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 statistics	48	Labor compensation and collective bargaining data—continued	
Comparative indicators			
Labor market indicators	61	28. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers, by bargaining status, region, and area size	37 38
Labor force data		Price data	
4. Employment status of the population, seasonally adjusted	63646465656666	32. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service groups	93 94 95 96 97 98
Average weekly hours by industry, seasonally adjusted Average hourly earnings by industry, seasonally adjusted Average hourly earnings by industry	70 71	42. U.S.international price indexes for selected categories of services	
 16. Average weekly earnings by industry	73 74 75	43. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted)2)3
 21. Annual data: Employment and average annual pay of UI- and UCFE-covered workers, by largest counties 22. Annual data: Employment status of the population 23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry 24. Annual data: Average hours and earnings level, by industry Labor compensation and collective bargaining data 	80 81	International comparisons data 47. Unemployment rates in nine countries, data seasonally adjusted	98
25. Employment Cost Index, compensation,		Injury and illness data	
by occupation and industry group		50. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness incidence rates	10
27. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry workers, by occupation and industry group	85	51. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure	2

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, 43, and 47. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2002 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 2002 *Review* and reflect the experience through March 2002. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

Revisions in the productivity data in table 49 are usually introduced in the September issue. Seasonally adjusted indexes and percent changes from month-to-month and quarter-to-quarter are published for numerous Consumer and Producer Price Index series. However, seasonally adjusted indexes are not published for the U.S. average All-Items CPI. Only seasonally adjusted percent changes are available for this series.

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

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

Sources of information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional information on international 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-topopulation ratio, and unemployment rates for major demographic groups based on the Current Population ("household") Survey are presented, while measures of employment and average weekly hours by major industry sector are given using nonfarm payroll data. The Employment Cost Index (compensation), by major sector and by bargaining status, is chosen from a variety of BLS compensation and wage measures because it provides a comprehensive measure of employer costs for hiring labor, not just outlays for wages, and it is not affected by employment shifts among occupations and industries.

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

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

contribute to the variation in changes among the individual measures.

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-24)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed persons are those who did

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

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

rate 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 2001 benchmarks, was made with the release of May 2002 data, published in the July issue of the *Review*. Coincident with the benchmark adjustment, historical seasonally adjusted data were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors. Unadjusted data from April 2000 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 forward were revised with the release of the May 2002 data.

In addition to the routine benchmark revisions and updated seasonal factors introduced with the release of the May 2002 data, the first estimates for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate industries were published from a new probabilitybased sample design. These industries are the third group to convert to a probabilitybased sample under a 4-year phase-in plan of a sample redesign project. The completion of the phase-in for the redesign, in June 2003 for the services industry, will coincide with the conversion of national establishment survey series from industry coding based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For additional information, see the the June 2002 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Revisions in State data (table 11) occurred with the publication of January 2002 data

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

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

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

Data refer to State of residence. Monthly

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

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

Covered employment and wage data (ES-202)

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

In general, Es-202 monthly employment data represent the number of covered workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that included the 12th day of the month. Covered private industry employment includes most corporate officials, executives, supervisory personnel, professionals, clerical workers, wage earners, piece workers, and part-time workers. It excludes proprietors, the unincorporated self-employed, unpaid family members, and certain farm and domestic workers. Certain types of nonprofit employers, such as religious organizations, are given a choice of coverage or exclusion in a number of States. Workers in these organizations are, therefore, reported to a limited degree.

Persons on paid sick leave, paid holiday, paid vacation, and the like, are included. Persons on the payroll of more than one firm during the period are counted by each usubject employer if they meet the employment definition noted earlier. The employ-

ment count excludes workers who earned no wages during the entire applicable pay period because of work stoppages, temporary layoffs, illness, or unpaid vacations.

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

An **establishment** is an economic unit, such as a farm, mine, factory, or store, that produces goods or provides services. It is typically at a single physical location and engaged in one, or predominantly one, type of economic activity for which a single industrial classification may be applied. Occasionally, a single physical location encompasses two or more distinct and significant activities. Each activity should be reported as a separate establishment if separate records are kept and the various activities are classified under different four-digit sic codes.

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

For the Federal Government, the reporting unit is the **installation**: a single location at which a department, agency, or other government body has civilian employees. Federal agencies follow slightly different criteria than do private employers when breaking down their reports by installation. They are permitted to combine as a single statewide unit: 1) all installations with 10 or fewer workers, and 2) all

installations that have a combined total in the State of fewer than 50 workers. Also, when there are fewer than 25 workers in all secondary installations in a State, the secondary installations may be combined and reported with the major installation. Last, if a Federal agency has fewer than five employees in a State, the agency headquarters office (regional office, district office) serving each State may consolidate the employment and wages data for that State with the data reported to the State in which the headquarters is located. As a result of these reporting rules, the number of reporting units is always larger than the number of employers (or government agencies) but smaller than the number of actual establishments (or installations).

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

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

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

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

Average annual wages per employee for any given industry are computed by dividing

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

Average weekly or annual pay is affected by the ratio of full-time to part-time workers as well as the number of individuals in highpaying and low-paying occupations. When average pay levels between States and industries are compared, these factors should be taken into consideration. For example, industries characterized by high proportions of parttime workers will show average wage levels appreciably less than the weekly pay levels of regular full-time employees in these industries. The opposite effect characterizes industries with low proportions of part-time workers, or industries that typically schedule heavy weekend and overtime work. Average wage data also may be influenced by work stoppages, labor turnover rates, retroactive payments, seasonal factors, bonus payments, and so on.

Notes on the data

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

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

To insure the highest possible quality of data, State employment security agencies verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment classification codes resulting from the verification process are introduced with the data reported for the first quarter of the year. Changes resulting from improved employer reporting also are introduced in the first quarter. For these reasons, some data, especially at more detailed geographic levels, may not be strictly comparable with earlier years.

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

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

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

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 25-31)

COMPENSATION AND WAGE DATA are gathered by the Bureau from business establishments, State and local governments, labor unions, collective bargaining agreements on file with the Bureau, and secondary sources.

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

The **Employment Cost Index** (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the rate of change in com-

pensation 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 non-farm 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-inkind, free room and board, and tips.

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Employee Benefits Survey

Description of the series

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

dence of several other benefits, such as severance pay, child-care assistance, well-ness programs, and employee assistance programs.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

covered only State and local governments with 50 or more employees. The surveys conducted in 1988 and 1989 included medium and large establishments with 100 workers or more in private industries. All surveys conducted over the 1979–89 period excluded establishments in Alaska and Hawaii, as well as part-time employees.

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

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

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

Work stoppages

Description of the series

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

Workersinvolved: The number of workers directly involved in the stoppage.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

http:/www.bls.gov/cba/

Price Data

(Tables 2; 32-42)

PRICE DATA are gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from retail and primary markets in the United States. Price 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 halfcentury ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, drugs, transportation fares, doctors' and dentists' fees, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. The quantity and quality of these items are kept essentially unchanged between major revisions so that only price changes will be measured. All taxes directly associ-

ated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 33. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

To the extent possible, prices used in

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 43-46)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real output to real input. As such, they encompass a fam-

ily 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 ser-vices.

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

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

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

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

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

Labor inputs are hours of all persons adjusted for the effects of changes in the

education and experience of the labor force.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 43–46 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

Although these measures relate output to hours and capital services, they do not measure the contributions of labor, capital, or any other specific factor of production. Rather, they reflect the joint effect of many influences, including changes in technology; shifts in the composition of the labor force; capital investment; level of output; changes in the utilization of capacity, energy, material, and research and development; the organization of production; managerial skill; and characteristics and efforts of the work force.

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

The BLS industry productivity 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 nonproduction workers), the hours of all persons (paid employees, partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers), or the number of employees, depending upon the industry.

Unit labor costs represent the labor compensation costs per unit of output produced, and are derived by dividing an index of labor compensation by an index of output. Labor compensation includes payroll as well as supplemental pay-

ments, 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 47-49)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

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

differences. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3-20.

Definitions

For the principal U.S. definitions of the **labor force**, **employment**, and **unemployment**, see the Notes section on Employment and Unemployment Data: Household survey data.

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

For the United States, the break in series

reflects a major redesign of the labor force survey questionnaire and collection methodology introduced in January 1994. Revised population estimates based on the 1990 census, adjusted for the estimated undercount, also were incorporated. In 1996, previously published data for the 1990-93 period were revised to reflect the 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the undercount. In 1997, revised population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly conparable with prior years. In 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and earlier years. See the Notes section on Employment and Unemployment Data of this Review.

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

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

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

For Italy, the 1991 break reflects a revision in the method of weighting sample data.

The impact was to increase the unemployment rate by approximately 0.3 percentage point, from 6.6 to 6.9 percent in 1991.

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

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

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

Beginning with 1987, BLS has adjusted the Swedish data to classify students who also sought work as unemployed. The impact of this change was to increase the adjusted unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1987 and by 1.8 percentage points in 1994, when unemployment was higher. In 1998, the adjusted unemployment rate had risen from 6.5 to 8.4 percent due to the adjustment to include students.

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

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 49 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing labor productivity (output per hour), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Canada, Japan, and nine European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. There are greater technical problems in comparing the levels of manufacturing output among countries.

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

Definitions

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

The 1977–97 output data for the United States are the gross product origi-

nating (value added) measures prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Comparable manufacturing output data currently are not available prior to 1977.

U.S. gross product originating is a chaintype annual-weighted series. (For more information on the U.S. measure, see Robert E. Yuskavage, "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry, 1959–94," Survey of Current Business, August 1996, pp. 133–55.) The Japanese value added series is based upon one set of fixed price weights for the years 1970 through 1997. Output series for the other foreign economies also employ fixed price weights, but the weights are updated periodically (for example, every 5 or 10 years).

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those for other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States for these comparative measures. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its news releases on quarterly measures of U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 43 and 45 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a value-added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

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

Denmark has not published estimates of average hours for 1994–97; therefore, the BLS measure of labor input for Denmark ends in 1993

Total compensation (labor cost) includes all payments in cash or in-kind made directly to employees plus employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans. The measures are from the national accounts of each country, except those for Belgium, which are developed by BLS using statistics on employ-

ment, 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 50–51)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

The survey is a Federal-State cooperative program with an independent sample

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Estimates are made for industries and employment size classes for total recordable cases, lost workday cases, days away from work cases, and nonfatal cases without lost workdays. These data also are shown separately for

injuries. Illness data are available for seven categories: occupational skin diseases or disorders, dust diseases of the lungs, respiratory conditions due to toxic agents, poisoning (systemic effects of toxic agents), disorders due to physical agents (other than toxic materials), disorders associated with repeated trauma, and all other occupational illnesses.

The survey continues to measure the 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/iif/

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

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

Definition

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Where to find additional data

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

http://www.bls.gov

Current Labor Statistics: Comparative Indicators

Selected indicators	2000	2001	20	00		20	01			2002	
Selected indicators	2000	2001	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	67.2	66.9	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.5	66.7	66.6
Employment-population ratio		63.8	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.9	63.6	63.1	62.8	62.8	62.8
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.
Men	3.9	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years	9.7	11.4	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.5	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.3
25 years and over	2.8	3.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6
Women	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5
16 to 24 years	8.9	9.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.2	10.8
25 years and over	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total	131,720	131,922	131,876	132,185	132,559	132,193	131,943	131,130	130,759	130,706	130,844
Private sector	111,018	110,989	111,219	111,551	111,687	111,332	110,939	110,035	109,594	109,505	109,574
Goods-producing	25,649	24,949	25,681	25,626	25,493	25,136	24,786	24,375	24,049	23,879	23,787
Manufacturing	18,473	17,695	18,494	18,400	18,196	17,872	17,538	17,174	16,883	16,776	16,691
Service-producing	106,051	106,978	106,195	106,559	106,941	107,057	107,157	106,755	106,711	106,827	107,057
Average hours:											
Private sector	34.5	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.1
Manufacturing	41.6	40.7	41.5	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.8	41.0	40.8
Overtime	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	4.1	4.1	1.0	.7	1.3	.9	1.2	.8	1.0	.9	.9
Private industry workers	4.4	4.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6
Goods-producing ³		3.8	.9	.6	1.3	.9	.7	.8	1.2	.9	.6
Service-producing ³		4.3	1.0	.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	.8	1.1	1.2	.6
State and local government workers		4.3	1.3	.7	.9	.6	2.1	.o .6	.6	.4	2.2
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):	3.0		7.0			.0		.0			
Union	4.0	4.2	1.2	.5	.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3
Nonunion.	4.4	4.1	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0	.9	.7	1.1	1.0	1

Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.
 Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.
 Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Service-producing industries include all other private sector industries.

Selected measures	2000	2001	20	00		20	01			2002	
Selected measures	2000	2001	Ш	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III
Compensation data ^{1,2}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	4.1	4.1	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9
Private nonfarm	4.4	4.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.8	3.7	1.1	.6	1.1	.9	1.0	.7	.9	.8	.7
Private nonfarm	3.9	3.8	1.0	.6	1,2	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.4
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	1.6	3.4	.8	.2	1.3	1.0	.2	9	.7	.5	.6
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.5	-1.8	.6	.4	.9	.8	3	-3.2	1.1	.2	.2
Finished consumer goods	4.3	-2.4	.8	.1	1.2	1.0	3	-4.3	1.5	.4	.0
Capital equipment	1.2	1.0	-7.2	1.1	1	-7.1	1	.1	2.9	3	7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.0	2	1.0	3	.2	.6	-1.0	-3.6	.9	1.1	1.1
Crude materials	31.1	-8.8	2.1	9.4	-3.5	-6.6	-12.0	-12.2	8.0	37.1	1.9
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	3.0	1.1	.4	2.1	-1.5	2	1.8	7.6	8.3	1.8	5.4
Nonfarm business sector	2.9	1.1	.6	1.7	-1.5	1	2.1	7.3	8.6	1.7	5.1
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	2.1	1.4	2.6	7	-2.6	2.2	3.2	10.8	4.6	5.0	5.7

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.
² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Txdu	whuo∤#dyl	nudjh			Four q	uarters	ending	
Components	20	01		2002		20	01		2002	
	III	IV	ı	II	III	III	IV	ı	II	III
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector	0.9	1.4	3.0	4.2	5.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.4	3.5
All persons, nonfarm business sector	1.0	1.5	2.9	3.9	4.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.3	3.3
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.2	.8	1.0	.9	.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7
Private nonfarm	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.7
Union	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	3.4	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.7
Nonunion	.9	.7	1.1	1.1	.5	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.5
State and local governments	2.1	.6	.6	.4	2.2	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.8
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.0	.7	.9	.8	.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2
Private nonfarm	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.2
Union	1.0	1.6	.7	.9	1.0	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3
Nonunion	.8	.7	1.0	1.0	.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.1
State and local governments	1.9	.5	.5	.3	1.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Seasonally adjusted. "Quarterly average" is percent change from a quarter ago, at an annual rate.

³ Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly percent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

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

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

Part	[Numbers in thousands]	1						ı								
TOTAL TO	Employment status	Annual	average		20	01						2002				_
Column intervientational 2009.00 11.984 212.587 212.881 212.787 212.887 213.089 213.080 213.342 213.082 213.462 214.022 214.225 214.020 214.025 214.020 215.080 215.081 213.081 213.082 21		2000	2001	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Depolation	TOTAL															
Civilen Substraferse																
Perfolsement 672 69.0		,										-,		,		
Employment		-,		,												
Employment-cop- ulation rank																1
Unemployment net 0.00		100,200	.00,070	.00,001	101,010	101,200	101,000	100,100	101,010	100,001	100,010	101,111	101,000	101,010	101,111	100,100
Memoployment rate 4.0 4.8 5.0 5.4 5.6 5.8 5.5 5.7 6.0 5.8 5.9 5.7 7.80 7.00	ulation ratio ²	64.5	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0
No in the labor force — 88,386 70,595 70,299 70,391 70,489																
March Marc																
Column consistational proposal and proposal		68,836	70,050	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	70,889	71,366	71,633	71,609	71,152
Depolation	•															
Decimal based relocation Total T		00.500	00.050	00.047	04.045	04.077	04.404	04.000	04.000	04.045	04.444	04.470	04.000	04.004	04.750	04.000
Participation rates		1														
Employment-population Employment-population Employment-population Employment-population Company																
Employment-population rate																
Matthor ratio		00,000	00,00.	00,000	00,100	00,20	00,270	01,010	00,101	00,010	00,100	00,011	00,000	00,100	00,	00,7 11
Nonagricultural industries		74.1	73.2	73.1	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.0	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.7	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.4
Montaintee	Agriculture	2,252	2,102	2,138	2,132	2,082	2,141	2,207	2,185	2,084	2,213	2,125	2,138	2,256	2,221	2,226
Unemployment rate. 2,350 3,003 3,109 3,454 3,731 3,712 3,716 3,560 3,710 3,905 3,781 3,899 3,767 3,757 3,752																
Women_Oyener_rate_																
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population																
Chillian noinsistutional propulation 10,078 02,060 102,277 102,371 102,438 102,450 102,550 102,651 102,750 102,851 102,950 103,038 103,137 103,256 103,355 103,035	· ·	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	3.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Deposition 10,078 102,080 02,277 102,371 102,378 102,781 102,785 102																
Chillian labor force		101 078	102.060	102 277	102 371	102 /38	102 /02	102 550	102 651	102 728	102 847	102 036	103 038	103 127	103 256	103 335
Participation rate		1														
Employed																
Employment-population rate S8.7 S8.4 S8.1 S8.2 S8.5 S8.7 S8.5 S8.5 S8.7 S8.5	•															
Agniculture			·			·		·		·					·	
Nonagricultural industries 68,535 58,779 58,640 58,460 58,460 58,464 58,277 58,759 58,423 58,602 58,577 58,567 58,505 58,938 58,991 Unemployed 2,212 2,551 2,759 2,967 3,033 3,276 2,954 3,116 3,093 3,391 3,260 3,165 3,226 3,073 3,094 A,9 Both sexs, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population 16,042 16,146 16,163 16,195 16,252 16,275 16,310 16,293 16,292 16,231 16,243 16,182 16,202 16,212 16,189 Civilian labor force 8,369 8,077 8,041 8,071 8,023 7,846 7,800 7,790 7,906 7,708 7,748 7,744 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,874 Participation rate 52,2 5,00 49,7 49,8 49,4 48,2 47,8 47,8 47,8 47,9 47,7 47,74 7,747 47,7 47,7 47,1 44,1 44	ulation ratio ²	58.7	58.4	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.8	57.9
Industries	Agriculture	818	817	823	842	852	859	824	829	804	732	760	749	814	772	845
Demployed																
Demployment rate 3.6 4.1 4.4 4.8 4.9 5.2 4.8 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.4 5.2 5.1 5.2 4.9 4.9																
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population 16,042 16,146 16,163 16,195 16,252 16,275 16,310 16,293 16,292 16,231 16,243 16,182 16,202 16,212 16,189 Civilian labor force																
Civilian noninstitutional population 16,042 16,146 16,163 16,195 16,252 16,275 16,310 16,293 16,293 16,292 16,213 16,243 16,182 16,202 16,202 16,203 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,707 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,790 7,962 7,748 7,744 7,707 7,707 7,629 7,630 7,845 7,800 7,890 7,830 7,845 7,800 7,890 7,830 7,845 7,800 7,890 7,830 7,845 7,800 7,890 7,830 7,845 7,800 7,890 7,830 7,835 7,845 7,800 7,890 7,830 7,845 7,800 7,890 7,830 7,845 7,800 7,890 7,830 7,835	• •	0.0	7.1	7.7	4.0	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0	4.0
Depulation																
Civilian labor force		16.042	16.146	16.163	16.195	16.252	16.275	16.310	16.293	16.292	16.231	16.243	16.182	16.202	16.212	16.189
Participation rate		1														
Employment-population ratio ²																
ulation ratio ² 45.4 42.7 42.3 42.2 41.6 40.4 40.1 40.4 40.8 39.7 39.6 39.2 38.7 39.0 41.0 Agriculture	Employed	7,276	6,889	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450	6,434	6,347	6,276	6,318	6,639
Agriculture 235 225 220 229 220 246 241 233 239 209 213 223 213 196 227 Nonagricultural industries																
Nonagricultural industries																
industries		235	225	220	229	220	246	241	233	239	209	213	223	213	196	227
Unemployed		7 0/1	6 664	6 625	6 508	6 5 4 1	6 328	6 307	6342	6.416	6 240	6 221	6 124	6.064	6 122	6./11
Unemployment rate White White Civilian noninstitutional population 1 174,428 175,888 176,220 176,372 176,500 176,607 176,713 176,783 176,866 176,972 177,087 177,217 177,345 177,486 177,628 (177,628 177,574 181,144 118,274 118,506 118,566 118,403 177,759 118,472 118,159 118,661 118,742 118,530 118,678 118,919 119,021 Participation rate 67.4 67.2 67.1 67.2 67.2 67.0 66.6 67.0 66.8 67.1 67.1 66.9 66.9 66.9 67.0 67.0 Employment-population 113,475 113,220 113,147 112,878 112,652 112,388 111,876 112,632 112,286 112,426 112,583 112,382 112,446 112,844 113,010 Employment rate 3.5 4.2 4.3 4.7 5.0 5.1 5.0 4.9 5.0 4.9 5.0 5.3 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.1 5.1 5.1 Employment rate 68.8 65.4 65.6 65.2 64.9 65.5 65.2 64.9 65.5 65.2 64.9 65.5 65.2 64.9 66.9 67.0 66.0 67.0 66.0 67.0 67.0 67.0 67.0																
Civilian noninstitutional population¹ 174,428 175,888 176,220 176,372 176,500 176,607 176,713 176,783 176,886 176,972 177,087 177,087 177,217 177,345 177,486 177,628 Civilian labor force																
Population 174,428	White															
Civilian labor force	Civilian noninstitutional															
Civilian labor force	population ¹	174,428	175,888	176,220	176,372	176,500	176,607	176,713	176,783	176,866	176,972	177,087	177,217	177,345	177,486	177,628
Employed		117,574	118,144	118,274	118,506	118,566	118,403	117,759	118,472	118,159	118,661	118,742	118,530	118,678	118,919	119,021
Employment-population ratio ² 65.1 64.4 64.2 64.0 63.8 63.6 63.3 63.7 63.5 63.6 63.4 63.4 63.6 63.6 Unemployed 4,923 5,127 5,628 5,914 6,015 5,883 5,840 5,873 6,236 6,179 6,148 6,233 6,075 6,011 Unemployment rate 3.5 4.2 4.3 4.7 5.0 5.1 5.0 4.9 5.0 5.3 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.1 5.1 5.1																
ulation ratio ² 65.1 64.4 64.2 64.0 63.8 63.6 63.3 63.7 63.5 63.5 63.6 63.4 63.4 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.5 63.5 63.6 63.4 63.4 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.4 63.4 63.6		113,475	113,220	113,147	112,878	112,652	112,388	111,876	112,632	112,286	112,426	112,563	112,382	112,446	112,844	113,010
Unemployed		05.4	64.4	04.0	64.0	62.0	CO C	00.0	00.7	CO 5	60.5	60.6	00.4	CO 4	60.6	60.6
Unemployment rate 3.5 4.2 4.3 4.7 5.0 5.1 5.0 4.9 5.0 5.3 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.1 5.1																
Black Civilian noninstitutional population 1																
Civilian noninstitutional population¹		0.5				0.5	0.1	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.2	0.5	0.1	
population 1 25,218 25,559 25,644 25,686 25,720 25,752 25,785 25,813 25,883 25,888 25,930 25,961 26,000 26,039 Civilian labor force																
Civilian labor force		25 218	25 550	25 644	25 686	25 720	25 752	25 785	25 813	25 830	25.868	25 898	25 930	25 961	26 000	26 030
Participation rate	Civilian labor force															
Employed																
Employment-population ratio ² 60.8 59.7 59.8 59.0 58.5 58.7 58.6 58.6 57.9 58.2 58.0 57.7 58.2 59.2 Unemployed	•															
Unemployed	Employment-pop-															
Unemployment rate																
See footnotes at end of table.		7.6	8.7	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6

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

[Numbers	in	thousands1

[Numbers in thousands]															
Employment status	Annual	average		20	01						2002				
Employment status	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	22,393	23,122	23,288	23,351	23,417	23,478	23,542	23,604	23,664	23,732	23,797	23,867	23,935	23,999	24,065
Civilian labor force	15,368	15,751	15,811	15,956	15,932	16,013	15,988	16,011	15,908	16,156	16,085	16,146	16,304	16,240	16,294
Participation rate	68.6	68.1	67.9	68.3	68.0	68.2	67.9	67.8	67.2	68.1	67.6	67.6	68.1	67.7	67.7
Employed	14,492	14,714	14,785	14,824	14,751	14,753	14,700	14,867	14,743	14,877	14,963	14,959	15,066	15,014	15,095
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.7	63.6	63.5	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.4	63.0	62.3	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.6	62.7
Unemployed	876	1,037	1,026	1,132	1,181	1,260	1,288	1,143	1,165	1,279	1,122	1,187	1,238	1,225	1,198
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.6	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4

[#] 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

Colooted actors:	Dqqxdd	tlyhudj h#		20	01						2002				
Selected categories	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	135,208	135,073	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185
Men	72,293	72,080	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397	71,894	71,524	71,509	71,552	72,004
Women	62,915	62,992	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579	62,524	62,528	62,536	62,922	63,181
Married men, spouse						·									
present	43,368	43,243	43,099	42,983	42,861	42,772	42,823	43,275	43,317	43,167	43,548	43,140	43,273	43,371	43,225
Married women, spouse						·									
present	33,708	33,613	33,604	33,227	33,330	33,209	33,174	33,703	33,552	33,446	33,371	33,362	33,361	33,723	33,997
Women who maintain						·									
families	8,387	8,364	8,274	8,256	8,331	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,320	8,266	8,397	8,465	8,521	8,419	8,357
Class of worker						·									
Agriculture:															
Wage and salary workers	2.034	1.884	1.882	1,898	1.865	1.879	1.917	1.930	1.825	1.896	1.911	1.909	2.031	1.927	2.054
Self-employed workers	1,233	1,004	1,002	1,290	1,276	1,313	1,311	1,930	1,025	1,216	1,156	1,158	1,227	1,927	1,221
Unpaid family workers	38	1,233	24	1,290	1,276	1,313	49	1,293	1,264	34	1,136	1,136	27	1,231	25
Nonagricultural industries:	30	21	24	20	12	21	49	21	29	34	40	29	21	24	25
Wage and salary workers	123,128	123,235	123,186	122,710	122,507	122,196	100 145	122,770	122,545	122,366	123.071	122.627	122 106	122.885	123.327
Government	123,128	123,235	123,186	19,223	19,172	19,183	122,145 19.047	19.286	19,218	19.347	19.811	19,630	122,196 19.709	19.596	19,442
	104,076	- *	-,	-, -	- ,	-,	- 7 -	-,	- , -	- , -	- , -	.,	.,	-,	
Private industries Private households	890	104,108 803	103,896 804	103,487 867	103,335 790	103,013 736	103,098 725	103,485 709	103,327 677	103,019 791	103,260 775	102,997 810	102,486 855	103,289 887	103,885 934
	103,186	103,305	103,092	102,620		102,277	-		-	-	-				
Other					102,545		102,373	102,775	102,650	102,228	102,485	102,187	101,631	102,402	102,951
Self-employed workers	8,674	8,594	8,556	8,505	8,507	8,524	8,213 97	8,257	8,200	8,234	8,305	8,208 95	8,268 99	8,368 87	8,439
Unpaid family workers	101	101	101	95	77	92	97	86	89	103	105	95	99	87	91
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,190	3,672	4,148	4,329	4,206	4,267	3,973	4,228	3,997	4,151	3,996	3,899	4,177	4,325	4,217
Slack work or business															
conditions	1,927	2,355	2,796	2,983	2,796	2,809	2,549	2,755	2,721	2,690	2,626	2,588	2,723	2,880	2,687
Could only find part-time															
work	944	1,007	1,064	1,108	1,121	1,161	1,089	1,120	1,021	1,131	1,064	1,031	1,096	1,159	1,202
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,722	18,707	18,798	18,644	18,587	18,540	18,291	18,395	18,530	18,793	18,887	19,170	19,138	19,120	18,833
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,045	3,529	4,015	4,222	4,017	4,119	3,781	3,998	3,848	4,009	3,818	3,758	3,949	4,060	4,068
Slack work or business															
conditions	1,835	2,266	2,704	2,898	2,679	2,717	2,448	2,615	2,605	2,587	2,515	2,472	2,609	2,715	2,596
Could only find part-time															
work	924	989	1,045	1,082	1,096	1,138	1,068	1,089	1,001	1,122	1,033	1,022	1,074	1,131	1,174
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,165	18,177	18,232	18,065	18.007	17,960	17,717	17,886	18,004	18,274	18,350	18,739	18,572	18,609	18,300

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Colontad antonomics	Annual	average		20	01						2002				
Selected categories	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Lotal, 16 years and over	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.1	14.7	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9
White, total	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.4	12.7	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.6	16.4	14.8	13.8
Men, 16 to 19 years	12.3	13.8	13.6	14.7	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.3	15.4	15.4	17.7	19.1	17.5	15.3
Women, 16 to 19 years	10.4	11.4	11.7	11.5	11.1	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	14.2	13.4	13.6	12.1	12.3
Men, 20 years and over	2.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Black, total	7.6	8.7	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.7	29.0	28.5	30.2	32.1	33.4	30.7	27.9	31.0	35.4	30.2	30.2	28.0	30.5	27.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	26.4	30.5	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.1	30.0	36.9	37.3	36.8	30.0	20.5	30.5	34.7
Women, 16 to 19 years	23.0	27.5	26.1	29.1	32.6	34.8	29.0	25.6	24.7	33.5	22.3	30.4	34.8	30.4	20.8
Men, 20 years and over	7.0	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.1	9.3	8.6	10.4	9.0	8.8	9.3
Women, 20 years and over	6.3	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.2	9.5	8.8	8.9	8.3	7.9
Hispanic origin, total	5.7	6.6	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4
Married men, spouse present	2.0	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6
Married women, spouse present	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6
Women who maintain families	5.9	6.6	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.3	7.2
Full-time workers	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7
Part-time workers	4.8	5.1	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.3
Industry															
Nonagricultural wage and salary	4.1	5.0	E ?)	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0
Workers	3.9	4.7	5.2 5.0	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.9	4.5	6.3	6.0		7.9	3.8	6.0	8.0
Mining				5.6 8.3	5.3 8.9	6.1 8.9	9.4		8.8	9.3	4.4 8.9	7.9 9.1	10.3	9.5	9.3
Construction	6.4 3.6	7.3 5.2	7.8 5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8	9.4 6.6	7.9 6.7	7.0	7.2	6.7	9.1 6.8	6.3	9.5 6.3	9.3 6.5
Manutacturing		5.3			6.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	6.3			6.5	
Durable goods	3.4 4.0		5.8	6.5			-		-	_		7.3	6.8		6.9
Nondurable goods	-	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.6	7.5	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.9
Transportation and public utilities	3.1	4.1	3.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	4.8	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	5.0	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1
Services	3.8	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.1
Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.1 7.5	2.2 9.7	2.2 7.6	2.3 9.0	2.4 9.3	2.4 9.6	2.3 10.3	2.7 9.5	2.8 12.4	2.5 9.0	2.6 9.1	2.3 8.3	2.5 9.7	2.4 9.8	2.7 8.8
Educational attainment ¹		***											***		
Less than a high school diploma	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.7	8.4	7.8
	3.5	4.2		4.6		4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	7.9 5.6		5.1	5.0
High school graduates, no college Some college, less than a bachelor's	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4		0.0	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0
degree	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.7
College graduates	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9

¹ Data refer to persons 25 years and over.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average		20	01						2002				
unemployment	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than 5 weeks	2.543	2,833	2.807	3.084	3.090	3.024	2.978	2.828	3.078	2.793	2.876	2.729	2.896	2,880	2,708
5 to 14 weeks	1,803	2,163	2,366	2,522	2,573	2,724	2,586	2,515	2,411	2,818	2,531	2,784	2,464	2,431	2,511
15 weeks and over	1,309	1,746	1,907	2,042	2,317	2,410	2,546	2,561	2,688	2,854	2,952	3,103	2,883	2,783	2,900
15 to 26 weeks	665	949	1,084	1,136	1,207	1,295	1,418	1,383	1,355	1,360	1,316	1,434	1,349	1,309	1,315
27 weeks and over	644	797	823	906	1,110	1,115	1,127	1,178	1,333	1,494	1,636	1,669	1,533	1,474	1,585
Mean duration, in weeks	12.6	13.2	13.3	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.4	16.2	17.8
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.8	11.7	8.6	8.4	9.5

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average		20	01			•	•		2002		·		
unemployment	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Job losers ¹	2.492	3,428	3,595	4.297	4,501	4.492	4,354	4,326	4,270	4,525	4,598	4,579	4,580	4,560	4.535
On temporary layoff	842	1,049	1,114	1,288	1,157	1,107	1,124	1,106	1,066	1,095	1,091	1,061	1,224	1,151	999
Not on temporary layoff	1,650	2,379	2,481	3,009	3,344	3,385	3,231	3,220	3,204	3,430	3,506	3,518	3,356	3,410	3,536
Job leavers	775	832	819	880	848	908	879	877	862	1,017	902	836	818	824	781
Reentrants	1,957	2,029	2,102	2,113	2,197	2,361	2,191	2,268	2,471	2,450	2,433	2,360	2,375	2,270	2,263
New entrants	431	453	466	466	497	495	479	485	557	519	499	584	571	619	526
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	44.1	50.8	51.5	55.4	56.0	54.4	55.1	54.4	52.3	53.2	54.5	54.8	54.9	55.1	56.0
On temporary layoff	14.9	15.6	16.0	16.6	14.4	13.4	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.7	14.7	13.9	12.3
Not on temporary layoff	29.2	35.3	35.5	38.8	41.6	41.0	40.9	40.5	39.3	40.3	41.6	42.1	40.2	41.2	43.6
Job leavers	13.7	12.3	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.6	12.0	10.7	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.6
Reentrants	34.6	30.1	30.1	27.2	27.3	28.6	27.7	28.5	30.3	28.8	28.9	28.2	28.5	27.4	27.9
New entrants	7.6	6.7	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.1	5.9	7.0	6.8	7.5	6.5
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	1.8	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4

New entrants......

