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

To obtain BLS data that reflect all revisions, see http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

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

Current Labor Statistics

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 17–21, 48, and 52. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 and seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14, and 17 are revised in the March 2007 *Review*. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

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

Adjustments for price changes. Some data—such as the "real" earnings shown in table 14—are adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in price. These adjustments are made by dividing current-dollar values by the Consumer Price Index or the appropriate component of the index, then multiplying by 100. For example, given a current hourly wage rate of \$3 and a current price index number of 150, where 1982 = 100, the hourly rate expressed in 1982 dollars is \$2 (\$3/150 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:

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

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:

www.bls.gov/lpc/

For additional information on international comparisons data, see *Interna-*

tional Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979.

Detailed data on the occupational injury and illness series are published in *Occupational 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.

e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

- p = preliminary. To increase the timeliness of some series, preliminary figures are issued based on representative but incomplete returns.
- r = revised. Generally, this revision reflects the availability of later data, but also may reflect other adjustments.

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

Data on **changes in compensation**, **prices, and productivity** are presented in table 2. Measures of rates of change of compensation

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4–29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

At the beginning of each calendar year, historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised, and projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the

January-June period. The historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised for only the most recent 5 years. In July, new seasonal adjustment factors, which incorporate the experience through June, are produced for the July-December period, but no revisions are made in the historical data.

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The March 2003 benchmark was introduced in February 2004 with the release of data for January 2004, published in the March 2004 issue of the *Review*. With the release in June 2003, CES completed a conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and completed the transition from its original quota sample design to a probability-based sample design. The industry-coding update included reconstruction of historical estimates in order to preserve

time series for data users. Normally 5 years of seasonally adjusted data are revised with each benchmark revision. However, with this release, the entire new time series history for all CES data series were re-seasonally adjusted due to the NAICS conversion, which resulted in the revision of all CES time series.

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on

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

Unemployment data by State Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

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

market trends and major industry developments.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Most employers have only one establishment; thus, the establishment is the predominant reporting unit or statistical

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Beginning with the release of data for 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have switched to the 2002 version of the North

American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry. NAICS is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Due to difference in NAICS and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) structures, industry data for 2001 is not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

Description of the series

Data for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) are collected and compiled from a sample of 16,000 business establishments. Each month, data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The JOLTS sample design is a random sample

drawn from a universe of more than eight million establishments compiled as part of the operations of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or QCEW, program. This program includes all employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

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

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

Definitions

Establishments submit job openings infor-mation for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that (1) a specific position exists and there is work available for that position; and (2) work could start within 30 days regardless of whether a suitable candidate is found; and (3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, and seasonal openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position by advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

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

job openings, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compensation and **Wage Data**

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) produces a variety of compensation data. These include: The Employment Cost Index (ECI) and NCS benefit measures of the incidence and provisions of selected employee benefit plans. Selected samples of these measures appear in the following tables. NCS also compiles data on occupational wages and the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC).

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the rate of change in compensation per hour worked and includes wages, salaries, and employer costs of employee benefits. It is a Laspeyres Index that uses fixed employment weights to measure change in labor costs free from the influence of employment shifts among occupations and industries.

The ECI provides data for the civilian economy, which includes the total private nonfarm economy excluding private households, and the public sector excluding the Federal government. Data are collected each quarter for the pay period including the 12th day of March, June, September, and December.

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS). Within a sample establishment, specific job

categories are selected and classified into about 800 occupations according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) System. Individual occupations are combined to represent one of ten intermediate aggregations, such as professional and related occupations, or one of five higher level aggregations, such as management, professional, and related occupations.

Fixed employment weights are used each quarter to calculate the most aggregate series—civilian, private, and State and local government. These fixed weights are also used to derive all of the industry and occupational series indexes. Beginning with the March 2006 estimates, 2002 fixed employment weights from the Bureau's Occupational Employment Statistics survey were introduced. From March 1995 to December 2005, 1990 employment counts were used. These fixed weights 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 series based on bargaining status, census region and division, and metropolitan area status, fixed employment data are not available. The employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current ECI sample. The indexes for these series, consequently, are not strictly comparable with those for aggregate, occupational, and industry series.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

The ECI data in these tables reflect the con-version to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data

shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. ECI series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

The ECI 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 (December 2005=100) are available on the Internet: www.bls.gov/ect/

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employment Cost Index is available at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm or by telephone at (202) 691–6199.

National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures

Description of the series

NCS benefit measures of employee benefits are published in two separate reports. The annual summary provides data on the incidence of (access to and participation in) selected benefits and provisions of paid holidays and vacations, life insurance plans, and other selected benefit programs. Data on percentages of establishments offering major employee benefits, and on the employer and employee shares of contributions to medical care premiums also are presented. Selected benefit data appear in the following tables. A second publication, published later, contains more detailed information about health and retirement plans.

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 paid entirely by the employee are included because the guarantee of insurability and availability at group premium rates are considered a benefit.

Employees are considered as having access to a benefit plan if it is available for their use. For example, if an employee is permitted to participate in a medical care plan offered by the employer, but the employee declines to

do so, he or she is placed in the category with those having access to medical care.

Employees in contributory plans are considered as **participating** in an insurance or retirement plan if they have paid required contributions and fulfilled any applicable service requirement. Employees in noncontributory plans are counted as participating regardless of whether they have fulfilled the service requirements.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE NCS benefit measures is available at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/home.htm or by telephone at (202) 691–6199.

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 37.

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

Definitions

Number of stoppages: The number of

strikes and lockouts involving 1,000 workers or more and lasting a full shift or longer.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on work stop-pages data is available at http://www. bls.gov/cba/home.htm or by telephone at (202) 691-6199.

Price Data

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

The **Consumer Price Index** (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a half-century ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared

with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, shortterm workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

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

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 39. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used for calculating these indexes currently contains about 3,200 commodities and about 80,000 quotations per month, selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and gas and electricity

and public utilities sectors. The stage-of-processing structure of PPI organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication (that is, finished goods, intermediate goods, and crude materials). The traditional commodity structure of PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The industry and product structure of PPI organizes data in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to prices at the U.S. border for exports and at either the foreign border or the U.S. border for imports. For nearly all products, the prices refer to transactions completed during the first week of the month. Survey respondents are asked to indicate all discounts, allowances, and rebates applicable to the reported prices, so that the price used in the calculation of the indexes is the actual price for which the product was bought or sold.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, con-

tact the Division of International Prices: (202) 691–7155.

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 47-50)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

tion of all persons from current-dollar value of output and dividing by output.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 47–50 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its

production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Multifactor productivity is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of **capital input** represents the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets-equipment, structures, land, and inventories. The measure of intermediate purchases is a combination of purchased materials, services, fuels, and electricity.

Notes on the data

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Industry Productivity Studies: (202) 691-5618, or visit the Web site at: www.bls.gov/lpc/home.

International Comparisons

(Tables 51–53)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 51 and 52 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment approximating U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The Bureau adjusts the figures for these selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For additional information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3–20 (available on the BLS Web site at:

www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

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

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

In the United States, the unemployed include persons who are not employed and who were actively seeking work during the reference period, as well as persons on layoff. In the United States, as in Australia and Japan, passive job seekers are not in the labor force; job search must be active, such as placing or answering advertisements, contacting employers directly, or registering with an employment agency (simply reading ads is not enough to qualify as active search). Canada and the European countries classify passive jobseekers as unemployed. An adjustment is made to exclude them in Canada, but not in the European countries where the phenomenon is less prevalent. In some countries, persons on layoff are

classified as employed due to their strong job attachment. No adjustment is made for the countries that classify those on layoff as employed. Persons without work and waiting to start a new job are counted as unemployed under U.S. concepts if they were actively seeking work during the reference period; if they were not actively seeking work, they are not counted in the labor force. Persons without work and waiting to start a new job are counted among the unemployed for all other countries, whether or not they were actively seeking work.

For more qualifications and historical annual data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries*, on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm

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

Manufacturing Productivity and Labor Costs

Description of the series

Table 53 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing output per hour (labor productivity), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, The Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and 10 European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. BLS does *not* recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

BLS constructs the comparative indexes from three basic aggregate measures—output, total labor hours, and total compensation. The hours and compensation measures refer to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium and Taiwan. For all other economies, the measures refer to all employed persons, including employees, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers.

Definitions

Output. For most economies, the output measures are real value added in manufacturing from national accounts. However, output for Japan prior to 1970 and for the Netherlands prior to 1960 are indexes of industrial production. The manufacturing value-added measures for the United Kingdom are essentially identical to their indexes of industrial production.

For the United States, the output measure for the manufacturing sector is a

chain-weighted index of real gross product originating (deflated value added) produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Most of the other economies now also use chainweighted as opposed to fixed-year weights that are periodically updated.

The data for recent years are based on the United Nations System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA 93). Manufacturing is generally defined according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). For the United States and Canada, it is defined according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 97).

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those of other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its quarterly news releases on U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 48 and 50 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a value-added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

Total hours refer to hours worked in all economies. The measures are developed from statistics of manufacturing employment and average hours. For most other economies, recent years' aggregate hours series are obtained from national statistical offices, usually from national accounts. However, for some economies and for earlier years, BLS calculates the aggregate hours series using employment figures published with the national accounts, or other comprehensive employment series, and data on average hours worked.

Hourly compensation is total compensation divided by total hours. Total compensation 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. For Australia, Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for important taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for subsidies.

Unit labor costs are defined as the costs of labor input required to produce one unit of output. They are computed as compensation in nominal terms divided by real output. Unit labor costs can also be computed by dividing hourly compensation by output per hour, that is, by labor productivity.

Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to to-

tal manufacturing as defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France include parts of mining as well.

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 these series, go to http://www.bls.gov/news.release/prod4.toc.htm or contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics: (202) 691–5654.

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 54-55)

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 work-related illnesses, which can be difficult to identify due to long latency periods.

