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

Notes on labor statistics86	Labor compensation and collective bargaining data—continued
Comparative indicators	
1. Labor market indicators	26. Participants in benefits plans, small firms and government
2. Annual and quarterly percent changes in	27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more
compensation, prices, and productivity	27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers of more 120
3. Alternative measures of wages and	
compensation changes	Price data
	28. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure
Labor force data	category and commodity and service groups
4. Employment status of the population,	local data, all items
seasonally adjusted	30. Annual data: Consumer Price Index, all items
5. Selected employment indicators,	and major groups
seasonally adjusted	31. Producer Price Indexes by stage of processing 126
6. Selected unemployment indicators,	32. Producer Price Indexes for the net output of major
seasonally adjusted	industry groups
7. Duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 101	33. Annual data: Producer Price Indexes
	by stage of processing
8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	34. U.S. export price indexes by Standard International
9. Unemployment rates by sex and age,	Trade Classification
seasonally adjusted	35. U.S. import price indexes by Standard International
10. Unemployment rates by States,	Trade Classification
seasonally adjusted	36. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category
11. Employment of workers by States,	37. U.S. import price indexes by end-use category
seasonally adjusted	38. U.S.international price indexes for selected
12. Employment of workers by industry,	categories of services
seasonally adjusted	
13. Average weekly hours by industry,	Productivity data
seasonally adjusted	Floudelivity data
14. Average hourly earnings by industry,	
seasonally adjusted 107	39. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,
59	and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted
15. Average hourly earnings by industry	40. Annual indexes of multifactor productivity
16. Average weekly earnings by industry	41. Annual indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices
17. Diffusion indexes of employment change,	42. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected
seasonally adjusted	industries
18. Annual data: Employment status of the population 111	maustres
 Annual data: Employment levels by industry	
and earnings levels by industry	International comparisons data
	43. Unemployment rates in nine countries,
Labor compensation and collective	data seasonally adjusted
bargaining data	44. Annual data: Employment status of the civilian
bargairing data	working-age population, 10 countries
	45. Annual indexes of productivity and related measures,
21. Employment Cost Index, compensation,	12 countries
by occupation and industry group	
22. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries,	Injury and illness data
by occupation and industry group	
workers, by occupation and industry group	46. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness
24. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers,	incidence rates
by bargaining status, region, and area size	47. Fatal occupational injuries by event or
25. Participants in benefit plans, medium and large firms 118	exposure144
r	r

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 past experience. 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, 39, and 43. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2001 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 2000 *Review* and reflect the experience through March 2000. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

Revisions in the productivity data in table 45 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://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm

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

http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm

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://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm

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-to-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; 4–20)

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 pre-

ceding 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*.

Labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 are seasonally adjusted. Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method previously used by BLS. A detailed description of the procedure appears in the X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983).

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 300,000 establishments representing all industries except agriculture. Industries are classified in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. 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 manufacturing include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers closely associated with production operations. Those workers mentioned in tables 11–16 include production workers in manufacturing and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in the following industries: transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups 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. Data are centered within the span. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 356 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 139 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 latest adjustment, which incorporated March 1999 benchmarks, was made with the release of May 2000 data, published in the July 2000 issue of the *Review*. Coincident with the benchmark adjustment, historical seasonally adjusted data were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors. Unadjusted data from April 1999 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision in future benchmarks.

In addition to the routine benchmark revisions and updated seasonal factors introduced with the release of the May 2000 data, all estimates for the wholesale trade division from April 1998 forward were revised to incorporate a new sample design. This represented the first major industry division to convert to a probability-based sample under a 4-year phase-in plan for the establishment survey sample redesign project. For additional information, see the the June 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnines*.

Revisions in State data (table 11) occurred with the publication of January 2000 data.

Beginning in June 1996, the BLS uses the X-12 ARIMA methodology to seasonally ad-

just 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, fourth-quarter data are published as preliminary in January and February and as final in March.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on establishment survey data, contact the Division of Monthly Industry 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).

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 21-27)

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/non-metropolitan area series, however, employment data by industry and occupation are not available from the census. Instead, the 1980 employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current sample. Therefore, these indexes are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, industry, and occupation series.

Definitions

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

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

Benefits include the cost to employers for paid leave, supplemental pay (including nonproduction bonuses), insurance, retirement and savings plans, and legally required benefits (such as Social Security, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance).

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

Notes on the data

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

http://stats.bls.gov/ecthome.htm FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employment Cost Index, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends: (202)

Employee Benefits Survey

Description of the series

691-6199.

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://stats.bls.gov/ebshome.htm

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 27.

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://stats.bls.gov/cbahome.htm

Price Data

(Tables 2; 28–38)

PRICE DATA are gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from retail and primary markets in the United States. Price indexes are given in relation to a base period—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 selfemployed, short-term workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, drugs, transportation fares, doctors' and dentists' fees, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. The quantity and quality of these items are kept essentially unchanged 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 29. 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 on consumer prices, contact the Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes: (202) 691–7000.

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used for calculating these indexes currently contains about 3,200 commodities and about 80,000 quotations per month, selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and gas and electricity and public utilities sectors. The stageof-processing structure of PPI organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication (that is, finished goods, intermediate goods, and crude materials). The traditional commodity structure of PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The industry and product structure of PPI organizes data in accordance with the 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 on producer prices, 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 traded between the United States and the rest of the world. The export price index provides a measure of price change for all products sold by U.S. residents to foreign buyers. ("Residents" is defined as in the national income accounts; it includes corporations, businesses, and individuals, but does not require the organizations to be U.S. owned nor the individuals to have U.S. citizenship.) The import price index provides a measure of price change for goods purchased from other countries by U.S. residents.

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

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

the prices refer to transactions 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 (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. Price relatives are assigned equal importance within each harmonized group and are then aggregated to the higher level. The values assigned to each weight category are based on trade value figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census. The trade weights currently used to compute both indexes relate to 1995.

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 the export price indexes, the preferred pricing is f.a.s. (free alongside ship) U.S. port of exportation. When firms report export prices f.o.b. (free on board), production point information is collected which enables the Bureau to calculate a shipment cost to the port of exportation. An attempt is made to collect two prices for imports. The first is the import price f.o.b. at the foreign port of exportation, which is consistent with the basis for valuation of imports in the national accounts. The second is the import price c.i.f.(costs, insurance, and freight) at the U.S. port of importation, which also includes the other costs as-

sociated with bringing the product to the U.S. border. It does not, however, include duty charges. For a given product, only one price basis series is used in the construction of an index.

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 39-42)

Business sector 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 relative to changes in the various inputs. The measures cover the business, nonfarm business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporate sectors.

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

Definitions

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

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

Unit labor costs are the labor compensation costs expended in the production of a

unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation by output. **Unit nonlabor payments** include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from current-dollar value of output and dividing by output.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Business sector output is an annually-weighted 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 39–42 describe the relation-

ship 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 data supplement the measures for the business economy and major sectors with annual measures of labor productivity for selected industries at the three- and four-digit levels of the Standard Industrial Classification system. In addition to labor productivity, the industry data also include annual measures of compensation and unit labor costs for three-digit industries and measures of multifactor productivity for three-digit manufacturing industries and railroad transportation. 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 non-production 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 out-

put. **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 purchases. 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 43-45)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 43 and 44 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 compari-

sons 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 45 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 39 and 41 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 employment-related subsidies. Self-employed workers are included in the all-employed-persons measures by assuming that their hourly compensation is equal to the average for wage and salary employees.

Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to total manufacturing as defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France (for all years) and Italy (beginning 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 46-47)

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 in-

cludes acute and chronic illnesses or disease which may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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 result-

ing 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/oshhome.htm

Bureau of Labor Statistics Internet

The Bureau of Labor Statistics World Wide Web site on the Internet contains a range of data on consumer and producer prices, employment and unemployment, occupational compensation, employee benefits, workplace injuries and illnesses, and productivity. The homepage can be accessed using any Web browser:

http://stats.bls.gov

Also, some data can be accessed through anonymous FTP or Gopher at

stats.bls.gov

1. Labor market indicators

Calcated indicators	1999	2000	19	99		20	00			2001	
Selected indicators	1999	2000	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutionalized											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9	66.8
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.9	63.6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8
Men	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.8
16 to 24 years	10.3	9.7	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.4
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6
Women	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.7
16 to 24 years	9.5	8.9	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	9.2	10.1
25 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands:1											
Total	128,916	131,759	129,073	129,783	130,984	131,854	131,927	132,264	132,559	132,483	132,342
Private sector	108,709	111,079	108,874	109,507	110,456	110,917	111,293	111,669	111,886	111,702	111,362
Goods-producing	25,507	25,709	25,459	25,524	25,704	25,711	25,732	25,704	25,621	25,310	24,986
Manufacturing	18,552	18,469	18,516	18,482	18,504	18,510	18,487	18,378	18,188	17,882	17,555
Service-producing	103,409	106,050	103,614	104,259	105,280	106,143	106,195	106,560	106,938	107,173	107,356
Average hours:											
Private sector	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1
Manufacturing	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.5	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.7
Overtime	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	3.4	4.1	1.1	.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	.7	1.3	.9	1.2
Private industry workers	3.4	4.4	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9
Goods-producing ³	3.4	4.4	.9	1.0	1.6	1.2	.9	.6	1.3	.9	.7
Service-producing ³	3.4	4.4	.9	.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	.7	1.4	1.0	1.0
State and local government workers	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.0	.6	.3	1.3	.7	.9	.6	2.1
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	2.7	4.0	.9	.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	.5	.7	1.1	1.0
Nonunion	3.6	4.4	.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0	.9

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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. Service-producing industries include all other private sector industries.

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

Selected measures	1999	2000		1999			20	00		20	01
Selected measures	1999	2000	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II
Compensation data ^{1,2}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	4.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9
Private nonfarm	3.4	4.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.5	3.8	1.0	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	.6	1.1	.9
Private nonfarm	3.5	3.9	1.2	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	.6	1,2	1.0
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.7	1.0	.7	1.0	.2	1.7	.7	.8	1	1.0	1.0
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	.1	1.4	1.3	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finished consumer goods	3.8	1.0	1.8	2.2	2	1.8	1.8	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
Capital equipment	.3	1.0	4	4	1.2	.1	.0	.0	1.0	1	1.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	3.7	1.0	1.9	1.9	.1	1.9	1.6	1.0	1	1.0	1.0
Crude materials	15.3	1.2	9.4	10.2	-3.5	9.1	11.2	.3	1.1	1	1.0
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.8	4.3	-1.1	2.9	7.0	6	7.3	1.0	3.0	.0	2.8
Nonfarm business sector	2.6	4.3	-1.4	3.0	7.4	6	6.3	1.4	2.3	.1	2.5
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	3.5	4.2	.4	2.8	4.5	4.0	7.1	4.0	1.6	.6	2.8

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.

cent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

^{3.} Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ave	erage			Four q	uarters	ending	
Components	20	00		2001		20	00		2001	
	III	IV	ı	II	III	III	IV	ı	II	III
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector	6.5	9.4	5.3	5.3	4.1	6.1	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.0
All persons, nonfarm business sector		8.9	5.1	4.8	4.5	6.3	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.8
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.0	.7	1.3	.9	1.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Private nonfarm	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0
Union	1.2	.5	.7	1.1	1.0	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.4
Nonunion	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0	.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
State and local governments	1.3	.7	.9	.6	2.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.1	.6	1.1	.9	1.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6
Private nonfarm	1.0	.6	1.2	1.0	.8	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6
Union	1.1	.9	.6	1.1	1.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6
Nonunion	1.0	.6	1.2	.9	.8	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6
State and local governments	1.7	.7	.7	.5	1.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9

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

seasonally adjusted, and the price data are not compounded.

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ Annual rates of change are computed $\,$ by comparing annual averages. Quarterly per-

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	Annual	average		20	000						2001				
Employment status	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
TOTAL			- COP							7.10.1	,		· · · · · ·	,g.	СОР
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	207,753	209,699	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357
Civilian labor force	139,368	140,863	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751	141,868	141,757	141,272	141,354	141,774	141,350	142,190
Participation rate	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.1	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.6	67.0
Employed	133,488	135,208	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181
Employment-pop- ulation ratio ²	64.3	64.5	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.9	63.4	63.7
Unemployed	5,880	5,655	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402	6,169	6,422	6,395	6,957	7,009
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9
Not in the labor force	68,385	68,836	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275	69,304	69,592	70,254	70,370	70,147	70,785	70,167
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	91,555	92,580	92,863	92,969	93,061	93,117	93,184	93,227	93,285	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810	93,917
Civilian labor force	79,104	70,930	71,053	71,155	71,135	71,289	71,492	71,288	71,261	71,575	71,351	71,346	71,555	71,514	71,894
Participation rate Employed	76.7 67,761	76.6 68,580	76.5 68,728	76.5 68,774	76.4 68,683	76.6 68,848	76.7 68,916	76.5 68,761	76.4 68,534	76.6 68,706	76.3 68,595	76.2 68,466	76.4 68,745	76.2 68,402	76.6 68,826
Employment-pop-	01,101	00,000	00,720	00,774	00,000	00,040	00,010	00,701	00,004	00,700	00,000	00,400	00,140	00,402	00,020
ulation ratio ²	74.0	74.1	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.1	73.4	72.9	73.3
Agriculture	2,028	2,252	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232	2,122	2,154	2,150	2,117	2,169	2,035	2,028	2,140	2,175
Nonagricultural															
industries Unemployed	65,517 2,433	66,328 2,350	66,378 2,325	66,555 2,381	66,561 2,452	66,616 2,441	66,795 2,576	66,607 2,527	66,383 2,728	66,589 2,869	66,426 2,756	66,430 2,880	66,717 2,810	66,262 3,112	66,651 3,069
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	100,158	101,078	101,321	101,448	101,533	101,612	101,643	101,686	101,779	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165	102,277
Civilian labor force	60,840	61,565	61,486	61,528	61,625	61,819	62,126	62,220	62,412	62,132	62,119	61,890	62,145	62,172	62,242
Participation rate	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.9	60.9	60.9
Employed	58,555	59,352	59,344	59,425	59,506	59,708	59,894	59,932	60,178	59,741	59,766	59,510	59,752	59,562	59,489
Employment-pop- ulation ratio ²	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.1	58.6	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2
Agriculture	803	818	764	748	797	822	852	839	819	847	822	752	773	766	826
Nonagricultural															
industries	57,752	58,535	58,580	58,677	58,709	58,886	59,042	59,093	59,359	58,895	58,943	58,759	58,978	58,796	58,663
Unemployed	2,285	2,212	2,142	2,103	2,119 3.4	2,111	2,232	2,288	2,233	2,390	2,353	2,380	2,394 3.9	2,610	2,754
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,040	16,042	15,977	15,960	15,983	16,014	16,063	16,113	16,108	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161	16,163
Civilian labor force	8,333	8,369	8,308	8,317	8,376	8,381	8,337	8,243	8,195	8,050	7,802	8,118	8,074	7,664	8,054
Participation rate	52.0	52.2	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3	51.9	51.2	50.9	50.1	48.6	50.5	50.0	47.4	49.8
Employed	7,172	7,216	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122	7,067	6,907	6,742	6,956	6,883	6,429	6,867
Employment-pop-	447	45.4	45.0	45.5	45.0	45.5	447	440	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	00.0	40.5
ulation ratio ² Agriculture	44.7 234	45.4 235	45.3 242	45.5 274	45.6 257	45.5 220	44.7 205	44.2 143	43.9 191	43.0 229	42.0 201	43.2 209	42.6 244	39.8 211	42.5 219
Nonagricultural	234	233	242	2/4	231	220	203	143	191	229	201	209	244	211	219
industries	6,938	7,041	6,996	6,991	7,032	7,060	6,983	6,980	6,876	6,678	6,541	6,748	6,638	6,218	6,648
Unemployed	1,162	1,093	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121	1,127	1,143	1,060	1,162	1,191	1,236	1,187
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.1	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7
White															
Civilian noninstitutional	172 005	174 400	174,745	174 900	175 024	175,145	175 046	175 262	175,416	175 500	175 650	175,789	175,924	176.069	176,220
population ¹ Civilian labor force	173,085 116,509	174,428 117,574	117,553	174,899 117,603	175,034 117,640	117,945	175,246 118,276	175,362 118,287	118,243	175,533 118,145	175,653 117,688	117,733	117,982	117,726	118,290
Participation rate	67.3	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.1
Employed	112,235	113,475	113,464	113,584	113,509	113,811	114,015	113,902	113,853	113,434	113,185	113,037	113,237	112,703	113,201
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.8	65.1	64.9	64.9	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.0	64.2
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4,273 3.7	4,099 3.5	4,089 3.5	4,019 3.4	4,131 3.5	4,134 3.5	4,261 3.6	4,385 3.7	4,389 3.7	4,711 4.0	4,503 3.8	4,696 4.0	4,745 4.0	5,024 4.3	5,089 4.3
Black	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	24,855	25,218	25,299	25,339	25,376	25,408	25,382	25,412	25,441	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604	25,644
Civilian labor force	16,365	16,603	16,489	16,627	16,732	16,742	16,773	16,691	16,789	16,666	16,639	16,756	16,693	16,712	16,792
Participation rate	65.8	65.8	65.2	65.6	65.9	65.9	66.1	65.7	66.0	65.4	65.2	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.5
Employed	15,056	15,334	15,304	15,401	15,485	15,470	15,372	15,440	15,348	15,299	15,311	15,343	15,374	15,195	15,327
Employment-pop-	22.5														F0.0
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	60.6 1,309	60.8 1,269	60.5 1,185	60.8 1,226	61.0 1,247	60.9 1,272	60.6 1,401	60.8 1,251	60.3 1,441	60.1 1,367	60.0 1,328	60.1	60.1 1,320	59.3	59.8 1,466
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,309	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	1,401	7.5	1,441	1,367	1,328	1,413 8.4	7.9	1,517 9.1	1,466
2p.0,oato	0.0						U. T		. 0.0		. 0.0	, 0.7		, J.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average		20	00						2001				
Employment status	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional															l
population ¹	21,650	22,393	22,555	22,618	22,687	22,749	22,769	22,830	22,889	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157	23,222	23,288
Civilian labor force	14,665	15,368	15,513	15,491	15,626	15,671	15,540	15,653	15,770	15,775	15,608	15,570	15,788	15,772	15,813
Participation rate	67.7	68.6	68.8	68.5	68.9	68.9	68.2	68.6	68.9	68.7	67.8	67.4	68.2	67.9	67.9
Employed	13,720	14,492	14,647	14,711	14,686	14,772	14,612	14,673	14,782	14,747	14,634	14,538	14,843	14,778	14,802
Employment-pop-															l
ulation ratio ²	63.4	64.7	64.9	65.0	64.7	64.9	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.2	63.6	63.0	64.1	63.6	63.6
Unemployed	945	876	866	780	940	899	927	980	988	1,028	975	1,032	945	994	1,010
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals becausedata for the "other races" groups are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Characteristic	Colooted actomories	Annual	average		20	00						2001				
Employed, 1st years and over, 133,488 135,208 335,310 35,464 135,476 35,876 135,576 135,576 135,576 135,576 135,576 135,576 135,37	Selected categories	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mem	Characteristic															
Married men, spouse present	. , . ,															, -
Present		62,042	62,915	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456	63,578	63,109	63,125	63,006	63,100	62,703	62,848
Present	Married men, spouse	43,254	43,368	43,321	43,345	43,251	43,293	43,134	43,340	43,385	43,516	43,733	43,428	43,294	43,172	43,091
Class of worker Class of w		33,450	33,708	33,491	33,622	33,633	33,635	34,249	34,059	34,080	33,662	33,686	33,380	33,603	33,805	33,664
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers		8,229	8,387	8,516	8,449	8,495	8,501	8,426	8,373	8,049	8,160	8,319	8,529	8,567	8,323	8,240
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers	Class of worker															
Mage and salary workers 1,944 2,034 2,018 2,041 2,005 2,019 1,983 1,839 1,910 1,902 1,958 1,775 1,766 1,850 1,884 Self-employed workers 1,297 1,233 1,274 1,182 1,180 1,198 1,182 1,291 1,231 1,223 1,201 1,166 1,256 1,259 1,239 1,290																
Unpaid family workers 40 38 38 32 25 34 25 29 36 47 38 36 22 29 23	-	1,944	2,034	2,018	2,041	2,005	2,019	1,983	1,839	1,910	1,902	1,958	1,775	1,786	1,850	1,884
Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	1,297	1,233	1,274	1,182	1,180	1,198	1,182	1,291	1,231	1,223	1,201	1,166	1,256	1,239	1,290
Wage and salary workers 121,322 123,128 123,117 123,461 123,632 123,813 124,035 124,035 124,035 123,814 123,342 123,432 123,432 123,432 122,686 123,237 19,103 19,003 103,007 20,003 103,007 20,003 103,007 20,003 103,007 20,003 103,007 20,003	Unpaid family workers	40	38	38	32	25	34	25	29	36	47	38	36	22	29	23
Government																
Private industries								,								
Private households		-,	-,	-,	- ,	-, -	-,	-,	-,	- , -	-,	- ,	- , -	-,-	-, -	- ,
Other Other 101,487 103,186 103,290 103,576 103,659 103,659 104,333 104,143 103,800 103,729 103,559 103,453 103,723 102,640 103,072 Self-employed workers 8,790 8,764 8,786 8,561 8,561 8,533 8,600 8,698 8,617 8,784 8,681 8,530 8,741 8,741 8,741 8,784 8,681 8,533 8,600 8,698 8,617 138 93 103 94 88 113 102 Persons at work part time¹ All industries: Part time for economic reasons		- ,		- ,			. , .	,	- ,		- , -		- , -		,	,
Self-employed workers				-	-	-					-				-	
Unpaid family workers															,	-
Persons at work part time¹ All industries: Part time for economic reasons							-,									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	Unpaid family workers	95	101	108	136	128	121	110	142	138	93	103	94	88	113	102
Part time for economic reasons	Persons at work part time ¹															
reasons	All industries:															
Slack work or business conditions	Part time for economic															
conditions 1,968 1,927 2,051 1,909 2,183 1,964 2,035 2,043 1,914 2,097 2,215 2,299 2,120 2,086 2,861 Could only find part-time work. 1,079 944 831 947 886 896 954 933 907 873 900 1,025 999 935 1,081 Part time for noneconomic reasons. 18,758 18,722 18,595 18,758 18,896 18,993 18,568 19,021 18,647 18,713 18,581 18,472 18,845 19,153 18,825 Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons. 3,189 3,045 3,030 3,044 3,285 3,088 3,227 3,143 3,007 3,061 3,197 3,532 3,336 3,196 4,045 Slack work or business conditions. 1,861 1,835 1,940 1,808 2,082 1,882 1,971 1,970 1,828 1,985 2,089 2,234 2,059 2,004		3,357	3,190	33,188	3,222	3,416	3,234	3,327	3,273	3,164	3,201	3,371	3,637	3,466	3,326	4,188
Could only find part-time work																
work		1,968	1,927	2,051	1,909	2,183	1,964	2,035	2,043	1,914	2,097	2,215	2,299	2,120	2,086	2,861
Part time for noneconomic reasons	, ,															
reasons		1,079	944	831	947	886	896	954	933	907	873	900	1,025	999	935	1,081
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons		40.750	40.700	40.505	40.750	40.000	40.000	40.500	40.004	40.047	40.740	40.504	40.470	40.045	40.450	40.005
Part time for economic reasons		18,758	18,722	18,595	18,758	18,896	18,993	18,568	19,021	18,647	18,713	18,581	18,472	18,845	19,153	18,825
reasons	_															
Slack work or business conditions		2 100	2.045	2 020	2 044	2 205	2 000	2 227	2 1 12	2.007	2.061	2 107	2 522	2 226	2 106	4.045
conditions		3,169	3,045	3,030	3,044	3,265	3,068	3,227	3,143	3,007	3,001	3,197	3,332	3,336	3,196	4,040
Could only find part-time work		1 061	1 925	1 040	1 000	2.092	1 002	1 071	1 070	1 020	1 005	2 090	2 224	2.050	2 004	2.750
work 1,056 924 817 923 871 877 945 910 877 864 876 1,024 985 911 1,070 Part time for noneconomic		1,001	1,035	1,540	1,000	2,002	1,002	1,5/1	1,570	1,020	1,505	2,009	2,234	2,039	2,004	2,139
Part time for noneconomic		1.056	924	817	923	871	877	945	910	877	864	876	1 024	985	911	1.070
		1,000	524	0.7	525	5,1	""	5-70	510	0,7	004	5,0	1,024	555	311	1,070
reasons		18,197	18,165	18,024	18,206	18,323	18,437	18,040	18,509	18,132	18,176	18,061	18,039	18,309	18,580	18,278

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

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Calasted asterovice	Annual a	verage		20	000						20	01			
Selected categories	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		13.1	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7
Men, 20 years and over		3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	1	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4
White, total	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	11.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	. 12.0	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.6	13.3	14.3	12.7
Men, 16 to 19 years		12.3	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.2	13.3	12.6	11.8	12.8	13.1	14.5	13.7	15.8	13.5
Women, 16 to 19 years		10.4	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7	9.8	9.2	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	13.0	12.7	11.9
Men, 20 years and over		2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8
Women, 20 years and over		3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8
Black, total	8.0	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		24.7	24.1	23.9	21.9	26.7	27.9	28.8	28.9	31.6	25.1	28.2	25.5	30.4	27.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	1	26.4	26.7	27.0	22.5	30.1	26.9	31.7	27.7	34.9	30.0	30.7	26.9	32.5	30.5
Women, 16 to 19 years		23.0	21.7	21.2	21.3	23.4	28.9	25.7	30.2	28.6	20.3	26.0	24.3	28.1	24.8
Men, 20 years and over		7.0	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.9	9.0	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.2	7.3 5.7	7.3	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.9	7.0
Hispanic origin, total	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
	1		2.7	2.1	2.2	2.6		-	2.5	2.9	2.0	-			
Married women, spouse present	1	2.7		l			2.5	2.6			l	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3
Women who maintain families	1	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.0
Full-time workers	1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.0
Part-time workers	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.5
Industry															
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2
Mining	1	3.9	5.0	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	5.1	5.5	6.8	3.7	4.3	4.8
Construction		6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.6
Manufacturing	1	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.6
Durable goods		3.4	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.6
•		4.0	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.4
Nondurable goods	1		3.2	l	2.6						l				l
Transportation and public utilities		3.1 5.0	4.8	2.8 4.8	4.7	3.2 4.8	2.8 5.0	2.9 5.1	3.1	4.1	3.8 5.3	4.4 5.3	3.3 5.2	3.5	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade			_	_		-		-	5.3	5.3				5.6	5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.8
Services	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8
Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	. 2.2 8.9	2.1 7.5	2.1 7.9	2.0 8.8	2.3 9.4	2.2 8.9	2.2 9.0	1.5 9.2	2.1 11.3	2.3 9.2	2.0 8.2	2.0 9.6	2.1 10.9	2.1 10.2	2.1 7.1
Educational attainment ¹	. 0.9	7.5	7.5	0.0	3.4	0.9	5.0	3.2	11.5	3.2	0.2	3.0	10.5	10.2	,.,
	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	77	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0
Less than a high school diploma		6.4	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.8	7.7	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.8
High school graduates, no college Some college, less than a bachelor's	. 3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3
degree	. 2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5
College graduates	. 1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4

¹ Data refer to persons 25 years and over.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual a	verage			2000						2001				
unemployment	1999	2000	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than 5 weeks	2,568	2,543	2,498	2,510	2,531	2,440	2,613	2,797	2,674	2,958	2,679	2,809	2,612	3,004	2,764
5 to 14 weeks	1,832	1,803	1,750	1,755	1,796	1,852	1,977	1,669	1,992	1,977	2,028	2,084	2,150	2,100	2,361
15 weeks and over	1,480	1,309	1,247	1,311	1,317	1,326	1,371	1,490	1,517	1,499	1,484	1,540	1,587	1,817	1,884
15 to 26 weeks	755	665	618	702	713	675	731	793	814	759	852	804	935	982	1,089
27 weeks and over	725	644	629	609	604	651	640	697	703	740	632	737	652	835	795
Mean duration, in weeks	13.4	12.6	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	12.6	12.2	13.0	12.5	13.3	13.1
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	5.9	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.5	7.4

