
Employed	60,420	61,402	60,750	61,391	61,106	61,219	61,343	61,397	61,610	61,479	61,467	61,191	61,524	61,597	61,521
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.5	57.6	27.6	57.7	57.5	57.5	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.3
Unemployed	3,228	3,314	3,306	3,100	3,253	3,271	3,289	3,302	3,379	3,356	3,369	3,417	3,375	3,320	3,326
Unemployment rate	. 5.1	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
Not in the labor force	41,488	42,083	41,622	41,745	41,964	41,921	41,878	41,914	41,735	42,004	42,121	42,472	42,299	42,387	42,558
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
	15,994	16.006	15 025	16 007	16,030	16,038	16.051	16.072	16.005	16 100	16 116	16 121	16 145	16 160	16 160
population ¹	1	16,096	15,925	16,027			16,051	16,072	16,095	16,109	16,116	16,131	16,145	16,162	16,168
Civilian labor force	7,585	7,170	7,376	7,371	7,298	7,120	7,235	7,240	7,254	7,157	7,104	7,097	7,051	7,082	6,987
Participation rate Employed	6,332	44.5 5,919	46.3 6,141	46.0 6,117	45.5 6,039	44.1 5,868	45.1 5,945	45.0 5,926	45.1 5,873	44.4 5,856	44.1 5,902	44.0 5,857	43.7 5,846	43.8 5,972	43.2 5,859
Employment-pop-	0,332	5,919	0,141	0,117	6,039	3,000	3,943	3,926	3,073	3,030	5,902	5,657	3,040	3,972	5,659
ulation ratio ²	39.6	36.8	38.6	38.2	37.7	36.6	37.0	36.9	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.2	37.0	36.2
Unemployed	1,253	1,251	1,235	1,254	1,260	1,252	1,290	1,314	1,381	1,301	1,202	1,240	1,205	1,109	1,128
Unemployment rate	1,233	17.5	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.1	19.0	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1
Not in the labor force	8,409	8,926	8,549	8,656	8,751	8,918	8,816	8,832	8,841	8,952	9,012	9,034	9,094	9,080	9,191
	0,100	0,020	0,0.0	0,000	0,701	0,010	0,010	0,002	0,011	0,002	0,0.2	0,001	0,001	0,000	0,101
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	179,783	181,292	180,580	180,460	180,599	180,728	180,873	181,021	181,184	181,341	181,512	181.696	181,871	182,032	182,185
Civilian labor force	120,150	120,546	120,072	120,117	120,247	120,223	120,514	120,470	120,816	120,645	120,658	120,411	120,736	121,041	120,751
Participation rate	66.8	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.5	66.3
Employed		114,235	113,876	113,985	114,118	114,057	114,220	113,978	114,222	114,086	114,156	114,015	114,535	114,783	114,678
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.4	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.1	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	62.8	63.0	63.1	62.9
Unemployed	6,137	6,311	6,195	6,132	6,129	6,166	6,294	6,491	6,594	6,559	6,502	6,397	6,200	6,258	6,075
Unemployment rate	. 5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0
Not in the labor force	. 59,633	60,746	60,509	60,343	60,352	60,505	60,359	60,551	60,368	60,696	60,854	61,285	61,135	60,991	61,434
Diock on African Aman 3															
Black or African American ³							1								
Civilian noninstitutional	65.5	0=	0= 6=	0= :	05.5	05.5	0	05.55	0=	0====	0==:-	0===	05.5	05.5	05.55
population ¹	25,578	25,686	25,894	25,484	25,519	25,552	25,587	25,624	25,664	25,702	25,742	25,784	25,825	25,860	25,894
Civilian labor force	. 16,565	16,526	16,701	16,443	16,417	16,359	16,521	16,614	16,655	16,563	16,585	166,677	16,589	16,524	16,365
Participation rate		64.3	64.8	64.5	64.3	64.0	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.2	63.9	63.2
Employed	14,872	14,739	14,799	14,717	14,665	14,678	14,739	14,838	14,729	14,727	14,771	14,826	14,696	14,812	14,679
Employment-pop-	50.1												50.0		
ulation ratio ²	58.1	57.4	57.4	57.8	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.9	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.5	56.9	57.3	56.7
Unemployed	1,693	1,787	1,902	1,727	1,751	1,681	1,782	1,776	1,926	1,836	1,813	1,851	1,893	1,712	1,686
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.8	11.4	10.5	10.7	10.3	10.8	10.7	11.6	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.4	10.4	10.3
Not in the labor force	. 9,013	9,161	9,082	9,040	9,103	9,193	9,066	9,011	9,009	9,139	9,127	9,107	9,236	9,336	9,529

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average	2002						20	03					
	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	25,963	27,551	25,963	26,994	27,095	27,191	27,291	27,391	27,494	27,597	27,701	27,808	27,913	28,016	28,116
Civilian labor force	17,943	18,813	18,150	18,584	18,596	18,604	18,779	18,763	18,840	18,770	18,843	18,877	18,940	19,125	19,035
Participation rate	69.1	68.3	68.7	68.8	68.6	68.4	68.8	68.5	68.5	68.0	68.0	67.9	67.9	68.3	67 .7
Employed	16,590	17,372	16,704	17,119	17,160	17,173	17,350	17,247	17,290	17,247	173 83	17,456	17,556	17,709	17,784
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.9	63.1	63.2	63.4	63.3	63.2	63.6	63.0	62.9	62.5	62.8	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3
Unemployed	1,353	1,441	1,446	1,465	1,436	1,431	1,428	1,516	1,550	1,523	1,460	1,421	1,383	1,416	1,250
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.6
Not in the labor force	8,020	8,738	8,286	8,410	8,498	8,587	8,512	8,628	8,654	8,828	8,858	8,931	8,974	8,891	9,083

¹ 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]

Outside designation and a	Annual a	verage	2002							20	03				
Selected categories	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	136,845	137,736	136,459	137,447	137,318	137,300	137,578	137,505	137,673	137,604	137,693	137,644	138,095	138,533	138,479
Men	72,903	73,332	72,615	72,958	73,132	73,015	73,150	73,049	73,124	73,149	73,263	73,488	73,643	73,915	74,085
Women	63,582	64,404	63,844	64,489	64,186	64,285	64,427	64,456	64,548	64,455	64,431	64,155	64,452	64,618	64,394
Married men, spouse present	44,116	44,653	43,927	44,328	44,458	44,381	44,525	44,476	44,459	44,747	44,659	44,566	44,684	45,152	45,431
Married women, spouse present	34,155	34,695	34,227	34,477	34,546	34,527	34,634	34,494	34,627	34,648	34,684	34,612	34,993	35,076	35,034
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries: Part time for economic															
reasons	4,213	4,701	4,330	4,572	4,711	4,662	4,758	4,610	4,615	4,661	4,498	4,896	4,800	4,880	4,788
Slack work or business															
conditions	. 2,788	3,118	2,912	3,019	3,107	3,100	3,172	3,069	3,136	3,113	3,063	3,185	3,030	3,226	3,205
Could only find part-time															
work	. 1,124	1,279	1,178	1,266	1,246	1,213	1,255	1,264	1,266	1,296	1,201	1,334	1,356	1,350	1,295
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	. 18,843	19,014	18,668	19,150	18,546	18,928	18,933	19,703	19,382	19,089	19,482	19,021	18,935	19,110	18,561
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,119	4,596	4,281	4,451	4,589	4,550	4,643	4,498	4,500	4,568	4,404	4,794	4,690	4,782	4,727
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,726	3,052	2,870	2,952	3,028	3,028	3,098	3,012	3,064	3,071	2,989	3,127	2,964	3,153	3,144
Could only find part-time															
work Part time for noneconomic	. 1,114	1,264	1,154	1,239	1,234	1,193	1,249	1,236	1,244	1,273	1,191	1,335	1,349	1,353	1,279
reasons	18,487	18,658	18,353	18,710	18,353	18,580	18,571	18,653	18,930	18,651	19,016	18,633	18,628	18,752	18,367

¹ 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.

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

³ 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.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

	Annual	average	2002						20	03					
Selected categories	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	8.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.5	17.5	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.1	19.0	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1
Men, 20 years and older	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3
Women, 20 years and older	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
White, total ¹	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.5	15.2	14.0	15.0	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.3	16.2	15.7	15.1	15.1	14.3	14.3	14.8
Men, 16 to 19 years	15.9	17.1	15.2	16.3	17.1	17.8	17.4	17.1	17.6	17.9	16.5	17.6	15.9	16.8	16.3
Women, 16 to 19 years	13.1	13.3	12.8	13.8	13.6	13.1	13.2	13.6	14.8	13.3	13.7	12.6	12.6	11.5	13.1
Men, 20 years and older	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7
Women, 20 years and older	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3
Black or African American, total ¹	10.2	10.8	11.4	10.5	10.7	10.3	10.8	10.7	11.6	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.4	10.4	10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.8	33.0	34.4	30.6	30.6	33.3	32.9	35.8	38.5	35.1	29.8	32.7	37.3	28.9	27.3
Men, 16 to 19 years	31.3	36.0	35.3	34.1	38.0	43.1	37.1	41.1	36.5	37.1	27.8	34.2	40.9	32.5	28.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	28.3	30.3	33.7	27.6	23.1	24.5	29.3	31.3	40.3	33.4	31.5	31.4	33.2	25.7	26.5
Men, 20 years and older	9.5	10.3	10.6	10.4	10.3	9.5	10.4	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.5	11.0	10.5	10.1	9.3
Women, 20 years and older	8.8	9.2	9.7	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.1	8.0	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.8	9.1	9.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.6
Married men, spouse present	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Full-time workers	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8
Part-time workers	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5. 9	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.3
Educational attainment ² Less than a high school diploma	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.1	9.4	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.1
High school graduates, no college ³	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Some college or associate degree	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0

¹ Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who ³ Includes high school diploma or equivalent. selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. 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]

Weeks of	Annual	average	2002						20	003					
unemployment	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Less than 5 weeks	2,893	2,785	2,873	2,795	2,782	2,788	2,815	3,033	2,937	2,739	2,735	2,749	2,733	2,622	2,627
5 to 14 weeks	2,580	2,612	2,591	2,573	2,586	2,531	2,625	2,617	2,787	2,698	2,630	2,736	2,585	2,556	2,450
15 weeks and over	2,904	3,378	3,312	3,175	3,176	3,168	3,318	3,294	3,510	3,559	3,561	3,511	3,478	3,484	3,403
15 to 26 weeks	1,369	1,442	1,420	1,444	1,292	1,340	1,399	1,380	1,500	1,598	1,561	1,438	1,460	1,448	1,513
27 weeks and over	1,535	1,936	1,891	1,731	1,884	1,829	1,919	1,914	2,010	1,961	2,001	2,073	2,018	2,036	1,890
Mean duration, in weeks	16.6	19.2	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.1	19.4	19.2	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.6	19.4	20.0	19.6
Median duration, in weeks	9.1	10.1	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.7	10.1	10.1	11.7	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4

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

² Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average	2002						2	003					
unemployment	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Job losers ¹	4,607	4,838	4,839	4,631	4,806	4,774	4,851	5,021	4,972	4,947	4,939	4,947	4,877	4,719	4.618
On temporary layoff	1,124	1,121	1,122	1,094	1,141	1,151	1,112	1,197	1,177	1,173	1,092	1,110	1,097	1,055	1,060
Not on temporary layoff		3,717	3,716	3,536	3,665	3,623	3,739	3,824	3,795	3,774	3,847	3,837	3,780	3,664	3,558
Job leavers	866	818	866	825	783	802	818	778	890	798	790	836	789	931	783
Reentrants	2,368	2,477	2,475	2,374	2,418	2,410	2,517	2,506	2,646	2,522	2,530	2,436	2,518	2,440	2,366
New entrants	536	641	534	605	589	620	633	635	642	661	650	684	653	619	694
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	55.0	55.1	55.5	54.9	55.9	55.5	55.0	56.2	54.3	55.4	55.4	55.6	55.2	54.2	54.6
On temporary layoff	13.4	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	12.6	13.4	12.9	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.5
Not on temporary layoff	41.6	42.4	42.6	41.9	42.5	42.1	42.4	42.8	41.5	42.3	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.1	42.0
Job leavers	10.3	9.3	9.9	9.8	9.1	9.3	9.3	8.7	9.7	8.9	8.9	9.4	8.9	10.7	9.3
Reentrants	28.3	28.2	28.4	28.1	28.1	28.0	28.5	28.0	28.9	28.2	28.4	27.4	28.5	28.0	28.0
New entrants	6.4	7.3	6.1	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.1	8.2
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4		.4

¹ 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]

Say and ana	Annual	average	2002						20	03					
Sex and age	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and older	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
16 to 24 years	12.0	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	11.8	12.6	12.9	13.3	12.9	12.4	12.8	12.3	12.1	11.7
16 to 19 years	16.5	17.5	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.1	19.0	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1
16 to 17 years	18.8	19.1	17.7	18.3	18.3	17.2	18.9	18.8	21.1	20.3	18.8	19.3	20.2	17.5	18.3
18 to 19 years	15.1	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.2	17.4	17.3	18.1	17.4	16.8	15.7	16.2	15.2	14.7	14.7
20 to 24 years	9.7	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.0	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.6	10.1	10.4	9.6
25 years and older	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
25 to 54 years	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
55 years and older	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and older	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	
16 to 24 years	12.8	13.4	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.5	13.7	14.1	14.1	14.4	12.9	14.1	13.2	13.4	12.6
16 to 19 years	18.1	19.3	18.1	18.6	19.5	20.5	20.2	20.3	19.9	20.4	17.6	19.6	18.7	18.3	17.4
16 to 17 years	21.1	20.7	19.4	19.5	19.5	18.5	21.3	21.5	23.2	22.3	20.6	22.1	20.4	18.3	18.4
18 to 19 years	16.4	18.4	17.6	17.9	19.2	20.7	19.6	19.9	17.9	19.0	15.6	18.2	17.9	18.1	16.9
20 to 24 years	10.2	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.6	8.9	10.7	11.3	11.5	11.6	10.7	11.7	10.8	11.2	10.4
25 years and older	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7
25 to 54 years	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9
55 years and older	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0
Women, 16 years and older	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6
16 to 24 years	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.4	11.3	11.8	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.7
16 to 19 years	14.9	15.6	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.5	16.0	18.2	15.9	16.2	15.2	15.4	13.0	14.7
16 to 17 years	16.6	17.5	16.0	17.1	17.1	15.9	16.8	16.3	19.1	18.3	17.0	16.5	20.1	16.6	18.2
18 t0 19 years	13.8	14.2	14.7	14.3	13.1	14.1	14.9	16.3	16.8	14.5	15.8	14.1	12.5	11.1	12.2
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.6	8.8
25 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0
55 years and older ¹	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5

¹ 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

2	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	21.1	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
State	2002	2003 ^p	2003 ^p	State	2002	2003 ^p	2003 ^p
Alabama	5.9	5.6	5.8	Missouri	5.6	5.3	5.0
Alaska	8.2	7.3	7.5	Montana	4.7	4.2	4.3
Arizona	6.1	5.0	4.8	Nebraska	3.6	3.8	3.6
Arkansas	5.4	6.2	6.0	Nevada	4.9	5.0	4.5
California	6.8	6.7	6.5	New Hampshire	5.0	4.4	4.3
Colorado	5.8	5.4	5.6	New Jersey	6.0	5.7	5.5
Connecticut	4.6	4.9	5.0	New Mexico	5.4	6.0	6.0
Delaware	4.3	4.0	4.1	New York	6.3	6.2	6.1
District of Columbia	6.4	6.8	6.7	North Carolina	6.6	6.1	6.2
Florida	5.3	4.9	4.9	North Dakota	4.3	3.6	3.2
Georgia	5.3	4.2	4.2	Ohio	5.6	5.6	5.7
Hawaii	3.9	4.2	4.1	Oklahoma	4.5	5.4	5.3
Idaho	6.0	5.3	5.0	Oregon	7.3	7.6	7.3
Illinois	6.7	6.7	6.8	Pennsylvania	5.9	5.4	5.2
Indiana	5.0	5.1	5.1	Rhode Island	5.4	4.4	4.9
lowa	4.1	4.5	4.2	South Carolina	6.3	7.1	6.8
Kansas	5.2	4.7	4.7	South Dakota	2.8	3.2	3.4
Kentucky	5.5	5.6	5.6	Tennessee	4.9	5.6	5.8
Louisiana	6.2	5.5	5.5	Texas	6.5	6.5	6.3
Maine	4.7	5.1	4.9	Utah	6.2	4.7	4.9
Maryland		4.1	4.2	Vermont	3.7	4.0	3.9
Massachusetts	5.4	5.6	5.5	Virginia	3.9	3.5	3.6
Michigan	6.1	7.6	7.1	Washington	7.0	7.0	6.9
Minnesota	4.3	4.6	4.6	West Virginia	6.2	5.9	5.5
Mississippi	7.0	5.7	5.0	Wisconsin	5.6	5.4	5.0
				Wyoming	4.3	3.9	4.0

p = preliminary

11. Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by State, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

	Nov	Oct.	Nov.	2	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
State	2002	2003 ^p	2003 ^p	State	2002	2003 ^p	2003 ^p
Alabama	2,095,354	2,165,956	2,160,760	Missouri	2,974,168	3,001,449	2,988,531
Alaska	326,033	346,217	345,283	Montana	466,903	478,324	477,025
Arizona	2,683,699	2,664,663	2,656,741	Nebraska	962,736	990,989	990,167
Arkansas	1,298,687	1,313,926	1,311,926	Nevada	1,119,659	1,107,529	1,101,632
California	17,502,978	17,722,189	17,672,919	New Hampshire	709,460	719,652	717,891
Colorado	2,444,118	2,477,532	2,480,846	New Jersey	4,384,127	4,436,700	4,440,061
Connecticut	1,782,690	1,780,764	1,783,625	New Mexico	884,840	897,483	896,993
Delaware	420,588	424,221	422,890	New York	9,441,827	9,389,708	9,417,152
District of Columbia	302,085	314,665	313,751	North Carolina	4,157,329	4,184,045	4,191,146
Florida	8,083,924	8,085,765	8,080,970	North Dakota	347,508	355,488	355,390
Georgia	4,315,768	4,394,966	4,404,982	Ohio	5,800,000	5,853,458	5,847,375
Hawaii	581,816	608,389	607,567	Oklahoma	1,695,646	1,709,561	1,694,870
Idaho	683,418	688,710	688,967	Oregon	1,840,200	1,824,786	1,805,057
Illinois	6,368,577	6,479,755	6,488,306	Pennsylvania	6,309,905	6,184,087	6,208,022
Indiana	3,182,792	3,203,213	3,205,035	Rhode Island	562,593	567,343	564,826
lowa	1,676,954	1,644,585	1,635,987	South Carolina	1,986,316	2,040,484	2,028,236
Kansas	1,425,892	1,479,107	1,480,876	South Dakota	424,203	423,909	425,370
Kentucky	1,959,786	1,993,835	1,991,166	Tennessee	2,933,644	2,910,552	2,911,226
Louisiana	1,998,453	2,046,432	2,048,026	Texas	10,812,284	11,047,526	11,032,040
Maine	687,217	696,470	697,966	Utah	1,183,548	1,221,644	1,217,299
Maryland	2,901,657	2,921,352	2,922,449	Vermont	351,320	353,602	353,961
Massachusetts	3,505,184	3,458,091	3,454,383	Virginia	3,740,845	3,795,570	3,797,747
Michigan	4,956,969	5,146,954	5,111,026	Washington	3,124,582	3,120,115	3,127,668
Minnesota	2,918,648	2,933,368	2,932,907	West Virginia	793,668	803,009	797,113
Mississippi	1,299,439	1,325,115	1,322,066	Wisconsin	3,025,833	3,108,005	3,089,120
				Wyoming	269,976	276,766	277,348

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]

Industry	Annual a	verage	2002						20	03					
	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM	. 130,376	130,045	130,198	130,356	130,235	130,084	130,062	129,986	129,903	129,846	129,881	129,980	130,380	130,123	130,124
TOTAL PRIVATE	108,886	108,544	108,642	108,780	108,647	108,537	108,536	108,502	108,427	108,388	108,411	108,524	108,607	108,651	108,656
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 22,619	22,064	22,323	22,288	22,191	22,159	22,119	22,098	22,061	22,001	21,982	21,978	21,966	21,954	21,942
Natural resources and	504	l cool	570	500	500	505	504	500	500	500	505	504	505	505	505
mining Logging	. 581 . 69.1	566 64.8	572 67.9	568 67.1	569 66.6	565 64.6	564 64.3	566 64.8	569 65.7	566 64.0	565 63.6	564 63.7	565 64.2	565 64.8	565 63.7
Mining	511.9	501.2	503.6	500.5	502.1	500.4	499.8	501.4	502.8	502.1	501.1	499.9	500.4	500.3	501.3
Oil amd gas extraction	. 122.5	124.9	121.6	122.1	121.8	122.9	124.4	125.2	125.7	125.3	125.0	125.4	125.9	126.0	126.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	212.1	208.1	208.1	206.9	206.3	206.9	207.5	208.2	208.9	209.6	209.1	207.5	208.1	207.9	207.5
Coal mining	74.9	72.6	73.3 173.9	72.2 171.5	72.3 174.0	72.3 170.6	72.7 167.9	72.6	73.2 168.2	73.7 167.2	72.9 167.0	71.5 167.0	72.2	72.2 166.4	72.4 167.8
Support activities for mining Construction	. 177.2 . 6,732	168.2 6,797	6,731	6,738	6,700	6,720	6,760	168.0 6,786	6,800	6,804	6,825	6,841	166.4 6,845	6,859	6,873
Construction of buildings	1,583.9	1,612.8	1,595.3	1,597.7	1,594.4	1,605.6	1,615.8	1,615.0	1,609.7	1,606.7	1,610.9	1,620.1	1,622.4	1,621.2	1,628.0
Heavy and civil engineering	929.9	909.8	915.3	916.8	912.5	895.0	898.4	902.8	905.8	910.8	913.9	915.8	913.3	917.9	919.4
Speciality trade contractors	4,217.9	4,274.4	4,220.7	4,223.8	4,193.2	4,219.5	4,245.5	4,267.8	4,284.1	4,286.3	4,300.3	4,305.5	4,309.7	4,320.1	4,325.3
Manufacturing	. 15,306	14,701	15,020	14,982	14,922	14,874	14,795	14,746	14,692	14,631	14,592	14,573	14,556	14,530	14,504
Production workers	. 10,799	10,306	10,595	10,564	10,516	10,447	10,379	10,342	10,299	10,257	10,229	10,207	10,195	10,176	10,154
Durable goods	. 9,517	9,093	9,316	9,282	9,236	9,203	9,147	9,114	9,081	9,034	9,018	9,010	9,004	9,001	8,993
Production workers	6,551	6,236	6,417	6,392	6,355	6,314	6,267	6,244	6,221	6,188	6,182	6,169	6,165	6,164	6,156
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products	. 556.8 510.9	544.7 481.9	548.1 510.8	549.2 507.9	548.5 505.9	544.4 506.7	546.0 504.8	544.9 505.1	541.0 505.0	540.8 501.1	538.2 501.4	542.1 500.3	544.2 499.7	547.2 500.1	547.5 500
Primary metals	510.9	510.9	499.7	500.1	496.5	494.7	491.1	486.4	482.0	478.5	475.9	472.4	470.6	469	470.1
Fabricated metal products	1,547.8	1,480.4	1,516.0	1,508.0	1,497.5	1,495.3	1,489.4	1,482.3	1476. 4	1,470.7	1,469.2	1,465.8	1,468.6	1,470.4	1,471.9
Machinery	1,237.4	1,179.1	1,212.4	1,206.5	1,201.6	1,194.8	1,187.4	1,181.2	1,175.8	1,171.9	1,168.0	1,168.1	1,165.1	1,166.9	1,163.2
Computer and electronic	1,521.3	1 407 5	1,462.2	1,448.5	1,438.2	1,432.1	1,423.6	1 412 0	1,407.7	1,398.1	1,392.5	1,389.5	1,384.3	1,382.2	1,377.2
products ¹ Computer and peripheral	1,521.3	1,407.5	1,462.2	1,448.5	1,438.2	1,432.1	1,423.6	1,413.0	1,407.7	1,398.1	1,392.5	1,389.5	1,384.3	1,382.2	1,377.2
equipment	. 249.8		241.0	234.4	230.9	229.8	230.5	226.7	226.5	223.6	221.9	221.6	218.8	217.5	216.3
Communications equipment. Semiconductors and	. 190.9	173.2	180.1	177.6	177.8	176.5	175.5	174.4	173.3	171.9	170.9	170.5	170.4	170.8	169.6
electronic components	. 531.4	484.6	503.7	498.8	496.0	494.1	492.0	487.7	485.1	480.9	479.5	477.6	474.8	474.9	473.7
Electronic instruments	. 450.6	432.3	441.3	441.4	438.7	436.5	433.5	431.5	429.9	429.0	429.0	429.3	429.2	429.0	428.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	. 498.9	468.2	485.2	482.4	479.8	477.5	474.8	469.3	467.7	465.9	462.1	461.1	460.8	461.2	461.6
Transportation equipment	1,828.5	1,775.9	1,804.7	1,806.5	1,800.7	1,792.5	1,771.9	1,777.6	1	1,760.2	1,767.6	1,768.1	1,768.2	1,763.2	1,761.5
Furniture and related	, , , , ,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	, ,	,	,	,	,	,	,
products	604.6		589.1	587.0	582.9	582.0	576.4	576.4	574.1	574.2	572.7	573.7	574.5	575.5	576.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	691.9	675.0	687.9	686.0	684.5	683.0	682.0	677.8	676.6	673.0	670.4	668.8	667.2	665.7	664.1
Nondurable goods Production workers	5,789 4,249	5,608 4,080	5,704 4,178	5,700 4,172	5,686 4,161	5,671 4,133	5,648 4,112	5,632 4,098	5,611 4,078	5,597 4,069	5,574 4,047	5,563 4,038	5,552 4,030	5,529 4,012	5,511 3,998
Food manufacturing	1,525.1	1,518.8	1,518.5	1,517.1	1,514.7	1,513.3	1,512.3	1,512.4	1,517.5	1,520.9	1,521.7	1,522.7	1,523.7	1,513.7	1,511.3
Beverages and tobacco	. 1,525.1	1,510.0	1,516.5	1,517.1	1,514.7	1,515.5	1,312.3	1,512.4	1,517.5	1,320.9	1,321.7	1,322.7	1,323.7	1,515.7	1,511.5
products	. 205.4	194.5	200.2	199.0	198.2	196.1	194.6	195.4	194.5	194.4	194.8	193.3	193.4	192.0	191.0
Textile mills	293.2	267.7	284.9	285.2	283.7	281.6	277.8	272.7	270.1	264.7	259.6	258.3	255.4	253.4	250.2
Textile product mills	. 196.2	185.0	193.7	191.7	192.6	192.6	190.6	188.7	186.4	184.2	178.4	179.7	179.2	179.1	178.8
Apparel Leather and allied products	. 357.6	308.3 44.1	337.2 47.3	331.8 46.7	325.9 46.0	322.1 45.8	318.4 44.8	313.2 44.4	307.8 43.3	301.2 43.5	299.0 43.1	296.5 43.1	296.3 42.9	296.0 42.9	293.4 42.8
Paper and paper products	549.8	529.7	541.5	539.7	538.5	535.1	534.1	531.9	530.6	527.3	526.4	525.0	523.9	521.9	519.8
Printing and related support															
activities	. 709.9	690.7	689.8	694.5	694.0	696.4	694.8	695.3	694.1	692.2	690.0	687.7	684.5	682.8	678.5
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	. 119.1 . 929.5	117.8 916.4	119.7 925.8	120.4 926.0	120.4 924.2	120.3 922.5	119.2 921.7	119.3 920.6	118.4 916.5	118.0 917.7	116.9 914.8	116.0 912.5	115.5 909.8	115.0 907.1	114.8 908.0
Plastics and rubber products	853.5	834.6	845.4	848.0	847.4	845.1	839.2	837.7	831.7	833.3	829.3	828.6	826.4	825.1	822.7
SERVICE-PROVIDING	. 107,757	107,981	107,875	108,068	108,044	107,925	107,943	107,888		107,845			108,114	108,169	108,182
PRIVATE SERVICE-	. 107,737	107,301	101,013	100,000	100,044	101,323	101,343	107,000	107,042	107,043	101,039	100,002	100,114	100,109	100,102
PROVIDING	86,267	86,480	86,319	86,492	86,456	86,378	86,417	86,404	86,366	86,387	86,429	86,546	86,641	86,697	86,714
Trade, transportation,	00,207	00,400	00,010	00,402	00,400	00,070	00,417	00,404	00,000	00,007	00,420	00,040	00,041	00,007	00,714
and utilities	25,493	25,266	25,378	25,376	25,346	25,338	25,321	25,282	25,238	25,211	25,217	25,243	25,256	25,236	25,201
Wholesale trade	5,641.0	5,570.0	5,603.9	5,596.0	5,596.2	5,594.0	5,590.8	5,582.0	5,570.6	55,601.0	5,550.0	5,551.2	5,551.3	5,553.4	5,565.3
Durable goods	3,007.2	2,947.4	2,978.7	2,967.9	2,967.0	2,961.2	2,957.7	2,952.2	2,947.5	2,940.4	2,934.5	2,932.7	2,934.4	2,940.5	2,945.6
Nondurable goods	2,015.1	2,947.4	2,009.6	2,011.5	2,010.7	2,013.6	2,013.3	2,009.9	2,004.1	2,001.4	1,997.7	1,995.9	1,994.4	1,989.7	1,995.4
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	618.8	620.1	615.6	616.6	618.5	619.2	619.8	619.9	619.0	618.3	617.8	622.6	622.5	623.2	624.3
Retail trade	15,047.2		15,005.6	15,009.2	14,987.3	14,994.7	14,999.6	14,979.0							
Motor vehicles and parts		,570.0	.0,000.0	.0,000.2	,567.5	,554.7	,555.0	,575.0	,504.2	,555.01	,575.1	,555.5	,555.1	,555.0	,555.5
dealers ¹	1,879.2	1,880.7	1,878.9	1,876.8	1,874.9	1,875.5	1,875.4	1,879.2			1,880.5	1,884.6	1,884.6	1,884.0	1,885.8
Automobile dealers	. 1,250.4	1,246.3	1,249.6	1,245.5	1,242.1	1,241.5	1,242.0	1,244.3	1,246.0	1,249.0	1,248.1	1,249.5	1,248.6	1,247.2	1,247.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	539.9	546.6	548.4	549.9	552.0	547.6	549.2	545.4	546.5	543.9	541.6	544.1	545.4	548.9	551.2
Electronics and appliance	555.5	3.0.0	3.0.4	3.0.0	302.0	30	3.0.2	3.0.4	3.0.0	3.0.0	50	3	5.0.4	3.0.0	
stores	. 528.8	523.3	529.8	531.6	526.9	524.8	525.2	523.8	522.9	519.6	519.9	520.4	521.5	523.6	525.4
5.0100		525.3	523.0	551.0	520.9	J24.0	525.2	J2J.0	322.9	519.0	515.5	J2U.4	JZ 1.J	J2J.0	320