Notes on the data

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries contact the BLS Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions at (202) 691-6175, or the Internet at: www.bls.gov/iif/

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2005	2006	20	05		20	06			2007	
Selected indicators	2005	2006	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey): 1											
Labor force participation rate	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.0
Employment-population ratio	62.7	63.1	62.9	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.3	63.3	63.1	62.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7
Men	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
16 to 24 years	12.4	11.2	12.0	11.7	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.1	10.7	11.3	11.7
25 years and older	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6
Women	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
16 to 24 years	10.1	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.2	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	9.8
25 years and older	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	133,703	136,171	134,244	134,904	135,659	136,030	136,636	137,161	137,594	137,973	138,255
Total private	111,899	114,181	112,400	113,031	113,753	114,062	114,560	115,053	115,397	115,739	115,959
Goods-producing	22,190	22,569	22,239	22,410	22,573	22,613	22,625	22,520	22.497	22,436	22,318
Manufacturing		14,197	14,182	14,209	14,212	14,238	14,206	14,131	14,090	14,050	13,984
Service-providing	111,513	113,602	112,005	112,494	113,086	113,417	114,011	114,647	115,097	115,537	115,937
Average hours:											
Total private	33.8	33.9	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8
Manufacturing	40.7	41.1	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.3
Overtime	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Employment Cost Index ^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	3.1	3.3	.8	.6	.7	.9	1.1	.6	.9	.8	1.0
Private nonfarm.	2.9	3.2	.6	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8
_	-					1				-	
Goods-producing ⁵	3.2	2.5	.8	.2	.3	1.0	.7	.5	.4	1.0	.5
Service-providing ⁵	2.8	3.4	.6	.5	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.9	.9	.9
State and local government	4.1	4.1	2.0	.9	.5	.4	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	1.8
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	2.8	3.0	.8	.4	.5	1.3	.6	.6	3	1.2	.5
Nonunion	2.9	3.2	.6	.5	.9	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9	.8

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

³ The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

⁴ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Serviceproviding industries include all other private sector industries.

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

2. Annual and quarterly percent changes in	. осрс		20			•	06			2007	
Selected measures	2005	2006						IV			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV		II	III
Compensation data ^{1, 2, 3}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.1	3.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0
Private nonfarm	2.9	3.2	.6	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.6	3.2	.7	.6	.7	.8	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	1.0
Private nonfarm	2.5	3.2	.6	.5	.7	1.0	.8	.7	1.1	.8	.9
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.4	3.2	2.2	-1.0	1.5	1.6	.0	5	1.8	1.5	.7
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	4.8	3.0	3.0	1	.3	1.7	9	.1	2.2	1.8	.2
Finished consumer goods	5.7	3.4	4.0	4	.2	2.1	-1.3	2	3.9	1	1.3
Capital equipment	2.3	1.5	.2	.6	.8	.2	.0	1.3	.3	.2	3
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	8.0	6.5	4.2	1.0	1.0	3.0	4	8	1.5	3.4	.1
Crude materials	14.6	1.8	19.9	.2	-11.1	1.6	1.4	4.0	5.7	3.2	-1.8
Productivity data ⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	.8	-1.5	1.2	.2	3.6	5.3
Nonfarm business sector	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	.8	-1.6	1.8	.7	2.2	4.9
Nonfinancial corporations 5	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.1	-1.8	3.1	1.3	.7	3.8	-

¹ Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter. Compensation and price data are not seasonally adjusted, and the price data are not compounded.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly cha	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	20	06		2007		20	06		2007	
	III	IV	ı	II	III	III	IV	ı	II	III
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	1.6	11.4	5.5	5.8	5.1	2.8	4.8	4.4	6.0	6.9
All persons, nonfarm business sector	1.3	12.2	5.9	4.4	4.7	2.7	5.0	4.7	5.9	6.7
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	1.1	.6	.9	.8	1.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3
Private nonfarm	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Union	.6	.6	3	1.2	.5	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.0
Nonunion	.9	.6	1.0	.9	.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
State and local government	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.3
Private nonfarm	.8	.7	1.1	.8	.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.4
Union	.5	.6	.5	.9	.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7
Nonunion	.9	.6	1.2	.8	.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.4
State and local government	2.0	.7	.6	.5	1.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5

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

Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,{\rm The}$ Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes

only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Output per hour of all employees.

² The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard

³ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]															
Employment status	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Employment status	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	226,082	228,815	229,905	230,108	230,650	230,834	231,034	231,253	231,480	231,713	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715	232,939
Civilian labor force	149,320 66.0	151,428 66.2	152,449 66.3	152,775 66.4	152,974 66.3	152,784 66.2	152,979 66.2	152,587 66.0	152,762 66.0	153,072 66.1	153,231 66.1	152,891 65.8	153,464 66.0	153,253 65.9	153,870 66.1
Participation rate Employed	141,730	144,427	145,623	145,926	145,957	145,919	146,254	145,786	145,943	146,140	146,110	145,794	146,257	146,007	146,703
Employment-pop-	, , , , ,	,	. 10,020	1 10,020	0,007	1 10,010	0,20 .	0,700	1 10,0 10	0,0	0, 0	1.0,701	0,20.	0,007	1 10,7 00
ulation ratio ²	62.7	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0
Unemployed	7,591	7,001	6,826	6,849	7,017	6,865	6,724	6,801	6,819	6,933	7,121	7,097	7,207	7,245	7,167
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Not in the labor force	76,762	77,387	77,456	77,333	77,676	78,050	78,055	78,666	78,718	78,641	78,727	79,319	78,997	79,462	79,069
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	100,835 76,443	102,145 77,562	102,656 78,123	102,751 78,334	102,956 78,384	103,046 78,375	103,143 78,452	103,248 78,459	103,361 78,524	103,477 78,502	103,598 78,651	103,723 78,512	103,847 78,636	103,973 78,654	104,087 79,104
Civilian labor force Participation rate	75.8	75.9	76,123	76,334	76,364	76,375	76,452	76,459	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.7	75.6	79,104
Employed	73,050	74,431	75,088	75,235	75,158	75,138	75,323	75,313	75,380	75,312	75,362	75,284	75,296	75,276	75,851
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	72.4	72.9	73.1	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.9
Unemployed	3,392	3,131	3,036	3,100	3,226	3,237	3,129	3,146	3,144	3,190	3,289	3,228	3,340	3,378	3,253
Unemployment rate	4.4 24,392	4.0 24,584	3.9 24,533	4.0 24,417	4.1 24,572	4.1 24,671	4.0 24,691	4.0 24,789	4.0 24,837	4.1 24,975	4.2 24,948	4.1 25,211	4.2 25,211	4.3 25,318	4.1 24,982
Not in the labor force	24,592	24,304	24,333	24,417	24,572	24,071	24,031	24,703	24,037	24,973	24,540	25,211	25,211	23,310	24,302
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	108,850	109,992	110,445	110,528	110,803	110,880	110,964	111,057	111,157	111,259	111,367	111,479	111,590	111,703	111,805
Civilian labor force	65,714	66,585	67,024	67,132	67,361	67,267	67,487	67,083	67,281	67,474	67,579	67,628	67,814	67,599	67,803
Participation rate	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.8	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.6
Employed Employment-pop-	62,702	63,834	64,333	64,491	64,654	64,703	64,912	64,502	64,701	64,855	64,808	64,845	65,068	64,826	65,027
ulation ratio ²	57.6	58.0	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.4	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.2
Unemployed	3,013	2,751	2,691	2,641	2,707	2,564	2,576	2,581	2,580	2,619	2,771	2,783	2,746	2,773	2,777
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Not in the labor force	43,136	43,407	43,420	43,396	43,442	43,612	43,477	43,974	43,875	43,785	43,788	43,851	43,776	44,103	44,001
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	16,398	16,678	16,804	16,829	16,891	16,908	16,927	16,948	16,962	16,977	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048
Civilian labor force	7,164	7,281	7,301	7,309	7,228	7,142	7,039	7,045	6,957	7,096	7,002	6,751	7,014	6,999	6,962
Participation rate	43.7	43.7	43.5	43.4	42.8	42.2	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.8	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.1	40.8
Employed	5,978	6,162	6,202	6,200	6,145	6,078	6,019	5,970	5,862	5,972	5,940	5,665	5,894	5,905	5,825
Employment-pop-	00.5	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.4	05.0	05.0	05.0	04.0	05.0	05.0	00.0	04.0	04.7	04.0
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	36.5 1,186	36.9 1,119	36.9 1,099	36.8 1,108	36.4 1,083	35.9 1,064	35.6 1,020	35.2 1,075	34.6 1,095	35.2 1,124	35.0 1,062	33.3 1,086	34.6 1,120	34.7 1,094	34.2 1,137
Unemployment rate	16.6	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.6	16.3
Not in the labor force	9,234	9,397	9,502	9,520	9,662	9,766	9,888	9,903	10,005	9,881	9,991	10,257	10,010	10,041	10,086
3															
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional		400.004	400.000	407445	107.171	407 500	40==04	407.040	407.000	400 440	400.040	400 470	400.044	100.010	400.050
population 1	184,446 122,299	186,264 123,834	186,988 124,536	187,115 124,783	187,471 124,908	187,582 124,676	187,704 124,888	187,843 124,450	187,993 124,618	188,148 124,922	188,312 124,966	188,479 124,593	188,644 125,245	188,813 125,109	188,956 125,427
Civilian labor force Participation rate	66.3	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.1	66.4	66.3	66.4
Employed	116,949	118,833	119,636	119,813	119,767	119,669	120,115	119,547	119,724	119,872	119,747	119,349	119,948	119,875	120,209
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.4	63.8	64.0	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.6	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.6
Unemployed	5,350	5,002	4,900	4,970	5,141	5,007	4,773	4,904	4,893	5,050	5,219	5,243	5,297	5,233	5,218
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	4.4 62,148	4.0 62,429	3.9 62,452	4.0 62,333	4.1 62,562	4.0 62,905	3.8 62,817	3.9 63,393	3.9 63,375	4.0 63,226	4.2 63,346	4.2 63,887	4.2 63,399	4.2 63,705	4.2 63,529
Not in the labor lords	02,110	02,120	02, 102	02,000	02,002	02,000	02,017	00,000	00,070	00,220	00,010	00,007	00,000	00,700	00,020
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	26,517	27,007	27,193	27,231	27,276	27,310	27,346	27,385	27,422	27,459	27,498	27,541	27,584	27,627	27,666
Civilian labor force	17,013	17,314	17,444	17,512	17,639	17,549	17,436	17,510	17,433	17,493	17,645	17,523	17,493	17,422	17,457
Participation rate	64.2 15,313	64.1 15,765	64.2 15,950	64.3 16,045	64.7 16.226	64.3 16,154	63.8 15,988	63.9 16,065	63.6 15.946	63.7 16.005	64.2 16,229	63.6 16.175	63.4 16,077	63.1 15,938	63.1 15,993
Employed Employment-pop-	10,010	13,765	13,850	10,045	16,226	10,134	13,808	10,005	15,946	16,005	10,229	16,175	10,077	13,838	10,883
ulation ratio ²	57.7	58.4	58.7	58.9	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.7	58.2	58.3	59.0	58.7	58.3	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	1,700	1,549	1,494	1,466	1,412	1,395	1,448	1,444	1,487	1,488	1,416	1,349	1,416	1,484	1,464
Unemployment rate	10.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.4
Not in the labor force	9,504	9,693	9,749	9,719	9,637	9,761	9,910	9,875	9,988	9,966	9,854	10,018	10,090	10,204	10,208