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average		20	00						2001				
unemployment	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Job losers ¹	2,622	2,492	2,502	2,446	2,501	2,514	2,742	2,853	2,963	3,199	3,159	3,291	3,252	3,409	3,600
On temporary layoff	848	842	837	825	877	937	1,032	945	991	1,053	1,084	940	1,003	1,079	1,118
Not on temporary layoff	1,774	1,650	1,665	1,621	1,624	1,577	1,711	1,908	1,972	2,146	2,075	2,351	2,249	2,330	2,482
Job leavers	783	775	756	815	768	746	838	820	814	749	820	810	774	894	800
Reentrants	2,005	1,957	1,798	1,868	1,936	1,899	1,956	1,927	1,908	2,005	1,801	1,906	1,912	2,166	2,108
New entrants	469	431	429	398	429	466	446	372	382	462	482	477	436	495	495
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	44.6	44.1	45.6	44.3	44.4	44.7	45.8	47.8	48.8	49.9	50.4	50.8	51.0	49.0	51.5
On temporary layoff	14.4	14.9	15.3	14.9	15.6	16.7	17.2	15.8	16.3	16.4	17.3	14.5	15.7	15.5	16.0
Not on temporary layoff	30.2	29.2	30.4	29.3	28.8	28.0	28.6	32.0	32.5	33.5	33.1	36.3	35.3	33.5	35.5
Job leavers	13.3	13.7	13.8	14.7	13.6	13.3	14.0	13.7	13.4	11.7	13.1	12.5	12.1	12.8	11.5
Reentrants	34.1	34.6	32.8	33.8	34.4	33.8	32.7	32.3	31.4	31.3	28.8	29.4	30.0	31.1	30.2
New entrants	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.3	7.4	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.8
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Civilian workers]

Say and and	Annual av	/erage		2000							2001				
Sex and age	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9
16 to 24 years	9.9	9.3	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.5	10.0	10.4	9.9	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.7
16 to 19 years		13.1	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7
16 to 17 years	. 16.3	15.4	15.7	15.2	15.4	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.0	16.7	15.5	16.0	19.3	19.1	16.2
18 to 19 years		11.5	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.0	12.3	12.6	12.2	13.1	11.8	14.7	13.9
20 to 24 years		7.1	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.3	7.9	8.2	7.5	9.0	8.5
25 years and over	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9
55 years and over		2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.9
16 to 24 years	10.3	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.8	10.4	12.4	11.3
16 to 19 years		14.0	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.1	15.0	15.5	13.8	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.1	17.9	15.8
16 to 17 years	17.0	16.8	17.5	17.6	17.5	18.4	20.5	18.5	15.6	18.7	17.4	18.0	19.0	22.7	18.3
18 to 19 years	. 13.1	12.2	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7	11.8	13.1	12.7	12.8	13.9	14.5	13.0	15.4	14.3
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.5	7.9	9.5	8.9
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8
55 years and over	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0
16 to 24 years	9.5	8.9	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.9	9.8	8.8	8.9	9.7	10.4	10.1
16 to 19 years		12.1	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.4	11.6	13.7	13.3	11.8	12.7	14.4	14.2	13.6
16 to 17 years		14.0	13.8	12.8	13.4	13.2	14.1	15.7	16.4	14.5	13.6	14.0	19.6	15.5	13.9
18 to 19 years	. 11.6	10.8	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.3	8.7	11.9	12.4	10.4	11.6	10.6	13.9	13.5
20 to 24 years	7.2	7.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	7.8	7.1	6.7	7.1	8.4	8.2
25 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9
25 to 54 years		3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Aug. 2000	July 2001 ^p	Aug. 2001 ^p	State	Aug. 2000	July 2001 ^p	Aug. 2001 ^p
-		2001	2001			2001	2001
Alabama	4.6	4.5	4.7	Missouri	3.5	4.0	4.0
Alaska	6.5	6.2	6.7	Montana	4.9	4.1	4.5
Arizona	3.8	3.9	4.2	Nebraska	3.0	2.9	3.0
Arkansas	4.4	4.6	4.6	Nevada	3.8	4.7	4.8
California	5.0	5.0	5.2	New Hampshire	2.9	3.4	3.8
Colorado	2.8	3.3	3.6	New Jersey	3.8	4.0	4.3
Connecticut	2.2	3.3	3.6	New Mexico	4.9	5.7	5.4
Delaware	4.2	3.3	3.4	New York	4.5	4.4	4.7
District of Columbia	5.8	6.3	6.4	North Carolina	3.8	5.3	5.0
Florida	3.5	4.2	4.2	North Dakota	3.1	2.6	2.7
Georgia	3.7	3.6	3.7	Ohio	4.1	4.2	4.2
Hawaii	4.1	4.5	4.2	Oklahoma	3.1	3.2	3.3
Idaho	4.8	5.0	4.6	Oregon	4.9	6.1	6.3
Illinois	4.4	5.3	5.5	Pennsylvania	4.2	4.6	4.9
Indiana	3.2	4.0	4.2	Rhode Island	4.2	5.3	4.5
lowa	2.6	3.1	3.1	South Carolina	3.9	5.0	5.1
Kansas	3.9	3.7	3.8	South Dakota	2.2	2.9	2.8
Kentucky	4.1	5.3	5.1	Tennessee	4.0	4.1	4.1
Louisiana	5.5	5.2	4.6	Texas	4.2	4.8	4.9
Maine	3.3	3.8	4.0	Utah	3.2	3.9	3.8
Maryland	4.0	3.8	3.9	Vermont	2.9	3.2	3.3
Massachusetts	2.6	3.8	3.9	Virginia	2.2	2.8	2.9
Michigan	3.7	4.6	5.1	Washington	5.3	5.8	6.0
Minnesota	3.3	3.5	3.6	West Virginia	5.3	5.0	5.0
Mississippi	5.4	4.6	4.8	Wisconsin	3.7	4.4	4.3
			4.0	Wyoming	3.9	3.8	3.8

p = preliminary

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

[in thousands]	•						
State	Aug.	July	Aug.	State	Aug.	July	Aug.
State	2000	2001 ^p	2001 ^p	State	2000	2001 ^p	2001 ^p
Alabama	1,939.8	1.916.8	1.918.2	Missouri	2.767.3	2,727.1	2,723.6
Alaska	285.1	289.1	290.5	Montana	391.3	396.3	396.5
Arizona	2.266.0	2.267.0	2.271.6	Nebraska	914.9	915.7	913.8
Arkansas	1,163.8	1,164.8	1,166.1	Nevada	1,035.1	1,068.5	1,069.4
California	14,612.1	14,794.5	14,806.7	New Hampshire	622.9	625.2	623.5
Colorado	2,235.7	2,267.1	2,268.6	New Jersey	3,998.5	4,021.0	4,014.4
Connecticut	1,696.4	1,698.5	1,692.7	New Mexico	746.4	756.5	759.8
Delaware	421.2	423.7	423.5	New York	8,610.0	8,717.0	8,710.4
District of Columbia	655.0	654.4	661.4	North Carolina	3,979.5	3,990.6	4,011.5
Florida	7,098.3	7,310.9	7,326.5	North Dakota	326.8	324.7	326.4
Georgia	4,017.9	4,032.6	4,011.0	Ohio	5,645.5	5,657.6	5,634.2
Hawaii	552.0	557.6	556.6	Oklahoma	1,494.8	1,507.2	1,586.1
Idaho	565.3	570.7	569.5	Oregon	1,610.8	1,590.8	5,719.1
Illinois	6,041.1	6,028.5	6,012.8	Pennsylvania	5,704.5	5,727.3	78.6
Indiana	3,015.0	2,981.9	2,981.5	Rhode Island	474.7	479.8	1,881.5
lowa	1,472.2	1,485.6	1,489.6	South Carolina	1,883.7	1,881.5	382.1
Kansas	1,345.3	1,369.2	1,372.5	South Dakota	378.0	380.2	2,759.5
Kentucky	1,825.8	1,830.4	1,832.9	Tennessee	2,750.5	2,762.1	9,676.7
Louisiana	1,935.2	1,946.4	1,945.6	Texas	9,473.9	9,639.3	1,093.7
Maine	605.3	614.5	610.5	Utah	1,081.2	1,092.2	299.1
Maryland	2,436.2	2,459.3	2,472.9	Vermont	298.3	299.3	3,577.0
Massachusetts	3,319.6	3,364.6	3,358.6	Virginia	3,519.3	3,570.0	2,731.7
Michigan	4,685.5	4,677.5	4,662.7	Washington	2,726.7	2,742.8	739.3
Minnesota	2,676.9	2,687.2	2,684.0	West Virginia	730.7	734.9	2,837.4
Mississippi	1,160.8	1,144.4	1,139.5	Wisconsin	2,843.8	2,840.7	247.8
				Wyoming	239.7	249.0	249.0

p = preliminary

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

Industry	Annual	average		20	00						2001				
·	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL	128,916	131,739	132,046	132,145	132,279	132,367	132,428	132,595	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,182
PRIVATE SECTOR	108,709	111,079	111,463	111,564	111,689	111,753	111,799	111,915	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,179
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,507	25,709	25,696	25,713	25,711	25,688	25,633	25,627	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,873
Mining Metal mining	539 44	543 41	547 40	551 40	548 40	548 41	550 39	555 39	557 38	560 37	564 37	565 35	567 34	569 35	568 35
Oil and gas extraction	297	311	316	320	319	320	325	328	331	335	339	340	341	342	342
Nonmetallic minerals,															
except fuels	113	114	115	115	114	112	111	113	113	113	112	112	113	112	111
Construction	6,415	6,698	6,728	6,758	6,781	6,791	6,826	6,880	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,862
General building contractors	1,458	1,528	1,538	1,549	1,548	1,543	1,538	1,555	1,552	1,548	1,556	1,551	1,554	1,557	1,565
Heavy construction, except	074	004	000	004	000	040	004	000	000	045	000	205	205		000
building Special trades contractors	874 4,084	901 4,269	900 4,290	904 4,305	909 4,324	913 4,335	921 4,367	930 4,395	938 4,439	915 4,389	923 4,402	925 4,388	935 4,378	932 4,372	933 4,364
•						18,349	18,257			18,009				17,533	
Manufacturing Production workers	18,552 12,747	18,469 12,628	18,421 12,559	18,404 12,545	18,382 12,511	12,466	12,394	18,192 12,323	18,116 12,254	12,166	17,879 12,066	17,757 11,956	17,688 11,900	11,782	17,443 11,705
	11,111				11,120	11,102	11,031	10,997	10,941			10,692	10,624		10,457
Durable goods Production workers	7,596	11,138 7,591	11,129 7,568	11,126 7,560	7,544	7,517	7,462	7,415	7,358	10,870 7,308	10,778 7,235	7,157	7,102	10,523 7,022	6,972
Lumber and wood products	834	832	826	821	817	811	806	799	799	800	797	7,107	7,102	793	794
Furniture and fixtures	548	558	560	559	557	555	552	549	548	543	540	532	531	519	513
Stone, clay, and glass	0.0		000	000		000	002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	002		0.0	0.0
products	566	579	579	577	577	577	579	578	578	577	574	572	569	568	566
Primary metal industries	699	698	695	695	691	686	681	679	671	667	660	654	648	643	639
Fabricated metal products	1,521	1,537	1,540	1,536	1,537	1,536	1,526	1,514	1,509	1,503	1,488	1,478	1,478	1,468	1,461
Industrial machinery and	2 126	2 120	2 121	0.400	2 122	2 110	0.117	2 105	2.004	2.072	2.054	2.024	2.007	1 000	1.061
equipment Computer and office	2,136	2,120	2,121	2,123	2,122	2,119	2,117	2,105	2,084	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,007	1,980	1,961
equipment	368	361	364	365	365	366	369	370	369	367	366	357	353	348	342
Electronic and other electrical															
equipment	1,672	1,719	1,736	1,738	1,737	1,738	1,735	1,726	1,715	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,589	1,565	1,548
Electronic components and															
accessories	641	682	698	704	708	710	714	711	702	686	670	650	634	618	610
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and	1,888	1,849	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,817	1,772	1,786	1,775	1,768	1,757	1,749	1,752	1,750	1,734
equipment	1,018	1,013	1,005	994	995	990	952	967	956	950	939	931	936	931	924
Aircraft and parts	496	465	464	463	462	464	462	464	465	464	465	465	466	465	466
Instruments and related			-							-					
products	855	852	858	861	865	867	870	871	871	866	865	865	865	858	852
Miscellaneous manufacturing															
industries	391	394	392	394	395	396	393	390	391	390	387	389	388	379	380
Nondurable goods	7,441	7,331	7,292	7,278	7,262	7,647	7,226	7,195	7,175	7,139	7,101	7,065	7,064	7,010	6,986
Production workers	5,150	5,038	4,991	4,985	4,967	4,949	4,932	4,908	4,896	4,858	4,831	4,799	4,798	4,760	4,733
Food and kindred products	1,682	1,684	1,674	1,678	1,679	1,682	1,684	1,686	1,687	1,687	1,684	1,685	1,680	1,674	1,678
Tobacco products Textile mill products	37 559	34 528	33 523	32 518	33 514	32 510	32 505	31 496	32 494	32 489	33 480	33 472	33 471	35 465	33 460
Apparel and other textile	559	520	523	310	514	510	505	490	494	409	460	4/2	4/1	465	460
products	690	633	620	616	611	604	599	595	590	581	579	567	571	554	551
Paper and allied products	668	657	655	655	654	652	651	645	642	641	639	635	632	628	628
Printing and publishing	1,552	1,547	1,547	1,544	1,540	1,539	1,534	1,529	1,524	1,512	1,502	1,495	1,489	1,483	1,472
Chemicals and allied products.	1,035	1,038	1,037	1,038	1,038	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,039	1,035	1,032
Petroleum and coal products	132	127	127	126	127	127	127	127	126	128	127	128	128	127	129
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,006	1,011	1,006	1,002	997	993	987	979	973	967	959	953	957	947	942
Leather and leather products	77	71	70	69	69	69	68	68	68	66	65	64	64	62	61
SERVICE-PRODUCING	103,409	106,050	106,350	106.432	106,568	106,679	106,795	106.968	107,052	107.068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,309
Transportation and public	100,400	100,000	100,000	100,402	100,000	100,010	100,700	100,000	107,002	107,000	107,200	107,240	101,021	107,402	107,000
utilities	6,834	7,019	7,062	7,076	7,093	7,108	7,106	7,123	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,062
Transportation	4,411	4,529	4,553	4,559	4,573	4,583	4,580	4,591	4,591	4,576	4,584	4,571	4,561	4,539	4,524
Railroad transportation	235	236	235	234	235	232	229	231	230	230	230	227	226	226	226
Local and interurban															
passenger transit	478	476	478	477	478	478	479	480	480	477	483	483	485	486	486
Trucking and warehousing	1,810	1,856	1,861	1,861	1,864	1,866	1,868	1,870	1,872	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,863	1,844	1,836
Water transportation Transportation by air	186 1,227	196 1,281	199 1,291	200 1,298	200 1,306	200 1,316	201 1,312	200 1,318	201 1,316	202 1,313	203 1,315	201 1,310	203 1,304	203 1,303	205 1,295
Pipelines, except natural gas	13	1,201	1,231	1,230	1,500	1,510	1,512	1,510	1,310	1,515	1,515	1,510	1,504	1,303	1,233
Transportation services	463	471	475	475	476	477	477	478	479	476	472	469	466	463	462
Communications and public															
utilities	2,423	2,490	2,509	2,517	2,520	2,525	2,526	2,532	2,536	2,543	2,546	2,547	2,547	2,543	2,538
Communications	1,560	1,639	1,660	1,668	1,672	1,678	1,679	1,685	1,690	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,700	1,695	1,692
Electric, gas, and sanitary	000	054	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.40	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.40	040
services	863	851	849	849	848	847	847	847	846	847	847	847	847	848	846
Wholesale trade	6,911	7,024	7,042	7,059	7,070	7,068	7,067	7,064	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988
	22,848	23,307	23,371	23,380	23,395	23,406	23,415	23,472	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,522
Retail trade														1	
Building materials and garden	989	1.016	1 012	1.012	1.011	1.010	1 007	1 007	1 006	900	1 006	1.014	1 009	1.014	1.014
	988 2,798	1,016 2,837	1,012 2,834	1,012 2,829	1,011 2,835	1,010 2,822	1,007 2,789	1,007 2,807	1,006 2,797	999 2,804	1,006 2,821	1,014 2,818	1,008 2,810	1,014 2,800	1,014 2,794

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Annual	average		20	00						2001				
muusu y	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Food stores	3,497	3,521	3,520	3,528	3,527	3,532	3,538	3,548	3,550	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,536	3,531	3,532
Automotive dealers and															
service stations	2,368	2,412	2,420	2,426	2,426	2,425	2,424	2,424	2,420	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,441	2,434
New and used car dealers	1,080	1,114	1,120	1,122	1,123	1,123	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,131	1,133	1,134
Apparel and accessory stores	1,171	1,193	1,202	1,202	1,208	1,214	1,221	1,227	1,228	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,219	1,224	1,220
Furniture and home furnishings															
stores	1,087	1,134	1,138	1,142	1,144	1,148	1,147	1,146	1,147	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,137	1,137	1,138
Eating and drinking places	7,961	8,114	8,138	8,137	8,142	8,149	8,157	8,171	8,158	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,310	8,280	8,237
Miscellaneous retail															
establishments	2,978	3,080	3,098	3,105	3,103	3,106	3,132	3,142	3,151	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,156	3,153
Finance, insurance, and															
real estate	7,555	7,560	7,556	7,569	7,575	7,582	7,594	7,609	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,628
Finance	3,688	3,710	3,718	3,725	3,729	3,735	3,738	3,748	3,755	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,755	3,758	3,755
Depository institutions	2,056	2,029	2,024	2,023	2,023	2,025	2,024	2,025	2,028	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,039	2,037	2,038
Commercial banks	1,468	1,430	1,524	1,421	1,420	1,420	1,418	1,417	1,418	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,426	1,423	1,424
Savings institutions	254	253	253	253	253	253	253	254	254	255	255	256	255	255	256
Nondepository institutions	709	681	677	678	678	677	678	683	686	691	697	699	703	709	706
Security and commodity			• • •			• • •					•••				
brokers	689	748	762	767	770	774	777	781	781	780	776	766	755	755	754
Holding and other investment] 553	'-3	, 02	, ,,	,,,	,,,4		, , ,	'''	, 55	,,,	, 55	, 55	, 55	""
offices	234	251	255	257	248	259	259	259	260	258	260	261	258	257	257
Insurance	2,368	2,346	2,335	2,337	2,340	2,339	2,346	2,351	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357	2,361
Insurance carriers	1,610	1,589	1,580	1,580	1,583	1,582	1,588	1,592	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598	1,600
Insurance agents, brokers,	1,010	1,509	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,002	1,000	1,082	1,083	1,050	1,550	1,080	1,055	1,550	1,000
and service	758	757	755	757	757	757	758	759	760	760	760	758	758	759	761
Real estate	1,500	1,504	1,503	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,509	1,516	1,508	1,506	1,508	1,512
Services ¹	39,055	40,460	40,736	40,767	40,845	40,901	40,984	41,020	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,106
Agricultural services	766	801	804	808	811	813	818	821	828	824	834	833	834	837	839
Hotels and other lodging places	1,848	1,912	1,924	1,927	1,939	1,946	1,952	1,957	1,960	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,922	1,912	1,905
Personal services	1,226	1,251	1,257	1,259	1,261	1,265	1,261	1,261	1,265	1,267	1,277	1,279	1,281	1,284	1,278
Business services	9,300	9,858	9,965	9,939	9,933	9,893	9,888	9,851	9,822	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,592	9,592	9,588
Services to buildings	983	994	995	994	998	1,002	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,009	1,013	1,008	998	997	994
Personnel supply services	3,616	3,887	3,947	3,890	3,869	3,816	3,779	3,731	3,694	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,517	3,521	3,508
Help supply services	3,248	3,487	3,547	3,465	3,461	3,404	3,372	3,339	3,293	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,127	3,113	3,111
Computer and data	.,	-, -	- , -	.,	-, -	-, -	-,-	-,	.,	-, -	-,	-, -		.,	
processing services	1,875	2,095	2,124	2,135	2,152	2,164	2,176	2,186	2,195	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,202	2,194	2,199
Auto repair services	.,	_,	-,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	-,	_,	_,
and parking	1,196	1,248	1,260	1,266	1,270	1,278	1,291	1,291	1,298	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,312	1,307	1,306
Miscellaneous repair services	372	366	366	366	366	365	365	365	364	364	363	361	360	362	363
Motion pictures	599	594	590	588	593	597	600	600	605	601	587	602	595	589	592
Amusement and recreation	000	004	000	000	000	001	000	000	000	001	001	002	000	505	002
services	1,651	1,728	1,738	1,747	1,755	1,759	1,769	1,772	1,775	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,772	1,777	1,764
Health services	10,036	10,197	10,131	10,146	10,164	10,184	10,211	10,236	10,259	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354	10,384	10,414
Offices and clinics of medical															
doctors	1,875	1,924	1,933	1,938	1,941	1,948	1,953	1,958	1,962	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,983	1,990	1,993
Nursing and personal care															
facilities	1,786	1,795	1,797	1,799	1,800	1,803	1,806	1,808	1,811	1,816	1,814	1,821	1,823	1,825	1,831
Hospitals	3,974	3,990	4,001	4,005	4,016	4,025	4,035	4,045	4,055	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,098	4,114	4,127
Home health care services	636	643	645	646	644	642	646	645	648	646	645	648	647	653	656
Legal services	996	1,009	1,013	1,014	1,013	1,015	1,017	1,020	1,022	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,028	1,031
Educational services	2,267	2,325	2,344	2,329	2,338	2,357	2,363	2,375	2,384	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,432	2,452	2,446
Social services	2,783	2,903	2,928	2,950	2,958	2,977	2,985	2,997	3,009	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,048	3,076	3,081
Child day care services	680	712	719	724	727	729	732	734	739	743	745	756	760	765	754
Residential care	771	806	813	817	820	823	827	829	831	835	842	845	847	848	850
Museums and botanical and															
zoological gardens	99	106	107	107	108	108	109	110	110	109	110	111	111	111	111
Membership organizations	2,436	2,475	2,482	2,482	2,486	2,487	2,487	2,487	2,489	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,493	2,503	2,513
Engineering and management	_, .55	_,	_,	_, .o_	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_, .00	_,	_,00.	_,	_,000	_,0.0
services	3,256	3,419	3,455	3,467	3,478	3,490	3,496	3,504	3,510	3,517	3,512	3,529	3,540	3,544	3,529
Engineering and architectural		-,	-,	-,		2,.00	2,.00	-,001	_,0.0	_,0	-,0.2	2,020	-,0.0	_,0.,	
services	957	1,017	1,030	1,034	1,035	1,040	1,046	1,050	1,052	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067	1,067
Management and public	357	1,017	1,000	1,004	1,000	1,040	1,040	1,000	1,002	1,000	1,007	1,000	1,004	1,007	1,007
	1.024	1 000	1 100	1 100	1 110	1 116	1 110	1 100	1 105	1 101	1 101	1 101	1 110	1 100	1 104
relations	1,031	1,090	1,102	1,108	1,113	1,116	1,119	1,123	1,125	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,121
Government	20,206	20,681	20,583	20,581	20,590	20,614	20,629	20,680	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	21,003
Federal	2,669	2,777	2,623	2,622	2,620	2,613	2,613	2,615	2,613	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,626	2,622	2,625
Federal, except Postal															
Service	1,796	1,917	1,762	1,762	1,761	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,754	1,756	1,754	1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776
State	4,709	4,785	4,813	4,798	4,798	4,809	4,800	4,825	4,836	4,847	4,854	4,881	4,909	4,913	4,940
Education	1,983	2,032	2,051	2,035	2,033	2,037	2,028	2,048	2,055	2,065	2,066	2,089	2,117	2,122	2,140
Other State government	2,726	2,753	2,762	2,763	2,765	2,772	2,772	2,777	2,781	2,782	2,788	2,792	2,792	2,791	2,800
Local	12,829	13,119	13,147	13,161	13,172	13,192	13,216	13,240	13,262	13,285	13,304	13,326	13,397	13,470	13,438
			7,439	7,445			7,468		7,492	7,495					7,618
	7.289	(.440)									7,512	(,515		(,650)	
Education Other local government	7,289 5,540	7,440 5,679	5,708	5,716	7,449 5,723	7,457 5,735	5,748	7,479 5,761	5,770	5,790	7,512 5,792	7,515 5,811	7,575 5,822	7,650 5,820	5,820

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

^p = preliminary. NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

Industry	Annual	average		20	000						2001				
	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1
GOODS-PRODUCING	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2
MINING	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.0	42.5	43.1	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.7
MANUFACTURING	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9
Durable goods		42.1	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9
Overtime hours		4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Lumber and wood products		41.0	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.2	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.4
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.7	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.4	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.0	42.3	43.0	42.8	43.7	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.3
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel	. 44.5	44.9	44.7	44.4	44.4	43.5	43.8	43.2	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.9
products	45.2	46.0	45.8	45.1	45.2	44.7	44.7	44.4	44.4	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.6	45.5
Fabricated metal products	42.4	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.1	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.1
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	42.1	42.2	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.3
equipment	41.2	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.0
Transportation equipment	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.0	42.5	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.0	44.4	43.8	43.9	43.2	41.5	42.1	42.0	42.3	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.6	42.1
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.0	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6
Nondurable goods		40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2
Overtime hours		4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.1	40.9
Textile mill products	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.5	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.7	36.9	36.7
Paper and allied products	43.4	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.7
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.0	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products		42.5	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.0
plastics products	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.9
Leather and leather products		37.5	37.3	37.4	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.1	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.7	36.4	36.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	29.0	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7

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

In decating	Annual	average			2000						2001				
Industry	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars)	\$13.24	\$13.75	\$13.84	\$13.90	\$13.97	\$14.03	\$14.03	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45
Goods-producing	14.83	15.40	15.47	15.57	15.63	15.65	15.67	15.74	15.79	15.78	15.86	15.90	15.93	16.01	16.04
Mining	17.05	17.24	17.24	17.30	17.38	17.43	17.49	17.52	17.55	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.74	17.69	17.65
Construction		17.88	17.97	18.02	18.16	18.17	18.28	18.30	18.33	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.26	18.35	18.36
Manufacturing	13.90	14.38	14.44	14.54	14.57	14.58	14.54	14.63	14.66	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.86	14.93	14.96
Excluding overtime	. 13.17	13.62	13.73	13.80	13.84	13.88	13.83	13.94	13.96	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.24	14.30
Service-producing	12.73	13.24	13.34	13.39	13.46	13.53	13.54	13.62	13.68	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	13.93	13.98
Transportation and public utilities	15.69	16.22	16.31	16.39	16.42	16.50	16.51	16.64	16.68	16.74	16.76	16.91	16.88	16.95	17.04
Wholesale trade	14.59	15.20	15.33	15.37	15.44	15.55	15.53	15.60	15.68	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.84	15.81	15.98
Retail trade	9.09	9.46	9.54	9.57	9.61	9.65	9.64	9.69	9.72	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.87	9.86
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.62	15.07	15.19	15.20	15.28	15.35	15.44	15.55	15.61	15.64	15.74	15.86	15.91	15.99	16.01
Services	13.37	13.91	14.01	14.07	14.16	14.23	14.25	14.35	14.40	14.48	14.49	14.54	14.61	14.71	14.77
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982)															
dollars)	7.86	7.89	7.88	7.90	7.92	7.94	7.90	7.92	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