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual a	verage	2002						20	03					
y	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Building material and garden															
supply stores	. 1,179.1	1,197.6	1,183.9	1,190.6	1,183.6	1,181.8	1,189.0	1,188.5	1,194.2	1,196.5	1,203.3	1,210.0	1,209.3	1,209.5	1,207.9
Food and beverage stores	. 2,871.6	2,808.2	2,833.5	2,827.0	2,820.2	2,822.9	2,822.0	2,822.5	2,812.8	2,801.7	2,798.0	2,796.7	2,806.7	2,806.6	2,779.1
Health and personal care															
stores	946.6	967.5	952.5	956.8	960.1	962.6	966.2	965.7	967.9	965.8	965.9	969.4	973.6	977.7	975.0
Gasoline stations	903.6	904.3	904.2	905.2	905.0	907.1	910.9	908.8	908.6	904.0	907.1	903.9	899.9	899.0	892.
Clothing and clothing															
accessories stores	1,307.8	1,280.6	1,308.5	1,291.2	1,279.7	1,282.8	1,288.3	1,280.7	1,277.5	1,277.6	1,278.9	1,278.2	1,284.0	1,279.3	1,278.
Sporting goods, hobby,															
book, and music stores	660.1	642.0	637.8	653.5	652.6	650.8	646.3	645.2	642.0	640.8	640.6	640.3	638.7	636.9	630.
General merchandise stores1.	2,820.7	2,840.6	2,827.6	2,834.2	2,838.8	2,846.4	2,835.8	2,833.1	2,831.5	2,838.9	2,857.7	2,859.1	2,852.9	2,843.4	2,830.
Department stores	1,709.8	1,701.1	1,727.5	1,720.9	1,718.6	1,710.6	1,695.5	1,690.3	1,689.9	1,690.3	1,703.6	1,704.1	1,704.1	1,701.7	1,700.
Miscellaneous store retailers	962.5	943.5	954.6	952.4	949.1	949.8	948.6	944.1	941.8	942.5	941.0	941.0	940.7	939.8	930.
Nonstore retailers	1	441.0	445.9	440.0	444.4	442.6	442.7	442.0	440.6	443.5	440.6	439.2	439.9	439.9	443.
	147.0	441.0	440.0	440.0		442.0		442.0	440.0	440.0	440.0	400.2	400.0	400.0	440.
Transportation and															
warehousing		4,127.0	4,170.7	4,174.6	4,166.7	4,153.8	4,136.3	4,128.5	4,113.9	4,103.7	4,101.2	4,114.1	4,116.7	4,122.0	4,112.
Air transportation	559.3	514.7	553.9	551.3	545.8	537.3	525.6	516.4	510.0	502.4	500.0	501.4	498.4	500.4	502.
Rail transportation	218.1	216.3	216.3	215.7	215.3	215.3	216.5	216.1	217.2	217.1	214.8	216.8	216.4	216.2	215.
Water transportation	. 51.6	49.7	50.3	50.6	50.5	50.1	49.9	50.3	50.1	50.0	49.9	48.6	49.1	48.7	48.
Truck transportation	1,339.1	1,328.3	1,331.9	1,327.6	1,324.3	1,328.1	1,324.4	1,324.4	1,326.9	1,324.0	1,331.0	1,330.1	1,332.1	1,334.1	1,334.
Transit and ground passenger															
transportation	. 371.5	353.6	360.8	358.0	357.5	351.9	353.0	350.4	345.4	347.4	348.3	355.3	358.3	359.0	358.
Pipeline transportation	41.5	39.5	40.2	40.0	39.8	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.0	38.
Scenic and sightseeing															
transportation	. 25.9	28.9	25.6	24.0	25.6	27.1	28.5	29.1	29.9	29.5	30.0	29.7	29.9	30.1	30.0
Support activities for		20.0	20.0	2-7.0	20.0	21.1	20.0	20.1	20.0	20.0	55.5	20.7	20.0	00.1	55.0
transportation	. 526.7	523.1	531.2	527.7	527.9	525.9	522.7	527.8	523.2	520.2	519.1	521.8	520.7	520.3	520.4
	558.0	558.6	545.0	561.4	558.9	563.3	561.6	560.8	560.9	560.6	557.8	557.3	556.4	556.7	552.
Couriers and messengers						514.6	513.8	512.9	510.6	513.0	511.4	514.0	516.5	517.5	510.0
Warehousing and storage	513.6	514.3	515.5	518.3	521.1										
Utilities	. 599.8	592.7	597.3	596.4	595.9	595.3	594.6	592.3	589.5	589.6	590.8	591.0	592.3	592.0	592.
Information	3,420	3,286	3,353	3,328	3,308	3,305	3,303	3,294	3,285	3,278	3,267	3,270	3,266	3,265	3,27
Publishing industries, except															
Internet	969.4	945.2	962.2	954.0	955.3	953.5	950.8	947.2	945.1	941.4	941.5	939.2	939.5	939.9	939.
Motion picture and sound															
recording industries	. 387.1	372.9	381.6	377.8	367.0	369.3	371.1	373.4	371.7	373.7	367.2	373.3	373.1	375.2	378.
Broadcasting, except Internet.	1	324.4	332.1	327.2	325.0	325.7	325.0	324.4	324.2	324.1	322.9	325.0	323.2	323.0	323.
Internet publishing and															
broadcasting	34.8	33.9	32.9	33.0	33.3	33.6	33.8	33.5	34.0	34.5	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.6	34.8
Telecommunications	1,200.9	1,134.7	1,162.5	1,158.7	1,151.4	1,146.9	1,145.0	1,138.1	1,132.5	1,127.8	1,125.7	1,125.0	1,123.3	1,127.3	1,125.0
ISPs, search portals, and	1,200.0	1,104.7	1,102.0	1,100.7	1,101.4	1,140.0	1,140.0	1,100.1	1,102.0	1,127.0	1,120.7	1,120.0	1,120.0	1,127.0	1,120.
	447.4	429.0	435.8	430.3	429.5	430.4	431.3	431.4	432.1	430.9	429.7	427.4	426.4	424.2	423.0
data processing	1														
Other information services	. 46.6	45.6	45.8	46.5	46.3	46.0	46.0	45.5	45.1	45.1	45.5	45.7	46.0	45.9	45.
inancial activities	7,843	7,579	7,889	7,902	7,916	7,930	7,956	7,971	7,972	7,981	7,980	7,986	7,971	7,964	7,952
Finance and insurance	5,814.9	5,910.8	5,861.0	5,872.4	5,885.2	5,894.8	5,912.0	5,923.2	5,923.3	5,928.6	5,924.4	5,933.2	5,916.3	5,908.1	5,891.
Monetary authorities—															
central bank	. 23.1	22.1	22.7	22.7	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.
Credit intermediation and															
	2,682.3	2,771.3	2,729.1	2,734.9	2,741.9	2,752.3	2,765.8	2,781.8	2,783.5	2,789.4	2,788.8	2,791.3	2,781.3	2,769.4	2,752.
related activities ¹	2,002.3	2,111.3	2,123.1	2,134.9	2,141.9	2,102.3	2,100.0	2,101.0	2,100.0	2,105.4	2,100.0	2,181.3	2,101.3	2,105.4	2,132.
Depository credit	1 700 0	1 707 5	1 754 0	1 755 1	1 757 4	1 700 0	1 704 4	4 707 0	1 700 5	1 774 5	1 770 1	1 770 0	1 774 5	1 770 1	1 707
intermediation ¹	1,738.2	1,767.5	1,751.3	1,755.1	1,757.1	1,762.3	1,764.4	1,767.9	1,768.5	1,771.5	1,772.4	1,773.8	1,774.5	1,770.4	1,767.
Commercial banking Securities, commodity	. 1,284.7	1,301.1	1,292.8	1,296.1	1,297.5	1,300.4	1,300.6	1,302.4	1,302.3	1,304.1	1,304.8	1,304.1	1,303.3	1,298.5	1,294.
contracts, investments	800.8	800.4	799.4	802.3	803.1	799.3	798.8	796.9	796.7	796.6	794.9	799.0	800.7	806.6	811.
	300.0	300.4	, 55.4	002.3	003.1	1 22.3	1 30.0	1 30.9	1 30.7	, 50.0	1 54.5	1 55.0	000.7	0.00.0	011.
Insurance carriers and	2 202 4	2 224 2	2 225 7	2 200 5	2 222 0	2 222 2	2 244 2	2 220 4	2 220 2	1 100 4	2 227 4	2 220 0	0.004.0	2 200 0	2 222
related activities	. 2,223.1	2,234.6	2,225.7	2,228.5	2,233.9	2,236.8	2,241.8	2,239.4	2,238.9	1,138.1	2,237.1	2,238.9	2,231.2	2,229.2	2,223.
Funds, trusts, and other															_
financial vehicles	. 85.6	82.5	84.1	84.0	84.0	84.1	83.4	82.9	82.1	82.4	81.6	82.0	81.2	81.0	81.9
Real estate and rental															
and leasing	2,027.8	2,047.7	2,028.3	2,029.2	2,030.6	2,034.7	2,044.2	2,047.8	2,048.6	2,052.7	2,055.2	2,052.7	2,054.5	2,055.5	2,060.
Real estate	. 1,347.7	1,367.6	1,355.7	1,353.8	1,356.9	1,359.9	1,366.4	1,367.3	1,365.2	1,368.9	1,371.5	1,372.4	1,373.6	1,374.9	1,377.8
Rental and leasing services	652.3	651.0	645.8	648.7	646.7	647.0	649.4	651.4	654.2	654.6	654.2	650.5	650.5	650.2	651.2
Lessors of nonfinancial															
intangible assets	. 27.8	29.1	26.8	26.7	27.0	27.8	28.4	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.5	29.8	30.4	30. 4	31.
rofessional and business	40.01-	40.00-	45.00-	40.01-	40.015	45.00-	45.00-	40.00-	40.00-	40.000	40.0=	40.105	40	40 :=-	40.0-
services	16,010	16,063	15,972	16,015	16,043	15,980	15,989	16,002	16,006	16,063	16,054	16,107	16,142	16,179	16,22
Professional and technical															
services ¹	6,715.0	6,715.1	6,716.9	6,745.3	6,790.5	6,758.4	6,742.2	6,698.1	6,674.9	6,661.6	6,657.3	6,685.4	6,714.0	6,736.5	6,754.3
Legal services	1,111.8	1,125.0	1,120.2	1,119.8	1,124.1	1,125.7	1,127.5	1,125.6	1,125.2	1,122.8	1,121.9	1,124.9	1,128.4	1,128.3	1,127.
Accounting and bookkeeping	1 ' '	879.2							[
services	867.1	879.2	872.6	910.6	941.2	913.5	899.3	866.0	848.9	847.9	854.3	856.1	868.3	880.2	891.7
Architectural and engineering	1														
services	1,251.1	1,244.2	1,252.5	1,238.6	1,247.9	1,246.0	1,242.9	1,241.4	1,236.0	1,240.9	1,238.1	1,247.2	1,247.8	1,252.3	1,253.0
301 \$1000	1,201.1	1,277.2	1,202.0	1,200.0	1,271.3	1,240.0	1,272.9	1,471.4	1,200.0	1,240.3	1,200.1	1,271.2	1,271.0	1,202.0	1,200.0

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual a	verage	2002						20	03					
industry	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Computer systems design															
and related services	1,162.7	1,139.5	1,142.7	1,142.8	1,144.3	1,144.5	1,151.9	1,146.6	1,142.0	1,130.6	1,125.4	1,133.4	1,135.8	1,137.8	1,135.3
Management and technical	1,102	1,100.0	.,	.,	1,1110	1,1110	1,101.0	1,110.0	1,112.0	1,100.0	1,120.1	1,100.1	1,100.0	1,101.0	1,100.0
consulting services	731.8	738.0	739.8	734.8	736.2	735.5	732.9	734.0	731.8	735.0	736.1	739.7	746.6	746.6	750.2
Management of companies															
and enterprises	. 1,711.1	1,693.4	1,694.2	1,696.8	1,697.1	1,697.9	1,697.0	1,696.0	1,690.8	1,698.5	1,690.8	1,691.7	1,688.8	1,688.8	1,685.2
Administrative and waste															
services	. 7,583.8	7,654.8	7,561.0	7,572.9	7,555.7	7,523.3	7,549.4	7,608.3	7,639.8	7,702.5	7,706.1	7,729.6	7,738.8	7,753.2	7,784.9
Administrative and support															
services ¹	7,266.8	7,338.2	7,244.9	7,255.5	7,239.9	7,207.8	7,230.5	7,288.6	7,323.0	7,380.3	7,389.2	7,413.1	7,423.7	7,440.6	7,471.7
Employment services ¹	3,248.8	3,343.2	3,259.2	3,292.7	3,287.8	3,245.9	3,242.2	3,291.7	3,318.3	3,374.8	3,373.7	3,394.5	3,415.5	3,439.0	3,474.9
Temporary help services	2,185.7	2,214.7	2,159.4	2,170.2	2,151.6	2,135.9	2,131.2	2,177.6	2,207.9	2,226.6	2,236.6	2,261.1	2,271.9	2,295.0	2,325.0
Business support services Services to buildings	757.0	748.8	757.0	746.0	743.8	746.5	748.1	747.9	747.8	745.0	750.4	754.3	752.7	749.9	747.2
and dwellings	1,597.3	1,598.2	1,591.7	1,585.8	1,580.4	1,576.4	1,587.4	1,596.3	1,601.8	1,609.9	1,613.5	1,610.3	1,603.3	1,601.7	1,603.0
Waste management and	1,597.5	1,390.2	1,381.1	1,303.0	1,360.4	1,570.4	1,507.4	1,550.5	1,001.0	1,005.5	1,013.3	1,010.3	1,003.3	1,001.7	1,003.0
remediation services	316.9	316.6	316.1	317.4	315.8	315.5	318.9	319.7	316.8	322.2	316.9	316.5	315.1	312.6	313.2
Educational and health															
services	16,184	16,526	16,373	16,405	16,430	16,452	16,483	16,509	16,503	16,487	16,541	16,570	16,625	16,653	16,674
Educational services	2,650.6	2,712.0	2,695.1	2,700.0	2,707.4	2,711.5	2,708.8	2,718.1	2,689.7	2,676.7	2,699.8	2,715.6	2,738.7	2,748.2	2,755.4
Health care and social															
assistance	. 13,533.2	13,813.9	13,677.5	13,704.5	13,722.6	13,740.5	13,774.2	13,790.7	13,813.2	13,810.0	13,840.8	13,854.1	13,855.8	13,904.7	13,918.6
Ambulatory health care															
services ¹	4,633.4	4,775.0	4,712.5	4,718.5	4,727.6	4,739.1	4,753.7	4,764.8	4,777.4	4,781.6	4,791.7	4,791.7	4,809.2	4,816.6	4,822.6
Offices of physicians	1,982.6	2,051.2	2,022.1	2,023.4	2,031.5	2,037.4	2,041.7	2,045.9	2,050.2	2,052.7	2,056.6	2,056.9	2,068.3	2,072.6	2,078.6
Outpatient care centers	. 409.7 . 675.1	413.4 707.0	412.2 693.0	412.0 694.2	411.8 693.0	412.1 698.6	412.8 702.9	413.1 705.3	414.7 709.0	412.9 711.1	413.7 711.8	413.7 711.3	414.1 714.0	416.1 712.7	415.2 714.7
Home health care services Hospitals															
	4,153.1	4,226.3	4,190.4	4,197.8	4,204.7	4,210.9	4,214.0	4,218.1	4,227.0	4,226.8	4,235.2	4,239.5	4,242.5	4,249.2	4,252.4
Nursing and residential	2,743.2	2,787.8	2,766.1	2,770.1	2,770.8	2,776.4	2,784.4	2,787.9	2,790.7	2,787.2	2,789.7	2,794.4	2,798.3	2,800.1	2,802.0
care facilities ¹ Nursing care facilities	1.573.7	1.585.6	1.579.2	1.582.0	1,582.5	1,582.7	1,586.2	1,587.0	1,589.6	1,586.0	1,538.8	1,586.9	1.587.6	1.588.0	1.586.4
Social assistance ¹	2,003.5	2,024.8	2,008.5	2,018.1	2,019.5	2,014.1	2,022.1	2,019.9	2,018.1	2,014.4	2,024.2	2,028.5	2,035.8	2,038.8	2,041.6
Child day care services	734.2	729.6	725.2	727.1	729.0	724.5	724.9	724.9	722.7	759.3	732.4	731.2	736	737	737.4
Leisure and hospitality	11,969	12,062	12,019	12,132	12,084	12,050	12,043	12,026	12,039	12,051	12,051	12,056	12,071	12,091	12,087
Arts, entertainment,															
and recreation	. 1,778.0	1,769.3	1,817.8	1,835.6	1,809.5	1,781.8	1,764.8	1,759.2	1,758.4	1,763.8	1,759.8	1,759.1	1,759.9	1,759.4	1,758.5
Performing arts and	057.0	050.0	007.0	050.7	050.4	050.0	050.7	0400	040.5	0.47.4	0.47.0	054.0	0544	0.40.4	040.5
spectator sports	. 357.9	350.6	367.2	358.7	358.4	359.0	356.7	348.8	346.5	347.4	347.3	351.6	351.1	349.1	349.5
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	. 112.5	109.9	110.5	111.6	111.2	109.9	108.4	109.8	109.8	110.0	109.8	109.1	109.8	110.2	109.9
Amusements, gambling, and	. 112.5	109.9	110.5	111.0	111.2	109.9	100.4	109.6	109.6	110.0	109.6	109.1	109.6	110.2	109.9
recreation	1,307.6	1,308.9	1,340.1	1,365.3	1,339.9	1,312.9	1,299.7	1,300.6	1,302.1	1,306.4	1,302.7	1,298.4	1,299.0	1,300.1	1,299.1
Accommodations and	. ,,,,,,,,,	1,000.0	1,010.1	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,012.0	1,200	1,000.0	1,002.1	1,000.1	1,002	1,200.1	1,200.0	1,000.1	1,200.1
food services	10,191.2	10,292.5	10,200.8	10,296.1	10,274.8	10,267.7	10,278.6	10,266.7	10,280.4	10,286.9	10,290.8	10,296.7	10,310.7	10,331.6	10,328.0
Accommodations	. 1,779.4	1,775.4	1,805.2	1,812.0	1,801.7	1,788.4	1,769.0	1,763.6	1,769.1	1,778.6	1,769.1	1,754.7	1,751.8	1,765.9	1,768.5
Food services and drinking															
places	. 8,411.7	8,517.1	8,395.6	8,484.1	8,473.1	8,479.3	8,509.6	8,503.1	8,511.3	8,508.3	8,521.7	8,542.0	8,558.9	8,565.7	8,559.5
Other services	5,348	5,319	5,335	5,334	5,329	5,323	5,322	5,320	5,323	5,316	5,319	5,314	5,310	5,309	5,306
Repair and maintenance	1,240.6	1,216.5	1,224.3	1,218.6	1,215.3	1,213.8	1,215.6	1,215.1	1,218.6	1,219.5	1,222.3	1,219.7	1,215.3	1,210.7	1,206.8
Personal and laundry services	1,246.7	1,225.4	1,232.7	1,235.6	1,234.8	1,229.5	1,227.0	1,226.3	1,225.0	1,224.6	1,223.5	1,219.7	1,220.3	1,221.4	1,217.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,860.7	2,876.9	2,878.2	2,879.4	2,879.0	2,880.0	2,879.1	2,878.7	2,879.5	2,872.1	2,872.7	2,874.8	2,874.0	2,876.6	2,882.0
-	21,489	21,500	21,556	21,576	21,588	2,000.0	21,526	21,484	2,679.5	21,458	21,470	21,456	21,473	21,472	21,468
Government	21,469	2,755	2,778	2,786	2,791	2,789	2,769	2,761	2,749	2,747	2,745	2,742	2,730	2,720	2,710
Federal, except U.S. Postal	2,707	2,755	2,110	2,100	2,101	2,109	2,709	2,701	2,173	2,171	2,170	2,172	2,730	2,120	2,710
Service	. 1,922.5	1,938.4	1,956.4	1,960.3	1,966.2	1,964.8	1,946.0	1,937.0	1,928.2	1,928.9	1,929.5	1,929.6	1,919.5	1,913.3	1,913.4
U.S. Postal Service	844.8	816.5	821.7	825.3	824.8	823.9	823.0	823.6	821.1	817.7	815.8	812.3	810.3	807.0	796.4
State	5,006	4,949	4,984	4,974	4,979	4,958	4,952	4,941	4,925	4,920	4,928	4,948	4,952	4,954	4,951
Education	. 2,218.8	2,195.3	2,202.5	2,196.8	2,205.1	2,188.7	2,186.5	2,180.8	2,174.3	2,175.5	2,186.6	2,203.3	2,208.2	2,212.1	2,209.6
Other State government	2,787.4	2,753.9	2,781.0	2,777.3	2,773.4	2,769.7	2,765.3	2,759.9	2,751.1	2,744.7	2,741.6	2,744.3	2,743.4	2,742.0	2,740.9
Local	. 13,716	13,796	13,794	13,816	13,818	13,800	13,805	13,782	13,802	13,791	13,797	13,766	13,791	13,798	13,807
Education	. 7,657.2	7,706.7	7,698.1	7,708.5	7,712.4	7,693.6	7,703.5	7,689.1	7,718.7	7,723.5	7,735.1	7,682.6	7,697.2	7,697.9	7,704.5
Other local government	6,058.5	6,089.5	6,095.8	6,107.6	6,105.7	6,106.5	6,101.1	6,092.6	6,083.5	6,067.2	6,061.9	6,083.8	6,093.4	6,099.9	6,102.0

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

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. preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

13. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

	Annual a	verage	2002						20	03					
Industry	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0
Natural resources and mining	43.2	43.6	43.0	43.1	43.3	44.2	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.2	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.8	43.6
Construction	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.9	37.6	38.7	37.9	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.3
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.5 4.2	40.4 4.2	40.5 4.3	40.4 4.4	40.4 4.3	40.4 4.1	40.1 4.0	40.2 4.1	40.3 4.0	40.1 4.1	40.2 4.1	40.5 4.2	40.6 4.3	40.8 4.5	40.7 4.6
Durable goods Overtime hours	4.2	40.8 4.3	40.9 4.3	40.8 4.4	40.7	40.6 4.1	40.3 4.0	40.5 4.1	40.7 4.1	40.5 4.1	40.5 4.2	40.8 4.3	41.0 4.5	41.2 4.6	41.2 4.8
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products	42.0	40.4 42.2	39.9 41.9	40.0 42.1	39.9 42.0	40.1 42.6	40.0 42.0	39.9 42.4	40.3 42.2	40.7 41.6	40.4 42.1	40.4 41.9	40.8 42.2	41.2 42.4	40.9 42.4
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	42.4 40.6	42.4 40.7	42.6 40.5	42.4 40.6	42.5 40.5	42.6 40.5	42.2 40.3	42.2 40.6	42.0 40.5	41.7 40.5	41.9 40.5	42.2 40.7	42.4 40.9	42.8 41.0	42.8 40.8
Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances	40.5 39.7 40.1	40.8 40.4 40.7	40.5 40.5 40.6	40.5 39.9 40.3	40.9 39.8 40.8	40.5 40.3 40.6	40.6 40.1 40.0	40.6 40.5 40.3	40.9 40.5 41.0	40.3 40.5 40.4	40.7 41.1 40.6	41.0 40.6 40.6	41.0 40.6 40.9	41.3 40.7 40.8	41.4 40.4 41.1
Transportation equipment Furniture and related products	42.5 39.2	41.9 38.9	42.4 39.9 38.8	42.5 38.8 38.9	42.2 38.6 38.6	41.4 38.2 38.3	41.2 37.9 38.0	41.2 38.4 38.1	41.4 38.9 38.6	41.3 38.9	40.7 39.1 38.2	42.0 39.3 38.4	42.0 39.3 38.3	42.3 39.6 38.9	42.7 39.8 38.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods	38.6 40.1	38.4 39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.7	39.7	38.4 39.4	39.7	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.0
Overtime hoursFood manufacturing	4.2 39.6	4.1 39.4	4.4 39.4	4.3 39.1	4.3 39.1	4.2 39.6	4.1 39.4	4.0 39.3	3.9 39.4	4.0 39.0	3.9 39.3	.4.1 39.4	4.1 39.4	4.3 39.4	4.2 39.3
Beverage and tobacco products Textile mills	40.7	39.1 39.1	38.5 40.4	39.3 39.2	39.3 40.0	39.4 39.5	39.6 39.1	39.0 38.4	39.0 38.6	38.5 37.7	38.8 38.7	39.3 39.1	39.0 39.3	39.9 39.9	38.7 39.7
Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products	39.2 36.7 37.5	39.6 35.5 39.3	39.3 36.3 39.0	39.2 36.2 39.3	39.2 36.0 39.4	39.0 35.9 39.7	38.5 35.6 39.3	39.0 35.4 39.3	39.1 35.0 38.8	39.8 34.6 39.8	39.9 34.7 39.0	40.6 35.2 38.6	40.3 35.8 39.3	40.2 36.0 39.5	39.8 35.7 40.0
Paper and paper products Printing and related support	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	41.8
activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	38.4 43.0 42.3	38.3 44.6 42.4	38.5 44.0 42.3	38.5 43.9 42.3	38.3 45.1 42.8	38.5 45.8 42.7	38.0 44.3 42.4	37.9 44.1 42.2	38.1 44.1 42.2	38.0 43.9 42.1	38.0 44.4 42.3	38.2 44.2 42.3	38.6 45.0 42.1	38.5 45.9 42.7	38.3 44.6 42.4
Plastics and rubber products	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.8
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.3
Trade, transportation, and	33.6	22.5	33.5	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.4
wholesale trade	38.0	33.5 37.9	37 .8	33.5 37.6	33.4 37.7	33.4 37.8	33.4 37.8	33.4 37.8	33.4 37.8	33.4 37.8	33.5 37.9	33.6 37.9	33.6 38.1	33.6 38.0	33.4 37.8
Retail trade Transportation and warehousing	30.9 36.8	30.8 36.9	30.8 37.0	30.8 36.9	30.7 36.7	30.9 36.8	30.8 36.5	30.8 36.6	30.8 36.6	30.6 36.9	30.8 36.9	30.9 36.9	30.9 37.1	30.9 37.1	30.7 36.6
UtilitiesInformation	40.9 36.5	41.0 36.3	41.2 36.4	41.2 35.9	41.2 36.2	41.4 36.3	41.0 36.2	40.9 36.4	41.0 36.4	40.9 36.4	40.9 36.3	40.5 36.2	41.0 36.3	41.1 36.5	40.6 36.3
Financial activities Professional and business	35.6	35.5	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.3
services	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.0	33.9	34.0	34.0	34.1	33.8
Education and health services	25.8	32.5 25.6	32.4 25.8	32.5 25.8	32.5 25.6	32.5 25.7	32.5 25.6	32.5 25.6	32.5 25.5	32.5 25.3	32.7 25.4	32.5 25.6	32.5 25.6	32.7 25.7	32.6 25.6
Other services	32.0	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.5

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.

14. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

	Annual	average	2002						20	03					
Industry	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$14.95	\$15.38	\$15.20	\$15.22	\$15.29	\$15.29	\$15.30	\$15.35	\$15.38	\$15.43	\$15.45	\$15.44	\$15.45	\$15.46	\$15.46
Constant (1982) dollars	8.24	8.29	8.30	8.28	8.26	8.22	8.27	8.31	8.30	8.32	8.30	8.27	8.29	8.32	8.32
GOODS-PRODUCING	16.33	16.80	16.60	16.63	16.65	16.68	16.71	16.76	16.79	16.81	16.86	16.89	16.88	16.99	16.99
Natural resources and mining	17.22	17.65	17.37	17.45	17.45	17.54	17.67	17.55	17.60	17.62	17.69	17.74	17.79	17.80	17.80
Construction	18.51	18.95	18.81	18.77	18.84	18.83	18.90	18.95	18.96	18.96	18.99	19.02	19.03	19.06	19.06
Manufacturing	15.29	15.74	15.55	15.59	15.63	15.64	15.63	15.68	15.72	15.73	15.79	15.83	15.80	15.83	15.83
Excluding overtime	. 14.54	14.96	14.77	14.78	14.84	14.88	14.89	14.92	14.98	14.96	15.02	15.05	15.01	15.02	15.02
Durable goods	16.01	16.44	16.28	16.33	16.35	16.34	16.33	16.37	16.42	16.42	16.49	16.55	16.49	16.50	16.50
Nondurable goods	. 14.15	14.64	14.41	14.44	14.50	14.55	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.66	14.70	14.71	14.73	14.77	14.77
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	14.56	15.00	14.81	14.82	14.92	14.91	14.91	14.97	15.00	15.06	15.06	15.04	15.07	15.08	15.08
Trade,transportation, and		14.34													
utilities	14.02	14.34	14.19	14.21	14.29	14.26	14.24	14.31	14.34	14.40	14.39	14.37	14.39	14.40	14.40
Wholesale trade	16.97	17.32	17.13	17.16	17.25	17.22	17.25	17.29	17.34	17.36	17.40	17.40	17.42	17.39	17.39
Retail trade	. 11.67	11.91	11.83	11.85	11.88	11.85	11.83	11.90	11.92	11.96	11.96	11.94	11.95	11.96	11.96
Transportation and warehousing	15.77	16.31	16.02	16.05	16.22	16.22	16.18	16.25	16.30	16.40	16.36	16.34	16.34	16.35	16.35
Utilities	23.94	24.73	24.09	24.05	24.19	24.36	24.33	24.48	24.62	24.73	24.95	24.93	25.17	25.20	25.20
Information	20.23	21.10	20.74	20.70	20.79	20.90	20.97	21.09	21.13	21.26	21.32	21.28	21.26	21.23	21.23
Financial activities	16.17	17.09	16.56	16.69	16.77	16.78	16.93	17.02	17.17	17.33	17.33	17.25	17.25	17.22	17.22
Professional and business															
services	16.81	17.24	17.09	17.02	17.17	17.20	17.23	17.24	17.22	17.23	17.24	17.24	17.30	17.36	17.36
Education and health															
services	15.22	15.70	15.52	15.57	15.61	15.63	15.57	15.64	15.67	15.72	15.76	15.76	15.80	15.81	15.81
Leisure and hospitality	8.57	8.74	8.73	8.71	8.77	8.72	8.71	8.73	8.75	8.76	8.75	8.76	8.76	8.77	8.77
Other services	13.72	13.98	13.94	13.98	14.03	14.02	13.98	13.97	13.98	13.98	13.98	13.98	13.97	13.97	13.97

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.

p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

15. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry

	Annual a	verage	2002						20	003					
Industry	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$14.95	\$15.38	\$15.26	\$15.27	\$15.35	\$15.34	\$15.31	\$15.31	\$15.34	\$15.32	\$15.35	\$15.48	\$15.46	\$15.53	\$15.52
Seasonally adjusted		15.50	15.20	15.22	15.29	15.29	15.30	15.35	15.38	15.43	15.45	15.44	15.44	15.46	15.47
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 16.33	16.80	16.66	16.56	16.54	16.59	16.66	16.71	16.78	16.84	16.92	17.01	16.94	16.95	17.04
Natural resources and mining		17.65	17.40	17.49	17.43	17.58	17.76	17.47	17.52	17.61	17.61	17.78	17.77	17.76	18.01
Construction	18.51	18.95	18.90	18.68	18.69	18.73	18.83	18.85	18.90	18.99	19.06	19.17	19.11	19.11	19.18
Manufacturing	15.29	15.74	15.65	15.61	15.62	15.62	15.63	15.64	15.69	15.69	15.76	15.88	15.81	15.87	16.02
Durable goods	. 16.01	16.44	16.39	16.34	16.34	16.33	16.30	16.33	16.40	16.31	16.47	16.61	16.54	16.56	16.73
Wood products		12.69	12.49	12.52	12.51	12.51	12.48	12.57	12.70	12.81	12.76	12.83	12.82	12.88	12.84
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.39	15.75	15.55	15.62	15.48	15.52	15.69	15.73	15.70	15.83	15.81	15.83	15.95	15.94	15.91
Primary metals	17.68	18.10	18.09	18.05	17.96	17.86	18.03	17.93	18.02	18.23	18.10	18.27	18.22	18.27	18.33
Fabricated metal products		15.01	14.97	14.95	14.92	14.97	14.94	14.92	14.92	15.00	15.04	15.09	15.02	15.05	15.25
Machinery	15.93	16.33	16.20	16.11	16.16	16.19	16.20	16.23	16.33	16.39	16.35	16.42	16.38	16.52	16.71
Computer and electronic products	16.19	16.66	16.41	16.32	16.55	16.55	16.59	16.56	16.75	16.76	16.78	16.75	16.74	16.81	16.79
Electrical equipment and appliances	13.97	14.33	14.16	14.08	14.18	14.25	14.25	14.19	14.28	14.29	14.13	14.47	14.34	14.55	14.63
Transportation equipment	20.64	21.21	21.42	21.22	21.16	21.07	20.94	21.08	21.20	20.77	21.30	21.56	21.36	21.27	21.58
Furniture and related products	12.62	13.00	12.93	12.93	12.91	12.93	12.89	12.90	12.96	12.98	13.05	13.10	13.01	13.08	13.21
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 12.91	13.29	13.08	13.12	13.14	13.22	13.20	13.19	13.13	13.25	13.26	13.41	13.47	13.49	13.57
Nondurable goods	. 14.15	14.64	14.48	14.47	14.49	14.53	14.57	14.56	14.58	14.72	14.67	14.74	14.68	14.79	14.88
Food manufacturing	12.54	12.76	12.81	12.70	12.66	12.70	12.72	12.71	12.70	12.81	12.78	12.88	12.75	12.81	12.94
Beverages and tobacco products		17.16	18.04	17.68	17.53	17.69	17.70	17.93	17.56	17.74	17.60	17.58	17.90	18.30	17.96
Textile mills	11.73	12.00	11.83	11.99	11.92	11.92	11.95	11.95	11.92	11.97	11.94	12.06	12.02	12.14	12.20
Textile product mills		11.27	11.20	11.12	11.11	10.98	11.14	11.13	11.18	11.29	11.47	11.49	11.39	11.42	11.56
Apparel		9.57	9.30	9.30	9.33	9.45	9.47	9.49	9.47	9.68	9.75	9.77	9.70	9.70	9.85
Leather and allied products		11.72	11.51	11.53	11.62	11.62	11.76	11.71	11.59	11.57	11.73	11.69	11.89	11.94	11.99
Paper and paper products	16.89	17.44	17.26	17.21	17.22	17.22	17.38	17.38	17.33	17.59	17.46	17.54	17.57	17.71	17.66
Printing and related support activities		15.38	15.35	15.28	15.32	15.33	15.35	15.26	15.26	15.41	15.37	15.48	15.42	15.53	15.58
Petroleum and coal products		23.69	23.65	23.58	24.29	24.17	23.92	23.36	25.53	23.21	23.01	23.51	23.69	24.00	23.97
Chemicals		18.54	18.34	18.28	18.29	18.33	18.35	18.46	18.55	18.53	18.61	18.68	18.68	18.84	18.84
Plastics and rubber products		14.16	13.81	13.91	13.95	14.00	14.07	14.09	14.18	14.37	14.26	14.29	14.17	14.22	14.41
•															
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	14.56	15.00	14.88	14.92	15.04	15.00	14.94	14.92	14.94	14.91	14.92	15.05	15.05	15.15	15.11
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	14.02	14.34	14.12	14.24	14.36	14.34	14.31	14.28	14.33	14.31	14.32	14.42	14.39	14.43	14.34
		17.32	17.22	17.18	17.32	17.29	17.26	17.24	17.33	17.29	17.32	17.38	17.39	17.48	17.37
Wholesale trade															
Retail trade		11.91	11.76	11.88	11.92	11.90	11.90	11.88	11.91	11.90	11.90	12.00	11.92	11.92	11.91
Transportation and warehousing		16.31	16.04	16.02	16.26	16.23	16.21	16.19	16.29	16.38	16.36	16.35	16.35	16.51	16.52
Utilities	23.94	24.73	24.26	24.02	24.16	24.41	24.47	24.52	24.58	24.60	24.78	25.11	25.20	25.44	25.50
Information	20.23	21.10	20.90	20.79	20.88	20.88	20.98	21.01	21.03	21.10	21.21	21.45	21.35	21.36	21.17
Financial activities	16.17	17.09	16.64	16.70	16.95	16.89	16.93	16.97	17.16	17.24	17.30	17.25	17.23	17.27	17.12
Professional and business															
services	16.81	17.24	17.28	17.14	17.40	17.36	17.21	17.18	17.25	17.11	17.07	17.15	17.17	17.45	17.36
Education and health															
services	15.22	15.70	15.55	15.61	15.61	15.62	15.56	15.58	15.61	15.69	15.75	15.78	15.81	15.83	15.89
Leisure and hospitality	8.57	8.74	8.81	8.74	8.80	8.73	8.69	8.72	8.69	8.66	8.66	8.77	8.77	8.80	8.92
Other services	13.72	13.98	14.01	14.00	14.02	14.02	13.99	13.99	13.97	13.89	13.91	13.99	13.95	14.01	14.05

¹ 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.

16. Average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry

	Annual a	average	2002	-			-		20	03	-	-			
Industry	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$506.22	\$519.56	\$520.37	\$510.02	\$517.30	518.49.	\$511.35	\$515.95	\$523.09	\$517.82	\$521.90	\$523.22	\$522.55	\$529.07	\$523.02
Seasonally adjusted		-	513.76	514.44	515.27	516.80	515.61	517.30	518.31	518.45	520.67	520.33	522.55	524.43	522.35
GOODS-PRODUCING	651.60	669.33	668.07	654.12	645.06	658.62	654.74	665.06	672.88	665.18	678.49	685.50	680.99	683.09	686.71
Natural resources															
and mining	743.11	769.96	748.20	743.33	747.75	777.00	765.46	766.93	776.14	760.75	776.60	784.10	781.88	783.22	781.63
Construction	711.61	727.49	710.64	707.97	678.45	715.49	708.01	731.38	737.10	740.61	752.87	749.55	743.38	730.00	723.09
Manufacturing	618.87	636.13	644.78	625.96	626.36	629.49	623.64	628.73	635.45	621.32	633.55	647.90	643.47	653.84	664.83
Durable goods	652.83	670.68	681.82	661.77	660.14	663.00	655.26	663.00	672.40	650.77	668.68	684.33	679.79	687.24	702.66
Wood products	491.98	513.14	499.60	490.78 640.42	490.39	497.90	497.95	505.31	520.70	521.37	519.33	526.03	525.62	533.23 680.64	527.72 668.22
Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals	. 646.74 . 749.08	664.60 766.65	645.33 783.30	765.32	634.68 759.71	651.84 760.84	655.84 760.87	677.24 760.23	673.53 760.44	664.86 749.25	673.51 752.96	675.94 776.45	679.47 770.71	785.61	799.19
Fabricated metal products	596.44	610.36	619.76	605.48	601.28	604.79	599.09	605.75	608.74	598.50	609.12	617.18	615.82	635.93	610.36
Machinery	645.81	666.87	670.68	650.84	657.71	658.93	654.48	662.18	671.16	65232	662.18	673.22	668.30	685.58	706.83
Computer and electronic															
products	642.86	673.94	681.02	647.90	657.04	668.62	660.28	667.37	680.05	668.72	686.30	683.40	682.99	694.25	693.43
Electrical equipment and appliances	560.09	582.80	591.89	564.61	575.71	577.13	570.00	569.02	588.34	567.31	581.53	588.93	590.81	602.37	620.31
Transportation equipment	877.84	887.94	921.06	895.48	886.60	874.41	864.82	874.82	888.28	824.57	871.17	918.40	905.66	903.98	945.20
Furniture and related															
products Miscellaneous	. 494.14	505.76	522.37	493.93	494.45	493.93	488.53	491.49	505.44	504.92	514.17	518.76	508.69	520.58	535.01
manufacturing	499.09	510.61	515.35	505.12	504.58	508.97	500.28	502.54	506.82	50218	505.21	514.94	515.90	530.16	531.94
Nondurable goods	. 567.11	583.61	586.44	571.57	572.36	579.75	575.52	576.58	580.28	577.02	582.40	594.02	588.67	601.95	604.13
Food manufacturing	496.78	502.27	513.68	491.49	487.41	496.57	493.54	496.96	500.28	498.31	507.37	516.49	506.18	514.96	516.31
Beverages and tobacco	490.76	302.21	313.00	451.45	407.41	490.57	493.34	490.90	300.30	450.51	307.37	310.49	300.10	314.90	310.31
products	697.09	694.45	699.95	675.38	669.65	686.37	695.61	704.65	695.38	690.09	688.16	701.44	701.68	732.00	695.05
Textile mills	476.70	469.41	480.30	467.61	472.03	473.22	472.03	461.27	463.69	440.50	462.08	475.16	486.81	461.37	469.34
Textile product mills	. 429.49 . 333.77	446.84 340.09	449.12 338.52	431.46 332.01	429.96 333.08	431.51 340.20	431.12 336.19	432.96 336.90	441.61 337.13	448.21 332.02	459.95 338.33	468.79 341.95	460.16 349.20	461.37 353.08	469.34 353.62
Apparel Leather and allied products	413.05	460.54	451.19	447.36	456.67	463.64	468.05	459.03	454.33	452.39	455.12	448.90	466.09	472.82	483.20
Paper and paper products	707.36	724.20	735.28	714.22	711.19	716.35	717.79	714.32	717.46	719.43	715.86	731.42	732.67	747.36	754.08
Printing and related					===								=		
support activities	573.42	588.59	597.12	580.64	582.16	591.74	580.23	573.78	578.35	580.96	585.60	600.62	599.84	605.67	604.50
Petroleum and coal products	992.05	1,056.12	1,040.60	1.039.88	1.095.48	1,109.40	1,052.48	1.006.82	1.047.09	1.025.88	1,010.14	1.048.55	1,070.79	1.104.00	1.066.67
Chemicals	759.57	785.76	786.79	769.59	780.98	780.86	776.21	777.17	786.52	772.70	785.34	793.90	786.43	812.00	808.24
Plastics and rubber			====	===				====			==	=00.00		=0	
products	549.57	571.63	566.21	556.40	558.00	561.40	561.39	569.24	572.87	564.74	571.83	583.03	579.14	584.44	599.46
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	473.10	486.01	488.06	477.44	488.80	487.50	481.07	481.92	490.03	484.58	486.39	486.12	486.12	495.41	486.54
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	471.09	480.54	478.67	467.07	476.75	478.96	475.09	476.95	487.22	483.68	485.45	485.95	483.50	486.29	479.29
Wholesale trade	643.99	655.90	657.80	639.10	654.70	655.29	647.25	651.67	663.74	651.83	658.16	658.70	660.82	674.73	654.85
Retail trade	360.53	366.99	366.91	356.40	362.37	364.14	362.95	365.90	373.97	372.47	373.66	372.00	367.14	365.94	366.83
Transportation and	580.68	600.95	603.10	581.53	593.49	595.64	586.80	590.94	604.36	604.42	606.96	608.22	606.59	622.43	609.59
warehousing Utilities	978.44	1,014.25	997.09	987.22	992.98	1,003.25	1,005.72	1,000.42	1,010.24	1,006.14	1,013.50	1,024.49	1,038.24	1,055.76	1,032.75
						'						-			
Information	. 739.41	766.17	769.12	742.20	760.03	757.94	753.18	758.46	773.90	768.04	774.17	774.35	775.01	790.32	766.35
Financial activities	575.43	607.09	604.03	587.84	611.90	608.04	595.94	599.04	621.19	606.85	612.42	607.20	608.22	623.45	602.62
Professional and															
business services	574.59	587.57	596.16	579.33	598.56	597.18	585.14	584.12	598.58	581.74	581.08	579.67	582.06	598.54	585.03
Education and															
health services	493.02	510.76	506.93	507.33	508.89	509.21	502.59	503.23	510.45	509.93	515.03	512.85	512.24	520.81	516.43
Leisure and hospitality	221.15	223.86	227.30	217.63	224.40	224.36	219.86	222.36	226.81	226.03	227.76	221.88	223.64	226.16	224.78
Other services	439.65	443.94	449.72	442.40	445.84	447.24	443.48	443.48	447.04	441.70	443.73	443.48	442.22	445.52	442.58

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.

Dash indicates data not available. p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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:												
1999	56.3	64.7	56.7	65.8	64.2	61.9	63.3	59.9	57.6	64.4	69.1	64.4
2000	65.5	60.3	65.5	58.8	47.7	61.7	65.5	52.9	52.3	54.1	57.7	53.2
2001	52.3	49.6	48.6	36.5	41.4	38.1	35.6	38.5	39.0	35.6	37.8	36.0
2002	40.5	37.0	37.6	41.0	41.7	43.7	39.0	41.7	43.3	43.9	42.4	37.2
2003	44.2	36.7	44.1	46.9	43.3	37.2	43.2	40.8	50.0	50.0	54.3	50.4
Over 3-month span:												
1999	61.5	64.9	61.0	65.8	66.4	69.1	66.9	64.4	62.2	62.9	66.7	69.6
2000	70.1	66.0	68.3	68.3	58.5	56.3	58.1	62.2	55.9	53.1	54.0	58.3
2001	54.9	50.7	50.5	43.5	37.2	39.7	36.2	35.8	34.5	32.2	31.7	30.9
2002	34.4	38.3	36.5	35.4	36.7		39.7	41.4	38.1	39.0	37.8	34.9
						38.8						
2003	36.0	35.6	36.0	41.2	43.0	40.6	37.6	34.5	43.5	46.6	50.5	49.8
Over 6-month span:	66.9	64.9	62.7	64.0	65.6	65.8	66.7	66.2	69.4	68.7	66.4	66.5
1999	67.6	68.7	63.7 71.4	71.9	68.5	66.2		60.4	58.3	55.0	61.0	55.2
2000							67.3					
2001	53.2	51.4	50.7	47.1	42.8	38.8	37.6	34.5	31.1	32.9	31.3	31.7
2002	30.6	29.9	31.1	31.3	33.3	35.8	36.9	37.4	37.8	39.9	38.3	35.8
2003	37.4	36.5	35.1	34.7	37.4	36.5	38.7	35.1	40.8	38.8	42.6	44.8
Over 12-month span:												
1999	70.5	68.7	68.2	68.0	68.3	68.3	68.0	68.0	67.8	69.1	68.3	69.1
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	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.8	31.5	30.0	33.5	33.3
2003	33.8	33.3	34.5	35.4	36.5	35.4	35.8	33.6	38.1	37.4	34.9	38.5
				Mar	nufactui	ring pay			tries		l	
Over 1-month span:												
1999	42.3	38.7	33.3	39.3	52.4	34.5	50.0	40.5	41.7	50.6	56.0	51.8
2000	50.6	53.6	54.8	42.9	39.9	53.6	62.5	28.6	24.4	35.1	41.1	38.7
2001	24.4	22.0	24.4	14.3	14.3	19.6	14.3	13.7	17.9	16.7	16.7	9.5
											l	
2002	19.0 36.3	22.6 19.0	20.8 27.4	33.9 20.2	30.4 30.4	32.1 25.6	34.5 31.5	25.0 25.6	31.0 33.3	19.6 32.7	21.4 42.9	25.0 38.1
	30.5	15.0	21.4	20.2	50.4	25.0	31.0	25.0	55.5	52.1	42.5	30.1
Over 3-month span:	00.0	40.5	07.5	05.7		40.5	40.0	00.4		44.0	40.4	50.5
1999	33.9	40.5	37.5	35.7	41.7	43.5	42.3	38.1	41.1	44.6	49.4	56.5
2000	54.2	54.8	58.3	51.8	41.7	41.1	54.8	48.2	29.2	25.6	25.0	42.3
2001	34.5	24.4	17.9	14.3	11.9	14.3	10.7	7.7	8.3	9.5	8.9	8.3
2002	11.9	11.9	16.7	20.2	21.4	20.2	28.6	25.6	25.6	17.9	14.9	10.7
2003	14.9	15.5	19.6	16.7	17.9	14.3	20.2	18.5	24.4	25.6	31.0	35.1
Over 6-month span:												
1999	37.5	32.7	30.4	33.3	36.9	38.1	38.1	34.5	40.5	46.4	41.1	48.2
2000	47.0	51.2	56.5	57.1	49.4	47.6	56.0	44.0	36.9	35.1	34.5	31.0
2001	23.8	24.4	20.8	17.9	14.9	11.9	13.7	9.5	8.3	6.5	6.5	6.0
2002	7.7	8.9	7.7	8.9	12.5	16.7	19.6	19.6	23.8	17.9	16.7	13.7
2003	13.7	14.3	12.5	11.9	12.5	15.5	13.1	13.7	16.1	16.7	19.6	24.4
Over 12-month span:												
1999	35.7	32.1	29.8	32.1	32.7	32.1	34.5	32.1	33.3	39.3	41.1	42.9
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
			_0.0									1 0.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.7	5.4	6.0	8.9	7.7	9.5	13.1	13.1

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 industres 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. Establishment size and employment covered under UI, private ownership, by Supersector, first quarter 2001

					Size	of establishn	nents			_
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers ¹	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 ² Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	7,665,968 108,932,804		1,304,741 8,633,337	858,606 11,588,220	598,438 18,104,061	208,084 14,323,060	121,189 18,158,276	31,149 10,611,556	11,678 7,917,065	6,021 12,710,477
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	127,969 1,566,104		23,304 154,199	15,169 203,845	9,501 285,486	2,935 200,360	1,700 254,358	499 172,011	167 109,973	50 74,930
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	765,649 6,481,334		127,017 832,978	75,983 1,020,982	47,230 1,410,131	13,591 925,178	6,040 890,282	1,176 390,630	293 197,146	65 99,015
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	398,837 16,806,452	148,682 255,376	67,510 453,750	60,267 830,685	58,942 1,836,858	28,633 2,009,224	22,490 3,456,620	7,636 2,622,512	3,198 2,166,352	1,479 3,175,075
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,840,104 25,518,430		376,578 2,507,906	244,890 3,278,074	153,450 4,630,611	53,110 3,670,363	32,898 4,888,033	6,970 2,343,794	1,813 1,191,894	635 1,378,129
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	150,855 3,692,948		20,636 137,426	17,119 234,492	14,772 457,236	6,698 465,567	4,475 685,746	1,476 507,063	674 462,533	333 629,073
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	716,808 7,623,126	,	128,266 843,311	71,615 952,198	37,529 1,121,825	11,731 801,994	6,084 917,250	1,808 621,240	897 609,199	488 1,005,688
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,238,267 16,441,289	825,617 1,170,098	173,773 1,140,772	107,694 1,451,932	73,807 2,245,729	29,139 2,022,745	19,405 2,951,873	5,654 1,933,668	2,177 1,480,878	1,001 2,043,594
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	679,762 14,712,829		155,333 1,027,913	96,121 1,291,605	61,097 1,836,799	22,789 1,589,809	15,989 2,383,443	3,721 1,274,120	1,690 1,178,727	1,594 3,526,943
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	627,875 11,590,048		104,548 705,222	110,374 1,542,760	117,264 3,560,715	33,939 2,263,935	9,463 1,344,217	1,725 586,269	667 453,703	353 742,969
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	954,627 4,187,740	750,261 977,871	115,619 752,689	55,756 734,980	24,254 703,687	5,498 372,499	2,630 384,044	484 160,249	102 66,660	23 35,061

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2001.

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.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

19. Annual data: establishments, employment, and wages covered under UI and UCFE by ownership

\$25,897 26,361 26,939 27,846 28,946 30,353 31,945 33,340 35,323 36,219 \$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943	\$498 507 518 536 557 584 614 679 697 \$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$25,622 26,633 27,846 28,946 30,353 31,945 33,340 35,323 36,219 \$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943	\$493 \$500 \$518 \$536 \$557 \$584 \$614 \$641 \$679 \$97 \$493 \$501 \$512 \$530 \$551 \$578 \$609 \$636 \$675 \$691
\$25,622 26,633 27,846 28,946 30,353 31,945 33,340 35,323 36,219 \$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943	\$493 \$500 \$518 \$536 \$557 \$584 \$614 \$641 \$679 \$97 \$493 \$501 \$512 \$530 \$551 \$578 \$609 \$636 \$675 \$691
\$25,547 25,934 27,846 28,946 30,353 31,945 33,340 35,323 36,219 \$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943	\$18 536 557 584 614 641 679 697 \$493 \$501 512 5300 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,688 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943	\$493 551 561 661 661 661 669 6697 \$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$28,946 30,353 31,945 33,340 35,323 36,219 \$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	\$493 551 584 614 641 679 697 \$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943	\$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$1,945 33,340 35,323 36,219 \$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	\$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	\$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	\$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943	\$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
\$25,622 26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	\$493 501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
26,055 26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	501 512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
26,633 27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	512 530 551 578 609 636 675 691
27,567 28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	530 551 578 609 636 675 691 \$491 499
28,658 30,058 31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	551 578 609 636 675 691 \$491 499
\$25,547 25,934 26,496	\$491 499
31,676 33,094 35,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	609 636 675 691 \$491 499
\$25,547 25,934 26,496	636 675 691 \$491 499
\$5,077 35,943 \$25,547 25,934 26,496	\$491 499
\$25,547 25,934 26,496	\$491 499
25,934 26,496	499
26,496	
	510
	528
28,582	550
	578
30,064	
31,762	611
33,244	639
35,337	680
36,157	695
\$27,789	\$534
28,643	551
29,518	568
30,497	586
31,397	604
	625
32,521	1
33,605	646
34,681	667
36,296	698
37,814	727
\$25,434	\$489
26,095	502 514
26,717	1
27,552	530
28,320	545
	560
	582
31,234	601
	623
	645
ICFE)	
\$35.066	\$674
	710
	1
	731
	741
	777
	822
42,732	840
	852
43,688	889
43,688 44,287	
43,688 44,287	941
5105 U 01013	1 31,234 32,387 5 33,521 UCFE) 0 \$35,066 1 36,940 0 38,038 1 38,523 3 40,414 3 42,732 4 43,688 2 44,287

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.

20. Annual data: establishments, employment, and wages covered under UI and UCFE, by State

	Aver establis		Average employ			nual wages ousands)	Average w wage	
State	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change
Total United States	7,984,529	154,540	129,635,800	-185,779	\$4,695,225,123	\$109,884,920	\$697	\$18
Alabama	112,356	30	1,854,462	-23,500	55,822,097	1,284,088	579	21
Alaska	19,287	467	283,033	7,479	10,237,292	553,237	696	20
Arizona	118,706	3,546	2,243,652	22,942	74,963,072	2,546,248	643	16
Arkansas	72,814	587	1,127,151	-3,731	30,725,592	963,862	524	18
California	1,065,699	74,645	14,981,757	138,284	619,146,651	7,497,476	795	3
Colorado	153,824	5,347	2,201,379	14,728	83,547,602	2,274,669	730	15
Connecticut	108,201	414	1,665,607	-9,121	78,272,099	2,095,243	904	29
Delaware	25,253	505	406,736	482	15,629,636	787,067	739	36
District of Columbia	28,414	9	635,749	-1,535	35,543,559	1,790,086	1,075	56
Florida	454,077	9,367	7,153,589	92,606	225,713,701	9,933,356	607	19
Georgia	230,232	5,219	3,871,763	-10,941	136,039,438	3,195,926	676	18
Hawaii	35,439	1,412	557,146	3,961	17,412,210	469,266	601	12
Idaho	46,480	1,084	571,314	8,137	15,864,510	263,832	534	1
Illinois	319,588	-2,723	5,886,248	-54,259	230,054,835	4,050,811	752	20
Indiana	151,376	-1,328	2,871,236	-63,392	91,246,189	183,520	611	14
lowa	91,006	-5,825	1,429,543	-13,432	41,223,534	919,492	555	18
Kansas	80,521	52	1,319,667	5,984	39,792,114	1,221,387	580	15
Kentucky	108,025	302	1,736,575	-26,160	52,133,417	1,367,028	577	23
Louisiana	115,807	-2,386	1,869,966	827	54,473,146	2,345,871	560	24
Maine	46,206	1,344	593,166	2,472	17,092,043	750,886	554	22
Maryland	147,158	622	2,421,899	16,392	92,644,873	5,096,016	736	36
Massachusetts	191,824	6,848	3,276,224	21,104	147,348,234	3,574,494	865	16
Michigan	259,556	5,809	4,476,659	-107,880	167,385,129	-2,295,158	719	7
Minnesota Mississippi	156,031 63,207	487 -748	2,609,669 1,111,255	1,325 -25,520	95,479,188 28,806,869	3,107,396 151,385	704 499	23 14
Мізэізэіррі	03,207	-740	1,111,233	-23,320	20,000,009	131,363	499	14
Missouri	163,121	138	2,652,876	-23,960	86,009,694	2,000,438	623	19
Montana	40,477	2,136	383,905	4,862	9,672,371	472,112	485	18
Nebraska	52,653	836	883,920	1,516	25,083,293	646,745	546	13
Nevada	49,635	1,770	1,043,748	25,919	34,569,506	1,717,063	637	16
New Hampshire	46,070	171	610,192	3,685	21,650,267	582,754	682	14
New Jersey	256,536	-13,793	3,876,194	-1,221	171,793,642	2,443,618	852	12
New Mexico	48,439	522	729,422	12,293	20,935,825	1,216,191	552	23
New York	538,898	9,822	8,423,312	-47,446	393,598,666	9,383,346	899	27
North Carolina North Dakota	224,426 23,326	2,208 38	3,805,498 311,632	-57,272 2,412	121,866,007 8,011,085	1,858,872 378,510	616 494	19 19
Ohio	285,567	4,705	5,434,769	-77,865	180,885,154	1,681,299	640	15
Oklahoma	90,603	1,574	1,463,622	11,771	41,004,250	1,821,743	539	20
Oregon	111,073	2,150	1,596,753	-11,175	53,018,365	317,098	639	9
PennsylvaniaRhode Island	331,405 33,636	16,187 311	5,552,366 468,952	-5,535 1,351	194,211,696 15,758,369	5,158,632 507,610	673 646	19 19
	,		,					
South Carolina	114,979	5,613	1,786,899	-33,210	52,275,679	986,967	563	21
South Dakota	27,365	221 140	364,715	598	9,337,014 82,762,402	306,302	492	15 18
Tennessee	125,165 494,088	4,509	2,625,746 9,350,770	-41,005 62,437	337,047,962	1,275,641 12,484,223	606 693	18
Utah	68,607	2,470	1,050,674	6,551	31,600,715	1,082,204	578	16
Vermont	24,156	287	298,020	1,558	9,011,468	439,492	581	25
Virginia	195,639	3,048	3,436,172	8,411	126,222,350	5,662,779	706	30
Washington	221,450	1,775	2,689,507	-14,921	100,746,663	413,740	700	7
West Virginia	46,620	-186	685,754	-845	19,187,832	726,836	538	21
Wisconsin	148,227	2,374	2,717,660	-18,388	85,713,725	1,733,629	607	17
Wyoming	21,288	429	237,278	6,446	6,654,092	459,596	539	23
Puerto Rico	51,733	-633	1,007,919	-18,234	19,884,381	578,173	379	17
Virgin Islands	3,236	-17	44,330	1,981	1,294,885	120,936	562	29
	0,200		,500	.,501	.,_0.,500	.20,000	002	20

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

21. Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 249 largest U.S. counties