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Employment status	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	29,133	30,103	30,508	30,596	30,877	30,965	31,055	31,147	31,238	31,329	31,423	31,520	31,617	31,714	31,809
Civilian labor force	19,824	20,694	20,994	21,176	21,439	21,318	21,390	21,445	21,425	21,404	21,602	21,795	21,901	21,775	21,895
Participation rate	68.0	68.7	68.8	69.2	69.4	68.8	68.9	68.9	68.6	68.3	68.7	69.1	69.3	68.7	68.8
Employed	18,632	19,613	19,953	20,131	20,221	20,204	20,288	20,284	20,189	20,191	20,331	20,599	20,654	20,563	20,656
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.0	65.2	65.4	65.8	65.5	65.2	65.3	65.1	64.6	64.4	64.7	65.4	65.3	64.8	64.9
Unemployed	1,191	1,081	1,042	1,045	1,218	1,115	1,101	1,161	1,237	1,212	1,271	1,196	1,247	1,212	1,239
Unemployment rate		5.2	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
Not in the labor force	9,310	9,409	9,513	9,419	9,438	9,647	9,665	9,702	9,813	9,926	9,821	9,725	9,716	9,939	9,914

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

0-1	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Selected categories	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older	141,730	144,427	145,623	145,926	145,957	145,919	146,254	145,786	145,943	146,140	146,110	145,794	146,257	146,007	146,703
Men	75,973	77,502	78,148	78,311	78,237	78,172	78,344	78,344	78,323	78,281	78,292	78,082	78,207	78,179	78,614
Women	65,757	66,925	67,475	67,615	67,720	67,747	67,911	67,442	67,620	67,859	67,819	67,712	68,050	67,828	68,089
Married men, spouse															
present	45,483	45,700	45,802	45,864	46,066	46,231	46,527	46,500	46,531	46,527	46,330	46,192	46,238	46,176	46,381
Married women, spouse															
present	34,773	35,272	35,363	35,383	35,536	35,728	36,167	36,037	36,194	36,217	35,997	35,826	35,739	35,483	35,722
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,350	4,162	4,183	4,232	4,246	4,212	4,278	4,374	4,484	4,290	4,313	4,516	4,512	4,335	4,494
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,684	2,658	2,711	2,706	2,753	2,729	2,769	2,849	2,963	2,790	2,724	2,933	2,986	2,781	2,983
Could only find part-time															
work	1,341	1,189	1,168	1,234	1,185	1,208	1,215	1,248	1,265	1,203	1,217	1,168	1,148	1,207	1,217
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,491	19,591	19,780	19,885	19,761	19,907	20,088	19,948	19,626	20,112	20,014	19,835	19,891	19,329	19,550
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,271	4,071	4,091	4,159	4,155	4,088	4,196	4,308	4,403	4,194	4,240	4,459	4,407	4,251	4,435
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,636	2,596	2,661	2,653	2,686	2,662	2,698	2,811	2,904	2,737	2,683	2,903	2,920	2,736	2,953
Could only find part-time															
work	1,330	1,178	1,140	1,221	1,165	1,187	1,196	1,236	1,256	1,204	1,211	1,147	1,142	1,203	1,201
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,134	19,237	19,423	19,512	19,410	19,521	19,677	19,570	19,200	19,758	19,660	19,569	19,570	19,121	19,249

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

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Colored and and an arian	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Selected categories	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.6	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.6	16.3
Men, 20 years and older	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1
Women, 20 years and older	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
White, total ¹	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.9	14.2	13.7	14.2	14.3	13.9	14.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	16.1	14.6	14.2	15.1	14.2	14.3	14.6	14.3	15.0	16.2	15.3	16.4	16.2	15.9	17.8
Women, 16 to 19 years	12.3	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.2	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.0	11.7
Men, 20 years and older	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Women, 20 years and older	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
Black or African American, total 1	10.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33.3	29.1	27.6	26.2	29.1	29.0	25.0	30.6	30.4	31.2	26.5	31.2	28.8	27.6	29.5
Men, 16 to 19 years	36.3	32.7	32.7	27.7	34.4	35.7	25.7	34.0	35.3	33.5	30.8	32.9	33.3	35.6	34.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	30.3	25.9	23.0	25.1	24.6	22.6	24.4	27.4	25.5	29.0	22.8	29.7	24.4	19.9	24.8
Men, 20 years and older	9.2	8.3	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.4	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.6	6.8	7.4	8.1	7.8
Women, 20 years and older	8.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.3	6.8	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
Married men, spouse present	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Married women, spouse present	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0
Full-time workers	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Part-time workers	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.0
Educational attainment ²															ł
Less than a high school diploma	7.6	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.4	7.3	7.6
High school graduates, no college ³	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5
Some college or associate degree	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
unemployment	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Less than 5 weeks	2,667	2,614	2,517	2,707	2,642	2,600	2,327	2,432	2,450	2,488	2,473	2,595	2,518	2,480	2,589
5 to 14 weeks	2,304	2,121	2,135	2,037	2,283	2,192	2,159	2,141	2,204	2,125	2,213	2,166	2,332	2,459	2,158
15 weeks and over	2,619	2,266	2,152	2,081	2,118	2,135	2,177	2,268	2,230	2,286	2,413	2,385	2,393	2,343	2,377
15 to 26 weeks	1,130	1,031	1,006	991	986	905	954	1,072	1,104	1,166	1,105	1,138	1,115	1,031	987
27 weeks and over	1,490	1,235	1,145	1,090	1,133	1,230	1,223	1,196	1,126	1,120	1,308	1,247	1,277	1,312	1,390
Mean duration, in weeks	18.4	16.8	16.3	15.9	16.2	16.4	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.8	17.2	16.9	16.5	17.1	17.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.9	8.3	8.2	7.3	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	8.7	8.7

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

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
unemployment	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Job losers ¹	3,667	3,321	3,179	3,236	3,440	3,453	3,238	3,287	3,331	3,375	3,628	3,617	3,577	3,699	3,599
On temporary layoff	933	921	965	958	1,021	1,022	863	1,022	1,004	866	981	979	954	1,053	984
Not on temporary layoff	2,734	2,400	2,214	2,278	2,420	2,430	2,375	2,265	2,327	2,509	2,648	2,638	2,623	2,647	2,615
Job leavers	872	827	793	807	797	816	755	748	764	810	823	793	842	791	784
Reentrants	2,386	2,237	2,279	2,199	2,230	2,042	2,147	2,174	2,153	2,127	2,078	2,064	2,144	2,084	2,133
New entrants	666	616	591	601	619	580	599	607	549	621	593	593	698	708	665
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	48.3	47.4	46.5	47.3	48.6	50.1	48.0	48.2	49.0	48.7	50.9	51.2	49.3	50.8	50.1
On temporary layoff	12.3	13.2	14.1	14.0	14.4	14.8	12.8	15.0	14.8	12.5	13.8	13.8	13.1	14.5	13.7
Not on temporary layoff	36.0	34.3	32.4	33.3	34.1	35.3	35.2	33.2	34.2	36.2	37.2	37.3	36.1	36.3	36.4
Job leavers	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.8	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.6	10.9	10.9
Reentrants	31.4	32.0	33.3	32.1	31.5	29.6	31.9	31.9	31.7	30.7	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.6	29.7
New entrants	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.1	9.0	8.3	8.4	9.6	9.7	9.3
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Job leavers	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.4

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Sex and age	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and older	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
16 to 24 years	. 11.3	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.7	11.1	10.8	10.7
16 to 19 years		15.4	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.6	16.3
16 to 17 years	. 19.1	17.2	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.7	18.6	18.6	17.3	18.9
18 to 19 years	. 14.9	14.1	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.3	15.0	15.4	15.5	14.1	14.6	14.3	14.1	14.4
20 to 24 years	. 8.8	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.5	8.1
25 years and older	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
55 years and older	. 3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and older	. 5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7
16 to 24 years	. 12.4	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.9	11.4	11.4	12.2	11.9	11.8
16 to 19 years	. 18.6	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.2	16.6	15.9	16.2	17.3	17.7	16.7	17.8	18.2	18.0	19.4
16 to 17 years	. 22.0	18.6	19.1	19.0	17.0	19.3	17.6	17.2	18.5	18.1	18.9	22.0	21.8	18.8	21.3
18 to 19 years	. 16.5	15.7	14.4	14.8	15.4	15.0	14.8	16.4	17.1	18.2	15.3	15.2	16.0	16.5	17.6
20 to 24 years	. 9.6	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.3	9.2	8.7	9.5	9.3	8.7
25 years and older	. 3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	. 3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
55 years and older	. 3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1
Women, 16 years and older	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
16 to 24 years	. 10.1	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	8.6	8.9	9.3	8.5	9.0	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.4
16 to 19 years	. 14.5	13.8	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.1	13.0	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.4	13.7	13.2	13.3
16 to 17 years	. 16.5	15.9	15.7	14.9	16.8	13.8	15.1	15.9	14.9	15.6	14.5	15.3	15.4	15.9	16.9
18 t0 19 years	. 13.1	12.4	12.4	12.6	11.8	12.4	11.6	13.5	13.4	12.7	12.8	14.0	12.4	11.6	11.0
20 to 24 years	. 7.9	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.7	6.4	6.9	7.0	5.8	6.7	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.4
25 years and older	. 4.2	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
55 years and older1	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007 ^p	Oct. 2007 ^p	State	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007 ^p	Oct. 2007 ^p
Alabama	3.6	3.7	3.1	Missouri	5.1	5.3	5.6
Alaska	6.6	6.3	6.1	Montana	3.0	2.9	3.1
Arizona	4.1	3.3	3.5	Nebraska	3.0	3.1	3.2
Arkansas	5.4	5.7	5.7	Nevada	4.3	5.1	5.2
California	4.8	5.6	5.6	New Hampshire	3.5	3.5	3.2
Colorado	4.2	3.9	3.7	New Jersey	4.4	4.3	4.1
Connecticut	4.3	4.5	4.7	New Mexico	3.9	3.4	3.1
Delaware	3.5	3.0	3.4	New York	4.2	4.6	4.6
District of Columbia	6.1	5.7	5.8	North Carolina	4.9	4.9	4.8
Florida	3.2	4.0	4.2	North Dakota	3.3	3.4	3.4
Georgia	4.6	4.5	4.7	Ohio	5.5	5.9	5.9
Hawaii	2.1	2.6	2.7	Oklahoma	4.0	4.3	4.4
Idaho	3.3	2.3	2.5	Oregon	5.4	5.3	5.5
Illinois	4.1	5.1	5.3	Pennsylvania	4.7	4.5	4.5
Indiana	4.9	4.5	4.6	Rhode Island	5.1	4.9	4.9
lowa	3.5	3.9	3.9	South Carolina	6.6	5.7	5.8
Kansas	4.5	4.5	3.8	South Dakota	3.3	3.1	2.9
Kentucky	5.7	6.1	5.6	Tennessee	5.1	4.7	4.6
Louisiana	4.3	4.4	3.3	Texas	4.8	4.3	4.1
Maine	4.7	4.8	4.8	Utah	2.6	2.7	2.8
Maryland	3.9	3.9	4.0	Vermont	3.7	4.2	4.3
Massachusetts	5.1	4.4	4.3	Virginia	3.0	2.9	3.1
Michigan	7.1	7.5	7.7	Washington	5.0	4.8	4.8
Minnesota	4.0	4.9	4.7	West Virginia	5.2	4.8	5.0
Mississippi	6.7	6.4	6.1	Wisconsin	4.7	5.2	5.2
				Wyoming	3.6	3.1	2.9