13. Average nouny carnings		average			000						2001	<u> </u>			
Industry	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$13.24	\$13.75	\$13.89	\$13.97	\$13.99	\$14.04	\$14.10	\$14.16	\$14.19	\$14.27	\$14.22	\$14.22	\$14.27	\$14.28	\$15
MINING	17.05	17.24	17.16	17.28	17.32	17.54	17.67	17.61	17.57	17.60	17.49	17.59	17.67	\$17.53	\$17.71
CONSTRUCTION	17.19	17.88	18.17	18.22	18.20	18.23	18.17	18.16	18.30	18.07	18.17	18.21	18.32	\$18.43	\$18.52
MANUFACTURING	13.90	14.38	14.51	14.53	14.60	14.67	14.59	14.61	14.65	14.74	14.75	14.79	14.84	######	\$15.01
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products	. 14.36 . 11.51 . 11.29 . 13.97	14.82 11.93 11.73 14.53	14.96 12.07 11.88 14.77	14.99 12.09 11.86 14.75	15.05 12.07 11.90 14.76	15.11 12.12 11.93 14.72	14.98 12.13 11.92 14.65	15.03 12.08 12.03 14.68	15.09 12.08 12.04 14.79	15.14 12.13 12.07 14.96	15.19 12.16 12.09 15.03	15.24 12.19 12.15 15.13	15.25 12.32 12.24 15.12	\$15.37 \$12.37 \$12.29 \$15.17	\$15.48 \$12.45 \$12.35 \$15.23
Primary metal industries	15.80	16.42	16.54	16.48	16.58	16.65	16.66	16.58	16.63	16.90	16.82	16.96	17.11	\$17.06	\$17.26
products Fabricated metal products	18.84 13.50	19.82 13.87	19.83 13.99	19.84 14.01	19.71 14.03	19.88 14.09	20.16 13.99	20.05 14.03	20.00 14.08	20.37 14.11	20.26 14.23	20.39 14.25	20.48 14.27	20.63	20.88
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	15.03	15.55	15.69	15.66	15.67	15.81	15.73	15.74	15.77	15.74	15.79	15.82	15.90	15.96	16.05
equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment	13.43 17.79 18.10	13.80 18.45 18.79	13.91 18.77 19.12	14.00 18.88 19.26	14.04 19.05 19.43	14.17 19.00 19.31	14.07 18.57 18.77	14.16 18.68 18.91	14.26 18.76 19.02	14.39 18.77 19.13	14.38 18.83 19.18	14.51 18.90 19.25	14.59 18.80 19.04	14.72 19.08 19.04	##### 19.30 19.39
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.08 11.26	14.43 11.63	14.58 11.66	14.62 11.75	14.64 11.82	14.80 11.94	14.64 11.98	14.60 11.98	14.73 12.05	14.80 12.04	14.75 12.10	14.81 12.07	14.98 12.12	15.00 12.23	15.08 12.37
Nondurable goodsFood and kindred products	13.21 12.11	13.69 12.50	13.80 12.59	13.81 12.59	13.89 12.69	13.97 12.71	12.97 12.70	13.97 12.65	13.97 12.68	14.12 12.79	14.07 12.83	14.11 12.86	14.23 12.93	14.17 12.87	14.32 12.97
Tobacco products Textile mill products	19.87	21.57 11.16	22.13 11.30	22.47 11.23	21.85 11.27	21.76 11.27	21.34 11.32	21.49 11.27	22.63 11.31	22.59 11.30	23.01 11.29	23.17	23.63 11.37	21.90	21.70
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	8.92 15.88	9.30 16.25	9.36 16.37	9.37 16.43	9.33 16.50	9.37 16.61	9.39 16.53	9.36 16.54	9.46 16.56	9.44 16.74	9.39 16.72	9.45 16.90	9.40 16.99	9.44 16.87	9.56 17.12
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	13.96 17.42 21.43	14.40 18.15 22.00	14.56 18.32 22.06	14.50 18.27 22.14	14.56 18.35 22.23	14.66 18.47 22.31	14.59 18.34 22.10	14.64 18.41 22.21	14.69 18.33 21.83	14.75 18.64 22.09	14.75 18.52 21.83	14.74 18.55 21.78	14.83 18.69 22.02	14.87 18.54 22.20	15.01 18.86 22.27
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	12.40 9.71	12.85 10.18	12.96 10.31	12.98 10.33	13.10 10.32	13.20 10.37	13.24 10.51	13.31 10.35	13.19 10.46	13.33 10.37	13.30 10.26	13.30 10.30	13.38 10.25	13.44 10.35	13.51 10.30
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	15.69	16.22	16.31	16.38	16.43	16.53	16.56	16.68	16.65	16.78	16.70	16.83	16.89	16.97	17.09
WHOLESALE TRADE	14.59	15.20	15.33	15.45	15.45	15.58	15.56	15.62	15.58	15.86	15.66	15.77	15.88	15.75	16.03
RETAIL TRADE	9.09	9.46	9.58	9.59	9.61	9.65	9.69	9.72	9.74	9.78	9.78	9.77	9.77	9.79	9.92
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	14.62	15.07	15.11	15.24	15.25	15.32	15.45	15.63	15.67	15.81	15.74	15.75	15.85	15.84	16.03
SERVICES	13.37	13.91	14.00	14.11	14.20	14.33	14.39	14.47	14.48	14.58	14.46	14.39	14.46	14.46	14.78

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Annual	average		20	00						2001				
ilidustry	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR															
Current dollars	\$456.78	\$474.38	\$479.21	\$484.76	\$479.86	\$480.17	\$477.99	\$481.44	\$482.46	\$486.61	\$484.90	\$489.17	\$493.74	\$491.23	\$497.35
Seasonally adjusted	_	_	476.10	478.16	479.17	479.83	482.63	483.97	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.94	492.40
Constant (1982) dollars	271.25	272.16	272.43	275.28	272.03	272.51	269.74	270.62	270.89	271.70	269.39	271.46	275.22	273.82	275.69
MINING	736.56	743.04	751.61	756.86	743.03	747.20	750.98	751.95	757.27	765.60	769.56	768.68	772.18	764.31	779.24
CONSTRUCTION	672.13	702.68	728.62	732.44	704.34	694.56	692.28	682.82	702.52	695.70	728.62	728.40	740.13	739.04	737.10
MANUFACTURING															
Current dollars	579.63	598.21	606.52	604.45	607.36	607.34	596.73	591.71	597.72	588.13	600.33	603.43	598.05	607.51	615.41
Constant (1982) dollars	344.20	343.21	344.81	343.24	344.31	344.69	336.76	332.61	335.61	328.38	333.52	334.87	333.36	338.63	341.14
Durable goods Durable goods	605.99	623.92	632.81	631.08	633.61	630.09	615.68	613.22	620.20	607.11	624.31	626.36	617.63	633.24	639.32
Lumber and wood products	473.06	489.13	496.08	499.32	494.87	486.01	477.92	473.54	483.20	483.99	497.34	498.57	502.66	509.64	517.92
Furniture and fixtures	454.99	469.20	481.14	474.40	474.81	476.01	464.88	461.95	467.15	457.45	462.22	468.99	481.03	491.60	490.30
Stone, clay, and glass											l				
products	606.30	626.24	646.93	647.53	637.63	624.13	613.84	610.69	631.53	638.79	665.83	670.26	669.82	676.58	688.40
Primary metal industries	703.10	737.26	742.65	731.71	746.10	735.93	731.37	716.26	718.42	730.08	731.67	744.54	742.57	743.82	766.34
Blast furnaces and basic	054.57	044.70	000.04	000.00	000.70	000.00	004.45	000.00	00400	000.70	000 54	040.50	040.55	000.40	050.00
steel products	851.57	911.72	908.21	890.82	902.72	890.62	901.15	882.20	884.00	920.72	899.54	919.59	919.55	920.10	958.39
Fabricated metal products	572.40	590.86	598.77	596.83	597.68	596.01	581.98	580.84	585.73	567.22	589.12	589.95	582.22	595.11	598.85
Industrial machinery and equipment	632.76	656.21	658.98	656.15	658.14	662.44	655.94	648.49	651.30	628.03	644.23	640.71	640.77	640.00	648.42
Electronic and other electrical															
equipment	553.32	567.18	573.09	575.00	575.64	585.22	567.02	566.40	568.97	554.02	559.38	570.24	558.80	577.02	583.21
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and	779.20	800.73	822.13	819.39	821.06	807.50	772.51	775.22	789.80	765.82	804.04	799.47	765.16	814.72	808.67
equipment	814.50	834.28	860.40	857.07	852.98	826.47	778.96	786.66	808.35	791.98	840.08	839.30	780.64	858.98	844.27
Instruments and related															
products	581.50	595.96	597.78	602.34	607.56	621.72	603.17	605.90	605.40	594.96	602.48	602.77	605.19	606.00	621.30
Miscellaneous manufacturing	488.15	453.57	455.91	457.08	457.43	460.88	454.04	454.04	461.52	450.30	458.59	463.49	458.14	468.41	468.82
Nondurable goods	540.29	558.55	567.18	564.83	569.49	569.98	565.79	560.20	561.59	559.15	564.21	568.63	569.20	571.05	582.82
Food and kindred products	506.20	521.25	535.08	528.78	534.25	528.74	520.70	509.80	513.54	510.32	522.18	528.55	528.84	535.39	544.74
Tobacco products	763.01	877.90	927.25	878.12	895.85	892.16	832.26	831.66	893.89	885.53	906.59	956.92	952.29	878.19	885.36
Textile mill products	442.13	459.79	465.56	457.06	460.94	462.07	459.59	449.67	458.06	444.09	454.99	458.46	444.57	456.74	459.02
Apparel and other textile	334.50	351.54	352.87	352.31	352.67	353.25	349.31	250.07	255.70	0.40.45	255.00	257.04	240.00	350.22	250.05
products								352.87	355.70	346.45	355.88	357.21	349.68		350.85
Paper and allied products	689.19	690.63	699.00	699.92	706.20	705.93	697.57	683.10	687.24	688.01	690.54	701.35	708.48	695.04	722.46
Printing and publishing	531.88	551.52	562.02	558.25	564.93	564.41	555.88	557.78	565.57	554.60	556.08	557.17	563.54	568.03	576.38
Chemicals and allied products	749.06	771.38	776.77	772.82	778.04	788.67	781.28	778.74	773.53	790.34	783.40	782.81	790.59	778.68	795.89
Petroleum and coal products	908.63	932.80	930.93	952.02	955.89	952.64	987.87	957.25	936.51	965.33	910.31	934.36	953.47	954.60	955.38
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	517.08	531.99	540.43	537.37	539.72	543.84	544.16	543.05	538.15	529.20	539.98	543.97	535.20	544.32	556.61
Leather and leather products	363.15	381.75	390.75	389.44	390.10	382.65	384.67	373.64	375.51	369.17	370.39	378.01	360.80	379.85	375.95
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	607.20	626.09	631.20	638.82	632.56	638.06	632.59	637.18	362.70	641.00	632.93	642.91	650.27	646.56	649.42
WHOLESALE TRADE	558.80	585.20	588.67	597.92	593.28	596.71	589.72	590.44	592.04	607.44	598.59	603.99	611.38	603.23	620.36
RETAIL TRADE	263.61	273.39	275.90	277.15	274.85	278.89	273.26	276.05	276.62	281.66	280.69	283.33	288.22	286.85	285.70
FINANCE, INSURANCE,															
AND REAL ESTATE	529.24	547.04	545.47	557.78	549.00	553.05	556.20	567.37	564.12	580.23	565.78	570.15	581.70	571.82	588.30
SERVICES	435.86	454.86	455.00	464.22	462.92	467.16	464.80	471.72	472.05	476.77	469.95	471.99	478.63	474.29	483.31
p = preliminary.	700.00	707.00	-100.00	707.22	702.02	707.10	707.00	711.12	772.00	710.11	400.00	77 1.00	770.00	717.23	700.01

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. Dash indicates data not available.

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 nonf	arm pay	rolls, 3	56 indu	stries	•		
Over 1-month span:												
1998	63.2	56.2	59.3	60.2	58.9	57.1	55.4	58.4	54.8	55.0	58.2	56.4
1999	55.1	59.6	52.8	57.2	58.2	54.2	57.1	54.4	55.2	57.9	59.9	56.8
2000	55.7	59.3	61.0	54.2	47.7	60.5	57.8	55.1	52.0	54.8	55.1	54.2
2001	53.7	50.4	55.8	45.0	46.6	44.3	45.5	43.5	45.3	-	-	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998	65.3	66.1	64.6	65.7	62.2	57.9	57.5	58.4	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.2
1999	60.8	57.8	58.5	55.8	58.1	57.9	57.2	59.2	59.8	59.1	61.0	60.6
2000	61.6	63.3	61.9	56.2	55.1	57.9	61.5	56.4	54.1	53.3	55.7	53.3
2001	51.7	54.1	48.6	49.2	42.5	42.4	40.7	41.5	-	-	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998	70.4	67.4	65.0	62.5	63.6	60.5	59.2	58.6	57.9	59.6	60.6	59.9
1999	59.8	59.8	58.2	60.3	56.7	59.2	61.8	60.8	62.2	61.2	62.3	64.9
2000	63.5	60.6	62.6	63.7	61.5	55.5	56.1	58.6	54.2	54.8	51.8	54.2
2001	52.0	50.6	48.6	45.3	43.5	39.4	-	_	-	-	-	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998	69.7	67.6	67.4	66.0	64.0	62.7	61.9	62.0	60.9	59.3	60.8	58.8
1999	61.2	60.2	58.2	60.8	60.8	61.6	62.2	61.3	63.9	63.0	61.3	60.9
2000	62.5	63.0	61.8	59.5	58.4	56.8	55.7	56.5	54.2	53.4	53.0	51.8
2001	49.6	47.5	44.8	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
				Man	ufactur	ing payı	rolls, 13	39 indus	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	57.4	51.5	53.7	53.3	43.8	48.2	38.2	51.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	43.4
1999	46.9	44.5	43.0	42.3	50.4	39.3	51.5	39.3	45.2	46.3	53.3	46.7
2000	44.9	56.6	55.5	46.7	41.2	54.8	53.7	38.6	34.6	41.5	43.8	44.1
2001	37.9	32.4	41.5	31.3	29.4	33.1	39.0	28.3	37.5	-	-	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998	59.6	59.6	55.9	50.4	46.7	37.9	41.5	41.5	41.9	38.2	36.8	40.8
1999	41.2	39.0	38.2	41.8	40.8	45.2	39.0	45.2	40.8	44.9	46.3	46.0
2000	50.0	54.0	52.9	42.3	43.0	48.5	48.2	33.6	28.7	30.5	39.0	35.7
2001	28.3	29.4	24.6	26.5	22.4	24.6	21.3	22.4	-	-	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998	63.2	54.4	50.4	40.4	44.5	40.1	37.5	36.4	34.9	40.1	37.1	34.2
1999	36.0	38.2	37.5	41.2	36.8	39.7	43.0	41.5	46.0	40.4	46.3	51.5
2000	51.5	44.5	48.5	55.1	43.8	34.9	33.5	34.6	30.1	29.4	25.0	27.9
2001	26.8	25.4	19.9	20.6	20.6	16.2	-	_	-	-	-	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	46.0	44.9	44.5
2000	46.3	45.2	41.2	37.9	33.8	31.3	31.3	31.3	27.6	25.4	24.3	21.3
2001	19.1	16.9	15.1									

Dash indicates data not available.

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

Data for the 2 most recent months shown in each span are preliminary. See the "Definitions" in this section. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

18. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Civilian noninstitutional population	192,805	194,838	196,814	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	209,699
Civilian labor force	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863
Labor force participation rate	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2
Employed	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208
Employment-population ratio	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5
Agriculture	3,247	3,115	3,409	3,440	3,443	3,399	3,378	3,281	3,305
Nonagricultural industries	115,245	117,144	119,651	121,460	123,264	126,159	128,085	130,207	131,903
Unemployed	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0
Not in the labor force	64,700	65,638	65,758	66,280	66,647	66,837	67,547	68,385	68,836

19. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total employment	108,601	110,713	114,163	117,191	119,608	122,690	125,865	128,916	131,759
Private sector	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,042	108,709	111,079
Goods-producing	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,414	25,507	25,709
Mining	635	610	601	581	580	596	590	539	543
Construction	4,492	4,668	4,986	5,160	5,418	5,691	6,020	6,415	6,698
Manufacturing	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,805	18,552	18,469
Service-producing	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,451	103,409	106,050
Transportation and public utilities	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,611	6,834	7,019
Wholesale trade	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,800	6,911	7,024
Retail trade	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,295	22,848	23,307
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,389	7,555	7,560
Services	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,533	39,055	40,460
Government	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,823	20,206	20,681
Federal	2,969	2,915	2,870	2,822	2,757	2,699	2,686	2,669	2,777
State	4,408	4,488	4,576	4,635	4,606	4,582	4,612	4,709	4,785
Local	11,267	11,438	11,682	11,849	12,056	12,276	12,525	12,829	13,119

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Private sector:									
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.57	10.83	11.12	11.43	11.82	12.28	12.78	13.24	13.75
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	363.61	373.64	385.86	394.34	406.61	424.89	442.19	456.78	474.38
Mining:									
Average weekly hours	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.9	43.2	43.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.54	14.60	14.88	15.30	15.62	16.15	16.91	17.05	17.24
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	742.35	736.56	743.04
Construction:									
Average weekly hours	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.15	14.38	14.73	15.09	15.47	16.04	16.61	17.19	17.88
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	646.13	672.13	702.68
Manufacturing:									
Average weekly hours	41.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.46	11.74	12.07	12.37	12.77	13.17	13.49	13.90	14.38
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	469.86	486.04	506.94	514.59	531.23	553.14	562.53	579.63	598.21
Transportation and public utilities:									
Average weekly hours	38.3	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.43	13.55	13.78	14.13	14.45	14.92	15.31	15.69	16.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	514.37	532.52	547.07	556.72	572.22	592.32	604.75	607.20	626.09
Wholesale trade:									
Average weekly hours	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.39	11.74	12.06	12.43	12.87	13.45	14.07	14.58	15.20
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	538.88	558.80	585.20
Retail trade:									
Average weekly hours	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	7.12	7.29	7.49	7.69	7.99	8.33	8.74	9.09	9.46
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.46	263.61	273.39
Finance, insurance, and real estate:									
Average weekly hours	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.82	11.35	11.83	12.32	12.80	13.34	14.07	14.62	15.07
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	387.36	406.33	423.51	442.29	459.52	481.57	512.15	529.24	547.04
Services:									
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.54	10.78	11.04	11.39	11.79	12.28	12.84	13.37	13.91
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.58	435.86	454.86

21. Employment Cost Index, compensation, 1 by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

	19	99		20	00			2001		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months
	осрі.	DCC.	mai.	ounc	осри.	Dec.	mai.	ounc	осра.		ended 2001
Civilian workers ²	143.3	144.6	146.5	148.0	149.5	150.6	152.5	153.8	155.6	1.2	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:	1 10.0			1 10.0	1 10.0	100.0	102.0	100.0	100.0		
White-collar workers	145.0	146.3	148.4	149.9	151.5	152.5	154.4	156.0	157.7	1.1	1.1
Professional specialty and technical	143.9	145.3	146.7	148.3	150.0	151.3	153.2	154.3	156.7	1.6	4.5
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	147.3	148.6	150.5	151.9	153.7	154.6	156.6	158.6	159.6	.6	3.8
Administrative support, including clerical	144.7	146.1	148.6	150.1	151.8	152.8	155.3	156.8	158.8	1.3	4.6
Blue-collar workers	139.5	140.6	142.7	144.1	145.6	146.5	148.2	149.3	151.1	1.2	3.8
Service occupations	143.1	144.8	146.0	147.1	148.5	150.0	152.0	153.3	155.0	1.1	4.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	141.2	142.5	144.9	146.6	148.0	148.8	150.7	152.2	153.3	.7	3.5
Manufacturing	142.1	143.6	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3	151.3	152.6	153.3	.5	3.1
Service-producing	144.0	145.3	147.1	148.4	150.1	151.1	153.0	155.4	156.4	1.3	4.2
Services	145.1	146.5	148.0	149.3	151.2	152.4	154.3	155.4	158.1	1.7	4.6
Health services	142.7	144.3	145.9	147.5	149.0	150.7	152.5	154.6	156.7	1.4	5.2
Hospitals	143.4	145.0	146.3	147.7	149.5	151.3	153.2	155.6	158.2	1.7	5.8
Educational services	144.6	145.8	146.5	146.8	149.7	150.6	151.7	152.2	156.1	2.6	4.3
Public administration ³	142.4	144.4	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	153.8	1.3	4.7
Nonmanufacturing	143.4	144.7	146.6	148.0	149.6	150.7	152.6	154.0	156.0	1.3	4.3
•											
Private industry workers	143.3	144.6	146.8	148.5	149.9	150.9	153.0	154.5	155.9	.9	4.0
Excluding sales occupations	143.2	144.5	146.5	148.2	149.8	150.9	153.0	154.4	156.0	1.0	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	145.6	146.9	149.3	151.1	152.6	153.6	155.7	157.4	158.7	.8	4.0
Excluding sales occupations	146.0	147.3	149.4	151.3	152.9	154.1	156.5	158.1	159.6	,9	4.4
Professional specialty and technical occupations	145.2	146.7	148.4	150.7	152.2	153.7	156.3	157.5	159.2	1.1	4.6
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	147.7	149.1	151.1	152.7	154.4	155.3	157.3	159.4	160.2	.5	3.8
Sales occupations	144.1	145.3	148.9	150.3	151.2	151.4	152.3	154.5	155.0	.3	2.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	145.0	146.2	149.0	150.6	152.3	153.4	156.1	157.7	159.5	1.1	4.7
Blue-collar workers	139.4	140.5	142.6	144.1	145.5	146.4	148.2	149.3	151.0	1.1	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	139.6	140.6	142.3	144.1	145.8	146.7	148.7	149.7	151.8	1.4	4.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	139.9	141.4	144.0	145.0	146.0	146.8	148.3	149.1	150.4	.9	3.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	134.4	135.2	137.5	138.6	139.9	141.1	142.6	143.9	145.6	1.2	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	143.2	144.4	146.4	148.1	149.4	150.4	152.2	153.4	154.9	1.0	3.7
Service occupations	141.0	142.6	143.9	145.4	146.6	148.1	150.0	151.3	152.6	.9	4.1
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	141.9	143.1	145.3	146.9	148.4	149.5	151.4	152.7	154.3	1.0	4.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	141.1	142.5	144.8	146.6	147.9	148.8	150.7	152.1	153.1	.7	3.5
Excluding sales occupations	140.5	141.8	144.2	145.9	147.2	148.2	150.1	151.5	152.5	.7	3.6
White-collar occupations	143.9	145.5	148.1	150.1	151.3	151.9	154.5	156.5	156.8	.2	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	142.5	143.9	146.5	148.4	149.6	150.5	153.0	155.0	155.3	.2	3.8
Blue-collar occupations	139.4	140.7	142.8	144.4	145.8	146.8	148.2	149.3	150.8	1.0	3.4
Construction	137.9	138.7	140.8	143.2	145.1	146.7	148.2	150.3	151.7	.9	4.5
Manufacturing	142.1	143.6	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3	151.3	152.6	152.2	.5	3.1
White-collar occupations Excluding sales occupations	144.3 142.5	145.8 143.8	148.2 146.2	150.2 148.2	151.4 149.3	151.5 149.7	154.2 152.2	156.0 154.0	156.0 153.8	.0	3.0 3.0
Blue-collar occupations	142.5	143.6	144.4	145.6	149.3	149.7	149.1	150.0	151.3	–.1 .9	3.0
Durables	140.3		144.4	148.3	149.4	150.1	151.8	150.0	151.3	.9	3.1
Nondurables	141.5	142.8	144.9	146.0	147.5	147.7	150.4	151.6	152.0	.3	3.1
Service-producing	144.1	145.3	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.7	153.8	155.3	156.9	1.0	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	144.6	145.9	147.7	149.4	151.1	152.2	154.6	156.0	157.8	1.2	4.4
White-collar occupations	145.8	147.0	149.3	151.0	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.4	159.0	1.0	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	147.0	148.3	150.3	152.1	153.9	155.1	157.5	159.1	160.9	1.1	4.5
Blue-collar occupations	139.1	139.8	141.8	143.1	144.5	145.3	147.7	148.7	150.9	1.5	4.4
Service occupations	140.8	142.4	143.6	145.1	146.3	147.9	149.6	150.8	152.2	.9	4.0
Transportation and public utilities	141.8	142.3	143.9	145.7	147.4	148.3	150.5	152.4	153.5	.7	4.1
Transportation	138.7	139.5	140.4	141.8	142.8	143.9	145.4	146.9	148.2	.9	3.8
Public utilities	145.7	146.1	148.6	150.9	153.5	154.1	157.3	159.8	160.7	.6	4.7
Communications	146.1	146.0	148.4	150.9	153.9	154.7	158.3	161.1	162.8	1.1	5.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	145.1	146.1	148.9	151.0	152.9	153.4	156.0	158.1	158.1	.0	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	142.2	143.5	145.6	147.3	148.3	149.4	151.0	152.6	153.7	.7	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	142.8	144.3	146.4	148.1	149.6	150.6	152.6	153.9	155.4	1.0	3.9
Wholesale trade Excluding sales occupations	146.3	148.5	150.0	151.8	152.1	154.4	155.1	157.8	158.6	.5	4.3
Retail trade	145.8 140.0	147.4 140.7	149.6 143.2	151.1 144.8	152.7 146.2	154.9 146.6	156.9 148.7	158.5 149.7	160.0 150.9	.9 .8	4.8 3.2
General merchandise stores.	137.2	138.3	139.7	144.8	140.2	146.6	148.7	149.7	149.7	.8	5.3
COLICIAL ILICIOLIA IUGO SIULES	101.2	1 100.0	133.7	141.0	144.2	144.4	141.3	143.4	143.7	.2	ე. ა

See footnotes at end of table.