1 Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Dqqxdd	tlyhudjh		20	01						2002		
Sex and age	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9
16 to 24 years	9.3	10.6	10.8	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.5	12.3	11.6	12.2	12.3
16 to 19 years	13.1	14.7	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7
16 to 17 years	15.4	17.1	16.6	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.5	18.0	19.4	20.7	20.8	20.9
18 to 19 years	11.5	13.2	13.9	14.2	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.7	15.1	15.1	14.8	15.6	16.1
20 to 24 years	7.1	8.3	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.0	8.9	9.3	9.5
25 years and over	3.0	3,7	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6
25 to 54 years	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
55 years and over	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	3.9	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0
16 to 24 years	9.7	11.4	11.5	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.7	13.0	12.5	12.9	13.0
16 to 19 years	14.0	15.9	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.2	16.3	16.8	18.5	18.1	18.6	19.6	19.8
16 to 17 years	16.8	18.8	18.7	20.3	20.4	20.0	17.6	19.6	20.8	19.6	23.7	23.2	23.9
18 to 19 years	12.2	14.1	14.5	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.7	17.2	15.6	17.4	17.4
20 to 24 years	7.3	8.9	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.1	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.6
25 years and over	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7
25 to 54 years	2.9	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8
55 years and over	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7
16 to 24 years	8.9	9.7	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.2	11.6	10.7	11.4	11.6
16 to 19 years	12.1	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.8	14.3	14.3	15.4	15.2	15.6	15.6
16 to 17 years	14.0	15.3	14.3	14.5	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6	15.3	19.2	17.4	18.3	17.9
18 to 19 years	10.8	12.2	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.0	15.2	13.9	13.4	12.9	14.1	13.7	14.8
20 to 24 years	7.0	7.5	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.6	8.3	9.1	9.4
25 years and over	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8
55 years and over	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Aug.	July	Aug.	State	Aug.	July	Aug.
	2001	2002 ^p	2002 ^p		2001	2002 ^p	2002 ^p
Alabama	5.4	5.7	5.7	Missouri	4.8	5.3	4.7
Alaska	6.3	6.7		Montana	4.5	4.6	4.0
Arizona	4.7	6.0	5.7		3.1	3.6	3.4
Arkansas	5.2	5.2	5.0		5.3	5.4	5.0
California	5.5	6.4		New Hampshire	4.0	4.2	4.7
Onlarede	0.0		5 4	No	4.0		F.0
Colorado	3.8	5.2	5.1		4.3	5.5	5.3
Connecticut	3.6	3.8	-	New Mexico	4.7	6.3	6.1
Delaware	3.3	3.9		New York	5.0	6.1	5.9
District of Columbia	6.7	6.0	6.0		5.7	6.8	6.3
Florida	4.9	5.4	5.6	North Dakota	2.8	3.5	3.2
Georgia	4.0	4.6	4.6	Ohio	4.4	5.7	5.6
Hawaii	4.3	4.3	4.0	Oklahoma	4.0	4.3	4.3
Idaho	4.9	5.4	5.3	Oregon	6.7	7.3	7.0
Illinois	5.5	6.7	6.2	Pennsylvania	4.8	5.4	5.3
Indiana	4.6	5.1	5.2	Rhode Island	4.7	4.3	4.8
lowa	3.4	4.0	3.7	South Carolina	5.7	5.2	5.4
Kansas	4.3	4.7	4.5		3.4	4.9	4.6
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	5.9		4.4	4.9	4.6
Louisiana	5.6	5.6	5.9	Texas	5.1	6.1	6.1
Maine	4.2	4.2	4.0		54.4	5.2	5.0
Maryland	4.1	4.2	4.3		3.7	3.9	4.2
Massachusetts	4.0	4.9	5.2	Virginia	3.7	4.0	4.1
Michigan	5.5	6.6	6.2	Washington	6.5	7.1	7.2
Minnesota	3.7	4.3	4.4	3	4.8	6.2	5.9
Mississippi	5.5	6.5	6.1		4.5	4.8	5.2
				Wyoming	4.0	3.7	3.6

p = preliminary

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[In thousands]

State	Aug. 2001	July 2002 ^p	Aug. 2002 ^p	State	Aug. 2001	July 2002 ^p	Aug. 2002 ^p
Alabama	1,917.5	1,891.2	1,897.9	Missouri	2,229.7	2,677.4	2,687.2
Alaska	291.5	292.4	293.3	Montana	392.0	395.6	394.6
Arızona	2,271.1	2,244.8	2,251.9	Nebraska	912.3	907.0	906.9
Arkansas	1,153.3	1,150.0	1,150.7	Nevada	1,057.6	1,070.8	1,070.4
California	14,721.0	14,647.9	14,662.5	New Hampshire	624.9	627.3	625.6
Colorado	2,231.9	2,185.6	2,185.5	New Jersey	4,014.6	4,002.1	4,003.0
Connecticut	1,680.0	1,674.2	1,674.8	New Mexico	757.3	761.0	759.5
Delaware	418.7	416.3	416.1	New York	8,628.8	8,559.7	8,549.4
District of Columbia	658.2	649.6	653.2	North Carolina	3,901.4	3,885.5	3,896.5
Florida	7,310.7	7,143.4	7,329.5	North Dakota	329.9	328.9	329.8
Georgia	3,949.9	3,870.3	3,864.5	Ohio	5,552.8	5,511.4	5,503.8
Hawaii	555.7	549.9	549.4	Oklahoma	1,509.7	1,518.8	1,519.5
Idaho	571.5	566.0	563.3	Oregon	1,592.0	1,582.7	1,582.0
Illinois	6,003.3	5,929.1	5,930.7	Pennsylvania	5,707.2	5,658.3	5,649.2
Indiana	2,938.7	2,903.4	2,905.4	Khode Island	478.8	483.0	481.4
lowa	1,464.9	1,462.6	2,903.8	South Carolina	1,835.1	1,831.9	1,834.3
Kansas	1,360.7	1,363.1	1,365.1	South Dakota	380.0	381.4	380.1
Kentucky	1,813.3	1,826.7	1,832.4	I ennessee	2,710.2	2,703.1	2,704.3
Louisiana	1,939.5	1,922.3	1,932.4	Texas	9,518.9	9,412.7	9,423.1
Maine	609.7	611.9	610.8	Utah	1,082.5	1,065.1	1,063.7
Maryland	2,473.2	2,423.7	2,446.6	Vermont	297.8	297.1	296.9
Massachusetts	3,326.5	3,284.3	3,275.1	Vırgınıa	3,526.1	3,495.8	3,494.6
Michigan	4,575.9	4,545.1	4,537.0	Washington	2,698.5	2,648.0	2,641.0
Minnesota	2,669.6	2,655.2	2,644.8	West Virginia	736.7	723.2	731.8
Mississippi	1,135.6	2,677.4	2,687.2	Wisconsin	2,825.9	2,833.3	2,838.9
				Wyoming	246.4	251.9	253.4

^p = preliminary. Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

[In thousands]															
Industry	Annual a		_		001	_	_		I	_	2002	I -	1	_	
	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	131,739	131,922 110,989	131,819 110,776	131,414 110,349	131,087 109,987	130,890 109,768	130,871 109,734	130,706 109,544	130,701 109,505	130,680 109,495	130,702 109,496	130,736 109,525	130,790 109,562	130,897 109,616	130,854 109,569
GOODS-PRODUCING		24,944	24,675	24,511	24,353	24,261	24,130	24,041	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,812	23,787	23,749
Mining'	1 '	565	571	566	566	565	568	564	560	564	558	555	551	555	553
Metal mining		36	35	34	34	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32
Oil and gas extraction	. 311	338	343	340	340	339	342	339	336	339	334	333	329	333	331
Nonmetallic minerals,															
except fuels	. 114	111	111	110	110	111	111	111	111	112	112	110	110	111	111
Construction	6,698	6,685	6,674	6,643	6,629	6,634	6,615	6,597	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,553	6,552
General building contractors Heavy construction, except	. 1,528	1,462	1,462	1,456	1,454	1,459	1,459	1,458	1,462	1,452	1,454	1,454	1,334	1,464	1,469
building	901	922	924	922	925	924	919	914	908	901	908	910	899	898	895
Special trades contractors		4,300	4,288	4,265	4,250	4,251	4,237	4,225	4,223	4,188	4,179	4,185	4,175	4,191	4,188
Manufacturing	18,469	17,695	17,430	17,302	17,158	17,062	16,947	16,880	16,822	16,800	16,758	16,757	16,742	16,679	16,644
Production workers	12,628	11,933	11,719	11,620	11,513	11,437	11,362	11,305	11,264	11,250	11,245	11,236	11,237	11,198	11,175
Durable goods	11,138	10,636	10,445	10,343	10,237	10,166	10,070	10,023	9,976	9,976	9,963	9,944	9,922	9,876	9,834
Production workers	7,591	7,126	6,971	6,889	6,809	6,753	6,690	6,653	6,625	6,620	6,619	6,603	6,609	6,578	6,544
Lumber and wood products	832	786	784	777	772	770	771	771	769	767	770	767	766	767	764
Furniture and fixtures	. 558	519	507	500	495	494	492	491	491	497	494	495	495	495	489
Stone, clay, and glass	E70	E74	560	E64	E64	EE0.	EEF	EE A	EEC	EE4	E40	EE0	EE A	EEC	EEG
products Primary metal industries	. 579 698	571 656	566 643	564 637	561 625	558 617	555 607	551 601	550 596	551 598	549 597	552 593	554 589	556 589	556 588
Fabricated metal products	1,537	1,483	1,465	1,455	1,438	1,437	1,427	1,425	1,422	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,425	1,416	1,413
Industrial machinery and	,	,	,	,	,	,,	,	,	,	,	,	,,	,	,,	,
equipment	2,120	2,010	1,957	1,935	1,909	1,887	1,868	1,855	1,846	1,842	1,826	1,829	1,826	1,810	1,801
Computer and office															
equipment	. 361	343	331	328	325	322	317	315	315	313	308	304	301	296	294
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,719	1,631	1,565	1,542	1,520	1,499	1,478	1,459	1,445	1,443	1,437	1,428	1,426	1,407	1,396
Electronic components and	1,713	1,001	1,505	1,542	1,320	1,433	1,470	1,400	1,445	1,445	1,437	1,420	1,420	1,407	1,550
accessories	. 682	661	628	616	605	595	582	571	566	566	567	566	563	555	554
Transportation equipment	. 1,849	1,760	1,750	1,729	1,720	1,709	1,680	1,682	1,674	1,671	1,675	1,679	1,661	1,668	1,657
Motor vehicles and															
equipment	1,013 465	947 461	937 463	921 458	921 452	920 449	902 437	913 427	915 419	912 416	914 416	920 411	905 409	914 404	910 398
Aircraft and parts Instruments and related	465	401	403	436	452	449	437	421	419	410	416	411	409	404	390
products	. 852	830	832	829	825	822	818	816	813	811	807	805	803	798	796
Miscellaneous manufacturing															
industries	394	380	376	375	372	373	374	372	370	371	372	371	374	370	374
Nondurable goods	7,331	7,059	6,985	6,959	6,921	6,896	6,877	6,857	6,846	6,824	6,808	6,813	6,820	6,903	6,810
Production workers	5,038	4,808	4,748	4,731	4,704	4,684	4,672	4,652	4,639	4,630	4,626	4,633	4,638	4,620	4,631
Food and kindred products	1,684	1,691	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,685	1,686	1,686	1,685	1,689	1,687	1,691	1,687	1,683	1,694
Tobacco products	34	34 478	34	34 459	34 451	34 448	34 444	33 441	34 440	33 436	34 434	34 432	35 429	38 427	37 425
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile	. 528	4/0	464	459	451	440	444	441	440	430	434	432	429	427	425
products	633	566	551	546	537	537	536	531	527	523	520	522	525	523	515
Paper and allied products	657	834	628	627	626	624	622	621	620	615	612	612	612	613	614
Printing and publishing	1,547	1,490	1,471	1,463	1,453	1,444	1,437	1,428	1,419	1,413	1,407	1,405	1,406	1,401	1,403
Chemicals and allied products	1,038	1,022	1,019	1,018	1,015	1,012	1,008	1,011	1,010	1,008	1,006	1,008	1,008	1,007	1,011
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous	. 127	126	126	127	127	126	126	126	126	125	125	125	126	126	126
plastics products	1,011	958	945	939	932	930	928	924	929	927	928	929	936	930	928
Leather and leather products	. 71	60	57	56	56	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	56	57	57
SERVICE-PRODUCING	106,050	106,978	107,144	106,903	106,734	106,629	106,741	106,665	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,978	107,110	107,105
Transportation and public															
utilities	7,019	7,065	7,044	6,974	6,907	6,856	6,850	6,837	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,780	6,763	6,731
Transportation	4,529	4,497	4,487	4,427	4,367	4,332	4,343	4,341	4,330	4,330	4,328	4,334	4,328	4,320	4,194
Railroad transportation Local and interurban	236	234	232	232	232	233	235	234	233	230	228	229	227	226	228
passenger transit	476	480	477	478	480	481	481	479	478	476	475	472	471	464	467
Trucking and warehousing	1,856	1,848	1,841	1,831	1,831	1,827	1,824	1,826	1,819	1,830	1,827	1,829	1,834	1,829	1,812
Water transportation	196	192	192	193	189	188	188	187	186	190	193	193	192	190	190
Transportation by air	. 1,281	1,266	1,268	1,236	1,187	1,159	1,171	1,171	1,172	1,162	1,165	1,172	1,167	1,175	1,163
Pipelines, except natural gas	. 14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Transportation services Communications and public	471	462	462	442	433	429	429	429	427	427	425	424	422	421	419
utilities	2,490	2,570	2,557	2,547	2,540	2,524	2,507	2,496	2,484	2,469	2,465	2,456	2,452	2,443	1,437
Communications	1,639	1,716	1,706	1,696	1,689	1,679	1,660	1,652	1,643	1,628	1,626	1,615	1,608	1,598	1,591
Electric, gas, and sanitary			,		,,,,,,	'				, ,	,,_3			//	,
services	. 851	852	851	851	851	845	847	844	841	841	839	841	844	845	846
Wholesale trade	7,024	6,776	6,747	6,728	6,693	6,702	6,702	6,689	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,672	6,667
Retail trade	23,307	23,522	23,509	23,470	23,449	23,318	23,396	23,331	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,339	23,295	13,279
Building materials and garden	l .												l .		
supplies	1,016	1,044	1,051	1,052	1,049	1,050	1,049	1,048	1,053	1,061	1,068	1,066	1,067	1,065	1,063
General merchandise stores Department stores	. 2,837 2,491	2,897 2,559	2,902 2,567	2,888 2,552	2,877 2,540	2,853 2,520	2,856 2,520	2,892 2,550	2,901 2,560	2,915 2,575	2,897 2,560	2,884 2,542	2,885 2,544	2,851 2,613	2,848 2,506
Dopartinont stores	2,701	2,000	2,007	2,002	2,040	2,020	2,020	2,000	2,000	2,010	2,000	2,042	2,044	2,013	2,000

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

Industry	Annual a	average		20	U1						2002				
madon y	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Food stores	3,521	3,541	3,438	3,442	3,448	3,430	3,421	3,402	3,392	3,392	3,397	3,394	3,388	3,392	3,395
Automotive dealers and			-												
service stations	2,412	2,425	2,434	2,426	2,434	2,438	2,436	2,430	2,426	2,429	2,434	2,432	1,437	2,444	2,438
New and used car dealers	1,114	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,126	1,131	1,133	1,134	1,131	1,129	1,133	1,128	1,127	1,130	1,129
Apparel and accessory stores	1,193	1,189	1,188	1,177	1,173	1,163	1,187	1,172	1,175	1,170	1,169	1,173	1,178	1,177	1,169
Furniture and home furnishings															
stores	1,134	1,141	1,141	1,136	1,156	1,156	1,138	1,143	1,143	1,141	1,146	1,148	1,153	1,153	1,152
Eating and drinking places	8,114	8,256	8,234	8,239	8,224	8,190	8,238	8,161	8,154	8,152	8,130	8,121	8,144	8,125	8,127
Miscellaneous retail															
establishments	3,080	317	3,121	3,110	3,086	3,038	3,069	3,083	3,088	3,085	3,086	3,090	3,087	3,088	3,087
Finance, insurance, and															
real estate	7,560	7,712	7,739	7,743	7,751	7,748	7,748	7,745	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,747	7,763
Finance	3,710	3,800	3,813	3,812	3,821	3,818	3,819	3,812	3,809	3,813	3,813	3,819	3,819	3,823	3,832
Depository institutions	2,029	2,053	2,061	2,061	2,068	2,070	2,070	2,072	2,074	2,075	2,073	2,071	2,073	2,076	2,076
Commercial banks	1,430	1,434	1,437	1,439	1,442	1,444	1,450	1,446	1,447	1,446	1,446	1,444	1,445	1,449	1,449
Savings institutions	253	256	258	257	260	261	262	263	264	264	264	264	263	263	264
Nondepository institutions	681	720	733	740	747	752	755	754	753	756	756	762	767	774	781
Security and commodity															
brokers	748	769	758	750	745	734	729	726	722	723	723	723	718	714	714
Holding and other investment]					- '					-				·
offices	251	257	261	261	261	262	259	260	260	259	261	263	261	259	261
Insurance	2,346	2,369	2,375	2,379	2,377	2,372	2,372	2,376	2,375	2,374	2,369	2,366	2,365	2,367	2,368
Insurance carriers	1,589	1,595	1,598	1,600	1,597	1,594	1,594	1,593	1,591	1,989	1,583	1,579	1,576	1,574	1,575
Insurance agents, brokers,	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,007	1,004	1,004	1,000	1,001	1,505	1,000	1,070	1,070	1,074	1,070
and service	757	773	777	779	780	778	778	783	784	785	786	787	789	793	793
Real estate	1,504	1,544	1,551	1,552	1,553	1,558	1,557	1,557	1,556	1,556	1,550	1,548	1,553	1,557	1,563
Services ¹	40,460	40,970	41,062	40,923	40,834	40,883	10,908	40,901	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,215	41,352	41,380
Agricultural services	832	849	857	859	860	865	865	868	872	857	856	862	862	862	874
Hotels and other lodging places	1,914	1,870	1,852	1,814	1,810	1,805	1,811	1,811	1,811	1,796	1,789	1,801	1,795	1,788	1,779
Personal services	1,251	1,269	1,274	1,272	1,266	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,289	1,286	1,279	1,285	1,282	1,286	1,286
Business services	9,858	9,572	9,522	9,393	9,277	9,265	9,231	9,207	9,237	9,312	9,330	9,332	9,325	9,397	9,394
Services to buildings	994	1,016	1,020	1,022	1,025	1,025	1,022	1,018	121	1,027	1,023	1,023	1,034	1,039	1,046
Personnel supply services	3,887	3,446	3,383	3,249	3,126	3,107	3,080	3,070	3,107	3,175	3,198	3,205	3,196	3,256	3,235
Help supply services	3,487	3,084	3,029	2,906	2,799	2,782	2,761	2,758	2,795	2,857	2,888	2,902	2,875	2,926	2,928
Computer and data	0, 101	0,001	0,020	2,000	2,700	2,702	2,701	2,.00	2,700	2,001	2,000	2,002	2,0.0	2,020	2,020
processing services	2,095	2,225	2,233	2,232	2,221	2,219	2,213	2,208	2,198	2,190	2,190	2,191	2,193	2,193	2,194
Auto repair services	2,000	2,220	2,200	2,202	2,221	2,210	2,210	2,200	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,101	2,100	2,100	2,104
and parking	1,248	1,257	1,261	1,253	1,259	1,259	1,262	1,262	1,260	1,261	1,262	1,265	1,266	1,265	1,269
Miscellaneous repair services	366	374	375	375	375	376	376	379	377	377	375	378	379	377	378
Motion pictures	594	583	580	575	577	574	581	574	572	574	578	581	584	592	593
*	394	363	360	3/3	311	374	361	3/4	372	374	376	361	304	392	393
Amusement and recreation	4 700	4 704	4 700	4 700	4.005	4 000	4 000	4.040	4.005	4 044	4 004	4 004	4 040	4 004	4 000
services	1,728	1,721	1,700	1,702	1,685	1,680	1,699	1,649	1,635	1,611	1,621	1,631	1,649	1,664	1,638
Health services	10,197	10,381	10,452	10,476	10,502	10,530	10,551	10,575	10,602	10,611	10,626	10,660	10,687	10,713	10,734
Offices and clinics of medical															
doctors	1,924	2,002	2,016	3,018	2,025	2,029	2,033	3,041	2,046	2,044	2,050	2,061	2,067	2,075	2,080
Nursing and personal care															
facilities	1,795	1,847	1,858	1,862	1,866	1,871	1,876	1,875	1,879	1,883	1,886	1,887	1,888	1,893	1,897
Hospitals	3,990	4,096	4,129	4,141	4,153	4,164	4,174	4,184	4,193	4,199	4,207	4,221	4,233	4,243	5,249
Home health care services	643	636	639	639	640	641	643	642	643	643	644	643	646	647	650
Legal services	1,010	1,037	1,046	1,047	1,049	1,051	1,053	1,054	1,056	1,059	1,066	1,065	1,065	1,066	1,071
Educational services	2,325	2,433	2,452	2,454	2,458	2,463	2,473	2,485	2,489	2,501	2,518	2,511	2,529	2,535	2,533
Social services	2,903	307	3,097	3,110	3,121	3,135	3,149	3,155	3,162	3,167	3,164	3,165	3,181	3,203	3,203
Child day care services	712	716	722	721	721	723	723	722	723	925	722	726	726	734	725
Residential care	806	864	878	884	888	891	896	899	902	903	901	904	904	907	909
	000	004	0/0	004	000	091	090	099	902	903	901	904	904	907	909
Museums and botanical and	400	440		440	400	440	440	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
zoological gardens	106	110	111	110	109	110	110	109	109	109	108	109	109	108	108
Membership organizations	2,475	2,468	2,479	2,474	2,473	2,473	2,4/1	2,471	2,470	2,477	2,480	2,484	2,476	2,472	2,478
Engineering and management															
services	3,419	3,593	3,610	3,616	3,620	3,621	3,624	3,629	3,631	3,636	3,649	3,636	3,634	3,633	3,651
Engineering and architectural															
services	1,017	1,053	1,057	1,056	1,051	1,048	1,047	1,044	1,044	1,041	1,042	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,029
Management and public															
relations	1,090	1,166	1,175	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,192	1,193	1,191	1,202	1,209	1,204	1,214	1,210	1,218
Government	20,681	20,933	21,043	21,065	21,100	21,122	21,137	21,162	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,228	21,281	21,285
Federal	2,777	2,616	2,622	2,622	2,622	2,616	2,615	2,609	2,608	2,611	2,600	2,601	2,607	2,616	2,627
	2,111	2,010	2,022	2,022	2,022	۷,010	2,013	۷,009	2,000	2,011	2,000	2,001	2,007	2,010	2,027
Federal, except Postal	1.017	1 767	1 77/	1 770	1 776	1 776	1 776	1 777	1 700	1 70/	1 777	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 045
Service	1,917	1,767	1,774	1,778	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,777	1,782	1,784	1,777	1,783	1,790	1,799	1,815
State	4,785	4,885	4,938	4,925	4,925	4,932	4,935	4,937	4,940	4,942	4,945	4,935	4,950	4,944	4,956
Education	2,032	2,096	2,140	2,118	2,121	2,124	2,127	2,130	2,133	2,135	2,141	2,135	2,155	2,143	2,163
Other State government	2,753	2,789	2,798	2,807	2,804	2,808	2,808	2,807	2,807	2,807	2,804	2,800	2,795	2,801	2,793
Local	13,119	13,432	13,464	13,483	13,518	13,559	13,575	13,593	13,617	13,645	13,661	13,675	13,671	13,721	13,702
Education	7,440	7,646	7,679	7,693	7,710	7,723	7,732	7,746	7,767	7,754	7,770	7,755	7,788	7,832	7,810
Other local government	5,679	5,786	5,804	5,825	5,849	5,852	5,861	5,871	5,878	5,879	5,891	5,920	5,883	5,889	5,892

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

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

Industry	Annual a	verage		20	01						2002				
	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	. 34.5	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	41.0	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.3
MINING	. 43.1	43.5	43.6	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.0	43.4	43.3	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.7	43.3	42.6
MANUFACTURING	41.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.9
Overtime hours	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1
Durable goods	42.1	41.0	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3
Overtime hours	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2
Lumber and wood products	41.0	40.6	41.2	30.7	40.7	41.0	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.3
Furniture and fixtures		39.0	39.1	38.6	38.8	39.2	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products		43.6	43.9	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.1	43.6	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.3
Primary metal industries		43.6	43.7	43.4	43.0	43.7	43.6	43.8	44.4	44.3	44.1	44.6	44.1	44.3	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel]	10.0			10.0		.0.0	10.0							
products	. 46.0	44.6	45.3	44.5	43.9	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.5	45.1	45.6	46.1	45.5	45.8	45.7
Fabricated metal products		41.4	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.2	40.6	40.3	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.8	40.6
equipment	41.1	39.4	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.4	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.7	38.7	39.0
Transportation equipment		41.9	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	42.7	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.3	43.5	41.7	42.1	43.0
Motor vehicles and equipment		42.7	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.2	44.3	43.7	43.9	44.4	44.2	44.1	42.9	43.7	44.6
Instruments and related products		40.9	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.6	44.5	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.4	40.8	40.7
•			1							-	-				
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 39.0	37.9	37.7	37.3	37.4	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.6	38.4	38.5	38.5
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.3	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.2
Overtime hours	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Food and kindred products	. 41.7	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.0	41.3	40.7
Textile mill products	. 41.2	39.9	39.8	39.4	39.3	40.0	40.2	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.3
Apparel and other textile products	. 37.8	37.3	36.9	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.7	37.4	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.7	37.1
Paper and allied products	. 42.5	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.6
Printing and publishing	. 38.3	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.3
Chemicals and allied products		42.3	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.6	42.9
Rubber and miscellaneous	1														
plastics products	41.4	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.2	40.9
Leather and leather products		36.3	36.4	36.2	36.6	36.9	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	35.7	35.2
SERVICE-PRODUCING		32.7				32.7	32.7	32.7		32.7	32.8				
	. 32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	3∠.8	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.9
TRANSPORTATION AND	00.5	00 -	07.5						00.5			00.5	00 -		
PUBLIC UTILITIES	38.6	38.2	37.9	38.0	38.9	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	. 38.5	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	. 28.9	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.9	29.1

^p = preliminary.