p = preliminary

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

	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	<u>.</u>	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
State	2006	2007 ^p	2007 ^p	State	2006	2007 ^p	2007 ^p
Alabama	2,217,409	2,217,889	2,210,937	Missouri	3,052,056	3,070,652	3,067,158
Alaska	347,904	349,881	348,242	Montana	495,010	504,405	504,748
Arizona	3,011,480	3,048,082	3,055,244	Nebraska	976,970	990,656	990,612
Arkansas	1,366,046	1,385,510	1,377,001	Nevada	1,313,087	1,362,852	1,366,635
California	17,964,891	18,309,534	18,240,867	New Hampshire	739,092	747,751	747,206
Colorado	2,676,952	2,708,641	2,718,757	New Jersey	4,526,779	4,513,031	4,500,165
Connecticut	1,853,387	1,891,129	1,895,187	New Mexico	939,447	949,472	946,450
Delaware	442,046	444,377	445,441	New York	9,502,410	9,474,881	9,471,033
District of Columbia	317,828	318,186	318,056	North Carolina	4,503,568	4,546,961	4,534,074
Florida	9,072,950	9,269,735	9,272,637	North Dakota	359,654	365,906	366,134
Georgia	4,776,912	4,869,287	4,878,007	Ohio	5,948,893	6,000,145	5,980,339
Hawaii	646,764	652,045	646,717	Oklahoma	1,725,307	1,737,743	1,736,826
ldaho	753,873	769,725	766,479	Oregon	1,909,392	1,940,778	1,938,539
Illinois	6,666,948	6,758,850	6,739,333	Pennsylvania	6,322,349	6,328,474	6,332,808
Indiana	3,280,273	3,207,400	3,197,193	Rhode Island	578,731	580,578	580,356
lowa	1,668,541	1,673,522	1,675,335	South Carolina	2,142,971	2,150,903	2,144,449
Kansas	1,468,667	1,492,316	1,488,757	South Dakota	433,246	439,050	439,350
Kentucky	2,049,024	2,070,859	2,060,500	Tennessee	3,002,983	3,048,038	3,043,296
Louisiana	2,013,274	1,988,288	1,987,819	Texas	11,541,558	11,575,239	11,562,298
Maine	714,697	709,099	710,699	Utah	1,325,048	1,363,170	1,360,463
Maryland	3,028,786	3,006,111	3,010,237	Vermont	362,729	357,887	358,456
Massachusetts	3,415,765	3,406,934	3,412,662	Virginia	4,025,121	4,064,790	4,071,430
Michigan	5,086,734	5,045,801	5,012,002	Washington	3,340,393	3,447,646	3,449,690
Minnesota	2,946,597	2,946,469	2,948,784	West Virginia	812,093	819,055	820,945
Mississippi	1,314,352	1,322,343	1,321,573	Wisconsin	3,069,175	3,086,359	3,081,920
				Wyoming	287,875	290,932	289,942

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

p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Industry	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM		136,174	136,941	137,167	137,329	137,419	137,594	137,716	137,904	137,973	138,066	138,159	138,203	138,373	138,467
TOTAL PRIVATE	1	114,184	114,835	115,053	115,189	115,245	115,397	115,487	115,668	115,739	115,856		115,923	116,055	116,119
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,190	22,570	22,525	22,520	22,554	22,465	22,497	22,460	22,446	22,436	22,421	22,349	22,309	22,287	22,254
Natural resources and	620	684	699	705	706	711	715	717	718	721	726	728	728	730	732
mining Logging		65.3	64.0	64.6	64.8	711 65.2	65.7	717 65.3	63.4	64.1	62.8	62.4	62.4	62.1	62.4
Mining	562.2	618.6	635.1	640.0	641.1	645.4	649.5	652.0	654.5	656.5	663.5	665.2	665.4	667.8	670.0
Oil and gas extraction	l	135.9	141.4	143.2	145.1	145.9	147.1	147.2	148.3	149.3	150.8	151.5	151.9	153.2	153.4
Mining, except oil and gas 1 Coal mining	212.8 73.9	221.1 78.8	221.8 79.4	222.4 79.9	222.2 80.0	222.9 79.7	224.4 79.6	225.9 79.9	227.1 79.4	228.3 79.6	228.9 80.3	230.1 80.6	229.9 81.1	230.3 81.4	230.4 82.4
Support activities for mining	223.7	261.7	271.9	274.4	273.8	276.6	278.0	278.9	279.1	278.9	283.8		283.6	284.3	286.2
Construction	7,336	7,689 1,806.0	7,683 1,801.8	7,684 1,799.7	7,718 1,801.4	7,641 1,791.7	7,692 1,797.1	7,671 1,788.5	7,659 1,784.9	7,665 1,788.9	7,649 1,782.1	7,620 1,768.0	7,595 1,765.2	7,586 1,753.6	7,562 1,745.7
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering		983.1	993.9	993.5	1,003.8	993.2	1,797.1	1,766.5	999.9	999.4	996.2	994.2	990.3	989.7	985.2
Speciality trade contractors		4,899.6	4,887.2	4,890.5	4,912.5	4,856.1	4,893.1	4,881.0	4,874.4	4,876.3	4,870.7	4,857.7	4,839.7	4,842.3	4,831.2
Manufacturing		14,197	14,143	14,131	14,130	14,113	14,090	14,072	14,069	14,050	14,046	14,001	13,986	13,971	13,960
Production workers		10,168 9,001	10,117 8,972	10,126 8,972	10,121 8,952	10,114 8,943	10,096 8,928	10,093 8,921	10,105 8,913	10,091 8,897	10,098 8,900	10,062 8,873	10,064 8,862	10,044 8,853	10,043 8,852
Production workers		6,369	6,346	6,349	6,325	6,326	6,313	6,316	6,323	6,309	6,313	6,290	6,294	6,283	6,289
Wood products	559.2	560.2	542.9	540.4	539.4	532.6	530.6	528.0	529.0	526.5	529.2	523.2	518.3	517.4	509.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	505.3 466.0	507.9 462.1	503.3 455.8	504.0 454.6	504.1 454.9	501.9 454.4	500.9 453.9	499.6 453.2	500.7 452.6	500.5 449.2	499.1 450.9	495.3 447.8	495.3 446.9	495.0 446.8	492.7 447.3
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	1,522.0	1,553.9	1,564.1	1,564.9	1,566.2	1,566.1	1,563.9	1,566.4	1,565.4	1,569.0	1,569.5		1,569.9	1,574.1	1,571.9
Machinery	1,163.3	1,191.4	1,209.9	1,210.1	1,213.3	1,215.4	1,217.9	1,216.9	1,221.8	1,224.3	1,228.2	1,223.3	1,223.3	1,227.2	1,231.5
Computer and electronic															
products ¹ Computer and peripheral	1,316.4	1,316.4	1,320.4	1,319.9	1,319.4	1,317.5	1,313.5	1,310.6	1,308.6	1,306.4	1,304.3	1,300.5	1,296.9	1,294.2	1,296.9
equipment	205.1	198.8	198.7	199.8	196.4	197.8	197.8	198.7	197.9	196.2	196.5	196.5	196.9	196.5	196.7
Communications equipment	146.8	144.4	144.1	143.8	143.7	143.7	143.7	143.7	142.7	142.9	142.7	142.7	142.3	140.2	141.4
Semiconductors and															
electronic components Electronic instruments	452.0 435.6	462.8 437.5	468.0 437.7	466.2 438.3	470.5 437.5	468.8 436.8	467.8 434.4	465.7 433.8	465.3 435.4	464.2 435.5	462.5 434.5	458.3 434.5	455.9 434.2	456.1 435.1	456.3 436.0
	400.0	407.0	407.7	400.0	407.0	400.0	404.4	400.0	400.4	400.0	404.0	404.0	404.2	400.1	400.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	433.5	435.5	436.4	437.4	437.3	436.4	437.3	437.6	436.9	436.0	436.8	434.6	435.0	435.9	436.3
Transportation equipment	1,771.2	1,765.0	1,739.8	1,741.0	1,722.3	1,724.4	1,717.9	1,718.1	1,708.4	1,702.9	1,699.5	1	1,699.4	1,685.3	1,687.1
Furniture and related															
products	565.4	556.3	542.4	541.1	536.6	535.8	533.5	533.2	533.0	529.4	530.3	526.9	525.7	523.4	525.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	652.2	651.6	657.1	658.2	658.2	658.9	658.9	657.7	656.3	652.9	652.1	652.5	651.6	653.2	653.5
Nondurable goods Production workers	5,272 3,841	5,197 3,799	5,171 3,771	5,159 3,777	5,178 3,796	5,170 3,788	5,162 3,783	5,151 3,777	5,156 3,782	5,153 3,782	5,146 3,785	5,128 3,772	5,124 3,770	5,118 3,761	5,108 3,754
Food manufacturing	1,477.6	1,484.3	1,491.6	1,485.1	1,493.9	1,492.8	1,495.0	1,493.5	1,499.8	1,502.4	1,505.9		1,494.8	1,497.3	1,492.0
Beverages and tobacco															
products	191.9	194.7	195.4	195.5	197.0	197.8	197.3	198.2	198.5	200.4	200.2	198.5	198.0	197.6	197.7
Textile mills	217.6	195.6	186.3	185.0	182.3	179.1	177.3	174.6	173.5	172.5	169.9	1	166.7	166.9	166.1
Textile product mills Apparel	169.7 257.2	161.1 238.4	158.1 231.4	157.7 230.4	158.6 227.7	157.9 225.2	156.7 223.7	156.5 221.4	155.3 220.1	154.6 217.8	153.5 217.7	153.0 214.4	152.5 212.5	152.0 210.3	151.7 210.7
Leather and allied products	39.6	37.4	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.1	35.9	35.9	35.3	35.6	36.3	35.9	35.9
Paper and paper products	484.2	469.3	463.9	462.6	462.4	460.5	457.4	458.4	457.8	457.3	456.7	456.3	456.0	456.1	453.9
Printing and related support															
activities Petroleum and coal products	646.3 112.1	635.9 114.3	637.2 116.6	636.7 117.1	634.7 117.4	634.6 117.4	633.5 118.2	630.9 117.6	629.9 119.2	629.6 117.2	629.0 116.2	1	629.0 116.7	628.7 116.5	629.0 116.6
Chemicals	872.1	868.7	871.2	871.0	872.1	872.5	870.6	869.7	872.3	873.8	873.3	874.9	875.3	872.4	870.6
Plastics and rubber products	803.4	796.9	782.7	781.7	795.8	795.7	795.2	794.3	793.2	791.1	788.5	787.9	786.1	784.6	783.8
SERVICE-PROVIDING	111,513	113,605	114,416	114,647	114,775	114,954	115,097	115,256	115,458	115,537	115,645	115,810	115,894	116,086	116,213
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	89,709	91,615	92,310	92,533	92,635	92,780	92,900	93,027	93,222	93,303	93,435	93,537	93,614	93,768	93,865
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities Wholesale trade	25,959 5,764.4	26,231 5,897.6	26,320 5,934.7	26,345 5,955.0	26,378 5,949.0	26,393 5,960.0	26,436 5,961.3	26,427 5,978.7	26,459 5,990.5	26,465 6,007.4			26,518 6,033.8	26,521 6,048.2	26,555 6,053.5
Durable goods	2,999.2	3,076.5	3,097.7	3,104.3	3,102.5	3,112.0	3,114.0	3,124.7	3,134.5	3,141.5					3,166.8
Nondurable goods	2,022.4	2,040.1	2,048.5	2,055.0	2,050.5	2,049.7	2,050.1	2,052.2	2,053.4	2,061.4					2,077.6
Electronic markets and															
agents and brokers	742.8	781.0	788.5	795.7	796.0	798.3	797.2	801.8	802.6	804.5	806.7	807.5	808.5	809.8	809.1
Retail trade Motor vehicles and parts	15,279.6	15,319.3	15,327.9	15,323.7	15,357.5	15,364.6	15,403.7	15,376.9	15,394.5	15,383.3	15,389.8	15,385.6	15,383.0	15,368.0	15,392.2
Motor verticles and parts															
dealers ¹ Automobile dealers	1,918.6 1,261.4	1,907.9 1,246.7	1,904.2 1,244.0	1,908.5 1,244.8	1,906.8 1,244.1	1,910.3 1,244.9	1,907.2 1,243.5	1,911.2 1,246.9	1,911.5 1,247.7	1,909.0 1,246.7	1,907.6 1,245.9		1,910.3 1,247.5	1,907.8 1,248.0	1,908.4 1,247.5
	1,201.4	1,240.7	1,277.0	1,244.0	1,244.1	1,244.5	1,240.0	1,240.5	1,247.7	1,240.7	1,245.9	1,240.4	1,247.3	1,240.0	1,247.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	576.1	588.5	586.5	591.4	588.1	587.6	585.6	586.7	585.2	584.3	584.5	586.5	583.9	585.7	591.8
		2.20.0									-55				5
Electronics and appliance stores	535.8	538.4	531.6	531.4	535.3	538.2	538.4	540.7	539.3	535.9	537.4	532.7	534.0	531.9	539.1
	300.0	500.4	200				200.4				30	302.1			