21. Continued—Employment Cost Index, compensation, 1 by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

	19	99		20	00			2001		Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2001
Finance, insurance, and real estate	147.6	148.3	152.0	153.1	155.2	155.7	157.9	159.5	160.9	0.9	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	151.0	151.6	154.2	155.5	157.4	158.4	161.2	163.1	164.7	1.0	4.6
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies	159.3	159.8	162.7	164.2	165.8	166.5	170.8	172.7	175.4	1.6	5.8
Insurance	144.5	145.8	149.9	151.3	154.8	155.2	157.6	159.3	159.9	.4	3.3
Services	146.1	147.6	149.4	151.2	152.9	154.1	156.5	157.8	160.0	1.4	4.6
Business services	150.7	151.9	154.2	156.3	157.5	158.4	160.5	163.0	165.2	1.3	4.9
Health services	142.6	144.2	145.8	147.5	149.0	150.6	152.7	154.7	156.8	1.4	5.2
Hospitals	143.0	144.6	145.8	147.5	149.2	151.1	153.5	155.9	158.4	1.6	6.2
Educational services	152.2	153.0	154.0	154.9	158.8	159.9	162.3	162.6	166.4	2.3	4.8
Colleges and universities	152.6	153.3	154.6	155.5	158.6	159.2	162.2	162.6	166.2	2.2	4.8
Nonmanufacturing	143.4	144.5	146.7	148.4	150.0	151.1	153.1	154.7	156.3	1.0	4.2
White-collar workers	145.6	146.9	149.2	151.0	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.5	159.0	1.0	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	146.8	148.1	150.2	152.0	153.8	155.1	157.5	159.1	160.9	1.1	4.6
Blue-collar occupations	138.0	138.7	140.6	142.3	143.9	144.8	146.9	148.1	150.2	1.4	4.4
Service occupations	140.7	142.3	143.5	145.1	146.3	147.8	149.5	150.7	152.1	.9	4.0
State and local government workers	143.1	144.6	145.5	145.9	147.8	148.9	150.3	151.2	154.3	2.1	4.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	142.6	144.0	144.9	145.3	147.3	148.3	149.5	150.4	153.7	2.2	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	142.0	143.2	144.1	144.5	146.6	147.4	148.4	149.2	152.8	2.4	4.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	144.5	146.1	147.0	147.2	149.2	150.7	152.4	153.7	156.4	1.8	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	143.0	145.0	145.9	146.5	148.3	149.4	150.7	151.6	154.2	1.7	4.0
Blue-collar workers	140.9	142.5	143.7	144.2	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.0	151.5	1.7	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	143.2	144.5	145.2	145.5	148.0	148.9	149.9	150.6	154.4	2.5	4.3
Services excluding schools ⁵	142.6	143.8	145.2	145.8	147.6	148.8	150.1	151.9	154.5	1.7	4.7
Health services	144.2	145.8	147.3	147.9	150.0	151.6	152.1	154.4	157.1	1.7	4.7
Hospitals	144.8	146.3	147.9	148.4	150.7	152.0	152.2	154.7	157.4	1.7	4.4
Educational services	143.1	144.4	145.0	145.2	147.9	148.7	149.6	150.1	154.1	2.7	4.2
Schools	143.5	144.7	145.3	145.5	148.2	149.0	149.9	150.5	154.4	2.6	4.2
Elementary and secondary	142.9	144.1	144.5	144.7	147.3	148.1	148.5	149.0	152.8	2.6	3.7
Colleges and universities	144.8	146.5	147.4	147.6	150.5	151.7	153.7		9.0153.8	3.0	5.6
Public administration ³	142.4	144.4	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	151.9	1.3	4.7

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.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	19	99		20	00			2001			change
Series										3 months	12 months
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	ended Sent	ended 2001
Civilian workers ¹	141.3	142.5	144.0	145.4	147.0	147.9	149.5	150.8	152.3	1.0	3.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	143.3	144.6	146.2	147.6	149.2	150.2	151.7	153.1	154.5	.9	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	142.6	144.0	144.9	146.4	148.3	149.6	151.1	152	154.2	1.4	4.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.9	151.6	152.4	154.0	155.8	156.7	.6	3.4
Administrative support, including clerical	142.3	143.5	145.5	146.9	148.5	149.6	151.6	152,7	154.6	1.2	4.1
Blue-collar workers	137.0	137.9	139.2	140.6	142.0	142.9	144.7	146.0	147.6	1.1	3.9
Service occupations	140.1	141.7	143.0	144.0	145.7	147.1	148.6	149.7	151.2	1.0	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	138.6	139.7	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.3	147.0	147,6	149.5	.6	3.6
Manufacturing	140.2	141.5	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	150.7	,5	3.9
Service-producing	142.3	143.5	145.0	146.3	148.0	148.9	150.5	151.7	153.4	1.1	3.6
Services Health services	144.1 140.9	145.5 142.5	146.6 143.8	147.9 145.3	149.9 146.7	151.0 148.3	152.6 149.8	153.6 151.8	156.2 153.7	1.7 1.3	4.2 4.8
Hospitals	140.9	141.6	143.6	143.8	145.6	147.3	148.8	151.0	15.5	1.5	5.4
Educational services	143.7	144.7	145.3	145.6	148.9	149.6	150.5	151.0	154.6	2.4	3.8
Public administration ²											
Nonmanufacturing	139.5 141.5	141.5 142.6	142.5 144.2	142.9 145.5	144.6 147.2	146.1 148.1	147.6 149.7	148.7 149.7	150.3 152.6	1.1 1.1	3.9 3.7
•											
Private industry workers		142.2	143.9	145.4	146.8	147.7	149.4	150.9	152.1	.8	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	140.8	142.0	143.5	145.1	146.5	147.6	149.5	150.8	152.2	.9	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	143.5	144.8	146.6	148.3	149.7	150.6	152.3	153.8	154.8	.7	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	143.9	145.2	146.7	148.5	149.9	151.1	153.0	154.4	155.7	.8	3.9
Professional specialty and technical occupations	142.6	144.1	145.1	147.3	148.6	150.2	152.1	153.2	154.8	1.0	4.2
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	146.4	147.6	149.2	150.7	152.3	153.0	154.7	156.5	157.2	.4	3.2
Sales occupations	142.1 142.7	143.3 143.8	146.7 146.0	147.9 147.5	149.0 149.1	148.7 150.1	149.2 152.3	151.5 153.6	151.2 155.3	2 1.1	1.5 4.2
Blue-collar workers	136.8	137.7	139.1	147.5	149.1	142.8	144.6	145.9	147.5	1.1	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	136.7	137.5	138.9	140.6	142.0	142.8	144.6	145.7	147.7	1.4	4.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	138.3	139.5	140.7	141.6	142.9	143.7	145.6	146.9	148.1	.8	3.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	131.9	132.7	134.1	135.2	136.5	137.6	139.5	140.7	142.1	1.0	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	139.4	140.4	141.8	143.6	145.0	146.2	148.0	149.8	151.0	.8	4.1
Service occupations	138.0	139.6	141.0	142.5	143.5	144.9	146.4	147.5	148.7	.8	3.6
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	139.3	140.4	142.1	143.7	145.0	146.0	147.7	149.0	150.3	.9	3.7
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	138.5	139.7	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.2	147.0	148.6	149.5	.6	3.6
Excluding sales occupations White-collar occupations	137.8 141.7	138.9 143.0	140.5 145.0	142.1 146.8	143.4 147.9	144.6 148.7	146.3 150.5	147.8 152.3	148.7	.6 .2	3.7 3.2
Excluding sales occupations	140.1	141.3	143.0	144.9	147.9	147.2	148.9	152.5	152.6 150.8	.2	3.2
Blue-collar occupations.	136.6	137.6	139.0	140.5	142.0	143.1	144.7	146.1	147.4	.9	3.8
Construction	133.0	133.6	136.0	138.0	139.4	140.7	142.1	143.9	145.1	.8	4.1
Manufacturing	140.2	141.5	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	150.7	.5	3.4
White-collar occupations	142.7	144.0	145.8	147.7	148.7	149.2	151.1	152.7	152.8	.1	2.8
Excluding sales occupations	140.8	142.0	143.7	145.6	146.6	147.5	149.9	150.5	150.5	.0	2.7
Blue-collar occupations		139.7	140.8	142.0	143.4	144.6	146.4	147.8	149.1	.9	4.0
Durables	140.4	141.8	143.0	144.7	146.1	147.3	149.0	150.5	151.5	.7	3.7
Nondurables	139.7	140.9	142.7	143.9	145.0	145.4	147.5	149.0	149.3	.2	3.0
Service-producing	142.1	143.3	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.9	150.5	151.9	153.2	.9	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	142.6	143.8	145.3	146.9	148.3	149.4	151.3	152.6	154.2	1.0	4.0
White-collar occupations	143.8	145.0	146.9	148.5	150.0	150.9	152.5	154.0	155.2	.8	3.5
Excluding sales occupations	145.1	146.4	147.8	149.6	151.2	152.3	154.3	155.6	157.2	1.0	4.0
Blue-collar occupations Service occupations	137.0 138.0	137.8 139.6	139.1 141.1	140.3 142.5	141.6 143.5	142.2 144.8	144.3 146.1	145.3 147.2	147.5 148.4	1.5 .8	4.2 3.4
Transportation and public utilities	137.5	137.9	138.5	142.5	143.3	142.3	143.7	147.2	146.4	.6	3.4
Transportation		134.9	134.9	136.2	137.4	138.6	139.8	141.6	140.7	.7	3.8
Public utilities	141.5	141.8	143.2	144.9	146.4	147.1	148.7	151.0	152.0	.7	3.8
Communications	141.9	142.2	143.4	145.0	146.7	147.4	149.2	151.8	153.3	1.0	4.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	140.9	141.3	143.0	144.7	145.9	146.6	148.1	149.9	150.4	.3	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade		142.0	143.8	145.5	146.4	147.4	148.4	150.1	150.6	.3	2.9
Excluding sales occupations	141.8	143.3	145.2	146.8	148.2	149.0	150.7	151.9	153.1	.8	3.3
Wholesale trade	144.3	146.5	147.4	149.4	149.6	151.6	151.6	154.5	154.1	3	3.0
Excluding sales occupations	144.8	146.4	147.9	149.7	151.3	153.2	154.9	156.5	157.4	.6	4.0
Retail trade	138.9 135.6	139.6 136.7	142.1 137.8	143.5 138.5	144.8 139.7	145.2 142.2	146.9 143.8	147.8 145.5	148.8 145.7	.7 .1	2.8 4.3
General merchandise stores			13/8	11445		1477					

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	19	99		20	00			2001		Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended Sept.	12 months ended
		4.45.0	440.7	4.40.5			450.0	4540	455.0		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144.5	145.2	148.7	149.5	151.7	151.7	153.9	154.6	155.8	0.8	2.1
Excluding sales occupations	147.5	148.0	150.2	151.5	153.3	154.1	156.6	157.6	159.1	1.0	3.
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	159.2	159.6	162.0	163.3	165.0	165.7	169.4	170.8	173.2	1.4	5.
Insurance	140.2	141.5	145.5	146.6	150.7	150.8	152.4	153.3	153.6	.2	1.9
Services	144.5	146.0	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.8	153.8	155.0	157.1	1.4	4.:
Business services	148.5	149.8	152.0	154.1	155.3	156.0	158.2	160.8	162.8	1.2	4.
Health services	140.6	142.2	143.5	145.3	146.6	148.1	149.8	151.8	153.6	1.2	4.
Hospitals	139.3	140.9	141.8	143.3	144.9	146.8	148.5	151.0	153.3	1.5	5.
Educational services	147.5	148.2	148.9	149.6	153.4	154.3	155.4	156.1	159.6	2.2	4.
Colleges and universities	147.2	147.9	148.9	149.4	152.5	152.9	154.1	155.0	158.4	2.2	3.
Nonmanufacturing	141.0	142.1	143.9	145.5	146.9	147.9	149.5	150.9	152.2	.9	3.
White-collar workers	143.5	144.7	146.5	148.2	149.6	150.6	152.3	153.8	155.0	.8	3.
Excluding sales occupations	144.6	145.9	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.9	153.9	155.3	156.9	1.0	4.
Blue-collar occupations	135.1	135.8	137.4	138.9	140.3	140.9	142.8	143.9	145.8	1.3	3.
Service occupations	137.9	139.5	140.9	142.4	143.4	144.7	146.0	147.1	148.2	.7	3.
State and local government workers	142.2	143.5	144.3	144.7	147.2	148.3	150.2	151.2	154.3	1.9	3.
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	142.1	143.4	144.1	144.5	147.1	148.0	149.0	149.8	152.7	1.9	3.
Professional specialty and technical	142.5	143.6	144.3	144.7	147.4	148.2	149.1	149.8	153.0	2.1	3.
Executive, administrative, and managerial	142.7	144.3	144.9	145.1	147.3	148.8	150.1	151.5	153.9	1.6	4.
Administrative support, including clerical	139.6	141.7	142.4	143.0	145.0	146.2	147.0	147.6	149.8	1.5	3.
Blue-collar workers	139.4	140.7	141.5	142.1	143.9	145.1	146.0	146.5	149.1	1.8	3.
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	142.9	144.0	144.6	144.9	147.9	148.7	149.5	150.2	153.7	2.3	3.
Services excluding schools ⁴	142.1	143.2	144.3	144.8	146.7	147.9	149.1	150.7	153.2	1.7	4.
Health services	142.8	144.2	145.3	145.7	147.7	149.3	149.9	151.9	154.2	1.5	4.
Hospitals	142.8	144.1	145.3	145.6	147.7	149.2	149.5	151.8	154.2	1.6	4.
Educational services	142.9	144.0	144.5	144.8	148.0	148.7	149.5	150.0	153.6	2.4	3.
Schools	143.1	144.2	144.7	144.9	148.1	148.9	149.7	150.2	153.8	2.4	3.
Elementary and secondary	143.1	144.1	144.5	144.6	147.9	148.5	149.0	149.5	152.8	2.2	3.
Colleges and universities	142.6	144.4	144.9	145.6	148.3	149.5	151.4	151.8	156.5	3.1	5.
Public administration ²	139.5	141.5	142.5	142.9	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	1.1	3.

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

23. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry workers by occupation and industry group [June 1989 = 100]

-	1999		2000				2001			Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended Se	12 months ended pt.
Private industry workers	148.6	150.2	153.8	155.7	157.5	158.6	161.5	163.2	165.2	1.2	4.9
Workers, by occupational group:	. 40.0	.00.2	.00.0	.50.7	.07.0	.50.0	.51.0	. 50.2	.00.2	1.2	4.0
White-collar workers	151.0	152.5	156.3	158.5	160.4	161.5	165.2	167.4	169.5	1.3	5.7
Blue-collar workers	144.8	146.2	150.0	151.6		154.1	155.7	156.7	158.3	1.3	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	146.3	148.2	152.3	154.2	155.7	156.2	158.5	159.6	160.8	.8	3.3
Service-producing	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.0	157.9	159.4	162.6	164.6	167.1	1.5	5.8
Manufacturing	145.7	147.8	152.3	153.9	154.9	154.8	157.1	157.9	158.5	.4	2.3
Nonmanufacturing	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.1	158.1	159.7	162.9	164.9	167.4	1.5	5.9

³ This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

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

⁴ Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	19	1999			2000			2001		Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2001
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	140.2	141.2	143.0	144.4	146.1	146.9	147.9	149.5	151.0	1.0	3.4
Goods-producing	139.2	140.8	143.3	144.8	146.8	147.3	147.9	149.3	150.6	.9	2.6
Service-producing	141.0	141.4	142.5	143.9	145.2	146.4	147.6	149.5	151.2	1.1	4.1
Manufacturing	139.1	141.0	144.5	145.4	147.1	147.4	147.9	148.8	149.9	.7	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	140.3	140.8	141.7	143.4	145.0	146.2	147.3	149.4	151.1	1.1	4.2
Nonunion	143.8	145.2	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.6	153.8	155.3	156.7	.9	4.1
Goods-producing		143.1	145.4	147.2	148.4	149.3	151.6	153.1	154.0	.6	3.8
Service-producing		145.7	148.0	149.6	151.2	152.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	1.0	4.2
Manufacturing		144.4	146.5	148.2	149.2	149.9	152.4	153.7	154.4	.5	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	143.8	145.1	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.8	153.9	155.4	157.0	1.0	4.2
Workers, by region ¹											
Northood	143.2	144.3	146.3	147.6	149.3	150.3	151.6	153.7	155.2	1.0	4.0
Northeast		144.3	145.0	147.6	149.3	148.6	151.0	152.3	153.2	.8	4.0
Midwest (formerly North Central)	-	146.3	148.9	150.7	152.2	153.3	154.8	152.3	157.4	.0	3.4
West		144.7	147.0	148.8	150.8	151.8	154.8	156.0	157.4	1.0	4.5
Workers, by area size ¹	140.0	144.7	147.0	140.0	130.0	131.0	104.0	130.0	137.0	1.0	4.0
Metropolitan areas	143.3	144.7	146.9	148.6	150.1	151.0	153.1	154.6	156.0	.9	3.9
Other areas		143.6	146.0	147.7	148.8	150.3	152.1	153.7	154.8	.7	4.0
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	135.7	136.5	137.2	138.5	140.0	141.2	142.1	143.7	145.1	1.0	3.6
Goods-producing		136.1	137.2	138.4	140.2	141.3	142.4	144.2	145.3	.8	3.6
Service-producing	136.8	137.2	137.6	138.9	140.1	141.5	142.2	143.7	145.4	1.2	3.8
Manufacturing	135.8	137.5	138.8	139.7	141.4	142.6	143.9	145.5	146.7	.8	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	135.6	135.9	136.4	137.8	139.2	140.4	141.1	142.7	144.3	1.1	3.7
Nonunion	142.0	143.3	145.1	146.7	148.1	149.0	150.8	152.2	153.4	.8	3.6
Goods-producing		141.1	142.9	144.7	145.8	146.8	148.8	150.3	151.1	.5	3.6
Service-producing		143.9	145.8	147.3	148.7	149.6	151.4	152.7	154.1	.9	3.6
Manufacturing		142.9	144.4	146.1	147.2	148.0	150.1	151.6	152.2	.4	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.6	148.0	148.9	150.7	152.0	153.3	.9	3.6
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	139.9	140.9	142.3	143.7	145.3	146.0	147.3	149.2	150.6	.9	3.6
South		141.5	143.0	144.6	145.3	146.3	148.3	149.3	150.2	.6	3.4
Midwest (formerly North Central)	-	143.6	145.3	147.1	148.6	149.6	150.9	152.3	153.6	.9	3.4
West		142.6	144.7	146.3	148.2	149.2	151.3	152.9	154.3	.9	4.1
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	141.2	142.5	144.1	145.7	147.1	148.0	149.8	151.2	152.4	.8	3.6
Other areas		140.2	142.2	143.7	144.7	146.0	147.4	148.8	149.7	.6	3.5

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.

25. 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

ltem	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):	,	,	,,,,,	,,	0.,000	,	,		55,51	,
With medical care	20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
With life insurance	20,498	20,201	20,172	20,451	28,574	30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
With defined benefit plan	17,936	17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430	18,386	16,015	17,417	19,202
Time-off plans										
Participants with:										
Paid lunch time	10	9	9	10	11	10	8	9		
Average minutes per day	-	25	26	27	29	26	30	29	-	_
Paid rest time	75	76	73	72	72	71	67	68	_	_
Average minutes per day	-	25	26	26	26	26	28	26	_	_
Paid funeral leave	_	_	_	88	85	84	80	83	80	81
Average days per occurrence	_	_	_	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7
Paid holidays	99	99	99	99	96	97	92	91	89	89
Average days per year	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.3
Paid personal leave	20	24	23	25	24	22	21	21	22	20
Average days per year	_	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
Paid vacations	100	99	99	100	98	97	96	97	96	95
Paid sick leave ¹	62	67	67	70	69	68	67	65	58	56
Unpaid maternity leave	_	_	-	_	33	37	37	60	-	-
Unpaid paternity leave	_	_	_	_	16	18	26	53	_	_
Unpaid family leave									84	93
	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_		
Insurance plans	0.7	0.7	97	05		00	00			70
Participants in medical care plans	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Percent of participants with coverage for: Home health care			46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam	56	02	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
•			Ĭ	10	20	20	00	7.2	00	00
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	40	40	47	40	40	45	40	4.4	40	40
insurance plans	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in sickness and accident	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44		
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	40	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:										
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available	98	97	97	98	98	97	98	95	96	95
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	_	_	47	35	26	22	7	6	4	10
Terminal earnings formula	53	52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	_	_	_	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings				30	"		.0			
arrangements	_	_	_	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
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	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	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. Shortterms disability now includes all insured, self-insured, and State-mandated plans available on a per-disability basis, as well as the unfunded per-disability plans previously reported as sick leave. Sickness and accident insurance, reported in years prior to this survey, included only insured, self-insured, and State-mandated plans providing per-disability bene-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

fits at less than full pay.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ 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.

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

ltem	Sma	III private es	stablishmer	nts	Stat	e and local	governme	nts
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
Scope of survey (in 000's)	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,907
Number of employees (in 000's):								
With medical care	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,192
With life insurance	20,778	21,990	21,955	24,635	8,773	11,415	11,095	11,194
With defined benefit plan	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,675	10,845	11,708
Time-off plans								
Participants with:								
Paid lunch time	8	9	-	-	17	11	10	-
Average minutes per day	37	37	-	-	34	36	34	_
Paid rest time	48 27	49 26	-	-	58 29	56 29	53 29	_
Average minutes per day Paid funeral leave	47	50	50	51	56	63	65	62
Average days per occurrence	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Paid holidays	84	82	82	80	81	74	75	73
Average days per year ¹	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
Paid personal leave	11	12	13	14	38	39	38	38
Average days per year	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0
Paid vacations	88	88	88	86	72	67	67	66
Paid sick leave ²	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid leave	17	18	_	_	57	51	59	_
Unpaid paternity leave	8	7		_	30	33	44	_
Unpaid family leave	_	-	47	48	-	-	-	93
Insurance plans Participants in medical care plans	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	87
Percent of participants with coverage for:	69	(1)	99	64	93	93	90	87
Home health care	79	80	_	_	76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities	83	84	_	_	78	79	84	81
Physical exam	26	28	-	-	36	36	47	55
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:	42	47	F2	52	35	38	43	47
Self coverage Average monthly contribution	\$25.13	\$36.51	52 \$40.97	\$42.63	\$15.74	\$25.53	\$28.97	\$30.20
Family coverage	67	73	76	75	71	65	72	71
Average monthly contribution	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70
Participants in life insurance plans	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
Percent of participants with: Accidental death and dismemberment								
insurance	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Retiree protection available	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability insurance plans	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident	10	20	20	22	0.		20	00
insurance plans	6	26	26		14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans ²				29				
	_		-	-		_	-	_
Retirement plans	20	20	4.5	45	00	00	0.7	04
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Percent of participants with: Normal retirement prior to age 65	54	50	_	47	92	89	92	92
Early retirement available	95	95	_	92	90	88	89	87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	7	4	_	_	33	16	10	13
Terminal earnings formula	58	54	-	53	100	100	100	99
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	49	46	-	44	18	8	10	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	31	33	34	38	9	9	9	9
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings								
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for:								
Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
Reimbursement accounts ³	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64
	٦				٦	- '	-0	٠.

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics: Compensation & Industrial Relations

27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annua	l totals	1999						20	00					
Weasure	1999	2000	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p	May ^p	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	17	39	0	0	1	2	6	2	5	3	6	5	7	0	2
In effect during period	21	40	1	1	2	4	7	4	8	6	8	10	12	3	3
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	73	394	.0	.0	17.0	5.7	26.7	136.9	11.4	7.2	99.2	17.8	60.3	.0	8.7
In effect during period (in thousands).	80	397	3.0	3.0	20.0	25.7	29.7	141.3	150.8	146.9	237.2	167.8	211.6	4.5	10.3
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1,995	20,419	63.0	60.0	298.0	327.6	272.2	3,095.3	3,134.0	2,804.4	4,186.6	3,029.3	3,088.6	64.5	58.9
Percent of estimated working time ¹	.01	.06	(²)	(²)	.01	.01	.01	.10	.10	.10	.13	.11	.11	(2)	(²)

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.

² Less than 0.005.

^p = preliminary.

28. 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]

O control	Annual	average		20	000						2001				
Series	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS											-		-		
All items		172.2	173.7	174.0	174.1	174.0	175.1	175.8	176.2	176.9	177.7	178.0	177.5	177.5	178.3
All items (1967 = 100)	. 499.0	515.8	520.3	521.2	521.5	521.1	524.5	526.7	528.0	529.9	532.2	533.3	531.6	531.8	
Food and beverages		168.4	169.4	169.6	169.5	170.5	171.4	171.8	172.2	172.4	172.9	173.4	174.0	174.4	174.6
Food	164.1	167.8	168.9	169.1	168.9	170.0	170.9	171.3	171.7	171.9	172.5	173.0	173.5	173.9	ı
Food at home	. 164.2 . 185.0	167.9 188.3	169.0 188.6	169.1 190.1	168.8 189.0	170.2 190.7	171.3 191.1	171.8 191.9	172.0 191.9	172.2 192.5	172.8 193.2	173.3 194.2	173.9 194.9	174.2 195.9	174.3 195.1
Cereals and bakery products	1	154.5	156.9	156.8		156.6	158.0	159.5	160.1	160.7	160.8	161.7	162.3	162.4	162.4
Dairy and related products ¹	1	160.7	161.6	161.9		161.5	163.6	163.6	163.2	163.4	164.7	166.9	168.3	168.9	
Fruits and vegetables		204.6	204.6	206.2		215.1	212.6	211.5	211.5	213.3	213.1	211.8	210.7	208.8	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	134.3	137.8	138.0	137.4	137.9	136.7	139.4	139.9	139.5	138.9	138.1	138.6	138.9	140.0	139.2
Other foods at home		155.6	156.7	155.8	156.0	156.3	157.8	157.9	158.6	157.6	159.6	159.5	160.4	161.0	l .
Sugar and sweets		154.0	154.6	153.9	153.0	153.5	155.7	155.8	155.7	154.0	155.8	155.7	156.1	156.1	156.6
Fats and oils	. 148.3	147.4	148.7	149.7	146.5	150.2	153.0	152.6	153.1	151.5	154.7	156.7	157.8	158.5	158.5
Other foods		172.2	173.4	172.0	173.3	172.7	173.8	174.0	175.1	174.4	176.4	175.7	176.8	177.6	176.2
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}		107.5	107.7	106.8	110.0	108.9	109.0	108.7	108.4	108.5	108.8	107.7	109.6	109.5	108.9
Food away from home ¹		169.0	170.0	170.3	170.4	170.8	171.4	171.8	172.3	172.7	173.1	173.6	174.1	174.7	175.1
Other food away from home ^{1,2}		109.0	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.4	111.6	111.8	112.4	112.6	113.8	114.3	l .
Alcoholic beverages	1	174.7	175.5	175.9		176.5	177.2	177.7	177.8	178.1	178.5	179.1	179.7	180.0	
HousingShelter		169.6 193.4	171.4 194.6	171.7 195.2	171.6 195.2	171.9 195.1	174.1 196.4	174.7 197.6	175.4 198.9	175.4 199.2	175.9 199.6	177.3 200.7	177.6 201.4	178.0 202.4	177.4 202.0
Rent of primary residence		183.9	185.3	186.1	186.8	187.6	188.2	188.9	189.6	190.2	191.0	191.6	192.3	193.1	193.9
Lodging away from home	1	117.5	118.1	118.5		108.8	114.1	119.1	124.2	121.8	120.0	123.7	124.0	125.2	116.8
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	192.9	198.7	199.9	200.5		201.8	202.4	105.4	203.6	204.2	204.9	205.7	206.3	207.3	208.1
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	101.3	103.7	104.2	104.2	104.5	104.7	105.0	105.1	105.4	105.5	106.8	107.0	106.6	106.6	
Fuels and utilities	128.8	137.9	143.8	143.1	142.7	145.3	153.8	152.3	150.8	149.7	151.3	155.7	154.8	152.7	150.6
Fuels	. 113.5	122.8	129.1	128.3	127.7	130.6	139.8	138.0	136.3	135.1	136.8	141.6	140.5	138.0	135.7
Fuel oil and other fuels	1	129.7	133.7	137.6		144.9	149.1	144.6	138.1	134.4	131.9	129.6	123.8	122.1	125.3
Gas (piped) and electricity	1	128.0	134.8	133.6		135.6	145.7	144.0	142.6	141.6	143.8	149.4	148.6	146.0	l .
Household furnishings and operations		128.2	129.0	128.7	128.9	128.6	128.8	129.1	129.1	129.1	128.9	129.2	129.2	129.1	129.4
Apparel Men's and boys' apparel		129.6 129.7	130.4 129.1	132.8 130.4		127.8 128.0	125.4 125.5	128.4 126.6	132.2 127.5	131.9 128.2	129.8 129.1	126.3 125.8	122.6 122.5	122.6 121.4	126.8 123.7
Women's and girls' apparel		121.5	124.2	127.9		119.7	115.5	121.0	127.8	127.0	122.3	117.5	111.6	112.1	120.3
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1	129.0	130.6	127.4	130.8	130.7	128.2	127.4	129.3	1316.0	131.4	130.6	127.3	124.5	126.3	129.3
Footwear		123.8 153.3	124.9 154.7	125.3 154.4	125.4 155.2	123.8 154.4	121.4 154.4	122.6 154.9	125.2 153.9	124.9 156.1	124.4 159.2	122.1 158.3	121.3 154.4	121.9 153.3	l .
Transportation Private transportation		149.1	150.4	150.4		150.3	150.3	150.7	149.7	150.1	155.3	154.0	149.9	148.8	
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.1	100.8	100.4	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.3	102.2	101.9	101.8	101.4	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.2
New vehicles	1	142.8	141.4	141.6		143.6	143.7	143.3	142.8	142.7	142.3	141.7	141.2	140.3	
Used cars and trucks ¹	1	155.8	156.2	157.9		160.2	160.4	160.4	159.9	159.7	159.1	158.9	158.3	158.0	
Motor fuel	100.7	129.3	135.2	133.1	133.0	127.8	126.6	127.5	124.1	133.6	146.8	142.0	125.6	121.9	131.4
Gasoline (all types)	1	128.6	134.3	132.3		127.0	125.8	126.8	123.3	132.8	146.0	141.3	124.9	121.2	l .
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		101.5	101.7	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.4	105.1	104.9	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair Public transportation		177.3 209.6	178.7 213.0	179.4 208.0		179.9 209.5	180.6 210.2	181.5 212.1	181.7 210.0	181.9 208.3	182.5 209.3	182.7 216.3	183.4 216.1	184.0 213.7	185.1 212.7
Medical care		260.8	263.1	263.7	264.1	264.8	267.1	268.9	270.0	270.8	271.4	272.5	273.1	274.4	275.0
Medical care commodities		238.1	239.4	239.6		241.1	242.3	243.8	244.9	245.7	246.6	248.1	248.5	249.1	249.6
Medical care services		266.0	268.7	269.4		270.4	273.0	274.9	275.9	276.8	277.3	278.3	278.9	280.5	l .
Professional services		137.7	239.3			240.3	242.6	244.1	244.8	245.6	245.8	246.5	246.8	247.7	247.9
Hospital and related services	. 299.5	317.3	322.5	323.6	324.7	325.3	328.5	331.0	332.8	333.6	335.1	336.6	337.9	341.2	342.6
Recreation ²	102.1	103.3	103.8	103.8	103.7	103.7	104.1	104.3	104.3	105.0	105.0	104.8	105.0	105.1	105.2
Video and audio ^{1,2}	100.7	101.0	101.5	101.0	100.9	100.7	101.2	101.6	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.3	101.7	101.7	101.3
Education and communication ²	101.2	102.5	102.9	103.6	103.2	103.6	103.9	104.0	104.3	104.1	104.0	104.4	104.8	105.8	106.6
Education ²		112.5	114.9	115.3		115.5	115.8	116.0	116.1	116.1	116.4	116.9	117.2	119.5	
Educational books and supplies	1	279.9	284.8	285.2		285.4	289.2	290.4	290.8	290.8	290.7	293.9	295.1	298.0	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	1	324.0	330.8	332.1		332.7	333.3	333.7	334.0	334.1	335.0	336.2	337.2	343.9	l .
Communication ^{1,2}	96.0	93.6	92.1	93.1	92.3	93.0	93.3	93.2	93.7	93.3	92.9	93.1	93.6	93.5	
Information and information processing 1,2 Telephone services 1,2	. 95.5 . 100.1	92.8 98.5	91.3 97.0	92.3 98.3		92.2 98.4	92.4 98.8	92.2 98.7	92.7 99.4	92.3 99.0	91.8 98.7	92.1 99.0	92.5 99.6	92.4 99.6	
Information and information processing other than telephone services 1,4	30.5	25.9	25.0	24.7		23.8	23.2	22.9	22.5	22.1	21.7	21.4	21.3	20.7	20.3
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1,2}	53.5	41.1	38.9	38.3	37.3	36.5	35.0	33.9	32.4	31.7	30.4	29.8	29.3	27.8	26.7
Other goods and services		271.1	274.7	273.0		274.0	275.9	277.2	277.7	277.7	281.3	281.2	285.8	283.3	l .
Tobacco and smoking products		394.9	408.0	396.7		396.6	404.3	408.5	407.7	424.2	418.7	421.0	441.2	424.6	l .
Personal care ¹	161.1	165.6	166.6	167.0	167.4	167.8	168.2	168.6	169.1	169.6	169.5	170.0	170.7	171.2	171.9
Personal care products ¹		153.7	154.3	153.4	153.9	155.5	155.3	155.3	155.7	155.8	153.2	154.6	155.1	154.7	155.5
Personal care services ¹	. 171.4	178.1	179.9	180.3	180.6	181.3	181.6	181.9	182.2	183.4	184.1	184.1	184.8	185.2	185.5