-	Familiance 243 largest			A	
	Employment			Average annual pay	
County ¹	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
United States ⁴	129,635,800	1	_	36,219	2.5
Jefferson, AL	156,169 167,000 129,878 133,842 1,561,773 326,917 240,754	-1.0 1.3 -1.5 9 3.1 1.2 6 7 1	197 54 212 192 16 61 170 175 135	35,453 37,089 29,502 29,502 37,998 35,689 30,690 32,261 46,489 44,744	4.2 3.5 3.1 3.8 3.7 1.6 5.1 4.7 3.1 5.7
Fresno, CA Kern, CA Los Angeles, CA Marin, CA Monterey, CA Orange, CA Placer, CA Riverside, CA Sacramento, CA San Bernardino, CA	242,232 4,103,370 111,939 166,186 1,411,944	1 1.5 .6 1.3 .8 1.6 6.1 4.2 3.0 2.8	136 49 87 55 75 46 1 8 18	27,878 30,106 40,891 43,547 31,735 40,252 34,773 29,971 39,173 30,995	6.5 5.3 3.1 2.2 5.9 2.6 4.1 2.8 3.8 3.6
San Diego, CA	1,218,982 586,085 204,504 369,868 177,234 1,002,637 102,669 121,402 194,922 164,473	2.0 -3.3 1.9 .1 .8 -2.3 .9 3.0 2.1 2.2	37 246 39 120 76 233 64 19 32 30	38,418 61,068 30,818 62,288 33,626 65,931 35,022 33,496 36,145 29,591	2.3 6.1 5.3 -7.2 3.2 -13.5 -2.2 5.7 1.1 4.9
Tulare, CA	293,208 146,043 285,963 184,755 461,996 240,100 210,375 121,880	.0 1.5 .6 2 3.2 6 .9 .1 2.3 -1.0	130 50 88 144 13 171 65 121 29	24,732 37,783 34,753 44,999 44,310 46,134 34,391 37,819 33,248 63,163	4.2 1.9 4.0 -2.7 -2.8 4.0 4.1 4.5 2.6 3.3
Hartford, CT	363,265 124,684 282,318 635,734 119,148 184,725 663,954 110,230	5 -1.1 1.6 .2 2 .7 1.7 2.1 5.9	163 201 47 112 145 81 43 33 2 41	45,050 39,483 38,505 42,849 55,909 26,917 32,798 33,966 30,839 33,721	3.2 2.9 4.8 5.8 5.6 2.9 2.2 2.2 2.9
Escambia, FL	121,285 595,768 171,902 142,981 118,788 993,834 602,668 499,688 448,788 184,471	.8 1.8 4.5 .9 5.2 1.6 .2 3.9 3.3	77 42 5 66 4 48 113 9 12	28,610 32,874 29,432 30,287 26,629 34,524 32,218 35,957 31,742 28,890	7.1 3.7 4.6 3.5 4.4 3.6 3.5 2.1 1.5 3.6
Sarasota, FL Seminole, FL Volusia, FL Chatham, GA Clayton, GA Cobb, GA Dekalb, GA Fulton, GA Gwinnett, GA Richmond, GA	145,147 142,478 122,608 114,982 301,520 305,903 754,870	4.5 2.2 2 3 1 7 1 2.9 9	6 31 146 147 151 137 176 123 20 193	29,030 31,951 26,064 30,549 38,301 40,174 39,648 47,761 39,405 29,431	1.9 3.6 3.9 3.0 4.2 3.6 2.7 1.5 .9

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 249 largest U.S. counties

	Employment			Average annual pay	
County ¹	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
Honolulu, HI Ada, ID Cook, IL Du Page, IL Kane, IL Lake, IL Sangamon, IL Will, IL Winnebago, IL	409,669 182,309 2,630,768 580,938 194,374 316,150 102,764 145,195 145,570 139,815	.4 2.7 -1.5 2 1 3 -1.8 .2 .1	99 23 213 148 138 152 223 114 124 241	32,531 33,081 44,108 43,470 33,362 43,970 33,288 36,259 34,280 31,951	2.1 -4.0 2.8 2.1 3.7 3.2 6.1 4.3 6.1 1.4
Allen, IN Elkhart, IN Lake, IN Marion, IN St. Joseph, IN Vanderburgh, IN Linn, IA Polk, IA Johnson, KS Sedgwick, KS	183,329 113,524 194,624 591,406 124,967 109,418 119,914 263,469 292,984 249,863	-2.3 -6.8 -1.9 -1.3 -3.1 -1.7 2 2.4	234 249 226 210 244 125 219 149 27	32,830 30,797 32,017 37,885 30,769 30,494 34,649 34,944 37,204 33,937	1.7 1.5 1.4 3.8 3.7 3.1 1.6 3.8 1
Shawnee, KS	100,462 167,714 431,347 120,877 243,392 213,911 119,294 263,427 168,147 200,174	.3 -2.4 -1.7 1.3 -1.1 4 4.5 .1 1.3 2.8	105 237 220 56 202 160 7 127 57	30,513 32,237 34,688 29,354 30,397 29,326 32,364 32,880 32,327 37,190	3.9 5.0 4.1 2.0 3.9 4.6 8.2 3.7 5.1
Baltimore, MD Howard, MD Montgomery, MD Prince Georges, MD Baltimore City, MD Bristol, MA Essex, MA Hampden, MA Middlesex, MA Norfolk, MA	360,128 132,935 449,881 304,022 381,155 218,818 306,111 204,824 850,295 327,067	.2 1.3 .9 .5 .4 -1.1 .2 .9 1.4	115 58 67 94 100 203 116 68 52 82	36,240 40,191 45,893 38,986 40,508 32,012 39,242 33,357 51,734 44,173	6.2 6.1 5.0 5.2 5.0 4.1 .5 3.6 .0 2.2
Plymouth, MA Suffolk, MA Worcester, MA Genesee, MI Ingham, MI Kalamazoo, MI Kent, MI Macomb, MI Oakland, MI Ottawa, MI	166,471 602,983 321,044 160,442 174,290 116,728 339,510 326,600 755,451 115,880	.8 .1 .3 -3.0 3 -1.7 -1.8 -3.2 -1.4 -2.5	78 128 106 242 153 221 224 245 211 239	34,929 58,906 37,299 35,995 35,753 33,908 34,570 40,481 45,038 32,246	3.4 4.0 9 9 2.3 3.8 1.7 -1.0 1.2
Washtenaw, MI Wayne, MI Anoka, MN Dakota, MN Hennepin, MN Ramsey, MN Hinds, MS Greene, MO Jackson, MO St. Louis, MO	195,562 848,463 109,521 155,662 863,674 333,380 134,285 140,739 384,942 641,151	.2 -2.4 3 1.3 8 .0 9 9 -2.3 8	117 238 154 59 186 131 194 195 235	40,249 42,968 34,585 35,683 45,495 40,400 31,138 28,065 37,405 38,929	.2 1.2 1.9 3.8 3.8 3.4 1.8 4.1 3.7 2.1
St. Louis City, MO Douglas, NE Lancaster, NE Clark, NV Washoe, NV Hillsborough, NH Rockingham, NH Atlantic, NJ Burlington, NJ	245,192 325,629 148,200 720,184 193,571 192,712 130,917 141,240 453,626 187,398	-2.2 7 .9 3.2 2.4 .0 .7 .9 1.5 3.6	231 177 69 14 28 132 83 70 51	40,834 32,866 29,352 32,648 34,231 39,320 36,642 32,555 46,828 38,776	5.8 1.6 2.9 1.6 4.5 .3 2.3 4.8 1.1

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 249 largest U.S.

	Employment			Average annual pay	
County ¹	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
Camden, NJ Essex, NJ Hudson, NJ Mercer, NJ Middlesex, NJ Momouth, NJ Morris, NJ Ocean, NJ Passaic, NJ Somerset, NJ	199,869 361,569 237,253 215,524 399,332 240,757 277,653 133,657 175,108 176,713	.5 5 .0 2.6 1.3 3.2 .4 3.7 -1.1	95 164 133 25 60 15 101 10 204	36,530 46,526 47,638 46,831 47,726 40,399 53,829 31,034 39,192 55,769	4.0 4.2 .4 4.9 2.7 1.8 -11.0 1.9 3.8 1.8
Union, NJ Bernalillo, NM Albany, NY Bronx, NY Dutchess, NY Erie, NY Kings, NY Monroe, NY Nassau, NY New York, NY	236,609 309,166 229,957 214,227 112,912 454,839 439,343 393,783 593,368 2,342,338	1 .7 5 .4 2.5 -1.1 1 7 8 -1.5	139 84 165 102 26 205 140 178 188 214	46,204 31,663 37,848 34,248 38,748 32,103 31,952 36,597 40,599 74,883	2.0 4.9 5.7 4.3 7.4 1.9 3.9 3.3 1.4 3.2
Oneida, NY Onondaga, NY Orange, NY Queens, NY Rockland, NY Suffolk, NY Westchester, NY Buncombe, NC Cumberland, NC Durham, NC	108,686 249,754 120,903 478,661 107,348 581,938 404,974 105,378 106,381 169,609	-1.8 -1.1 .7 7 .4 .1 4 3 -2.8	225 206 85 179 103 129 161 155 240	28,381 33,469 30,218 36,963 38,720 38,706 48,716 28,701 26,981 48,076	4.0 3.0 2.9 5.7 3.9 2.2 3.5 3.8 3.3 -2.6
Forsyth, NC Guilford, NC Mecklenburg, NC Wake, NC Butler, OH Cuyahoga, OH Franklin, OH Hamilton, OH Lorain, OH Lucas, OH	180,155 274,077 514,036 385,777 126,863 796,353 702,628 559,852 103,115 234,678	7 -2.0 .3 .9 5 -1.6 .2 -1.1 -3.5 -1.7	180 229 108 71 166 217 118 207 247 222	34,693 33,217 41,775 36,996 32,325 37,533 36,090 38,339 32,194 33,088	2.0 3.1 3.1 4.6 2.6 2.8 3.2 2.0 .6 2.6
Mahoning, OH Montgomery, OH Stark, OH Summit, OH Oklahoma, OK Tulsa, OK Clackamas, OR Lane, OR Marion, OR Multnomah, OR	108,769 298,982 173,888 261,098 415,507 342,502 133,997 137,574 126,999 444,393	-3.7 -1.5 -1.6 -2.1 .4 .6 2 -1.9 6	248 215 218 230 104 89 150 227 172 208	26,860 34,783 29,197 33,416 30,161 32,771 33,699 28,983 28,785 37,668	3.5 .7 2.4 2.1 3.2 5.2 3.7 4.0 2.4 2.4
Washington, OR Allegheny, PA Berks, PA Bucks, PA Chester, PA Cumberland, PA Dauphin, PA Delaware, PA Erie, PA Lancaster, PA	228,453 711,532 165,263 246,491 217,148 122,649 173,292 214,106 128,893 218,415	1.4 .3 7 .6 .6 6 .3 1.0 -2.3	53 109 181 90 91 173 110 63 236 156	42,222 38,086 32,807 35,239 44,216 33,996 34,855 38,494 29,293 31,493	-5.0 3.7 2.5 3.5 1.0 3.6 3.5 4.5 3.3 2.2
Lehigh, PA Luzerne, PA Montgomery, PA Philadelphia, PA Westmoreland, PA York, PA Providence, RI Charleston, SC Greenville, SC Richland, SC	172,860 141,944 485,822 658,827 134,128 165,879 288,650 180,711 226,362 205,841	.2 8 5 7 4 -1.0 7 -1.0 -3.0	119 189 96 182 162 199 183 200 243	35,564 28,924 44,366 40,813 28,827 31,936 34,566 29,013 32,622 30,591	.8 3.8 1.3 2.8 3.0 3.3 3.5 4.8 4.3 3.3

Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 249 largest U.S. counties

		Employment	Average annual pay		
County ¹	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
Spartanburg, SC	117,262 106,717 434,006 187,724 203,470 496,647 655,195 111,374 181,007 1,550,835	-2.2 1.1 1 3 .6 5 .9 2.1 5.7	232 62 141 157 92 168 72 34 3	31,856 29,205 35,509 31,240 30,765 35,791 31,032 22,142 41,338 44,909	4.1 3.5 1.9 2.2 2.2 4.2 3.7 2.7 2.0
Denton, TX EI Paso, TX Harris, TX Hidalgo, TX Jefferson, TX Lubbock, TX Nueces, TX Tarrant, TX Travis, TX Salt Lake, UT	122,552 248,407 1,864,100 168,610 118,764 118,042 143,470 709,162 534,861 530,497	.9 -1.2 1.7 3.1 -1.9 2.1 .7 .5 7	73 209 45 17 228 35 86 97 184	30,788 25,847 43,751 22,313 32,570 26,577 29,406 37,287 41,698 33,210	5.1 3.1 4.5 2.8 4.1 1.1 4.3 5.2 .9 3.2
Utah, UT Arlington, VA Chesterfield, VA Fairfax, VA Henrico, VA Norfolk, VA Richmond, VA Virginia Beach, VA Clark, WA King, WA	143,423 159,170 107,721 542,984 169,827 146,414 164,906 166,007 114,716 1,146,191	.5 .3 1 2.7 2.0 .8 7 .9 2.1	98 1111 143 24 38 79 185 74 36	28,266 55,390 32,957 52,641 37,869 33,504 40,173 26,750 33,125 47,186	1.3 4.8 3.4 2.1 4.8 4.1 4.0 5.3 3.0 6
Pierce, WA	238,600 209,657 190,057 111,552 141,950 279,208 522,022 224,721 324,791	-1.5 3 .0 8 3 1.9 8 .6	216 158 134 190 159 40 191 93	31,261 36,388 29,310 31,601 32,631 34,097 35,736 37,092 22,179	4.7 3.6 -1.5 4.8 3.5 3.9 2.9 3.7

¹ Includes areas not officially designated as counties. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

Note: Data pertain to workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. The 248 U.S. counties comprise 66.2 percent of the total covered workers in the United States.

² Percent changes were computed from annual employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

³ Rankings for percent change in employment are based on the 249 counties that are comparable over the year.

⁴ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

22. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	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

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

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	108,886	108,554
Total nonfarm employment	110,844	114,291	117,298	119,708	122,770	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,376	130,045
Goods-producing	22,219	22,774	23,156	23,410	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,619	22,064
Natural resources and mining	666	659	641	637	654	645	598	599	606	581	566
Construction	4,779	5,095	5,274	5,536	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,732	6,797
Manufacturing	16,744	17,021	17,241	17,237	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,306	14,701
Private service-providing	69,636	72,242	74,710	76,759	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,267	86,480
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,378	23,128	23,834	24,239	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,493	25,266
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	5,641.0	5,570.0
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	15,047.2	14,975.9
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	4,205.3	4,127.0
Utilities	710.7	689.3	666.2	639.6	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	599.8	592.7
Information	2,668	2,738	2,843	2,940	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,420	3,286
Financial activities	6,709	6,867	6,827	6,969	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,843	7,959
Professional and business services	11,495	12,174	12,844	13,462	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	16,010	16,063
Education and health services	12,303	12,807	13,289	13,683	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,184	16,526
Leisure and hospitality	9,732	10,100	10,501	10,777	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,969	12,062
Other services	4,350	4,428	4,572	4,690	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,348	5,319
Government	18,989	19,275	19,432	19,539	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,489	21,500

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.

24. 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	33.8
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	15.38
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	378.40	390.73	399.53	412.74	431.25	448.04	462.49	480.41	493.20	506.22	519.56
Goods-producing:											
Average weekly hours	40.6	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.28	12.63	12.96	13.38	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	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	651.60	669.33
Natural resources and mining 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	17.22	17.65
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	634.77	653.14	670.32	695.07	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	743.11	769.96
Construction:		000.11	0.0.02	000.01	. 20	. 220			101.02		700.00
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	18.51	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	711.61	727.49
Manufacturing:											
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)	11.70	12.04	12.34	12.75	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	480.80	502.12	509.26	526.55	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.87	636.13
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	15.00
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	345.03	354.97	364.14	376.72	394.77	412.78	427.30	445.00	460.32	473.10	480.54
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.5
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	471.09	480.54
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	37.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.57	12.93	13.34	13.80	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.97	17.32
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	643.99	655.90
Retail trade:	20.7	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.7	20.0	20.0
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	30.7 8.36	30.9 8.61	30.8 8.85	30.7 9.21	30.9 9.59	30.9 10.05	30.8 10.45	30.7 10.86	30.7 11.29	30.9 11.67	30.8 11.91
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	643.99	655.90
Transportation and warehousing:		001.11	0.0	000.20	000.00	002.2	002	001110	0.00	0.000	000.00
Average weekly hours	38.9	39.5	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.71	12.84	13.18	13.45	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.77	15.77
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	494.36	507.27	513.37	525.60	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.70	580.68	600.95
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	17.95	18.66	19.19	19.78	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.94	24.73
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	756.35	789.98	811.52	830.74	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	978.44	1014.25
Information:											
Average weekly hours	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.86	15.32	15.68	16.30	17.14	17.67	18.40	19.07	19.80	20.23	21.10
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	535.25	551.28	564.98	592.68	622.40	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	739.41	766.17
Financial activities: Average weekly hours	35.5	35.5	25.5	35.5	35.7	26.0	35.8	35.9	25.0	35.6	35.5
Average weekly nours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.36	11.82	35.5 12.28	12.71	13.22	36.0 13.93	35.6 14.47	14.98	35.8 15.59	16.17	17.09
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	403.02	419.20	436.12	451.49	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.43	607.09
Professional and business services:	403.02	413.20	430.12	401.40	412.51	300.33	317.37	337.37	330.02	373.43	007.03
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	17.24
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	406.20	414.16	426.44	442.81	465.51	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.59	587.57
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	32.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.21	11.50	11.80	12.17	12.56	13.00	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.22	15.70
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	359.08	368.14	377.73	388.27	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	493.02	510.76
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 hourly earnings (in dollars)	6.32	6.46	6.62	6.82	7.13	7.48	7.76	8.11	8.35	8.57	8.74
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	163.45	168.00	171.43	176.48	185.81	195.82	202.87	211.79	215.19	221.15	223.86
Other services:											
Average weekly hours	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.8
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	13.98
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	322.69	332.44	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.65	443.94

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.

25. Employment Cost Index, compensation, by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]



	2001		20	02			20	03		Percen	t change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec	. 2003
Civilian workers ²	156.8	158.4	159.9	161.3	162.2	164.5	165.8	167.6	168.4	0.5	3.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	158.9	160.5	162.1	163.5	164.3	166.7	167.9	169.9	170.7	.5	3.9
Professional specialty and technical		158.5	159.3	161.4	162.4	164.1	165.0	167.0	168.0	.6	3.4
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	. 161.2	163.7	165.6	166.3	166.7	171.1	172.0	174.0	174.9	.5	4.9
Administrative support, including clerical		162.0	163.3	164.9	166.1	168.3	170.0	171.7	172.5	.5	3.9
Blue-collar workers		153.7	155.1	156.4	157.5	159.8	161.4	162.9	163.7	.5	3.9
Service occupations	156.9	158.4	159.4	161.3	162.2	164.1	165.0	166.8	167.9	.7	3.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing		156.3	157.7	158.7	169.2	163.1	164.6	165.8	166.8	.5	4.0
Manufacturing		156.6	158.1	159.1	160.5	164.0	165.4	166.5	167.1	.4	4.1
Service-producing		159.1	160.7	162.2	162.8	165.0	166.2	168.2	169.1	.5	3.9
Services.	1	160.2 160.5	161.1 161.8	163.2 163.1	163.9 164.5	165.3 166.4	166.3 167.6	168.5 169.3	169.5 170.7	.6 .8	3.4 3.8
Health services Hospitals		160.5	163.8	165.7	167.6	169.9	170.8	173.1	170.7	1.0	3.0 4.3
Educational services		157.1	157.4	161.6	162.8	163.6	164.2	166.9	167.6	.4	2.9
Public administration ³		156.5	157.5	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	167.3	168.1	.5	4.0
Nonmanufacturing		158.7	160.2	161.7	162.4	164.5	165.8	167.8	168.6	.5	3.8
											4.0
Private industry workers		158.9 159.0	160.7 160.5	161.6 161.6	162.3 162.4	165.0 165.1	166.4 166.6	168.1 168.1	168.8 169.0	.4 .5	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	160.1	161.9	163.8	164.6	165.2	168.1	169.4	171.2	172.0	.5	4.1
Excluding sales occupations	. 160.9	162.8	164.3	165.3	165.9	169.1	170.4	172.1	173.0	.5	4.3
Professional specialty and technical occupations		161.5	162.5	163.6	164.4	166.5	167.7	169.4	170.5	.6	3.7
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations		164.4	166.6	167.0	167.2	172.1	173.1	175.0	175.9	.5	5.2
Sales occupations.	156.7	157.7	161.6	161.6	161.9	163.5	165.1	167.2	167.1	1	3.2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	160.8 151.9	162.8 153.6	164.2 155.1	165.6 156.3	166.7 157.3	169.0 159.7	170.9 161.4	172.3 162.8	173.2 163.6	.5 .5	3.8 4.0
Blue-collar workers Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	151.9	153.6	155.1	156.5	157.8	160.0	162.0	163.1	164.2	.7	4.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		153.7	154.7	155.4	156.7	159.9	161.1	162.6	163.2	.4	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	146.3	148.7	149.6	151.0	151.8	153.2	155.1	156.7	156.9	.1	3.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	156.5	158.7	159.9	161.4	162.9	164.9	166.8	168.6	169.5	.5	4.1
Service occupations	154.8	156.4	157.4	159.0	159.8	161.7	162.6	163.8	164.3	.7	3.2
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	155.5	157.1	158.7	159.7	160.5	162.6	164.1	165.7	166.6	.5	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing		156.2	157.6	158.6	160.1	163.0	164.5	165.7	166.5	.5	4
Excluding sales occupations White-collar occupations		155.5 160.1	156.9 161.9	157.9 162.9	159.2 164.3	162.4 167.8	163.8 169.2	165.0 170.1	165.9 170.5	.5 .2	4.2 3.8
Excluding sales occupations		158.4	160.2	161.1	162.3	166.3	167.5	168.5	169.2	.4	4.3
Blue-collar occupations		153.6	154.8	155.9	157.3	159.9	161.5	162.9	163.9	.6	4.2
Construction	1	154.1	155.2	156.3	157.9	159.1	161.1	162.3	163.3	.6	3.4
Manufacturing		156.6	158.1	159.1	160.5	164.0	165.4	166.5	167.1	.4	4.1
White-collar occupations	156.9	159.1	161.1	162.2	163.3	167.1	168.7	169.5	169.6	.1	3.9
Excluding sales occupations		156.7	158.6	159.6	160.7	165.1	166.4	167.4	167.8	.2	4.4
Blue-collar occupations		154.6	155.8		158.3	161.6	162.8	164.1	165.1	.6	4.3
Durables	. 155.3	156.9	158.3	158.9	160.6	164.4	165.5 164.9	166.6 166.0	167.3	.4	4.2
Nondurables	. 153.2	156.0	157.5	159.2	160.3	163.1	164.9	100.0	166.6	.4	3.9
Service-producing		159.9	161.8	162.7	163.1	165.6	167.0	168.8	169.7	.5	4.0
Excluding sales occupations		160.9	162.4	163.5	164.0	166.6	168.0	169.7	170.6	.5	4.0
White-collar occupations		162.1	164.0	164.7	165.1	167.9	169.2	171.2	172.0	.5	4.2
Excluding sales occupations Blue-collar occupations		164.1	165.6	166.5	167.0	169.9	171.3	173.1 162.2	174.2 162.6	.6 .2	4.3 3.6
Service occupations	1	153.2 155.9	155.2 157.0	156.6 158.5	156.9 159.3	158.7 161.1	160.8 162.0	163.2	164.3	.7	3.0
Transportation and public utilities		157.3	158.9	160.8	161.7	163.2	165.4	166.5	167.0	.3	3.3
Transportation	1	152.5	153.9	155.4	156.1	157.8	158.9	159.4	159.6	.1	2.2
Public utilities		163.9	165.5	168.2	169.2	170.5	174.2	176.4	177.0	.3	4.6
Communications		166.0	166.1	169.0	170.1	171.3	175.5	178.4	179.0	.3	5.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		161.3	164.8	167.2	168.1	169.5	172.6	173.8	174.6	.5	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade		156.5	159.5	159.6	159.7	161.3	162.5	164.3	165.0	.4	3.3
Excluding sales occupations		157.5	160.0	160.3	160.4	161.8	162.7	165.0	165.9	.5	3.4
Wholesale trade		161.9	166.3	165.9	166.7	169.5	171.3	172.0	172.0	.0	3.2
Excluding sales occupations Retail trade	1	162.3 153.5	164.4 155.6	166.1 156.0	167.2 155.8	168.4 156.6	169.9 157.4	171.2 159.9	171.3 161.0	.1 .7	2.5 3.3
General merchandise stores	1	153.5	155.6		155.6	156.6	157.4	161.2	165.6	2.7	5.3 6.8
Food stores	150.9	152.4	154.5		156.3	157.5	158.6	159.3	160.3	.6	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	2001		20	02			20	02		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2003
Finance, insurance, and real estate	161,3	165.2	167.3	168.0	168.5	176.7	178.3	180.2	180.9	0.4	7.4
Excluding sales occupations	165.0	169.8	171.3	172.1	173.1	182.0	184.0	1,853.0	186.1	.4	7.5
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	174.5	182.1	184.2	184.6	185.3	204.3	206.3	207.6	209.0	.7	12.8
Insurance	161.3	164.0	166.1	167.1	167.9	172.1	173.9	175.1	176.2	.6	4.9
Services	161.0	162.6	163.7	164.9	165.4	167.1	168.4	170.4	171.4	.6	3.6
Business services	166.2	166.3	166.6	167.2	167.5	168.5	169.2	171.9	172.6	.4	3.0
Health services	158.4	160.6	162.0	163.2	164.4	166.5	167.9	169.4	170.8	.8	3.9
Hospitals	160.3	162.8	164.5	166.2	168.1	170.8	171.9	173.9	175.9	1.2	4.6
Educational services	167.6	168.5	169.0	173.5	175.2	176.3	177.1	180.2	181.3	.6	3.5
Colleges and universities	167.5	168.1	168.4	172.0	173.7	174.5	175.4	178.4	179.4	.6	3.3
Nonmanufacturing	157.6	159.3	161.1	162.0	162.5	164.9	166.4	168.1	169.0	.5	4.0
White-collar workers	160.5	162.2	164.1	164.8	165.3	168.0	169.3	171.2	172.1	.5	4.1
Excluding sales occupations	162.3	164.2	165.7	166.6	167.1	170.0	171.4	173.2	174.2	.6	4.2
Blue-collar occupations	150.6	152.2	154.0	155.4	155.9	157.5	159.7	161.1	161.7	.4	3.7
Service occupations	154.1	155.9	156.9	158.4	159.2	161.1	162.0	163.2	162.4	.6	3.1
State and local government workers	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	165.9	166.8	.5	3.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	154.4	155.2	155.7	159.3	160.7	161.7	162.2	164.9	165.7	.5	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	153.2	153.6	154.1	158.1	159.4	160.2	160.8	163.4	164.1	.4	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	157.6	159.5	159.6	162.3	163.8	165.3	165.7	168.0	169.1	.7	3.2
Administrative support, including clerical	155.6	156.9	158.0	161.0	162.4	163.8	164.4	167.9	168.5	4.0	3.8
Blue-collar workers	153.2	154.0	154.7	158.4	159.8	161.3	161.7	163.6	165.2	1.0	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	154.9	155.5	155.9	159.7	160.9	161.8	162.3	164.9	165.7	.5	3.0
Services excluding schools ⁵	156.1	157.9	158.7	161.0	162.8	164.0	164.2	166.8	168.2	.8	3.3
Health services	158.5	160.4	161.4	163.5	165.5	166.4	166.7	169.5	171.0	.9	3.3
Hospitals	159.1	160.7	161.8	164.1	166.2	167.0	167.3	170.3	171.4	.6	3.1
Educational services	154.5	154.8	155.1	159.2	160.3	161.1	161.7	164.3	165.0	.4	2.9
Schools	154.8	155.1	155.4	159.6	160.7	161.4	162.0	164.7	165.3	.4	2.9
Elementary and secondary	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.7	158.8	159.4	160.0	163.0	163.7	.4	3.1
Colleges and universities		160.0	160.4	164.7	165.8	167.0	167.5	169.2	170.0	.5	2.5
Public administration ³	155.2	156.5	157.9	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	167.3	168.1	.5	4.0

¹ Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.

² Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

³ Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

⁴ This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

⁵ Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	2001	<u></u>	20	02			20	03		Percent	change
										3 months	12 months
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	ended	ended
										Dec.	2003
Civilian workers ¹	153.4	154.8	156.1	157.2	157.8	159.3	160.3	161.8	162.3	0.3	2.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	155.6	157.0	158.4	159.6	160.1	161.9	162.9	164.5	165.1	.4	3.
Professional specialty and technical	155.1	155.6	156.2	158.0	158.6	159.3	160.1	161.8	162.5	.4	2.5
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	158.1	160.7	162.6	163.5	163.8	167.9	169.0	170.5	171.2	.4	4.
Administrative support, including clerical	155.7	157.3	158.4	159.6	160.6	161.8	163.1	164.3	164.9	.4	2.
Blue-collar workers	148.5	149.7	151.0	151.9	152.6	153.8	154.8	155.8	156.3	.3	2.
Service occupations	153.0	154.2	155.1	`56.2	156.9	158.0	158.7	159.8	160.6	.5	2.
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	150.5	151.8	153.1	153.9	155.1	156.3	157.5	158.3	160.6	.3	2.
Manufacturing	151.7	153.1	154.5	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	159.7	160.1	.3	2.
Service-producing	154.5	155.9	157.2	156.4	158.8	160.5	161.4	163.0	163.6	.4	3. 2.
Services Health services	157.1 155.5	158.1 157.3	158.8 158.5	160.7 159.6	161.1 160.9	161.9 162.0	162.8 163.2	164.7 164.7	165.4 165.9	.4 .7	3.
Hospitals	155.5	157.3	158.6	160.3	162.2	163.5	164.4	166.3	167.7	.8	3.
Educational services.	155.1	155.3			160.1	160.4	160.7	162.7	163.2	.3	1.
Public administration ²											
Nonmanufacturing	151.6 153.8	152.5 155.0	153.4 156.4	154.8 157.5	155.8 158.0	157.2 159.6	158.0 160.5	159.4 162.1	160.0 162.7	.4 .4	2. 3.
Nonmanulaciumg	100.0	155.0	150.4	137.3	136.0	159.0	100.5	102.1	102.7	.4	3.
Private industry workers	153.3	154.7	156.3	157.0	157.5	159.3	160.4	161.7	162.3	.4	3.
Excluding sales occupations	153.3	154.9	156.1	157.0	157.9	159.4	160.5	161.7	162.4	.4	3.
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	156.1	157.7	159.4	160.0	160.4	162.6	163.8	165.3	165.9	.4	3.
Excluding sales occupations	156.9	158.6	160.0	169.8	160.8	163.6	164.8	166.2	167.0	.5	3.
Professional specialty and technical occupations	155.9	156.7	157.4	158.2	158.5	159.5	160.5	162.1	163.0	.6	2.
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	158.6	161.3	163.6	164.3	164.5	169.1	170.3	171.8	172.5	.4	4.
Sales occupations	152.6	153.6		156.9	156.8	158.1	159.3	161.6	161.1	3	2.
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	156.5	158.2	159.2	160.3	161.3	162.6	164.0	165.1	165.7	.4	2.
Blue-collar workers	148.3	149.6		151.7	152.4	153.6	154.6	155.6	156.1	.3	2.
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	148,4	149.2	151.0	151.8	152.3	153.4	154.7 155.3	155.5	156.2	.5 .1	2.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	149.0 142.8	150.5 144.8	151.6	152.0 146.3	153.2 146.9	154.7 147.8	149.0	156.8 149.8	156.9 149.8	.0	2. 2.
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	152.4	154.2	145.2 155.1	156.0	157.2	158.4	159.0	159.9	160.6	.0	2.
Service occupations	150.6	152.0	152.8	153.9	154.4	155.5	156.1	157.1	157.8	.4	2.
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	151.5	152.7	154.0	154.7	155.2	156.4	157.4	158.8	159.4	.4	2.
	101.0	102.7	104.0	104.7	100.2	100.4	107.4	100.0	100.4		
Workers, by industry division: Goods-producing	150.5	151.7	153.1	153.9	155.0	156.3	157.4	158.3	158.7	.3	2.
Excluding sales occupations	149.7	150.9	152.2	153.9	154.0	155.4	156.5	157.4	158.0	.4	2.
White-collar occupations	153.6	155.0	156.6	157.9	158.6	160.0	161.4	161.9	162.1	.1	2.
Excluding sales occupations	151.7	152.9	154.5	155.4	156.3	158.0	159.2	159.9	160.4	.3	2.
Blue-collar occupations	148.4	149.6	150.7	151.5	152.6	153.8	154.8	155.9	156.4	.3	2.
Construction	146.3	147.0	148.2	149.0	150.2	150.6	152.4	153.6	154.0	.3	2.
Manufacturing	151.7	153.1	154.4	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	159.7	160.1	.3	2.
White-collar occupations	153.3	154.9	156.6	157.7	158.6	160.1	161.6	162.0	162.1	.1	2.
Excluding sales occupations	151.0	152.3	153.9	155.0	155.9	157.7	158.9	159.5	160.0	.3	2.
Blue-collar occupations	150.3	151.7	I		154.7	156.3	156.9	157.9	158.5	.4	2.
Durables Nondurables	151.7 153.9	153.9 151.9	155.3 153.1	156.0 154.4	157.3 155.2	158.8 156.6	159.7 157.8	160.6 158.3	160.9 158.7	.2	2. 2.
Service-producing	151.9	156.1	157.7	158.4	158.6	160.6	161.7	163.3	163.9	.4	3.
Excluding sales occupations	156.1	157.2	158.5	159.3	159.6	161.7	162.8	164.2	165.0	.5	3.
White-collar occupations	157.2 158.2	158.2 160.4	159.9 161.6	160.5 162.5	160.7 162.8	163.0 165.3	164.1 166.5	166.0 168.2	166.6 169.0	.4 .5	3. 3.
Excluding sales occupations Blue-collar occupations	148.1	149.4	151.1	151.8	152.0	153.2	154.3	155.1	155.4	.2	2.
Service occupations	149.4	151.6	152.4	153.5	154.1	155.1	155.6	156.6	157.4	.5	2.
Transportation and public utilities	149.2	150.5		153.4	154.1	154.8	155.6	156.0	156.5	.3	1
Transportation	145.7	147.4	148.6		150.1	150.5	150.6	150.4	150.8	.3	
Public utilities	153.6	154.3		158.2	159.3	160.4	162.1	163.4	164.1	.4	3.
Communications	155.2	155.3		159.6	160.7	161.9	163.4	165.4	165.9	.5	3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	151.7	153.0	155.5	156.5	157.4	158.6	160.4	161.0	161.8	.2	2
Wholesale and retail trade	152.1	153.0	155.7	155.5	155.5	156.7	157.5	159.2	159.5	1.1	2
Excluding sales occupations	1	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	154.8	157.2		160.4	161.0	163.4	164.7	164.8	165.3	.3	2.
Excluding sales occupations	157.9	159.4	161.2	162.6	163.7	163.9	165.2	165.7	166.3	.4	1.
Retail trade	150.7	150.9	152.7	152.9	152.7	153.1	153.8	156.3	156.5	.1	2.
General merchandise stores	146.5	147.9	148.9		149.2	149.8	152.0	153.1	153.6	.3	2.
Food stores	146.7	148.0	148.9	150.1	150.3	151.0	151.6	152.2	152.8	.4	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	2001		20	02			20	03		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2003
Finance, insurance, and real estate	156.0	160.3	162.0	162.4	162.6	171.1	172.4	174.1	174.5	0.2	7.3
Excluding sales occupations	159.1	164.5	165.7	166.1	167.3	176.7	178.5	179.2	210.2	.3	7.5
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	171.7	181.2	182.8	182.7	183.9	206.4	208.7	209.1	164.5	.5	14.3
Insurance	155.0	157.1	158.6	159.6	159.1	161.6	163.0	163.9	164.5	.4	3.4
Services	158.2	159.5	160.3	161.5	161.7	162.8	164.0	165.9	166.7	.5	3.1
Business services	163.7	164.0	164.0	164.6	164.8	165.6	166.4	169.1	169.8	.4	3.0
Health services	155.4	157.3	158.4	159.9	160.7	161.9	163.2	164.6	135.8	.7	3.2
Hospitals	155.4	157.1	158.6	160.2	162.1	163.6	164.6	166.5	167.9	.8	3.6
Educational services	160.5	161.2	161.2	165.2	166.5	167.1	167.5	170.3	171.0	.4	2.7
Colleges and universities	159.6	159.9	159.9	163.1	164.3	164.4	165.1	167.6	168.4	.5	2.5
Nonmanufacturing	153.5	155.0	156.5	157.2	157.5	159.4	160.5	162.1	162.6	.3	3.2
White-collar workers	156.4	158.0	159.6	160.2	160.5	162.8	163.9	165.7	166.3	.4	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	158.3	160.1	161.3	162.1	162.5	164.9	166.1	167.7	168.5	.5	3.7
Blue-collar occupations	146.4	147.5	149.0	149.8	150.2	151.1	152.4	153.4	153.8	.3	2.4
Service occupations	150.1	151.4	152.3	153.4	154.0	155.0	155.5	156.5	157.3	.5	2.1
State and local government workers	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	165.9	166.8	.4	2.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	153.3	153.9	154.4	157.4	158.4	158.9	159.2	161.0	161.5	.3	2.0
Professional specialty and technical	153.4	153.6	154.1	157.5	158.4	158.8	159.1	161.0	161.4	.2	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	155.1	156.6	156.8	159.0	160.1	160.9	161.0	162.5	163.3	.5	2.0
Administrative support, including clerical	150.9	151.9	152.8	155.1	156.0	156.9	157.2	159.1	159.5	.3	2.2
Blue-collar workers	150.8	151.6	152.1	154.5	155.1	156.2	156.5	157.6	158.3	.4	2.1
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	154.2	154.6	155.0	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.8	161.6	162.1	.3	1.8
Services excluding schools ⁴	154.9	156.7	157.3	159.1	160.3	161.4	161.8	163.2	164.5	.8	2.6
Health services	155.8	157.8	158.6	160.5	162.2	162.9	163.5	165.1	166.7	1.0	2.8
Hospitals	155.7	157.7	158.8	160.6	162.5	163.1	163.8	165.5	166.7	.7	2.6
Educational services	154.0	154.2	154.5	158.1	158.9	159.1	159.3	161.2	161.6	.2	1.7
Schools	154.1	154.3	154.6	158.3	159.0	159.2	159.5	161.4	161.8	.2	1.8
Elementary and secondary	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.4	158.1	158.2	158.5	160.6	160.9	.2	1.8
Colleges and universities	156.7	156.8	157.3	160.7	161.6	162.1	162.1	163.5	164.0	.3	1.5
Public administration ²	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	155.8	157.2	158.0	159.4	160.0	.4	2.7

¹ Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989. $^{\rm 4}\,$ Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

Current Labor Statistics: Compensation & Industrial Relations

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

	2001		20	02			20	03		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2003
Private industry workers	166.7	169.3	171.6	173.1	174.6	179.6	182.0	184.3	185.8	0.8	6.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	171.2	173.5	176.1	177.2	178.5	183.6	185.5	187.7	189.2	.8	6.0
Blue-collar workers	159.2	162.2	164.0	166.2	167.8	172.7	176.1	178.4	179.9	.8	7.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	162.6	165.8	167.4	168.8	171.0	178.0	180.2	182.3	183.8	.8	7.5
Service-producing	168.4	170.7	173.3	174.9	175.9	179.9	182.3	184.7	186.2	.8	5.9
Manufacturing	160.4	163.7	165.5	166.8	168.9	176.9	179.0	181.1	182.3	.7	7.9
Nonmanufacturing	168.6	171.1	173.5	175.2	176.3	180.3	182.8	185.1	186.7	.9	5.9

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

	2001		20	02			2003			Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended 2003
COMPENSATION										200.	
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	153.1	154.8	156.3	158.1	159.5	162.1	164.1	165.7	166.8	0.7	4.6
Goods-producing	151.6	153.4	154.7	156.2	157.8	161.4	163.4	164.7	165.9	.7	5.1
Service-producing	154.2	156.0	157.6	159.9	161.1	162.6	164.6	166.5	167.5	.6	4.0
Manufacturing	151.4	153.4	154.6	155.9	157.9	162.3	163.8	165.0	166.3	.8	5.3
Nonmanufacturing	153.5	155.0	156.6	158.8	159.9	161.4	163.7	165.5	166.5	.6	4.1
Nonunion	157.8	159.6	161.4	162.5	162.8	165.4	166.8	168.4	169.1	.4	3.9
Goods-producing	155.3	157.2	158.6	159.5	160.8	163.6	164.9	166.1	166.7	.4	3.7
Service-producing	158.6	160.3	162.2	162.9	163.3	165.9	167.2	169.0	169.8	.5	4.0
Manufacturing	155.5	157.6	159.1	160.1	161.3	164.5	165.8	166.9	167.3	.2	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	158.2	159.9	161.7	162.4	162.9	165.4	166.7	168.5	139.3	.5	3.9
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	156.3	158.3	159.9	160.5	161.3	163.8	165.2	166.9	167.9	.6	4.1
South	154.6	156.2	157.6	158.9	159.0	160.6	161.6	163.2	163.9	.4	3.1
Midwest (formerly North Central)	. 158.6	161.1	162.2	163.5	164.6	169.0	170.4	171.7	172.5	.5	4.8
West	159.4	160.4	162.9	163.8	165.0	167.3	169.5	171.4	172.2	.5	4.4
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	. 157.4	159.1	160.9	161.8	162.5	165.2	166.6	168.3	169.1	.5	4.1
Other areas	. 155.6	157.5	158.5	160.0	169.8	163.5	165.0	166.1	166.9	.5	3.8
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	147.4	148.4	149.8	151.3	152.5	153.3	154.3	155.3	156.2	.6	2.4
Goods-producing	146.3	147.2	158.6	150.0	151.2	152.4	153.9	154.8	155.4	.4	2.8
Service-producing	148.9	150.0	151.4	152.9	154.1	154.6	155.1	156.3	157.3	.6	2.1
Manufacturing	. 148.0	149.0	150.2	151.6	153.1	154.6	155.9	156.7	157.1	.3	2.6
Nonmanufacturing	. 147.1	148.1	149.6	151.1	152.1	152.5	153.5	154.6	155.6	.6	2.3
Nonunion	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.5	160.4	161.5	163.0	163.4	.2	3.1
Goods-producing	152.1	153.5	154.8	155.5	156.6	157.8	158.9	159.7	160.1	.3	2.2
Service-producing	155.1	156.7	158.3	158.9	159.0	161.2	162.3	164.0	164.5	.3	3.5
Manufacturing	. 153.1	154.7	156.1	156.8	157.8	159.3	160.2	160.9	161.3	.2	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	. 154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.3	160.4	161.5	163.1	163.7	.4	3.4
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	151.7	153.5	154.9	155.1	155.7	157.3	158.4	160.0	160.9	.6	3.3
South	151.2	152.5	153.6	154.7	154.6	155.3	156.1	157.4	157.9	.3	2.1
Midwest (formerly North Central)	. 154.7	157.1	158.5	159.2	160.2	164.1	165.0	166.1	166.5	.2	3.9
West	. 156.0	156.4	158.7	159.3	160.1	161.3	163.1	164.7	165.2	.3	3. 2
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	. 153.7	155.1	156.7	157.4	157.9	159.6	160.7	162.2	162.7	.3	3.0
Other areas	. 150.5	151.7	152.6	153.8	154.8	156.8	158.0	158.9	159.5	.4	3.0

¹ 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.

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

	2001		20	02			2003			Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2003
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	153.1	154.8	156.3	158.1	159.5	162.1	164.1	165.7	166.8	0.7	4.6
Goods-producing	151.6	153.4	154.7	156.2	157.8	161.4	163.4	164.7	165.9	.7	5.1
Service-producing	154.2	156.0	157.6	159.9	161.1	162.6	164.6	166.5	167.5	.6	4.0
Manufacturing	151.4	153.4	154.6	155.9	157.9	162.3	163.8	165.0	166.3	.8	5.3
Nonmanufacturing	153.5	155.0	156.6	158.8	159.9	161.4	163.7	165.5	166.5	.6	4.1
Nonunion	157.8	159.6	161.4	162.5	162.8	165.4	166.8	168.4	169.1	.4	3.9
Goods-producing	155.3	157.2	158.6	159.5	160.8	163.6	164.9	166.1	166.7	.4	3.7
Service-producing	158.6	160.3	162.2	162.9	163.3	165.9	167.2	169.0	169.8	.5	4.0
Manufacturing	155.5	157.6	159.1	160.1	161.3	164.5	165.8	166.9	167.3	.2	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	158.2	159.9	161.7	162.4	162.9	165.4	166.7	168.5	139.3	.5	3.9
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	156.3	158.3	159.9	160.5	161.3	163.8	165.2	166.9	167.9	.6	4.1
South	154.6	156.2	157.6	158.9	159.0	160.6	161.6	163.2	163.9	.4	3.1
Midwest (formerly North Central)	158.6	161.1	162.2	163.5	164.6	169.0	170.4	171.7	172.5	.5	4.8
West	159.4	160.4	162.9	163.8	165.0	167.3	169.5	171.4	172.2	.5	4.4
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	157.4	159.1	160.9	161.8	162.5	165.2	166.6	168.3	169.1	.5	4.1
Other areas	155.6	157.5	158.5	160.0	169.8	163.5	165.0	166.1	166.9	.5	3.8
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	147.4	148.4	149.8	151.3	152.5	153.3	154.3	155.3	156.2	.6	2.4
Goods-producing	146.3	147.2	158.6	150.0	151.2	152.4	153.9	154.8	155.4	.4	2.8
Service-producing	148.9	150.0	151.4	152.9	154.1	154.6	155.1	156.3	157.3	.6	2.1
Manufacturing	148.0	149.0	150.2	151.6	153.1	154.6	155.9	156.7	157.1	.3	2.6
Nonmanufacturing	147.1	148.1	149.6	151.1	152.1	152.5	153.5	154.6	155.6	.6	2.3
Nonunion	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.5	160.4	161.5	163.0	163.4	.2	3.1
Goods-producing	152.1	153.5	154.8	155.5	156.6	157.8	158.9	159.7	160.1	.3	2.2
Service-producing	155.1	156.7	158.3	158.9	159.0	161.2	162.3	164.0	164.5	.3	3.5
Manufacturing	153.1	154.7	156.1	156.8	157.8	159.3	160.2	160.9	161.3	.2	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.3	160.4	161.5	163.1	163.7	.4	3.4
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	151.7	153.5	154.9	155.1	155.7	157.3	158.4	160.0	160.9	.6	3.3
South	151.2	152.5	153.6	154.7	154.6	155.3	156.1	157.4	157.9	.3	2.1
Midwest (formerly North Central)	154.7	157.1	158.5	159.2	160.2	164.1	165.0	166.1	166.5	.2	3.9
West	156.0	156.4	158.7	159.3	160.1	161.3	163.1	164.7	165.2	.3	3. 2
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	153.7	155.1	156.7	157.4	157.9	159.6	160.7	162.2	162.7	.3	3.0
Other areas	150.5	151.7	152.6	153.8	154.8	156.8	158.0	158.9	159.5	.4	3.0

¹ 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.

29. 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):	21,002	21,010	21,010	2.,000	01,000	02, 120	01,100	20,120	00,01	00, 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	10	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 ¹	62	67	67	70	69	68	67	65	58	56
Unpaid maternity leave	-	-	-	-	33	37	37	60	00	00
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:			40	00	70	7.5	0.4	00	70	0.5
Home health care	-	-	46	66	76 70	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78 63
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:										
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:	٥.	0.	92			•		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	_	_	_l	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings				00	75	70	40	43	33	31
arrangements	_	_	_	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
				33	50	7'	-17	-,5	54	
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for:										
Flexible benefits plans	-	-	-	2	5	9	10	12	12	13
Reimbursement accounts 2	-	_	-	5	12	23	36	52	38	32
Premium conversion plans	_	_	_	_	l _	_	_	_	5	7

¹ 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. Short-terms 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 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-

fits at less than full pay.

Note: Dash indicates data not available.

² 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.

31. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annua	l totals	2002						200	03 ^p					
Measure	2002	2003 ^p	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	19	14	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	3	0 5	0		14
In effect during period	20	15	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	1
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	46	129.2	1.4	17.5	.0	4.0	4.0	1.3	4.0	.0	8.2	.0	82.2	8.9	.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	47	130.5	1.4	18.8	.0	4.0	4.0	1.3	4.0	4.0	8.2	3.2	82.2	76.7	70.5
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	6,596	4,091.2	28.6	48.8	0.0	18.5	40.0	7.8	16.0	12.0	35.9	51.3	1,168.5	1,219.0	1,473.4
Percent of estimated working time 1	(²)	.01	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.00	.00	(²)	(²)	(²)	.04	.05	.05	.01

¹ 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.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Less than 0.005.

32. 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	2002						2003					
Series	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX														
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS														
All items	. 179.9	184.4	180.9	181.7	183.1	184.2	183.8	183.5	183.9	184.6	185.2	185.0	184.5	184.
All items (1967 = 100)	538.8	551.1	541.9	544.2	548.5	551.8	550.5	549.7	550.9	553.0	554.7	554.3	552.7	552
Food and beverages	176.8	180.5	177.8	178.1	178.9	179.2	179.0	179.4	180.3	180.9	181.3	182.2	182.9	184
Food	176.2	180.0	177.3	177.5	178.3	178.6	178.4	178.8	179.7	180.4	180.7	181.7	182.4	180
Food at home	175.6	179.4	176.1	176.7	177.6	177.7	177.3	177.8	178.9	179.7	180.1	181.5	182.4	184
Cereals and bakery products		202.8	197.3	199.8	201.8	202.1	201.9	203.0	204.5	204.5	203.5	203.1	202.5	202
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	162.1	169.3	162.4	161.6	164.7	164.8	165.2	164.7	168.2	169.7	171.1	174.0	179.3	181
Dairy and related products ¹	168.1	167.9	167.3	166.4	167.2	167.1	165.8	165.4	164.7	167.5	170.3	171.8	171.2	173
Fruits and vegetables	220.9	225.9	224.9	227.1	223.3	223.6	221.3	226.2	226.6	224.9	224.4	226.3	227.5	232
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	400.0	400.0	400.0	440.0	440.0	440.0	440.5	440.0	400.4	400.7	400.0	440.5	407.0	400
materials	. 139.2 160.8	139.8 162.6	139.8 161.1	140.6 161.8	140.8 162.2	140.3 162.6	140.5 162.1	140.3 162.1	138.4 167.7	139.7 163.2	139.2 163.1	140.5 163.0	137.9 162.0	139 163
Other foods at home	159.0	162.0	159.1	169.7	161.8	162.5	161.4	162.1	162.7	162.5	162.3	162.5	161.7	161
Sugar and sweetsFats and oils	1	157.4	152.8	155.8	158.7	157.5	156.1	157.6	156.3	157.7	157.6	159.7	157.3	157
Other foods.	177.1	178.8	178.2	178.2	177.9	178.6	178.5	177.8	179.0	179.4	179.4	178.7	177.9	179
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	109.2	110.3	110.2	109.7	110.5	110.1	110.4	110.1	111.3	109.9	111.0	110.7	109.0	109
Food away from home ¹	178.3	182.1	180.1	179.9	180.7	181.0	181.1	181.5	182.2	182.6	182.8	183.3	183.8	184
Other food away from home 1,2	117.7	121.3	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.4	120.4	120.5	121.3	121.4	121.8	122.3	122.7	122
Alcoholic beverages	183.6	187.2	184.9	185.8	185.9	186.6	186.4	186.7	187.2	187.1	187.9	188.1	188.6	188
Housing	180.3	184.8	181.1	182.3	183.2	184.3	184.1	184.5	185.9	186.1	185.8	185.7	185.1	185
Shelter	208.1	213.1	209.5	210.9	211.6	212.1	212.1	212.8	213.8	214.3	213.8	214.7	214.2	213
Rent of primary residence	199.7	205.5	202.5	203.3	203.7	204.1	204.5	204.9	205.6	206.1	206.6	206.9	207.5	205
Lodging away from home	118.3	119.3	109.2	114.3	117.6	119.7	118.7	121.4	124.8	125.1	118.5	120.9	115.0	119
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	214.7	219.9	217.9	218.5	218.7	218.9	218.9	219.1	219.6	220.1	220.7	221.4	221.9	219
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	108.7	114.8	112.3	113.9	114.1	114.0	114.2	114.3	115.6	115.8	115.9	116.0	114.3	114
Fuels and utilities	143.6	154.5	144.2	146.1	148.3	154.5	153.1	153.7	159.4	159.2	159.6	155.0	152.9	154
Fuels	127.2	138.2	127.5	129.5	131.9	138.5	136.8	137.5	143.6	143.0	143.4	138.2	135.7	138
Fuel oil and other fuels	115.5	139.5	125.6	136.6	156.3	169.0	147.9	137.0	130.5	130.7	130.5	131.4	134.8	139
Gas (piped) and electricity	134.4	145.0	134.1	135.6	136.9	143.5	143.0	144.5	151.6	151.0	151.5	145.6	142.6	145
Household furnishings and operations	128.3	126.1	127.0	127.4	127.7	127.1	127.2	126.3	126.1	125.5	125.2	125.1	124.9	124
Apparel	. 124.0	120.9	121.5	118.1	120.6	123.6	123.9	122.5	116.2	117.2	122.0	124.8	123.1	119
Men's and boys' apparel	. 121.7	118.0	119.3	116.1	117.3	121.0	120.8	119.5	113.8	113.4	117.3	120.8	121.4	118
Women's and girls' apparel	. 115.8	113.1	113.1	107.6	112.4	117.2	117.8	115.5	106.1	107.9	115.5	118.8	115.7	110.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1	126.4	122.1	125.3	121.1	122.3	124.1	123.4	123.6	117.9	120.8	124.1	125.2	123.0	119
Footwear	. 121.4	119.6	120.7	119.7	119.8	119.8	119.9	119.7	117.5	117.8	120.3	121.8	121.0	118
Transportation	. 152.9	157.6	154.2	155.5	158.9	161.0	159.3	157.2	156.8	158.3	159.4	157.1	155.7	154
Private transportation	. 148.8	153.6	150.4	151.8	155.3	157.3	155.5	153.1	152.4	154.1	155.4	153.0	151.7	150
New and used motor vehicles ²		96.5	98.7	98.2	98.0	98.0	97.8	97.4	96.5	96.0	95.1	94.6	94.6	94
New vehicles.	. 140.0	137.9	140.6	139.7	139.2	139.3	138.7	138.1	137.7	136.8	136.4	136.5	137.5	138
Used cars and trucks ¹ Motor fuel	. 152.0 . 116.6	142.9 135.8	148.5 119.7	148.3 126.3	148.4 140.4	148.5 148.1	148.4 140.6	147.9 131.3	145.7 130.6	143.3 139.0	139.0 147.1	135.1 136.6	132.0 131.2	131 127
Gasoline (all types)	116.0	135.1	119.1	125.7	139.7	147.4	139.9	130.6	130.0	138.4	146.5	136.0	130.6	135
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	106.9	107.8	107.0	107.8	108.2	107.9	107.7	107.8	107.6	107.9	107.7	107.9	107.9	107
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		195.6	193.3	193.7	194.5	194.3	194.6	194.9	196.0	195.7	196.2	196.9	197.2	198
Public transportation	. 207.4	209.3	203.0	202.2	203.6	206.1	207.2	211.6	216.7	213.8	211.2	211.3	207.9	205
Medical care	. 285.6	297.1	291.3	292.6	293.7	294.2	294.6	295.5	297.6	298.4	299.2	299.9	300.8	302
Medical care commodities	256.4	262.8	259.5	260.3	260.4	261.4	261.6	261.8	263.6	264.1	264.9	264.7	264.0	265
Medical care services	. 292.9	306.0	299.4	300.8	302.3	302.6	303.1	304.2	306.4	307.2	308.2	309.1	310.6	311
Professional services	. 253.9	261.2	257.0	257.8	258.8	259.1	259.8	261.1	260.9	261.7	262.2	263.0	263.0	261
Hospital and related services	. 367.8	394.8	382.4	385.7	388.2	388.7	388.7	388.9	394.7	398.6	399.6	400.7	405.6	407
Recreation ²	106.2	107.5	106.5	106.9	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.6	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.6	107.8	107
Video and audio 1,2	102.6	103.6	103.2	103.4	103.8	103.7	103.8	103.8	103.7	103.7	103.5	103.5	103.8	103
Education and communication ²	107.9	109.8	109.2	109.7	109.7	109.4	109.0	108.6	108.9	110.1	110.9	110.9	110.8	110
Education ²		134.4	130.0	130.6	131.0	131.1	131.2	131.4	132.6	136.2	138.7	139.1	139.0	139
Educational books and supplies	317.6	335.4	323.3	329.5	332.8	333.2	332.3	332.5	335.0	338.5	338.2	339.7	336.0	342
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	. 362.1	362.1	374.0	375.5	376.3	376.5	377.1	377.7	381.2	392.1	400.0	401.1	401.2	401
Communication ^{1,2}	92.3	89.7	91.8	92.0	91.9	91.3	90.5	89.8	89.4	89.0	88.6	88.4	88.2	88
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	90.8	87.8	90.0	90.3	90.1	89.5	88.6	87.9	87.5	87.0	86.7	86.4	86.2	86
Telephone services ^{1,2}	99.7	98.3	99.9	100.4	100.5	99.7	98.7	98.1	98.1	97.8	97.4	97.1	97.2	97
Information and information processing														
other than telephone services ^{1,4}	18.3	16.1	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.0	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.4	15
Personal computers and peripheral														
equipment ^{1,2}	22.2	17.6	19.7	19.5	19.1	19.0	18.7	18.0	17.2	16.7	16.3	16.5	16.3	16
Other goods and services	293.2	298.7	295.8	296.5	297.5	297.3	298.1	298.1	299.2	299.6	299.9	300.2	300.0	300
Tobacco and smoking products	. 461.5	469.0	472.5	472.4	472.7	467.2	467.9	465.6	469.1	471.8	468.7	469.5	469.1	470
Personal care ¹	174.7	178.0	175.4	175.9	176.7	177.2	177.7	177.9	178.4	178.4	179.0	179.1	179.0	179.
Personal care products ¹		153.5	153.4	153.0	153.3	153.3	154.1	153.6	154.2	153.5	153.4	153.6	153.2	153.
Personal care services ¹	188.4	193.2	189.9	190.6	190.9	191.7	192.5	193.0	193.2	193.9	195.4	195.6	194.2	194