See notes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]	A			00											
Industry	2005	average 2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	2007 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Duilding motorial and gordon	2003	2000	NOV.	Dec.	Jan.	T CD.	wai.	Apr.	iviay	Julie	July	Aug.	эері.	OCI.	NOV.
Building material and garden supply stores	1,276.1	1,322.6	1,321.0	1,314.1	1,318.0	1,323.4	1,313.8	1,313.8	1,314.9	1,314.9	1,303.9	1,305.9	1,288.4	1,282.4	1,278.9
Food and beverage stores	2,817.8	2,827.9	2,842.4	2,843.7	2,844.0	2,849.9	2,856.3	2,858.6	2,861.1	2,867.7	2,869.3	2,873.5	2,878.8	2,881.5	2,886.0
Health and personal care	953.7	955.5	962.6	959.7	964.1	964.8	966.5	969.8	968.5	968.8	967.4	970.8	973.5	973.3	980.8
stores	871.1	861.0	854.6	854.8	853.7	852.9	854.5	852.4	852.5	852.4	852.0	851.1	854.3	852.2	852.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,414.6	1,439.0	1,467.3	1,460.1	1,446.9	1,445.1	1,449.7	1,452.7	1,451.6	1,451.3	1,456.7	1,460.3	1,462.1	1,462.7	1,474.1
Sporting goods, hobby,	647.0	646.6	647.4	648.9	655.8	654.0	653.9	655.6	659.5	657.4	665.7	666.7	669.6	669.0	671.4
book, and music stores	2,934.3	646.6 2,912.8	647.4 2,882.9	2,885.4	2,923.9	654.9 2,917.3	2,956.4	2,915.4	2,928.5	657.4 2,920.3	665.7 2,918.9	2,906.4	2,902.6	2,900.0	2,888.8
Department stores	1,595.1	1,550.9	1,533.2	1,537.7	1,568.7	1,565.3	1,570.6	1,560.9	1,566.2	1,561.1	1,560.3	1,549.9	1,547.2	1,544.4	1,535.1
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	899.9 434.6	884.9 434.4	881.9 445.5	881.4 444.3	880.3 440.6	880.2 440.0	880.3 441.1	879.0 441.0	879.3 442.6	880.2 441.1	883.1 443.3	880.3 443.2	883.1 442.4	879.6 441.9	875.7 445.2
Transportation and															
warehousing Air transportation	4,360.9 500.8	4,465.8 486.5	4,509.6 484.5	4,517.0 488.3	4,522.6 490.8	4,519.6 485.5	4,520.8 485.5	4,519.6 490.0	4,520.1 484.4	4,520.1 491.4	4,528.4 492.2	4,529.8 492.5	4,545.8 494.6	4,548.0 495.6	4,553.1 499.5
Rail transportation	227.8	225.3	223.9	226.4	227.9	228.9	229.1	228.3	227.9	226.6	227.5	227.4	227.7	227.9	226.7
Water transportation	60.6	64.1	66.8	67.8	67.1	68.1	68.0	67.3	68.3	69.9	70.7	70.6	70.5	70.3 1,440.5	70.3 1,439.0
Truck transportation	1,397.6	1,437.2	1,448.9	1,453.6	1,457.9	1,454.7	1,457.2	1,452.5	1,455.5	1,449.8	1,444.3	1,443.5	1,445.6	1,440.5	1,439.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation Pipeline transportation	389.2 37.8	394.3 39.0	393.2 39.8	390.2 39.7	391.6 40.3	393.3 40.6	390.3 41.0	389.9 40.5	390.9 40.8	389.4 40.8	397.1 40.8	400.1 41.0	401.2 41.1	401.3 41.3	397.3 41.7
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	28.8	27.0	28.3	27.8	27.8	28.0	27.3	27.0	26.7	26.4	27.0	27.4	27.7	28.3	28.5
Support activities for															
transportation Couriers and messengers	552.2 571.4	570.7 585.3	577.9 597.2	575.9 596.4	575.9 593.0	579.4 590.6	579.6 591.0	581.6 589.8	581.8 588.5	583.0 588.7	583.4 589.3	584.3 588.1	587.5 590.3	590.4 589.9	593.6 593.1
Warehousing and storage	594.7	636.4	649.1	650.9	650.3	650.5	651.8	652.7	655.3	654.1	656.1	654.9	659.6	662.5	663.4
UtilitiesInformation	554.0 3,061	548.5 3,055	548.2 3,057	549.2 3,073	549.0 3,071	549.0 3,084	550.1 3,086	551.5 3,096	553.4 3,097	554.4 3,093	554.6 3,091	556.0 3,087	555.6 3,093	556.8 3,091	556.6 3,085
Publishing industries, except	904.1	903.8	905.0	906.1	907.0	907.8	907.4	906.1	907.7	906.2	906.3	904.0	900.6	901.4	899.8
Motion picture and sound															
recording industries Broadcasting, except Internet	377.5 327.7	377.5 331.3	371.9 333.8	378.3 335.6	378.2 335.3	385.2 337.4	387.1 337.1	394.2 337.8	391.9 336.6	389.3 337.1	383.6 336.0	380.3 336.3	385.9 337.4	383.2 335.8	375.8 338.0
Internet publishing and broadcasting	31.5	34.5	36.3	37.0	36.9	37.9	39.0	39.9	40.6	41.3	42.4	43.1	44.0	44.8	45.3
Telecommunications	992.0	972.9	973.5	978.0	975.6	976.2	973.0	974.6	973.9	972.7	973.7	973.1	974.1	973.4	975.4
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	377.5	383.2	384.9	386.1	386.1	387.3	390.0	390.8	394.2	394.4	396.9	397.5	398.2	398.7	398.1
Other information services	50.6	51.4	51.6	52.1	51.9	51.9	52.3	52.1	52.1	52.2	51.8	52.2	52.3	53.3	52.6
Financial activities Finance and insurance	8,153 6,022.8	8,363 6,183.5	8,422 6,228.9	8,438 6,239.8	8,440 6,238.9	8,446 6,244.4	8,445 6,242.6	8,448 6,241.4	8,464 6,256.1	8,460 6,256.0	8,476 6,270.1	8,463 6,256.4	8,439 6,241.6	8,437 6,238.2	8,417 6,229.1
Monetary authorities—	0,022.0	5,100.0	0,==0.0	5,250.0	0,200.0	-,	0,2 .2.0	-,	5,255	0,200.0	5,2.5	0,200	5,2	0,200.2	-,
central bank Credit intermediation and	20.8	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.7	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.2	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.5
related activities 1	2,869.0	2,936.8	2,957.4	2,959.7	2,961.5	2,962.8	2,957.6	2,945.3	2,948.7	2,939.5	2,946.5	2,926.8	2,909.2	2,901.3	2,888.3
intermediation 1	1,769.2 1,296.0	1,803.2 1,319.3	1,819.6 1,333.0	1,824.6 1,336.9	1,824.3 1,336.9	1,823.1 1,334.7	1,824.3 1,335.2	1,818.6 1,327.7	1,824.7 1,332.5	1,824.9 1,332.1	1,833.8 1,338.4	1,834.6 1,337.7	1,839.1 1,340.2	1,838.4 1,340.5	1,835.3 1,338.8
Securities, commodity	1,200.0	.,	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
contracts, investments Insurance carriers and	786.1	816.3	829.2	829.2	831.0	831.4	834.5	836.8	841.6	844.4	845.8	848.7	849.7	852.3	854.4
related activities Funds, trusts, and other	2,259.3	2,315.9	2,326.0	2,333.9	2,329.6	2,333.2	2,333.4	2,342.4	2,348.5	2,354.5	2,361.2	2,362.6	2,365.3	2,366.7	2,369.1
financial vehicles	87.7	93.1	94.6	95.2	95.1	95.0	95.0	94.7	94.9	95.4	95.0	96.5	95.8	96.3	95.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,129.6	2,179.6	2,192.9	2,198.0	2,201.5	2,202.0	2,202.5	2,206.5	2,207.4	2,204.1	2,205.7	2,206.4	2,197.7	2,199.0	2,188.2
Real estateRental and leasing services	1,456.9 645.8	1,503.3 647.4	1,512.4 650.0	1,516.4 650.9	1,518.5 651.9	1,518.4 652.4	1,523.5 647.9	1,525.4 650.0	1,527.7 647.8	1,524.5 646.9	1,525.4 647.6	1,528.1 645.4	1,521.2 643.9	1,522.1 644.5	1,514.2 641.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.9	28.9	30.5	30.7	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.9	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.4	32.4
Professional and business															
services	16,954	17,552	17,726	17,792	17,804	17,840	17,834	17,859	17,893	17,886	17,911	17,942	17,954	18,018	18,048
services ¹ Legal services	7,053.4 1,168.0	7,371.7 1,173.4	7,469.6 1,175.9	7,499.8 1,179.0	7,515.6 1,176.2	7,544.3 1,178.8	7,553.7 1,178.1	7,591.3 1,181.8	7,625.3 1,183.4	7,638.5 1,179.9	7,666.9 1,177.9	7,689.0 1,178.4	7,731.0 1,181.6	7,757.7 1,184.7	7,781.6 1,181.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	849.3	889.3	914.5	925.1	922.1	927.8	924.4	927.5	934.5	941.1	951.1	957.7	968.3	974.1	980.9
Architectural and engineering services	1,310.9	1,385.6	1,407.2	1,411.4	1,419.2	1,422.7	1,424.0	1,426.0	1,431.4	1,433.5	1,437.1	1,440.1	1,444.5	1,451.4	1,454.9
See notes at end of table.															