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

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

In decators	Annual	average		20	01						2002				
Industry	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug ^p	Sept. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars)	\$13.75	\$14.32	\$14.43	\$14.46	\$14.52	\$14.56	\$14.59	\$14.62	\$14.65	\$14.68	\$14.70	\$14.75	\$14.78	\$14.82	\$14.87
Goods-producing	15.40	15.92	16.02	16.05	16.11	16.18	16.24	16.28	16.29	16.32	16.35	16.39	16.38	16.43	16.47
Mining	17.24	17.56	17.62	17,70	17.68	17.51	17.69	17.66	17.72	17.63	17.87	17.70	17.78	17.88	17.81
Construction		18.34	18.37	18.40	18.47	18.60	18.65	18.68	18.74	18.83	18.77	18.81	18.87	18.89	18.94
Manufacturing	14.38	14.83	14.95	14.99	15.03	15.08	15.13	15.17	15.19	15.19	15.27	15.31	15.28	15.33	15.36
Excluding overtime	. 13.62	14.15	14.28	14.31	14.36	14.39	14.42	14.46	14.45	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.57	14.59	14.64
Service-producing	13.24	13.85	13.97	14.00	14.06	14.10	14.11	14.14	14.18	14.21	14.24	14.29	14.33	14.37	14.42
Transportation and public utilities	16.22	16.79	16.87	16.96	17.03	17.09	17.13	17.16	17.26	17.26	17.31	17.37	17.33	17.34	17.44
Wholesale trade	15.20	15.86	15.99	15.97	15.98	16.07	16.10	16.19	16.23	16.11	16.12	16.14	16.14	16.27	16.31
Retail trade	9.46	9.77	9.81	9.84	9.90	9.89	9.90	9.92	9.95	9.97	9.99	10.06	10.05	10.09	10.10
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15.07	15.80	15.93	15.97	16.00	16.00	16.06	16.08	16.14	16.18	16.17	16.27	16.38	16.43	16.52
Services	13.91	14.67	14.83	14.88	14.94	14.98	15.01	15.04	15.08	15.13	15.16	15.19	15.26	15.29	15.35
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982)															
dollars)	7.86	8.00	8.01	8.06	8.10	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.10	8.12	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.14

^p = preliminary. Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

15. Average nourly earnings		יווטוו:	•	1501 y W	OIKEIS	on pii	vale II	2002	ı payı	ons, by	inuus	u y			
Industry		average	0- 1		_	D	1-	F		A					a . n
	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$13.76	\$14.32	\$14.50	\$14.49	\$14.54	\$14.62	\$14.65	\$14.67	\$14.67	\$14.69	\$14.67	\$14.68	\$14.65	\$14.70	\$14.93
MINING	17.22	17.56	17.61	17.72	17.61	17.58	17.89	17.76	17.73	17.70	17.74	17.65	17.76	17.72	17.79
CONSTRUCTION	17.88	18.34	18.51	18.57	18.54	18.69	18.56	18.62	18.66	18.70	18.67	18.74	18.90	18.96	19.06
MANUFACTURING	14.37	14.83	15.01	14.97	15.07	15.17	15.15	15.16	15.16	15.20	15.23	15.28	15.26	15.31	15.42
Durable goods	14.82	15.28	15.49	15.46	15.55	15.66	15.61	15.63	15.63	15.66	15.68	15.74	15.66	15.79	15.91
Lumber and wood products	11.94	12.26	12.44	12.37	12.40	12.42	12.38	12.39	12.35	12.33	12.43	12.53	12.58	12.57	12.60
Furniture and fixtures	11.74	12.24	12.39	12.42	12.45	12.56	12.61	12.59	12.57	12.54	12.59	12.62	12.55	12.72	12.75
Stone, clay, and glass products	14.53	15.00	15.21	15.09	15.13	15.10	15.12	15.17	15.12	15.35	15.43	15.48	15.62	15.52	15.71
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel	16.41	16.92	17.23	17.08	17.24	17.19	17.15	17.15	17.20	17.25	17.36	17.46	17.60	17.46	17.65
products	19.82	20.41	20.90	20.52	20.66	20.53	20.53	20.63	20.66	20.69	20.81	20.92	21.07	20.90	21.03
Fabricated metal products	13.87	14.25	14.42	14.33	14.42	14.56	14.57	14.51	14.60	14.66	14.64	14.71	14.61	14.72	14.82
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	15.55	15.89	16.01	16.07	16.16	16.23	16.31	16.33	16.31	16.30	16.35	16.36	16.47	16.55	16.59
equipment	13.79	14.51	14.82	14.78	14.88	14.97	14.86	14.90	14.93	14.87	14.91	15.04	15.05	15.04	15.13
Transportation equipment	18.46	19.06	19.36	19.41	19.54	19.71	19.57	19.69	19.65	19.68	19.65	19.75	19.37	19.80	20.04
Motor vehicles and equipment	18.80	19.40	19.73	19.83	19.96	20.19	19.99	20.05	20.09	20.22	20.17	20.36	19.76	20.54	20.77
Instruments and related products	14.41	14.81	15.00	14.97	14.98	15.09	15.09	15.10	15.12	15.11	15.11	15.14	15.24	15.28	15.40
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.63	12.16	12.38	12.24	12.35	12.39	12.46	12.42	12.39	12.36	12.37	12.28	12.30	12.36	12.44
Nondurable goods	13.68	14.16	14.30	14.26	14.36	14.45	14.47	14.47	14.46	14.53	14.55	14.60	14.69	14.61	14.72
Food and kindred products	12.51	12.89	12.97	12.89	13.10	13.17	13.14	13.08	13.10	13.18	13.25	13.29	13.34	13.25	13.33
Tobacco products	21.34	21.50	20.71	20.71	21.46	31.37	21.21	21.71	22.47	22.80	23.09	23.26	23.34	20.98	20.50
Textile mill products	11.16	11.35	11.40	11.34	11.40	11.53	11.66	11.64	11.65	11.65	11.73	11.69	11.74	11.75	11.75
Apparel and other textile products	9.29	9.43	9.54	9.44	9.49	9.60	9.72	9.77	9.82	9.93	9.93	9.95	9.91	9.95	10.00
Paper and allied products	16.25	16.87	17.11	17.14	17.19	17.26	17.19	17.17	17.25	17.33	17.51	17.53	17.73	17.56	17.75
Printing and publishing	14.40	14.82	15.01	14.93	14.91	15.04	15.01	15.06	15.12	15.11	15.05	15.11	15.15	15.18	15.36
Chemicals and allied products	18.15	18.61	18.85	18.74	18.83	18.88	18.87	18.95	18.93	19.01	18.96	19.14	19.32	19.31	19.52
Petroleum and coal products	21.99	22.08	22.24	22.23	22.38	22.19	22.10	22.45	22.39	22.39	22.02	22.15	22.22	22.08	22.28
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	12.85	13.39	13.50	13.53	13.57	13.69	13.71	13.65	13.61	13.68	13.69	13.66	13.76	13.71	13.70
Leather and leather products	10.17	10.31	10.24	10.24	10.20	10.29	10.31	10.35	10.40	10.39	10.43	10.27	10.37	10.27	10.03
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	16.21	16.79	16.91	16.98	17.05	17.11	17.18	17.18	17.24	17.31	17.24	17.29	17.33	17.30	17.48
WHOLESALE TRADE	15.22	15.86	16.08	15.95	15.96	16.21	16.11	16.21	16.13	16.11	16.12	16.13	16.18	16.18	16.40
RETAIL TRADE	9.46	9.77	9.86	9.87	9.91	9.89	9.96	9.95	9.98	10.00	9.98	10.00	9.98	10.01	10.15
FINANCE, INSURANCE,															
AND REAL ESTATE	15.14	15,80	15.96	15.91	15.97	16.14	16.07	16.13	16.17	16.23	16.18	16.27	16.25	16.31	16.55
SERVICES	13.93	14.67	14.85	14.87	14.99	15.15	15.14	15.17	15.16	15.16	15.12	15.08	15.02	15.04	15.37

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

In directors	Annual	average		20	01						20	002			
Industry	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR															
Current dollars	\$474.38	\$489.74	\$498.80	\$492.66	\$494.36	\$502.93	\$492.24	\$497.31	\$497.31	\$497.99	\$500.25	\$509.40	\$501.03	\$505.68	\$515.09
Seasonally adjusted	- Ψ-1-1.00	Ψ-100.7-	492.06	491.64	495.13	496.50	497.52	500.00	501.03	502.06	502.74	505.93	502.52	505.36	510.04
Constant (1982) dollars	272.16	273.45	276.50	274.31	275.72	281.91	275.46	277.36	275.82	274.53	275.77	280.66	275.75	277.54	277.54
MINING	743.04	763.86	774.84	772.59	.764.27	771.76	754.96	761.90	757.07	750.48.	766.37	767.78	763.68	769.05	766.75
CONSTRUCTION	702.68	720.76	738.55	737.23	724.91	719.57	714.56	716.87	716.54	723.69	728.13	740.23	740.88	748.92	754.78
MANUFACTURING															
Current dollars	598.21	603.58	616.91	607.78	613.35	625.00	612.06	610.95	620.04	620.16	622.91	631.06	614.98	629.24	636.85
Constant (1982) dollars	343.21	337.01	341.97	338.41	342.08	350.34	342.51	340.74	343.89	341.87	343.39	347.69	338.46	338.46	345.36
Durable goods	623.92	626.48	639.74	632.31	636.00	651.46	636.89	637.70	645.52	646.76	649.15	656.36	634.23	653.71	661.86
	489.13	497.76	517.50	507.17	507.16	507.98	493.96	495.60	503.88	504.30	510.87	520.00	517.04	519.14	
Lumber and wood products				1					I						525.42
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass	469.20	477.36	491.88	481.90	485.55	501.14	504.40	501.08	509.09	506 31/50	504.86	508.59	449.49	516.43	518.93
products	626.24	654.00	685.97	666.98	662.69	649.30	645.62	646.24	645.62	667.73	675.83	687.31	682.59	684.43	699.10
Primary metal industries	737.26	737.71	763.29	739.56	748.22	763.24	746.03	746.03	758.52	762.45	767.31	782.21	769.12	773.48	783.66
Blast furnaces and basic															
steel products	911.72	910.29	959.31	906.98	915.24	909.48	907.43	915.97	933.83	937.26	951.02	972.78	965.01	957.22	973.69
Fabricated metal products	590.86	589.95	598.43	591.83	596.99	614.43	600.28	597.81	607.36	606.92	611.95	619.29	599.01	615.30	619.48
Industrial machinery and															
equipment	656.21	645.13	646.80	646.01	648.02	667.49	657.29	658.10	663.82	660.15	665.45	669.12	658.80	671.93	675.21
Electronic and other electrical	507.40	==4.00	500.04	500.05			570.00	570.00	500.04	504.40	500.00	500 50	574.00	500 55	504.04
equipment	567.18	571.69	583.91	580.85	587.76	603.29	573.60	576.63	588.24	581.42	582.98	592.58	571.90	583.55	594.61
Transportation equipment	800.73	798.61	811.18	809.40	818.73	841.62	827.81	825.01	835.13	844.27	842.99	847.28	780.61	843.48	867.73
Motor vehicles and	00400		0.40.40	044.70	050.00	000 40	074 50	000 47		007.00	005.00	040.00	040 40	044.00	000.00
equipment	. 834.28	828.38	846.42	844.76	856.28	892.40	871.56	868.17	883.96	907.88	905.63	910.09	810.16	911.98	938.80
Instruments and related	505.00	005.70	040.00	007.70	044.40	000.00	040.05	044.55	040.00	007.40	007.40	000 74	000.00	004.00	000 70
products	595.96	605.73	618.00	607.78	611.18	623.22	612.65	611.55	616.90	607.42	607.42	620.74	609.60	621.90	626.78
Miscellaneous manufacturing	453.57	460.86	467.96	457.78	461.89	477.02	469.74	473.20	483.21	479.57	479.96	485.06	468.63	478.33	480.18
Nondurable goods	558.55	570.65	582.01	574.68	580.14	588.12	575.91	574.46	581.29	582.65	586.37	592.76	587.60	593.17	600.58
Food and kindred products	521.25	529.78	546.04	538.80	544.96	546.56	533.48	523.20	533.17	533.79	543.25	550.21	546.94	553.85	557.19
Tobacco products		851.40	836.68	834.61	862.69	880.44	854.76	881.43	912.28	932.52	962.85	983.90	982.61	845.49	834.35
Textile mill products	459.79	452.87	458.28	445.66	450.30	465.87	465.23	471.41	483.48	485.81	486.80	489.81	480.17	494.68	489.98
Apparel and other textile															
products	351.54	351.74	350.12	344.56	351.13	358.08	350.89	357.58	368.25	369.40	369.40	373.13	362.71	365.17	369.00
Paper and allied products	690.63	701.79	722.04	714.74	718.54	724.92	709.95	705.69	713.43	717.46	728.42	727.50	728.70	730.50	749.05
Printing and publishing	551.52	564.64	577.89	568.83	572.54	576.02	555.37	558.73	568.51	560.58	559.86	563.60	562.07	573.80	580.61
Chemicals and allied products	771.38	787.20	797.36	787.08	793.74	800.51	790.65	790.22	793.17	794.62	800.11	815.36	809.51	820.68	841.31
Petroleum and coal products	932.80	945.02	954.10	926.99	939.96	934.20	932.78	938.41	920.23	900.23	887.41	917.01	928.80	907.49	942.44
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	531.99	544.97	556.20	549.32	553.66	568.14	555.26	556.92	559.37	564.98	564.03	569.62	554.53	563.48	565.81
Leather and leather products	381.75	374.25	376.83	372.74	376.38	380.73	378.38	380.88	386.88	388.59	382.78	384.10	373.32	369.72	356.07
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	626.09	641.38	645.96	645.24	646.20	660.45	647.69	751.12	655.12	657.78	660.29	670.85	665.47	669.51	681.72
TOBLIC OTILITIES	020.00	041.00	040.00	040.24	040.20	000.40	047.00	701.12		007.70	000.20	070.00	000.47	000.01	001.72
WHOLESALE TRADE	585.20	605.85	620.69	606.10	611.27	627.33	608.96	615.98	614.55	615.40	615.86	630.63	616.63	621.31	636.32
RETAIL TRADE	273.39	282.35	284.95	282.28	282.44	289.78	279.88	284.57	286.43	287.00	289.42	297.00	295.41	295.30	296.38
FINANCE, INSURANCE,		1		1					1						
AND REAL ESTATE	547.04	570.38	585.73	569.58	573.32	592.34	575.31	582.29	580.50	581.03	577.63	597.11	581.75	588.79	609.04
AND NEAL LOIAIL	. 541.04	370.36	303.73	303.36	373.32	332.34	373.31	302.29	300.30	301.03	311.03	331.11	301.73	300.18	003.04
SERVICES	454.86	479.71	487.08	483.28	487.18	498.44	487.51	493.03	492.70	491.18	489.89	497.64	489.65	493.31	505.67

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 nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 3	56 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	62.4	57.5	59.1	60.2	57.5	56.8	54.6	59.1	57.2	53.0	57.9	56.8
1999	55.3	58.6	53.6	58.4	55.5	57.8	57.1	54.8	57.1	57.2	60.4	58.1
2000	55.9	57.5	57.9	51.2	50.1	55.8	57.8	51.4	52.4	52.4	53.2	52.7
2001	49.4	45.7	50.3	42.4	47.3	43.2	44.5	42.5	42.4	40.5	39.3	44.1
2002	47.3	41.4	49.7	47.8	50.9	49.4	48.6	46.7	47.7	-	-	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998	65.3	66.3	65.3	65.9	62.7	58.2	58.9	59.1	59.8	57.9	57.1	58.8
1999	59.2	57.6	59.5	55.2	60.2	57.2	59.4	59.2	59.7	58.9	61.2	60.7
2000	60.4	61.4	59.4	53.2	52.4	55.5	56.6	56.2	51.2	51.0	53.2	51.6
2001	45.5	46.1	40.8	43.4	37.8	43.2	39.3	38.0	35.3	33.7	36.3	38.9
2002	40.1	43.2	42.5	46.5	48.0	50.1	46.0	45.0	-	-	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998	70.2	67.4	64.7	61.5	64.1	62.1	59.1	58.8	57.5	60.2	59.2	58.4
1999	60.2	58.9	58.5	59.7	57.2	60.8	61.2	62.5	62.7	61.8	61.2	62.8
2000	61.1	59.4	58.1	57.9	54.2	52.4	52.9	54.2	52.4	48.7	45.7	46.5
2001	44.7	42.7	39.5	40.1	40.8	35.8	37.0	32.4	34.3	33.1	34.1	35.6
2002	37.0	41.6	43.4	44.4	46.3	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998	69.9	67.9	67.6	65.6	64.1	62.7	61.7	62.2	60.8	59.4	60.8	58.9
1999	61.2	60.1	58.2	61.0	60.7	61.6	62.2	61.1	63.8	62.2	59.7	60.5
2000	61.4	59.9	58.8	56.2	55.3	53.6	53.0	51.0	47.7	45.2	44.5	42.9
2001	41.5	41.5	38.9	37.5	37.3	36.2	34.1	33.6	34.4	33.9	33.3	34.4
2002	35.2	36.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Man	ufacturi	ng pay	olls, 13	39 indus	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	57.0	52.6	52.2	52.9	44.9	47.4	38.2	52.9	44.9	38.6	42.3	41.5
1999	47.4	41.2	42.6	46.0	46.3	43.4	50.0	42.6	46.0	45.6	51.5	49.3
2000	44.9	52.2	49.3	46.0	49.3	50.7	57.4	36.8	39.0	42.3	47.1	40.8
2001	34.9	26.8	38.2	29.0	28.3	30.5	34.9	25.7	31.6	31.3	25.0	30.9
2002	35.3	37.9	40.4	47.4	47.1	40.4	48.9	38.6	40.4	-	_	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998	59.2	57.0	54.8	51.8	48.2	38.2	41.9	43.0	43.0	38.2	32.7	40.4
1999	39.3	39.3	39.7	40.1	41.2	43.8	44.1	46.3	42.3	44.1	47.8	45.2
2000	48.2	48.9	48.9	44.5	46.7	52.2	46.0	38.6	29.0	34.2	39.0	36.0
2001	21.3	21.3	18.4	23.5	19.9	23.2	17.3	19.1	16.2	18.0	18.4	18.0
2002	24.6	30.1	37.1	38.6	40.1	41.2	36.0	33.8	-	-	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998	60.7	54.4	49.3	40.1	45.2	42.6	39.0	38.2	34.6	41.2	35.7	33.1
1999	36.4	36.0	37.5	40.4	37.5	42.3	43.0	44.5	48.2	43.0	44.5	47.4
2000	47.8	45.2	44.5	50.0	41.9	37.9	36.0	35.3	32.4	26.1	21.3	21.7
2001	20.2	16.9	14.0	16.2	16.5	13.2	14.7	11.8	14.0	13.2	17.6	16.5
2002	19.9	26.8	29.8	38.2	36.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	44.5	43.4	44.5
2000	49.3	44.1	39.3	36.8	35.3	34.2	33.8	28.7	22.1	19.1	17.6	14.0
2001	13.6	13.6	13.6	15.4	12.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.9	12.9	14.0	14.0
	18.0	18.0	18.8	13.4	14.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.9	12.9	14.0	14.0
2002	10.0	10.0	10.8	_	_			_	_	_	_	

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 . . .

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

					Size	of establishn	nents			
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries ² Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	7,665,968	4,526,062	1,304,741	858,606	598,438	208,084	121,189	31,149	11,678	6,021
	108,932,804	6,886,752	8,633,337	11,588,220	18,104,061	14,323,060	18,158,276	10,611,556	7,917,065	12,710,477
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	127,969	74,644	23,304	15,169	9,501	2,935	1,700	499	167	50
	1,566,104	110,942	154,199	203,845	285,486	200,360	254,358	172,011	109,973	74,930
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	765,649	494,254	127,017	75,983	47,230	13,591	6,040	1,176	293	65
	6,481,334	714,992	832,978	1,020,982	1,410,131	925,178	890,282	390,630	197,146	99,015
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	398,837	148,682	67,510	60,267	58,942	28,633	22,490	7,636	3,198	1,479
	16,806,452	255,376	453,750	830,685	1,836,858	2,009,224	3,456,620	2,622,512	2,166,352	3,175,075
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,840,104	969,760	376,578	244,890	153,450	53,110	32,898	6,970	1,813	635
	25,518,430	1,629,626	2,507,906	3,278,074	4,630,611	3,670,363	4,888,033	2,343,794	1,191,894	1,378,129
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	150,855	84,672	20,636	17,119	14,772	6,698	4,475	1,476	674	333
	3,692,948	113,812	137,426	234,492	457,236	465,567	685,746	507,063	462,533	629,073
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	716,808	458,390	128,266	71,615	37,529	11,731	6,084	1,808	897	488
	7,623,126	750,421	843,311	952,198	1,121,825	801,994	917,250	621,240	609,199	1,005,688
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,238,267	825,617	173,773	107,694	73,807	29,139	19,405	5,654	2,177	1,001
	16,441,289	1,170,098	1,140,772	1,451,932	2,245,729	2,022,745	2,951,873	1,933,668	1,480,878	2,043,594
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	679,762	321,428	155,333	96,121	61,097	22,789	15,989	3,721	1,690	1,594
	14,712,829	603,470	1,027,913	1,291,605	1,836,799	1,589,809	2,383,443	1,274,120	1,178,727	3,526,943
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	627,875	249,542	104,548	110,374	117,264	33,939	9,463	1,725	667	353
	11,590,048	390,258	705,222	1,542,760	3,560,715	2,263,935	1,344,217	586,269	453,703	742,969
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	954,627	750,261	115,619	55,756	24,254	5,498	2,630	484	102	23
	4,187,740	977,871	752,689	734,980	703,687	372,499	384,044	160,249	66,660	35,061

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2001.

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wages per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total c	overed (UI and UCFE)		
992	6,532,608	107,413,728	\$2,781,676,477	\$25,897	\$498
993	6,679,934	109,422,571	2,884,472,282	26,361	507
994	6,826,677	112,611,287	3,033,676,678	26,939	518
995	7,040,677	115,487,841	3,215,921,236	27,846	536
996	7,189,168	117,963,132	3,414,514,808	28,946	557
997	7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584
998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614
000	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641
001	7,879,116 7,984,529	129,877,063 129,635,800	4,587,708,584 4,695,225,123	35,323 36,219	679 697
	7,304,323	129,030,000		30,219	037
			UI covered		
992	6,485,473	104,288,324	\$2,672,081,827	\$25,622	\$493
993	6,632,221	106,351,431	2,771,023,411	26,055	501
994	6,778,300	109,588,189	2,918,684,128	26,633	512
95	6,990,594	112,539,795	3,102,353,355	27,567	530
996	7,137,644	115,081,246	3,298,045,286	28,658	551
997	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	578
998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609
999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636
000 001	7,828,861 7,933,536	127,005,574 126,883,182	4,454,966,824 4,560,511,280	35,077 35,943	675 691
	7,000,000		te industry covered	55,545	031
		11174			
992	6,308,719	89,349,803	\$2,282,598,431	\$25,547	\$491
993	6,454,381	91,202,971	2,365,301,493	25,934	499
994	6,596,158	94,146,344	2,494,458,555	26,496	510
995	6,803,454	96,894,844	2,658,927,216	27,441	528
996	6,946,858	99,268,446	2,837,334,217	28,582	550
997	7,121,182	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	578
998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611
999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639
000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680
001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695
		State	government covered		
992	58,801	4,044,914	\$112,405,340	\$27,789	\$534
993	59,185	4,088,075	117,095,062	28,643	551
994	60,686	4,162,944	122,879,977	29,518	568
995	60,763	4,201,836	128,143,491	30,497	586
996	62,146	4,191,726	131,605,800	31,397	604
997	65,352	4,214,451	137,057,432	32,521	625
998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646
999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667
000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698
001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727
		Local	government covered		
992	117,923	10,892,697	\$277,045,557	\$25,434	\$489
993	118,626	11,059,500	288,594,697	26,095	502
994	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,717	514
995	126,342	11,442,238	315,252,346	27,552	530
996	128,640	11,621,074	329,105,269	28,320	545
997	130,829	11,844,330	345,069,166	29,134	560
998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582
999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601
000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623
001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645
		Federal Go	vernment covered (UCFI	≣)	
992	47,136	3.125.404	\$109,594,650	\$35,066	\$674
993	47,714	3,071,140	113,448,871	36,940	710
994	48,377	3,023,098	114,992,550	38,038	731
995	50,083	2,948,046	113,567,881	38,523	741
996	51,524	2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414	777
997	52,110	2,810,489	120,097,833	42,732	822
998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840
999	49,661 50,256	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852
000I	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889
001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941

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

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

	Aver establisl		Average a employi			ual wages usands)	Average w wage	
State	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change
Total United States	7,984,529	154,540	129,635,800	-185,779	\$4,695,225,123	\$109,884,920	\$697	\$18
Alabama	112,356	30	1,854,462	-23,500	55,822,097	1,284,088	579	21
	19,287	467	283,033	7,479	10,237,292	553,237	696	20
Alaska	118,706	3,546	2,243,652	22,942	74,963,072	2,546,248	643	16
Arizona								
Arkansas	72,814 1,065,699	587 74,645	1,127,151 14,981,757	-3,731 138,284	30,725,592 619,146,651	963,862 7,497,476	524 795	18 3
Camorna	1,000,000	74,043	14,301,737	130,204	013,140,031	7,437,470	733	
Colorado	153,824	5,347	2,201,379	14,728	83,547,602	2,274,669	730	15
Connecticut	108,201	414	1,665,607	-9,121	78,272,099	2,095,243	904	29
Delaware	25,253	505	406,736	482	15,629,636	787,067	739	36
District of Columbia	28,414	9	635,749	-1,535	35,543,559	1,790,086	1,075	56
Florida	454,077	9,367	7,153,589	92,606	225,713,701	9,933,356	607	19
Georgia	230,232	5,219	3,871,763	-10,941	136,039,438	3,195,926	676	18
Hawaii	35,439	1,412	557,146	3,961	17,412,210	469,266	601	12
Idaho	46,480	1,084	571,314	8,137	15,864,510	263,832	534	1
Illinois	319,588	-2,723	5,886,248	-54,259	230,054,835	4,050,811	752	20
Indiana	151,376	-1,328	2,871,236	-63,392	91,246,189	183,520	611	14
lowa	91,006	-5,825	1,429,543	-13,432	41,223,534	919,492	555	18
Kansas	80,521	-5,625 52	1,319,667	5,984	39,792,114	1,221,387	580	15
Kentucky	108,025	302	1,736,575	-26,160	52,133,417	1,367,028	577	23
	115,807	-2,386	1,869,966	827	54,473,146	2,345,871	560	24
Louisiana	46,206	1,344	593,166	2,472	17,092,043	750,886	554	22
			·					
Maryland	147,158	622	2,421,899	16,392	92,644,873	5,096,016	736	36
Massachusetts	191,824	6,848	3,276,224	21,104	147,348,234	3,574,494	865	16
Michigan	259,556	5,809	4,476,659	-107,880	167,385,129	-2,295,158	719	7
Minnesota Mississippi	156,031 63,207	487 -748	2,609,669 1,111,255	1,325 -25,520	95,479,188 28,806,869	3,107,396 151,385	704 499	23 14
Missouri	163,121	138	2,652,876	-23,960	86,009,694	2,000,438	623	19
Montana	40,477	2,136	383,905	4,862	9,672,371	472,112	485	18
Nebraska	52,653	836	883,920	1,516	25,083,293	646,745	546	13
Nevada	49,635	1,770	1,043,748	25,919	34,569,506	1,717,063	637	16
New Hampshire	46,070	171	610,192	3,685	21,650,267	582,754	682	14
New Jersey	256,536	-13,793	3,876,194	-1,221	171,793,642	2,443,618	852	12
New Mexico	48,439	522	729,422	12,293	20,935,825	1,216,191	552	23
New York	538,898	9,822	8,423,312	-47,446	393,598,666	9,383,346	899	27
North Carolina	224,426	2,208	3,805,498	-57,272	121,866,007	1,858,872	616	19
North Dakota	23,326	38	311,632	2,412	8,011,085	378,510	494	19
Ohio	285,567	4,705	5,434,769	-77,865	180,885,154	1,681,299	640	15
Oklahoma	90,603	1,574	1,463,622	11,771	41,004,250	1,821,743	539	20
Oregon	111,073	2,150	1,596,753	-11,175	53,018,365	317,098	639	9
Pennsylvania	331,405	16,187	5,552,366	-5,535	194,211,696	5,158,632	673	19
Rhode Island	33,636	311	468,952	1,351	15,758,369	507,610	646	19
South Carolina	114,979	E 640	1 796 900	. 22 240	52,275,679	986,967	563	21
South Dakota	27,365	5,613 221	1,786,899 364,715	-33,210 598	9,337,014	306,302	492	15
		140		-41,005				18
Tennessee	125,165 494,088	4,509	2,625,746		82,762,402	1,275,641	606 693	21
Texas Utah	68,607	2,470	9,350,770 1,050,674	62,437 6,551	337,047,962 31,600,715	12,484,223 1,082,204	578	16
		,		,				
Vermont	24,156	287	298,020	1,558	9,011,468	439,492	581	25
Virginia	195,639	3,048	3,436,172	8,411	126,222,350	5,662,779	706	30
Washington	221,450	1,775	2,689,507	-14,921	100,746,663	413,740	720	7
West Virginia	46,620	-186	685,754	-845	19,187,832	726,836	538	21
Wisconsin	148,227	2,374	2,717,660	-18,388	85,713,725	1,733,629	607	17
Wyoming	21,288	429	237,278	6,446	6,654,092	459,596	539	23
Puerto Rico	51,733	-633	1,007,919	-18,234	19,884,381	578,173	379	17
Virgin Islands	3,236	-17	44,330	1,981	1,294,885	120,936	562	29
			44.000	1.301	1.434.000	120,330		