See footnotes at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

32. 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	2002						20	03					
Series	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug,	Sept,	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Miscellaneous personal services	. 274.4	283.5	276.9	278.1	280.4	281.4	282.0	282.7	283.8	284.1	284.3	285.3	285.8	287.0	287.
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities		151.2	149.7	150.0	152.0	153.1	152.2	150.9	150.4	150.0	150.9		151.4	150.9	150.4
Food and beverages	. 176.8	180.5	177.8	178.1	178.9	179.2	179.0	179.4	180.2	180.3	180.9	1	182.2	182.9	184.1
Commodities less food and beverages	1	134.5	133.6	133.9	136.4	138.0	136.7	134.6	133.6	132.9	133.9	135.4	134.1	132.9	131.7
Nondurables less food and beverages		149.7	145.2	146.1	151.2	154.5	152.3	148.9	147.4	146.6	149.2	1	151.2	149.0	146.
Apparel	. 124.0	120.9	121.5	118.1	120.6	123.6	123.9	122.5	119.5	116.2	117.2	122.0	124.8	123.1	119.
Nondurables less food, beverages,	400.0	474.5	400.0	407.4	474.4	1			1				1		
and apparel Durables	. 162.2 . 121.4	171.5 117.5	163.9 120.2	167.4 119.9	174.1 119.7	177.8 119.5	173.9 119.2	169.2 118.5	168.6 118.0	169.2	173.0 116.7	176.4 115.7	171.6 115.2	169.1	167. 115.
										117.4				115.1	
Services	1	216.5	211.9	213.1	214.0	215.1	215.1	215.9	216.8	217.6	218.0	218.1	218.4	217.9	217.
Rent of shelter ³		221.9	218.1	219.5	220.3	220.9	220.8	221.5	221.7	222.6	223.1	222.6	223.5	223.0	222.
Transporatation services Other services	1	216.3	212.0	212.3	213.4 252.4	214.2	215.3	216.3 252.8	217.1 253.0	218.0	217.2	216.8	218.9 257.2	218.6	217. 257.
	. 246.4	254.4	250.2	251.4	252.4	252.6	252.5	252.8	253.0	253.7	255.5	257.0	257.2	257.3	257.
Special indexes:	400.5	404.7	404.0	400.4	400.0	405.0	404.7	404.0	404.5	404.0	405.0	400.0	405.0	404.0	404
All items less food		184.7	181.6 171.7	182.4 172.3	183.9 174.0	185.2 175.3	184.7	184.3 174.1	184.5 174.3	184.6 174.2	185.3 175.0	186.0 176.0	185.6 175.5	184.9 174.9	184. 174.
All items less shelter	1	174.6 178.1	171.7	172.3	174.0	178.4	174.7 178.0	174.1	174.3	174.2	175.0	176.0	179.1	174.9	174.
All items less medical care Commodities less food	1	136.5	135.6	175.9	138.3	139.8	138.6	136.5	135.5	134.9	135.9	137.3	136.1	135.0	133.
Nondurables less food	1	151.9	147.6	148.4	153.3	156.5	154.3	151.1	151.1	149.0	151.5	155.2	153.3	151.3	149.
Nondurables less food and apparel		172.1	165.0	168.2	174.4	177.7	174.2	169.9	169.4	170.0	173.4	176.6	172.2	170.0	168.
Nondurables	1	165.3	161.6	162.2	165.3	167.2	165.9	164.3	163.9	163.5	165.2	167.4	166.8	166.1	165.4
_	217.5	226.4	220.5	221.6	222.8	224.4	224.6	225.5	227.2	228.0	228.4	229.2	228.7	228.2	228.4
Services less rent of shelter ³ Services less medical care services	202.5	208.7	204.3	205.5	206.4	207.4	207.5	208.2	209.1	209.8	210.3	210.3	210.5	209.9	209.9
Energy	1	136.5	123.3	127.5	135.4	142.6	138.1	134.0	136.5	136.8	140.6		136.9	133.1	131.8
All items less energy		190.6	188.6	189.0	189.7	190.2	190.2	190.3	190.3	190.5	190.8	191.0	191.7	191.6	191.
All items less food and energy	1	193.2	191.4	191.8	192.5	193.0	193.1	193.2	193.0	193.2	193.5	1	194.3	193.9	193.6
Commodities less food and energy		140.9	142.5	141.7	142.1	142.6	142.5	141.7	140.8	139.9	139.7	140.2	140.4	139.9	139.0
Energy commodities	117.1	136.7	120.7	127.5	142.1	150.1	141.7	132.3	130.9	131.3	139.2	146.9	137.0	132.1	129.0
Services less energy	217.5	223.8	219.8	221.0	221.9	222.4	222.5	223.1	223.5	224.3	224.9		225.8	225.6	225.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															l
All items	. 175.9	179.8	177.0	177.7	179.2	180.3	179.8	179.4	179.6	179.6	180.6	1	180.7	180.2	179.9
All items (1967 = 100)	1	535.6	527.2	529.2	533.7	537.1	535.5	534.3	534.3	535.0	537.1	539.2	538.2	536.7	536.0
Food and beverages	. 176.1	179.9	177.1	177.4	178.3	178.5	178.3	178.7	179.5	179.6	180.2	180.7	181.7	182.4	183.0
Food		179.4	176.5	176.8	177.7	177.9	177.7	178.1	178.9	179.1	179.7	180.2	181.2	181.9	183.
Food at home	175.1	178.5	175.1	175.7	176.7	176.8	176.4	176.8	177.9	178.0	178.8	179.4	180.7	181.6	183.
Cereals and bakery products		202.8	197.1	199.9	201.9	202.1	201.8	202.9	203.7	204.4	204.5	203.5	203.2	202.4	202.4
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		169.2	162.3	161.5	164.5	164.8	165.2	164.6	167.0	168.2	169.5		173.8	179.2	181.0
Dairy and related products ¹	167.2	167.6	167.2	166.3	167.1	166.7	165.6	165.1	163.5	164.4	167.0		171.7	171.0	172.7
Fruits and vegetables	222.9	224.3	222.9	225.7	221.8	222.2	220.0	224.3	225.7	225.3	223.8	223.4	224.9	225.3	229.
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	138.6	139.1	139.1	139.9	140.1	139.5	139.6	139.7	139.6	137.5	138.9	138.5	139.8	137.3	138.6
materials		162.2	160.6	161.3	161.9	162.1	161.7	161.7	163.0	162.3	162.6	1	162.5	161.6	162.
Other foods at home	1	161.6	158.9	160.4	161.3	162.1	160.9	162.1	162.4	162.3	162.1	162.1	162.1	161.4	160.5
Sugar and sweets	1	157.4	152.9	155.7	158.7	157.7	156.2	157.6	156.5	156.2	157.7	157.6	159.6	157.3	157.
Fats and oils Other foods		179.2	178.5	178.5	178.5	178.9	179.0	187.1	180.5	179.4	179.7	180.0	179.0	178.3	180.0
Other nods	1	110.8	110.7	110.1	110.9	110.5	110.9	110.5	112.1	111.6	110.0		111.2	109.5	110.3
Food away from home 1		182.0	180.0	179.8	180.5	181.0	181.0	181.4	181.7	182.1	182.4	182.7	183.3	183.7	184.2
Other food away from home 1,2		182.0	120.1	179.8	120.4	120.7	120.8	120.8	121.3	121.4	121.6	1	122.5	122.9	123.1
Other food away from home Alcoholic beverages	183.3	121.5	184.7	185.5	185.7	186.8	120.8	186.8	121.3	187.0	186.9		188.1	122.9	188.9
	175.7	180.4	176.9	177.9	178.7	179.9	179.7	180.0	180.9	181.4	181.6		181.3	180.9	181.0
Housing		206.9	203.9	204.9	205.5	205.9	205.9	206.4	206.5	207.2	207.7	207.6	208.3	208.2	208.2
Shelter	1 1		201.9	202.6											
Rent of primary residence	199.0	204.7			203.0	203.4	203.7	204.1	204.4	204.8	205.3	205.8	206.1	206.6	207.0
Lodging away from home ²	118.4	119.8	109.6	114.3	118.0	120.4	119.0	122.2	122.6	125.0	125.2		121.7	116.2	113.4
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence		199.7	198.0	198.5	198.6	198.8	198.8	199.0	199.0	199.4	199.9		201.0	201.4	201.7
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	108.7	114.7	112.3	113.7	113.9	113.8	114.0	114.0	115.0	115.4	115.7	115.8	116.0	114.4	114.4
Fuels and utilities	142.9	153.9	143.5	145.3	147.4	153.6	152.4	153.0	158.6	158.9	158.7	159.1	154.3	152.3	153.0
Fuels	. 126.1	137.0	126.4	128.3	130.5	137.0	135.7	136.3	142.2	142.4	141.9	142.3	137.0	134.7	135.4
Fuel oil and other fuels	115.0	138.7	125.0	135.8	155.7	167.9	146.9	136.1	131.6	129.6	129.6	1	130.7	134.4	136.
Gas (piped) and electricity	133.4	144.1	133.2	134.7	136.0	142.6	142.3	143.5	150.3	150.6	150.1	150.6	144.6	141.9	142.
Household furnishings and operations		121.9	123.0	123.2	123.5	122.8	122.8	122.0	121.9	121.9	121.4	121.0	120.9	120.7	120.4 118.1
Apparel	. 123.1	120.0	120.9	117.3	119.4	122.5	122.8	121.5	118.7	115.2	116.1	121.0	123.9	122.6	
Men's and boys' apparel	1	117.5	118.8	115.7	116.8	120.6	120.4	119.1	116.2	113.4	112.9	116.5	120.0	121.1	117.
Women's and girls' apparel	1	112.1	112.3	106.7	111.0	116.4	116.4	114.2	110.4	105.0	106.9	114.5	118.2	115.3	110.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	128.6	124.1	127.2	122.4	123.6	125.8	125.5	125.7	122.9	120.3	122.9	1	127.7	125.0	121.
Footwear	. 121.2	119.1 156.3	120.8	119.5	119.3	119.6	119.8	119.9	118.5	116.9	117.2 157.1		121.1	120.4 153.6	117.
Transportation	. 151.8	156.3	153.0 150.4	154.6	158.2	160.3 157.8	158.5 155.9	156.2	155.7	155.5	157.1	158.1	155.4 152.5	153.6	152. 149.
Private transportation	149.0	153.5		152.0	155.7			153.3	152.8	152.5	154.2			150.8	
New and used motor vehicles ²	. 99.4	96.0	98.5	98.2	97.9	98.0	97.7	96.9	96.9	96.3	95.7	94.4	93.5	93.1	92.8

See footnotes at end of table.

32. 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]

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]	Annual	average	2002						20	03					
Series	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New vehicles	141.1	139.0	141.7	140.9	140.3	140.4	139.7	139.1	138.4	137.7	137.9	137.6	137.8	138.7	139.2
Used cars and trucks ¹	152.8	143.7	149.3	149.2	149.2	149.2	149.2	148.7	148.1	146.4	144.0	139.8	135.9	132.8	131.7
Motor fuel	117.0	136.1	120.0	126.7	140.9	148.5	140.8	131.5	130.4	130.9	139.4	147.5	136.9	131.5	128.1
Gasoline (all types)	116.4	135.5	119.4	126.1	140.3	147.8	140.2	130.9	129.8	130.4	138.9	147.0	136.4	130.9	127.6
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	106.1	107.3	106.3	107.1	107.5	107.2	107.1	107.2	107.1	107.0	107.3	107.2	107.5	107.5	107.3
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	191.7	197.3	195.0	195.4	196.2	196.0	196.3	196.5	196.8	197.7	197.3	197.9	198.6	198.9	199.8
Public transportation	202.6	206.0	199.2	198.1	199.8	202.0	203.0	208.5	210.8	212.8	210.5	208.4	208.7	205.8	203.6
Medical care	284.6	296.3	290.6	291.8	293.0	293.5	293.7	294.6	295.5	296.7	297.4	298.3	299.1	300.1	301.4
Medical care commodities	251.1	257.4	254.0	254.8	255.1	256.1	256.2	256.4	256.7	258.2	258.6	259.4	259.2	258.5	259.4
Medical care services Professional services	292.5 256.0	305.9 263.4	299.5 259.2	300.9 260.0	302.3 261.0	302.7 261.3	303.0 261.9	304.1 263.3	305.1 263.5	306.3 264.1	307.0 263.9	307.9 264.4	309.1 265.2	310.6 265.2	311.9 266.5
Hospital and related services	363.2	391.2	379.1	382.2	384.8	385.3	384.9	385.0	388.1	390.9	394.2	395.8	397.5	402.4	403.4
	104.6	105.5	104.7	105.1	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.5	105.5	105.6	105.7	105.5	105.4	105.6	105.5
Recreation ²	102.0	102.9	102.4	102.7	103.0	102.9	103.0	103.0	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.7	102.8	103.0	102.5
Video and audio 1,2 Education and communication 2	107.6	109.0	108.8	109.2	109.2	108.9	108.4	108.0	107.8	108.2	109.1	109.7	109.7	109.6	109.7
Education and communication ⁻ Education ²	125.9	133.8	129.7	130.3	130.7	130.8	130.9	131.1	131.8	132.3	135.5	137.8	138.1	138.0	138.0
Educational books and supplies	318.5	336.5	324.5	330.6	333.6	333.9	333.4	333.6	335.5	336.3	339.6	339.6	340.6	337.5	343.8
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	354.8	377.3	366.0	367.2	368.0	368.2	368.8	369.3	371.1	372.6	382.1	389.2	390.1	390.2	390.7
Communication ^{1,2}	93.7	91.2	93.2	93.5	93.4	92.8	92.0	91.3	90.7	90.9	90.5	90.2	89.9	89.8	89.7
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	92.7	89.9	93.0	92.3	92.2	91.6	90.7	90.0	89.6	89.6	89.1	89.1	88.5	88.4	88.3
Telephone services ^{1,2}	99.9	98.5	100.1	100.7	100.7	99.9	98.9	98.3	97.7	98.3	98.0	97.6	97.3	97.4	97.4
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	19.0	16.7	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.1	16.2	15.9	15.8
equipment ^{1,2}	21.8	17.3	19.3	19.1	18.6	18.6	18.5	17.8	16.9	16.9	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.0	15.9
Other goods and services	302.0	307.0	305.1	305.6	306.4	305.6	306.4	306.0	306.0	307.5	308.0	307.9	308.2	307.7	308.1
Tobacco and smoking products	463.2	470.5	474.3	474.3	474.8	469.1	469.8	464.8	464.8	470.5	473.2	469.9	470.7	470.2	471.5
Personal care ¹	174.1	177.0	174.7	175.2	175.7	176.1	176.7	176.9	177.2	177.5	177.4	177.9	178.0	177.7	177.8
Personal care products ¹	155.5	154.2	154.2	154.8	154.0	153.8	154.6	154.2	154.4	154.8	154.3	154.0	154.1	153.8	154. 2
Personal care services ¹	189.1	193.9	190.7	189.1	191.6	192.4	193.2	193.6	193.5	193.9	194.6	196.1	196.3	194.8	194.9
Miscellaneous personal services	274.0	283.3	276.7	277.9	279.9	281.1	281.6	282.4	283.9	284.0	284.4	285.2	285.6	286.7	286.6
Commodity and service group:	450.4	454.0	450.0	450.7	450.01	1	1		1				1	1	
Commodities Food and beverages	150.4 176.1	151.8 179.9	150.3 177.1	150.7 177.4	152.8 178.3	154.0 178.5	153.0 178.3	151.6 178.7	151.1 179.5	150.7 179.6	151.6 180.2	152.7 180.7	151.9 181.7	151.3 182.4	150.7 183.6
Commodities less food and beverages	135.5	179.9	135.0	135.5	138.0	139.6	1382	136.0	179.5	134.2	135.4	136.7	135.2	133.8	132.5
Nondurables less food and beverages	147.0	152.1	147.3	148.3	153.8	157.3	154.8	151.1	149.6	148.7	151.7	155.9	153.6	151.4	149.0
Apparel	123.1	120.0	120.9	117.3	119.4	122.5	122.8	121.5	118.7	115.2	116.1	121.0	123.9	122.6	118.7
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	165.3	175.6	167.2	171.0	178.7	182.6	178.3	173.0	172.3	173.0	177.4	181.2	175.7	172.9	171.6
Durables	121.8	117.4	120.4	120.1	119.9	119.8	119.4	118.8	118.3	117.6	116.9	115.5	114.7	114.2	114.0
Services	205.9	212.6	208.3	209.4	210.2	211.2	211.3	212.0	212.9	213.6	214.0	214.3	214.4	214.1	214.2
Rent of shelter ³	194.5	199.2	196.3	197.3	197.9	198.3	198.3	198.8	198.9	199.5	200.0	199.9	200.6	200.5	200.6
Transporatation services	207.7	216.2	211.7	212.2	213.2	213.9	215.0	216.1	216.7	217.4	216.8	216.8	219.0	218.8	218.0
Other services	241.6	248.5	245.1	246.2	247.1	247.0	246.8	246.8	247.2	247.9	249.3	250.6	250.7	250.7	250.9
Special indexes: All items less food	175.0	170.7	177.0	177.7	170.3	100.6	100.0	170 E	170 5	170.6	100.2	101.0	100.4	170.7	170.0
All items less food	175.8 168.3	179.7 171.9	177.0 169.1	177.7 169.7	179.3 171.5	180.6 172.9	180.0 172.2	179.5 171.4	179.5 171.7	179.6 171.5	180.3 172.3	181.0 173.3	180.4 172.6	179.7 171.9	179.2 171.6
All items less medical care	171.1	174.8	172.1	172.7	174.2	175.4	174.8	174.4	174.5	174.5	175.2	176.0	175.6	171.0	174.7
Commodities less food	137.3	137.7	136.8	137.1	139.7	141.4	140.0	137.9	136.9	136.1	137.2	138.6	137.0	135.8	134.5
Nondurables less food	149.2	154.2	149.6	150.5	155.8	159.2	156.8	153.2	151.8	151.0	151.0	157.9	155.7	153.7	151.4
Nondurables less food and apparel	166.1	175.9	168.0	171.6	178.7	182.3	178.4	173.5	172.8	173.5	177.5	181.1	176.1	173.6	172.1
Nondurables	161.4	166.4	162.6	163.2	166.5	168.5	167.1	165.3	164.9	164.6	166.4	168.8	168.1	167.3	166.6
Services less rent of shelter ³	193.1	201.3	195.9	196.9	197.9	199.5	199.7	200.4	202.2	202.8	203.1	203.7	203.2	202.7	202.9
Services less medical care services	198.9	205.2	201.1	202.1	202.9	204.0	204.0	204.7	205.2	206.2	206.6	206.8	206.9	206.5	206.6
Energy	120.9	135.9	122.6	126.9	135.1	142.2	137.7	133.2	135.6	135.9	140.0	144.2	136.3	132.4	131.1
All items less energy	183.6	186.1	184.6	184.8	185.5	185.9	185.8	185.9	185.9	185.9	186.2	186.4	187.0	187.0	186.9
All items less food and energy	185.6	187.9	186.7	186.9	187.5	188.0	188.0	188.0	187.7	187.7	187.9	188.1	188.6	188.4	188.0
Commodities less food and energy Energy commodities	144.4 17.3	141.1 136.8	143.1 120.7	142.2 127.6	142.6 142.1	143.1 150.0	143.0 141.7	142.2 132.3	141.3 131.0	140.3 131.4	140.1 139.5	140.2 147.2	140.3 137.2	139.7 132.1	141.1 136.8
	213.9	220.2	216.7	217.7	218.5	218.8	219.0	219.6	219.8	220.5	221.0	221.3	222.1	222.1	222.1
Services less energy	213.9	220.2	∠10./	411.1	∠10.0	∠10.0	∠19.0	∠19.0	۷ ۱۶.۵	220.5	221.0	441.3	۷۷۷.۱	444. I	۷۷۷.۱

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

Dash indicates data not available.

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

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

 $^{^4\,}$ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (Consun	ners			Url	oan Waç	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	03					2003			
	ule ¹	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U.S. city average	М	183.9	184.6	185.2	185.0	184.5	184.3	179.6	180.3	181.0	180.7	180.2	179.9
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	М	193.5	194.3	195.0	195.4	195.1	194.9	190.0	190.7	191.9	192.1	191.9	191.7
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	195.5	196.6	197.3	197.7	197.3	197.1	190.8	191.8	193.0	193.2	192.8	192.7
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	114.5	114.4	115.0	115.2	115.3	115.0	114.5	114.5	115.1	115.3	115.4	115.2
Midwest urban ⁴	М	178.1	178.8	179.5	179.1	178.9	178.4	173.3	174.1	174.6	174.1	173.9	173 .4
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	180.5	181.2	182.0	181.7	181.4	180.9	174.8	175.5	176.4	176.0	175.7	175.1
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	113.1	113.6	113.9	113.6	113.6	113.3	112.5	113.0	113.2	112.7	112.7	112.4
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	171.4	172.1	172.3	171.8	171.4	171.5	169.1	169.8	170	169.3	169.1	169.1
South urban	М	177.3	177.9	178.3	178.1	177.5	177.5	174.3	174.8	175.3	174.9	174.3	174.2
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	179.1	179.8	180.1	180.1	179.1	179.2	176.2	177.0	177.5	177.3	176.4	176.4
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	113.1	113.4	113.8	113.6	113.3	113.3	111.9	112.1	112.4	112.1	111.9	111.8
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	175.0	175.9	176.3	175.6	175.4	175.1	174.6	174.5	175.9	174.8	174.5	174.2
West urban	М	188.4	189.2	189.6	189.4	188.5	188.3	183.4	184.2	185.0	184.4	183.5	183.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	190.9	191.7	192.3	191.9	191.0	190.6	184.3	185.3	186.1	185.4	184.4	183.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	115.1	115.5	115.6	115.5	114.9	115.2	114.6	114.8	115.3	115.0	114.6	114.8
Size classes:													
A ⁵	М	168.3	169.0	169.6	169.5	168.9	168.7	166.3	167.2	168.0	167.7	167.1	166.8
В/С	М	113.6	113.9	114.3	114.1	113.9	113.8	112.9	113.1	113.5	113.2	113.0	112.9
D	М	184.1	177.1	177.4	176.9	176.6	176.5	174.4	175.3	175.6	174.9	174.5	174.3
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	М	184.1	184.5	186.1	186.1	185.6	185.5	177.8	178.3	179.8	179.1	179.1	178.8
Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA	М	186.3	186.9	188.2	187.8	187.1	187.0	179.6	180.5	181.9	181.2	180.5	180.2
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	197.7	199.1	199.6	200.0	199.4	199.3	192.8	194.1	195.0	195.2	194.7	194.6
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	203.0	-	206.8	-	206.5	-	202.2	-	206.2	-	205.6	-
Cleveland–Akron, OH	1	176.0	-	178.5	-	177.6	-	167.0	-	169.5	-	168.3	-
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	176.5	-	177.0	-	1175.9	-	175.9	-	176.7	-	175.6	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷	1	116.8	-	117.2	_	116.7	_	116.2	_	116.9	-	116.1	-
Atlanta, GA	2	_	179.7	-	180.1	_	179	-	179.4	-	177.6	-	176.6
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	_	183.6	-	183.3	_	181.3	_	177.5	_	178.2	-	175.9
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	_	164.1	-	166.1	_	164.1	_	162.5	_	164.0	-	162.2
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	-	180.9	-	181.6	-	181.6	_	178.3	_	179.0	-	178.9
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	_	191.1	-	190.3	_	189.0	_	189.2	_	190.2	-	189
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	196.3	-	196.3	-	195.3	_	192.3	_	191.9	-	191.1
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	-	194.4	-	193.7	_	191.0	_	188.2	_	187.8	-	185.3

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, 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.

^{1—}January, March, May, July, September, and November.

 $^{2\}text{---} February, \, April, \, June, \, August, \, October, \, and \, December.$

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Regions defined as the four Census regions.

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

⁴ The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ 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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

34. 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

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

35. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Company to the	Annual	average	2002						2003						
Grouping	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Finished goods	138.9	143.3	139.0	140.8	142.3	144.2	142.1	142.0	143.0	143.0	143.7	143.9	145.5	144.1	144.5
Finished consumer goods	139.4	145.2	139.6	141.9	144.0	146.3	143.8	143.7	145.0	145.1	145.9	146.3	147.7	146.5	146.6
Finished consumer foods		146.0	139.5	142.0	142.3	142.8	144.0	144.6	145.2	144.9	146.3	147.9	151.0	150.2	150.3
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	138.8	144.6	139.3	141.6	144.4	147.4	143.5	143.0	144.6	144.8	145.4	145.3	146.1	144.7	144.8
Nondurable goods less food	139.8	148.3	140.6	143.8	147.9	151.7	146.9	146.3	148.9	149.2	150.0	150.2	149.2	147.4	147.8
Durable goods		133.1	132.8	133.2	133.1	134.4	132.5	132.4	131.8	131.7	131.8	131.1	135.5	135.1	134.4
Capital equipment	139.1	139.1	139.1	139.3	139.2	139.9	139.1	139.0	138.9	138.9	139.2	139.1	141.1	140.7	140.4
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	127.8	133.7	129.4	131.1	133.5	136.2	133.0	132.5	133.5	133.7	134.1	134.1	134.1	134.0	134.5
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	126.1	129.7	127.2	127.9	129.5	130.1	129.4	129.3	129.6	129.2	129.8	129.6	130.5	130.7	131.0
Materials for food manufacturing	123.2	134.4	126.9	128.9	129.6	129.0	129.6	130.8	134.2	133.3	135.5	137.1	142.0	142.0	140.9
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	129.2	137.2	131.4	133.4	138.1	140.1	137.6	137.0	137.4	136.3	137.8	136.3	137.1	137.4	138.1
Materials for durable manufacturing	124.7	127.9	126.2	126.1	126.8	126.9	126.7	128.8	126.8	127.1	127.5	128.9	129.6	130.5	131.1
Components for manufacturing	126.1	125.9	125.9	125.8	125.8	126.0	126.0	126.1	126.0	125.8	125.8	125.9	125.8	125.7	125.7
Materials and components															
for construction	151.3	153.6	151.1	151.4	152.1	152.3	152.9	152.9	153.0	153.6	153.7	155.1	155.2	155.6	155.6
Processed fuels and lubricants	96.3	112.6	100.9	106.9	113.6	124.8	110.8	108.0	112.1	113.7	114.5	113.3	111.9	109.7	111.7
Containers	152.1	153.7	153.2	153.4	153.7	153.8	154.0	153.9	154.1	153.8	153.6	153.6	153.2	153.5	153.4
Supplies	138.9	141.5	139.6	140.1	140.7	141.2	141.3	141.5	141.5	141.5	141.2	141.7	141.8	142.6	142.7
Crude materials for further															
processing	108.1	135.3	118.1	127.3	134.0	152.2	128.0	130.9	136.5	132.6	131.3	135.6	138.3	137.4	139.9
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	99.5	113.5	100.5	105.6	106.3	105.7	107.0	111.0	110.4	107.6	111.5	118.7	127.5	126.1	124.6
Crude nonfood materials	111.4	148.2	128.2	140.4	151.7	184.4	140.6	142.4	152.8	148.2	142.7	144.5	141.9	141.9	147.4
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	138.3	142.4	138.7	140.3	142.1	144.3	141.5	141.1	142.2	142.7	142.6	143.8	142.8	142.8	142.4
Finished energy goods	88.8	102.0	90.7	95.3	101.7	107.4	100.0	98.9	103.1	103.4	104.7	105.0	103.2	100.3	101.1
Finished goods less energy	147.3	149.0	147.0	147.9	147.9	148.6	148.2	148.3	148.3	148.2	148.7	149.0	151.4	151.0	150.8
Finished consumer goods less energy	150.8	153.1	150.2	151.5	151.6	152.3	152.1	152.3	152.4	152.3	152.8	153.3	155.9	155.5	155.3
Finished goods less food and energy	150.2	150.5	149.9	150.3	151.0	151.0	150.0	150.0	149.8	149.8	149.9	149.7	152.0	151.7	151.4
Finished consumer goods less food	157.6	157.8	157.2	157.7	157.6	158.4	157.4	157.4	157.1	157.1	157.2	156.9	159.2	159.0	158.8
and energy	137.0	137.0	131.2	137.7	137.0	130.4	137.4	137.4	137.1	137.1	137.2	130.9	135.2	139.0	130.0
Consumer nondurable goods less food and energy	177.5	177.8	176.7	177.4	177.3	177.7	177.5	177.6	177.7	177.8	177.8	177.8	178.1	178.2	178.2
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	128.5	134.2	130.0	131.7	134.2	137.0	133.7	133.1	134.0	134.2	134.6	134.5	134.4	134.1	134.7
Intermediate foods and feeds	115.5	125.8	118.8	120.4	121.2	121.0	121.2	122.8	125.1	124.4	125.0	128.0	131.7	134.8	133.9
Intermediate energy goods	95.9	111.9	100.0	105.8	113.2	124.2	110.1	107.1	111.3	113.0	114.3	112.4	111.1	109.0	110.9
Intermediate goods less energy	134.5	137.7	135.5	136.1	137.1	137.6	137.3	137.5	137.6	137.4	137.5	138.0	138.5	138.9	139.0
Intermediate materials less foods									l						
and energy	135.8	138.5	136.6	137.1	138.1	138.7	138.4	138.5	138.4	138.3	138.4	138.8	139.0	139.2	139.5
Crude energy materials	102.0	147.4	124.0	140.1	153.9	200.2	138.8	141.4	156.2	148.7	139.7	140.7	135.7	133.6	139.3
Crude materials less energy	108.7	123.3	110.5	115.1	116.9	116.5	117.0	120.0	119.4	118.0	121.7	127.9	135.5	135.5	135.8
Crude nonfood materials less energy	135.7	152.2	139.9	143.0	148.3	148.1	146.7	146.5	146.3	148.8	151.8	155.5	158.8	163.7	169.0

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

212	In december	Annual	average	2002						2003						
SIC	Industry	2002	2003	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
_	Total mining industries	96.6	131.4	113.8	126.0	137.4	169.1	124.5	126.3	137.1	131.6	125.5	126.7	123.2	122.1	127.2
10	Metal mining	73.6	80.8	74.5	78.0.	78.5	76.8	73.9	77.8	80.1	80.6	82.1	83.1	84.0	86.0	89.4
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	93.9	94.3	93.1	93.2	93.4	93.7	94.8	94.6	94.4	94.0	94.1	94.3	95.0	94.8	95.6
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	107.0	160.3	133.9	152.5	170.2	220.0	150.2	152.7	169.3	160.7	151.1	152.0	147.0	145.1	152.6
14	Mining and guarrying of nonmetallic															
	minerals, except fuels	143.5	146.5	144.2	144.9	145.4	145.9	146.3	146.4	146.6	146.7	146.8	146.9	147.0	147.4	147.2
-	Total manufacturing industries	133.7	137.1	134.0	135.7	137.6	138.7	136.3	135.8	136.3	136.4	137.0	137.1	138.3	137.7	137.7
20	Food and kindred products	132.0	137.4	132.6	133.9	134.5	134.8	135.1	135.7	137.1	137.0	137.8	138.8	141.6	141.6	140.9
21	Tobacco manufactures	401.9	377.9	380.3	379.7	379.8	380.9	375.5	376.4	376.1	376.2	376.0	376.8	378.7	379.2	379.6
22	Textile mill products	115.8	115.5	116.1	115.3	115.2	115.1	115.2	115.3	115.4	115.3	116.2	115.5	116.6	116.2	115.2
23	Apparel and other finished products															
	made from fabrics and similar materials	125.1	124.9	124.8	124.7	124.7	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.8	124.7	124.9	125.0	124.9	124.9
24	Lumber and wood products,															
	except furniture	155.3	160.4	154.2	154.4	155.7	155.3	156.0	156.4	157.2	160.2	161.0	166.8	167.4	168.0	165.7
25	Furniture and fixtures	146.3	147.5	146.8	147.0	147.1	147.2	147.3	147.4	147.5	147.6	147.5	147.6	147.9	147.8	147.8
26	Paper and allied products	143.7	144.8	144.9	144.8	144.9	144.9	145.1	145.3	145.1	144.9	144.9	144.6	144.3	144.6	144.5
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	193.0	197.5	194.1	196.4	196.7	196.7	197.0	197.3	197.6	197.6	197.8	197.9	198.2	198.2	198.5
28	Chemicals and allied products	157.3	164.6	159.3	160.9	162.3	165.2	166.7	165.8	165.0	164.5	164.2	164.5	164.9	165.1	165.4
29	Petroleum refining and related products	98.8	122.1	102.4	116.5	138.0	145.9	118.7	111.0	116.0	118.3	124.0	122.1	121.1	115.8	117.4
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	125.5	128.4	125.8	126.3	127.2	128.1	129.1	129.2	128.8	128.6	128.7	128.6	128.5	128.4	128.8
31	Leather and leather products	141.1	142.8	142.5	142.4	142.4	142.4	142.7	142.2	142.7	142.9	142.8	142.6	143.2	143.7	143.6
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	137.1	138.0	137.3	137.6	137.8	137.7	138.1	138.0	137.7	137.8	138.0	138.1	137.9	138.4	138.6
33	Primary metal industries	116.2	118.4	118.1	117.9	118.0	118.0	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.7	117.8	118.3	119.0	119.9	121.1
34	Fabricated metal products,															
	except machinery and transportation															
	equipment	131.7	132.9	132.2	132.4	132.5	132.7	132.7	132.7	132.7	132.9	132.9	133.1	133.2	133.1	133.3
35	Machinery, except electrical	117.2	116.0	116.5	116.5	116.2	116.0	116.1	116.0	116.0	117.2	115.9	115.9	116.0	115.8	115.7
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															
	equipment, and supplies	105.7	103.1	104.3	104.2	103.8	104.0	104.0	104.0	103.6	103.3	102.4	102.3	102.2	102.1	101.9
37	Transportation	137.3	138.4	137.6	138.1	138.3	139.8	137.5	137.5	136.8	136.8	137.1	136.5	141.4	140.9	140.2
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															
	photographic, medical, and optical															
	goods; watches and clocks	128.5	129.8	128.8	129.4	129.8	129.7	129.9	129.8	129.9	129.8	130.0	129.9	130.2	129.9	129.8
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															
	industries (12/85 = 100)	133.3	134.0	133.8	133.7	134.0	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.9	134.1	133.8	134.2	134.0	134.0	134.2
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation															
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	124.5	127.9	125.9	126.5	126.8	127.3	127.4	127.4	127.4	128.1	128.4	128.7	128.6	128.8	128.8
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	150.2	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	134.6	146.9	142.2	142.9	140.7	140.9	139.9	147.6	147.6	151.1	151.1	151.7	151.7	149.2	148.9
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	157.8	162.5	159.8	161.4	160.2	161.8	162.2	162.0	162.3	162.6	163.1	162.9	164.1	163.6	164.0
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	111.9	111.7	111.8	110.6	110.6	111.0	110.6	111.8	111.9	112.0	112.0	112.2	112.1	112.0	112.0