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Industry	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
Computer systems design															
Computer systems design and related services	1,195.2	1,278.2	1,296.2	1,303.3	1,305.2	1,311.1	1,319.7	1,328.5	1,338.3	1,341.8	1,352.9	1,355.6	1,363.8	1,366.7	1,378.6
Management and technical consulting services	853.0	920.9	949.3	953.8	958.1	967.1	970.5	985.4	989.2	990.9	992.5	1,001.7	1,010.2	1,017.8	1,024.1
Management of companies and enterprises	1,758.9	1,809.4	1,823.0	1,826.0	1,830.8	1,836.7	1,837.1	1,839.9	1,841.5	1,844.6	1,847.8	1,852.1	1,853.2	1,853.9	1,856.8
Administrative and waste	0.141.5	0.070.7	0.400.0	0.400.4	0.457.0	0.450.0	0.440.5	0.407.7	0.400.0	0.400.0	0.000.0	0.400.0	0.070.1	0.400.0	0.400.0
servicesAdministrative and support	. 8,141.5	8,370.7	8,433.8	8,466.4	8,457.3	8,458.9	8,443.5	8,427.7	8,426.3	8,402.6	8,396.2	8,400.6	8,370.1	8,406.6	8,409.6
services ¹	7,803.8	8,023.5	8,083.8	8,117.0	8,106.1	8,107.4	8,092.5	8,076.3	8,073.4	8,048.8	8,041.8	8,045.1	8,013.7	8,050.4	8,050.4
Employment services 1	3,578.2 2,549.4	3,656.6 2,631.3	3,665.5 2,631.3	3,674.2 2.641.6	3,667.1 2,641.8	3,651.6 2,629.2	3,637.1 2,621.2	3,602.1 2,613.1	3,584.4 2,602.7	3,553.3 2,588.0	3,525.9 2,577.9	3,523.4 2,578.6	3,484.8 2,561.2	3,523.5 2,589.0	3,526.6 2.600.3
Temporary help services Business support services Services to buildings	766.4	790.7	802.2	806.9	803.6	803.3	801.9	801.6	804.8	801.3	805.5	803.4	802.5	798.7	797.4
and dwellings	1,737.5	1,797.1	1,811.2	1,817.7	1,812.1	1,823.8	1,819.7	1,829.7	1,835.1	1,840.8	1,847.3	1,848.7	1,850.4	1,851.9	1,846.1
Waste management and remediation services	. 337.6	347.2	350.0	349.4	351.2	351.5	351.0	351.4	352.9	353.8	354.4	355.5	356.4	356.2	359.2
Educational and health															
Educational services	17,372 2,835.8	17,838 2,918.4	18,018 2,951.4	18,063 2,948.6	18,102 2,959.5	18,138 2,955.9	18,188 2,972.4	18,246 2,978.7	18,293 2,983.4	18,364 3,014.4	18,422 3,022.8	18,484 3,039.7	18,505 3,020.0	18,549 3,025.1	18,577 3,027.1
Health care and social assistance	. 14,536.3	14,919.9	15,066.1	15,113.9	15,142.6	15,181.7	15,215.9	15,266.8	15,309.7	15,349.4	15,399.5	15,443.9	15,484.5	15,524.3	15,549.6
Ambulatory health care															
services ¹	5,113.5	5,283.1	5,344.6	5,369.2	5,375.3	5,395.6	5,409.2	5,428.4	5,446.7	5,455.1	5,482.5	5,507.0	5,523.4	5,549.7	5,553.8
Offices of physicians Outpatient care centers		2,153.6 489.4	2,179.4 492.4	2,185.5 493.6	2,187.4 494.1	2,196.7 496.8	2,204.3 494.8	2,210.5 495.8	2,214.7 495.1	2,213.2 495.5	2,224.6 496.1	2,232.5 498.7	2,240.6 500.7	2,246.0 503.0	2,253.1 504.0
Home health care services	821.0	867.1	883.5	890.9	896.4	901.1	904.1	907.2	911.3	918.8	925.3	931.9	932.8	939.1	936.3
Hospitals		4,427.1	4,461.7	4,469.5	4,478.3	4,484.4	4,490.8	4,499.7	4,511.0	4,526.3	4,539.1	4,546.3	4,555.6	4,566.0	4,573.7
Nursing and residential															
care facilities 1	2,855.0	2,900.9	2,927.8	2,940.5	2,947.6	2,957.5	2,961.4	2,972.4	2,973.2	2,983.7	2,984.0	2,988.5	2,992.3	2,993.5	2,996.6
Nursing care facilities	1,577.4	1,584.2	1,591.8	1,596.4	1,600.1	1,605.7	1,603.9	1,609.1	1,606.5	1,608.0	1,611.3	1,613.8	1,614.7	1,614.6	1,614.3
Social assistance ¹ Child day care services	2,222.3	2,308.9 806.7	2,332.0 805.1	2,334.7 803.6	2,341.4 804.3	2,344.2 802.7	2,354.5 804.9	2,366.3 810.5	2,378.8 812.3	2,384.3 811.6	2,393.9 815.7	2,402.1 815.3	2,413.2 819.8	2,415.1 817.8	2,425.5 820.3
Leisure and hospitality	12,816	13,143	13,324	13,373	13,396	13,425	13,449	13,481	13,537	13,554	13,566	13,589	13,630	13,676	13,702
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,892.3	1,927.0	1,947.4	1,957.2	1,960.4	1,963.3	1,963.2	1,953.5	1,968.5	1,971.1	1,962.9	1,968.0	1,977.4	1,991.0	1,989.5
Performing arts and spectator sports	. 376.3	398.8	405.7	406.4	408.0	406.0	405.9	402.8	409.5	412.1	405.6	410.7	412.6	417.3	412.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	. 120.7	123.9	126.4	127.1	127.7	127.5	128.2	128.8	130.7	131.2	132.4	131.8	132.3	132.6	133.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	. 1,395.3	1,404.3	1,415.3	1,423.7	1,424.7	1,429.8	1,429.1	1,421.9	1,428.3	1,427.8	1,424.9	1,425.5	1,432.5	1,441.1	1,443.5
Accommodations and															
food services	. 10,923.0 . 1,818.6	11,216.2 1,833.4	11,376.8 1,854.4	11,415.9 1,863.2	11,435.8 1,858.1	11,461.3 1,860.3	11,486.0 1,860.0	11,527.9 1,860.5	11,568.5 1,862.8	11,582.5 1,852.8	11,602.9 1,858.1	11,621.4 1,850.8	11,652.3 1,864.3	11,684.6 1,873.0	11,712.4 1,883.9
Food services and drinking															
places Other services	9,104.4	9,382.8	9,522.4	9,552.7	9,577.7	9,601.0	9,626.0	9,667.4	9,705.7	9,729.7	9,744.8	9,770.6	9,788.0	9,811.6	9,828.5
Repair and maintenance	5,395 1,236.0	5,432 1,248.5	5,443 1,250.8	5,449 1,251.6	5,444 1,246.3	5,454 1,248.9	5,462 1,255.9	5,470 1,257.4	5,479 1,260.4	5,481 1,261.9	5,480 1,256.6	5,478 1,260.6	5,475 1,261.8	5,476 1,258.6	5,481 1,259.4
Personal and laundry services	1,276.6	1,284.2	1,286.4	1,287.4	1,285.8	1,290.3	1,290.8	1,292.6	1,296.5	1,291.2	1,294.4	1,292.4	1,290.5	1,287.9	1,290.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,882.2	2,899.3	2,905.4	2,909.7	2,912.3	2,915.2	2,915.7	2,919.5	2,921.9	2,927.6	2,929.0	2,925.2	2,923.0	2,929.4	2,931.3
Government		21,990	22,106	22,114	22,140	22,174	22,197	22,229	22,236	22,234	22,210	22,273	22,280	22,318	22,348
Federal	. 2,732	2,728	2,719	2,713	2,718	2,718	2,716	2,716	2,713	2,708	2,713	2,714	2,710	2,711	2,712
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,957.3	1,958.3	1,949.5	1,948.6	1,951.1	1,951.8	1,949.7	1,950.0	1,947.5	1,943.5	1,950.5	1,952.1	1,949.2	1,950.1	1,950.3
U.S. Postal Service		770.1	769.0	764.5	767.1	766.5	766.5	766.4	765.5	764.0	762.3	761.9	760.9	760.4	761.2
State		5,080	5,107	5,111	5,117	5,133	5,134	5,140	5,133	5,139	5,143	5,137	5,159	5,155	5,165
Education	2,259.9	2,294.9	2,313.1	2,311.8	2,311.4	2,324.0	2,324.5	2,326.4	2,321.7	2,326.5	2,323.3	2,320.3	2,336.9	2,332.4	2,335.4
Other State government Local	. 2,771.6	2,785.2 14,182	2,793.5 14,280	2,798.9 14,290	2,805.7 14,305	2,809.4 14,323	2,809.2 14,347	2,813.7 14,373	2,811.3 14,390	2,812.7 14,387	2,819.4 14,354	2,817.1 14,422	2,822.1 14,411	2,822.9 14,452	2,829.4 14,471
Education	7,856.1	7,938.5	8,003.7	8,015.6	8,018.7	8,025.1	8,044.1	8,056.0	,	8,043.1	8,011.8	8,066.1	8,048.4	8,078.5	8,088.3
Other local government	6,184.6	6,243.0	6,276.3	6,274.1	6,286.4	6,298.0	6,302.9	6,317.0	6,327.7	6,344.0	6,342.6	6,355.7	6,363.0	6,373.0	6,382.3