See footnotes at end of table

28. 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]

Corico	Annual	average		20	00						2001				
Series	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
Miscellaneous personal services	243.0	252.3	254.0	255.1	255.7	255.7	257.3	258.6	259.5	260.2	261.0	261.8	263.2	265.5	266.
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	144.4	149.2	150.3	150.4	150.6	150.0	150.0	150.6	150.7	151.9	152.9	152.1	150.4	149.8	151.
Food and beverages	164.6	168.4	169.4	169.6	169.5	170.5	171.4	171.8	172.2	172.4	172.9	173.4	174.0	174.4	174.
Commodities less food and beverages	132.5	137.7	138.8	138.9	139.3	137.8	137.4	138.1	138.0	139.7	140.8	139.4	136.5	135.4	138.
Nondurables less food and beverages	137.5	147.4	149.9	149.9	150.2	147.2	146.4	147.7	147.9	151.0	153.5	151.3	146.3	144.8	149.
Apparel	131.3	129.6	130.4	132.8	131.8	127.8	125.4	128.4	132.2	131.9	129.8	126.3	122.6	122.6	126.
Nondurables less food, beverages,	440.0	400.5	405.0	4047	405.7	400.4	400.0	400.7	404.0	407.0	470.0	470.4	404.5	400.4	407
and apparel	146.0 126.0	162.5 125.4	165.9 124.8	164.7 125.0	165.7 125.5	163.1 125.9	163.2 125.9	163.7 125.9	161.9 125.5	167.0 125.4	172.0 124.9	170.4 124.5	164.5 124.2	162.1 123.6	167. 123.
Durables															
Services	188.8	195.3	197.2	197.6	197.6	198.0	200.2	201.0	201.8	201.9	202.5	204.0	204.5	205.2	204.
Rent of shelter ³	195.0	201.3	202.6	203.3	203.2	203.1	204.5	205.7	207.2	207.4	207.8	209.0	209.7	210.8	210
Transporatation services	190.7 223.1	196.1 229.9	197.2 231.5	197.0 232.6	198.0 232.4	198.3 233.0	199.1 234.1	200.3 234.8	200.2 235.4	200.1 236.2	200.4 236.4	202.0 236.7	202.6 237.7	202.7 239.4	202 240
Other services	223.1	229.9	231.5	232.6	232.4	233.0	234.1	234.0	235.4	230.2	230.4	230.7	231.1	239.4	240
•	407.0	470.0	474.0	474.0	475.0	4747	475.0	470.0	477.4	477.0	470.0	470.0	178.2	470.0	470
All items less food	167.0 160.2	173.0 165.7	174.6 167.4	174.9 167.5	175.0 167.7	174.7 167.5	175.9 168.6	176.6 169.1	177.1 169.2	177.8 170.1	178.6 170.9	179.0 171.0	178.2	178.2 169.7	179 170
All items less medical care	160.2	167.3	168.8	169.1	169.2	169.0	170.1	170.8	171.2	170.1	170.9	171.0	170.0	172.3	170
Commodities less food	134.0	139.2	140.3	140.4	140.8	139.3	139.0	139.7	139.6	141.2	142.4	141.0	172.3	172.3	139
Nondurables less food	134.0	149.1	151.5	151.6	151.8	149.0	148.3	149.6	149.8	152.8	155.1	153.1	148.3	146.9	151
Nondurables less food and apparel	147.5	162.9	166.2	165.1	166.0	163.6	163.9	164.3	162.7	167.4	172.0	170.6	165.2	163.0	168
Nondurables	151.2	158.2	160.2	160.1	160.0	159.1	159.1	1600	160.3	162.0	163.6	162.7	160.3	159.7	162
Services less rent of shelter ³	195.8	202.9	205.7	205.8	205.9	206.9	210.0	210.5	210.6	210.6	211.4	213.3	213.7	214.0	213
Services less rent of shelter Services less medical care services	182.7	188.9	190.7	191.1	191.1	191.5	193.6	194.3	195.1	195.2	195.7	197.2	197.8	198.4	198
Energy	106.6	124.6	130.6	129.3	129.0	128.1	132.5	132.0	129.5	133.1	140.1	140.5	132.4	129.4	132
All items less energy	174.4	178.6	179.6	180.1	180.3	180.2	181.0	181.8	182.6	182.9	182.9	183.3	183.6	184.1	184
All items less food and energy		181.3	182.3	182.8	183.0	182.8	183.5	184.4	185.3	185.6	185.5	185.9	186.2	186.6	187
Commodities less food and energy	144.1	144.9	145.1	145.6	146.0	145.1	144.8	145.9	146.2	146.6	145.7	144.9	144.4	143.8	145
Energy commodities	100.0	129.5	135.2	133.6	133.8	129.3	128.6	129.1	125.4	133.8	145.6	141.1	125.6	122.0	131
Services less energy	195.7	202.1	203.5	204.1	204.2	204.4	205.7	206.8	207.7	208.0	208.4	209.4	210.1	211.2	211
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	163.2	168.9	170.4	170.6	170.9	170.7	171.7	172.4	172.6	173.5	174.4	174.6	173.8	173.8	174
All items (1967 = 100)	486.2	503.1	507.6	508.2	509.0	508.5	511.6	513.4	514.2	516.7	519.4	520.0	517.8	517.6	520
Food and beverages	163.8	167.7	168.8	169.0	168.8	169.8	170.8	171.2	171.6	171.9	172.3	172.8	173.4	173.8	174
Food	163.4	167.2	168.3	168.5	168.3	169.3	170.3	170.8	171.1	171.4	171.9	172.4	173.0	173.4	173
Food at home	163.0	166.8	168.1	168.1	167.8	169.1	170.3	170.8	171.1	171.3	171.8	172.4	173.0	173.3	173
Cereals and bakery products	184.7	188.0	188.4	189.9	188.6	190.4	190.9	191.7	191.7	192.2	192.9	193.9	194.5	195.6	194
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	147.6	154.1	156.6	156.4	155.3	156.3	157.9	159.2	160.0	160.7	160.6	161.4	162.1	162.0	162
Dairy and related products ¹	159.4	160.5	161.6	161.9	161.4	161.5	163.8	163.5	163.1	163.5	164.7	166.9	168.3	168.9	169
Fruits and vegetables	201.8	203.4	203.6	204.7	205.8	213.3	210.9	210.1	209.8	211.7	211.5	210.5	209.5	208.0	211
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	133.2	136.9	137.1	136.6	137.1	135.8	138.7	139.3	138.8	138.2	137.2	137.8	138.0	139.3	138
Other foods at home	152.8	155.1	156.1	155.3	155.4	155.8	157.3	157.3	158.2	157.1	159.1	159.1	160.0	160.5	159
Sugar and sweets	152.2	153.9	154.4	153.8	152.7	153.3	155.4	155.6	155.6	153.7	155.8	155.5	156.0	156.1	156
Fats and oils	147.9	147.2	148.5	149.4	146.3	149.9	152.8	152.4	153.0	151.4	154.3	156.4	157.4	158.0	158
Other foods	168.8	172.3	173.5	172.0	173.4	173.0	174.0	174.1	175.4	174.6	176.5	176.0	177.2	177.9	176
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	104.6	107.1	107.5	106.3	109.6	108.6	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.4	108.7	108.0	109.9	109.7	109
Food away from home ¹	165.0	169.0	170.0	170.3	170.5	170.8	171.4	171.8	172.3	172.7	173.1	173.5	174.0	174.7	175
Other food away from home 1,2	105.1	109.2	110.4	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.5	111.6	111.8	112.0	112.5	112.8	114.0	114.4	115
Alcoholic beverages	168.8	173.8	174.4	174.8	175.6	175.8	176.5	177.0	177.2	177.6	178.0	178.4	179.2	179.7	180
Housing	160.0	165.4	167.3	167.5	167.6	168.1	170.2	170.5	171.0	171.0	171.7	173.0	173.3	173.5	173
Shelter	181.6	187.4	188.7	189.3	189.5	189.6	190.6	191.5	192.6	192.9	193.5	194.4	195.0	195.9	196
Rent of primary residence	177.1	183.4	184.8	185.6	186.2	187.0	187.7	188.3	189.0	189.6	190.4	191.0	191.7	192.4	193
Lodging away from home ²	122.2	117.3	118.3	118.6	113.9	108.7	113.8	118.5	123.8	121.2	119.9	123.2	123.7	124.4	116
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	175.7	180.8	181.9	182.4	183.0	183.5	184.1	184.5	185.2	185.7	186.3	187.0	187.5	188.5	189
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	101.6	103.9	104.4	104.4	104.7	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.6	105.8	106.9	107.2	106.7	106.8	106
Fuels and utilities	128.7	137.4	143.4	142.5	142.0	144.6	153.2	151.5	149.9	148.8	150.8	155.2	154.4	152.2	150
Fuels	113.0	121.8	128.2	127.2	126.5	129.3	138.6	136.6	134.8	133.6	135.7	140.5	139.5	137.0	134
Fuel oil and other fuels	91.7	128.8	133.1	136.7	139.3	144.1	150.1	145.0	138.0	133.9	131.5	129.2	123.1	121.5	125
Gas (piped) and electricity	120.4	127.5	134.4	133.0	132.1	134.8	144.8	143/0	141.5	140.4	142.9	148.5	147.8	145.2	142
Household furnishings and operations	124.7	125.5	126.1	125.8	126.0	125.6	125.7	125.9	125.9	126.0	125.7	125.9	125.8	125.7	126
Apparel	130.1	128.3	128.7	131.3	130.5	126.6	124.1	127.0	130.6	130.5	128.5	125.2	121.9	121.6	125
Men's and boys' apparel	131.2	129.7	128.8	130.3	131.3	128.0	125.8	126.9	127.6	128.3	129.2	126.3	122.9	121.6	123
Women's and girls' apparel	121.3	119.3	121.5	125.5	122.6	117.5	113.2	118.4	125.2	124.7	120.2	115.6	110.2	110.1	118
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1	130.3	132.3	129.0	132.6	132.7	130.0	129.0	131.0	133.3	133.2	132.0	128.6	126.2	128.3	131
Footwear	126.2	124.2	124.8	125.5	125.7	124.0	121.5	122.4	125.2	125.2	124.5	122.1	121.4	122.0	123
Transportation	143.4	152.8	154.2	154.0	154.9	153.9	154.0	154.5	153.3	155.8	159.2	157.9	153.4	152.5	155
Private transportation	140.7	150.1	151.4	151.3	152.2	151.2	151.2	151.7	150.5	153.2	156.6	155.1	150.4	149.5	152

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Annual	average		20	00						2001				
Series	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
New vehicles	144.0	143.9	142.5	142.7	143.7	144.6	144.8	144.5	143.8	143.8	143.4	142.7	142.3	141.4	141.3
Used cars and trucks ¹	153.3	157.1	157.5	159.3	160.7	161.6	161.7	161.7	161.1	160.9	160.2	160.0	159.3	159.0	158.2
Motor fuel		129.5	135.3	133.1	133.2	127.7	126.9	127.8	124.1	134.0	147.4	142.1	124.9	122.0	132.4
Gasoline (all types)		128.8	134.6	132.3	132.4	126.9	126.2	127.1	123.4	133.3	146.7	141.1	124.2	121.3	131.7
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	100.0	100.9	100.9	101.0	101.8	102.3	103.0	103.4	104.0	103.5	103.6	103.6	104.3	104.1	104.4
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	173.3	178.8	180.2	180.9	181.4	181.5	182.1	183.1	183.3	183.4	184.1	184.4	185.0	185.6	186.7
Public transportation	. 193.1	203.4	206.4	202.4	203.2	203.7	204.3	205.8	204.2	202.7	203.5	209.5	209.5	207.7	207.0
Medical care	249.7	259.9	262.2	262.8	263.1	263.8	266.3	268.1	269.1	269.9	270.4	271.5	272.0	273.4	273.9
Medical care commodities	. 226.8	233.6	235.0	235.2	235.5	236.5	237.8	239.1	240.2	241.0	241.7	243.2	243.6	244.1	244.6
Medical care services	. 254.9	265.9	268.5	269.2	269.4	270.1	272.8	274.7	275.7	276.5	277.0	278.0	278.5	280.2	280.7
Professional services		239.6	241.3	241.8	241.7	242.3	244.9	246.4	247.0	247.8	248.0		249.0	249.9	250.1
Hospital and related services		313.2	318.2	319.2	320.3	320.9	323.9	326.6	328.3	329.1	330.6	332.0	333.5	337.0	338.3
Recreation ²	101.3	102.4	102.8	102.8	102.7	102.6	103.0	103.1	103.0	103.7	103.7	103.5	103.7	103.9	103.8
Video and audio ^{1,2}	100.5	100.7	101.1	100.7	100.6	100.3	100.8	101.2	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.7	101.1	101.0	100.6
Education and communication ²	101.5	102.7	102.9	103.7	103.2	103.7	104.0	104.1	104.4	104.2	104.1	104.5	104.9	105.8	106.5
Education ²	107.2	112.8	115.1	115.4	115.6	115.7	116.0	116.2	116.3	116.4	116.7	117.2	117.6	119.6	121.7
Educational books and supplies	. 264.1	283.3	288.6	289.0	288.6	289.2	292.9	294.1	294.7	294.7	294.5	298.2	299.3	302.2	309.8
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	. 302.8	318.2	324.7	325.7	326.3	326.5	327.0	327.4	327.9	328.2	329.1	330.3	331.3	337.3	342.9
Communication ^{1,2}	96.9	94.6	93.1	94.2	93.3	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.8	94.4	94.0	94.3	94.8	94.7	94.3
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	96.5	94.1	92.6	93.8	92.8	93.6	93.8	93.7	94.1	93.8	93.4	93.6	94.0	94.0	93.6
Telephone services ^{1,2}	100.2	98.7	97.1	98.6	97.6	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.5	99.2	98.8	99.2	99.7	99.8	99.4
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	31.6	26.8	25.9	25.5	25.1	24.6	24.0	23.8	23.3	22.8	22.4	22.2	22.0	21.5	21.2
equipment ^{1,2}	53.1	40.5	38.5	37.8	36.7	35.9	34.3	33.4	31.8	31.1	29.9	29.4	28.7	27.4	26.6
Other goods and services		276.5	280.9	278.2	282.3	279.2	281.5	283.2	283.5	288.2	286.8	287.9	293.8	290.0	295.5
Tobacco and smoking products	. 356.2	395.2	408.2	397.0	411.3	396.9	404.6	409.2	408.5	424.8	419.8	421.6	441.9	425.6	444.7
Personal care ¹		165.5	166.5	166.8	167.1	167.7	168.1	168.5	169.0	169.4	169.3	169.9	170.6	170.9	171.4
Personal care products ¹	152.5	154.2	155.1	153.9	154.2	155.8	155.7	155.7	155.9	156.0	153.8	155.4	155.9	155.5	156.1
Personal care services ¹		178.6	180.3	180.8	181.1	181.7	182.1	182.4	182.8	183.9	184.7	184.8	185.4	185.9	186.1
Miscellaneous personal services	. 243.1	251.9	253.4	254.5	255.1	255.3	257.0	258.4	258,3	260.0	260.7	261.6	263.2	264.9	265.6
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities		149.8	151.0	151.0	151.4	150.6	150.8	151.4	151.4	152.8	153.9	153.0	151.2	150.5	152.5
Food and beverages		167.7	168.8	169.0	168.8	169.8	170.8	171.2	171.6	171.9	172.3	172.8	173.4	173.8	174.0
Commodities less food and beverages		139.0	140.2	140.2	140.8	139.1	138.8	139.5	139.3	141.2	142.6	141.1	138.0	136.9	139.8
Nondurables less food and beverages		149.1	151.8	151.6	152.1	148.6	148.1	149.4	149.3	153.1	156.2	153.6	148.2	146.5	152.0
Apparel Nondurables less food, beverages,		128.3	128.7	131.3	130.5	126.6	124.1	127.0	130.6	130.5	128.5	125.2	121.9	121.6	125.6
and apparel		165.3	169.3	167.6	168.8	165.5	166.0	166.5	164.4	170.5	176.3	174.1	167.3	164.8	171.4
Durables	. 126.0	125.8	125.3	125.6	126.2	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.2	126.0	125.5	125.2	124.8	124.3	124.1
Services	. 185.3	191.6	193.4	193.9	194.0	194.5	196.6	197.2	197.8	198.0	198.7	200.1	200.6	201.2	201.1
Rent of shelter ³		180.5	181.7	182.3	182.5	182.6	183.6	184.4	185.5	185.8	186.3	187.2	187.8	188.7	188.7
Transporatation services Other services		192.9	193.7	193.9	195.0	195.2	196.0	197.2	197.2	197.2	197.6 232.2	198.9	199.5	199.8	200.1
Special indexes:	219.6	225.9	227.3	228.4	228.1	228.9	229.9	230.6	231.2	231.9	232.2	232.6	233.6	235.1	235.9
All items less food	400.4	400.4	470.7	470.0	474.0	470.0	474.0	470.5	470.0	470.0	4747	4740	470.0	470.7	474.0
All items less food		169.1 163.8	170.7 165.4	170.9 165.5	171.3 165.7	170.9 165.5	171.9 166.5	172.5 167.0	172.8 167.0	173.8 168.0	174.7 169.1	174.9 169.0	173.9 167.8	173.7 167.5	174.9 168.8
All items less medical care		164.7	166.2	166.4	166.6	166.4	167.4	168.0	168.2	169.1	170.0		169.4	169.3	170.3
Commodities less food		140.4	141.6	141.6	142.2	140.6	140.3	141.0	140.8	142.7	144.1	142.6	139.6	138.5	141.3
Nondurables less food		150.7	153.3	153.1	153.6	150.3	149.9	151.1	151.1	154.7	157.6	155.3	150.1	148.5	153.8
Nondurables less food and apparel		165.4	169.2	167.7	168.8	165.8	166.3	166.8	164.9	170.5	175.9		167.7	165.4	171.5
Nondurables	151.3	158.9	160.8	160.8	161.0	159.7	159.9	160.8		163.0	164.8	163.8	161.2	160.5	163.5
Services less rent of shelter ³	174.1	180.1	182.5	182.7	182.8	183.7	186.6	186.9	187.0	187.0	187.8	189.6	189.9	190.1	189.9
Services less rent of shelter	1	185.4	187.2	187.6	187.7	188.3	190.3	190.8	191.4	191.6	192.3	193.6	194.2	194.7	194.6
Energy		124.8	130.9	129.3	129.0	127.6	131.8	131.3		132.9	140.6		131.3	128.6	132.6
All items less energy		175.1	176.0	176.5	176.8	176.8	177.4	178.2	178.8	179.2	179.2	1 1	179.8	180.1	180.7
All items less food and energy		177.1	178.0	178.6	179.0	178.7	179.3	180.1	180.9	181.3	181.2	181.4	181.7	181.9	182.6
Commodities less food and energy	144.3	145.4	145.7	146.1	146.7	145.8	145.5	146.2	146.8	147.3	146.4	145.6	145.4	144.6	146.0
Energy commodities	. 100.3	129.7	135.4	133.5	133.8	128.9	128.5	129.1	125.1	134.2	146.6	141.5	125.0	122.1	132.1
Services less energy	192.6	198.7	200.0	200.6	200.8	201.1	202.2	203.1	204.0	204.4	204.8	205.7	206.3	207.3	207.6

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.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (Consum	ners					Urban	Wage E	arners		
Area	sched-	20	00			2001			20	00			2001		
	ule ¹	Aug.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
U.S. city average	. М	172.8	173.7	177.7	178.0	177.5	177.5	178.3	169.4	169.3	174.4	174.6	173.8	173.8	174.8
Region and area size ²															I
Northeast urban	М	179.9	180.7	184.6	185.3	185.0	185.1	185.1	176.6	177.6	181.6	182.1	181.8	181.7	181.9
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	180.8	181.7	185.6	186.4	186.2	186.5	186.5	176.7	177.7	181.6	182.3	182.1	182.2	182.2
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	108.0	108.3	110.8	111.0	110.7	110.5	110.4	107.4	107.9	110.4	110.5	110.1	109.8	109.9
Midwest urban ⁴	М	168.2	170.0	174.2	173.8	172.5	173.0	174.6	164.3	166.4	170.7	170.1	168.4	168.9	170.8
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	170.0	171.5	175.6	175.3	174.3	174.8	176.1	165.3	167.0	171.0	170.5	169.3	169.8	171.3
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	107.1	108.6	111.6	111.2	111.0	110.3	111.0	106.9	108.7	112.0	111.4	109.8	110.1	111.8
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	162.5	164.5	167.9	167.5	166.1	166.8	168.8	160.9	163.0	166.4	165.8	164.2	164.9	167.1
South urban	M	168.0	168.5	171.7	172.2	171.6	171.5	172.2	166.1	166.8	170.0	170.3	169.7	169.4	170.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	167.9	168.4	171.9	172.7	172.5	172.3	173.2	165.5	166.1	169.7	170.5	170.3	169.8	170.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³		107.8	108.1	110.1	110.3	109.8	109.8	110.2	107.5	107.9	109.9	110.0	109.5	109.3	110.0
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	167.8	168.2	171.0	171.4	170.1	170.1	169.7	168.7	169.2	172.0	172.3	170.8	170.7	170.8
West urban	М	175.9	176.6	181.3	182.0	182.0	181.9	182.5	171.2	172.1	176.7	177.3	177.2	176.9	177.6
Size A—More than 1,500,000		177.6	178.4	183.4	184.4	184.2	184.1	184.7	171.2	172.1	177.0	177.9	177.8	177.4	178.1
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	108.3	108.8	111.1	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.7	108.0	108.6	110.9	110.9	111.0	110.8	111.4
Size classes:															I
A ⁵	M	157.0	157.8	161.6	162.1	161.8	161.9	162.5	155.4	156.4	160.2	160.6	160.2	160.1	160.9
B/C ³	M M	107.8 167.6	108.3 168.7	110.7 171.9	110.8 172.1	110.3 171.0	110.2 171.2	110.8 172.0	107.4 166.8	108.2 167.9	110.7 171.1	110.6 171.2	109.9 169.8	109.8 170.0	110.6 171.1
	. IVI	107.0	100.7	171.9	172.1	171.0	171.2	172.0	100.0	107.9	171.1	171.2	109.0	170.0	171.1
Selected local areas ⁶															I
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI		173.7	174.8	179.8	179.2	177.7	178.1	179.7	168.0	169.2	174.0	173.4	171.7	172.0	173.7
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	. M	172.2	173.3	177.5	178.9	178.3	178.4	178.8	165.3	166.3	170.5	171.9	171.3	171.1	171.5
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA.	. M	183.1	184.4	187.3	188.3	187.8	188.1	188.0	178.5	179.9	183.0	183.8	183.5	183.5	183.6
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT		-	184.3	190.9	-	192.1	-	192.7	-	183.2	190.1	-	191.3	-	192.0
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	170.5	173.7	-	173.4	-	174.6	-	162.8	165.6	-	164.9	-	166.5
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX		-	166.9	169.4	-	171.5	-	172.8	-	166.8	169.1	-	171.6	-	172.6
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷		_	108.7	110.1	-	110.8	-	111.7	_	108.7	109.9	-	110.6	-	111.6
Atlanta, GA	2	172.1	_	-	177.8	-	176.9	-	169.6	-	-	175.4	-	174.2	-
Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI		170.1	_	-	175.8	-	175.1	-	164.6	-	-	170.4	-	169.4	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX		154.4	_	-	159.6	-	158.6	-	153.1	_	-	158.4	-	157.0	
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	. 2	168.4	_	-	173.5	-	173.5	-	165.8	-	-	171.2	-	170.9	ı –
$\label{eq:philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD} Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD$. 2	177.5	_	-	182.5	-	182.8	-	177.1	_	-	182.0	-	182.2	ı –
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA		181.7	_	-	190.9	-	191.0	-	177.8	_	-	186.9	-	186.7	ı –
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	. 2	180.3	_	-	186.3	_	186.8	_	175.4	_	_	181.3	-	181.5	

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

M-Every month.

MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater,

Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

^{2—}February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions.

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ 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 Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City,

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:									
All items:									
Index	140.3	144.5	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2
Percent change	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4
Food and beverages:									
Index	138.7	141.6	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4
Percent change	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3
Housing:									
Index	137.5	141.2	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6
Percent change	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5
Apparel:									
Index	131.9	133.7	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6
Percent change	2.5	1.4	2	-1.0	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3
Transportation:									
Index	126.5	130.4	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3
Percent change	2.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2
Medical care:									
Index	190.1	201.4	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8
Percent change	7.4	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1
Other goods and services:									
Index	183.3	192.9	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1
Percent change	6.8	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners									
and Clerical Workers:									
All items:									
Index	138.2	142.1	145.6	149.8	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9
Percent change	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

31. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Crownin r	Annual a	verage			2000						2001				
Grouping	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Finished goods	133.0	138.0	139.4	140.1	140.0	139.7	141.2	141.5	141.0	141.7	142.5	142.1	140.7	141.1	141.7
Finished consumer goods		138.2	140.1	140.7	140.5	140.1	141.9	142.5	141.9	142.7	143.8	143.3	141.5	142.0	142.9
Finished consumer foods	. 135.1	137.2	137.4	138.0	138.2	137.9	138.4	139.5	140.9	141.6	141.8	141.9	141.2	142.6	142.9
Finshed consumer goods excluding foods	130.5	138.4	141.1	141.6	141.3	140.8	143.3	143.6	142.1	142.9	144.5	143.7	141.4	141.6	142.7
Nondurable goods less food		138.7	143.0	142.6	142.1	141.5	144.9	145.9	143.8	144.9	147.3	146.5	143.1	143.5	145.1
Durable goods		133.9	132.5	135.3	135.4	135.3	135.2	134.2	134.1	134.2	133.8	133.2	133.2	133.0	133.2
Capital equipment		138.8	138.6	139.8	139.9	139.9	140.2	139.7	139.7	140.0	139.7	139.6	139.8	139.5	139.4
Intermediate materials.															
supplies, and components	. 123.2	129.2	131.1	130.8	130.5	130.6	131.5	131.3	130.8	130.6	131.2	131.4	130.3	129.8	130.1
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	124.6	128.1	128.5	128.4	128.0	128.1	128.6	128.8	128.9	128.7	128.6	128.3	127.5	126.9	126.6
Materials for food manufacturing	. 120.8	119.2	119.0	119.1	118.9	119.8	120.4	120.3	122.3	122.3	124.6	125.7	126.1	128.1	127.5
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		132.6	133.6	133.7	133.3	133.5	135.0	136.1	135.8	135.2	134.2	133.4	131.9	130.1	129.9
Materials for durable manufacturing	. 125.1	129.0	129.3	128.8	127.5	128.0	127.2	127.0	126.7	126.0	126.9	126.5	125.3	124.6	124.2
Components for manufacturing	. 125.7	126.2	126.4	126.4	126.5	126.1	126.4	126.2	126.4	126.6	126.4	126.4	126.2	126.2	125.9
Materials and components															
for construction	. 148.9	150.7	150.3	150.2	150.1	149.9	149.6	150.0	150.2	150.4	151.6	151.7	151.0	151.0	150.8
Processed fuels and lubricants	. 84.6	102.0	110.5	109.2	108.8	108.3	111.4	109.9	106.9	105.9	108.1	110.2	106.8	106.0	108.4
Containers	. 142.5	151.6	153.3	153.4	153.0	153.0	153.0	153.0	152.8	153.2	153.9	154.1	153.6	153.2	153.0
Supplies	. 134.2	136.9	137.4	137.7	138.0	138.1	138.9	138.5	138.7	139.0	139.0	138.8	138.8	138.7	138.6
Crude materials for further															
processing	. 98.2	120.6	126.0	130.3	128.4	136.2	155.0	133.2	131.5	132.9	130.9	122.8	116.1	113.4	108.0
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	. 98.7	100.2	97.6	99.5	100.4	103.9	105.3	104.5	108.9	109.1	110.3	109.7	109.6	108.9	108.5
Crude nonfood materials	. 94.3	130.4	141.0	146.7	143.0	153.5	183.5	148.2	142.2	144.5	140.4	127.4	116.3	112.4	103.8
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	. 132.3	138.1	139.9	140.6	140.4	140.1	141.9	142.0	140.9	141.6	142.6	142.0	140.5	140.5	141.3
Finished energy goods	. 78.8	94.1	100.6	99.6	98.9	97.9	101.9	103.6	99.7	101.2	104.1	102.7	97.0	97.8	100.1
Finished goods less energy	. 143.0	144.9	144.8	146.0	146.1	145.9	146.7	146.6	147.1	147.5	147.7	147.6	147.5	147.7	147.9
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 145.2	147.4	147.5	148.6	148.7	148.5	149.4	149.5	150.2	150.6	151.6	150.9	150.7	151.1	151.4
Finished goods less food and energy	. 146.1	148.0	147.8	149.2	149.2	149.1	150.0	149.4	149.5	149.8	150.0	149.9	149.9	149.7	149.8
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	. 151.7	154.0	154.0	155.5	155.4	155.3	156.5	155.9	156.1	156.4	156.9	156.7	156.8	156.6	156.8
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	. 166.3	169.8	170.9	171.3	171.2	171.0	173.2	173.2	173.5	174.0	175.4	175.5	175.5	175.3	175.6
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	. 123.9	130.1	132.2	131.9	131.5	131.5	132.4	132.3	131.7	131.6	132.1	132.3	131.0	130.4	130.7
Intermediate foods and feeds	. 111.1	111.7	111.1	111.5	111.7	113.5	115.1	113.6	114.1	114.0	114.9	116.3	117.1	119.4	118.7
Intermediate energy goods	. 84.3	101.7	110.1	108.8	107.6	107.9	110.9	109.5	106.4	105.5	107.6	109.7	106.3	105.6	107.9
Intermediate goods less energy		135.0	135.4	135.4	135.2	135.3	135.8	135.8	136.0	136.0	136.1	135.9	135.3	134.9	134.7
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	. 133.1	136.6	137.0	137.0	136.8	136.8	137.1	137.3	137.4	137.4	137.5	137.2	136.5	136.0	135.8
Crude energy materials	. 78.5	122.1	136.7	144.8	140.9	154.7	193.4	148.3	141.0	145.2	139.8	123.1	109.0	104.2	93.1
Crude materials less energy	. 107.9	111.7	109.2	110.1	109.9	112.4	113.7	112.4	115.2	114.3	115.3	114.8	114.3	113.6	113.3
Crude nonfood materials less energy	. 135.2	145.2	142.9	141.0	137.8	137.5	138.7	136.1	134.6	130.8	130.9	130.6	129.4	128.4	128.5

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

		Annual	average		20	00						2001				
SIC	Industry	1999	2000	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
_	Total mining industries	78.0	113.5	124.7	131.8	128.9	139.6	170.8	138.2	130.7	132.2	127.5	115.5	103.4	100.4	92.6
10	Metal mining	70.3	73.8	75.2	75.1	73.3	73.5	73.5	72.4	73.1	70.0	71.4	71.0	70.4	69.6	70.6
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	87.3	84.8	83.5	83.6	84.1	84.8	83.6	90.8	90.3	90.6	92.2	87.7	90.9	89.9	92.5
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	78.5	126.8	141.9	151.5	147.7	162.0	204.4	159.4	149.3	151.5	144.9	129.6	112.9	109.4	98.3
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic															
	minerals, except fuels	134.0	137.0	138.0	138.0	138.0	138.2	139.3	140.1	140.8	140.8	140.7	141.8	141.6	141.2	141.4
_	Total manufacturing industries	128.3	133.5	134.7	134.9	134.9	134.4	134.7	134.7	134.6	135.4	136.3	136.0	134.6	134.8	135.6
20	Food and kindred products	126.3	128.5	128.5	128.7	128.8	129.6	130.1	130.4	131.7	132.5	133.2	133.8	133.9	134.7	134.7
21	Tobacco manufactures	325.7	345.8	351.1	351.6	351.6	351.8	372.4	372.4	372.3	372.1	391.2	391.7	391.1	391.0	139.1
22	Textile mill products	116.3	116.7	116.6	116.8	117.0	117.5	117.4	117.9	117.0	117.0	117.1	117.2	116.9	116.6	116.5
23	Apparel and other finished products															
	made from fabrics and similar materials	125.3	125.7	125.9	126.0	125.7	125.9	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.9	125.8	125.7	125.9	126.1	125.9
24	Lumber and wood products,															
	except furniture	161.8	158.1	155.3	155.0	154.5	154.2	153.2	153.8	154.5	154.7	160.5	161.3	158.2	157.5	156.9
25	Furniture and fixtures	141.3	143.3	143.5	143.7	143.8	143.8	144.2	144.3	144.8	144.7	144.9	145.2	145.3	145.2	145.3
26	Paper and allied products	136.4	145.8	147.7	147.6	147.5	147.0	147.4	147.0	147.0	147.0	146.9	146.8	146.4	145.4	145.5
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	177.6	182.9	183.6	184.9	185.0	185.1	186.8	187.2	187.6	188.4	188.8	188.4	188.6	188.9	188.8
28	Chemicals and allied products	149.7	156.7	158.3	158.6	158.3	159.0	160.4	161.6	161.9	161.4	160.4	160.0	158.8	156.3	156.4
29	Petroleum refining and related products	76.8	112.8	125.1	121.8	121.9	114.4	112.5	112.0	107.3	114.1	120.9	116.9	103.8	106.8	115.4
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	122.2	124.6	125.4	125.3	126.5	124.8	126.0	126.1	126.8	127.4	126.6	126.4	126.5	126.0	125.2
31	Leather and leather products	136.5	137.9	138.4	138.4	138.8	138.9	139.1	140.6	140.9	142.8	142.9	142.6	141.9	142.1	141.3
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	132.6	134.6	134.8	134.5	134.3	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.4	135.6	136.0	135.7	135.9	135.9	136.4
33	Primary metal industries	115.8	119.8	120.5	120.2	119.0	119.2	118.5	118.0	117.4	116.8	116.9	116.5	116.1	115.8	115.2
34	Fabricated metal products,															
	except machinery and transportation															
	equipment	129.1	130.3	130.5	130.6	130.5	130.5	130.6	130.7	130.8	131.2	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1
35	Machinery, except electrical	117.3	117.5	117.6	117.6	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.8	117.8	118.0	118.0	118.1	118.1	118.0	117.8
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															
	equipment, and supplies	109.5	108.3	108.1	108.0	107.9	107.7	107.7	107.6	107.5	107.5	107.4	107.3	106.9	106.4	106.4
37	Transportation	134.5	136.8	135.7	138.4	138.6	138.4	138.7	137.6	137.9	138.1	137.4	137.1	137.3	137.2	137.2
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															
	photographic, medical, and optical															
	goods; watches and clocks	125.7	126.2	126.3	126.4	121.8	126.4	126.9	127.1	126.9	126.9	127.3	127.4	127.2	127.4	127.5
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															
	industries (12/85 = 100)	130.3	130.9	131.0	131.0	131.2	131.3	131.7	131.9	132.3	132.2	132.5	132.5	132.7	132.3	132.6
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation															
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	114.8	119.4	121.2	121.4	121.8	121.5	121.9	122.5	122.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	123.3	123.4	123.6
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	135.3	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	145.4	145.4	145.4
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	113.0	122.6	127.0	126.5	124.2	126.1	125.8	127.8	126.8	125.9	125.6	130.3	131.8	132.0	140.9
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	130.8	147.7	151.5	152.5	152.7	154.2	154.7	154.0	155.4	155.4	156.4	156.6	157.6	159.1	158.6
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	98.3	102.3	102.4	102.7	102.7	102.7	109.1	109.1	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.0	110.9	111.2	111.3

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Finished goods									
Total	123.2	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0
Foods	123.3	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2
Energy	77.8	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1
Other	134.2	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and									
components									
Total	114.7	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2
Foods	113.9	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2
Energy	84.3	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7
Other	122.0	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6
Crude materials for further processing									
Total	100.4	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6
Foods	105.1	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2
Energy	78.8	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1
Other	94.2	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0

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

SITC			20	00						2001				
Rev. 3	Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
0	Food and live animals	85.9	87.1	88.5	88.7	89.8	88.6	89.1	88.6	87.9	87.8	88.5	89.2	89.8
01	Meat and meat preparations	105.2	107.4	107.6	105.9	105.4	107.1	107.1	109.8	110.8	110.7	110.4	111.0	112.5
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	67.8	70.8	74.0	75.8	78.8	76.4	77.2	74.7	74.7	73.5	73.2	74.8	76.2
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	91.9	88.7	89.8	88.9	86.9	86.2	87.8	89.5	87.4	88.4	91.2	91.8	90.4
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	83.7	83.5	82.2	82.6	82.0	80.9	79.7	78.4	77.5	77.0	76.8	75.7	74.4
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	100.5	104.7	102.1	103.3	105.6	106.5	107.5	119.2	123.2	111.0	104.3	90.3	94.5
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	83.8	81.3	79.3	85.0	83.9	78.1	79.0	75.0	76.0	79.9	85.7	87.2	82.7
24	Cork and wood	86.9	87.2	86.5	85.9	85.2	84.3	83.5	81.6	80.9	80.6	81.1	80.7	78.3
25	Pulp and waste paper	90.7	89.8	88.6	85.9	85.8	83.6	82.3	80.6	75.2	73.6	71.4	69.9	70.6
26	Textile fibers and their waste	72.2	72.0	72.2	73.2	70.4	70.6	67.6	64.8	64.1	63.0	62.6	61.8	60.8
27	Crude fertilizers and crude minerals	91.5	90.7	90.6	90.6	90.9	90.9	89.9	89.4	89.2	89.4	90.4	90.5	91.1
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	78.7	79.5	76.2	74.7	74.1	74.7	72.5	73.0	72.2	71.7	69.2	68.0	67.1
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	166.3	157.2	162.1	157.4	157.5	159.5	152.4	156.0	159.0	153.6	144.0	145.1	153.7
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	93.1	93.3	93.1	93.0	93.1	93.1	93.6	100.2	100.4	100.7	100.7	101.7	102.5
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	203.3	189.0	193.4	183.6	181.1	185.2	172.4	178.4	184.4	177.0	162.8	165.4	180.0
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	61.7	60.0	59.0	58.7	61.0	60.8	60.6	61.6	65.0	67.1	69.1	77.9	77.9
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	94.4	94.9	94.0	93.0	93.1	92.9	93.4	92.8	91.6	91.0	89.8	89.0	88.7
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.1	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.7	100.4	101.0	101.3
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.2	103.4	103.0	102.9	102.9	102.3	102.2	102.3
57	Plastics in primary forms	92.8	92.3	91.2	90.0	90.5	91.5	92.7	91.2	89.9	89.1	86.5	85.3	83.6
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	99.3	98.9	98.3	98.3	96.6	96.5	96.7	96.8	96.1	96.5	97.1	96.0	96.3
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.9	98.4	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.3	98.5	98.0	98.0	98.4
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.4	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.3	98.5	97.5
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	104.7	104.6	104.1	103.8	104.4	104.3	104.7	104.0	104.0	104.1	104.8	105.3	105.3
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	90.0	89.9	89.6	89.1	88.6	88.4	87.8	87.7	87.6	87.0	85.0	85.0	85.4
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	106.1	105.8	105.9	105.6	106.2	106.2	106.0	106.5	106.6	107.0	107.0	107.2	107.2
68	Nonferrous metals	105.0	104.9	103.4	104.9	109.1	108.1	106.5	103.1	101.6	99.5	98.5	94.5	91.6
7	Machinery and transport equipment	97.4	97.3	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.6	97.5	97.4	97.3
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	112.4	112.4	113.7	113.7	115.2	115.2	14.7	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.1	115.5	115.7
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	106.3	106.3	106.5	106.6	106.8	107.1	106.8	106.7	106.7	106.6	105.9	105.8	105.9
74														
	and machine parts	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.8	109.2	109.5	109.5	109.6	110.1	110.1	110.1
75	Computer equipment and office machines	67.8	67.7	67.8	67.6	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.7	66.2	65.5	65.3	64.8	64.7
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	96.8	96.6	96.5	96.3	96.5	96.4	96.4	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	95.3	95.1
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	85.8	85.4	85.3	85.4	85.2	85.2	85.2	84.8	84.8	84.5	84.0	84.0	83.8
78	Road vehicles	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling													
	instruments and apparatus	106.5	106.9	106.9	106.6	107.0	107.0	107.0	106.8	106.9	107.1	106.9	106.9	107.1

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

ITC	Industry		20	00						2001				
ev. 3	industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
0	Food and live animals	91.2	91.5	90.2	92.4	92.8	91.3	93.0	90.8	89.8	88.5	87.7	87.5	87.6
01	Meat and meat preparations	99.0	95.5	95.7	97.3	95.5	96.1	100.4	102.6	104.4	104.3	107.4	107.0	111.5
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	55.0	30.0	30.7	01.0	55.5	30.1	100.4	102.0	104.4	104.0	107.4	107.0	111.0
	aquatic invertebrates	112.6	110.7	109.3	109.1	107.4	105.6	102.2	100.1	99.7	98.8	95.6	95.3	94.5
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	97.8	100.9	96.8	104.5	106.1	101.7	109.5	102.3	100.5	97.1	97.8	97.6	98.0
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
-	thereof	54.5	54.1	51.9	50.8	50.5	51.1	51.1	52.1	50.8	49.8	47.2	45.8	46.2
1	Beverages and tobacco	113.6	113.5	113.3	113.2	113.2	113.3	113.0	113.2	114.8	114.4	114.4	114.9	114.9
11	Beverages	110.7	110.6	110.7	110.6	110.5	110.8	110.4	110.7	112.5	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	88.9	89.8	87.7	88.5	87.5	88.9	86.1	86.6	89.5	93.7	87.9	87.4	88.1
24	Cork and wood	99.7	101.6	97.7	101.7	95.6	97.6	97.5	102.9	114.1	132.7	117.6	119.0	122.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	82.0	83.4	83.4	83.4	84.3	82.9	80.4	76.8	72.5	68.3	65.5	62.2	60.6
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	101.6	102.3	100.1	98.8	100.8	100.9	98.1	98.1	97.0	95.4	95.9	94.6	94.4
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	103.0	104.3	99.1	97.1	102.0	115.3	97.7	91.8	100.7	98.6	85.7	86.0	88.
23	Ordue ariimai and vegetable materials, n.e.s	103.0	104.5	33.1	37.1	102.0	110.0	37.7	31.0	100.7	30.0	00.7	00.0	00.
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	189.0	186.3	188.4	180.2	177.1	169.9	154.1	153.1	158.2	153.5	143.1	144.7	146.8
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	187.6	181.8	183.3	163.9	152.0	153.9	144.7	143.5	150.6	149.4	141.3	143.9	146.
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	218.1	242.6	249.3	331.8	401.0	316.9	244.5	244.4	233.5	200.0	168.4	162.3	164.
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	95.4	95.1	94.7	95.0	95.8	96.3	96.6	96.3	95.7	94.7	93.7	92.8	92.
52	Inorganic chemicals	92.5	93.1	93.7	94.2	98.5	98.9	97.9	95.0	92.4	91.5	90.8	89.5	89.
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	87.9	87.0	86.9	86.9	88.8	89.6	89.1	88.4	87.9	86.1	86.5	86.6	84.
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	96.7	96.0	95.7	95.7	95.1	94.9	94.6	94.0	93.8	93.8	96.0	94.3	94.
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	88.8	87.6	87.2	86.9	87.1	88.2	88.6	88.1	87.7	87.4	87.1	87.1	88.
57	Plastics in primary forms	95.3	96.0	95.9	95.8	95.5	95.5	95.8	95.8	95.7	96.8	96.8	95.2	94.
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	80.8	80.0	79.5	78.6	80.3	84.5	84.4	83.2	83.1	82.1	80.7	80.7	79.
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	101.1	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.4	100.5	100.3	99.6	99.5	99.
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	97.9	97.6	97.2	97.3	98.2	98.7	97.3	96.3	95.5	95.3	94.1	92.5	92.
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	91.7	91.6	91.5	91.8	91.8	91.9	91.8	91.6	91.5	91.2	91.0	90.9	90.
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	91.4	91.6	91.9	92.2	92.1	92.6	92.8	93.7	92.8	91.9	91.0	89.9	89.
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	100.8	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.7	100.5	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.
68	Nonferrous metals	114.4	115.7	114.3	114.4	121.0	124.0	116.4	110.9	107.0	106.1	101.7	92.9	91.
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	95.4	95.2	94.9	95.0	95.3	95.0	94.9	95.7	95.7	95.6	94.9	94.9	95.
7	Machinery and transport equipment	89.3	89.2	89.1	89.0	88.9	88.8	88.8	88.4	88.2	88.1	87.9	87.8	87.
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	95.9	95.7	95.4	95.3	95.9	96.6	96.3	96.0	95.8	95.7	95.1	95.2	95.
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	96.1	95.5	95.3	95.4	95.9	95.9	95.6	95.1	94.7	94.6	94.4	92.4	94.
75	Computer equipment and office machines	59.8	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.3	57.8	57.5	56.5	56.4	56.2	55.3	55.1	54.
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	84.1	83.9	83.7	83.6	83.0	82.8	82.8	82.1	82.0	82.0	82.1	82.0	81.
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	82.6	82.7	82.5	82.2	82.1	81.8	82.5	82.1	82.0	81.7	81.8	81.6	81.
78	Road vehicles	102.6	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.8	102.8	102.6	102.4	102.6	102.4	102.4	102.
85	Footwear	100.9	100.8	100.7	100.6	101.0	101.2	101.5	101.1	101.0	100.8	100.9	101.2	101.2
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,													
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	91.4	91.4	91.0	90.7	91.2	91.3	91.4	90.6	90.6	90.3	89.7	89.7	90.

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

Catagory		20	00						2001				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	96.6	96.5	96.5	96.3	96.5	96.5	96.2	96.1	95.9	95.6	95.3	95.1	95.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages	85.3	85.8	86.7	87.4	88.2	86.6	87.3	86.6	86.2	86.8	87.9	88.7	88.7
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	84.3	84.6	85.7	86.7	87.3	85.7	86.4	85.9	85.9	86.5	87.5	88.8	88.5
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	97.9	99.5	98.2	96.3	98.6	97.0	97.6	95.3	91.0	90.9	93.1	88.5	91.2
Industrial supplies and materials	96.6	96.2	95.8	95.0	95.0	94.9	93.9	93.8	93.1	92.3	90.8	90.0	90.4
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	81.9	82.3	82.0	82.9	82.4	82.6	80.7	80.7	81.0	78.8	78.1	77.1	76.8
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	155.0	146.9	150.7	146.2	145.2	147.1	139.8	144.8	147.7	143.2	135.0	136.0	143.8
excluding fuel and building materials	91.4	91.6	90.7	90.1	90.4	90.1	89.8	89.2	88.0	87.6	86.4	85.7	85.5
Selected building materials	89.4	89.8	89.0	89.0	88.8	88.2	87.4	86.8	86.3	87.0	87.2	86.8	85.6
Capital goods	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.3	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.3	96.1	96.1
Electric and electrical generating equipment	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.1	100.5	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.8	100.8
Nonelectrical machinery	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	915.0	91.3	91.1	90.9	90.7	90.4	90.4
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.5	104.5	104.4	104.4	104.6	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	102.2	102.3	102.2	102.0	102.1	102.0	101.9	101.8	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.8	102.1
Nondurables, manufactured	102.2	102.4	102.2	102.0	102.0	101.5	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.0	101.0	101.5
Durables, manufactured	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.5	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.7
Agricultural commodities	83.5	83.9	84.7	85.7	86.1	84.9	85.1	84.7	84.7	84.8	85.5	86.4	86.1
Nonagricultural commodities	98.0	97.9	97.8	97.5	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.4	97.1	96.9	96.4	96.1	96.3

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1995 = 100]

Catogory		20	00						2001				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	101.0	100.6	100.6	100.0	100.0	99.3	97.8	97.2	97.5	97.1	95.6	95.4	95.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	90.7	90.7	89.4	91.0	90.8	89.8	90.6	88.9	88.7	87.6	86.5	86.6	87.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	82.5	83.0	81.9	84.2	84.3	83.4	85.6	83.8	83.5	82.2	81.9	82.0	82.8
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	112.5	111.2	109.5	109.1	107.9	106.7	103.9	102.4	102.1	101.4	98.6	98.4	97.8
Industrial supplies and materials	127.6	126.6	126.9	124.5	124.4	122.3	116.1	115.4	116.7	115.6	110.5	110.0	110.6
Fuels and lubricants	187.4	184.5	186.8	178.7	176.7	169.3	153.3	152.3	157.4	153.1	142.6	144.3	146.3
Petroleum and petroleum products	187.1	181.9	183.6	165.6	155.7	156.1	145.9	144.2	151.0	149.5	141.4	143.8	145.7
Paper and paper base stocks	89.8	90.4	90.6	91.0	91.0	91.2	90.8	91.1	89.0	87.1	85.3	83.2	82.1
Materials associated with nondurable supplies and materials	92.8	92.8	92.6	93.3	94.1	94.3	94.4	93.9	93.1	92.1	90.5	90.0	89.9
Selected building materials	98.7	99.3	97.2	99.1	95.3	96.0	96.2	98.3	104.8	116.3	107.9	107.7	108.7
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	105.9	105.6	104.1	103.7	107.2	108.7	103.8	101.1	98.2	97.6	95.3	91.2	90.9
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	87.2	87.3	87.1	87.2	87.8	88.7	88.8	88.5	88.2	88.0	95.5 87.5	87.6	90.9 87.8
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	87.2	67.3	07.1	67.2	07.0	00.7	00.0	66.5	00.2	86.0	67.5	87.6	07.0
Capital goods	80.6	80.2	80.1	80.0	79.9	79.7	68,7	79.2	68,1	79.0	78.7	78.6	78.3
Electric and electrical generating equipment	93.5	93.4	93.1	93.1	93.1	92.9	95.2	94.7	94.9	94.9	94.7	94.4	94.6
Nonelectrical machinery	76.8	76.4	76.3	76.1	76.0	75.8	75.6	75.0	74.8	74.7	74.3	74.2	73.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	102.5	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.6	102.6	102.5	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.4
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	96.6	96.6	96.5	96.4	96.6	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.4	96.2	96.1	96.1	96.0
Nondurables, manufactured	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.6	92.9	99.8	100.1	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.6
Durables, manufactured	93.0	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.9	92.8	92.8	92.5	92.3	92.1	91.9	92.0	92.1
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	99.6	99.8	99.1	98.8	99.5	101.5	99.1	98.0	99.4	99.0	97.4	97.2	97.7

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

Category	19	99		20	00			2001	
Category	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Air freight (inbound)		90.7 91.7	88.9 91.7	88.4 92.8	88.5 92.6	87.4 92.6	86.5 92.6	84.0 90.5	83.7 90.1
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)		106.8 102.2 139.4	107.3 102.6 136.3	113.3 107.9 143.0	115.5 109.1 142.8	111.9 103.2 142.8	114.2 106.4 145.1	119.2 109.7 142.3	120.6 116.4 138.0

39. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, and unit costs, quarterly data seasonally adjusted [1992 = 100]