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

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

		Employment	Average annual pay				
County ¹	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²		
United States ⁴	129,635,800	1	-	36,219	2.5		
Jefferson, AL	380,680 156,169 167,000 129,878 133,842 1,561,773 326,917 240,754 697,181 337,444	-1.0 1.3 -1.5 9 3.1 1.2 6 7 1	197 54 212 192 16 61 170 175 135 80	35,453 37,089 29,502 29,979 37,998 35,689 30,690 32,261 46,489 44,744	4.2 3.5 3.1 3.8 3.7 1.6 5.1 4.7 3.1 5.7		
Fresno, CA Kern, CA Los Angeles, CA Marin, CA Monterey, CA Orange, CA Placer, CA Riverside, CA Sacramento, CA San Bernardino, CA	322,084 242,232 4,103,370 111,939 166,186 1,411,944 116,185 491,535 588,426 545,113	1 1.5 .6 1.3 .8 1.6 6.1 4.2 3.0 2.8	136 49 87 55 75 46 1 8 18	27,878 30,106 40,891 43,547 31,735 40,252 34,773 29,971 39,173 30,995	6.5 5.3 3.1 2.2 5.9 2.6 4.1 2.8 3.8 3.6		
San Diego, CA	1,218,982 586,085 204,504 369,868 177,234 1,002,637 102,669 121,402 194,922 164,473	2.0 -3.3 1.9 .1 .8 -2.3 .9 3.0 2.1 2.2	37 246 39 120 76 233 64 19 32	38,418 61,068 30,818 62,288 33,626 65,931 35,022 33,496 36,145 29,591	2.3 6.1 5.3 -7.2 3.2 -13.5 -2.2 5.7 1.1		
Tulare, CA	132,878 293,208 146,043 285,963 184,755 461,996 240,100 210,375 121,880 421,211	.0 1.5 .6 2 3.2 6 .9 .1 2.3 -1.0	130 50 88 144 13 171 65 121 29 198	24,732 37,783 34,753 44,999 44,310 46,134 34,391 37,819 33,248 63,163	4.2 1.9 4.0 -2.7 -2.8 4.0 4.1 4.5 2.6 3.3		
Hartford, CT	497,280 363,265 124,684 282,318 635,734 119,148 184,725 663,954 110,230 436,663	5 -1.1 1.6 .2 2 .7 1.7 2.1 5.9	163 201 47 112 145 81 43 33 2 41	45,050 39,483 38,505 42,849 55,909 26,917 32,798 33,796 30,839 33,721	3.2 2.9 4.8 5.8 5.6 2.9 2.2 2.2 2.9 2.9		
Escambia, FL Hillsborough, FL Lee, FL Leon, FL Manatee, FL Orange, FL Palm Beach, FL Pinellas, FL Polk, FL	121,285 595,768 171,902 142,981 118,788 993,834 602,668 499,688 448,788 184,471	.8 1.8 4.5 .9 5.2 1.6 .2 3.9 3.3	77 42 5 66 4 48 113 9 12	28,610 32,874 29,432 30,287 26,629 34,524 32,218 35,957 31,742 28,890	7.1 3.7 4.6 3.5 4.4 3.6 3.5 2.1 1.5		
Sarasota, FL Seminole, FL Volusia, FL Chatham, GA Clayton, GA Cobb, GA Dekalb, GA Fulton, GA Gwinnett, GA Richmond, GA	147,206 145,147 142,478 122,608 114,982 301,520 305,903 754,870 289,538 104,694	4.5 2.2 2 3 1 7 .1 2.9	6 31 146 147 151 137 176 123 20 193	29,030 31,951 26,064 30,549 38,301 40,174 39,648 47,761 39,405 29,431	1.9 3.6 3.9 3.0 4.2 3.6 2.7 1.5 .9 2.9		

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

		Employment	Average annual pay		
County ¹	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
Honolulu, HI	409,669 182,309 2,630,768 580,938 194,374 316,150 102,764 145,195 145,570 139,815	.4 2.7 -1.5 2 1 3 -1.8 .2 .1	99 23 213 148 138 152 223 114 124 241	32,531 33,081 44,108 43,470 33,362 43,970 33,288 36,259 34,280 31,951	2.1 -4.0 2.8 2.1 3.7 3.2 6.1 4.3 6.1 1.4
Allen, IN Elkhart, IN Lake, IN Marion, IN St. Joseph, IN Vanderburgh, IN Linn, IA Polk, IA Johnson, KS Sedgwick, KS	183,329 113,524 194,624 591,406 124,967 109,418 119,914 263,469 292,984 249,863	-2.3 -6.8 -1.9 -1.3 -3.1 -1.7 2 2.4	234 249 226 210 244 125 219 149 27	32,830 30,797 32,017 37,885 30,769 30,494 34,649 34,944 37,204 33,937	1.7 1.5 1.4 3.8 3.7 3.1 1.6 3.8 1 3.8
Shawnee, KS Fayette, KY Jefferson, KY Caddo, LA East Baton Rouge, LA Jefferson, LA Lafayette, LA Orleans, LA Cumberland, ME Anne Arundel, MD	100,462 167,714 431,347 120,877 243,392 213,911 119,294 263,427 168,147 200,174	.3 -2.4 -1.7 1.3 -1.1 4 4.5 .1 1.3 2.8	105 237 220 56 202 160 7 127 57	30,513 32,237 34,688 29,354 30,397 29,326 32,364 32,880 32,327 37,190	3.9 5.0 4.1 2.0 3.9 4.6 8.2 3.7 5.1 4.9
Baltimore, MD Howard, MD Montgomery, MD Prince Georges, MD Baltimore City, MD Bristol, MA Essex, MA Hampden, MA Middlesex, MA Norfolk, MA	360,128 132,935 449,881 304,022 381,155 218,818 306,111 204,824 850,295 327,067	.2 1.3 .9 .5 .4 -1.1 .2 .9 1.4	115 58 67 94 100 203 116 68 52 82	36,240 40,191 45,893 38,986 40,508 32,012 39,242 33,357 51,734 44,173	6.2 6.1 5.0 5.2 5.0 4.1 .5 3.6 .0 2.2
Plymouth, MA Suffolk, MA Worcester, MA Genesee, MI Ingham, MI Kalamazoo, MI Kent, MI Macomb, MI Oakland, MI Ottawa, MI	166,471 602,983 321,044 160,442 174,290 116,728 339,510 326,600 755,451 115,880	.8 .1 .3 -3.0 3 -1.7 -1.8 -3.2 -1.4 -2.5	78 128 106 242 153 221 224 245 211 239	34,929 58,906 37,299 35,995 35,753 33,908 34,570 40,481 45,038 32,246	3.4 4.0 9 9 2.3 3.8 1.7 -1.0 1.2
Washtenaw, MI Wayne, MI Anoka, MN Dakota, MN Hennepin, MN Ramsey, MN Hinds, MS Greene, MO Jackson, MO St. Louis, MO	195,562 848,463 109,521 155,662 863,674 333,380 134,285 140,739 384,942 641,151	.2 -2.4 3 1.3 8 .0 9 9 -2.3 8	117 238 154 59 186 131 194 195 235 187	40,249 42,968 34,585 35,683 45,495 40,400 31,138 28,065 37,405 38,929	.2 1.2 1.9 3.8 3.8 3.4 1.8 4.1 3.7 2.1
St. Louis City, MO Douglas, NE Lancaster, NE Clark, NV Washoe, NV Hillsborough, NH Rockingham, NH Atlantic, NJ Bergen, NJ Burlington, NJ	245,192 325,629 148,200 720,184 193,571 192,712 130,917 141,240 453,626 187,398	-2.2 7 .9 3.2 2.4 .0 .7 .9 1.5	231 1777 69 14 28 132 83 70 51	40,834 32,866 29,352 32,648 34,231 39,320 36,642 32,555 46,828 38,776	5.8 1.6 2.9 1.6 4.5 .3 2.3 4.8 1.1

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

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

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

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

Includes areas not officially designated as ounties.
 See Notes on Current Labor

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

22. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]										
Employment status	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Civilian noninstitutional population	192,805	194,838	196,814	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	209,699	211,864
Civilian labor force	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863	141,815
Labor force participation rate	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.9
Employed	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208	135,073
Employment-population ratio	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5	63.8
Agriculture	3,247	3,115	3,409	3,440	3,443	3,399	3,378	3,281	3,305	3,144
Nonagricultural industries	115,245	117,144	119,651	121,460	123,264	126,159	128,085	130,207	131,903	131,929
Unemployed	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655	6,742
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
Not in the labor force	64,700	65,638	65,758	66,280	66,647	66,837	67,547	68,385	68,836	70,050

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

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

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

23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[iii tilododildo]										
Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total employment	108,601	110,713	114,163	117,191	119,608	122,690	125,865	128,916	131,720	131,922
Private sector	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,042	108,709	111,018	110,989
Goods-producing	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,414	25,507	25,669	24,944
Mining	635	610	601	581	580	596	590	539	543	565
Construction	4,492	4,668	4,986	5,160	5,418	5,691	6,020	6,415	6,653	6,685
Manufacturing	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,805	18,552	18,473	17,695
Service-producing	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,451	103,409	106,051	106,978
Transportation and public utilities	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,611	6,834	7,031	7,065
Wholesale trade	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,800	6,911	6,947	6,776
Retail trade	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,295	22,848	23,337	23,522
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,389	7,555	7,578	7,712
Services	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,533	39,055	40,457	40,970
Government	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,823	20,206	20,702	20,933
Federal	2,969	2,915	2,870	2,822	2,757	2,699	2,686	2,669	2,777	2,616
State	4,408	4,488	4,576	4,635	4,606	4,582	4,612	4,709	4,786	4,885
Local	11,267	11,438	11,682	11,849	12,056	12,276	12,525	12,829	13,139	13,432

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

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

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Private sector:										
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.57	10.83	11.12	11.43	11.82	12.28	12.78	13.24	13.76	14.32
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	363.61	373.64	385.86	394.34	406.61	424.89	442.19	456.78	474.72	489.74
Mining:										
Average weekly hours	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	43.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.54	14.60	14.88	15.30	15.62	16.15	16.91	17.05	17.22	17.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	742.35	736.56	742.18	763.86
Construction:										
Average weekly hours	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.3	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	18.34
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	646.13	672.13	702.68	720.76
Manufacturing:										
Average weekly hours	41.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	40.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.46	11.74	12.07	12.37	12.77	13.17	13.49	13.90	14.37	14.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	469.86	486.04	506.94	514.59	531.23	553.14	562.53	579.63	597.79	603.58
Transportation and public utilities:										
Average weekly hours	38.3	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.4	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.43	13.55	13.78	14.13	14.45	14.92	15.31	15.69	16.21	16.79
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	514.37	532.52	547.07	556.72	572.22	592.32	604.75	607.20	622.46	641.38
Wholesale trade:										
Average weekly hours	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.39	11.74	12.06	12.43	12.87	13.45	14.07	14.59	15.22	15.86
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	538.88	558.80	585.97	605.85
Retail trade:										
Average weekly hours	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	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	9.77
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.46	263.61	273.39	282.82
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Average weekly hours	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.82	11.35	11.83	12.32	12.80	13.34	14.07	14.62	15.14	15.80
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	387.36	406.33	423.51	442.29	459.52	481.57	512.15	529.24	551.10	570.38
Services:										
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.54	10.78	11.04	11.39	11.79	12.28	12.84	13.37	13.93	14.67
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.58	435.86	455.51	479.71

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		2000		20	01		2002		Percen	t change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
									S	ept.
Civilian workers ²	149.5	150.6	152.5	155.6	156.8	158.4	159.9	161.3	0.9	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:										
White-collar workers	151.5	152.5	154.4	157.7	158.9	160.5	162.1	163.5	.9	3.7
Professional specialty and technical		151.3	153.2	156.7	157.5	158.5	159.3	161.4	1.3	3.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	153.7	154.6	156.6	159.6	161.2	163.7	165.6	166.3	.4	4.2
Administrative support, including clerical		152.8	155.3	158.8	160.0	162.0	163.3	164.9	1.0	3.8
Blue-collar workers	145.6	146.5	148.2	151.1	152.0	153.7	155.1	156.4	.8	3.
Service occupations	. 148.5	150.0	152.0	155.0	156.9	158.4	159.4	161.3	1.2	4.
Workers, by industry division:										
Goods-producing		148.8	150.7	153.2	154.4	156.3	157.7	158.7	6	3.6
Manufacturing		149.3	151.3	153.3	154.6	156.6	158.1	159.1	.6	3.8
Service-producing		151.1	153.0	156.4	157.6	159.1	160.7	162.2	.9	3.7
Services Health services	151.2 149.0	152.4 150.7	154.3 152.5	158.1 156.7	159.0 158.3	160.2 160.5	161.1 161.8	163.2 163.1	1.3	3.2 4.1
Hospitals		151.3	153.2	158.2	160.0	162.3	163.8	165.7	1.2	4.7
Educational services		150.6	151.7	156.1	156.6	157.1	157.4	161.6	2.7	3.5
Public administration ³	146.9	148.3	150.6	153.8	155.2	156.5	157.5	160.2	1.7	4.2
Nonmanufacturing	149.6	150.7	152.6	156.0	157.2	158.7	160.2	161.7	.9	3.7
Private industry workers										
Excluding sales occupations.	149.9 149.8	150.9 150.9	153.0 153.0	155.9 156.0	157.2 157.2	158.9 159.0	160.7 160.5	161.6 161.6	.6 .7	3.7 3.6
Workers, by occupational group:										
White-collar workers	152.6	153.6	155.7	158.7	160.1	161.9	163.8	164.6	.5	3.
Excluding sales occupations	152.9	154.1	156.5	159.6	160.9	162.8	164.3	165.3	.6	3.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	152.2	153.7	156.3	159.2	160.3	161.5	162.5	153.6	.7	2.
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	154.4	155.3	157.3	160.2	161.8	164.4	166.6	167.0	.2	4.
Sales occupations	151.2	151.4	152.3	155.0	156.7	157.7	161.6	161.6	.0	4.
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	152.3	153.4	156.1	159.5	160.8	162.8	164.2	165.6	.9	3.
Blue-collar workers	145.5	146.4	148.2	151.0	151.9	153.6	155.1	156.3	.8	3.
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	145.8	146.7	148.7	151.8	152.5	153.7	155.7	156.9	.8	3.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		146.8	148.3	150.4	151.5	153.6	154.7	155.4	.5	3.0
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	139.9 149.4	141.1 150.4	142.6 152.2	145.6 154.9	146.3 156.5	148.7 158.7	149.6 159.9	151.0 161.4	.9 .9	3.1 4.2
Service occupations	146.6	148.1	150.0	152.6	154.8	156.4	157.4	159.0	1.0	4.2
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	148.4	149.5	151.4	154.3	155.5	157.1	158.7	159.7	.6	3.5
Workers, by industry division:										
Goods-producing	147.9	148.8	150.7	153.1	154.4	156.2	157.6	158.6	.6	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	147.2	148.2	150.1	152.5	153.7	155.5	156.9	157.9	.6	3.5
White-collar occupations		151.9	154.5	156.8	158.1	160.1	161.9	162.9	.6	3.9
Excluding sales occupations		150.5	153.0	155.3	156.5	158.4	160.2	161.1	.6	3.
Blue-collar occupations		146.8	148.2	150.8	151.9	153.6	154.8	155.9	.7	3.
Construction	145.1	146.7	148.2	151.7	153.0	154.1	155.2	156.3	.7	3.0
Manufacturing White-collar occupations		149.3 151.5	151.3 154.2	153.3 156.0	154.6 156.9	156.6 159.1	158.1 161.1	159.1 162.2	.6 .7	3.i 4.i
Excluding sales occupations		149.7	152.2	153.8	154.7	156.7	158.6	159.6	.6	3.
Blue-collar occupations		147.8	149.1	151.3	152.7	154.6	155.8	156.7	.6	3.
Durables	149.4	150.1	151.8	154.0	155.3	156.9	158.3	158.9	.4	3.
Nondurables	147.5	147.7	150.4	152.0	153.2	156.0	157.5	159.2	1.1	4.
Service-producing	150.6	151.7	153.8	156.9	158.2	159.9	161.8	162.7	.6	3.7
Excluding sales occupations		152.2	154.6	157.8	159.0	160.9	162.4	163.5	.7	3.0
White-collar occupations	152.6	153.7	155.8	159.0	160.3	162.1	164.0	164.7	.4	3.0
Excluding sales occupations	153.9	155.1	157.5	160.9	162.2	164.1	165.6	166.5	.5	3.
Blue-collar occupations		145.3	147.7	150.9	151.4	153.2	155.2	156.6	.9	3.
Service occupations		147.9	149.6	152.2	154.2	155.9	157.0	158.5	1.0	4.
Transportation and public utilities		148.3	150.5	153.5	155.5	157.3	158.9	160.8	1.2	4.
Transportation		143.9	145.4	148.2	151.1	152.5	153.9	155.4	1.0	4.
Public utilities Communications	153.5 153.9	154.1 154.7	157.3 158.3	160.7 162.8	161.5 163.4	163.9 166.0	165.5 166.1	168.2 169.0	1.6 1.7	4. 3.
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		153.4	156.0	158.1	159.1	161.3	164.8	169.0	1.7	5.
Wholesale and retail trade		149.4	151.0	153.7	155.5	156.5	159.5	159.6	.1	3.
Excluding sales occupations		150.6	152.6	155.4	157.1	157.5	160.0	160.3	.2	3.
Wholesale trade		154.4	155.1	158.6	159.5	161.9	166.3	165.9	2	4.
Excluding sales occupations		154.9	156.9	160.0	160.6	162.3	164.4	166.1	1.0	3.
Retail trade		146.6	148.7	150.9	153.2	153.5	155.6	156.0	.3	3.
General merchandise stores		144.4	147.3	149.7	150.9	152.4	154.2	156.1	1.2	4.
Food stores	143.4	144.5	146.1	149.7	151.7	152.9	154.5	156.3	1.2	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	20	00		20	01			2002		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2002
Finance, insurance, and real estate	155.2	155.7	157.9	159.5	160.9	161,3	165.2	167.3	168.0	0.4	4.4
Excluding sales occupations	157.4	158.4	161.2	163.1	164.7	165.0	169.8	171.3	172.1	.5	4.5
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	165.8	166.5	170.8	172.7	175.4	174.5	182.1	184.2	184.6	.2	5.2
Insurance	154.8	155.2	157.6	159.3	159.9	161.3	164.0	166.1	167.1	.6	4.5
Services	152.9	154.1	156.5	157.8	160.0	161.0	162.6	163.7	164.9	.7	3.1
Business services	157.5	158.4	160.5	163.0	165.2	166.2	166.3	166.6	167.2	.4	1.2
Health services	149.0	150.6	152.7	154.7	156.8	158.4	160.6	162.0	163.2	.7	4.1
Hospitals	149.2	151.1	153.5	155.9	158.4	160.3	162.8	164.5	166.2	1.0	4.9
Educational services	158.8	159.9	162.3	162.6	166.4	167.6	168.5	169.0	173.5	2.7	4.3
Colleges and universities	158.6	159.2	162.2	162.6	166.2	167.5	168.1	168.4	172.0	2.1	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	150.0	151.1	153.1	154.7	156.3	157.6	159.3	161.1	162.0	.6	3.6
White-collar workers	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.5	159.0	160.5	162.2	164.1	164.8	.4	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	153.8	155.1	157.5	159.1	160.9	162.3	164.2	165.7	166.6	.5	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	143.9	144.8	146.9	148.1	150.2	150.6	152.2	154.0	155.4	.9	3.5
Service occupations	146.3	147.8	149.5	150.7	152.1	154.1	155.9	156.9	158.4	1.0	4.1
State and local government workers	147.8	148.9	150.3	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	2.2	3.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	147.3	148.3	149.5	150.4	153.7	154.4	155.2	155.7	159.3	2.3	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	146.6	147.4	148.4	149.2	152.8	153.2	153.6	154.1	158.1	2.6	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	149.2	150.7	152.4	153.7	156.4	157.6	159.5	159.6	162.3	1.6	3.8
Administrative support, including clerical	148.3	149.4	150.7	151.6	154.2	155.6	156.9	158.0	161.0	1.9	4.4
Blue-collar workers	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.0	151.5	153.2	154.0	154.7	158.4	2.4	4.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	148.0	148.9	149.9	150.6	154.4	154.9	155.5	155.9	159.7	2.4	3.4
Services excluding schools ⁵	147.6	148.8	150.1	151.9	154.5	156.1	157.9	158.7	161.0	1.4	4.2
Health services	150.0	151.6	152.1	154.4	157.1	158.5	160.4	161.4	163.5	1.3	4.1
Hospitals	150.7	152.0	152.2	154.7	157.4	159.1	160.7	161.8	164.1	1.4	4.3
Educational services	147.9	148.7	149.6	150.1	154.1	154.5	154.8	155.1	159.2	2.6	3.3
Schools	148.2	149.0	149.9	150.5	154.4	154.8	155.1	155.4	159.6	2.7	3.4
Elementary and secondary	147.3	148.1	148.5	149.0	152.8	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.7	2.7	3.2
Colleges and universities	150.5	151.7	153.7	154.3	153.8	159.6	160.0	160.4	164.7	2.7	3.6
Public administration ³	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	151.9	155.2	156.5	157.9	160.2	1.7	4.2

¹ Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.
2 Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.
3 Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.
4 This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.
5 Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	20	00		20	01			2002		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	·								·	Se	pt.
Civilian workers ¹	147.0	147.9	149.5	150.8	152.3	153.4	154.8	156.1	157.2	0.7	3.2
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	149.2	150.2	151.7	153.1	154.5	155.6	157.0	158.4	159.6	.8	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	148.3	149.6	151.1	152	154.2	155.1	155.6	156.2	158.0	1.2	2.5
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	151.6	152.4	154.0	155.8	156.7	158.1	160.7	162.6	163.5	.6	4.3
Administrative support, including clerical	148.5	149.6	151.6	152,7	154.6	155.7	157.3	158.4	159.6	.8	3.2
Blue-collar workers	142.0 145.7	142.9 147.1	144.7 148.6	146.0 149.7	147.6 151.2	148.5 153.0	149.7 154.2	151.0 155.1	151.9 `56.2	.6 .7	2.9 3.3
Workers, by industry division:			1 10.0		.01.2	100.0		100.1	00.2		0.0
Goods-producing	144.3	145.3	147.0	147,6	149.5	150.5	151.8	153.1	153.9	.5	2.9
Manufacturing	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	150.7	151.7	153.1	154.5	155.4	.6	3.1
Service-producing	148.0	148.9	150.5	151.7	153.4	154.5	155.9	157.2	156.4	,8	3.3
Services	149.9	151.0	152.6	153.6	156.2	157.1	158.1	158.8	160.7	1.2	2.9
Health services	146.7	148.3	149.8	151.8	153.7	155.5	157.3	158.5	159.6	.7	3.8
Hospitals	145.6	147.3	148.8	151.2	15.5	155.5	157.2	158.6	160.3	1.1	4.4
Educational services	148.9	149.6	150.5	151.0	154.6	155.1	155.3	155.6		2.4	3.0
Public administration ²	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	.9	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	147.2	148.1	149.7	149.7	152.6	153.8	155.0	156.4	157.5	.7	3.2
Private industry workers	146.8	147.7	149.4	150.9	152.1	153.3	154.7	156.3	157.0	.4	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	146.5	147.6	149.5	150.8	152.2	153.3	154.9	156.1	157.0	.6	3.2
Workers, by occupational group: White-collar workers	149.7	150.6	152.3	153.8	154.8	156.1	157.7	159.4	160.0	4	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	149.7	151.1	152.3	154.4	155.7	156.1	157.7	160.0	169.8	.4 .5	3.4
Professional specialty and technical occupations	148.6	150.2	152.1	153.2	154.8	155.9	156.7	157.4	158.2	.5	2.2
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	152.3	153.0	154.7	156.5	157.2	158.6	161.3	163.6	164.3	.4	4.5
Sales occupations	149.0	148.7	149.2	151.5	151.2	152.6	153.6	157.0	156.9	1	3.8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	149.1	150.1	152.3	153.6	155.3	156.5	158.2	159.2	160.3	.7	3.2
Blue-collar workers	141.9	142.8	144.6	145.9	147.5	148.3	149.6	150.9	151.7	.5	2.8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	142.0	142.8	144.6	145.7	147.7	148,4	149.2	151.0	151.8	.5	2.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	142.9	143.7	145.6	146.9	148.1	149.0	150.5	151.6	152.0	.3	2.6
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	136.5 145.0	137.6 146.2	139.5 148.0	140.7 149.8	142.1 151.0	142.8 152.4	144.8 154.2	145.2 155.1	146.3 156.0	.8 .6	3.0 3.3
Service occupations	143.5	144.9	146.4	147.5	148.7	150.6	152.0	152.8	153.9	.7	3.5
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	145.0	146.0	147.7	149.0	150.3	151.5	152.7	154.0	154.7	.5	2.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	144.3	145.2	147.0	148.6	149.5	150.5	151.7	153.1	153.9	.5	2.9
Excluding sales occupations	143.4	144.6	146.3	147.8	148.7	149.7	150.9	152.2	153.0	.5	2.9
White-collar occupations	147.9	148.7	150.5	152.3	152.6	153.6	155.0	156.6	157.9	.6	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	146.0	147.2	148.9	150.5	150.8	151.7	152.9	154.5	155.4	.6	3.1 2.8
Blue-collar occupations Construction	142.0 139.4	143.1 140.7	144.7 142.1	146.1 143.9	147.4 145.1	148.4 146.3	149.6 147.0	150.7 148.2	151.5 149.0	.5 .5	2.6
Manufacturing	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0		151.7	153.1	154.4	155.4	.6	3.1
White-collar occupations	148.7	149.2	151.1	152.7	152.8	153.3	154.9	156.6	157.7	.7	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	146.6	147.5	149.9	150.5	150.5	151.0	152.3	153.9	155.0	.7	3.0
Blue-collar occupations	143.4	144.6	146.4	147.8	149.1	150.3	151.7	152.8	153.5	.5	3.0
Durables	146.1	147.3	149.0	150.5	151.5	151.7	153.9	155.3	156.0	.5	3.0
Nondurables	145.0	145.4	147.5	149.0	149.3	153.9	151.9	153.1	154.4	.8	3.4
Service-producing	147.9	148.9	150.5	151.9	153.2	151.9	156.1	157.7	158.4	.4	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	148.3	149.4	151.3	152.6	154.2	156.1	157.2	158.5	159.3	.5	3.3
White-collar occupations	150.0	150.9	152.5	154.0	155.2	157.2	158.2	159.9	160.5	.4	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	151.2	152.3	154.3	155.6	157.2	158.2	160.4	161.6	162.5	.6	3.4
Blue-collar occupations.	141.6	142.2	144.3	145.3	147.5	148.1	149.4	151.1	151.8	.5	2.9
Service occupations Transportation and public utilities	143.5 141.3	144.8 142.3	146.1 143.7	147.2 145.7	148.4 146.7	149.4 149.2	151.6 150.5	152.4 152.1	153.5 153.4	.7 .9	3.4 4.6
Transportation and public diffiles	137.4	138.6	139.8	141.6	140.7	149.2	147.4	148.6	149.6	.9	4.0
Public utilities	146.4	147.1	148.7	151.0		153.6	154.3	156.4	158.2	1.2	4.1
Communications	146.7	147.4	149.2	151.8	153.3	155.2	155.3	157.1	159.6	1.6	4.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	145.9	146.6	148.1	149.9	150.4	151.7	153.0	155.5	156.5	.6	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	146.4	147.4	148.4	150.1	150.6	152.1	153.0	155.7	155.5	1	3.3
Excluding sales occupations	148.2	149.0	150.7	151.9	153.1					=	=
Wholesale trade	149.6	151.6	151.6	154.5	154.1	154.8	157.2	161.3	160.4	6	4.1
Excluding sales occupations	151.3	153.2	154.9	156.5	157.4	157.9	159.4	161.2	162.6	.9	3.3
Retail trade General merchandise stores	144.8 139.7	145.2 142.2	146.9 143.8	147.8 145.5	148.8 145.7	150.7 146.5	150.9 147.9	152.7 148.9	152.9 150.1	.1 8	2.8 3.0
Food stores	140.2	142.2	143.8	145.5	145.7	146.5	147.9	148.9		.8 .8	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	20	00		20	01			2002		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Se	pt.
Finance, insurance, and real estate	151.7	151.7	153.9	154.6	155.8	156.0	160.3	162.0	162.4	0.2	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	153.3	154.1	156.6	157.6	159.1	159.1	164.5	165.7	166.1	.2	4.4
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	165.0	165.7	169.4	170.8	173.2	171.7	181.2	182.8	182.7	1	5.5
Insurance	150.7	150.8	152.4	153.3	153.6	155.0	157.1	158.6	159.6	.6	3.9
Services	150.6	151.8	153.8	155.0	157.1	158.2	159.5	160.3	161.5	.7	2.8
Business services	155.3	156.0	158.2	160.8	162.8	163.7	164.0	164.0	164.6	.4	1.1
Health services	146.6	148.1	149.8	151.8	153.6	155.4	157.3	158.4	159.9	.7	3.8
Hospitals	144.9	146.8	148.5	151.0	153.3	155.4	157.1	158.6	160.2	1.0	4.5
Educational services	153.4	154.3	155.4	156.1	159.6	160.5	161.2	161.2	165.2	2.5	3.5
Colleges and universities	152.5	152.9	154.1	155.0	158.4	159.6	159.9	159.9	163.1	2.0	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	146.9	147.9	149.5	150.9	152.2	153.5	155.0	156.5	157.2	.4	3.3
White-collar workers	149.6	150.6	152.3	153.8	155.0	156.4	158.0	159.6	160.2	.4	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	150.7	151.9	153.9	155.3	156.9	158.3	160.1	161.3	162.1	.5	3.3
Blue-collar occupations	140.3	140.9	142.8	143.9	145.8	146.4	147.5	149.0	149.8	.5	2.7
Service occupations	143.4	144.7	146.0	147.1	148.2	150.1	151.4	152.3	153.4	.7	3.5
State and local government workers	147.2	148.3	150.2	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	1.8	3.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	147.1	148.0	149.0	149.8	152.7	153.3	153.9	154.4	157.4	1.9	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	147.4	148.2	149.1	149.8	153.0	153.4	153.6	154.1	157.5	2.2	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	147.3	148.8	150.1	151.5	153.9	155.1	156.6	156.8	159.0	1.4	3.3
Administrative support, including clerical	. 145.0	146.2	147.0	147.6	149.8	150.9	151.9	152.8	155.1	1.5	3.5
Blue-collar workers	. 143.9	145.1	146.0	146.5	149.1	150.8	151.6	152.1	154.5	1.6	3.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Services		148.7	149.5	150.2	153.7	154.2	154.6	155.0	158.4	2.2	3.1
Services excluding schools ⁴	146.7	147.9	149.1	150.7	153.2	154.9	156.7	157.3	159.1	1.1	3.9
Health services	147.7	149.3	149.9	151.9	154.2	155.8	157.8	158.6	160.5	1.1	4.1
Hospitals	147.7	149.2	149.5	151.8	154.2	155.7	157.7	158.8	160.6	1.1	4.2
Educational services	148.0	148.7	149.5	150.0	153.6	154.0	154.2	154.5	158.1	2.3	2.9
Schools	148.1	148.9	149.7	150.2	153.8	154.1	154.3	154.6	158.3	2.4	2.9
Elementary and secondary	147.9	148.5	149.0	149.5	152.8	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.4	2.5	3.0
Colleges and universities		149.5	151.4	151.8	156.5	156.7	156.8	157.3	160.7	2.2	2.7
Public administration ²	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	.9	3.0