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Annual a	verage	20	06						2007					
Industry	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 40.1	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.6	46.1	45.6	45.0	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.0	46.4
Construction	. 38.6	39.0	39.0	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.0	38.8	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.8
Manufacturing Overtime hours		41.1 4.4	41.0 4.1	41.0 4.2	40.9 4.1	40.9 4.1	41.2 4.3	41.1 4.2	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	41.3 4.2	41.4 4.1	41.3 4.1	41.2 4.1	41.3 4.1
Durable goods Overtime hours		41.4 4.4	41.2 4.1	41.2 4.2	41.1 4.1	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	41.2 4.2	41.3 4.1	41.7 4.4	41.6 4.2	41.7 4.1	41.6 4.1	41.5 4.1	41.6 4.1
Wood products	1	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.1	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.4	39.4
Nonmetallic mineral products		43.0	42.3	42.7	42.0	41.6	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.8	43.0
Primary metals	1	43.6	43.5	43.3	42.8	43.0	43.2	43.0	42.8	43.3	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.5	43.0
		41.4	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7
Fabricated metal products	1	41.4	42.3	42.3	l .	41.1	41.6	41.4	42.3	42.5		41.7	42.7		43.1
Machinery	1	42.4	42.3	42.3	41.8 40.3	42.3	42.3 40.4	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.5 40.2	42.6	42.7	43.0 40.6	43.1
Computer and electronic products	1		40.2	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4		l			1	1	40.6	41.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	1	41.0 42.7	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.1 42.3	41.3 42.9	41.9 43.3	41.7 43.2	41.3 43.2	41.3 42.7	40.9	42.5
Transportation equipment	1	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.3
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		38.7	38.8	38.7	38.5	37.9	38.5	38.6	38.6	39.2	39.0	39.7	39.4	38.8	38.5
Nondurable goods	. 39.9	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours		4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Food manufacturing		40.1	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6
Beverage and tobacco products	1	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.3	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.3
Textile mills	1	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.2	39.8	40.5	40.4	40.8
Textile product mills	1	40.0	39.8	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.8	40.5	40.6	39.9	39.9	39.0	37.8
Apparel	. 35.7	36.5	36.9	36.7	37.5	37.0	36.7	37.3	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.8
Leather and allied products	. 38.4	38.9	37.8	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.6	38.9	37.8	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	38.1
Paper and paper products		42.9	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.1
Printing and related support activities	. 38.4	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.8	39.0
Petroleum and coal products		45.0	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.1	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.4	42.9	43.5
Chemicals	1	42.5	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.5	41.8
Plastics and rubber products	1	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.5	42.1
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 33.4	33.4	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4
Wholesale trade	37.7	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.3
Retail trade	. 30.6	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.3
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.7
Utilities	1	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.1	42.5
Information	1	36.6	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.0
Financial activities	1	35.8	35.8	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.7
Professional and business															
services	1	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.8
Education and health services		32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	1	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4
Other services	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.7	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.0

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries.

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

p = preliminary.

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

Indicators	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Industry	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$16.13	\$16.76	\$16.99	\$17.07	\$17.10	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.25	\$17.32	\$17.40	\$17.45	\$17.50	\$17.54	\$17.55	\$17.63
Constant (1982) dollars	8.18	8.24	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.32	8.30	8.26	8.29	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.32	8.29
GOODS-PRODUCING	17.60	18.02	18.21	18.29	18.34	18.37	18.45	18.53	18.61	18.65	18.67	18.71	18.75	18.73	18.83
Natural resources and mining	18.72	19.90	20.43	20.52	20.60	20.77	20.77	20.81	20.85	20.90	20.95	21.11	21.00	21.05	21.12
Construction	19.46	20.02	20.37	20.44	20.55	20.57	20.68	20.73	20.91	20.92	20.94	20.99	21.10	21.06	21.27
Manufacturing	16.56	16.80	16.89	16.95	16.98	17.03	17.09	17.18	17.20	17.26	17.28	17.31	17.32	17.31	17.36
Excluding overtime	15.68	15.95	16.09	16.12	16.17	16.22	16.24	16.34	16.38	16.41	16.44	16.49	16.50	16.49	16.54
Durable goods	17.33	17.67	17.79	17.86	17.90	17.96	18.03	18.12	18.15	18.22	18.22	18.26	18.26	18.26	18.28
Nondurable goods	15.27	15.32	15.35	15.41	15.44	15.47	15.49	15.60	15.60	15.63	15.68	15.70	15.73	15.70	15.79
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	15.74	16.42	16.67	16.74	16.77	16.84	16.88	16.91	16.98	17.07	17.13	17.18	17.23	17.25	17.31
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	14.92	15.40	15.54	15.58	15.59	15.61	15.66	15.69	15.71	15.80	15.84	15.88	15.92	15.93	15.97
Wholesale trade	18.16	18.91	19.14	19.20	19.25	19.22	19.32	19.39	19.38	19.54	19.56	19.63	19.69	19.74	19.76
Retail trade	12.36	12.58	12.64	12.67	12.69	12.71	12.72	12.75	12.75	12.77	12.82	12.84	12.86	12.85	12.87
Transportation and warehousing	16.70	17.28	17.50	17.53	17.49	17.50	17.54	17.57	17.65	17.76	17.81	17.79	17.90	17.91	18.02
Utilities	. 26.68	27.42	27.47	27.33	27.40	27.50	27.66	27.68	27.71	27.77	27.84	28.01	28.18	28.37	28.27
Information	22.06	23.23	23.47	23.60	23.72	23.77	23.83	23.86	23.87	23.99	23.96	23.98	23.96	23.96	23.98
Financial activities	17.94	18.80	19.20	19.29	19.32	19.42	19.51	19.53	19.59	19.68	19.69	19.77	19.81	19.82	19.92
Professional and business															
services	18.08	19.12	19.51	19.64	19.63	19.80	19.83	19.84	20.03	20.13	20.18	20.28	20.36	20.35	20.48
Education and health															
services	16.71	17.38	17.63	17.67	17.74	17.75	17.78	17.80	17.89	17.96	18.05	18.10	18.17	18.21	18.29
Leisure and hospitality	9.38	9.75	9.94	10.02	10.08	10.16	10.19	10.29	10.32	10.38	10.45	10.50	10.53	10.59	10.60
Other services	14.34	14.77	14.94	15.02	15.03	15.06	15.07	15.10	15.14	15.20	15.26	15.29	15.31	15.34	15.38

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries.