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

[1982 = 100]

[1982 = 100]	T										
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

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

38. U.S. export price indexes by Standard International Trade Classification

ITC	Industry	2002						20	03					
ev. 3	maustry	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
0	Food and live animals	105.8	105.6	106.1	105.9	105.5	108.0	107.5	107.1	107.6	112.1	112.2	115.2	116.3
01	Meat and meat preparations	90.3	90.4	95.4	96.4	97.9	101.5	102.9	104.6	108.9	117.2	122.9	125.0	121.2
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	126.3	123.0	123.2	122.2	120.0	124.2	118.5	115.4	115.7	124.2	119.4	125.6	131.1
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	98.3	100.6	97.4	95.1	96.0	96.9	99.6	101.2	99.7	101.4	103.2	102.7	103.
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	98.5	99.8	101.0	102.3	103.6	104.5	103.9	103.9	102.3	106.2	111.1	115.9	116.4
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	116.2	119.4	116.6	116.6	118.9	127.4	122.7	124.8	109.2	121.1	136.7	150.9	152.
24	Cork and wood	90.3	90.9	91.1	91.2	91.3	91.0	90.4	90.6	90.9	91.6	92.0	92.4	93.
25	Pulp and waste paper	85.2	82.6	86.4	88.9	90.4	89.9	90.1	85.5	85.3	88.8	90.8	91.9	91.
26	Textile fibers and their waste	98.3	100.2	101.6	105.0	106.0	104.2	103.2	106.2	107.0	109.6	121.4	128.5	121.:
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	96.3	99.6	104.6	105.8	107.8	105.8	109.0	112.3	117.8	119.9	121.1	127.0	133.
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	99.5	112.0	124.1	130.1	107.5	102.5	107.6	109.8	114.9	108.7	108.2	106.5	110.
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.9	111.9	112.2	112.1	111.2	111.2	111.6	111.6	111.6	112.
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	92.2	108.1	122.9	130.2	102.8	96.4	102.7	105.9	113.0	104.2	104.1	101.2	106.2
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	96.6	97.9	99.2	100.6	101.4	100.9	100.8	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.7	100.9	101.
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	101.2	102.1	104.1	104.1	103.9	103.9	104.8	105.8	105.5	105.4	106.0	106.6	106.
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	97.3	95.4	96.0	96.2	95.3	95.2	97.3	97.5	97.6	98.2	99.0	99.2	99.
57	Plastics in primary forms	92.9	95.1	97.1	99.5	100.5	97.6	96.6	95.1	94.8	95.4	95.3	95.6	96.
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	95.9	97.1	97.5	97.2	98.4	98.5	98.8	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.2	97.0	97.
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	98.8	100.6	100.6	100.7	101.5	100.9	101.6	102.0	101.9	101.9	102.4	102.6	102.
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.4	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.7	100.
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	105.6	107.1	108.8	108.4	108.6	108.5	110.1	110.1	109.5	109.2	109.3	109.8	109.
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	96.8	97.3	97.2	96.7	96.9	97.3	98.3	98.5	98.3	98.3	97.4	97.8	97.
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	101.3	100.5	100.4	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.2	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.
68	Nonferrous metals	83.5	82.2	83.3	84.3	82.0	79.4	80.3	79.8	80.9	81.6	81.9	83.4	85.
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.8	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.8	97.
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	105.1	106.5	106.8	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.9	108.5	108.
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	101.7	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.5	102.4	102.6	103.2	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.2	103.
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	101.6	102.0	102.3	102.1	102.2	102.2	102.4	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.6	102.8	102.
75	Computer equipment and office machines	88.6	88.8	89.1	88.6	88.8	88.9	88.1	88.2	88.0	87.8	87.9	88.1	88.
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	96.2	95.4	95.4	95.0	94.2	94.1	93.8	93.4	93.4	93.3	93.1	92.7	92.
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	92.9	92.3	92.1	92.2	92.1	92.0	89.7	89.8	89.8	89.4	88.8	88.6	88.
78	Road vehicles	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.9	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling						404 -	400 -		400 -	400 -		400 -	40-
	instruments and apparatus	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.5	101.6	101.9	102.2	102.4	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.3	102

39. U.S. import price indexes by Standard International Trade Classification

SITC	Industry	2002							2003					
lev. 3	Industry	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
0	Food and live animals	98.8	100.4	100.0	101.2	101.6	99.8	99.4	100.2	99.5	100.0	100.3	100.1	101.0
01	Meat and meat preparations	106.8	101.7	107.4	108.5	108.8	110.3	102.9	106.6	108.2	112.8	115.8	118.6	122.9
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other													
	aquatic invertebrates	82.5	81.1	82.0	81.4	84.3	83.4	81.3	83.5	82.3	82.2	79.9	79.2	79.0
05 07	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	105.6	111.5	104.7	110.7	108.5	103.9	108.9	106.9	105.5	105.0	106.3	108.7	108.6
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	99.9	104.0	106.7	100.2	100.5	99.1	94.8	95.3	96.6	98.6	95.5	93.0	95.3
4	Payaragas and tabases	102.7	103.0	103.3	104.0	104.5	104.6	103.9	104.1	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.4
1 11	Beverages and tobacco	102.7	103.0	103.3	104.0	104.5	104.6	103.9	104.1	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.4
	_				103.0		103.6	103.7	104.0	103.9	103.9	104.2	104.2	104.3
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels		95.2	97.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.5	100.7	100.5	106.1	104.7	106.1	108.2
24	Cork and wood	94.0	94.7	96.8	95.0	93.4	94.0	94.4	100.1	99.3	113.0	106.2	103.2	108.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	78.9	77.9	80.3	86.5	92.6	95.3	95.3	93.6	91.9	90.4	90.8	92.6	94.3
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	94.7	95.5	99.1	99.9	99.5	99.3	99.7	100.3	102.9	103.7	104.2	108.5	110.3
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	101.4	103.6	102.3	102.6	102.3	103.5	104.9	99.4	96.8	95.7	95.1	94.8	99.6
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	94.9	109.6	121.2	126.0	101.6	96.0	101.7	106.0	106.5	101.5	101.2	103.0	104.8
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	94.2	108.1	119.8	118.1	98.6	92.6	97.6	103.4	105.6	99.4	100.0	102.1	103.8
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	97.0	117.8	129.3	185.9	120.5	119.0	130.1	121.5	108.8	114.4	106.2	105.2	108.1
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	98.2	99.1	99.8	101.1	100.4	99.0	100.1	100.0	99.2	99.2	100.1	101.1	101.4
52	Inorganic chemicals	102.5	104.2	106.5	110.8	107.5	105.8	106.4	105.4	106.0	105.4	108.8	111.8	114.8
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	96.7	96.5	97.5	97.6	97.8	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.3	97.7	97.6	98.0	97.9
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	99.2	101.8	101.5	101.3	101.5	101.2	102.5	103.1	102.5	101.9	102.1	103.1	102.9
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	99.2	97.2	97.9	98.4	99.2	98.9	99.4	99.0	91.8	91.6	91.2	91.6	91.5
57	Plastics in primary forms	94.8	97.3	97.9	99.3	99.5	101.7	106.1	104.3	103.1	102.7	105.4	105.3	105.1
58 59	Plastics in nonprimary forms	99.6 91.6	100.2 92.1	100.1	100.4 97.6	100.6 96.7	100.8	100.8 92.3	101.3 93.3	101.4 91.9	101.4 91.8	101.4	101.4 93.2	101.6 93.3
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	91.0	92.1	93.1	97.6	96.7	93.2	92.3	93.3	91.9	91.0	92.3	93.2	93.3
6		93.7	93.2	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.7	94.4	94.9	95.4	95.7	96.4	97.3	97.5
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	99.3	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.2	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.7
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	93.0	92.6	92.6	93.0	93.6	93.2	93.5	93.2	94.9	94.5	94.7	94.2	93.8
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	97.7	97.6	97.7	97.6	97.6	97.5	97.9	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.9	98.0	98.0
68 69	Nonferrous metals	77.3 98.3	76.1 97.5	79.2 98.0	80.0 97.9	78.5 97.5	75.8 97.6	78.1 98.3	78.0 98.2	79.1 98.4	80.7 98.5	82.0 98.6	85.1 99.1	87.4 99.4
	·													
7	Machinery and transport equipment	96.1	96.0	95.9	95.8	95.8	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.5	95.3	95.4	95.2
72 74	Machinery specialized for particular industries	99.2	99.4	100.3	100.7	100.6	100.6	101.4	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.5	103.3	103.4
74	and machine parts	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.8	100.8	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.9	101.1
75	Computer equipment and office machines	84.2	83.9	83.3	82.7	82.8	82.1	81.8	80.6	80.6	80.5	78.6	78.4	78.1
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and	04.2	05.5	00.0	02.7	02.0	02.1	01.0	00.0	00.0	00.5	70.0	70.4	70.1
. 0	reproducing apparatus and equipment	92.0	91.7	90.4	90.0	89.5	89.4	89.3	88.7	88.8	88.6	87.7	87.7	87.6
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	95.6	95.4	95.7	95.3	95.5	95.2	95.4	96.1	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	95.3
78	Road vehicles	100.5	100.4	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.6	101.3	101.4	101.4
85	Footwear	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.8	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.2
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,													
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	98.5	98.8	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.3	100.0	100.1	99.6	99.2	99.3	99.8	99.8

40. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category

[2000 = 100]

0-1	2002			•			•	2003					
Category	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALL COMMODITIES	98.6	98.9	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.8	100.1	100.6	100.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	108.7	108.7	108.3	108.2	108.5	111.8	111.3	110.8	109.4	115.3	117.1	121.4	122.7
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	109.5	109.4	108.8	108.1	108.6	112.1	111.2	111.0	109.5	116.3	118.3	122.8	124.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	102.3	102.8	104.6	110.0	108.0	110.2	113.1	109.3	109.5	106.5	105.7	107.7	108.7
Industrial supplies and materials	96.0	97.3	99.2	100.6	100.1	99.4	100.1	99.6	100.0	100.2	101.1	101.6	102.2
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	101.9	103.3	103.8	104.8	104.6	103.5	104.4	104.7	105.5	107.3	113.4	119.0	117.2
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	91.3	96.2	103.8	108.0	96.3	94.5	97.0	97.0	100.4	97.6	97.7	96.7	98.9
excluding fuel and building materials	96.4	97.3	98.8	99.9	100.7	100.2	100.7	100.0	100.1	100.5	101.1	101.5	102.1
Selected building materials	96.2	96.1	96.5	96.4	96.6	96.5	96.3	97.5	98.0	98.4	98.8	99.1	99.4
Capital goods	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.3	98.3	98.3	97.6	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.4	97.5	97.6
Electric and electrical generating equipment	101.9	101.9	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.5
Nonelectrical machinery	95.4	95.4	95.7	95.6	95.6	95.5	94.5	94.6	94.5	94.3	94.1	94.1	94.3
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	101.3	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.8
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.3	99.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.1
Nondurables, manufactured	98.7	98.2	98.9	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.5	98.0	99.4	99.4
Durables, manufactured	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.2	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.4	100.5
Agricultural commodities	108.2	108.3	107.9	107.5	107.9	110.6	110.0	109.9	108.8	114.7	117.5	122.1	122.9
Nonagricultural commodities	97.8	98.2	98.8	99.1	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.7	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.1

41. U.S. import price indexes by end-use category

[2000 = 100]

	2002							2003					
Category	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALL COMMODITIES	95.2	96.9	98.5	99.1	96.0	95.3	96.2	96.7	96.7	96.2	96.3	96.8	97.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages	100.2	101.3	101.2	102.6	102.5	101.3	100.7	101.5	101.3	101.8	102.0	102.5	103.2
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	106.0	107.9	107.8	109.6	108.9	107.5	107.1	107.7	107.6	108.3	109.0	109.9	110.9
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	87.5	86.8	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.7	86.6	88.0	87.4	87.6	86.2	96.0	85.8
Industrial supplies and materials	94.6	101.3	107.4	109.7	97.6	95.3	98.2	100.2	100.5	98.9	99.4	100.7	101.9
Fuels and lubricants	94.7	109.1	120.9	125.2	99.3	94.9	100.3	103.9	104.2	99.4	100.0	101.7	103.7
Petroleum and petroleum products	94.0	107.7	119.9	118.6	96.3	91.5	96.4	101.4	103.2	97.2	98.7	100.8	102.6
Paper and paper base stocks	89.1	88.6	89.2	91.0	93.5	94.1	94.1	93.6	94.7	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.1
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	100.1	101.5	102.4	104.2	103.5	102.5	103.0	102.9	102.3	102.5	103.5	104.8	104.9
Selected building materials	95.0	95.6	96.9	96.3	95.4	96.2	96.7	101.8	102.7	110.3	109.4	108.5	107.7
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	91.5	90.5	93.3	92.8	91.7	89.9	92.2	92.2	92.9	93.4	92.6	96.2	98.6
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	97.1	96.9	97.4	97.9	97.1	97.3	98.2	97.9	97.3	97.5	97.7	98.2	98.3
Capital goods	93.9	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.8	93.6	93.8	93.8	93.6	93.5	93.0	93.2	93.0
Electric and electrical generating equipment	94.9	95.3	95.5	95.5	95.6	96.1	96.6	96.8	96.6	95.8	96.2	96.4	96.4
Nonelectrical machinery	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.5	92.2	92.3	92.3	92.1	92.1	91.4	91.6	91.3
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.5	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.5	101.2	101.2	101.2
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	98.0	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.1	98.1	97.9	97.9	97.8	98.1	98.1
Nondurables, manufactured	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.7	100.1	100.1
Durables, manufactured	96.5	96.4	96.4	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.5	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.0	96.2	96.2
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.7	95.6	95.6	95.2	95.7	95.6	95.7	95.8	95.9	96.2

42. U.S. international price Indexes for selected categories of services

[2000 = 100]

Category	2001		20	02			20	03	
Category	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
Air freight (inbound)	95.2	93.9	98.3	100.3	105.9	108.8	109.4	112.5	112.9
	97.9	95.9	98.4	97.3	95.4	97.2	95.4	95.5	94.7
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)	103.5	103.3	110.7	114.3	107.9	112.0	119.3	119.7	118.2
	100.8	99.4	110.9	118.5	107.2	111.7	123.2	124.9	116.4
	93.6	91.7	90.3	93.5	93.3	94.0	116.1	116.2	117.7

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

[1992 = 100]

ltem	2000		20	01			20	02			20	03	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	116.9	116.8	117.8	118.2	120.3	122.7	123.2	124.7	125.1	126.1	128.2	130.9	131.5
Compensation per hour	136.3	138.1	139.2	140.2	141.4	141.7	142.6	147.9	148.2	145.0	146.9	147.9	148.2
Real compensation per hour	112.0	112.5	112.4	112.9	114.1	114.0	113.7	113.5	113.3	113.4	114.7	114.8	114.8
Unit labor costs	116.5	118.2	118.2	118.6	117.6	115.5	115.7	114.7	114.7	115.1	114.6	112.9	112.7
Unit nonlabor payments	107.9	107.1	109.6	109.4	112.0	115.0	115.8	117.9	119.4	120.0	121.6	125.3	126.6
Implicit price deflator	113.3	114.1	115.0	115.2	115.5	115.3	115.7	115.9	116.5	116.9	117.2	117.6	117.9
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	116.4	116.3	117.3	117.8	119.7	122.5	122.8	124.1	124.6	125.6	127.5	130.4	131.3
Compensation per hour	135.6	137.4	138.3	139.3	140.6	141.0	141.9	142.3	142.8	144.1	145.8	147.0	147.5
Real compensation per hour	111.4	111.9	111.7	112.3	113.5	113.4	113.1	112.9	112.7	112.7	113.8	114.1	114.2
Unit labor costs	116.5	118.1	117.9	118.3	117.5	115.1	115.6	114.6	114.6	114.8	114.4	112.7	112.4
Unit nonlabor payments	109.5	108.7	111.2	111.0	113.4	116.9	117.6	119.9	121.4	122.3	123.5	127.2	128.1
Implicit price deflator	113.9	114.6	115.5	115.6	116.0	115.8	116.3	116.6	117.1	117.5	117.7	118.1	118.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	121.3	121.3	121.9	122.7	124.9	126.3	128.2	129.7	131.0	131.7	134.7	137.5	-
Compensation per hour	134.1	135.0	136.3	137.7	138.9	138.0	139.5	140.5	141.6	142.8	144.7	146.0	_
Real compensation per hour	110.2	109.9	110.1	111.0	112.1	111.0	111.3	111.5	111.8	111.6	113.0	113.4	_
Total unit costs	109.7	110.5	111.3	112.0	111.3	111.0	109.6	109.2	109.0	109.0	107.6	106.6	_
Unit labor costs	110.6	111.3	111.8	112.2	111.2	109.3	108.8	108.3	108.1	108.4	107.4	106.2	_
Unit nonlabor costs	107.1	108.2	109.8	111.3	111.4	111.9	111.5	111.5	111.3	110.7	108.0	107.6	_
Unit profits	97.6	90.9	91.2	87.2	96.4	105.3	112.3	111.8	116.2	114.0	130.7	143.7	-
Unit nonlabor payments	104.6	103.6	104.8	104.9	107.4	110.1	111.7	111.6	112.6	111.6	114.1	117.3	_
Implicit price deflator	108.6	108.7	109.5	109.8	109.9	109.5	109.8	109.4	109.6	109.5	109.6	109.9	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	135.3	134.8	136.2	137.5	140.5	143.8	146.0	148.1	148.4	149.9	150.8	154.4	156.2
Compensation per hour	137.1	138.5	137.6	137.3	139.6	140.9	143.0	144.2	145.4	147.5	149.3	151.1	151.6
Real compensation per hour	112.6	112.8	111.1	110.9	112.6	113.3	114.1	114.4	114.8	115.3	116.6	117.3	117.5
Unit labor costs	101.3	102.7	101.0	100.1	99.4	98.0	97.9	97.4	98.0	98.4	99.0	97.9	97.1

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

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	65.9	87.2	87.0	88.4	91.0	94.5	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	114.9	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	103.4	105.7	108.7	110.3	110.3
Output	64.3	83.2	81.5	85.5	88.3	92.4	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	86.1	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

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

[1996 = 100]												
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	65.9	87.2	87.0	88.4	91.0	94.5	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	114.9	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	103.4	105.7	108.7	110.3	110.3
Output	64.3	83.2	81.5	85.5	88.3	92.4	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	86.1	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

46. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2001 [1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
IVAICO	industry	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1333	1330	1331	1330	1333	2000	2001
	Mining												
21	Mining		86.9	95.4	96.3	99.6	101.8	101.8	100.0	103.5	111.1	109.2	107.4
211	Oil and gas extraction		78.8	81.9	85.1	90.3	95.5	98.9	100.0	101.6	107.9	114.5	116.6
212 2121	Mining, except oil and gas		80.0 69.3	86.8 75.3	89.9 79.9	93.0 83.9	94.0 88.2	96.0 94.9	100.0 100.0	104.6 106.5	105.9 110.3	106.8 115.8	109.0 114.4
2121	Coal mining Metal ore mining	79.9	82.7	91.7	102.2	104.1	98.5	94.9	100.0	106.5	110.3	124.4	131.8
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	92.3	89.5	96.1	93.6	96.9	97.3	97.1	100.0	101.2	101.2	96.2	99.4
2.20		02.0	00.0	00.1	00.0	00.0	01.0	01	100.0			00.2	00
0044	Utilities	74.0	70.0			00.0		05.5	400.0	400.0	404.4	407.0	400.4
2211	Power generation and supply		73.8	74.1	78.7	83.0	88.6	95.5	100.0	103.8	104.1	107.0	106.4
2212	Natural gas distribution	71.4	72.7	75.8	79.8	82.2	89.0	96.1	100.0	99.1	103.1	113.4	110.2
	Manufacturing												
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		91.3	91.2	94.0	94.8	99.1	91.4	100.0	107.6	114.1	112.5	117.4
3113	Sugar and confectionery products		93.8	90.6	92.6	93.9	94.2	98.3	100.0	104.0	107.2	112.1	109.8
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	86.4	89.7	90.7	93.9	95.0	97.2	98.2	100.0	106.8	108.5	109.9	117.2
3115	Dairy products	90.9	92.1	95.5	94.0	95.5	99.0	98.2	100.0	99.2	94.5	96.1	96.3
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	94.6	97.0	101.6	101.0	97.6	98.7	94.4	100.0	99.9	100.4	101.9	102.8
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	92.2	95.4	96.0	96.7	99.7	97.8	100.0	103.6	105.5	105.2	106.2
3119	Other food products	92.0	93.6	96.0	102.9	100.3	101.2	103.1	100.0	107.0	108.8	110.3	103.4
3121	Beverages		90.0	93.7	93.1	97.7	99.6	101.2	100.0	98.6	92.4	90.7	91.8
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products		77.3	79.6	73.7	89.8	97.5	99.4	100.0	98.1	92.1	98.0	100.0
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills		74.7	80.1	84.6	87.2	92.0	98.7	100.0	102.2	104.6	102.6	110.5
3132	Fabric mills		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		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	88.1	88.6	92.8	93.7	90.0	92.5	93.2	100.0	99.9	101.2	106.6	106.9
3149	Other textile product mills	91.1	89.9	92.0	90.2	94.7	95.8	96.3	100.0	97.0	110.5	110.5	105.0
3151	Apparel knitting mills		88.7	93.5	102.6	104.5	109.5	122.0	100.0	96.6	102.0	110.3	103.0
3152	Cut and sew apparel	70.1	72.0	73.2	76.6	80.4	85.5	90.7	100.0	104.0	118.8	127.8	131.8
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
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing		56.6	76.7	83.1	75.9	78.6	91.5	100.0	98.0	101.6	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		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		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	109.1	105.8	101.8	101.2	100.0	105.6	99.9	100.6	104.8
3219	Other wood products	105.4	104.7	104.2	103.0	99.2	100.3	100.7	100.0	101.6	105.3	104.0	104.7
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	88.5	88.1	92.2	92.6	97.4	101.9	97.4	100.0	103.0	111.3	115.6	117.2
3222	Converted paper products	90.4	93.5	93.5	96.3	97.5	97.0	98.2	100.0	102.5	101.5	101.8	100.9
3231	Printing and related support activities		95.4	101.4	100.2	98.4	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.5	103.5	105.0	105.7
3241	Petroleum and coal products	76.7	75.8	79.1	84.6	85.7	90.2	94.8	100.0	102.2	108.0	113.2	112.2
3251	Basic chemicals	91.5	90.2	89.5	90.0	95.2	92.4	90.1	100.0	102.7	114.8	118.4	111.0
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers		74.8	80.7	83.8	93.4	95.9	93.3	100.0	105.4	108.9	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		92.7	88.1	88.1	92.4	96.3	99.9	100.0	92.9	94.6	93.4	97.3
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	85.1 83.2	85.9 84.2	87.6 83.4	90.9 87.0	94.1 88.6	92.7 93.9	98.3 95.7	100.0 100.0	99.1 96.6	98.8 91.2	98.5 99.3	102.1 102.6
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and tollettles	03.2	04.2	03.4	67.0	00.0	93.9	93.7	100.0	90.0	91.2	99.3	102.0
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	84.7	86.3	90.4	91.7	94.4	94.4	97.0	100.0	103.4	109.3	111.3	113.1
3262	Rubber products	83.0	83.9	84.8	90.3	90.2	92.9	94.3	100.0	100.5	101.4	103.8	104.1
3271	Clay products and refractories		87.4	91.5	91.8	96.6	97.3	102.7	100.0	101.1	103.4	103.5	97.6
3272	Glass and glass products	80.0	79.3	84.5	86.1	87.6	88.7	96.7	100.0	102.6	108.6	109.8	105.2
0070	0	05.0	00.7	04.0	00.5	05.0	00.0	400.0	400.0	400.4	404.0	400.4	07.4
3273	Cement and concrete products	95.0	93.7 82.7	94.9	96.5	95.0	98.2	100.6	100.0	103.4	104.3	100.4	97.1 100.1
3274 3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	84.1 79.8	82.7 81.4	88.5 90.2	90.1 89.3	87.8 90.5	88.8 91.7	92.4 96.5	100.0 100.0	113.1 98.8	102.7 95.5	97.0 95.6	96.8
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	69.6	67.2	74.1	81.7	90.5 87.2	89.7	96.5	100.0	101.7	106.5	108.5	106.7
3312	Steel products from purchased stee	83.7	86.2	89.6	95.8	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.2	94.0	96.1	97.0
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	95.7	95.8	98.7	101.8	105.1	103.0	105.6	100.0	111.1	108.8	103.1	100.5
3315	Foundries	85.1	84.4	85.7	89.7	91.4	93.1	96.2	100.0	101.5	104.7	103.8	109.4
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
3323	Architectural and structural metals	87.8	89.2	92.6	93.4	95.1	93.8	94.2	100.0	101.0	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	79.6	87.2	86.9	91.5	98.8	100.0	100.0	99.3	103.8	107.3	107.4
	See note at end of table												

See note at end of table.

46. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990–2001 [1997 = 100]

[1997 - 10	oj												
NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	-												104.7
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	81.6	77.9	86.7	91.7	96.4	102.6	102.8	100.0	101.5	101.3	105.8	
3329	Other fabricated metal products	86.6	85.9	90.5	92.0	94.9	97.0	98.7	100.0	102.2	100.2	100.7	98.0
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	82.9	77.3	79.6	84.1	91.0	95.7	96.0	100.0	104.3	95.1	101.2	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	91.6	89.8	96.6	101.9	101.2	103.2	106.5	100.0	107.8	111.3	101.6	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	82.2	89.3	89.2	93.9	98.9	98.1	100.0	99.0	100.4	106.4	102.0
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	85.0	84.4	81.2	84.7	93.2	92.0	97.8	100.0	106.4	113.2	116.9	130.1
3339	Other general purpose machinery	86.0	85.2	85.2	89.9	91.5	94.5	95.0	100.0	103.1	105.6	113.0	109.4
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	14.3	15.8	20.6	27.9	35.9	51.2	72.6	100.0	138.7	190.3	225.2	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	Audio and video equipment	75.5	82.8	92.1	98.8	108.5	140.0	104.7	100.0	103.1	116.2	123.3	126.3
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	21.4	24.5	29.6	34.1	43.1	63.4	81.8	100.0	125.3	174.5	233.3	231.6
3345	Electronic instruments	76.0	80.4	83.0	85.8	88.8	96.7	97.6	100.0	101.3	105.0	114.2	116.0
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
3351	Electric lighting equipment	87.2	88.4	93.7	90.7	94.5	92.1	95.4	100.0	103.7	102.4	101.8	105.4
3352	Household appliances	76.5	76.6	82.4	89.0	95.1	92.8	93.3	100.0	105.2	104.4	117.6	122.6
3353	Electrical equipment	73.5	72.7	78.7	85.7	88.9	98.0	100.1	100.0	99.6	98.8	100.6	100.9
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	75.3	74.3	81.7	86.9	89.5	92.1	95.9	100.0	105.6	115.1	120.6	113.7
3361	Motor vehicles	86.0	82.4	91.2	89.8	90.2	88.6	91.0	100.0	113.2	123.2	110.4	108.9
3301	Wotor verticles	00.0	02.4	91.2	05.0	90.2	00.0	91.0	100.0	113.2	123.2	110.4	100.9
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	75.9	71.7	88.2	96.3	97.8	97.2	98.5	100.0	102.5	103.2	98.6	99.4
3363	Motor vehicle parts	75.7	74.7	82.6	88.6	91.8	92.4	93.1	100.0	104.8	110.5	112.6	114.7
3364	Aerospace products and parts	87.7	92.0	94.0	98.1	93.7	93.7	98.0	100.0	118.5	118.1	101.0	114.8
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	99.7	92.7	98.6	101.4	99.0	93.2	94.1	100.0	100.3	112.3	120.1	119.9
0000	omp and boat banding	00	02	00.0		00.0	00.2	0	100.0	100.0		.20	
3369	Other transportation equipment	62.6	62.1	88.3	99.7	93.3	92.8	99.8	100.0	110.6	113.1	131.0	146.9
	Other transportation equipment	62.6											
3371	Household and institutional furniture	87.7	88.1	92.8	93.7	93.9	97.0	99.4	100.0	102.5	103.5	102.6	106.1
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	80.9	78.8	86.3	88.0	83.4	84.5	85.6	100.0	100.3	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	90.2	90.7	90.0	92.3	93.1	96.0	99.6	100.0	102.1	105.3	113.1	110.9
	Wholesale trade												
42	Wholesale trade	78.3	79.5	86.5	89.6	91.4	93.1	95.9	100.0	104.8	111.6	114.7	116.6
										106.3			119.7
423	Durable goods	65.6	66.1	75.0	80.4	84.2	88.5	93.5	100.0		116.6	121.2	
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
4232	Furniture and furnishings	82.4	87.2	92.0	95.9	93.3	96.8	97.0	100.0	97.5	100.8	105.5	105.4
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	115.0	113.2	119.6	113.9	112.0	103.6	102.9	100.0	102.9	104.9	101.7	108.6
4234	Commercial equipment	32.7	36.1	46.6	54.3	58.4	72.1	85.3	100.0	122.4	150.2	160.6	158.9
4235	Metals and minerals	108.1	109.1	116.0	117.4	114.3	103.8	104.0	100.0	102.4	96.0	99.1	101.9
4236	Electric goods	47.4	48.2	51.9	59.6	68.6	79.6	88.0	100.0	105.9	126.2	151.7	148.1
	_												
4237	Hardware and plumbing	96.3	93.3	102.6	99.8	105.8	101.0	100.6	100.0	103.5	107.8	111.1	102.6
4238	Machinery and supplies	76.2	72.0	77.8	82.6	84.1	88.8	93.4	100.0	104.2	101.4	104.1	102.7
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	91.8	98.7	114.1	114.9	107.3	100.0	101.4	100.0	101.8	112.6	116.7	116.1
424	Nondurable goods	98.2	99.6	103.0	102.8	101.6	99.6	99.2	100.0	102.8	104.1	103.5	106.9
4241	Paper and paper products	81.3	85.7	96.8	97.5	101.7	99.1	96.6	100.0	100.5	105.6	105.5	109.0
4242	Druggists' goods	84.7	89.2	93.9	90.9	94.2	96.4	98.8	100.0	99.6	101.7	96.8	101.2
4243	Apparel and piece goods	104.9	104.2	100.7	98.2	104.2	92.5	99.1	100.0	104.1	103.5	102.6	102.4
7270	Apparor and piece goods	104.0	104.2	100.7	00.2	104.2	02.0	00.1	100.0	104.1	100.0	102.0	102.4
1211	Crossry and related products	06.6	00.4	102.0	105.2	102.2	102.0	99.9	100.0	101.0	102.6	105.2	109.4
4244	Grocery and related products	96.6	98.4	103.8	105.2	103.3	103.0		100.0	101.9	103.6	105.2	
4245	Farm product raw materials	75.9	80.9	80.9				89.6	100.0		114.3	119.0	
4246	Chemicals	107.3	106.7	112.6	110.1	110.6	102.2	100.1	100.0	99.3	98.0	95.8	93.7
4247	Petroleum	97.4	107.1	118.3	119.2	115.9	108.7	105.9	100.0	115.0	112.0	108.9	108.4
4248	Alcoholic beverages	109.4	111.2	107.4	105.5	105.9	102.4	104.4	100.0	109.6	110.0	111.0	111.5
	·												
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	107.2	98.1	93.8	97.5	94.8	96.1	98.7	100.0	101.7	99.6	106.2	104.2
42511	Business to business electronic markets	69.2	70.7	78.5	83.1	86.8	89.1	94.3	100.0	104.3	123.4	143.3	168.9
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	71.2	74.5	83.5	87.3	89.2	92.9	97.8	100.0	104.9	110.5	116.5	114.2
72312	_	71.2	74.5	00.0	31.3	05.2	32.3	31.0	100.0	104.9	110.3	1 10.3	114.2
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade	83.8	84.0	87.5	90.2	93.5	95.0	98.0	100.0	104.3	110.0	114.4	117.4
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	90.1	88.8	92.9	94.2	97.1	97.2	98.9	100.0	102.6	106.4	107.4	109.1
4411	Automobile dealers	91.9	90.7	94.6	95.8	97.9	97.1	98.9	100.0	102.6	106.4	106.9	108.0
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	72.7	75.6	82.6	87.7	92.9	93.0	98.6	100.0	106.0	113.0	108.6	112.4
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	87.3	86.3	91.4	92.4	97.0	99.0	98.8	100.0	105.7	110.0	112.0	109.3
7713	. a.c parto, accessorios, and the stores	07.3	00.5	31.4	52.4	37.0	33.0	55.0	100.0	103.1	110.0	112.0	100.0
4.40	E	64.5	64-		00.0				400.0	404-	400 5	445.5	440 -
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	81.3	81.7	88.8	88.9	90.8	94.4	99.5	100.0	101.7	109.5	115.5	116.5
4421	Furniture stores	82.1	83.5	88.9	89.0	88.9	92.5	97.8	100.0	102.1	108.2	114.8	119.2
4422	Home furnishings stores	79.9	79.0	88.4	88.5	93.2	96.6	101.7	100.0	101.3	111.2	116.6	113.5
443	Electronics and appliance stores	45.1	48.4	56.1	64.7	77.0	88.8	94.7	100.0	123.8	153.6	180.1	202.7
444	Building material and garden supply stores	82.3	80.7	84.6	88.5	94.2	94.1	97.8	100.0	106.7	112.2	113.1	115.7