Item	19	98		19	99			20	00			2001	
	Ш	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	-	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	110.8	111.8	112.5	112.7	114.0	116.1	115.0	117.1	117.4	118.2	118.2	118.9	119.5
Compensation per hour	120.3	121.6	123.0	124.3	125.9	127.1	129.0	131.7	133.8	136.8	138.2	140.4	141.8
Real compensation per hour	105.0	105.7	106.4	106.8	107.4	107.6	108.1	109.6	110.3	112.0	112.3	113.0	113.9
Unit labor costs	108.6	108.8	109.3	110.4	110.5	109.5	112.1	112.5	114.0	115.7	117.2	118.1	118.6
Unit nonlabor payments	114.5	114.6	115.1	114.2	114.4	116.9	114.2	115.2	113.9	112.1	111.8	111.6	112.0
Implicit price deflator	110.7	110.9	111.4	111.8	111.9	112.2	112.9	113.5	113.9	114.4	115.2	115.7	116.2
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	110.5	111.4	111.9	112.0	113.4	115.6	114.5	116.3	116.7	117.4	117.4	118.0	118.8
Compensation per hour	119.8	120.9	122.1	123.4	125.0	126.3	128.4	130.7	133.0	135.9	137.6	139.2	140.7
Real compensation per hour	104.5	105.1	105.6	106.0	106.6	107.0	107.6	108.8	109.7	111.3	111.5	112.0	113.0
Unit labor costs	108.4	108.6	109.0	110.2	110.2	109.3	112.1	112.4	114.0	115.8	117.2	117.9	118.5
Unit nonlabor payments	115.7	115.8	116.7	115.8	116.1	118.6	116.0	116.7	115.4	113.5	113.1	113.0	113.3
Implicit price deflator	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.2	112.4	112.7	113.5	114.0	114.5	114.9	115.7	116.1	116.6
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	113.1	113.7	114.6	115.3	116.6	118.3	117.7	119.7	120.9	121.4	121.5	122.6	-
Compensation per hour	116.7	117.8	119.0	120.3	121.8	123.0	124.7	127.2	129.3	132.3	134.1	136.1	_
Real compensation per hour	101.8	102.4	103.0	103.3	103.9	104.2	104.5	105.8	106.6	108.3	108.7	109.5	-
Total unit costs	102.5	103.2	103.2	103.7	104.0	103.9	105.9	106.0	106.6	108.2	109.6	110.6	-
Unit labor costs	103.2	103.6	103.9	104.3	104.5	104.0	106.0	106.2	106.9	109.0	110.3	111.1	-
Unit nonlabor costs	100.7	102.1	101.3	102.2	102.9	103.4	105.5	105.3	105.6	106.0	107.5	109.3	-
Unit profits	152.0	145.3	150.6	148.6	144.4	147.0	134.3	137.8	133.8	118.5	109.2	105.6	-
Unit nonlabor payments	113.8	113.1	113.9	114.0	113.5	114.5	112.9	113.6	112.8	109.2	107.9	108.4	-
Implicit price deflator	106.7	106.8	107.2	107.5	107.5	107.5	108.3	108.7	108.9	109.0	109.5	110.2	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	125.7	126.8	128.9	130.2	131.9	135.0	135.2	137.3	139.4	141.3	140.0	140.3	140.7
Compensation per hour	118.0	119.0	119.9	121.2	122.8	124.1	125.9	128.1	131.2	135.2	137.2	139.3	141.1
Real compensation per hour	103.0	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.7	105.2	105.5	106.6	108.3	110.7	111.3	112.1	113.3
Unit labor costs	93.9	93.9	93.0	93.1	93.1	91.9	93.2	93.3	94.1	95.7	98.0	99.3	100.3

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1996 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Private business												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	45.6	63.0	75.8	90.2	91.3	94.8	95.4	96.6	97.3	100.0	102.0	104.8
Output per unit of capital services	110.4	111.1	101.5	99.3	96.1	97.7	98.5	100.3	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.1
Multifactor productivity	65.2	80.0	88.3	95.3	94.4	96.6	97.1	98.1	98.4	100.0	101.1	102.6
Output	27.5	42.0	59.4	83.6	82.6	85.7	88.5	92.8	95.8	100.0	105.2	110.6
Inputs:												
Labor input	54.0	61.0	71.9	89.4	88.3	89.3	91.8	95.6	98.0	100.0	103.7	106.4
Capital services	24.9	37.8	58.6	84.2	86.0	87.7	89.8	92.6	96.0	100.0	104.7	110.4
Combined units of labor and capital input	42.3	52.4	67.3	87.7	87.5	88.8	91.1	94.6	97.3	100.0	104.0	107.7
Capital per hour of all persons	41.3	56.7	74.7	90.8	95.0	97.0	96.8	96.3	97.6	100.0	101.5	104.7
Private nonfarm business												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	48.7	64.9	77.3	90.3	91.4	94.8	95.3	96.5	97.5	100.0	101.7	104.5
Output per unit of capital services	120.1	118.3	105.7	100.0	96.6	97.9	98.8	100.3	99.9	100.0	100.2	99.8
Multifactor productivity	69.1	82.6	90.5	95.6	94.7	96.6	97.1	98.1	98.6	100.0	100.9	102.4
Output	27.2	41.9	59.6	83.5	82.5	85.5	88.4	92.6	95.8	100.0	105.1	110.6
Inputs:												
Labor input	50.1	59.3	70.7	89.2	88.0	89.0	91.8	95.4	97.8	100.0	103.8	106.6
Capital services	22.6	35.5	56.4	83.5	85.4	87.3	89.5	92.3	95.9	100.0	104.9	110.8
Combined units of labor and capital input	39.3	50.7	65.9	87.3	87.1	88.4	91.0	94.4	97.2	100.0	104.2	108.0
Capital per hour of all persons	40.5	54.8	73.1	90.3	94.7	96.8	96.5	96.3	97.6	100.0	101.5	104.7
Manufacturing (1992 = 100)												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.8	95.0	100.0	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.1	124.3
Output per unit of capital services	124.3	116.5	100.9	101.6	97.5	100.0	101.1	104.0	105.0	104.5	105.6	106.5
Multifactor productivity	72.7	84.4	86.6	99.3	98.3	100.0	100.4	102.6	105.0	106.1	109.8	113.2
Output	38.5	56.5	75.3	97.3	95.4	100.0	103.3	108.7	113.4	116.9	123.5	130.7
Inputs:												
Hours of all persons	92.0	104.2	107.5	104.8	100.4	100.0	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.2
Capital services	30.9	48.5	74.7	95.8	97.9	100.0	102.2	104.5	108.0	111.9	116.9	122.8
Energy	51.3	85.4	92.5	99.9	100.1	100.0	103.7	107.3	109.5	107.0	103.9	109.2
Nonenergy materials	38.2	44.8	75.0	92.5	93.6	100.0	105.7	111.3	112.8	120.4	120.4	127.2
Purchased business services	28.2	48.8	73.7	92.5	92.1	100.0	103.0	105.1	110.0	108.9	114.2	116.8
Combined units of all factor inputs	52.9	67.0	87.0	98.0	97.0	100.0	102.9	106.0	107.9	110.2	112.5	115.5

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.8	67.0	80.4	95.2	96.3	100.5	101.9	102.6	105.4	107.8	110.8	113.8	116.9
Compensation per hour	13.7	23.5	54.2	90.7	95.0	102.5	104.5	106.7	110.1	113.5	119.6	125.1	132.8
Real compensation per hour	60.0	78.9	89.4	96.5	97.5	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.7	100.6	104.6	107.1	110.1
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.1	67.4	95.3	98.7	101.9	102.6	104.1	104.5	105.3	108.0	109.9	113.6
Unit nonlabor payments	25.2	31.6	61.5	93.9	97.0	102.5	106.4	109.4	113.3	117.1	115.1	115.1	113.9
Implicit price deflator	27.0	33.9	65.2	94.8	98.1	102.2	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.8	113.7
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	51.9	68.9	82.0	95.3	96.4	100.5	101.8	102.8	105.4	107.5	110.4	113.2	116.2
Compensation per hour	14.3	23.7	54.6	90.5	95.0	102.2	104.3	106.6	109.8	113.1	119.0	124.2	132.0
Real compensation per hour	62.8	79.5	90.0	96.3	97.5	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.4	100.2	104.0	106.4	109.4
Unit labor costs	27.5	34.4	66.5	95.0	98.5	101.7	102.5	103.7	104.2	105.2	107.7	109.7	113.6
Unit nonlabor payments	24.6	31.3	60.5	93.6	97.1	103.0	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	116.3	116.8	115.4
Implicit price deflator	26.5	33.3	64.3	94.5	98.0	102.2	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.3	114.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	55.4	70.4	81.1	95.4	97.7	100.7	103.1	104.2	107.5	108.4	112.3	116.2	119.9
Compensation per hour	15.6	25.3	56.4	90.8	95.3	102.0	104.2	106.2	109.0	110.3	115.9	121.1	128.3
Real compensation per hour	68.3	84.7	93.1	96.7	97.8	99.5	99.4	98.8	98.7	97.8	101.3	103.7	106.4
Total unit costs	26.8	34.8	68.4	95.9	98.8	101.0	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.5	102.6	103.7	106.7
Unit labor costs	28.1	35.9	69.6	95.2	97.5	101.3	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.8	103.2	104.2	107.0
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	31.9	65.1	98.0	102.1	100.2	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.9	101.2	102.5	105.6
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	68.8	94.3	93.0	113.2	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.9	148.9	147.6	131.0
Unit nonlabor payments	30.2	35.1	66.0	97.1	99.7	103.5	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.2	113.4	114.0	112.1
Implicit price deflator	28.8	35.6	68.4	95.8	98.3	102.1	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.4	108.7
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.8	95.0	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.1	124.3	129.6	46.3
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	122.0	130.1
Real compensation per hour	65.2	79.5	91.7	96.6	98.1	100.2	100.8	100.4	99.0	98.8	102.6	104.5	107.8
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.8	100.6	100.8	100.7	99.0	96.9	95.1	94.4	94.1	94.1
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	99.7	99.0	100.9	102.8	106.9	109.9	109.6	104.4	105.5	-
Implicit price deflator	30.2	34.9	79.8	99.0	99.6	100.9	102.0	103.9	104.9	104.0	100.5	101.1	-

Dash indicates data not available.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

42. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected 3-digit SIC industries

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Mining											
Copper ores	102	102.7	100.5	115.2	118.1	126.0	117.2	116.5	118.9	118.3	105.5
Gold and silver ores	104	122.3	127.4	141.6	159.8	160.8	144.2	138.3	158.5	187.6	200.0
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	118.7	122.4	133.0	141.2	148.1	155.9	168.0	176.6	188.0	192.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	97.0	97.9	102.1	105.9	112.4	119.4	123.9	125.2	127.4	132.3
Crushed and broken stone	142	102.2	99.8	105.0	103.6	108.7	105.4	107.2	112.6	110.2	104.8
Manufacturing											
Meat products	201	97.1	99.6	104.6	104.3	101.2	102.3	97.4	102.5	102.3	102.2
Dairy products	202	107.3	108.3	111.4	109.6	111.8	116.4	116.0	119.3	119.3	114.1
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	95.6	99.2	100.5	106.8	107.6	109.1	109.2	110.7	117.8	120.0
Grain mill products	204 205	105.4 92.7	104.9 90.6	107.8 93.8	109.2 94.4	108.4 96.4	115.4 97.3	108.0 95.6	118.2 99.1	126.2 100.8	130.4 107.5
Ourse and another time and and the	000	400.0	400.0	00.0	4045	400.0	400.0	440.0	440.7	400.0	400.0
Sugar and confectionery products Fats and oils	206 207	103.2 118.1	102.0 120.1	99.8 114.1	104.5 112.6	106.2 111.8	108.3 120.3	113.8 110.1	116.7 120.2	123.0 137.3	130.0 156.1
Beverages	208	117.0	120.0	127.1	126.4	130.1	133.5	135.0	135.5	136.4	132.4
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	99.2	101.7	101.5	105.2	100.9	102.9	109.1	104.1	112.7	116.3
Cigarettes	211	113.2	107.6	111.6	106.5	126.6	142.9	147.2	147.2	152.2	135.8
Prooducevon fobrio millo, cotton	221	103.1	111.2	110.3	117.8	122.1	134.0	137.3	131.2	136.2	138.7
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	111.3	111.2	126.2	131.7	142.5	145.3	147.6	162.2	168.6	171.9
Narrow fabric mills	224	96.5	99.6	112.9	111.4	120.1	118.9	126.3	110.8	117.7	122.4
Knitting mills	225	107.5	114.0	119.3	127.9	134.1	138.3	150.3	138.0	135.9	144.8
Textile finishing, except wool	226	83.4	79.9	78.6	79.3	81.2	78.5	79.2	94.3	99.1	101.0
Cornete and were	227	00.0	90.0	00.4	07.4	00.0	05.0	400.0	100.0	400.0	07.0
Carpets and rugs Yarn and thread mills	227 228	93.2 110.2	89.2 111.4	96.1 119.6	97.1 126.6	93.3 130.7	95.8 137.4	100.2 147.4	100.3 150.4	102.3 153.0	97.8 169.5
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	109.2	104.6	106.5	110.4	118.5	123.7	123.1	118.7	120.1	127.0
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	109.2	104.6	100.5	108.4	111.7	123.7	134.7	162.1	174.7	187.0
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	104.1	104.3	109.4	121.8	127.4	135.5	141.6	149.9	151.9	174.5
Maranda and abildrania and annual	004	400.4	440.7	447.4	4045	400.0	404.0	4745	000.0	040.4	000.0
Women's and children's undergarments	234	102.1	113.7	117.4	124.5	138.0	161.3	174.5	208.9	216.4	293.0
Hats, caps, and millinery	235 238	89.2 90.6	91.1 91.8	93.6 91.3	87.2 94.0	77.7 105.5	84.3 116.8	82.2	87.1 101.4	99.5	108.7 105.8
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	99.9	100.7	107.5	108.5	105.5	109.2	120.1 105.6	119.2	107.7 117.2	129.2
Sawmills and planing mills	242	99.8	100.7	107.5	100.5	107.8	110.2	115.6	116.9	118.7	125.4
Milhord, who are district and street are the are	0.40	00.0	00.0	00.0	07.0	04.5	00.7	00.4	00.4	04.0	00.7
Millwork, plywood, and structural members Wood containers	243 244	98.0 111.2	98.0 113.1	99.9 109.4	97.0 100.1	94.5 100.9	92.7 106.1	92.4 106.7	89.1 106.2	91.3 106.6	90.7 105.0
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	103.1	103.0	103.4	100.1	98.3	97.0	96.7	100.2	99.2	96.8
Miscellaneous wood products	249	107.7	110.5	114.2	115.3	111.8	115.4	114.4	123.4	131.2	141.3
Household furniture	251	104.5	107.1	110.5	110.6	112.5	116.9	121.6	121.3	125.8	128.7
Office furniture	252	95.0	94.1	102.5	103.2	100.5	101.1	106.4	118.3	113.1	109.8
Public building and related furniture	253	119.8	120.2	140.6	161.0	157.4	173.3	181.5	214.9	207.6	210.9
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.6	93.0	102.7	107.4	98.9	101.2	97.5	121.1	125.6	127.0
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259 261	103.5 116.7	102.1 128.3	99.5 137.3	103.6 122.5	104.7 128.9	110.0 131.9	113.2 132.6	110.7 82.3	121.9 86.6	122.7 88.4
Pulp mills	201	110.7	120.3	137.3	122.5	120.9	131.9	132.0	02.3	00.0	00.4
Paper mills	262	102.3	99.2	103.3	102.4	110.2	118.6	111.6	112.0	114.9	122.7
Paperboard mills	263	100.6	101.4	104.4	108.4	114.9	119.5	118.0	126.7	127.8	131.0
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	101.3	103.4	105.2	107.9	108.4	105.1	106.3	109.7	113.5	113.5
Miscellaneous converted paper products Newspapers	267 271	101.4 90.6	105.3 85.8	105.5 81.5	107.9 79.4	110.6 79.9	113.3 79.0	113.6 77.4	119.5 79.0	122.9 83.6	127.3 86.3
Periodicals	272 273	93.9	89.5 100.8	92.9 97.7	89.5 103.5	81.9 103.0	87.8 101.6	89.1 99.3	100.1 102.6	115.0 101.0	115.1 105.4
	273 274	96.6 92.2	95.9		103.5	97.5	94.8				
Miscellaneous publishing	275	102.5	102.0	105.8 108.0	104.5	106.5	107.2	93.6 108.3	114.5 108.8	119.5 109.9	128.3 115.2
Manifold business forms	276	93.0	89.1	94.5	91.1	82.0	76.9	75.2	77.9	76.7	73.6
Greeting cards	277	100.6	92.7	96.7	91.4	89.0	92.5	90.8	92.2	104.2	103.9
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	99.4	96.1	103.6	98.7	105.4	108.7	114.5	114.2	116.4	123.3
Printing trade services	279	99.3	100.6	112.0	115.3	111.0	116.7	126.2	123.3	126.7	120.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281 282	106.8 100.9	109.7 100.0	109.7 107.5	105.6 112.0	102.3 125.3	109.3 128.3	110.1 125.3	116.8 135.4	145.8 142.2	170.7 145.7
Drugs	283	103.8	104.5	99.5	99.7	104.6	108.7	112.5	112.4	104.3	104.8
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	103.8	105.3	104.4	108.7	111.2	118.6	120.9	126.4	122.7	116.8
Paints and allied products	285	106.3	104.3	102.9	108.8	116.7	118.0	125.6	126.4	126.8	125.6
Industrial organic chemicals	286	101.4	95.8	94.6	92.2	99.9	98.6	99.0	111.2	105.7	111.3
Agricultural chemicals	287	104.7	99.5	99.5	103.8	105.0	108.5	110.0	119.8	117.5	106.9

See footnotes at end of table.

42. Continued—-Annual indexes of output per hour for selected 3-digit SIC industries

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	97.3	96.1	101.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	110.1	120.3	120.6	128.1
Petroleum refining	291	109.2	106.6	111.3	120.1	123.8	132.3	142.0	149.2	155.7	169.5
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	98.0	94.1	100.4	108.0	104.9	111.2	113.1	123.1	124.7	115.7
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	94.8	90.6	101.5	104.2	96.3	87.4	87.1	96.5	98.5	90.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	103.0	102.4	107.8	116.5	124.1	131.1	138.8	149.1	144.2	145.5
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	96.1	92.4	97.8	99.7	102.7	104.6	107.4	113.5	112.7	114.0
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.	306	109.0	109.9	115.2	123.1	119.1	121.5	121.0	125.3	132.3	140.8
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	105.7	108.3	114.4	116.7	120.8	121.0	124.7	129.9	133.8	141.2
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.1	94.4	104.2	105.2	113.0	117.1	126.1	121.4	110.9	131.6
Flat glass	321	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	101.5	107.6	114.0	127.7
-											
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	104.8	102.3	108.9	108.7	112.9	115.7	121.4	128.3	135.2	143.6
Products of purchased glass	323	92.6	97.7	101.5	106.2	105.9	106.1	122.0	125.1	122.0	134.0
Cement, hydraulic	324	112.4	108.3	115.1	119.9	125.6	124.3	128.7	133.1	134.1	139.6
Structural clay products	325	109.6	109.8	111.4	106.8	114.0	112.6	119.6	111.9	114.8	124.0
Pottery and related products	326	98.6	95.8	99.5	100.3	108.4	109.3	119.3	123.2	127.1	120.8
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	102.3	101.2	102.5	104.6	101.5	104.5	107.3	107.6	112.8	114.4
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	329	95.4	94.0	102.3	104.6	101.3	104.5	1107.3	114.6	114.7	114.4
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	109.7	107.8	117.0	133.6	142.4	142.6	147.5	155.0	151.0	148.9
Iron and steel foundries	332	106.1	104.5	107.2	112.1	113.0	112.7	116.2	120.8	121.1	126.2
Primary nonferrous metals	333	102.3	110.7	101.9	107.9	105.3	111.0	110.2	112.0	125.8	131.2
· imary normalization	333	102.0				100.0				.20.0	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	92.7	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.2	99.2	104.0	111.3	115.2	122.7
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	104.0	103.6	103.6	108.5	112.1	117.8	122.3	127.0	131.5	130.8
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	113.7	109.1	114.5	111.3	134.5	152.2	149.6	136.2	140.0	150.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	117.6	122.9	127.8	132.3	140.9	144.2	155.2	160.3	163.8	160.3
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	97.3	96.8	100.1	104.0	109.2	111.3	118.2	114.6	115.7	123.9
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	102.6	102.0	98.4	102.0	109.1	109.2	118.6	127.3	130.3	126.9
Fabricated structural metal products	344	98.8	100.0	103.9	104.8	107.7	105.8	106.5	111.9	112.7	112.7
Metal forgings and stampings	346	95.6	92.9	103.7	108.7	108.5	109.3	113.6	120.2	125.9	130.3
Metal services, n.e.c	347 348	104.7 82.1	99.4 81.5	111.6 88.6	120.6 84.6	123.0 83.6	127.7 87.6	128.4 87.5	124.4 93.7	127.3 96.6	127.9 92.2
Cranance and accessories, me.c.	040	02.1	01.0	00.0	04.0	00.0	07.0	07.0	50.7	50.0	02.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	97.5	97.4	101.1	102.0	103.2	106.6	108.3	107.7	111.5	110.3
Engines and turbines	351	106.5	105.8	103.3	109.2	122.3	122.7	136.6	136.9	145.9	151.2
Farm and garden machinery	352	116.5	112.9	113.9	118.6	125.0	134.7	137.2	141.2	148.5	125.5
Construction and related machinery	353	107.0	99.1	102.0	108.2	117.7	122.1	123.3	132.5	137.5	137.2
Metalworking machinery	354	101.1	96.4	104.3	107.4	109.9	114.8	114.9	119.2	119.8	123.5
On a sight in decades as a ship and	055	407.5	400.0	400.0	440.0	404.0	400.0	404.0	404.7	405.4	400.0
Special industry machinery	355	107.5	108.3	106.0 101.6	113.6	121.2 106.7	132.3	134.0 109.4	131.7	125.1	139.3
General industrial machinery	356 357	101.5	101.6 149.6	195.7	104.8 258.6	328.6	109.0 469.4	681.3	110.0 960.2	111.2 1350.6	111.4 1840.2
Computer and office equipment	358	138.1 103.6	100.7	104.9	108.6	110.7	112.7	114.7	115.0	121.4	123.2
Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c	359	103.0	100.7	117.0	118.5	127.4	138.8	141.4	129.3	127.5	134.3
madstrial madrimery, me.c	333	107.5	103.0	117.0	110.5	127.4	130.0	141.4	123.3	127.5	104.0
Electric distribution equipment	361	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	143.9	142.8	147.5	146.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	107.7	107.1	117.1	132.9	134.9	150.8	154.3	164.2	162.3	162.9
Household appliances	363	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	127.4	142.9	150.3	150.2
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	99.9	97.5	105.7	107.8	113.4	113.7	116.9	121.8	129.2	132.4
Communications equipment	366	123.8	129.1	154.9	163.0	186.4	200.6	229.5	275.3	276.0	327.1
Electronic components and accessories	367	133.4	154.7	189.3	217.9	274.1	401.5	514.9	613.4	768.0	107.0
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	369	90.6	98.6	101.3	108.2	110.5	114.1	123.1	128.3	135.3	140.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	102.4	96.6	104.2	106.2	108.8	106.7	107.2	116.3	125.2	136.5
Aircraft and parts	372	98.9	108.2	112.3	115.2	109.6	107.9	113.0	114.7	140.1	139.6
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	103.7	96.3	102.7	106.2	103.8	98.0	99.2	105.3	102.0	112.6
Railroad equipment	374	141.1	146.9	147.9	151.0	152.5	150.0	148.3	184.2	189.1	205.1
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	93.8	99.8	108.4	130.9	125.1	120.3	125.5	120.4	127.7	121.4
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	376	116.5	110.5	110.5	122.1	118.9	121.0	129.4	136.5	142.4	158.2
Search and navigation equipment	381	112.7	118.9	122.1	129.1	132.1	149.5	142.2	149.5	149.1	139.7
Measuring and controlling devices	382	106.4	113.1	119.9	124.0	133.8	146.4	150.5	142.4	143.5	152.9
Medical instruments and supplies	384	116.9	118.7	123.5	127.3	126.7	131.5	139.8	147.4	158.6	160.2
Ophthalmic goods	385	121.2	125.1	144.5	157.8	160.6	167.2	188.2	196.3	199.1	229.5
	386	107.8	110.2	116.4	126.9	132.7	129.5	128.7	121.5	124.8	147.2
Photographic equipment & supplies							46	40		40-0	
Photographic equipment & supplies	391 393	99.3 97.1	95.8 96.9	96.7 96.0	96.7 95.6	99.5 88.7	100.2 86.9	102.6 78.8	114.2 82.9	113.1 81.4	133.9 86.4

See footnotes at end of table.

42. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected 3-digit SIC industries

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	119.9	125.7	131.6	124.0
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	118.2	116.8	111.3	111.6	129.9	135.2	144.1	127.5	132.5	129.3
Costume jewelry and notions	396	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.2	118.0	131.2	150.2
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	106.5	109.2	109.5	107.7	106.1	108.1	112.8	109.4	108.5	111.2
Transportation											
Railroad transportation	4011	118.5	127.8	139.6	145.4	150.3	156.2	167.0	169.8	173.3	182.3
Trucking, except local 1	4213	111.1	116.9	123.4	126.6	129.5	125.4	130.9	132.4	129.9	131.6
U.S. postal service ²		104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.3	109.7	110.3
Air transportation ¹		92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.1	111.6	110.7	108.3
Utitlities	4312,13,22 (pts.)	32.3	32.3	30.3	100.2	103.7	100.0	111.1	111.0	110.7	100.5
Telephone communications	481	113.3	119.8	127.7	135.5	142.2	148.1	159.5	160.9	170.3	189.1
Radio and television broadcasting		104.9	106.1	108.3	106.7	110.1	109.6	105.8	101.1	100.7	101.8
Cable and other pay TV services	484	92.6	87.6	88.5	85.3	83.4	84.5	81.9	84.7	83.5	81.5
Electric utilities	491,3 (pt.)	110.1	113.4	115.2	120.6	126.8	135.0	146.5	150.5	160.1	162.7
Gas utilities	492,3 (pt.)	105.8	109.6	111.1	121.8	125.6	137.1	145.9	158.6	144.4	145.0
Trade	432,5 (pt.)	100.0	103.0	111.1	121.0	123.0	137.1	140.0	130.0	177.7	145.0
Lumber and other building materials dealers	521	104.3	102.3	106.4	111.4	118.9	117.8	121.6	121.8	134.2	142.3
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		104.3	102.3	100.4	111.4	127.8	130.9	133.5	134.8	163.5	163.2
Hardware stores	523 525	115.3	100.4	115.2	114.2	121.8	115.5	119.5	119.0	137.8	149.3
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	525 526	84.7	89.3	101.2	107.1	117.0	117.4	136.4	127.5	133.7	151.2
	531	96.8	102.0	101.2	110.4	113.4	115.9	123.5	128.8	135.7	147.4
Department stores	331	90.0	102.0	105.4	110.4	113.4	115.9	123.3	120.0	133.3	147.4
Variety stores	533	154.4	158.8	173.7	191.5	197.4	211.3	238.4	257.7	268.7	319.5
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	118.6	124.8	140.4	164.2	164.8	167.3	167.6	170.3	185.7	195.2
Grocery stores	541	96.6	96.3	96.5	96.0	95.4	93.9	92.1	91.7	92.2	95.4
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	542	98.9	90.8	99.2	97.7	95.7	94.4	86.4	90.8	95.7	99.3
Retail bakeries	546	91.2	96.7	96.5	86.5	85.3	83.0	75.9	67.6	68.1	83.8
New and used car dealers	551	106.7	104.9	107.4	108.6	109.7	108.1	109.1	108.8	108.7	111.9
Auto and home supply stores	553	100.7	104.9	107.4	100.8	105.7	100.1	109.1	108.1	113.0	116.0
		103.0	100.2	110.2	115.9	121.1	127.2	126.1	126.1	133.9	140.6
Gasoline service stations	561		121.9	122.3	119.5	121.1	121.4	120.1	136.3	145.2	154.6
Men's and boy's wear stores	562	115.6 106.6	111.2	122.3	130.0	130.4	139.9	154.2	157.3	176.1	190.5
Women's clothing stores	302	100.0	111.2	123.0	130.0	130.4	139.9	134.2	157.5	170.1	190.5
Family clothing stores	565	107.8	111.5	118.6	121.5	127.7	141.8	146.9	150.2	153.1	156.5
Shoe stores	566	107.9	107.8	115.5	117.3	130.7	139.2	151.9	148.4	145.0	151.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	104.6	105.4	113.9	113.3	114.7	117.4	123.6	124.2	127.2	134.1
Household appliance stores	572	104.3	106.7	115.5	118.0	121.5	138.4	140.7	153.5	181.4	183.9
Radio, television, computer, and music stores	573	121.1	129.8	139.9	154.5	179.1	199.3	208.1	218.4	260.3	314.6
Eating and drinking places	581	104.5	103.8	103.4	103.8	102.1	102.0	100.6	101.6	102.0	104.3
Drug and proprietary stores	591	106.3	108.0	107.6	109.5	109.9	111.1	113.9	119.7	125.6	129.8
Liquor stores	592	105.9	106.9	107.6	101.8	100.1	104.7	113.8	109.9	116.5	114.6
Used merchandise stores	593	103.0	100.3	115.7	116.8	119.5	120.6	132.7	140.3	163.6	181.9
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	107.2	102.3	107.5	111.5	117.1	123.1	125.3	129.1	138.8	145.2
wiscellarieous shopping goods stores	334	107.2	103.0	107.5	111.5	117.1	125.1	125.5	123.1	130.0	143.2
Nonstore retailers	596	111.1	112.5	126.5	132.2	149.0	152.4	173.3	186.5	208.0	222.2
Fuel dealers	598	84.5	85.3	84.2	91.8	99.0	111.4	112.4	109.0	105.8	115.1
Retail stores, n.e.c.	599	114.5	104.0	112.5	118.1	125.8	127.0	140.2	147.8	157.3	161.0
Finance and services											
Commercial banks	602	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.5	121.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	132.6	135.2
Hotels and motels	701	96.2	99.3	108.0	106.5	109.9	110.5	110.0	108.2	111.6	113.5
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	102.3	99.9	99.3	99.9	105.0	106.6	109.8	109.0	116.2	121.8
Photographic studios, portrait	722	98.2	92.1	95.8	101.8	108.3	116.2	110.7	114.1	121.6	105.1
Beauty shops	723	97.5	95.8	100.9	97.0	101.1	104.8	107.6	108.5	110.5	113.3
Barber shops	724	100.7	94.9	113.2	121.9	118.8	115.7	128.8	150.4	157.4	138.0
Funeral services and crematories		91.2	89.9	103.8	98.7	104.3	100.2	97.6	101.9	104.2	99.7
Automotive repair shops	753	107.9	100.1	105.0	105.7	114.3	121.6	116.1	117.2	124.9	127.6
Motion picture theaters	783	118.1	118.2	114.8	113.8	110.4	105.0	104.1	103.4	106.1	110.5

¹ Refers to output per employee

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Refers to outut per full-time equivalent employee year on fiscal basis.

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

	Annual	average		19	99			20	00	
Country	1999	2000	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
United States	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Canada	6.8	5.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7
Australia	7.2	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5
Japan ¹ France ¹	4.7 11.2	4.8 9.7	4.7 11.4	4.8 11.3	4.8 11.2	4.7 10.8	4.8 10.2	4.7 9.7	4.7 9.6	4.8 9.2
Germany ¹	8.7	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1
Italy ^{1,2}	11.5	10.7	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.1
Sweden ¹	7.1	5.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.0	5.6	5.2
United Kingdom ¹	6.1	_	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	_

¹ Preliminary for 2000 for Japan, France, Germany (unified), Italy, dicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual and Sweden and for 1999 onward for the United Kingdom.

NOTE: Quarterly figures for France and Germany are tries, 1959–2000 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 16, 2001). calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise in-

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 Coun-

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

44. Annual data: Employment status of the working-age population, approximating U.S. concepts, 10 countries [Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Civilian labor force	_									<u></u>
United States ¹	126,346	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863
Canada	14,128	14,168	14,299	14,387	14,500	14,650	14,936	15,216	15,513	15,745
Australia	8,490	8,562	8,619	8,776	9,001	9,127	9,221	9,347	9,470	9,682
Japan	64,280	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990
France	24,470	24,570	24,640	24,780	24,830	25,090	25,210	25,540	25,860	-
Germany ²	39,130	39,040	39,140	39,210	39,100	39,180	39,480	39,520	39,630	-
Italy	22,940	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	_
Netherlands	6,780	6,940	7,050	7,200	7,230	7,440	7,510	7,670	7,750	-
Sweden	4,591	4,520	4,443	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	-
United Kingdom	28,610	28,410	28,310	28,280	28,480	28,620	28,760	28,870	29,090	-
Participation rate ³										l
	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2
United States ¹ Canada	66.7	65.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.9
Australia	64.1	63.9	63.6	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.2	64.7
Japan	63.2	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0
France	55.9	55.8	55.6	55.5	55.3	55.5	55.3	55.7	56.0	_
Germany ²	58.9	58.3	58.0	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.9	ı –
Italy	47.7	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	-
Netherlands	56.8	57.7	58.2	59.0	58.9	60.3	60.6	61.4	61.5	-
Sweden	67.0	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	63.2	_
United Kingdom	63.7	63.1	62.8	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.7	62.9	_
Employed										l
United States ¹	117,718	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208
Canada	12,747	12,672	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827
Australia	7,676	7,637	7,680	7,921	8,235	8,344	8,429	8,597	8,785	9,043
Japan	62,920	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790
France	22,120	22,020	21,740	21,730	21,910	21,960	22,090	22,520	22,970	-
Germany ²	36,920	36,420	36,030	35,890	35,900	35,680	35,570	35,830	36,170	-
Italy	21,360	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	-
Netherlands	6,380	6,540	6,590	6,680	6,730	6,970	7,110	7,360	7,490	-
Sweden	4,447	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	-
United Kingdom	26,090	25,530	25,340	25,550	26,000	26,280	26,740	27,050	27,330	-
Employment-population ratio⁴										l
United States ¹	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5
Canada	60.2	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1
Australia	57.9	57.0	56.6	57.7	59.1	59.1	58.8	59.2	59.6	60.4
Japan	61.8	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0
France	50.6	50.0	49.0	48.7	48.8	48.5	48.5	49.1	49.8	-
Germany ²	55.5	54.4	53.4	52.8	52.6	52.2	52.0	52.3	52.8	-
Italy	44.5	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	
Netherlands	53.4	54.4	54.4	54.8	54.9	56.5	57.4	58.9	59.4	I –
Sweden	64.9	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.7	_
United Kingdom	58.0	56.7	56.2	56.5	57.2	57.6	58.3	58.7	59.1	-
Unemployed										l
	8,628	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655
United States ¹ Canada	1,381	1,496	1,530	1,359	1,229	1,271	1,230	1,148	1,058	918
Australia	814	925	939	856	766	783	791	750	685	638
Japan	1,360	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200
France	2,350	2,550	2,900	3,060	2,920	3,130	3,130	3,020	2,890	J
Germany ²	2,210	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,500	3,910	3,690	3,460	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,580	1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	l
Italy Netherlands	400	390	460	520	510	470	400	310	2,670	
Sweden	144	255	415	426	404	440	445	368	313	- I -
United Kingdom	2,520	2,880	2,970	2,730	2,480	2,340	2,020	1,820	1,760	-
Unemployment rate	,,,,,,	,	,	,	,,	,	,	,	,	l
	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	12	4.0
United States ¹	i			6.1					4.2	
Canada Australia	9.8 9.6	10.6 10.8	10.7 10.9	9.4 9.7	8.5 8.5	8.7 8.6	8.2 8.6	7.5 8.0	6.8 7.2	5.8 6.6
Japan	9.6 2.1	2.2	2.5	9.7 2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	8.0 4.1	7.2 4.7	4.8
France	9.6	10.4	∠.5 11.8	12.3	3.2 11.8	12.5	3.4 12.4	11.8	11.2	9.7
	5.6	6.7	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.9	9.9	9.3	8.7	J. /
Germany ²										
Italy	6.9	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7
Netherlands	5.9	5.6	6.5	7.2	7.1	6.3	5.3	4.0	3.4	-
United Kingdom	3.1	5.6	9.3	9.6	9.1	9.9	10.1 7.0	8.4 6.3	7.1	5.9
OTHER MINGUOITI	8.8	10.1	10.5	9.7	8.7	8.2			6.1	

¹ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see the box note under "Employment and Unemployment Data" in the notes to this section.

² Data from 1991 onward refer to unified Germany. See Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959–2000, Mar. 16, 2001, on the Internet at http://stats.bls.gov/flsdata.htm.

³ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

⁴ Employment as a percent of the working-age population.

NOTE: See Notes on the data for information on breaks in series for the United States, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Sweden.

Dash indicates data are not available.

p = preliminary.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1988	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Output per hour														
United States	_	_	70.5	96.9	95.7	96.9	97.8	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.1	127.0	134.8
Canada	38.7	56.6	70.5 75.1	90.9	93.7	95.9	95.3	102.1	107.3	111.0	109.5	112.8	112.5	115.2
Japan	1	38.0	63.9	84.8	89.5	95.4	99.4	100.5	101.8	109.3	115.8	121.4	120.4	124.1
Belgium		32.9	65.4	92.0	96.9	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	115.5	122.4	123.6	124.5
Denmark		52.7	90.3	94.1	99.6	99.1	99.6	104.5	-	-		-	-	-
France	1	43.0	66.5	87.5	91.9	93.5	96.9	100.6	108.5	114.5	115.0	122.6	124.0	128.9
Germany	29.2	52.0	77.2	91.5	94.6	99.0	99.0	101.6	110.1	113.2	116.8	122.4	126.7	128.5
Italy	20.2	37.9	65.9	86.7	89.4	92.5	95.2	102.9	105.6	109.3	109.5	111.5	111.1	112.9
Netherlands		38.1	69.2	93.7	97.1	98.6	99.6	101.4	112.7	117.7	119.7	125.7	127.8	-
Norway	. 36.7	57.8	76.7	92.1	94.6	96.6	97.5	100.6	101.4	102.0	102.0	103.0	103.9	103.9
Sweden		52.2	73.1	90.5	93.2	94.6	95.5	107.3	119.4	121.9	124.5	133.0	135.6	139.5
United Kingdom	31.2	44.7	56.1	82.3	86.2	88.3	92.2	104.0	106.8	104.8	103.2	104.0	104.6	109.2
Output														l
United States	. –	_	75.8	103.2	102.4	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.7	133.5	139.3
Canada	34.2	60.6	86.0	110.1	112.6	108.6	99.0	104.6	113.2	118.1	119.8	128.1	133.1	141.3
Japan	10.7	38.8	59.9	84.6	90.2	96.3	101.4	96.0	95.4	100.6	106.7	111.1	103.6	103.9
Belgium	. 30.7	57.6	78.2	93.3	99.1	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	105.1	109.9	111.8	113.8
Denmark	40.8	68.0	91.3	100.8	104.3	102.7	101.7	99.0	109.3	114.7	109.7	112.6	115.3	111.5
France		64.1	88.7	92.2	97.2	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	109.7	111.5	114.2
Germany	41.5	70.9	85.3	90.9	94.0	99.1	102.3	92.5	95.2	95.3	93.5	96.3	100.9	102.2
Italy		45.8	80.4	94.5	98.1	99.6	99.2	96.4	102.2	107.2	105.6	108.3	110.3	111.4
Netherlands	1	59.5	77.4	92.8	96.9	100.1	100.6	98.2	104.2	107.8	108.4	114.1	116.6	-
Norway		89.1	103.6	105.3	101.3	100.2	98.3	102.7	106.7	109.0	110.1	115.7	117.6	114.0
Sweden		80.7 90.3	90.7 87.2	109.8 101.4	110.9 105.4	110.1 105.3	104.1 100.0	101.9 101.4	117.1 106.1	128.4 107.8	131.1 108.2	138.6 109.6	144.6 109.9	150.7 109.7
United Kingdom	67.7	90.3	87.2	101.4	105.4	105.3	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.2	109.6	109.9	109.7
Total hours														l
United States	92.1	104.4	107.5	106.6	107.1	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.2	103.3
Canada	88.3	107.1	114.6	121.2	120.2	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.4	113.5	118.3	122.7
Japan	1	102.3	93.8	99.8	100.8	100.9	102.0	95.6	93.7	92.0	92.2	91.5	86.1	83.8
Belgium		174.7	119.7	101.5	102.3	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.0	89.8	90.5	91.5
Denmark	136.5	129.0	101.1	107.2	104.7	103.7	102.1	94.8	-	_	-	-	-	-
France		149.0	133.3	105.4	105.8	105.9	103.0	95.1	92.4	91.6	91.0	89.5	89.9	88.6
Germany		136.3	110.5	99.3	99.3	100.1	103.3	91.0	86.5	84.2	80.1	78.7	79.6	79.5
Italy	108.7	120.9	122.0	108.9	109.7	107.7	104.2	93.6	96.7	98.0	96.5	97.1	99.3	98.6
Netherlands		156.2 154.3	111.8 135.0	99.0 114.3	99.8	101.5	101.0 100.8	96.9 102.1	92.4 105.2	91.6 106.9	90.5	90.8 112.3	91.2	100.0
Norway Sweden	1	154.3	124.0	121.4	107.1 119.0	103.7 116.4	100.8	94.9	98.1	105.9	107.9 105.3	104.2	113.2 106.6	109.8 108.0
United Kingdom	217.3	202.1	155.3	123.2	122.3	119.2	108.5	97.5	99.4	102.9	103.3	105.4	105.0	100.5
	217.0	202.1	100.0	120.2	122.0	110.2	100.0	57.0	55.4	102.5	104.0	100.4	100.0	100.0
Compensation per hour														
United States	. 14.9	23.7	55.6	84.0	86.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	123.2
Canada	9.9	17.0	47.7	77.8	82.5	89.5	94.7	99.6	100.4	103.6	102.8	106.7	110.8	110.8
Japan	4.3	16.5	58.6	79.2	84.2	90.7	95.9	104.6	106.7	109.5	110.9	113.9	115.8	117.7
Belgium	5.4 4.6	13.7 13.3	52.5 49.6	81.1 82.9	85.9 87.7	90.1 92.7	97.3 95.9	104.8 104.6	106.1	109.2	112.0	115.2	116.0	116.0
DenmarkFrance	4.3	10.3	40.8	81.6	86.0	90.6	96.2	103.0	105.6	108.4	110.2	113.0	114.9	119.3
Germany		20.7	53.6	79.1	83.2	89.4	92.1	106.1	112.3	118.5	125.2	128.0	128.9	130.8
Italy	1.6	4.7	28.4	69.3	75.9	84.4	93.6	107.5	107.8	112.8	120.3	125.4	123.0	126.5
Netherlands		20.2	64.4	87.7	88.5	90.8	95.2	103.7	108.2	110.6	113.2	115.8	118.3	-
Norway	4.7	11.8	39.0	83.3	87.2	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	118.7	126.2	133.4
Sweden	4.1	10.7	37.3	71.8	79.4	87.8	95.5	97.2	99.8	106.3	114.2	119.7	123.3	127.4
United Kingdom	3.1	6.3	33.2	67.7	72.9	80.9	90.5	104.3	106.5	107.4	108.2	111.4	117.0	122.6
Unit labor costs: National currency basis														l
United States	_	_	78.8	86.7	90.5	93.7	97.7	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	92.0	92.4	91.4
Canada	25.6	30.1	63.2	85.2	88.0	92.3	99.7	97.6	94.3	95.5	95.9	95.9	98.8	98.1
Japan	30.9	43.3	91.7	93.4	94.0	95.0	96.5	104.1	104.9	100.1	95.8	93.8	96.2	94.9
Belgium		41.7	80.3	88.1	88.7	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	95.6	93.3	93.7	93.4
Denmark	15.4	25.2	55.0	88.2	88.1	93.6	96.3	100.1	93.0	93.8	100.9	102.0	102.8	108.9
France	19.5	24.0	61.3	93.3	93.6	96.8	99.3	102.4	97.3	94.7	95.9	92.2	92.7	92.6
Germany	27.8	39.8	69.4	86.5	87.9	90.3	93.1	104.5	102.0	104.7	107.2	104.6	101.8	101.8
Italy	7.9	12.4	43.1	79.9	84.9	91.3	98.4	104.4	102.1	103.2	109.9	112.4	110.8	112.0
Netherlands	1	52.9	93.0	93.6	91.1	92.1	95.5	102.3	96.0	94.0	94.6	92.2	92.5	-
Norway	. 12.9	20.4	50.8	90.4	92.2	95.6	100.0	100.9	102.9	107.1	111.4	115.2	121.5	128.5
Sweden		20.6	51.0	79.4	85.1	92.8	100.0	90.6	83.6	87.2	91.7	90.0	90.9	91.3
United Kingdom	9.8	14.1	59.1	82.2	84.6	91.6	98.2	100.3	99.7	102.5	104.8	107.1	111.9	112.3
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis														l
United States	_	-	78.8	86.7	90.5	93.7	97.7	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	92.0	92.4	91.4
Canada	32.0	34.8	65.3	83.6	89.8	95.6	105.1	91.4	83.4	84.1	85.0	83.6	80.5	79.8
Japan	10.9	15.3	51.3	92.4	86.3	83.1	90.9	118.8	130.1	135.1	111.7	98.3	93.1	105.7
Belgium		27.0	88.3	77.0	72.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	99.3	83.7	83.0	79.3
Denmark	13.5	20.3	58.9	79.0	72.6	91.3	90.8	93.2	88.3	101.1	105.0	93.1	92.6	94.1
France	21.1	23.0	76.8	82.9	77.6	94.1	93.1	95.6	92.9	100.6	99.2	83.6	83.2	79.6
Germany		17.1	59.6	76.9	73.0	87.3	87.5	98.6	98.2	114.1	111.3	94.1	90.3	86.6
Italy	1	24.4	62.0	75.6	76.2	93.8	97.6	81.8	78.1	78.0	87.8	81.3	78.6	75.9
Netherlands		25.7	82.3	83.2	75.5	88.9	89.8	96.8	92.8	103.0	98.6	83.0	82.0	102.2
Norway Sweden	. 11.3 . 16.9	17.8 23.1	63.9 70.3	86.1 75.4	82.9 76.8	95.0 91.3	95.7 96.3	88.3 67.7	90.7 63.1	105.0 71.2	107.1 79.7	101.1 68.6	100.0 66.6	102.2 64.3
United Kingdom	15.6	19.2	70.3 77.8	75.4 82.9	76.8 78.5	91.3	96.3	85.3	86.5	91.6	79.7 92.6	99.3	105.0	102.8
	10.0	19.2	11.0	02.9	10.5	32.3	30.2	55.5	30.3	31.0	32.0	33.3	100.0	102.0

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1992 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1992 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

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

Industry and type of case ²			-			tes per 1						
industry and type of case	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 4	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵												
Total cases		1	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3
Lost workday cases		1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0
Lost workdays	76.1	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵	10.9	10.9	11.6	10.0	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	0.7		7.9	7.3
Total cases Lost workday cases		1	11.6 5.9	10.8 5.4	11.6 5.4	5.0	4.7	9.7 4.3	8.7 3.9	8.4 4.1	3.9	3.4
Lost workdays		1	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Mining												
Total cases	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4
Lost workday cases		4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7
Lost workdays	152.1	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Construction	440	440	440	40.0	40.4	40.0	44.0	400		0.5		
Total cases		1	14.2 6.7	13.0 6.1	13.1 5.8	12.2 5.5	11.8 5.5	10.6 4.9	9.9 4.5		1	8.0 4.:
Lost workdays		1	147.9	148.1	161.9	J.J	J.J	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.0	4
General building contractors:												
Total cases		1	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0		1	8.0
Lost workdays		6.5 137.3	6.4 137.6	5.5 132.0	5.4 142.7	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.
Lost workdays	132.2	137.3	137.0	132.0	142.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	
leavy construction, except building: Total cases	15.1	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.
Lost workday cases	7.0	1	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.
Lost workdays	162.3	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	_	-	-	-	_	-	
Special trades contractors: Total cases	14.7	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9
Lost workday cases		-	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4
Lost workdays		144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	_	_	_	· · ·
Manufacturing												
Total cases	13.1	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.0
Lost workdays	107.4	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Durable goods:												
Total cases		1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6		1	10.
Lost workdays		6.0 116.5	6.0 123.3	5.7 122.9	5.5 126.7	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
Lumber and wood products:		110.5	123.3	122.5	120.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	'
Lumber and wood products: Total cases	19.5	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0
Lost workday cases		1	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8		1	6.7
Lost workdays		177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Furniture and fixtures:												
Total cases		1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2		1	11.
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6 128.4	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9
Stone, clay, and glass products:					120.4							
Total cases		15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.
Lost workday cases		1	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4
Lost workdays	141.0	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Primary metal industries: Total cases	19.4	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9
Lost workday cases		1	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8		1	6.3
Lost workdays	161.3	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Fabricated metal products:	40.0	40.5	40.7	47.4	40.0	40.0	40.4	45.0		440	40.0	10.
Total cases Lost workday cases		1	18.7 7.9	17.4 7.1	16.8 6.6	16.2 6.7	16.4 6.7	15.8 6.9	14.4 6.2	14.2 6.4	1	12.6
Lost workdays			155.7	146.6	144.0		0.7	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0
Industrial machinery and equipment:												
Total cases	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.9
Lost workday cases		4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.
Lost workdays	82.8	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment:		0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0		7.0				
Total cases Lost workday cases		1	9.1 3.8	8.6 3.7	8.4 3.6	8.3 3.5	8.3 3.6	7.6 3.3	6.8 3.1	6.6 3.1	5.9 2.8	5.1
Lost workdays			79.4	83.0	81.2		- 5.0	- 5.5	3.1	3.1	2.0	
Transportation equipment:					_							
Total cases		17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3		1	13.
Lost workday cases			6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4
Lost workdays	134.2	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	_	_	_	_	-	-	Ι.
Instruments and related products: Total cases	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0
Lost workday cases			2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3		1.8
Lost workdays		55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	_	_	-	-	-	_	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:				44.0	40-	40.0						_
Total cases		11.1 5.1	11.3 5.1	11.3 5.1	10.7 5.0	10.0 4.6	9.9 4.5	9.1 4.3	9.5 4.4	8.9 4.2	1	8.4 4.0
Lost workday cases	5.1											

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ³										
Industry and type of case ²	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴		1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴
Nondurable goods:												
Total cases Lost workday cases	11.4 5.4	11.6 5.5	11.7 5.6	11.5 5.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9	9.2 4.6	8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2
Lost workdays	101.7	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Food and kindred products:												
Total cases	18.5	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7
Lost workday cases	9.2	9.3 174.7	9.9	9.9	9.5 211.9	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3
Lost workdays Tobacco products:	169.7	1/4./	202.6	207.2	211.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	9.3	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5
Lost workday cases	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2
Lost workdays Textile mill products:	53.0	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	9.6	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4
Lost workday cases	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays	78.8	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products: Total cases	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8
Lost workday cases	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8
Lost workdays	68.2	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products: Total cases	13.1	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0
Lost workday cases	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8		3.7	3.7
Lost workdays	124.3	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing: Total cases	6.6	6.0	6.0	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	F 7	- A	F 0
Lost workday cases	3.2	6.9 3.3	6.9 3.3	3.2	7.3 3.2	3.1	6.7 3.0	6.4 3.0	6.0 2.8		5.4 2.8	5.0 2.6
Lost workdays	59.8	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	-	-	-	_		_	_
Chemicals and allied products:												
Total cases	7.0 3.3	7.0 3.2	6.5 3.1	6.4 3.1	6.0 2.8	5.9 2.7	5.7 2.8	5.5 2.7	4.8 2.4	4.8 2.3	4.2 2.1	4.4 2.3
Lost workdays	59.0	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.5
Petroleum and coal products:												
Total cases	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	3.2 68.4	3.3 68.1	3.1 77.3	2.9 68.2	2.8 71.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:	00.1	00		00.2								
Total cases	16.3	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9		11.9	11.2	10.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	8.1 142.9	8.0 147.2	7.8 151.3	7.2 150.9	6.8 153.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5
Leather and leather products:	142.3	147.2	101.5	130.3	100.0							_
Total cases	11.4	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3
Lost workday cases	5.6	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0
Lost workdays	128.2	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and public utilities Total cases	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3
Lost workday cases	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays	118.6	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade												
Total cases Lost workday cases	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5		6.7	6.5	6.1
Lost workdays	3.5 60.9	3.6 63.5	3.5 65.6	3.4 72.0	3.5 80.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7
Wholesale trade:	00.0	00.0	00.0	72.0	00.1							
Total cases	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6		6.5	6.3
Lost workday cases	3.8 69.2	4.0 71.9	3.7 71.5	3.7 79.2	3.6 82.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Retail trade:	09.2	71.5	71.5	15.2	02.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9		6.5	6.1
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	57.6	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate Total cases	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8
Lost workday cases	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0		.9	.5	.8
Lost workdays	17.2	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Services												
Total cases	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0		5.2	4.9
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	2.6 47.7	2.7 51.2	2.8 56.4	2.8 60.0	3.0 68.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2
Lost workdays	41.1	31.2	50.4	00.0	00.0							

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.

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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:

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.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976. Dash indicates data not available.

47. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1993-98

	Fatalities							
Event or exposure ¹	1993–97	1997 ²	1998					
	Average	Number	Number	Percent				
Total	6,335	6,238	6,026	100				
Transportation incidents	2,611	2,605	2,630	44				
Highway incident	1,334	1,393	1,431	24				
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	652	640	701	12				
Moving in same direction		103	118	2				
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	234	230	271	4				
Moving in intersection	-	142	142	2				
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment	249	282	306	5				
Noncollision incident	360	387	373	6				
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision.		298	300	5				
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	388	377	384	6				
Overturned	214	216	216	4				
Aircraft	315	261	223	4				
Worker struck by a vehicle	373	367	413	7				
Water vehicle incident	106	109	112	2				
Railway	83	93	60	1				
,				•				
Assaults and violent acts	1,241	1,111	960	16				
Homicides	995	860	709	12				
Shooting	810	708	569	9				
Stabbing	75	73	61	1				
Other, including bombing	110	79	79	1				
Self-inflicted injuries	215	216	223	4				
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	1,035	941	16				
Struck by object	573	579	517	9				
Struck by falling object	369	384	317	5				
Struck by flying object	65	54	58	1				
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	290	320	266	4				
Caught in running equipment or machinery	153	189	129	2				
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	124	118	140	2				
Falls	668	716	702	12				
Fall to lower level	591	653	623	10				
Fall from ladder.	94	116	111	2				
Fall from roof.	139	154	156	3				
Fall from scaffold, staging.	83	87	97	2				
Fall on same level.	52	44	51	1				
	-		-					
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	586	554	572	9				
Contact with electric current	320	298	334 153	6				
Contact with overhead power lines	128	138						
Contact with temperature extremes.	43	40	46	1				
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances		123	104	2				
Inhalation of substances.	70	59	48	1				
Oxygen deficiency	101	90	87	1				
Drowning, submersion	80	72	75	1				
Fires and explosions		196	205	3				
Other events or exposures ³	26	21	16	_				

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures.

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

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ The BLS news release issued August 12, 1998, reported a total of 6,218 fatal work injuries for calendar year 1997. Since then, an additional 20 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 1997 to 6,238.

Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."