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	20	00		20	01			2002		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Se	pt.
Private industry workers	157.5	158.6	161.5	163.2	165.2	166.7	169.3	171.6	173.1	0.9	4.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	160.4	161.5	165.2	167.4	169.5	171.2	173.5	176.1	177.2	.6	4.5
Blue-collar workers	153.1	154.1	155.7	156.7	158.3	159.2	162.2	164.0	166.2	1.3	5.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	155.7	156.2	158.5	159.6	160.8	162.6	165.8	167.4	168.8	.8	5.0
Service-producing		159.4	162.6	164.6	167.1	168.4	170.7	173.3	174.9	.9	4.7
Manufacturing	154.9	154.8	157.1	157.9	158.5	160.4	163.7	165.5	166.8	.8	5.2
Nonmanufacturing	158.1	159.7	162.9	164.9	167.4	168.6	171.1	173.5	175.2	1.0	4.7

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	20	00		20	01			2002		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Se	pt.
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	146.1	146.9	147.9	149.5	151.0	153.1	154.8	156.3	158.1	1.2	4.7
Goods-producing	146.8	147.3	147.9	149.3	150.6	151.6	153.4	154.7	156.2	1.0	3.7
Service-producing	145.2	146.4	147.6	149.5	151.2	154.2	156.0	157.6	159.9	1.5	5.8
Manufacturing	147.1	147.4	147.9	148.8	149.9	151.4	153.4	154.6	155.9	.8	4.0
Nonmanufacturing	145.0	146.2	147.3	149.4	151.1	153.5	155.0	156.6	158.6	1.4	5.1
Nonunion	150.6	151.6	153.8	155.3	156.7	157.8	159.6	161.4	162.5	.5	3.5
Goods-producing	148.4	149.3	151.6	153.1	154.0	155.3	157.2	158.6	159.5	.6	3.6
Service-producing	151.2	152.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.6	160.3	162.2	162.9	.4	3.4
Manufacturing	149.2	149.9	152.4	153.7	154.4	155.5	157.6	159.1	160.1	.6	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	150.7	151.8	153.9	155.4	157.0	158.2	159.9	161.7	162.4	.4	3.4
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	149.3	150.3	151.6	153.7	155.2	156.3	158.3	159.9	160.5	.4	3.4
South	149.3	148.6	151.0	152.3	153.5	154.6	156.2	157.6	158.9	.8	3.5
Midwest (formerly North Central)	152.2	153.3	151.1	156.0	157.4	154.6	161.1	162.2	163.5	.6	3.9
West	152.2	151.8	154.3	156.0	157.4	159.4	160.4	162.2	163.8	.6	3.9
Workers, by area size ¹	130.6	131.0	154.5	130.0	137.0	139.4	100.4	102.5	103.0	.0	5.5
• •	450.4	454.0	450.4	4540	450.0		450.4	400.0	404.0		
Metropolitan areas Other areas	150.1 148.8	151.0 150.3	153.1 152.1	154.6 153.7	156.0 154.8	157.4 155.6	159.1 157.5	160.9 158.5	161.8 160.0	.6 .9	3.7 3.4
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	140.0	141.2	142.1	143.7	145.1	147.4	148.4	149.8	151.3	1.0	4.3
Goods-producing	140.2	141.3	142.4	144.2	145.3	146.3	147.2	158.6	150.0	.9	3.2
Service-producing	140.1	141.5	142.2	143.7	145.4	148.9	150.0	151.4	152.9	1.0	5.2
Manufacturing	141.4	142.6	143.9	145.5	146.7	148.0	149.0	150.2	151.0	.9	3.3
Nonmanufacturing	139.2	140.4	141.1	142.7	144.3	147.1	148.1	149.6	151.1	1.0	4.7
Nonunion	148.1	149.0	150.8	152.2	153.4	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	.4	3.1
Goods-producing	145.8	146.8	148.8	150.3	151.1	152.1	153.5	154.8	155.5	.5	2.9
Service-producing	148.7	149.6	151.4	152.7	154.1	155.1	156.7	158.3	158.9	.4	3.1
Manufacturing	147.2	148.0	150.1	151.6	152.2	153.1	154.7	156.1	156.8	.4	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	148.0	148.9	150.7	152.0	153.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	.4	3.1
Workers, by region ¹											
. , ,	145.0	1400	447.0	440.0	450.0	454.7	450.5	454.0	454.0		2.0
Northeast	145.3 145.3	146.0 146.3	147.3 148.3	149.2 149.3	150.6 150.2	151.7 151.2	153.5 152.5	154.9 153.6	154.9 154.7	.1 .7	3.0 3.0
South	145.3	146.3	150.9	152.3	150.2	151.2	152.5	158.5	154.7	.7	3.6
West	148.0	149.6	150.9	152.3	154.3	154.7	157.1	158.7	159.2	.4	3.0
Workers, by area size ¹	170.2	170.2	101.0	102.5	.04.0	130.0	130.4	150.7	100.0	.,	5.2
• •	1.47.4	140.0	140.0	154.0	150 4	150.7	155.4	450.7	157 4		2.0
Metropolitan areas	147.1	148.0	149.8	151.2	152.4	153.7	155.1	156.7	157.4	.4	3.3
Other areas	144.7	146.0	147.4	148.8	149.7	150.5	151.7	152.6	153.8	.8	2.7

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

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

Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
-										
Scope of survey (in 000's)	21,352	21,043	21,013	21,303	31,059	32,428	31,163	28,728	33,374	38,409
Number of employees (in 000's): 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	20,711	20,412	20,363	20,236	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	q	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 Average days per year	99 10.1	99 10.0	99 9.8	99 10.0	96 9.4	97 9.2	92 10.2	91 9.4	89 9.1	89 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										
Participants in medical care plans	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Percent of participants with coverage for:										
Home health care	_	-	46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam	_	_	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
Percent of participants with employee										
contribution required for:										
Self coverage	. 26	27	36 \$11.93	43 \$12.80	44 \$19.29	47 \$25.31	51 \$26.60	61 \$31.55	67 \$33.92	69 \$39.14
Family coverage	46	51	ψ11.55 58	63	64	66	ψ20.00 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:	. 90	96	96	96	92	94	94	91	07	07
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	42	4.5	40	41	42	40
insurance plans Participants in sickness and accident	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44		
Participants in short-term disability plans ¹	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	53	55
Retirement plans										
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with:	04	04	O.E.	70	00	00	00		02	00
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available	. 98	97	97	98	98	97	98	95	96	95
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	_	-	47	35	26	22	7	6	4	10
Terminal earnings formula	. 53	52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	-	-	_	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings				33	36	41	44	43	54	55
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 5	32 7
Premium conversion plans			ickness and		than full pay.	_	_	_	5	

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

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.

30. 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	II private es	stablishmer	nts	Stat	e and local	governmer	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 With life insurance	22,402 20,778	24,396 21,990	23,536 21,955	25,599 24,635	9,599 8,773	12,064 11,415	11,219 11,095	11,192 11,194
With defined benefit plan	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,413	10,845	11,708
Time-off plans	5,	.,	0,100	5,555	5,555	,	,	,
Participants with:								
Paid lunch time	8	9	-	_	17	11	10	_
Average minutes per day	37	37	-	-	34	36	34	-
Paid rest time	48	49	-	-	58	56	53	-
Average minutes per day Paid funeral leave	27 47	26 50	- 50	- 51	29 56	29 63	29 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:								
Home health care	79	80	-	-	76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities	83 26	84 28	-	-	78 36	79 36	84 47	81 55
Physical exam Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:	42	47	52	52	35	38	43	47
Self coverage Average monthly contribution	\$25.13	\$36.51	\$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	70	70	70		07	0.7	74	
insurance	78 1	76 1	79 2	77	67 1	67 1	74 1	64 2
Survivor income benefits	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability		20			33		.0	
insurance plans	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident								
insurance plans	6	26	26	-	14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans 2	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	_
Retirement plans								
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 7	95 4	-	92	90	88 16	89 10	87 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	31	33	54	30	3	3	3	3
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
·	,	14	19	12	5	31	50	64
Reimbursement accounts 3	8							

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, 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 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.

31. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

	Annua	l totals		20	01						2002 ^p				
Measure	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	39	29	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	3
In effect during period	40	30	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	3	5	3	4	3	3
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	394	99	3.0	24.9	.0	6.0	.0	1.5	2.9	4.1	5.1	1.5	6.7	3.5	13.7
In effect during period (in thousands).	397	102	4.1	29.0	1.6	6.0	1.0	2.5	2.9	7.0	9.2	5.3	8.2	6.2	13.7
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	20,419	1,151	55.7	316.4	11.2	55.0	21.0	9.0	43.5	80.7	138.2	36.0	54.0	50.6	39.3
Percent of estimated working time ¹	.06	.00	(²)	.01	(²⁾	(²)	,00	,00	,00	,00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

¹ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time worked is found in "Total economy' measures of strike idleness," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1968, pp. 54—56.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

² Less than 0.005

^p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Carrian	Annual	average			2001						2002				
Series	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			-							-	-		-		
All items	. 172.2	177.1	178.3	177.7	177.4	176.7	177.1	177.8	178.8	179.8	179.8	179.9	180.1	180.7	181.0
All items (1967 = 100)		530.4	534.0	532.2	531.3	5292.0	530.6	532.7	535.5	538.6	538.5	538.9	539.5	541.2	542.1
Food and beverages	168.4	173.6	174.6	175.3	175.2	175.2	176.2	176.4	176.6	176.7	176.4	176.4	176.6	176.6	176.9
Food	167.8	173.1	174.1	174.9	174.6	174.7	175.8	175.9	176.1	176.2	175.8	175.8	176.0	176.0	176.4
Food at home			174.3	175.2	174.7	174.7	176.2	176.0	176.3	176.4	175.5	175.0	175.2	174.9	175.2
Cereals and bakery products		193.8	195.1	195.2	194.9	195.3	196.7	197.6	197.0	198.1	198.2	198.7	198.7	198.6	198.4
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		161.3	162.4	163.5	162.7	162.0	162.1	161.8	162.8	162.5	162.4	161.9	162.3	162.2	161.8
Dairy and related products ¹		167.1 212.2	169.4 212.1	170.8 213.5	171.2 212.9	170.8 214.4	169.9 224.8	170.1 223.3	169.4 225.8	168.7 223.4	169.0 221.0	168.0 217.4	167.6 217.4	167.2 217.0	166.3 218.4
Fruits and vegetables Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	. 204.6	212.2	212.1	213.5	212.9	214.4	224.0	223.3	225.0	223.4	221.0	217.4	217.4	217.0	210.4
materials	137.8	139.2	139.2	139.9	139.5	18.5	139.5	140.0	140.1	140.1	138.0	137.5	138.3	137.6	140.2
Other foods at home		159.6	160.2	160.9	160.3	160.9	161.3	160.4	159.9	161.5	160.0	160.8	161.0	160.6	160.8
Sugar and sweets	. 154.0	155.7	156.6	156.4	154.9	156.1	158.4	158.5	157.2	159.6	157.9	158.0	160.2	159.9	159.6
Fats and oils		155.7	158.5	159.5	155.6	156.9	158.3	157.2	156.4	156.5	155.9	154.6	154.9	154.1	154.1
Other foods		176.0	176.2	177.0	177.6	177.9	177.4	176.3	175.9	177.8	176.1	177.4	177.3	176.9	177.0
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2		108.9	108.9	108.9	110.6	108.5	108.9	108.0	107.8	108.0	108.9	109.0	110.1	109.3	109.7
Food away from home ¹		173.9	175.1	175.6	175.8	176.0	176.4	177.0	177.1	177.2	177.6	178.2	1787.5	178.8	179.2
Other food away from home ^{1,2}		113.4 179.3	115.3 180.4	115.4 180.8	115.5 181.2	115.5 180.9	115.5 181.8	115.8 182.6	116.3 182.5	116.9 182.9	117.1 183.3	117.6 183.5	117.7 183.8	118.1 184.2	118.8 183.9
Alcoholic beverages		176.4	177.4	176.7	176.9	176.9	177.6	178.5	179.1	179.5	179.7	180.7	181.2	209.6	181.5
Shelter		200.6	202.0	202.4	202.9	203.2	204.5	206.1	207.0	207.5	207.5	208.1	208.8	200.2	209.2
Rent of primary residence	1		193.9	194.7	195.5	196.4	197.0	197.7	198.2	198.5	198.8	199.3	199.8	200.2	200.7
Lodging away from home		118.6	116.8	114.5	111.6	108.0	113.1	119.3	121.9	122.1	120.1	120.9	121.7	123.6	117.6
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3	198.7	206.3	208.1	209.0	210.1	210.9	211.6	212.2	212.8	213.3	213.7	214.3	214.9	215.4	216.2
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	103.7	106.2	106.7	106.9	106.9	106.3	106.4	106.8	106.8	107.2	107.6	107.8	108.6	109.6	110.0
Fuels and utilities		150.2	150.6	144.6	143.5	142.2	141.5	140.0	140.2	140.3	141.5	146.2	146.8	146.8	147.2
Fuels		135.4	135.7	129.1	127.8	126.2	125.3	123.7	123.8	123.8	125.1	130.3	130.8	130.7	131.0
Fuel oil and other fuels		129.3	125.3	121.5	118.3	112.7	112.9	112.3	112.8	115.1	114.4	112.7	111.6	112.1	115.2
Gas (piped) and electricity		142.4 129.1	143.1 129.4	135.9 129.0	134.7 129.1	133.5 128.9	132.4 128.7	130.6 128.6	130.7 128.7	130.6 128.9	132.1 128.9	138.0 128.7	138.6 128.6	138.5 128.1	138.7 128.1
Household furnishings and operations Apparel	1	127.3	126.8	129.5	128.0	123.7	120.7	123.5	128.2	128.8	127.1	120.7	118.7	120.1	124.6
Men's and boys' apparel		127.3	123.7	127.5	127.4	123.7	120.4	123.3	125.2	125.6	124.3	120.8	118.4	118.3	124.0
Women's and girls' apparel		119.3	120.3	122.1	119.4	114.8	109.7	115.3	121.3	122.2	229.4	113.7	107.6	111.0	118.0
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹		129.2	129.3	131.5	132.4	128.5	125.0	127.2	129.9	198.9	127.4	124.9	122.9	124.3	126.2
Footwear		123.0	122.9	124.9	123.7	120.6	117.1	119.5	123.5	124.5	124.5	121.2	118.5	119.7	121.6
Transportation		154.3	155.5	152.3	150.2	148.5	148.6	148.4	150.5	153.7	153.8	153.4	153.7	153.9	154.0
Private transportation		150.0	151.2	148.1	146.1	144.3	144.4	144.1	146.3	149.6	149.5	149.1	149.5	149.7	150.0
New and used motor vehicles ²			100.2	100.6	101.3	101.6	101.0	100.1	99.6	99.3	99.1	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.7
New vehicles		142.1	140.2	141.0	142.6	143.5	142.7	141.2	140.7	140.4	139.8	139.2	138.7	138.1	138.7
Used cars and trucks		158.7	157.3	157.8	157.4	157.2	155.6	153.9	152.1	152.8	151.8	152.2	152.7	153.4	152.2
Motor fuel		124.7 124.0	131.4 130.7	116.3 115.6	104.5 103.8	96.1 95.4	97.9 97.2	98.2 97.6	107.7 107.1	121.4 120.8	121.4 120.8	120.1 119.5	120.8 120.3	121.5 120.9	121.7 121.1
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		104.8	105.2	105.5	105.8	105.8	106.2	106.1	106.5	106.8	106.8	106.7	107.4	107.7	107.4
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		183.5	185.1	186.0	186.4	186.4	187.1	188.0	188.5	189.0	189.9	190.0	189.8	191.0	191.4
Public transportation	. 209.6	210.6	212.7	209.1	205.1	204.8	205.8	207.3	207.9	209.7	211.3	211.3	209.7	209.4	206.5
Medical care	. 260.8	272.8	275.0	275.9	276.7	277.3	279.6	281.0	282.0	283.2	284.1	284.7	286.6	287.3	287.7
Medical care commodities		247.6	249.6	250.2	250.6	251.6	252.6	253.7	254.1	254.8	255.4	256.4	257.5	257.7	257.9
Medical care services			281.0	282.0	283.0	283.5	286.2	287.7	288.9	290.2	291.2	291.7	293.8	294.7	295.2
Professional services	237.7		247.9	248.4	248.8	248.9	250.6	-		252.5		253.2	255.0	254.9	
Hospital and related services			342.6	344.8	347.1	348.3	353.1	356.4	359.4	362.4	364.5	365.3	367.6	371.3	373.3
Recreation ² Video and audio ^{1,2}	103.3 101.0		105.2 101.3	105.3 101.3	105.5 101.4	105.3 101.2	105.7 102.1	105.9 102.9	106.1 102.9	106.5 102.9	106.4 103.1	106.2 103.0	106.2 102.6	106.3 102.4	106.2 102.3
Video and audio	101.0		101.3	107.1	107.0	101.2	102.1	102.9	102.9	102.9	106.6	106.9	102.6	102.4	102.5
Education and communication 2	102.5		121.7	122.2	122.3	122.0	122.6	123.2	123.3	123.3	123.5	124.3	124.8	127.1	129.6
Education ² Educational books and supplies	. 279.9		305.4	307.2	304.7	294.7	303.0	314.4	314.2	314.4	315.6	317.4	318.3	319.6	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care			350.0	351.5	352.0	352.2	353.2	353.9	354.1	354.1	354.6	356.8	358.3	365.6	
Communication ^{1,2}			93.1	93.6	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.1	92.0	91.2	91.9	91.8	92.6	93.2	92.5
Information and information processing 1,2,	92.8		92.0	92.5	92.2	92.3	92.2	92.0	90.8	90.0	90.7	90.6	90.8	91.5	
Telephone services ^{1,2}			99.2	99.9	99.6	99.6	100.3	100.3	99.1	98.2	99.3	99.2	99.5	100.6	
Information and information processing															ĺ
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	25.9	21.3	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.4	19.0	18.8	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.3	17.8
equipment ^{1,2}	41.1	29.5	26.7	26.4	25.8	25.3	24.6	23.8		22.9	23.0	22.6	22.3	22.0	
Other goods and services	271.1	282.6	287.8	285.6	289.2	286.4	287.2	290.2	288.5	292.9	291.5	294.4	294.5	295.9	297.0
Tobacco and smoking products			444.0	429.9	446.7	431.7	432.8	449.3	433.4	461.4	449.0	467.4	467.2	478.2	485.8
Personal care ¹		170.5	171.9	172.3	172.6	172.6	173.2	173.7	174.1	174.4	174.7	174.9	175.0	174.9	174.9
Personal care products ¹		155.1	155.5	155.4	155.4	155.4	155.2	155.5	155.1	155.4	154.8	155.4	154.6	154.3	154.4
Personal care services ¹	178.1	184.3	185.5	185.9	186.8	186.4	186.3	186.4	187.3	187.9	188.3	188.3	188.7	189.1	189.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Annual a	average		20	01						2002				
Series	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Miscellaneous personal services	252.3	263.1	266.4	267.3	268.0	268.5	270.4	271.8	272.9	273.2	274.2	274.6	275.1	275.4	275.2
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	149.2	150.7	151.5	150.5	149.5	147.9	147.8	148.1	149.4	151.0	150.5	149.8	149.3	149.6	150.2
Food and beverages	168.4	173.6	174.6	175.3	175.2	175.2	176.2	176.4	176.6	176.7	176.4	176.4	176.6	176.6	176.9
Commodities less food and beverages Nondurables less food and beverages	137.7 147.4	137.2 147.1	138.0 149.6	136.1 146.0	134.6 142.8	132.3 138.4	131.6 137.9	132.1 139.6	133.7 143.6	136.0 148.4	135.4 147.4	134.4 145.7	133.6 144.4	134.0 145.4	134.8 147.2
Apparel		127.3	126.8	129.5	128.0	123.7	120.4	123.5	128.2	128.8	127.1	122.7	118.7	120.5	124.6
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	162.5	163.4	167.5	160.4	156.2	151.6	152.6	153.6	157.3	164.7	164.1	164.0	164.3	164.8	165.2
Durables	125.4	124.6	123.4	123.6	124.2	124.3	123.6	122.7	122.1	121.9	121.7	121.3	121.1	120.7	120.6
Services	195.3	203.4	204.9	204.7	205.1	205.3	206.3	207.3	208.0	208.4	208.8	209.8	210.7	211.5	211.5
Rent of shelter 3	201.3	208.9	210.3	210.8	211.3	211.7	213.0	214.7	215.6	216.1	216.1	216.8	217.4	218.3	317.9
Transporatation services		201.9	202.8	203.4	204.2	204.5	205.2	206.5	207.3	207.9	208.9	209.0	209.6	210.1	210.1
Other services	229.9	238.0	240.6	241.4	241.9	241.9	242.9	243.5	243.6	243.8	244.5	245.1	246.4	248.2	249.1
Special indexes:	470.0	477.0	470.0	470.0	477.0	477.0	477.4	470.0	470.0	400.4	400.4	400.0	400.0	404.5	404.0
All items less food	. 173.0 165.7	177.8 169.7	179.0 170.9	178.2 169.9	177.8 169.3	177.0 168.2	177.4 168.4	178.2 168.7	179.2 169.7	180.4 170.9	180.4 170.9	180.6 170.9	180.8 170.9	181.5 171.3	181.8 171,9
All items less medical care	167.3	171.9	170.9	172.4	172.0	171.3	171.7	172.4	173.3	174.3	174.2	174.4	170.9	171.3	171,9
Commodities less food		138.9	139.7	137.8	136.4	134.1	133.5	133.9	135.6	137.8	137.3	136.3	135.5	135.9	136.7
Nondurables less food		149.1	151.5	148.1	145.1	140.9	140.5	142.2	145.9	150.4	149.5	148.0	146.7	147.7	149.3
Nondurables less food and apparel	162.9	164.1	168.0	161.5	157.7	153.4	154.5	155.4	158.7	165.5	165.0	164.9	165.2	165.8	166.1
Nondurables	158.2	160.6	162.3	160.8	159.1	156.8	157.0	158.0	160.2	162.7	162.1	161.2	160.6	161.2	162.2
Services less rent of shelter 3	202.9	212.3	213.9	213.0	213.3	213.2	213.9	214.3	214.8	215.1	216.0	217.5	218.6	219.5	220.0
Services less medical care services	188.9	196.6	198.1	197.8	198.2	198.3	199.2	200.2	200.8	201.2	201.6	202.6	203.2	204.2	204.1
Energy	124.6	129.3	132.5	122.1	116.0	111.4	111.7	111.0	115.6	122.2	122.9	124.9	125.5	125.8	126.1
All items less energy	178.6	183.5	184.5	185.1	185.4	185.2	185.7	186.5	187.1	187.5	187.4	187.3	187.5	188.1	188.4
All items less food and energy Commodities less food and energy	. 181.3 144.9	186.1 145.3	187.1 145.2	187.6 145.6	188.1 146.0	187.8 144.7	188.2 143.7	189.2 144.2	189.8 144.6	190.3 145.1	190.2 144.4	190.1 143.4	190.3 142.5	191.0 142.8	191.3 142.6
Energy commodities		125.2	131.0	116.9	105.8	97.6	99.3	99.5	108.6	121.6	121.6	120.3	120.9	121.5	122.9
Services less energy	202.1	209.6	211.2	211.7	212.3	212.6	213.8	215.1	215.9	216.3	216.6	217.2	218.0	219.0	218.9
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	163.2	173.5	174.8	174.0	173.7	172.9	173.2	173.7	174.7 520.2	175.8	175.8	175.9	176.0	176.6	177.0
All items (1967 = 100)	486.2	516.8	520.6	518.3	517.3	515.0	515.0	517.5		523.7	523.6	524.0	524.5	526.0	527.3
Food and beverages	163.8 163.4	173.0 172.5	174.0 173.5	174.8 174.3	174.5 174.1	174.6 174.1	175.7 175.2	175.8 175.3	176.1 175.6	176.1 175.5	175.7 175.1	175.7 175.2	176.0 175.4	175.9 175.3	176.2 175.7
Food at home	163.4	172.3	173.3	174.3	174.1	174.1	175.2	175.3	175.5	175.3	174.4	173.2	174.3	174.0	173.7
Cereals and bakery products	184.7	193.6	194.8	195.1	194.7	195.1	196.7	197.5	197.0	197.9	198.2	198.6	198.7	198.5	198.4
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	147.6	161.2	162.3	163.2	162.6	161.8	162.0	161.6	162.7	162.1	162.1	161.8	162.2	162.0	161.5
Dairy and related products 1	159.4	167.1	169.4	170.8	171.2	170.6	169.7	170.0	169.2	168.7	168.7	167.8	167.4	167.0	166.1
Fruits and vegetables	201.8	210.8	211.0	212.2	211.5	212.8	223.2	222.2	224.9	222.0	219.1	216.4	216.4	216.2	217.5
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	133.2	138.4	138.4	139.2	138.7	137.7	138.8	139.5	139.7	139.4	137.3	136.9	137.6	136.9	139.6
Other foods at home	152.8	159.1	159.8	160.4	159.7	160.5	161.0	160.1	159.6	161.0	159.7	160.4	160.5	160.1	160.3
Sugar and sweets	152.2 147.9	155.6 155.4	156.2 158.1	156.2 159.1	154.7 155.1	155.9 156.5	158.5 158.0	158.5 157.0	157.1 156.3	153.4 156.2	157.6 155.7	158.8 154.3	159.9 154.7	159.6 154.0	159.5 155.2
Fats and oils Other foods	168.8	176.3	176.5	177.3	177.8	178.3	177.9	176.8	176.5	178.2	176.7	177.9	177.6	177.3	177.2
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	104.6	109.1	109.2	109.5	110.8	109.0	109.3	108.5	108.3	108.5	109.5	109.6	110.8	109.9	110.1
Food away from home 1		173.8	175.0	175.6	175.8	176.0	176.4	176.9	177.0	177.1	177.5	178.0	178.4	178.7	179.0
Other food away from home 1,2	105.1	113.6	115.6	115.7	115.8	115.8	115.8	116.0	116.8	117.4	117.7	118.1	118.2	118.9	119.3
Alcoholic beverages	168.8	178.8	180.1	180.5	180.8	180.5	181.4	182.1	182.2	182.8	183.1	183.2	183.6	183.8	183.4
Housing	160.0	172.1	173.2	172.5	172.8	172.9	173.4	173.9	174.4	174.8	175.1	176.1	176.5	176.9	177.0
Shelter	181.6	194.5	196.0	196.6	197.2	197.7	198.7	199.8	200.6	201.0	201.2	20.7	202.3	202.9	203.0
Rent of primary residence	177.1	191.5	193.3	194.0	194.9	195.7	196.3	197.0	197.5	197.8	98.1	198.7	199.2	199.6	200.0
Lodging away from home ²	122.2	118.4	116.8	114.8	111.8	108.8	113.2	119.4	122.2	122.0	120.7	120.4	121.3	122.9	117.7
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3	175.7	187.6	189.2	190.0	190.9	191.7	192.3	192.9	193.3	193.9	194.2	194.7	195.2	195.7	196.4
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	101.6	106.4	106.8	107.0	107.1	106.3	106.4	106.8	106.9	107.5	107.6	107.9	108.7	109.7	110.1
Fuels and utilities	128.7	149.5	150.1	144.0	142.8	141.5	140.8	139.4	139.6	139.6	140.7	145.6	146.1	146.2	146.5
Fuels	113.0	134.2	134.7	127.9	126.7	125.2	124.2	122.7	122.8	122.7	123.9	129.1	129.6	129.6	129.9
Fuel oil and other fuels	91.7	129.2	125.3	121.4	118.5	112.7	113.0	112.4	112.7	114.7	114.0	112.2	110.9	111.3	114.5
Gas (piped) and electricity	120.4 124.7	141.5 125.8	142.2 126.0	135.0 125.5	133.7 125.6	132.5 125.4	131.4 125.0	129.7 124.9	129.8 124.9	129.6 125.1	131.0 125.0	136.9 124.8	137.5 124.7	137.4 124.2	137.6 123.9
Household furnishings and operations Apparel	124.7	125.8	125.6	128.3	125.6	123.0	119.6	124.9	124.9	125.1	125.0	124.8	118.0	119.6	123.9
Men's and boys' apparel	130.1	125.8	123.7	127.3	127.2	123.0	121.0	122.4	125.2	127.9	124.6	121.1	118.6	118.2	119.8
Women's and girls' apparel	121.3	117.3	118.3	120.2	118.0	113.5	108.5	113.8	119.7	120.9	118.2	112.7	106.5	109.6	116.8
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	130.3	130.9	131.1	133.5	134.3	130.3	126.7	128.4	131.7	131.7	129.9	127.5	125.3	126.8	128.4
Footwear	126.2	123.1	123.0	124.9	124.2	121.0	117.7	119.3	122.8	124.4	124.4	121.0	118.2	119.6	121.4
Transportation	143.4	153.6	155.1	151.4	149.2	147.4	147.5	147.1	149.2	152.7	152.7	152.4	152.7	153.0	153.1
Private transportation	140.7	150.8	152.3	148.6	146.4	144.5	144.6	144.2	146.4	149.8	149.8	149.5	149.9	150.2	150.4
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.4	101.9	100.7	101.1	101.7	102.0	101.3	100.3	99.7	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.0
See footnotes at end of table.									_		_			_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated	Annual a	verage		20	01						2002				
Series	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
New vehicles	143.9	143.2	141.3	142.1	143.8	144.7	143.8	142.3	141.8	141.5	140.9	140.3	139.8	139.1	139.8
Used cars and trucks ¹	. 157.1	159.8	158.2	158.7	158.3	158.1	156.5	154.8	153.0	152.6	152.7	153.0	153.6	154.2	153.1
Motor fuel	129.5	124.9	132.4	116.2	104.4	96.3	98.2	98.5	108.0	121.7	121.8	120.4	121.2	121.8	122.1
Gasoline (all types)	128.8	124.2	131.7	115.5	103.8	95.7	97.6	97.9	107.5	121.2	121.2	119.9	120.6	121.3	121.6
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	100.9	104.0	104.4	104.7	105.0	104.9	105.3	105.3	105.7	106.0	106.0	105.9	106.7	107.0	106.7
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	178.8	185.1	186.7	187.5	187.8	187.9	188.6	189.5	189.9	190.5	191.4	191.5	191.4	192.5	192.9
Public transportation	203.4	204.9	207.0	203.7	200.4	200.1	201.0	202.5	203.0	204.5	206.3	205.9	204.7	204.5	201.9
Medical care	259.9	271.8	273.9	274.9	275.6	276.2	278.5	279.8	280.9	281.9	282.9	283.6	285.5	286.3	286.7
Medical care commodities	233.6	242.7	244.6	245.2	245.6	246.7	247.6	248.5	249.0	249.6	250.3	251.3	252.3	252.3	252.5
Medical care services Professional services	265.9 239.6	278.5 248.7	280.7 250.1	281.7 250.5	282.6 250.9	283.0 251.0	285.7 252.8	287.2 253.6	288.4 254.0	289.6 254.6	290.6 255.3	291.3 255.3	293.5 257.2	294.5 256.9	294.9 256.8
Hospital and related services	313.2	333.8	338.3	340.5	342.7	343.6	348.2	351.4	354.3	357.1	359.4	360.6	363.2	367.1	368.9
		103.6	103.8	103.8	104.0	103.8	104.2	104.5	104.6	105.0	104.9	104.6	104.6	104.7	104.4
Recreation ² Video and audio ¹²	100.7	100.9	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.5	101.4	102.2	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.2	101.8	101.6	101.4
Education and communication ²	102.7	105.3	106.5	107.1	106.9	106.9	107.1	107.2	106.5	106.0	106.5	106.7	107.4	108.6	109.1
Education 2 Education 2		118.7	121.7	122.3	122.3	122.1	122.7	123.3	123.3	123.3	123.5	124.4	124.8	126.9	129.3
Educational books and supplies	283.3	299.9	309.8	311.7	308.9	297.3	305.2	315.2	315.1	315.3	316.3	318.2	319.1	320.4	323.9
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	318.2	334.7	342.9	344.4	344.9	345.2	346.2	347.0	347.2	347.2	347.7	350.3	351.4	357.7	364.9
Communication 1,2	94.6	94.5	94.3	94.9	94.5	94.6	94.7	94.5	93.3	92.6	93.3	93.1	93.9	94.6	93.9
Information and information processing 1,2,	94.1	93.8	93.6	94.2	93.8	93.9	94.0	93.7	92.6	91.7	92.5	92.4	92.7	93.4	92.4
Telephone services ^{1,2}	98.7	99.4	99.4	100.1	99.7	99.9	100.4	100.5	99.3	98.4	99.4	99.3	99.7	100.8	100.3
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4}	26.8	22.1	21.2	21.0	20.8	20.6	20.1	19.7	19.5	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.1	18.9	18.5
Personal computers and peripheral															in the second
equipment ^{1,2}		29.1	26.6	26.1	25.5	25.0	24.3	23.5	22.8	22.5	22.7	22.3	22.1	21.7	20.8
Other goods and services		289.5	295.5	292.4	297.3	293.3	294.0	298.3	295.2	301.7	299.1	303.5	303.5	306.0	307.8
Tobacco and smoking products	395.2	426.1	444.7	430.9	448.3	432.9	433.5	450.7	434.1	462.7	450.1	468.7	468.8	480.7	488.4
Personal care ¹		170.3	171.4	171.9	172.3	172.3	172.7	173.2	173.7	173.9	174.0	174.4	174.4	174.3	174.4
Personal care products ¹	154.2	155.7	156.1 186.1	156.1 186.5	156.1 187.4	156.0 187.1	155.9 187.0	156.3 187.1	156.0 188.0	156.2 188.7	155.4 189.1	156.2 189.0	155.3 189.4	155.1 189.8	155.2 190.0
Personal care services 1		184.9	265.6	266.8	267.5	268.0	269.8	271.4	272.5	272.6	273.6	274.1	274.7	275.2	274.9
Commodity and service group:	251.9	262.8	205.0	200.0	207.5	200.0	209.0	2/1.4	212.5	212.0	2/3.0	274.1	2/4./	2/5.2	274.9
Commodities	149.8	151.4	152.5	151.2	150.1	148.4	148.3	148.6	149.8	151.7	151.2	150.5	150.1	150.4	151.0
Food and beverages	167.7	173.0	174.0	174.8	174.5	174.6	175.7	175.8	176.1	176.1	175.7	175.7	275.7	175.9	176.2
Commodities less food and beverages	139.0	138.7	139.8	137.4	135.9	133.4	132.7	133.1	134.7	137.5	136.8	135.9	135.2	135.6	136.4
Nondurables less food and beverages	149.1	149.0	152.0	147.4	144.2	139.4	138.9	140.7	144.8	150.5	149.3	147.8	146.5	147.7	149.4
Apparel	128.3	126.1	125.6	128.3	127.2	123.0	119.6	122.4	126.9	127.9	126.2	122.0	118.0	119.6	123.5
Nondurables less food, beverages,			474.4	400.7	450.0	450.4	4540	455.4	450.4	400.4	407.0	407.0	407.0	400.5	400.4
and apparel	165.3	166.3	171.4	162.7	158.2 124.8	153.1	154.2	155.4 123.1	159.4 122.3	168.1 122.1	167.2 122.0	167.3	167.6	168.5	169.1 121.1
Durables	125.8	125.3	124.1 201.1	124.3 201.0	201.4	124.9 201.7	124.1 202.5	203.3	203.9	204.2	204.8	121.6 205.8	121.5 206.6	121.3 207.3	207.6
Services Rent of shelter ³		199.6													
Rent of shelter Transporatation services	180.5 192.9	187.3 199.1	188.7 200.1	189.3 200.9	189.9 202.3	190.4 202.6	191.4 203.4	192.5 204.7	193.2 205.6	193.7 206.2	193.9 207.1	194.3 207.3	194.8 208.0	195.5 208.6	195.5 208.8
Other services	225.9	233.7	235.9	236.8	237.2	237.3	238.3	239.0	238.8	238.9	239.7	240.4	241.6	243.4	244.1
Special indexes:	220.0	200.1													
All items less food	169.1	173.6	174.9	173.8	173.4	172.5	172.7	173.3	174.3	175.7	175.8	175.9	176.1	176.7	177.1
All items less shelter	163.8	167.6	168.8	167.6	166.9	165.7	165.8	166.1	167.1	168.5	168.4	168.4	168.4	168.9	169.5
All items less medical care	164.7	169.1	170.3	169.5	169.1	168.3	168.5	169.0	170.0	171.1	171.0	171.2	171.3	171.8	172.2
Commodities less food		140.2	141.3	139.0	137.6	135.1	134.5	134.8	136.5	139.1	138.5	137.6	136.9	137.4	138.1
Nondurables less food	150.7	150.8	153.8	149.4	146.4	141.8	141.8	143.1	147.0	152.5	151.4	150.0	148.7	149.8	151.5
Nondurables less food and apparel	165.4	166.7	171.5	163.5	159.5	154.7	154.7	157.0	160.7	168.7	167.9	168.0	168.3	169.2	169.6
Nondurables3		161.4	163.5	161.5	159.7	157.3	157.5	158.5	160.8	163.7	162.9	162.2	161.6	162.2	163.2
Services less rent of shelter 3	180.1	188.5	189.9	189.0	189.3	189.2	189.8	190.1	190.5	190.7	181.6	193.2	194.1	194.9	195.3
Services less medical care services Energy	185.4 124.8	193.1 128.7	194.6 132.6	194.4 121.2	194.8 114.8	195.0 110.0	195.7 110.5	196.5 109.8	197.0 114.7	197.4 121.6	197.9 122.2	198.9 124.1	199.6 124.7	200.4 125.0	200.6 125.3
All items less energy	175.1	179.8	180.7	181.3	181.8	181.5	181.6	182.5	182.9	183.4	183.3	183.2	183.3	183.8	184.3
All items less food and energy		181.7	182.6	183.2	183.8	183.5	183.6	184.4	184.9	185.5	185.4	185.3	185.4	186.0	186.5
Commodities less food and energy	145.4	146.1	146.0	146.3	146.9	145.6	144.4	144.8	145.0	145.8	145.0	144.2	143.2	143.7	144.4
Energy commodities	129.7	125.3	132.1	116.7	105.5	97.5	99.2	99.5	108.7	121.9	121.9	120.5	121.2	121.8	122.2
Services less energy	198.7	206.0	207.6	208.3	209.0	209.4	210.4	211.5	212.1	212.6	213.0	213.3	214.3	215.1	215.4