See note at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

46. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2001

NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
4444	Duilding graderial and avanling declara	00.0	04.4	05.0	00.0	05.0	0F 4	07.0	100.0	407.0	110 5	110.0	115.0
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	83.6	81.1	85.2	89.6	95.3	95.1	97.8	100.0	107.6	113.5	113.8	115.2
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	75.6	78.6	81.5	82.6	87.7	87.7	97.6 100.7	100.0 100.0	101.3 99.9	103.7 103.6	108.5	119.7
445 4451	Food and beverage stores	108.8 107.9	108.3 108.0	108.8 108.4	106.8 107.0	105.3 105.7	103.1 103.5	100.7	100.0	100.3	103.6	105.1 104.9	107.7
4451	Specialty food stores	141.4	132.3	128.7	121.0	114.1	103.5	98.3	100.0	94.7	99.4	104.9	107.5 110.8
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
446	Health and personal care stores	92.9	92.3	91.3	92.6	92.3	93.1	95.7	100.0	103.9	106.9	111.5	112.4
447	Gasoline stations	88.5	89.3	92.2	95.9	99.1	101.5	100.3	100.0	105.6	110.6	106.5	110.0
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	70.2	71.1	75.9	79.4	83.7	91.6	98.1	100.0	105.4	112.9	120.3	123.7
4481	Clothing stores	69.8	72.2	78.0	80.0	82.5	90.7	97.4	100.0	106.7	113.4	120.9	125.3
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
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	68.6	64.5	65.0	77.1	85.0	94.1	97.3	100.0	107.7	119.2	128.6	124.1
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	81.2	86.1	84.1	84.7	88.4	92.7	95.4	100.0	108.2	114.1	120.8	124.4
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	79.6	85.6	82.4	83.0	86.8	92.3	93.9	100.0	112.2	119.6	129.2	131.4
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	84.4	86.8	87.4	88.1	91.4	93.5	98.2	100.0	101.2	104.1	105.7	110.8
452	General merchandise stores	75.3	79.0	83.0	88.5	90.6	92.1	96.9	100.0	105.1	113.0	120.1	124.3
4521	Department stores	84.1	88.3	91.6	95.0	95.1	94.5	98.3	100.0	100.8	104.3	106.5	104.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores	61.5	64.8	69.6	77.9	82.7	87.5	94.5	100.0	113.5	129.6	146.2	162.6
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	68.0	65.4	74.0	80.4	87.8	89.5	95.6	100.0	106.8	107.7	109.2	107.7
4531	Florists	75.2	76.0	85.1	91.4	85.4	83.5	96.1	100.0	101.2	117.3	115.6	121.1
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	62.0	63.5	71.8	77.9	89.2	90.9	93.4	100.0	111.1	114.6	122.0	136.1
4533	Used merchandise stores	80.8	79.0	87.8	88.6	86.9	89.9	96.9	100.0	111.3	105.9	112.6	103.6
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	75.7	65.9	74.5	81.4	90.3	90.6	97.8	100.0	103.6	100.3	97.2	84.4
454	Nonstore retailers	55.3	56.2	62.2	66.5	75.3	80.1	91.5	100.0	113.4	126.6	155.0	161.8
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
4542	Vending machine operators	97.6	95.8	95.1	92.8	94.1	89.3	96.9	100.0	114.1	119.8	131.2	115.0
4543	Direct selling establishments Transportation and warehousing	83.2	80.0	87.4	87.2	99.9	98.4	105.4	100.0	96.7	92.2	110.0	105.5
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
482111	Line-haul railroads	69.8	75.3	82.3	85.7	88.6	92.0	98.4	100.0	102.1	107.5	115.4	123.1
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	88.5	92.5	97.5	95.6	98.1	95.4	95.7	100.0	99.1	107.3	105.2	103.3
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
	Information	00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.1	.00.0		.02	101.0	
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	97.2	95.8	95.3	94.9	92.8	93.3	92.8	100.0	105.1	109.4	110.3	107.6
5112	Software publishers	41.3	44.2	61.6	68.5	79.1	83.2	93.7	100.0	115.7	115.5	111.1	109.4
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	113.5	113.0	108.2	107.8	105.8	101.5	100.8	100.0	99.8	102.0	106.5	104.6
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	100.9	101.1	103.2	102.4	106.1	106.3	103.1	100.0	100.6	101.8	103.4	98.2
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	102.1	97.6	99.3	96.8	95.4	98.1	96.2	100.0	100.1	99.4	95.9	91.7
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	65.5	70.8	76.8	81.7	85.8	90.6	97.5	100.0	106.9	114.6	122.3	124.3
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers Finance and insurance	76.0	73.5	85.6	94.8	97.1	98.3	103.0	100.0	114.2	133.9	138.2	171.6
52211	Commercial banking	80.7	83.2	83.4	90.2	92.7	95.9	99.1	100.0	98.4	101.5	105.1	102.3
	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	102.1	114.4	113.3	113.4
53211	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	72.2	73.1	70.9	76.2	83.0	91.2	97.1	100.0	104.7	108.8	104.8	102.9
	Professional, scientific, and technical												
	services Advertising agencies	79.8	74.5	86.1	89.5	90.1	88.6	96.5	100.0	94.3	111.2	116.7	118.1
54181	Accomodation and food services	7 9.0	74.5	00.1	09.5	30.1	00.0	30.3	100.0	34.3	111.2	110.7	110.1
01.01		400.0	400.0	400.7	405.5	400.0	407.0	405.4	400.0	400.0	400.0	407.4	400.0
7044	Traveler accommodations	102.8	100.2	108.7	105.5	108.0	107.2	105.4	100.0	100.3	102.2	107.1	103.2
7211	Food services and drinking places	103.4	102.2	101.6	102.4	101.1	100.9	99.4	100.0	101.3	101.7	104.4	104.9
722	Full-service restaurants	99.7	98.2	97.4	97.8	98.2	96.9	96.5	100.0	100.1	99.4	101.1	101.1
7221	Limited-service eating places	104.0	103.1	102.6	105.7	104.0	105.0	102.5	100.0	102.7	103.5	107.0	109.2
7222 7223	Special food services Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	107.2 125.7	106.8 121.2	106.3 121.4	103.8 112.7	101.1 102.6	99.3 104.5	97.6 102.4	100.0 100.0	102.1 100.0	106.0 99.4	111.7 100.3	108.4 98.1
7224		123.7	121.2	121.4	112.7	102.0	104.5	102.4	100.0	100.0	55.4	100.5	30.1
	Other services												
	(except public administration)						46-1		46	46-1	465.	465	40
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	92.8	86.5	90.0	91.2	96.7	102.9	98.9	100.0	105.3	106.6	108.1	109.3
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	81.6	79.8	85.6	84.3	88.7	92.4	97.1	100.0	102.7	103.7	102.9	107.9
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	96.1	94.3	104.7	100.4	103.6	100.4	97.9	100.0	103.8	100.5	94.4	93.7
8123 81292	Drycleaning and laundry services	95.5 117.3	93.2 115.6	94.9 116.2	93.8 123.6	95.7 124.9	98.9 114.7	101.5 103.2	100.0 100.0	105.0 99.4	109.5 106.8	114.1 107.4	120.7 113.6
01232	r notoming	111.3	113.0	110.2	120.0	124.3	: 14.7	100.2	100.0	33.4	100.0	107.4	113.0

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

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

	Annual	average		20	01			200)2	
Country	2001	2002	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV
United States	4.8	5.8	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9
Canada	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9
Australia	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1
Japan ¹	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
France ¹	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9
Germany ¹	8.0	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6
Italy ²	9.6	9.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.0
Sweden ¹	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4
United Kingdom ¹	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1

¹ Preliminary for 2002 for Japan, France, Germany, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

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, 1959-2002* (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Apr. 14, 2003), on the Internet at

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

Monthly and quarterly unemployment rates, updated monthly, are

² Quarterly rates are for the first month of the quarter.

48. Annual data: Employment status of the working-age population, approximating U.S. concepts, 10 countries

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	, ,									-	
Employment status and country	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Civilian labor force											-
United States	. 128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133.943	136,297	137.673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863
Canada	. 14,177	14,308	14,400	14,517	14,669	14,958	15,237	15,536	15,789	16,027	16,475
Australia	8,557	8,613	8,771	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,466	9,678	9,817	9,964
Japan	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,870	66,240
France	24,440	24,480	24,670	24,750	25,000	25,130	25,440	25,800	26,050	26,340	_
Germany	39,010	39,100	39,070	38,980	39,140	39,420	39,750	39,800	39,750	39,780	_
Italy	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	23,340	23,540	23,750
Netherlands	6,920	7,020	7,150	7,200	7,390	7,530	7,610	7,830	8,130	8,290	
Sweden	4,520	4,443	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,530	4,542
United Kingdom	. 28,410	28,050	27,990	28,040	28,140	28,270	28,380	28,610	28,780	28,870	_
Participation rate ¹											
•	00.4	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.4	00.0	00.0
United States	. 66.4 . 65.9	66.3 65.5	66.6 65.2	66.6 64.9	66.8 64.7	67.1 65.0	67.1 65.4	67.1 65.8	67.1 65.9	66.8 66.0	66.6 66.8
Canada Australia	. 63.9	63.5	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.7	64.7	64.7
Japan	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8
France	55.6	55.4	55.5	55.4	55.6	55.5	55.9	56.3	56.5	56.8	-
Germany	58.2	57.7	57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.2	_
Italy	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.3	48.6
Netherlands	57.5	58.0	58.6	58.7	60.0	60.8	61.0	62.4	64.4	65.4	
Sweden	. 65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.4	63.8	63.7	63.6
United Kingdom	63.1	62.5	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.8	62.7	-
Employed		02.0	02.0	02.0	02.0	02	02.0	02			
United States	. 118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485
Canada	. 12,672	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827	14,997	15,325
Australia	7,660	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,808	9,068	9,157	9,334
Japan	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,470	62,650
France	22,000	21.710	21,750	21,950	22,040	22,170	22,580	23,070	23,670	24,100	,
Germany	36,390	35,990	35,760	35,780	35,640	35,510	36,060	36,360	36,540	36,590	_
Italy	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	20,840	21,270	21,580
Netherlands	6,550	6,570	6,660	6,730	6,950	7,160	7,310	7,580	7,900	8.090	21,000
Sweden	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,303	4,308
United Kingdom	25,530	25,120	25,320	25,600	25,850	26,290	26,600	26,890	27,200	27,400	4,500
	20,000	20,120	20,020	20,000	20,000	20,200	20,000	20,000	21,200	27,400	
Employment-population ratio ²											
United States	. 61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7
Canada	. 58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1	61.9	62.4
Australia	. 57.2	56.8	57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.6	60.4	60.6
Japan	. 62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5
France	. 50.1 . 54.2	49.1 53.2	49.0 52.6	49.1 52.4	49.0 52.0	49.0 51.6	49.6 52.3	50.4 52.6	51.4 52.7	51.9 52.6	_
Germany					41.6						44.1
Italy	. 44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5		41.6	41.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	44.1
Netherlands	. 54.5	54.2	54.6	54.9	56.4	57.8	58.6	60.4	62.6	63.9	-
Sweden	. 62.0	58.5 56.0	57.6 56.4	58.3	57.7 57.3	56.9 58.1	57.6	58.4	60.1	60.5	60.3
United KingdomUnemployed	. 56.7	30.0	36.4	56.9	31.3	30.1	58.6	59.0	59.4	59.5	_
• •	0.040	0.040	7.000	7 404	7.000	0.700	0.040	5.000	5 000	0.004	0.070
United States	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378
Canada	. 1,505 . 897	1,539 914	1,373 829	1,246 739	1,289	1,252 760	1,169 721	1,080 658	962 611	1,031 661	1,150 629
Australia		1,660	1,920	2,100	751 2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590
•											3,350
France	2,430	2,770 3,110	2,920	2,800 3,200	2,970	2,960	2,870 3,690	2,730	2,380	2,240	_
Germany			3,320 2,510	2,640	3,510 2,650	3,910 2,690	2,750	3,440	3,210 2,500	3,190	2.400
Italy		2,300						2,670		2,270	2,160
Netherlands	370	440	490	480	440	370	300	250	220	200	- 224
SwedenUnited Kingdom	. 255 . 2,880	415 2,930	426 2,670	404 2,440	440 2,290	445 1,980	368 1,780	313 1,720	260 1,580	227 1,470	234
Officed Kingdom	. 2,000	2,930	2,070	2,440	2,290	1,900	1,700	1,720	1,360	1,470	_
Unemployment rate											
United States	. 7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8
Canada	. 10.6	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.4	7.0
Australia	. 10.5	10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.7	6.3
Japan	. 2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4
France	. 9.9	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.6	9.1	8.5	8.8
Germany	. 6.7	8.0	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.4
Italy	. 7.3	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7	9.6	9.1
Netherlands	. 5.3	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.4	_
Sweden	5.6	9.3	9.6	9.1	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.2
United Kingdom	. 10.1	10.4	9.5	8.7	8.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

NOTE: 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, 1959–2001 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Apr. 14, 2003), on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm

Dash indicates data are not available.

² Employment as a percent of the working-age population.

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

[1992 = 100]

[1992 = 100] Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
·	1900	1970	1900	1990	1991	1999	1334	1993	1330	1991	1330	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	151.9
Canada	37.8	54.9	72.9	93.4	95.3	105.8	110.8	112.4	109.7	113.5	113.1	116.0	118.4	116.1	117.9
Japan	13.8	37.5	63.2	94.4	99.0	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	121.0	121.2	126.7	135.9	133.8	140.7
Belgium	18.0	32.9	65.4	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	117.3	127.0	129.4	128.8	133.2	134.9	143.4
DenmarkFrance	29.9 22.0	52.7 43.1	90.4 66.8	99.1 93.8	99.4 97.0	100.8 100.6	108.2	113.8	114.5	121.8	127.8	133.0	143.4	149.3	153.3
Germany	29.2	52.0	77.2	99.0	98.3	101.8	109.5	112.3	114.7	120.4	122.0	121.3	126.7	128.4	131.4
Italy	23.6	44.3	74.2	95.8	95.9	101.4	104.9	108.0	108.1	109.9	110.0	109.7	112.7	114.6	113.0
Netherlands	18.5	37.9	68.8	98.5	99.6	101.6	113.1	117.5	119.3	121.4	124.1	127.0	132.7	132.3	133.1
Norway Sweden	. 37.4 . 27.3	58.8 52.2	77.5 73.1	97.6 94.6	98.2 95.5	99.6 107.3	99.6 117.8	100.7 124.5	102.5 129.5	102.0 141.0	99.9 149.5	103.6 162.7	106.6 181.0	108.9 182.6	110.9 196.5
United Kingdom	30.0	43.2	54.3	89.2	93.8	103.9	108.4	106.4	105.6	107.0	108.6	113.4	120.1	123.2	123.7
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	135.9
Canada	33.4	58.9	83.6	106.0	99.0	105.9	114.1	119.6	119.6	127.7	132.8	141.0	148.8	143.9	147.6
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	103.9	102.3
Belgium Denmark	. 30.7 40.8	57.6 68.0	78.2 91.4	101.0 102.8	100.7 101.5	97.0 95.6	101.4 105.6	104.2 111.6	106.7 106.7	114.0 115.2	116.5 115.7	117.3 117.7	122.0 122.1	122.3 127.5	122.9 128.0
France	31.0	64.1	88.7	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	100.7	109.7	115.7	118.7	124.1	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	95.7	99.8	100.4	100.0
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	31.5	59.1	76.8	99.9	100.4	98.4	104.5 104.6	108.2	108.9	111.6	114.9	117.6	122.8	121.7	119.7
Norway Sweden	. 57.4 . 45.9	90.6 80.7	104.4 90.7	100.9 110.1	99.0 104.1	101.7 101.9	117.0	107.3 131.9	110.3 136.4	114.2 146.5	113.7 158.3	113.6 172.5	112.8 191.1	113.4 188.2	112.6 193.7
United Kingdom	67.3	90.2	87.2	105.4	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.5	109.9	110.8	111.1	113.4	110.7	106.3
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	89.5
Canada	88.3	107.1	114.6	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	112.4	117.5	121.5	125.6	123.9	125.2
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	72.7
Belgium	170.7	174.7	119.7	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.0	89.7	90.0	91.0	91.6	90.7	85.7
DenmarkFrance	136.5 140.8	129.0 148.5	101.1 132.9	103.7 105.6	102.1 102.9	94.8 95.1	92.7	92.2	91.3	90.1	90.0	89.2	86.7	85.8	83.6
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	97.6	108.5	113.8	103.7	103.6	95.2	97.6	99.3	97.5	99.0	100.6	100.5	100.8	100.0	100.7
Netherlands	170.5	156.1	111.7	101.4	100.9	96.8	92.4	92.3	91.2	91.9	92.6	92.6	92.5	91.9	89.9
Norway	. 153.6 . 168.3	153.9	134.7 124.0	103.4 116.4	100.8	102.1 94.9	105.0 99.4	106.6 105.9	107.6	112.0 103.9	113.7	109.6 106.0	105.9	104.1 103.1	101.6 98.6
Sweden United Kingdom	224.6	154.7 208.8	160.5	118.1	109.0 106.6	97.6	97.9	105.9	105.3 102.8	103.9	105.9 102.0	98.0	105.6 94.4	89.8	96.6 85.9
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	141.0
Canada	10.0	17.1	47.6	88.3	95.0	102.0	103.7	106.0	107.0	109.3	110.5	112.3	113.9	117.8	123.2
Japan	4.3	16.4	58.5	90.5	96.4	102.8	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.6	115.4	114.8	113.7	114.5	112.7
Belgium	5.4	13.7	52.5	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	111.0	115.2	116.9	118.4	120.5	126.7	135.0
DenmarkFrance	4.6	13.3 10.4	49.6 40.9	92.7 90.9	95.9 96.4	104.6 102.6	106.0	110.0	112.1	112.0	112.6	116.4	120.8	126.9	130.9
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	137.2	141.4	144.5
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	6.4	20.2	64.4	90.9	95.3	103.8	109.0	112.1	114.4	117.2	122.0	126.0	132.0	138.9	146.0
Norway Sweden	. 4.7 . 4.1	11.8 10.7	39.0 37.3	92.3 87.8	97.5 95.5	101.5 97.4	104.4 99.8	109.2 106.8	113.6 115.2	118.7 121.0	125.7 125.6	133.0 130.3	140.5 135.3	148.2 139.8	157.2 145.1
United Kingdom	3.0	6.1	32.1	82.9	93.8	104.6	108.0	100.0	111.4	115.7	122.6	129.7	137.6	143.8	148.6
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	92.6
Canada	26.4	31.1	65.2	94.6	99.6	96.4	93.6	94.3	97.5	96.2	97.7	96.8	96.1	101.5	104.6
Japan	31.3	43.8	92.5	95.9	97.4	101.1	101.4	97.6	94.0	93.0	95.2	90.6	83.6	85.6	80.1
Belgium Denmark	. 30.1 15.4	41.7 25.2	80.3 54.9	93.0 93.5	98.1 96.5	102.3 103.7	97.9 96.2	96.4 96.4	94.7 103.2	90.7 99.4	90.4 102.8	91.9 103.7	90.4 102.5	93.9 101.4	94.1 101.8
France	19.4	24.0	61.3	96.9	99.3	103.7	97.9	96.7	97.9	91.9	88.1	87.5	84.3	85.0	85.4
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	108.3	110.1	110.0
Italy	7.5	11.9	41.0	91.5	98.2	104.3	101.9	103.0	110.0	111.9	111.1	113.2	113.4	115.5	120.1
Netherlands	34.6 12.7	53.3 20.1	93.7 50.3	92.3 94.6	95.6 99.2	102.1 101.9	96.4 104.8	95.6 108.4	95.0 110.8	96.5 116.4	98.3 125.7	99.1 128.4	99.5 131.9	105.0 136.1	109.7 141.8
Norway Sweden	15.0	20.1	51.0	92.9	100.0	90.8	84.7	85.8	89.0	85.8	84.0	80.1	74.7	76.6	73.8
United Kingdom	9.8	14.1	59.0	92.9	100.1	100.8	99.6	102.8	105.5	108.2	112.8	114.4	114.5	116.7	120.1
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar 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	92.8
Canada	32.9	36.0	67.4	98.0	105.1	90.3	82.8	83.0	86.4	84.0	79.6	78.8	78.2	79.2	80.5
Japan	11.0	15.5	51.8	83.8	91.7	115.4	125.8	131.6	109.5	97.4	92.2	101.0	98.4	89.3	81.1
Belgium Denmark	. 19.4 13.4	27.0 20.2	88.3 58.8	89.5 91.2	92.3 91.0	95.1 96.5	94.2 91.4	105.2 104.0	98.3 107.5	81.4 90.8	80.0 92.6	78.0 89.5	66.5 76.5	67.0 73.4	70.9 77.9
France	21.0	20.2	58.8 76.8	91.2	91.0	95.5	91.4	104.0	107.5	83.3	92.6 79.1	75.2	62.8	73.4 61.4	65.1
Germany	10.4	17.1	59.6	87.3	87.5	98.7	98.2	114.2	111.6	94.0	92.9	91.6	79.8	78.7	83.0
Italy	15.0	23.3	59.0	94.1	97.5	81.6	77.9	77.9	87.9	80.9	78.8	76.7	66.6	65.8	72.2
Netherlands	16.1	25.9	82.9	89.1	89.9	96.6	93.2	104.8	100.0	87.0	87.2	84.3	73.3	75.0	82.8
Norway Sweden	. 11.1 . 16.9	17.5 23.1	63.3 70.2	94.0 91.3	95.0 96.3	89.2 67.8	92.3 64.0	106.4 70.0	106.6 77.3	102.1 65.4	103.5 61.5	102.2 56.4	93.0 47.5	94.0 43.1	110.3 44.2
United Kingdom	15.6	19.1	77.7	93.9	100.1	85.6	86.4	91.9	93.2	100.3	105.9	104.7	98.3	95.1	102.1

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.

Current Labor Statistics: Injury and Illness

50. Occupational injury and illness rates by industry, 1 United States

Industry and time of cose ²				I	ncidenc						1	ı	
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 4	2000 ⁴	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
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		4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵ 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		5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6
Lost workdays		112.2	108.3	126.9	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Mining													
Total cases		8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.0 119.5	4.5 129.6	4.1 204.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Construction	137.2	119.5	129.0	204.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
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		137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Heavy construction, except building:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		13.8 6.3	12.8 6.0	12.1 5.4	11.1 5.1	10.2 5.0	9.9 4.8	9.0 4.3	8.7 4.3	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.8	7.6 3.7	7.8 4.0
Lost workdays		144.6	160.1	165.8	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.0	3.7	4.0
Special trades contractors:													
Total cases		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 Lost workdays		6.9 153.1	6.3 151.3	6.1 168.3	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
	144.9	155.1	131.3	100.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Manufacturing Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Durable goods:													
Total cases		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		6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lumber and wood products: Total cases	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases		8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Lost workdays		172.5	172.0	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		16.9 7.8	15.9 7.2	14.8 6.6	14.6 6.5	15.0 7.0	13.9 6.4	12.2 5.4	12.0 5.8	11.4 5.7	11.5 5.9	11.2 5.9	11.0 5.7
Lost workdays		7.0	-	128.4	0.5	7.0	- 0.4	3.4	5.6	5.7	3.9	5.9	3.7
Stone, clay, and glass products:													
Total cases		15.4	14.8	13.6		13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		7.3 160.5	6.8 156.0	6.1 152.2	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
Primary metal industries:	143.0	100.5	150.0	102.2				_	_		_		
Total cases		19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5		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	7.9	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 Lost workday cases		12.0 4.7	11.2 4.4	11.1 4.2	11.1 4.2	11.6 4.4	11.2 4.4	9.9 4.0	10.0 4.1	9.5 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.2 3.6	11.0 6.0
Lost workdays		88.9	86.6	87.7	4.2	-	-	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.0	- 0.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment:													
Total cases		9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6		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	81.2	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Total cases	17.7	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		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	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	0.4	0.4	7.2	
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0		4.5	4.3	9.5 4.4	4.2	8.1 3.9	8.4 4.0	3.6	6.4 3.2
Lost workdays		113.1	104.0	108.2					2	0.0		0.0	"

See footnotes at end of table.

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

					Incid	lence ra	tes per	100 wor	kers ³				
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases		11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9		8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		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	3.8
Food and kindred products:		110.0		.21.0									
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products:	0.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	F 2	E 6	6.7		6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Total cases Lost workday cases		7.7 3.2	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.4	2.3	5.3 2.4	5.6 2.6		5.9 2.7	6.4 3.4	5.5 2.2	3.1	6.7 4.2
Lost workdays			52.0	42.9						-		-	-
Textile mill products:													
Total cases			10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
Apparel and other textile products: 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	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6		3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
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		7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.5 124.8	5.0 122.7	5.0 125.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Printing and publishing:	152.5	124.0	122.1	125.5			_	_	_				
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	4.6
Lost workday cases	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Lost workdays	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products:	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	10	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.8 2.4	4.8 2.3	4.2 2.1	4.4 2.3	4.2 2.2	4.0 2.1
Lost workdays		61.6	62.4	64.2									
Petroleum and coal products:													
Total cases			6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8		4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products: 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	8.7
Lost workday cases			7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5		5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:													
Total cases		12.1 5.9	12.5 5.9	12.1 5.4	12.1 5.5	12.0 5.3	11.4 4.8	10.7 4.5	10.6 4.3	9.8 4.5	10.3 5.0	9.0 4.3	8.7 4.4
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		152.3	140.8	128.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.4
Transportation and public utilities		102.0		120.0									
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases		5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2		4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases		7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5		6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases			3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Wholesale trade: 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	5.3
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	2.8
Lost workdays		71.5	79.2	82.4	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Retail trade:													
Total cases		8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5		6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		3.4 63.2	3.3 69.1	3.4 79.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
		03.2	09.1	19.2	_	_	-	l -	-	_	_	_	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	27	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	10	1.0	10
Lost workday cases			2.4 1.1	1.2	1.2	2.7 1.1	1.0		2.2	.7	1.8 .8	1.9 .8	1.8 .7
Lost workdays			24.1	32.9		-		.5	.5	.5	0	.0	-
Services													
Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8			2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lost workdays	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	l –	_	l –	I –		_	_	_	_

¹ 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.

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

² 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.

 $^{^3}$ 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;

⁴ 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.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}\,$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976

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

Event or exposure ¹	Fatalities			
	1997-2001	2001 ²	2002	
	average	Number	Number	Percent
Total	6,036	5,915	5,524	100
Transportation incidents	. 2,593	2,524	2,381	43
Highway incident		1,409	1,372	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment		727	635	11
Moving in same direction		142	155	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	-	257	202	4
Moving in intersection.		138	145	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment		297	326	6
Noncollision incident		339	373	7
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision.		273	312	6
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident		326	322	6
Overturned		158	164	3
Aircraft		247	192	3
Worker struck by a vehicle		383	356	6
Water vehicle		90	71	1
Rail vehicle	1	62	64	1
	1		- 1	•
Assaults and violent acts		908	840	15
Homicides		643	609	11
Shooting		509	469	8
Stabbing		58	58	1
Other, including bombing		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		700	634	11
Fall from ladder.		123	126	2
Fall from roof		159	143	3
Fall from scaffold, staging		91	87	2
Fall on same level		84	63	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments		499	538	10
Contact with everhead power lines		285	289 122	5
Contact with overhead power lines		124		2
Contact with temperature extremes.		35	60	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances		96	98	2
Inhalation of substances		49	49	1
Oxygen deficiency		83	90	2
Drowning, submersion.		59	60	1
Fires and explosions		188	165	3
Other events or exposures ³	. 21	24	13	_

percent.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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, categories not shown separately. Percentages may not add bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2001 to 5,915.

Totals for 2001 exclude fatalities from the September 11 terrorist attacks.

⁴ Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion." NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subto totals because of rounding. Dash indicates less than 0.5