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.

Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing			All Urb	an Cons	sumers					Urban	Wage Ea	arners		
	sched-				2002							2002			
	ule ¹	Mar.	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
U.S. city average	М	178.8	179.9	179.8	179.9	180.1	180.7	181.0	174.7	175.8	175.8	175.9	176.1	176.6	177.0
Region and area size ²															
Northeast urban	М	187.0	187.8	187.7	187.8	188.3	189.3	189.5	183.1	184.2	184.1	184.2	184.7	185.7	186.2
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	188.6	189.3	189.2	189.5	190.1	181.3	191.2	183.6	184.5	184.3	184.6	185.2	186.4	186.7
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	111.2	111.9	112.0	111.6	111.8	112.0	112.6	110.8	111.7	111.7	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.0
Midwest urban ⁴	M	173.6	174.7	174.8	175.3	175.3	175.8	176.2	169.1	170.3	170.3	170.7	170.8	171.3	171.7
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	176.0	177.3	177.2	177.7	177.5	178.2	178.2	170.6	172.2	172.0	172.3	172.1	172.8	173.4
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	110.2	110.7	110.8	111.2	111.3	111.4	111.5	109.7	110.2	110.7	110.7	110.9	111.0	111.1
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	167.1	168.1	168.2	168.9	169.4	169.7	170.0	164.8	166.0	166.1	166.7	167.3	167.6	167.8
South urban	M	172.1	173.1	173.2	173.5	173.6	173.8	174.2	169.6	170.8	170.8	171.1	171.1	171.3	171.7
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	173.3	172.4	174.6	174.9	174.8	175.4	175.7	170.5	171.7	171.9	172.3	172.2	172.7	172.9
Size B/C—50.000 to 1.500.000 ³	M	110.0	110.8	110.7	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.2	109.3	110.2	110.1	110.2	110.2	110.2	111.5
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	169.9	170.5	170.6	171.6	172.2	172.7	172.6	170.2	171.2	171.1	171.8	172.1	172.8	173.0
West urban	М	184.0	185.1	184.8	184.5	184.7	185.3	185.7	179.0	180.0	180.0	179.7	179.8	180.3	180.7
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	186.2	187.2	187.5	187.2	187.4	187.9	188.2	179.5	180.5	181.0	180.7	180.8	181.3	181.7
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	112.8	113.7	112.5	112.2	112.5	113.0	113.1	112.2	112.9	112.3	112.0	112.2	112.5	112,7
Size classes:															
A ⁵ B/C ³	М	163.4	164.2	164.3	164.5	164.6	165.3	165.5	161.3	162.4	162.5	162.6	162.7	163.4	163.8
B/C ³	M M	110.7	111.4	111.2	111.3	111.4	111.5	111.8	110.1	110.9	110.7	110.7	110.9	111.0	111.3
	IVI	171.5	172.4	172.4	173.0	173.3	173.9	174.3	170.2	171.3	171.1	171.7	172.0	172.5	172.9
Selected local areas ⁶															
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	М	179.8	180.9	181.4	182.1	181.2	181.6		173.5	174.8	175.3	175.9	175.1	175.5	175.8
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	181.1	182.2	182.6	181.9	182.2	183.0	183.4	173.8	174.8	175.4	174.7	175.0	175.6	176.3
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	191.1	191.8	191.4	191.5	192.0	193.1	193.3	185.6	186.6	186.4	186.5	187.1	188.1	188.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	194.7	_	194.8	-	195.7	-	199.1	193.2	-	193.3	-	194.1	-	197.7
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	173.7	-	173.0	-	173.4	-	174.6	164.1	-	164.0	-	164.5	-	165.7
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	172.1	-	172.9	-	172.9	-	173.2	171.4	-	172.5	-	172.6	-	172.9
Washington-Baltimore. DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷	1	111.9	-	112.8	-	113.4	-	114.0	111.4	-	112.4	_	113.1	_	113.7
Atlanta, GA	2	-	178.6	-	179.1	-	179.7	-	-	175.5	-	176.5	_	176.8	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	_	179.0	-	179.0	-	180.9	-	-	173.4	-	173.2	-	175.0	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	158.8	_	158.3	-	160.1	_	-	156.8	-	156.7	-	158.0	-
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	-	175.0	-	174.4	-	175.2	-	-	172.5	-	172.0	_	172.8	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	-	183.1	-	186.3	-	188.3	-	-	182.3	-	184.7	-	186.7	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	_	193.0	_	193.2	-	193.5	_	-	188.8	-	189.1	_	189.3	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	_	188.8	-	189.4	-	190.3	-	-	183.6	-	184.1	-	184.8	-

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

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

Dash indicates data not available.

NOTE: Localarea CPI indexesare 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. Indexapplies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

M—Every month.

^{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.

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.

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;

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

34. 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	2001
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	177.1
Percent change	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8
Food and beverages:										
Index	138.7	141.6	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6
Percent change	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1
Housing:										
Index	137.5	141.2	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4
Percent change	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0
Apparel:										
Index	131.9	133.7	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3
Percent change	2.5	1.4	2	-1.0	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8
Transportation:										
Index	126.5	130.4	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3
Percent change	2.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7
Medical care:										
Index	190.1	201.4	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8
Percent change	7.4	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6
Other goods and services:										
Index	183.3	192.9	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6
Percent change	6.8	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2
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	173.5
Percent change	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7

35. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual a	average		20	01						2002				
Grouping	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Finished goods	138.0	140.7	141.7	139.6	139.7	137.2	137.4	137.7	138.7	138.8	138.6	139.0	138.8	138.7	138.9
Finished consumer goods	138.2	141.5	142.9	139.9	138.4	136.8	137.2	137.5	138.9	139.2	139.1	139.6	139.6	139.5	139.8
Finished consumer foods	137.2	141.3	142.9	141.8	140.5	140.4	141.1	142.3	143.4	139.2	139.4	139.8	139.8	139.2	138.4
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	. 138.4	141.4	142.7	139.0	137.3	135.1	135.4	135.4	136.9	138.9	138.6	139.3	139.1	139.3	142.0
Nondurable goods less food		142.8	145.1	139.2	136.8	134.0	134.4	134.3	136.7	139.8	139.5	140.6	141.0	141.3	142.5
Durable goods		133.9	133.2	134.4	134.5	133.9	133.9	134.1	133.6	133.5	133.0	132.8	131.5	131.3	131.1
Capital equipment	. 138.8	139.7	139.4	139.8	139.9	139.7	139.7	139.8	139.5	139.3	139.1	139.0	138.4	138.2	138.1
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	. 129.2	128.7	130.1	127.6	126.7	125.4	125.5	125.2	126.1	127.2	127.1	127.7	128.1	128.5	129.4
Materials and components for manufacturing	128.1	127.4	126.6	125.9	125.2	124.7	124.5	124.6	125.1	125.5	125.5	125.9	126.3	126.7	127.0
Materials for food manufacturing	. 119.2	124.3	127.5	126.1	123.9	122.5	122.1	122.6	122.9	121.8	121.2	122.1	122.7	123.1	123.9
Materials for nondurable manufacturing.	. 132.6	131.8	129.9	128.7	127.4	126.2	125.4	125.4	126.5	128.0	128.1	128.8	129.7	130.7	131.7
Materials for durable manufacturing	129.0	125.2	124.2	123.4	122.8	122.5	122.5	122.6	123.5	123.7	124.1	124.7	125.3	125.6	125.8
Components for manufacturing		126.3	125.9	125.9	125.9	126.0	126.3	126.3	126.4	126.3	126.2	126.1	126.0	126.2	125.9
Materials and components															
for construction	. 150.7	150.6	150.8	150.4	150.3	149.0	150.2	150.2	150.7	151.1	151.4	151.5	151.7	152.1	152.3
Processed fuels and lubricants		104.5	108.4	97.4	94.7	89.3	90.0	88.8	91.3	95.3	94.8	96.4	97.3	97.3	100.4
Containers		153.1	153.0	152.4	152.2	152.2	152.6	151.9	151.7	151.2	151.0	151.3	151.4	151.7	152.8
Supplies	. 136.9	138.6	138.6	138.3	138.3	138.1	138.2	138.1	138.3	138.5	138.4	138.7	139.1	139.4	139.7
Crude materials for further															
processing		121.3	108.0	97.7	104.8	94.8	98.9	98.0	103.7	108.3	109.9	105.7	106.8	108.3	108.5
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs		106.2	108.5	104.7	98.3	96.4	99.6	102.0	102.8	96.5	98.2	96.8	98.0	99.6	100.7
Crude nonfood materials	. 130.4	127.3	103.8	89.4	105.5	90.2	95.0	91.4	100.9	114.0	115.6	109.2	110.2	111.5	111.1
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods		140.4	141.3	138.8	137.7	136.1	136.3	136.3	137.2	138.5	138.2	138.6	138.4	138.4	138.8
Finished energy goods		96.8	100.1	90.1	85.5	80.7	81.3	81.3	85.0	88.8	88.4	89.8	90.5	91.0	92.8
Finished goods less energy	. 144.9	147.5	147.9	147.9	147.7	147.6	147.7	148.1	148.2	147.3	147.1	147.3	146.7	146.5	146.2
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 147.4	150.8	151.4	151.3	151.0	150.9	151.1	151.6	151.9	150.6	150.5	150.7	150.3	150.0	149.6
Finished goods less food and energy	. 148.0	150.0	149.8	150.4	150.6	150.4	150.4	150.4	150.2	150.4	150.2	150.2	149.5	149.4	149.3
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	154.0	156.9	156.8	157.5	157.8	158.0	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.9	157.7	157.8	157.1	157.0	156.9
Consumer nondurable goods less food	134.0	150.5	130.0	157.5	137.0	130.0	137.0	137.0	137.4	137.3	137.7	137.0	137.1	137.0	130.3
and energy	169.8	175.1	175.6	175.8	176.4	176.4	176.4	176.2	176.3	177.6	177.6	178.0	177.9	177.9	178.7
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	130.1	130.5	130.7	128.2	127.3	126.0	126.1	125.9	126.8	127.9	127.9	128.4	128.8	128.8	130.0
Intermediate foods and feeds	. 111.7	115.9	118.7	117.3	115.5	114.3	113.6	113.6	114.3	113.6	112.9	114.2	115.8	116.5	117.9
Intermediate energy goods	101.7	104.1	107.9	97.1	94.3	89.0	89.6	88.4	90.9	94.9	94.6	96.2	96.7	96.7	100.1
Intermediate goods less energy	135.0	135.1	134.7	134.2	133.7	133.4	133.3	133.3	133.8	134.0	134.0	134.4	134.8	135.2	135.4
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	136.6	136.4	135.8	135.3	134.9	134.6	134.6	134.6	135.0	135.4	135.4	135.7	136.0	136.5	136.6
Crude energy materials	. 122.1	122.8	93.1	75.2	96.5	76.7	82.8	76.9	89.9	107.3	108.3	97.8	98.1	100.1	100.0
Crude materials less energy	. 111.7	112.2	113.3	109.8	104.8	103.4	106.2	108.5	109.3	105.5	107.5	107.4	108.9	110.9	110.5
Crude nonfood materials less energy	. 145.2	130.6	128.5	125.8	124.5	124.2	126.1	128.1	129.0	131.8	134.9	138.6	141.0	140.5	139.6

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

010	In directors	Annual	average		20	01						20	02			
SIC	Industry	2000	2001	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
_	Total mining industries	113.5	114.3	90.8	78.3	88.3	77.6	81.9	78.0	87.5	99.8	100.3	93.5	93.5	93.6	95.1
10	Metal mining	73.8	70.8	71.7	69.8	68.9	68.9	71.0	72.3	72.9	73.4	73.9	76.9	74.7	74.4	74.1
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	84.8	91.3	92.1	92.9	95.4	92.5	95.3	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.4	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.6
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	126.8	127.5	95.9	79.1	92.0	78.3	84.0	77.9	92.7	111.9	112.7	101.7	102.0	102.1	104.5
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic															
	minerals, except fuels	137.0	141.0	141.5	141.8	141.6	141.5	142.5	143.4	143.5	143.4	143.6	143.7	143.7	143.7	143.4
_	Total manufacturing industries	133.5	134.6	135.6	133.7	132.7	131.6	131.7	132.0	132.8	133.8	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.7	134.2
20	Food and kindred products	128.5	132.8	134.5	134.1	132.4	131.7	131.5	132.0	132.0	131.5	130.9	131.3	131.5	131.3	131.4
21	Tobacco manufactures	345.8	386.1	391.1	391.1	398.3	398.2	391.7	391.7	392.2	407.8	408.0	408.2	408.6	408.6	408.5
22	Textile mill products	116.7	116.9	116.4	116.5	116.3	116.1	116.3	115.8	115.8	115.8	115.5	115.8	115.7	115.6	115.7
23	Apparel and other finished products															
24	made from fabrics and similar materials Lumber and wood products,	125.7	125.8	125.9	125.9	125.6	125.3	125.2	125.1	125.2	125.0	125.1	125.2	125.3	125.4	125.4
24	except furniture	158.1	156.2	157.3	154.6	154.0	153.4	154.0	154.8	156.7	156.8	156.0	155.3	155.5	155.7	155.1
25	Furniture and fixtures	143.3	145.1	145.4	145.5	145.5	145.5	145.6	145.8	145.7	145.7	145.9	146.1	146.6	146.2	146.3
26	Paper and allied products	145.8	146.2	145.5	145.1	144.6	144.8	144.1	143.2	142.9	143.3	142.5	142.8	142.9	143.9	144.6
20	T apor and amou products	140.0	140.2	140.0	140.1	144.0	144.0	144.1	140.2	142.0	140.0	142.0	142.0	142.0	140.0	144.0
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	182.9	188.7	189.4	189.7	190.2	192.0	192.0	192.1	192.1	192.6	192.6	192.9	193.1	193.0	193.6
28	Chemicals and allied products	156.7	158.4	156.6	155.7	155.4	154.3	154.0	154.3	155.1	155.9	156.3	157.0	158.5	158.7	159.5
29	Petroleum refining and related products	112.8	105.3	114.9	94.6	86.3	75.9	77.7	79.5	89.2	100.5	99.7	98.9	101.1	103.1	108.7
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.	124.6	125.9	125.6	125.5	125.6	125.2	125.1	124.4	124.6	124.8	125.3	125.8	125.5	126.4	126.3
31	Leather and leather products	137.9	141.3	141.5	141.2	140.9	140.3	140.2	139.8	140.0	140.1	140.6	140.9	141.4	141.7	141.6
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	134.6	136.0	136.4	136.6	136.9	136.7	136.9	136.4	136.3	136.6	137.1	137.2	137.0	137.3	137.4
33	Primary metal industries	119.8	116.1	115.3	114.6	114.2	114.0	113.7	113.7	114.4	114.7	115.4	116.3	116.9	117.5	117.8
34	Fabricated metal products,															
	except machinery and transportation															
	equipment	1,310.3	131.0	131.1	131.0	131.1	131.2	131.2	131.2	131.2	131.3	131.4	131.6	131.9	132.0	132.2
35	Machinery, except electrical	117.5	118.0	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.8	117.7	117.6	117.7	117.6	117.6	117.4	117.2	116.8	116.8
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															
	equipment, and supplies	108.3	107.0	106.5	106.4	106.5	106.6	106.7	106.6	106.6	106.1	105.9	105.8	105.5	105.7	105.5
37	Transportation	136.8	137.9	137.3	138.5	138.3	138.6	138.0	138.5	137.9	137.7	137.1	137.0	135.5	135.4	134.9
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															
	photographic, medical, and optical															
	goods; watches and clocks	126.2	127.3	127.5	127.6	127.8	127.7	128.3	128.6	128.9	128.2	128.2	128.3	128.3	128.4	128.5
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															
	industries (12/85 = 100)	130.9	132.4	132.8	132.7	132.6	132.4	132.7	133.4	132.9	133.3	133.1	133.3	133.4	133.2	133.4
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation															
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	119.4	123.1	123.8	123.6	123.4	123.1	123.2	123.4	123.5	123.7	124.1	124.3	124.3	124.6	125.0
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	135.2	143.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	155.0	155.0	155.0
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	122.6	129.8	133.9	133.5	130.2	129.7	129.3	128.9	128.7	127.9	131.7	134.0	135.4	135.4	135.2
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	147.7	157.2	158.5	158.9	156.8	157.1	157.1	157.1	156.8	156.3	156.2	156.8	157.9	158.9	159.0
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	102.3	110.3	111.7	111.8	112.0	112.0	111.1	111.3	111.6	111.5	111.3	111.5	112.3	112.5	112.5

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Finished goods										<u> </u>
Total	123.2	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7
Foods	123.3	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3
Energy	77.8	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8
Other	134.2	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and										
components										
Total	114.7	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7
Foods	113.9	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3
Energy	84.3	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1
Other	122.0	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4
Crude materials for further processing										
Total	100.4	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3
Foods	105.1	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2
Energy	78.8	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8
Other	94.2	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC	Industry		20	01						2002				
Rev. 3	industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
0	Food and live animals	103.3	102.7	100.9	101.2	102.7	100.0	100.3	100.6	99.7	99.8	101.1	103.4	107.7
01	Meat and meat preparations	107.8	107.8	99.2	97.8	93.1	91.3	93.2	92.0	91.6	90.0	87.8	88.7	89.8
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	106.4	103.9	105.2	107.2	108.4	106.0	105.4	105.2	103.8	106.5	112.7	119.9	133.4
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	100.8	102.1	99.7	100.6	110.5	102.4	102.5	103.7	103.8	99.0	98.0	98.2	98.9
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	89.5	87.1	86.3	87.1	87.1	86.9	87.7	89.7	90.9	95.3	99.8	97.9	97.3
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	99.0	89.8	89.1	90.9	91.6	89.4	92.0	93.8	95.1	102.9	117.0	113.5	114.1
24	Cork and wood	90.2	89.7	88.7	88.0	88.1	87.6	87.2	87.3	87.4	87.1	88.1	88.8	90.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	77.3	77.7	77.4	77.2	75.8	73.9	74.1	77.1	81.0	89.3	96.5	89.6	86.5
26	Textile fibers and their waste	87.7	84.5	82.0	84.0	85.3	86.6	86.2	86.8	84.9	88.6	94.6	93.1	94.2
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	. 85.1	82.7	81.4	81.3	84.9	87.0	87.3	91.7	98.9	99.8	99.6	97.9	93.9
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products		93.4	88.3	82.4	87.1	84.3	89.8	99.7	95.4	93.9	97.1	97.3	102.8
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	108.8	108.9	108.9	108.8	109.5	109.7	110.8	111.4	111.4	110.9	114.3	114.3	114.0
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	103.6	88.4	80.9	74.6	80.1	76.5	83.6	95.8	90.2	87.9	91.6	92.0	98.0
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s		93.8	93.6	92.8	92.2	92.3	93.2	94.8	95.1	95.4	96.1	96.4	96.8
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	101.1	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.3	100.2	100.4	100.8	101.3	101.3
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	99.1	99.0	98.9	98.8	97.5	97.1	97.6	97.5	97.1	97.3	97.1	97.5	97.4
57	Plastics in primary forms	88.6	89.2	88.5	86.5	85.4	85.8	87.6	90.5	92.2	92.5	93.1	93.1	92.9
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	97.2	95.9	95.8	95.8	95.9	95.7	95.8	95.3	95.6	96.0	96.4	96.5	96.9
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	99.0	98.6	98.7	97.6	98.1	97.6	98.0	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.3	98.2	98.3
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	98.2	97.3	96.6	96.7	97.3	97.2	96.7	97.4	97.4	98.0	98.7	99.0	99.1
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	101.0	100.6	100.5	100.9	100.4	100.4	100.8	101.1	101.5	102.7	103.8	105.1	205.9
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	95.6	95.1	95.2	95.2	95.3	94.1	92.5	92.9	93.1	94.8	95.7	96.2	96.3
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	101.1	101.1	101.4	102.1	101.7	101.4	102.1	101.9	102.0	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2
68	Nonferrous metals	90.2	86.9	81.8	83.1	85.3	85.9	85.1	86.5	86.5	85.3	85.2	84.9	84.4
7	Machinery and transport equipment	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.3	98.9	98.7	98.8	98.7
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	103.0	103.1	104.1	104.0	104.6	104.4	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.5	104.5	104.6	104.6
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	99.5	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.7	100.8	101.1	101.4	102.0	101.8	102.1	102.0	101.8
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	101.9	101.8	101.9	101.7	102.1	102.0	102.2	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.1	102.3	102.3
75	Computer equipment and office machines	94.8	94.6	94.2	92.9	92.5	92.9	93.1	92.5	91.7	90.4	90.4	90.3	89.3
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	98.5	98.0	98.0	97.7	97.9	97.5	97.5	97.8	97.8	97.7	96.2	96.3	96.4
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	97.6	95.9	95.9	95.9	94.8	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.6	93.9	93.3	93.5	93.6
78	Road vehicles	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.6	100.6
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling	100 -	101 -											
	instruments and apparatus	100.9	101.0	100.9	100.9	100.8	101.1	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.4

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC	In the two		20	01						5335				
Rev. 3	Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
0	Food and live animals	95.1	94.7	95.1	94.8	95.8	94.3	96.4	97.0	96.4	94.5	96.3	96.6	98.7
01	Meat and meat preparations	113.5	114.8	118.0	109.8	105.5	107.4	109.8	110.1	105.4	104.0	105.9	105.4	103.4
03		110.0	114.0	110.0	100.0	100.0	107.4	100.0	110.1	100.4	104.0	100.0	100.4	100.4
00	aquatic invertebrates	86.3	84.6	82.8	82.9	82.3	82.0	80.4	80.1	80.0	79.8	81.9	83.0	84.9
05	·	98.5	99.1	101.5	99.3	106.8	98.1	104.0	104.9	108.1	102.2	105.0	105.0	106.7
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
	thereof	80.1	77.3	77.2	78.5	77.5	78.8	83.3	88.5	83.8	84.6	84.2	84,5	93.5
1	Beverages and tobacco	1-2.0	102.7	102.6	103.0	102.9	102.9	102.1	102.0	102.7	103.0	102.7	102.5	102.6
11	Beverages	102.4	102.6	102.6	103.1	103.2	103.2	102.5	102.3	102.4	102.8	102.4	102.2	102.2
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	96.6	94.5	91.3	89.9	90.1	92.7	95.8	96.3	97.0	96.4	96.8	96.8	96.4
24	Cork and wood	112.2	105.1	97.5	91.7	92.6	98.6	106.6	108.1	105.2	103.1	103.4	101.8	98.3
25	Pulp and waste paper	77.3	76.8	78.0	77.7	78.1	77.2	74.9	73.4	74.7	77.1	80.2	82.3	82.3
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	92.8	91.6	89.8	91.2	91.4	92.7	93.7	95.0	95.6	95.9	96.4	95.2	93.3
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	83.8	93.4	93.1	96.0	92.2	91.7	92.3	90.5	103.8	92.8	91.0	97.5	104.9
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	85.8	72.3	65.0	61.2	64.0	65.2	76.4	87.1	89.0	86.0	66.1	91.1	96.3
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	86.8	73.0	63.0	59.8	62.6	65.6	77.4	86.8	89.1	85.9	88.9	92.9	97.8
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	77.8	65.7	75.9	68.7	70.8	58.2	64.8	86.0	84.3	83.6	77.7	72.7	81.1
5	Chamicala and related mandorsts in a	98.3	98.8	97.8	97.5	97.7	96.7	96.3	97.3	97.5	97.0	98.6	98.9	98.7
52	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	98.1	99.4	98.9	97.5	97.7	96.7	96.3	98.5	98.5	98.6	100.0	100.2	100.1
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	96.3	97.1	96.8	97.0	97.8	97.1	97.8	95.6	95.6	96.2	96.4	96.8	96.6
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	97.0	97.5	97.3	97.0	97.1	96.3	96.0	96.6	96.7	98.0	98.7	100.0	99.5
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	99.7	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.8	98.9	99.1	99.9	100.4	101.2	98.4
57	Plastics in primary forms	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	98.6	97.1	91.5	91.4	91.1	91.8	96.6	96.4	97.9
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	99.3	101.6	101.1	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.6	101.8	101.8	100.3	99.6	99.5	99.5
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	99.0	99.2	98.6	97.8	96.1	95.2	93.6	94.5	94.3	93.6	93.5	93.5	92.4
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	94.8	93.8	92.4	92.0	92.4	92.3	92.2	92.6	92.3	92.8	93.0	93.1	93.5
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	98.7	98.5	97.8	97.9	97.3	97.6	97.6	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.2	98.2	99.3
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,	00	00.0	07.0	01.0	07.0	07.0	07.0	07.0	00	00	00.2	00.2	00.0
	and paperboard	99.3	98.6	97.6	96.1	95.0	93.7	93.4	92.5	91.9	91.7	91.7	93.7	93.2
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	99.3	97.5	97.2	97.5	97.2	97.0	96.9	96.9	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.5	97.5
68	Nonferrous metals	82.2	78.7	73.7	73.8	76.4	77.2	76.9	79.2	79.7	79.7	79.2	77.7	76.4
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	99.3	99.7	99.5	99.0	99.0	98.5	98.5	98.2	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.6	98.6
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.0	98.0	97.9	97.7	97.4	97.2	97.1	97.2	97.0	97.1	96.9	96.9	96.7
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	99.1	99.2	99.0	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.8	99.0	98.7	99.2	98.4
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	98.0	98.7	98.1	97.8	98.1	97.5	97.5	97.6	97.4	97.8	98.1	98.4	98.4
75	Computer equipment and office machines	90.0	89.1	89.0	88.8	88.6	88.2	88.1	88.2	88.0	87.8	87.2	86.9	86.4
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	96.8	96.5	96.4	96.3	95.7	95.1	94.8	94.8	94.5	94.4	94.0	93.1	92.8
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	98.6	98.7	98.6	97.0	96.9	97.0	96.8	97.0	97.1	97.1	96.6	96.7	96.6
78	Road vehicles	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.3	1,001.0	100.2	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.3
85	Footwear	100.4	99.9	99.9	100.3	99.3	99.6	99.5	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.3	99.5	99.4
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,													
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	98.2	98.6	98.5	98.4	97.7	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.4	97.8	98.4	98.8	98.4

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		20	01						2	002			
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	99.0	98.3	97.8	97.6	97.5	97.3	97.6	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.3	98.5	98.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	102.6	101.2	99.7	100.6	102.0	98.9	99.7	100.3	100.4	101.5	104.0	106.1	110.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages		102.2	100.7	101.6	102.6	99.4	100.0	100.8	100.9	101.7	104.5	106.7	111.0
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	92.9	91.9	90.9	90.4	96.3	94.5	98.3	96.2	96.1	100.7	100.0	100.7	101.3
Industrial supplies and materials	95.2	93.6	92.3	91.4	91.5	91.4	91.9	93.4	93.8	94.6	95.6	95.5	95.9
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	96.8	93.8	92.1	93.3	92.3	92.9	93.6	93.6	93.0	95.8	97.9	97.7	98.4
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	103.2	93.6	88.5	83.5	85.6	83.8	85.6	90.3	87.9	86.7	88.3	88.0	92.9
excluding fuel and building materials	93.8	93.4	92.8	92.3	92.3	92.2	92.6	94.0	94.8	95.7	96.7	96.5	96.4
Selected building materials	95.5	95.1	94.4	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.2	94.3	94.1	94.2	95.0	95.4	96.2
Capital goods	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.2	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.4
Electric and electrical generating equipment	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.5	102.1	102.0	102.1	101.8	101.8	102.0	101.8	102.1	102.1
Nonelectrical machinery	98.6	98.2	98.1	97.7	97.2	97.3	97.5	97.6	97.3	96.5	96.2	96.2	96.0
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.5	100.7	100.8	100.9	100.7	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.1	101.2
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.9	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.3
Nondurables, manufactured	99.1	99.0	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.5	98.5	98.7	98.7
Durables, manufactured	100.4	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.6	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.7	99.6
Agricultural commodities	102.5	100.7	99.2	100.2	100.9	98.3	98.9	99.6	99.5	100.7	103.4	105.2	108.8
Nonagricultural commodities	98.6	98.1	97.7	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.5	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.9	97.9	98.0

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		20	01						2002				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	95.9	93.7	92.3	91.4	91.6	91.6	92.8	94.3	94.4	94.1	94.5	94.8	95.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	95.0	94.5	95.2	94.6	95.7	93.8	95.0	96.0	97.2	96.2	96.9	96.9	99.7
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	97.8	97.8	99.5	98.3	99.9	97.2	99.5	100.9	102.7	101.3	102.4	102.0	105.3
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	89.2	87.8	86.4	86.8	87.0	86.8	85.5	85.5	85.2	85.1	85.0	86.0	87.3
Industrial supplies and materials	91.0	84.3	79.9	77.6	79.1	79.8	84.9	90.3	90.8	89.8	91.3	92.6	95.2
Fuels and lubricants	86.1	72.9	65.7	61.6	64.5	65.9	76.4	87.1	88.5	85.8	88.1	90.7	96.2
Petroleum and petroleum products	86.7	73.4	63.6	59.9	63.0	65.7	76.9	86.7	88.4	85.3	88.5	91.8	97.1
Paper and paper base stocks	93.9	93.1	92.3	90.7	90.0	88.8	88.0	87.0	86.7	87.1	88.0	89.3	90.5
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	97.9	98.0	96.7	96.2	96.3	96.0	95.9	97.4	97.4	97.1	98.1	99.1	99.3
Selected building materials	103.7	99.9	96.1	92.9	93.1	96.1	100.7	101.0	99.6	99.1	99.9	99.2	97,8
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	87.1	85.1	82.1	82.1	83.2	83.8	83.8	86.2	86.6	88.5	89.4	88.6	89.7
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	100.4	99.9	98.9	99.0	98.4	97.6	97.2	97.6	96.8	96.7	97.1	97.0	96.9
Capital goods	96.8	96.7	96.5	96.2	95.7	95.4	95.2	95.2	95.1	95.1	94.8	94.9	94.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	101.4	101.4	101.2	100.6	97.3	96.7	95.5	95.3	95.0	95.1	95.3	95.9	95.8
Nonelectrical machinery	95.6	95.4	95.3	94.9	94.8	94.5	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.4	93.8	93.9	93.7
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	99.9	100.1	100.0	100.1	99.8	100.1	99.9	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.3
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.1	98.9	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.4	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.1
Nondurables, manufactured	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.6	99.4
Durables, manufactured	98.7	98.4	98.3	98.0	97.8	97.4	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.3	97.0	96.8
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	97.9	95.8	95.7	96.4	95.8	95.7	96.1	95.8	97.6	95.6	95.3	95.6	95.4

${\bf 42.}\ \ {\bf U.S.}\ international\ price\ Indexes\ for\ selected\ categories\ of\ services$

[2000 = 100]

Category	20	00		20	01			2002	
Category	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Air freight (inbound)	100.2	99.0	97.9	95.1	94.9	95.2	93.9	98.3	100.3
Air freight (outbound)	100.2	100.2	100.1	98.0	97.6	97.9	95.9	98.4	97.5
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)	103.1	99.9	101.9	106.4	107.6	103.5	103.3	110.7	114.3
Air passenger fares (foreign carriers)	103.2	97.6	100.7	103.8	110.2	100.8	99.4	110.9	118.5
Ocean liner freight (inbound)	101.1	101.0	102.8	100.8	98.1	93.6	91.7	90.3	93.5

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

Item	19	99		20	00			20	01			2002	
	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	113.6	115.2	115.3	117.2	117.3	117.9	117.5	117.4	117.9	120.1	122.5	123.1	124.7
Compensation per hour	123.4	127.0	131.4	132.4	135.0	136.3	137.3	137.5	137.8	138.3	139.3	140.8	142.6
Real compensation per hour	107.3	107.8	110.5	110.5	111.7	111.9	111.8	111.0	111.1	111.6	112.0	112.2	113.2
Unit labor costs	110.4	110.2	114.0	113.0	115.1	115.6	116.9	117.1	116.8	115.1	113.7	114.4	114.3
Unit nonlabor payments	114.1	115.3	110.7	114.1	111.2	112.0	112.3	113.6	115.5	117.2	119.9	119.3	119.7
Implicit price deflator	111.8	112.1	112.8	113.4	113.7	114.3	115.2	115.8	116.4	115.9	116.0	116.2	116.3
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	112.9	114.7	114.7	116.4	116.6	117.1	116.7	116.6	117.2	119.3	121.8	122.3	123.8
Compensation per hour	124.5	126.3	130.8	131.5	134.3	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.7	137.2	138.2	139.5	141.2
Real compensation per hour	106.6	107.2	110.0	109.8	111.1	111.2	110.9	110.1	110.2	110.7	111.1	111.2	112.0
Unit labor costs	110.3	110.1	114.0	113.0	115.2	115.6	116.8	116.9	116.6	115.0	113.4	114.0	114.0
Unit nonlabor payments	115.8	117.0	112.3	115.6	112.8	113.4	113.8	115.3	117.2	119.2	121.7	121.7	121.9
Implicit price deflator	112.3	112.6	113.4	113.9	114.3	114.8	115.7	116.3	116.8	116.5	116.4	116.8	116.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	114.7	115.8	117.8	118.3	119.5	119.5	118.8	119.4	120.4	123.5	124.9	236.7	128.4
Compensation per hour	121.2	122.7	126.9	127.8	130.4	131.7	131.3	131.9	132.7	133.6	134.7	136.2	138.1
Real compensation per hour	103.7	104.2	106.7	106.6	107.9	108.2	106.9	106.5	107.0	107.8	108.3	108.6	109.6
Total unit costs	105.3	105.7	106.9	107.5	108.6	109.8	110.8	111.3	111.7	109.8	109.5	109.4	109.5
Unit labor costs	105.6	106.0	107.8	108.0	109.1	110.2	110.6	110.4	110.3	108.2	107.9	107.5	107.5
Unit nonlabor costs	104.5	104.6	104.5	106.3	107.1	108.9	111.6	113.5	115.5	114.1	114.0	114.5	114.8
Unit profits	127.7	126.0	119.5	118.8	109.5	98.6	93.1	95.4	97.9	107.6	107.6	107.8	104.9
Unit nonlabor payments	110.4	110.1	108.4	109.5	107.7	106.3	106.9	108.9	111.0	112.4	112.4	112.8	112.3
Implicit price deflator	107.2	107.4	108.0	108.5	108.6	108.9	109.3	109.9	110.5	109.6	109.4	109.3	109.1
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	129.8	132.1	133.6	134.9	135.4	135.9	135.4	135.4	136.4	137.6	140.9	142.3	144.2
Compensation per hour	122.6	124.2	131.4	129.3	132.2	131.5	132.0	133.0	133.3	134.3	135.6	136.6	138.1
Real compensation per hour	104.9	105.4	110.5	107.9	109.4	108.0	107.4	107.4	107.5	108.3	109.0	108.9	109.6
Unit labor costs	94.4	94.0	98.4	95.9	97.7	96.7	97.5	98.2	97.8	97.6	96.2	96.0	95.8

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

44. 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	1999
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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	115.5

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Business													-
Output per hour of all persons	48.8	67.0	80.4	95.2	100.5	101.9	102.6	105.4	107.8	110.6	113.5	116.9	118.2
Compensation per hour	13.7	23.5	54.2	90.7	102.5	104.5	106.7	110.1	113.5	119.7	125.2	133.8	137.7
Real compensation per hour	59.8	78.6	89.2	96.3	100.0	99.9	99.6	100.1	101.0	105.0	107.6	111.2	111.4
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.1	67.4	95.3	101.9	102.6	104.1	104.5	105.3	108.2	110.3	114.4	116.5
Unit nonlabor payments	25.2	31.6	61.5	93.9	102.5	106.4	109.4	113.3	117.1	114.5	113.9	112.0	114.7
Implicit price deflator	27.0	33.9	65.2	94.8	102.2	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.8	1113.5	115.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	51.9	68.9	82.0	95.3	100.5	101.8	102.8	105.4	107.5	110.3	112.9	116.2	117.5
Compensation per hour	14.3	23.7	54.6	90.5	102.2	104.3	106.6	109.8	113.1	119.1	124.3	133.0	136.6
Real compensation per hour	62.6	79.2	89.8	96.2	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.8	100.6	104.5	106.8	110.6	110.5
Unit labor costs	27.5	34.4	66.5	95.0	101.7	102.5	103.7	104.2	105.2	108.0	110.1	114.4	116.3
Unit nonlabor payments	24.6	31.3	60.5	93.6	103.0	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	115.7	115.5	113.5	116.4
Implicit price deflator	26.5	33.3	64.3	94.5	102.2	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.1	114.1	116.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	55.4	70.4	81.1	95.4	100.7	103.1	104.2	107.5	108.4	111.7	114.7	117.1	118.3
Compensation per hour	15.6	25.3	56.4	90.8	102.0	104.2	106.2	109.0	110.3	116.0	121.1	129.2	132.4
Real compensation per hour	68.1	84.4	92.9	96.5	99.6	99.6	99.0	99.0	98.1	101.7	104.1	107.4	107.0
Total unit costs	26.8	34.8	68.4	95.9	101.0	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.5	103.3	105.1	109.8	112.9
Unit labor costs	28.1	35.9	69.6	95.2	101.3	101.0	101.9	-	101.8	103.8	105.6	110.3	111.9
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	31.9	65.1	98.0	100.2	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.9	102.2	103.5	108.3	115.8
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	68.8	94.3	113.2	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.9	141.7	131.7	113.2	100.5
Unit nonlabor payments	30.2	35.1	66.0	97.1	103.5	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.2	112.3	110.7	109.5	111.8
Implicit price deflator	28.8	35.6	68.4	95.8	102.1	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.3	110.0	111.9
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.9	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.6	123.3	129.7	134.9	136.2
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.1	131.1	133.1
Real compensation per hour	65.0	79.2	91.4	96.4	100.2	101.0	100.6	99.4	99.1	103.0	104.9	109.0	107.7
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.8	100.8	100.7	99.0	96.9	94.8	95.2	94.1	97.2	97.8
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	99.8	100.9	102.8	106.9	109.9	110.0	103.7	104.9	107.0	_
Implicit price deflator	30.2	35.0	79.9	99.0	100.9	102.0	103.9	104.8	104.1	100.4	100.7	103.2	-

Dash indicates data not available.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

46. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected 3-digit SIC industries [1987=100]

[1987=100] Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Mining												
Copper ores	102	102.7	100.5	115.2	118.1	126.0	117.2	116.5	118.9	118.3	110.0	122.6
Gold and silver ores	104	122.3	127.4	141.6	159.8	160.8	144.2	138.3	158.5	187.6	197.5	239.9
Bituminous coal and lignite mining Crude petroleum and natural gas	122 131	118.7 97.0	122.4 97.9	133.0 102.1	141.2 105.9	148.1 112.4	155.9 119.4	168.0 123.9	176.6 125.2	188.0 127.5	194.9 134.5	207.0 142.5
Crushed and broken stone	142	102.2	99.8	105.0	103.9	108.7	105.4	107.2	112.6	110.2	105.0	101.9
	172	102.2	33.0	103.0	103.0	100.7	103.4	107.2	112.0	110.2	100.0	101.5
Manufacturing Meat products	201	97.1	99.6	104.6	104.3	101.2	102.3	97.4	102.5	102.3	101.8	102.9
Dairy products	202	107.3	108.3	111.4	109.6	111.8	116.4	116.0	119.3	119.3	112.7	113.5
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	95.6	99.2	100.5	106.8	107.6	109.1	109.2	110.7	117.8	120.4	123.5
Grain mill products	204	105.4	104.9	107.8	109.2	108.4	115.4	108.0	118.2	126.2	129.3	127.5
Bakery products	205	92.7	90.6	93.8	94.4	96.4	97.3	95.6	99.1	100.9	106.4	107.6
Sugar and confectionery products	206	103.2	102.0	99.8	104.5	106.2	108.3	113.7	116.7	123.0	127.0	130.5
Fats and oils	207	118.1	120.1	114.1	112.6	111.8	120.3	110.1	120.2	137.3	154.4	151.4
Beverages	208	117.0	120.0	127.1	126.4	130.1	133.5	135.0	135.5	136.4	129.7	128.6
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	99.2	101.7	101.5	105.2	100.9	102.9	109.1	104.0	112.4	113.9	116.3
Cigarettes	211	113.2	107.6	111.6	106.5	126.6	142.9	147.2	147.2	152.2	137.7	139.1
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	103.1	111.2	110.3	117.8	122.1	134.0	137.3	131.2	136.2	139.3	140.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade	222	111.3	116.2	126.2	131.7	142.5	145.3	147.6	162.2	168.6	175.3	167.4
Narrow fabric mills	224	96.5	99.6	112.9	111.4	120.1	118.9	126.3	110.8	117.7	124.9	117.1
Knitting mills	225	107.5	114.0	119.3	127.9	134.1	138.3	150.3	138.0	135.9	146.6	155.6
Textile finishing, except wool	226	83.4	79.9	78.6	79.3	81.2	78.5	79.2	94.3	93.7	94.4	97.2
Carpets and rugs	227	93.2	89.2	96.1	97.1	93.3	95.8	100.2	100.3	102.3	96.0	103.0
Yarn and thread mills	228	110.2	111.4	119.6	126.6	130.7	137.4	147.4	150.4	153.0	157.6	155.4
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	109.2	104.6	106.5	110.4	118.5	123.7	123.1	118.7	120.1	128.0	134.4
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	102.1	108.4	109.1	108.4	111.7	123.4	134.7	162.1	174.8	190.9	200.3
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	104.1	104.3	109.4	121.8	127.4	135.5	141.6	149.9	151.9	173.9	189.9
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	294.7	352.3
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	89.2	91.1	93.6	87.2	77.7	84.3	82.2	87.1	98.7	99.3	106.1
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	238 239	90.6 99.9	91.8 100.7	91.3 107.5	94.0 108.5	105.5 107.8	116.8 109.2	120.1 105.6	101.5 119.2	108.0 117.3	105.8 128.8	111.3 132.5
Sawmills and planing mills	242	99.8	100.7	107.3	100.5	107.8	110.2	115.6	116.9	117.3	125.4	124.4
	243	98.0	98.0	99.9	97.0	94.5	92.7	92.4	89.1	91.3	89.2	91.4
Millwork, plywood, and structural members Wood containers	243	111.2	113.1	109.4	100.1	100.9	106.1	106.7	106.2	106.5	103.9	104.6
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	103.1	103.0	109.4	100.1	98.3	97.0	96.7	100.2	99.2	100.3	94.6
Miscellaneous wood products	249	107.7	110.5	114.2	115.3	111.8	115.4	114.4	123.4	131.2	140.7	146.5
Household furniture	251	104.5	107.1	110.5	110.6	112.5	116.9	121.6	121.3	125.7	128.9	128.4
Office furniture	252	95.0	94.1	102.5	103.2	100.5	101.1	106.4	118.3	113.1	108.9	111.2
Public building and related furniture	253	119.8	120.2	140.6	161.0	157.4	173.3	181.5	214.9	207.6	222.4	202.0
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.6	93.0	102.7	107.4	98.9	101.2	97.5	121.1	125.6	125.9	131.9
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	103.5	102.1	99.5	103.6	104.7	110.0	113.2	110.7	121.9	119.1	110.5
Pulp mills	261	116.7	128.3	137.3	122.5	128.9	131.9	132.6	82.3	86.6	84.8	78.8
Paper mills	262	102.3	99.2	103.3	102.4	110.2	118.6	111.6	112.0	114.8	126.2	133.5
Paperboard mills	263	100.6	101.4	104.4	108.4	114.9	119.5	118.0	126.7	127.8	134.9	135.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	101.3	103.4	105.2	107.9	108.4	105.1	106.3	109.7	113.5	111.9	112.9
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	101.4	105.3	105.5	107.9	110.6	113.3	113.6	119.5	123.0	126.0	128.3
Newspapers	271	90.6	85.8	81.5	79.4	79.9	79.0	77.4	79.0	83.6	86.0	88.3
Periodicals	272	93.9	89.5	92.9	89.5	81.9	87.8	89.1	100.1	112.2	111.2	109.9
Books	273	96.6	100.8	97.7	103.5	103.0	101.6	99.3	102.6	100.9	106.1	106.1
Miscellaneous publishing	274	92.2	95.9	105.8	104.5	97.5	94.8	93.6	114.5	119.4	127.2	127.8
Commercial printing	275	102.5	102.0	108.0	106.9	106.5	107.2	108.3	108.8	109.9	115.0	118.7
Manifold business forms	276	93.0	89.1	94.5	91.1	82.0	76.9	75.2	77.9	76.7	70.6	69.4
Greeting cards	277	100.6	92.7	96.7	91.4	89.0	92.5	90.8	92.2	104.1	109.3	105.1
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	99.4	96.1	103.6	98.7	105.4	108.7	114.5	114.2	116.5	123.8	126.2
Printing trade services	279	99.3	100.6	112.0	115.3	111.0	116.7	126.2	123.3	126.7	121.5	119.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals Plastics materials and synthetics	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	148.5 148.6	141.3 151.0
·												
Drugs	283	103.8	104.5	99.5	99.7	104.6	108.7	112.5	112.4	104.3	105.6	106.2
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	284 285	103.8 106.3	105.3 104.3	104.4 102.9	108.7 108.8	111.2 116.7	118.6 118.0	120.9 125.6	126.4 126.4	122.7 126.8	114.8 122.7	124.8 124.6
Paints and allied products	286	100.3	95.8	94.6	92.2	99.9	98.6	99.0	111.3	105.7	122.7	124.6
Agricultural chemicals	287	101.4	99.5	99.5	103.8	105.0	108.5	110.0	119.8	118.0	104.6	112.0
		,										,

See footnotes at end of table.

46. 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	2000
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	97.3	96.1	101.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	110.1	120.3	120.8	123.3	125.6
Petroleum refining	291	109.2	106.6	111.3	120.1	123.8	132.3	142.0	149.2	155.8	170.2	180.2
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	98.0	94.1	100.4	108.0	104.9	111.2	113.1	123.1	124.7	123.4	126.1
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	94.8	90.6	101.5	104.2	96.3	87.4	87.1	96.5	98.5	86.5	82.9
Tires and inner tubes	301	103.0	102.4	107.8	116.5	124.1	131.1	138.8	149.1	144.1	142.1	145.9
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	110.6	115.4
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	136.9	144.7
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	140.9	145.4
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.1	94.4	104.2	105.2	113.0	117.1	126.1	121.4	110.9	132.6	146.2
Flat glass	321	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	101.5	107.6	114.0	129.4	140.4
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	139.3	135.8
Products of purchased glass	323	92.6	97.7	101.5	106.2	105.9	106.1	122.0	125.1	122.0	130.2	137.2
Cement, hydraulic	324	112.4	108.3	115.1	119.9	125.6	124.3	128.7	133.1	134.1	138.6	136.9
Structural clay products	325	109.6	109.8	111.4	106.8	114.0	112.6	119.6	111.9	114.8	123.5	124.8
Pottery and related products	326	98.7	95.9	99.5	100.3	108.5	109.4	119.4	124.2	127.4	122.0	121.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	102.3	101.2	102.5	104.6	101.5	104.5	107.3	107.6	112.8	111.1	105.1
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	329	95.4	94.0	104.3	104.5	106.3	107.8	110.4	114.7	114.9	113.3	116.1
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	155.6	160.1
Iron and steel foundries	332	106.1	104.5	107.2	112.1	113.0	112.7	116.2	120.8	121.1	128.9	132.1 111.9
Primary nonferrous metals	333	102.3	110.7	101.9	107.9	105.3	111.0	110.8	112.0	118.9	117.7	111.9
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	92.7	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.2	99.2	104.0	111.3	115.7	121.4	118.0
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	104.0	103.6	103.6	108.5	112.1	117.8	122.3	127.0	131.5	129.8	129.7
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	113.7	109.1	114.5	111.3	134.5	152.2	149.6	136.2	140.0	149.0	154.3
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	117.6	122.9	127.8	132.3	140.9	144.2	155.2	160.3	163.8	157.9	159.5
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	97.3	96.8	100.1	104.0	109.2	111.3	118.2	114.6	115.7	121.9	125.4
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	102.6	102.0	98.4	102.0	109.1	109.2	118.6	127.3	130.5	125.7	132.2
Fabricated structural metal products	344	98.8	100.0	103.9	104.8	107.7	105.8	106.5	111.9	112.7	112.8	112.8
Metal forgings and stampings	346	95.6	92.9	103.7	108.7	108.5	109.3	113.6	120.2	125.9	128.3	129.8
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	104.7	99.4	111.6	120.6	123.0	127.7	128.4	124.4	127.3	126.1	135.7
Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c	348	82.1	81.5	88.6	84.6	83.6	87.6	87.5	93.7	96.6	91.0	92.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	97.5	97.4	101.1	102.0	103.2	106.6	108.3	107.7	111.6	109.3	109.2
Engines and turbines	351	106.5	105.8	103.3	109.2	122.3	122.7	136.6	136.9	146.1	151.5	164.5
Farm and garden machinery Construction and related machinery	352 353	116.5 107.0	112.9 99.1	113.9 102.0	118.6 108.2	125.0 117.7	134.7 122.1	137.2 123.3	141.2 132.5	148.5 137.6	128.6 133.6	139.6 139.8
Metalworking machinery	354	101.1	96.4	104.3	107.4	109.9	114.8	114.9	119.2	119.8	123.0	129.8
Special industry machinery	355	107.5	108.3	106.0	113.6	121.2	132.3	134.0	131.7	124.5	138.6	172.2
General industrial machinery	356	101.5	101.6	101.6	104.8	106.7	109.0	109.4	110.0	111.2	113.1	118.7
Computer and office equipment	357	138.1	149.6	195.7	258.6	328.6	469.4	681.3	960.2	1356.6	1862.5	2172.0
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	103.6	100.7	104.9	108.6	110.7	112.7	114.7	115.0	121.4	124.0	122.3
Industrial machinery, n.e.c	359	107.3	109.0	117.0	118.5	127.4	138.8	141.4	129.3	127.5	135.8	141.8
Electric distribution equipment	361	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	143.9	142.8	147.5	148.9	155.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	107.7	107.1	117.1	132.9	134.9	150.8	154.3	164.2	162.3	158.3	157.0
Household appliances	363	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	127.4	142.9	150.2	149.5	162.4
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	134.8
Communications equipment	366	123.8	129.1	154.9	163.1	186.4	200.7	229.5	275.4	284.5	371.9	448.8
Electronic components and accessories	367	133.4	154.7	189.3	217.9	274.0	401.5	515.0	613.4	768.6	1062.6	1440.1
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	369	90.6	98.6	101.3	108.2	110.5	114.1	123.1	128.3	135.3	147.2	156.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	102.4	96.6	104.2	106.2	108.8	106.7	107.2	116.3	125.2	136.7	127.1
Aircraft and parts	372	98.9	108.2	112.3	115.2	109.5	107.8	113.1	114.7	140.1	138.1	132.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	103.7	96.3	102.7	105.9	103.8	98.1	99.3	105.5	102.5	113.1	121.6
Railroad equipment	374	141.1	146.9	147.9	151.0	152.5	150.0	148.3	184.2	189.1	212.8	218.4
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	93.8	99.8	108.4	130.9	125.1	120.3	125.5	120.4	127.7	122.4	119.4
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	376	116.5	110.5	110.5	119.4	114.9	116.9	125.1	133.6	138.9	156.1	113.3
Search and navigation equipment Measuring and controlling devices	381 382	112.7 106.4	118.9 113.1	122.1 119.9	129.1 124.0	132.1 133.8	149.5 146.4	142.2 150.5	149.5 142.4	149.1 143.5	149.6 152.4	163.7 158.5
Medical instruments and supplies	384	116.9 121.2	118.7	123.5	127.3	126.7	131.5 167.2	139.8 188.2	147.4	158.6	160.4	167.0 250.2
Ophthalmic goods Photographic equipment & supplies	385 386	121.2 107.8	125.1 110.2	144.5 116.4	157.8 126.9	160.6 132.7	167.2 129.5	188.2 128.7	196.3 121.5	199.0 128.0	235.2 160.6	250.2 169.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	99.3	95.8	96.7	96.7	99.5	100.2	102.6	114.2	113.1	134.3	144.9
Musical instruments	393	97.1	96.9	96.0	95.6	88.7	86.9	78.8	82.9	81.4	97.1	105.3
			,	,			,					
See footnotes at end of table.												

Monthly Labor Review November 2002

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

46. 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	2000
,												
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	119.9	125.7	131.6	126.6	140.4
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	123.4	124.9
Costume jewelry and notions	396	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.2	118.0	131.2	130.8	145.3
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	106.5	109.2	109.5	107.7	106.1	108.1	112.8	109.4	108.5	114.9	115.9
Transportation												
Railroad transportation	4011	118.5	127.8	139.6	145.4	150.3	156.2	167.0	169.8	173.3	182.5	195.8
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	131.2
United states postal service	431	104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.3	109.8	110.9	113.6
Air transportation	4512,13,22(pts.)	92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.1	111.6	108.4	109.1	110.7
Utilities												
Telephone communications	481	113.3	119.8	127.7	135.5	142.2	148.1	159.5	160.9	170.1	186.3	201.3
Radio and television broadcasting Cable and other pay TV services	483 484	104.9 92.6	106.1 87.6	108.3 88.5	106.7 85.3	110.1 83.4	109.6 84.5	105.8 81.9	101.7 84.7	104.5 86.1	108.4 85.0	109.9 87.6
Electric utilities	491,3(pts.)	110.1	113.4	115.2	24.1	50.5	80.8	116.8	150.0	159.6	162.0	169.6
Gas utilities	492,3(pts.)	105.8	109.6	111.1	121.8	125.6	137.1	145.9	158.6	144.4	147.2	160.6
Trade	102,0(\$10.)	100.0			.2	120.0		0.0	.00.0			.00.0
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	143.0	144.2
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	106.8	100.4	107.6	114.2	127.8	130.9	133.5	134.8	163.5	165.1	170.1
Hardware stores	525	115.3	108.7	115.2	113.9	121.2	115.6	119.5	119.0	137.9	147.6	145.7
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	526	84.7	89.3	101.2	107.1	117.0	117.4	136.4	127.5	133.7	150.4	154.5
Department stores	531	96.8	102.0	105.4	110.4	113.5	116.1	123.8	129.1	135.8	146.0	160.4
Variety stores	533 539	154.6 118.6	159.0 124.8	173.9 140.4	191.9 164.3	197.9 164.8	212.4 167.4	240.4 167.7	260.1 170.4	271.2 185.9	315.0 199.6	330.9 224.3
Grocery stores	539 541	96.6	96.3	96.5	96.0	95.4	93.9	92.1	91.7	92.2	95.3	96.1
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	542	98.9	90.8	99.2	97.7	95.7	94.4	86.4	90.8	95.7	97.4	110.0
Retail bakeries	546	91.2	96.7	96.5	86.5	85.3	83.0	75.9	67.6	68.1	83.1	88.4
		-										
New and used car dealers	551	106.7	104.9	107.4	108.6	109.7	108.1	109.1	108.8	108.7	111.6	112.5
Auto and home supply stores	553	103.7	100.2	101.6	100.8	105.3	109.1	108.2	108.1	113.1	115.5	119.3
Gasoline service stations	554	103.0	104.8	110.2	115.9	121.1	127.2	126.1	126.1	133.9	141.7	139.0
Men's and boy's wear stores	561	115.6	121.9	122.3	119.5	121.7	121.4	129.8	136.3	145.2	154.5	165.0
Women's clothing stores	562	106.6	111.2	123.6	130.0	130.4	139.9	154.2	157.3	176.0	190.2	205.7
Family clothing stores	565	107.8	111.5	118.6	121.5	127.7	141.8	146.9	150.2	153.1	155.9	160.4
Shoe stores	566	107.9	107.8	115.5	117.3	130.7	139.2	151.9	148.4	145.0	152.9	160.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	104.6	105.4	113.9	113.3	114.7	117.4	123.6	124.2	127.3	134.5	141.1
Household appliance stores	572	104.6	107.2	116.1	118.7	122.4	139.6	142.2	155.2	184.2	186.4	209.3
Radio, television, computer, and music stores	573	120.8	129.3	139.3	153.8	178.2	198.1	206.6	216.8	258.3	309.1	359.4
Eating and drinking places	581	104.5	103.8	103.4	103.8	102.1	102.0	100.6	101.6	102.0	104.0	107.3
Drug and proprietary stores	591	104.3	103.8	103.4	103.6	102.1	111.1	113.9	119.8	125.7	129.8	136.9
Liquor stores	592	105.9	106.9	109.6	101.8	100.1	104.7	113.8	109.9	116.5	114.5	127.7
Used merchandise stores	593	103.0	102.3	115.7	116.7	119.5	120.6	132.6	140.3	163.6	183.2	216.7
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	107.4	109.3	107.9	111.7	117.3	123.2	125.3	129.4	138.7	143.7	150.6
Name to the state of the state	500	444.4	440.5	400.5	400.0	440.0	450.5	470.5	400.0	000.0	000.0	000.0
Nonstore retailers	596	111.1	112.5	126.5	132.2	149.0	152.5	173.5	186.8	208.3	220.6	263.2
Fuel dealers	. 598 599	84.6 114.5	85.3 104.0	84.3 112.5	91.9 118.1	99.0 125.8	111.4 127.0	112.5 140.2	109.1 147.8	105.8 157.4	115.2 162.5	117.3 168.1
Finance and services	399	114.5	104.0	112.5	110.1	123.0	127.0	140.2	147.0	137.4	102.3	100.1
Commercial banks	602	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.5	121.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	132.6	135.9	143.2
Hotels and motels	701	96.2	99.3	108.0	106.5	109.9	110.5	110.0	108.2	108.2	109.9	114.1
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	102.3	99.9	99.3	99.9	105.0	106.6	109.8	109.0	116.0	120.8	123.6
Photographic studios, portrait	722	98.2	92.1	95.8	101.8	108.3	116.2	110.7	114.1	121.6	107.7	112.0
Beauty shops	723	97.5	95.8	100.9	97.0	101.1	104.8	107.6	108.5	110.5	113.4	114.5
Parhor shops	724	100.7	04.0	112.2	121.0	1100	1157	120.0	150.4	157 /	122.0	120.0
Barber shops Funeral services and crematories	724 726	100.7 91.2	94.9 89.9	113.2 103.8	121.9 98.7	118.8 104.3	115.7 100.2	128.8 97.6	150.4 101.9	157.4 104.2	132.8 100.2	129.9 93.9
Automotive repair shops	726 753	107.9	100.1	105.8	105.7	114.3	121.6	116.1	117.2	124.9	126.4	128.5
Motion picture theaters	783	118.1	118.2	114.8	113.8	110.4	105.0	104.1	103.4	106.1	108.7	112.3
							. 50.0		. 30. 1			1

Refers to output per employee. Refers to output per full-time equivalent employee year on fiscal basis.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

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

sousonan	<i>y</i> ,									
	Annual	average		20	00			20	01	
Country	2000	2001	ı	II	III	IV	- 1	П	III	IV
United States	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6
Canada	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.8
Australia	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.8
Japan ¹ France ¹	4.8 9.4	5.1 8.7	4.8 9.9		4.7 9.3					5.5 8.9
Germany ¹	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1
Italy 1,2	10.7	9.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.3
Sweden 1	5.8	5.0	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1
United Kingdom 1	5.5	_	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	

¹ Preliminary for 2001 for Japan, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics*, *Ten Countries*, 1959-2001 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 25, 2002), on the Internet at

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

Monthly and quarterly unemployment rates, updated monthly, are also on this site. Dash indicates data not available.

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

NOTE: Quarterly figures for France and Germany are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures.

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

[Numbers in thousands]						-				
Employment status and country	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Civilian labor force										
United States	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863	141,815
Canada	14,177	14,308	14,400	14,517	14,669	14,958	15,237	15,536	15,789	16,027
Australia	8,557	8,613	8,771	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,466	9,678	9,817
Japan	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,870
France	24,570	24,640	24,780	24,830	25,090	25,210	25,520	25,830	25,980	_
Germany	39,010	39,100	39,070	38,980	39,140	39,420	39,750	39,800	39,750	22 540
Italy	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	23,340	23,540
Netherlands Sweden	6,950 4,520	7,100 4,443	7,190 4,418	7,260 4,460	7,370 4,459	7,530 4,418	7,690 4,402	7,900 4,430	8,050 4,489	4,537
United Kingdom	28,410	28,430	28,440	28,560	28,720	28,910	29,040	29,300	29,450	4,557
Participation rate ¹	20,	20, 100	20,110	20,000	20,120	20,010	20,010	20,000	20,100	
United States	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.9
Canada	65.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.9	66.0
Australia	63.9	63.5	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.7	64.7
Japan	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6
France	55.9	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.7	56.1	56.4	56.4	-
Germany	58.2	57.7	57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	57.6	57.5	-
Italy	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	-
Netherlands	57.8	58.6	59.0	59.2	59.8	60.8	61.7	62.8	63.5	-
Sweden	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.8	64.2
United Kingdom	63.1	62.8	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.3	_
Employed	440 400	400.050	400.000	404.000	100 700	400 550	404 400	400 400	405.000	405.070
United States	118,492 12,672	120,259 12,770	123,060 13.027	124,900 13,271	126,708 13,380	129,558 13,705	131,463 14,068	133,488 14,456	135,208 14,827	135,073 14,997
Australia	7,660	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,808	9,068	9,157
Japan	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,470
France	22,020	21,740	21,720	21.910	21,960	22,090	22,510	22,940	23,530	_
Germany	36,390	35,990	35,760	35,780	35,640	35,510	36,060	36,360	36,540	_
Italy	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	20,840	21,280
Netherlands	6,560	6,630	6,670	6,760	6,900	7,130	7,380	7,640	7,810	_
Sweden	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,309
United Kingdom	25,530	25,450	25,720	26,070	26,380	26,880	27,210	27,530	27,830	-
Employment-population ratio ²										
United States	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5	63.8
Canada	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1	61.9
Australia	57.2	56.8	57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.6	60.3
Japan	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4
France	50.1	49.2	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.8	49.5	50.1	51.1	-
Germany	54.2	53.2	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.6	52.8	_
Italy	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.9	_
Netherlands	54.5	54.7	54.7	55.1	56.0	57.5	59.2	60.8	61.6	- 04.0
Sweden	62.0 56.7	58.5 56.2	57.6 56.7	58.3 57.2	57.7 57.6	56.9 58.5	57.6 58.9	58.4 59.4	60.1 59.4	61.0
Unemployed	00.1	00.2	00.7	01.2	07.0	00.0	00.0	00.4	00.4	
United States	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655	6,742
Canada	1,505	1,539	1,373	1,246	1,289	1,252	1,169	1,080	962	1,031
Australia	897	914	829	739	751	760	721	658	611	661
Japan	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400
France	2,550	2,900	3,060	2,920	3,130	3,120	3,020	2,890	2,450	-
Germany	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,510	3,910	3,690	3,440	3,210	-
Italy	1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	2,500	2,270
Netherlands	390	470	520	500	470	400	310	270	240	-
Sweden	255	415	426	404	440	445	368	313	260	228
United Kingdom	2,880	2,980	2,720	2,490	2,340	2,030	1,830	1,770	1,620	-
Unemployment rate										
United States	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
Canada	10.6	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.4
Australia	10.5	10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.7
Japan	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1
France	10.4 6.7	11.8 8.0	12.3 8.5	11.8 8.2	12.5 9.0	12.4 9.9	11.8 9.3	11.2 8.6	9.4 8.1	8.7 8.0
	6.7 7.3	8.0 10.2	8.5 11.2	8.2 11.8	9.0	9.9 11.9	9.3 12.0	8.6 11.5	8.1 10.7	9.6
Italy										9.0
Netherlands	5.6 5.6	6.6 9.3	7.2 9.6	6.9 9.1	6.4 9.9	5.3 10.1	4.0 8.4	3.4 7.1	3.0 5.8	5.0
United Kingdom	10.1	10.5	9.6	8.7	9.9 8.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.0
	10.1	10.5	9.0	0.7	0.1	7.0	0.3	0.0	5.5	

¹ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

NOTE: See notes on the data for information on breaks in series.

For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics*, *Ten Countries*, 1959–2001 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 25,2002), on the Internet at http://www.bis.gov/fis/home.htm

Dash indicates data are not available.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Employment as a percent of the working-age population.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Output per hour														
United States	–	_	70.5	96.9	97.9	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.3	126.5	135.3	142.9	145.
Canada		54.9	72.9	93.4	95.3	105.8	110.8	112.4	109.7	113.5	113.1	116.0	118.4	116.
Japan	13.8	37.5	63.2	94.4	99.0	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	121.0	121.2	126.9	134.1	128.
Belgium		32.9	65.4	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	117.0	127.0	129.2	129.5	133.4	134.
Denmark		52.7	90.4	99.1	99.4	100.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
France		43.1	66.8	93.8	97.0	100.6	108.2	113.9	114.6	121.9	127.7	132.7	142.5	146.
Germany		52.0	77.2	99.0	98.3	101.8	109.5	112.2	113.9	119.4	120.3	120.4	127.9	128.
Italy	1	44.3	74.2	95.8	95.9	101.4	104.9	108.0	108.1	109.9	110.0	109.9	113.0	115.
Netherlands Norway	18.5 37.4	37.9 58.8	68.8 77.5	98.5 97.6	99.6 98.2	101.6 99.6	113.2 99.6	118.2 100.7	120.2 102.5	122.3 102.0	125.0 99.9	128.5 103.6	133.8 104.5	105.
Sweden	27.3	52.2	73.1	94.6	95.5	107.3	119.4	121.9	124.5	132.3	139.5	149.7	158.0	160.
United Kingdom		43.2	54.3	89.2	93.8	103.9	107.1	104.9	103.8	105.2	107.0	111.6	118.0	119.
•														
Output														
United States			75.8	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.9	133.1	141.2	147.0	141.
Canada		58.9	83.6	106.0	99.0	105.9	114.1	119.6	119.6	127.7	132.8	141.0	148.8	143.
Japan	10.7	39.2	60.4	97.1	102.0	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	106.5	100.2	101.9	107.6	99 121
Belgium		57.6 68.0	78.2 91.4	101.0 102.8	100.7 101.5	97.0 95.6	101.4 105.6	104.2 111.6	106.6 106.7	113.8 115.2	116.4 115.7	118.0 115.1	122.2 122.9	121
Denmark France	1	64.1	88.7	99.1	99.8	95.6	100.8	104.9	106.7	109.7	115.7	118.7	124.1	126
		70.9	85.3	99.1	102.3	92.4	95.1	95.2	92.5	95.7	97.2	95.8	101.7	101
Germanyltaly		70.9 48.1	85.3 84.4	99.1	99.3	92.4 96.5	102.4	95.2 107.2	105.4	108.8	110.7	95.8 110.5	1113.9	114
Netherlands		59.1	76.8	99.9	100.4	98.4	102.4	107.2	103.4	111.5	114.8	118.1	123.7	
Norway		90.6	104.4	100.9	99.0	101.7	104.6	107.3	110.3	114.2	113.7	113.6	110.2	108
Sweden		80.7	90.7	110.1	104.1	101.7	117.1	128.4	131.1	138.0	147.6	157.8	168.7	167
United Kingdom	67.3	90.2	87.2	105.4	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.5	109.9	110.8	111.1	113.3	110
Total hours														
United States		104.4	107.5	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.6	105.4	105.2	104.4	102.8	97
Canada		107.1	114.6	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	112.4	117.5	121.5	125.6	123
Japan		104.4	95.6	102.9	103.1	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.7	88.0	82.7	80.3	80.2	77
Belgium	1	174.7	119.7	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.1	89.6	90.1	91.1	91.7	90
Denmark		129.0	101.1	103.7	102.1	94.8	- 00.7	- 00.4	- 04.0		-	- 00.4	07.4	00
France		148.5	132.9	105.6	102.9	95.1	92.7	92.1	91.3	90.0	90.0	89.4	87.1	86
Germany		136.3 108.5	110.5 113.8	100.1 103.7	104.1 103.6	90.8 95.2	86.8 97.6	84.9 99.3	81.2 97.5	80.1 99.0	80.7 100.6	79.6 100.5	79.5 100.7	78 99
Italy Netherlands	1	156.1	111.7	103.7	100.9	96.8	92.4	99.3	90.4	91.1	91.8	92.0	92.5	99
Norway	1	153.9	134.7	101.4	100.9	102.1	105.0	106.6	107.6	112.0	113.7	109.6	105.4	103
Sweden	168.3	154.7	124.0	116.4	100.0	94.9	98.1	105.3	105.3	104.3	105.8	105.4	106.8	103
United Kingdom	. 224.6	208.8	160.5	118.1	106.6	97.6	99.1	102.7	104.5	104.5	103.6	99.6	96.0	92
		200.0	.00.0		.00.0	07.0	00	102.7	.0		.00.0	00.0	00.0	02.
Compensation per hour														
United States	1	23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.1	131.1	133
Canada	10.0	17.1	47.6	88.3	95.0	102.0	103.7	106.0	107.0	109.3	110.5	112.3	113.9	117
Japan		16.4	58.5	90.5	96.4	102.8	104.9	108.3	109.2	112.9	115.8	115.2	114.5	115
Belgium	5.4	13.7	52.5	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	110.9	114.9	116.6	118.3	121.1	125
Denmark		13.3 10.4	49.6 40.9	92.7 90.9	95.9 96.4	104.6 102.6	106.0	110.0	112.1	112.0	112.6	116.3	120.8	126
France	1	20.7	53.6	89.4	91.5			117.5	122.3	124.7	126.5	129.3	133.5	137
Germanyltaly	1	5.3	30.4	87.6	94.2	106.4 105.7	111.7 106.8	111.3	119.0	123.0	120.3	124.6	127.8	132
Netherlands	1	20.2	64.4	90.9	95.3	103.7	108.2	110.7	113.0	115.8	120.6	124.0	131.0	132
Norway		11.8	39.0	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	118.7	125.7	133.0	140.0	147
Sweden	1	10.7	37.3	87.8	95.5	97.4	100.0	106.5	114.4	119.4	124.4	129.3	131.8	137
United Kingdom	1	6.1	32.1	82.9	93.8	104.6	106.7	107.9	109.5	113.9	120.5	129.6	135.2	140
*														
Unit labor costs: National currency basis														
United States			78.8	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	90.2	91.7	91
Canada	. 26.4	31.1	65.2	94.6	99.6	96.4	93.6	94.3	97.5	96.2	97.7	96.8	96.1	101
Japan		43.8	92.5	95.9	97.4	101.1	101.5	97.6	94.0	93.3	95.5	90.8	85.4	89
Belgium	30.1	41.7	80.3	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	94.7	90.5	90.2	91.4	90.8	93
Denmark	15.4	25.2	54.9	93.5	96.5	103.7	96.2	96.4	103.7	99.7	102.9	105.4	101.8	101
France		24.0	61.3	96.9	99.3	101.9	97.9	96.6	97.8	91.9	88.2	87.7	84.8	100
Germany	27.8	39.8	69.4	90.3	93.1	104.5	102.0	104.7	107.4	104.4	105.2	107.4	104.4	106
Italy		11.9	41.0	91.5	98.2	104.3	101.9	103.0	110.0	111.9	111.1	113.4	113.1	115
Netherlands Norway		53.3 20.1	93.7 50.3	92.3 94.6	95.6 99.2	102.1 101.9	95.6 104.8	93.7 108.4	94.0 110.8	94.7 116.4	96.5 125.7	96.6 128.4	97.9 134.0	140
Sweden		20.1	51.0	94.6	100.0	90.8	83.8	87.4	91.9	90.2	89.2	86.3	83.4	85
United Kingdom		14.1	59.0	92.9	100.0	100.8	99.7	102.9	105.5	108.2	112.7	116.2	114.5	117
	3.0	1-7.1	33.0	32.3	100.1	100.0	33.1	102.9	100.0	100.2	112.1	110.2	. 17.5	'''
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis														
United States			78.8	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	90.2	91.7	91
Canada	32.9	36.0	67.4	98.0	105.1	90.3	82.8	83.0	86.4	84.0	79.6	78.8	78.2	79
Japan		15.5	51.8	83.8	91.7	115.4	125.9	131.7	109.6	97.7	92.4	101.2	100.4	93
Belgium		27.0	88.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	98.4	81.2	79.9	77.6	66.8	67
Denmark	1	20.2	58.8	91.2	91.0	96.5	91.4	104.0	108.0	91.0	92.7	91.0	75.9	73
France		23.0	76.8	94.1	93.1	95.2	93.4	103.5	101.2	83.3	79.1	75.4	63.2	62
Germany	1	17.1	59.6	87.3	87.5	98.7	98.2	114.2	111.5	94.0	93.3	91.4	76.9	76
Italy	1	23.3	59.0	94.1	97.5	81.6	77.9	77.9	87.9	80.9	78.8	76.9	66.4	65
Netherlands		25.9	82.9	89.1	89.9	96.6	92.4	102.7	98.1	85.3	85.5	82.1	72.1	
		17.5	63.3	94.0	95.0	89.2	92.3	106.4	106.6	102.1	103.5	102.2	94.5	96
Norway Sweden	11.1 16.9	23.1	70.2	91.3	96.3	67.8	63.2	71.3	79.8	68.8	65.3	60.8	53.0	48

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

Current Labor Statistics: International Comparison

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

Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵												
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	91	916	91
Lost workday cases		4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3		613	61
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	_	_	_	_	μ	μ	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵	40.0	44.0	40.0	44.0	44.0	40.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	. 40	. 40	
Total cases		11.6 5.9	10.8 5.4	11.6 5.4	11.2 5.0	10.0 4.7	9.7 4.3	8.7 3.9	8.4 4.1	: 1≮ 61≮	: 16 617	: 1
Lost workdays		112.2	108.3	126.9	-	_	-	-	-	μ		
Mining												
Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	71×	717	7
Lost workday cases		5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	51≺	51	6
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	_	_	-	-	_	μ	μ	
Construction												
Total cases Lost workday cases		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	9.5 4.4	; 1 713	; 19 715	; 7
Lost workdays		147.9	148.1	161.9		J.J	4.5	4.5	-	μ	, δ μ	·
General building contractors:												
Total cases		13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5		; 13	:
Lost workday cases		6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	61<		6
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	_	_	_	_	_	μ #	μ	
leavy construction, except building: Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	" ;15	: 1;	:
Lost workday cases	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3		61,	6
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	μ	μ	
pecial trades contractors: Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	<14	; 1<	;
Lost workday cases		6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	714	717	7
Lost workdays		153.1	151.3	168.3	_	-	-	_	_	μ	μ	
Manufacturing												
Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	<1	<15	<
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	71	719	7
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	-	_	-	μ	μ	
Jurable goods:												
Total cases	l l	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	-	4314	
Lost workdays		6.0 123.3	5.7 122.9	5.5 126.7	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	813	71;	
Lumber and wood products:		123.3	122.9	120.7	_	_	_	_	_	μ	μ	
Total cases	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	4615	4613	45
Lost workday cases		8.8	8.3	7.6		7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5		91	9
Lost workdays		172.5	172.0	165.8	_	_	_	_	_	μ	μ	
Furniture and fixtures:						4=0						
Total cases Lost workday cases		16.9 7.8	15.9 7.2	14.8 6.6	14.6 6.5	15.0 7.0	13.9 6.4	12.2 5.4	12.0 5.8		4418 81<	44 8
Lost workdays		7.0	- 7.2	128.4	0.5	7.0	- 0.4	3.4	J.6	μ	μ	٥
Stone, clay, and glass products:										-		
Total cases		15.4	14.8	13.6	l .	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	,	431	43
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	913		8
Lost workdays	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	_	_	_	_	_	μ	μ	
Primary metal industries: Total cases	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	4713	451<	45
Lost workday cases		8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	: 13	916	9
Lost workdays	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	_	-	-	-	μ	μ	
Fabricated metal products: Total cases	10.5	107	17.4	16.0	16.2	16.4	15.0	11.1	1/12	164	4510	4.4
Lost workday cases		18.7 7.9	17.4 7.1	16.8 6.6	l .	16.4 6.7	15.8 6.9	14.4 6.2	14.2 6.4	461≺ 918	4519 913	44 8
Lost workdays			146.6	144.0		-	-	-	-	μ	μ	Ĭ
Industrial machinery and equipment:										·	· ·	
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	<18	; 18	;
Lost workday cases	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	713	61	6
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	_	-	-	-	-	μ	μ	
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	81<	81	8
Lost workday cases	l l	3.8	3.7	3.6		3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	51	51	5
Lost workdays		79.4	83.0	81.2		-	-	-	-	μ	μ	`
Transportation equipment:											· ·	
Total cases		17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5		18.6	16.3	15.4	4719	461	46
Lost workdays		6.9 153.7	7.0 166 1	7.1 186.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6		917	9
Lost workdays	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	-	_	_	_	_	μ	μ	
Instruments and related products: Total cases	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	713	713	7
Lost workday cases	l l	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	41<	41,	5
Lost workdays		57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	_	μ	μ	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:						_	_	_	_			
Total cases	l l	11.3 5.1	11.3	10.7	10.0		9.1	9.5	8.9			:
Lost workday cases		- 51	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	61≮	713	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry and type of acce ²												
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 4	1995 4	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 4	1999 4	2000 4
Nondurable goods:												
Total cases Lost workday cases	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	; 1; 717	;15 716	: 1; 715	μ u
Lost workdays	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	-	-	-	-	-	, ι	, υ	μ
Food and kindred products:												
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	4718	4619	451	4517
Lost workday cases	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	; 13	: 18	: 16	: 16
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	_	_	_	_	-	·	μ	μ
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	81<	917	818	915
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	51	617	515	614
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	ι	μ	μ
Textile mill products: Total cases	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	91	: 17	917	913
Lost workday cases	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	614	617	615	615
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	μ	μ	μ
Apparel and other textile products:	0.6		0.3	0.5	9.0	9.0	8.2	7.4	. 10	0.45	04	914
Total cases Lost workday cases	8.6 3.8	8.8 3.9	9.2 4.2	9.5 4.0	3.8	8.9 3.9	3.6	7.4 3.3	: 13 614	915 519	81 51	613
Lost workdays	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	Ĺ	μ	μ
Paper and allied products:												
Total cases	12.7 5.8	12.1 5.5	11.2 5.0	11.0 5.0	9.9 4.6	9.6	8.5	7.9 3.8	: 16 61	: 14 61	: 13 61	918 617
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.0	- 01	ρι	ρι	μ
Printing and publishing:										-	-	F
Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	81	817	813	814
Lost workday cases	3.3 63.8	3.3 69.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	51	51;	519	519
Lost workdays Chemicals and allied products:	63.6	09.0	74.5	74.8	_	_	_	_	_	μ	μ #	μ #
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	71,	715	717	715
Lost workday cases	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	516	514	516	515
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	μ	μ	μ #
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	716	61<	714	61
Lost workday cases	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	515	41;	41,	41<
Lost workdays	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	-	-	-	-	-	μ	μ	μ
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products: Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	441<	4415	4314	# 431
Lost workday cases	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	81	81	818	81
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	_	_	_	_	_	μ	μ	μ
Leather and leather products:									40.00			
Total cases	13.6 6.5	12.1 5.9	12.5 5.9	12.1 5.4	12.1 5.5	12.0 5.3	11.4 4.8	10.7 4.5	4319 716	<1; 718	4316 813	<13 716
Lost workdays	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	- 0.5	-	4.0	4.5	-	, υ	μ	μ
Transportation and public utilities												•
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	; 15	: 16	: 16	μ
Lost workday cases	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	71,	716	717	716
Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	μ	μ	μ
Wholesale and retail trade	8.0	7.0	7.0	0.4	0.4	7.0	7.5	0.0	04	040	914	
Total cases Lost workday cases	3.6	7.9 3.5	7.6 3.4	8.4 3.5	8.1 3.4	7.9 3.4	7.5 3.2	6.8 2.9	91 613	918 51;	51	μ u
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	_	-	_	μ	μ	μ
Wholesale trade:												
Total cases Lost workday cases	7.7 4.0	7.4 3.7	7.2 3.7	7.6 3.6	7.8 3.7	7.7 3.8	7.5 3.6	6.6 3.4	918 615	918 616	916 616	81, u
Lost workdays	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	-	μ	μ	μ U
Retail trade:										-	-	F
Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	91,	918	914	μ
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	3.4 60.0	3.4 63.2	3.3 69.1	3.4 79.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	51<	51	518	μ μ
•	60.0	03.2	09.1	19.2	_	_	_	_	_	μ	μ	μ
Finance, insurance, and real estate Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	515	1	41	41<
Lost workday cases	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	1	18	1,	1
Lost workdays	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	μ	μ	μ
Services												
Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	819	815	71×	71×
Lost workday cases	2.7 51.2	2.8 56.4	2.8 60.0	3.0 68.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	5 1 8	517	515	5 1 5
Lost workdays	31.2	50.4	30.0	00.0			_		_			

¹ Data for 1989 and subsequent years are based on the *Standard Industrial Class-ification 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.

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

Occupational Injuries.

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

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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics: Injury and Illness

51. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1996-2001

			Fatalities	
Event or exposure ¹	1996-2000	2000 ²	200)1 ³
	Average	Number	Number	Percent
Total	6,094	5,920	5,900	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,573	2,517	43
Highway incident	1,408	1,365	1,404	24
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment		696	723	12
Moving in same direction		136	142	2
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming		243	256	4
Moving in intersection.		154	137	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment		279	295	5
Noncollision incident		356	339	6
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision.		304	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident		399	324	5
Overturned		213	157	3
Aircraft.	263	280	247	4
		370	383	6
Worker struck by a vehicle				
Water vehicle incident		84	90	2
Railway	71	71	62	1
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	930	902	15
Homicides	766	677	639	11
Shooting	617	533	505	9
Stabbing	68	66	58	1
Other, including bombing	80	78	76	1
Self-inflicted injuries	216	221	228	4
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	1,006	962	16
Struck by object		571	553	9
Struck by falling object	364	357	343	6
Struck by flying object		61	60	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects		294	266	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery		157	144	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials		123	122	2
· ·		-		_
Falls		734	808	14
Fall to lower level	636	659	698	12
Fall from ladder		110	122	2
Fall from roof		150	159	3
Fall from scaffold, staging	90	85	91	2
Fall on same level	55	56	84	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	481	499	8
Contact with electric current	290	256	285	5
Contact with overhead power lines	132	128	124	2
Contact with temperature extremes	40	29	35	1
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances		100	96	2
Inhalation of substances		48	49	1
Oxygen deficiency		94	83	1
Drowning, submersion	-	75	59	1
Fires and explosions		177	188	3
Other events or exposures ⁴	20	19	24	3

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

Classification Structures.

² The BLS news release issued Aug. 14, 2001, reported a total of 5,915 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2000. Since then, an additional five job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2000 to 5,920.

events of September 11.

⁴ Includes the category %Bodily reaction and exertion.%

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

³ Total excludes 2,886 work-related fatalities resulting from events of September 11.