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

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

Industre	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Industry	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$16.13	\$16.76	\$16.99	\$17.07	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.22	\$17.34	\$17.28	\$17.30	\$17.42	\$17.40	\$17.62	\$17.58	\$17.63
Seasonally adjusted		-	16.99	17.07	17.10	17.16	17.21	17.25	17.32	17.40	17.45	17.50	17.54	17.55	17.63
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 17.60	18.02	18.26	18.37	18.27	18.26	18.35	18.48	18.59	18.67	18.69	18.78	18.87	18.83	18.87
Natural resources and mining	18.72	19.90	20.45	20.61	20.72	20.81	20.85	20.94	20.86	20.80	20.88	20.98	20.95	21.00	21.15
Construction	19.46	20.02	20.42	20.52	20.42	20.45	20.53	20.62	20.84	20.89	21.00	21.11	21.30	21.25	21.34
Manufacturing	. 16.56	16.80	16.93	17.09	17.04	17.03	17.06	17.19	17.19	17.25	17.20	17.29	17.37	17.31	17.38
Durable goods	17.33	17.67	17.87	18.04	17.94	17.95	18.01	18.10	18.12	18.21	18.08	18.25	18.33	18.28	18.33
Wood products	1	13.40	13.67	13.64	13.71	13.55	13.58	13.60	13.61	13.71	13.62	13.62	13.65	13.79	13.71
Nonmetallic mineral products	1	16.59	16.51	16.73	16.73	16.81	16.95	16.86	17.03	17.21	17.09	16.94	16.99	16.98	17.17
Primary metals		19.35	19.73	19.45	19.43	19.33	19.33	19.66	19.57	19.65	19.78	19.67	19.77	19.77	19.70
Fabricated metal products	1	16.17	16.29	16.44	16.33	16.31	16.35	16.40	16.49	16.45	16.51	16.57	16.61	16.66	16.73
Machinery	1	17.20	17.56	17.78	17.62 19.59	17.63	17.68	17.71	17.64	17.61	17.84	17.70	17.80 20.17	17.75	17.80 20.20
Computer and electronic products	1	18.96	19.22 15.53	19.57 15.72	15.73	19.57 15.87	19.62	19.84 15.93	19.91 15.97	19.96 15.99	20.06 16.05	20.02 15.98	16.02	20.25	15.66
Electrical equipment and appliances	1	15.53			22.47		15.91	22.87		23.13			23.39	15.77 23.18	23.30
Transportation equipment Furniture and related products		22.41 13.79	22.57 14.12	22.76 14.13	14.11	22.53 14.05	22.62 14.29	14.37	22.85 14.34	14.40	22.62 14.36	23.30 14.31	14.37	14.37	14.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing		14.36	14.12	14.13	14.11	14.50	14.57	14.37	14.42	14.73	14.82	14.76	14.75	14.70	14.76
Nondurable goods	15.27	15.32	15.34	15.47	15.51	15.46	15.45	15.65	15.60	15.62	15.72	15.68	15.75	15.67	15.7
Food manufacturing	13.04	13.13	13.18	13.33	13.42	13.33	13.36	13.49	13.51	13.51	13.56	13.61	13.65	13.58	13.5
Beverages and tobacco products	18.76	18.19	18.20	18.34	17.92	17.91	18.49	18.45	18.58	18.22	18.64	17.79	18.39	18.69	19.4
Textile mills	12.38	12.55	12.74	12.63	12.90	12.87	12.81	13.00	12.89	12.97	13.13	13.20	13.15	12.94	13.0
Textile product mills	11.67	11.94	11.98	11.90	11.98	11.96	11.93	11.93	11.92	11.97	12.05	11.90	11.82	11.79	11.90
Apparel	. 10.24	10.61	10.53	10.64	10.87	10.82	10.70	10.80	10.91	10.92	11.05	11.01	11.09	11.06	11.1
Leather and allied products	. 11.50	11.44	11.58	11.70	11.89	11.82	11.81	11.87	11.85	11.97	12.17	12.08	12.22	12.07	12.28
Paper and paper products	17.99	18.01	18.05	18.23	18.18	18.10	18.16	18.47	18.45	18.46	18.68	18.30	18.54	18.47	18.59
Printing and related support activities	15.74	15.80	15.93	15.91	15.84	15.87	15.87	16.00	15.92	15.99	16.19	16.28	16.37	16.47	16.3
Petroleum and coal products	. 24.47	24.08	24.44	23.96	24.90	24.73	24.66	25.01	24.78	24.44	25.06	25.36	25.88	24.82	25.2
Chemicals	19.67	19.60	19.61	19.87	19.67	19.55	19.46	19.71	19.52	19.60	19.68	19.46	19.50	19.36	19.59
Plastics and rubber products	. 14.80	14.96	15.04	15.16	15.22	15.22	15.19	15.32	15.29	15.36	15.27	15.43	15.42	15.34	15.46
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 15.74	16.42	16.65	16.73	16.87	16.94	16.92	17.05	16.93	16.94	17.09	17.03	17.29	17.25	17.30
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	1	15.40	15.44	15.41	15.61	15.65	15.66	15.82	15.70	15.77	15.92	15.85	16.03	15.96	15.87
Wholesale trade	1	18.91	19.16	19.24	19.30	19.25	19.24	19.53	19.28	19.42	19.69	19.56	19.83	19.74	19.77
Retail trade	. 12.36	12.58	12.52	12.51	12.69	12.72	12.74	12.86	12.77	12.78	12.88	12.82	12.94	12.86	12.74
Transportation and warehousing	. 16.70	17.28	17.48	17.47	17.48	17.42	17.51	17.56	17.55	17.77	17.93	17.87	17.99	17.93	18.04
Utilities	26.68	27.42	27.44	27.38	27.39	27.50	27.73	27.88	27.75	27.52	27.74	27.77	28.31	28.49	28.23
Information	. 22.06	23.23	23.53	23.68	23.84	23.80	23.74	23.93	23.82	23.76	23.82	23.87	24.17	24.12	23.98
Financial activities	17.94	18.80	19.19	19.27	19.29	19.42	19.49	19.66	19.54	19.55	19.68	19.66	19.89	19.80	19.9 ⁻
Professional and business															
services	18.08	19.12	19.44	19.67	19.81	19.95	19.88	20.13	19.95	19.96	20.27	20.03	20.36	20.22	20.41
Education and health															
services	16.71	17.38	17.62	17.68	17.78	17.76	17.79	17.80	17.84	17.92	18.08	18.10	18.22	18.20	18.31
Leisure and hospitality	9.38	9.75	10.00	10.13	10.15	10.24	10.23	10.30	10.33	10.29	10.33	10.39	10.52	10.61	10.65
Other services	14.34	14.77	14.93	15.06	15.07	15.10	15.11	15.20	15.15	15.13	15.15	15.19	15.34	15.31	15.37

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries.

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

10. Average weekly can		average	20		,					2007	,				
Industry	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
								-					•		
TOTAL PRIVATE Seasonally adjusted	\$567.87	\$589.78 -	\$574.26 574.26	\$578.67 578.67	\$573.14 578.66	\$574.48 578.63	\$580.99 584.44	\$588.50 584.40	\$583.01 586.09	\$588.88 590.20	\$596.45 590.49	\$592.28 591.84	\$603.29 593.87	\$594.88 594.54	\$594.13 596.23
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 730.16	757.19	739.53	754.40	730.17	724.28	742.55	744.10	755.97	766.70	758.16	769.33	777.20	771.37	770.30
Natural resources															
and mining	907.95	961.56	942.75	940.27	927.08	945.23	947.04	954.86	955.39	963.04	957.93	962.52	979.52	981.63	969.74
CONSTRUCTION	781.21	815.94	792.30	806.83	774.68	765.58	795.29	792.58	819.41	830.52	828.19	836.75	842.14	841.50	829.14
Manufacturing	691.02	711.61	697.52	713.49	696.05	690.53	702.40	705.61	707.33	717.12	704.30	718.37	725.16	717.88	722.93
Durable goods	732.00	754.46	738.03	758.10	734.56	730.97	746.03	746.13	751.00	763.84	743.91	763.69	770.70	763.11	763.78
Wood products	532.99	539.05	533.13	539.75	520.60	515.87	532.34	536.81	541.28	553.88	546.16	543.04	548.73	548.26	534.83
Nonmetallic mineral products	712.71 843.59	716.62 843.28	698.37 858.26	708.50 859.07	687.19 840.67	680.00 830.97	706.84 837.22	709.80 847.96	719.95 838.20	737.45 853.01	729.31 849.58	732.59 844.02	735.20 848.72	730.11 841.93	731.45 842.73
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	668.98	687.20	674.41	685.55	668.31	664.22	678.94	679.37	682.69	686.38	682.28	693.04	699.28	700.98	701.40
Machinery	728.84	754.18	744.54	768.10	736.93	740.88	750.48	752.68	745.75	749.76	753.79	750.06	761.41	762.01	762.82
Computer and electronic															
products	766.96	810.22	778.41	806.18	783.55	782.75	790.63	796.73	801.16	812.37	801.19	812.43	828.20	827.42	833.06
Electrical equipment and	700.00	0.0.22	770	000.10	7 00.00	702.70	700.00	700.70	001.10	012.07	001110	0.12.10	020.20	027112	000.00
appliances	636.95	656.83	638.28	656.36	644.58	644.36	651.17	655.59	656.47	668.15	659.69	658.83	666.54	649.38	652.29
Transportation equipment	957.65	986.15	961.48	993.21	963.00	954.29	973.95	970.96	986.56	1,010.21	943.07	1,012.52	1,011.74	992.96	999.61
Furniture and related															
products	535.90	561.13	552.09	562.77	546.83	541.31	554.84	555.07	553.91	568.80	562.91	576.69	572.96	561.48	559.65
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	. 555.90	570.21	560.82	568.67	557.95	547.72	563.86	554.02	556.61	580.76	573.53	581.94	588.24	574.77	571.14
Nondurable goods	621.97	639.99	627.41	636.23	630.11	620.35	629.63	638.93	634.17	639.68	639.04	641.72	651.30	644.11	653.78
Food manufacturing	. 525.99	550.65	543.02	547.86	539.48	529.60	541.08	540.95	546.21	547.56	552.30	556.65	566.48	560.73	562.92
Beverages and tobacco															
products	741.34	753.60	746.20	741.96	719.18 523.74	709.84 521.24	745.78 520.09	774.06	761.78	758.94	761.15	739.65	747.04 536.93	751.34	787.46
Textile mills Textile product mills	509.39 472.24	524.43 467.86	513.42 480.40	524.15 471.22	466.09	463.73	468.47	525.20 467.63	519.47 460.98	526.99 481.48	519.95 477.98	524.44 468.43	468.03	515.91 457.08	521.09 457.46
Apparel	389.20	411.37	390.66	394.13	411.00	404.41	398.15	407.32	411.77	416.48	413.67	412.55	414.41	410.69	415.52
Leather and allied products	445.47	459.43	443.51	453.96	450.63	446.80	451.91	450.25	465.30	457.64	450.66	453.75	462.67	458.59	478.75
Paper and paper products	772.39	795.39	777.96	784.32	773.08	755.19	775.86	792.79	790.09	796.06	799.50	788.73	813.91	806.60	816.37
Printing and related															
support activities	618.92	632.08	627.64	635.21	620.93	626.87	625.67	629.19	617.70	620.80	621.70	638.18	644.98	644.37	640.14
Petroleum and coal															
products	1,085.50 833.67	1,119.05 819.99	1,109.58 823.62	1,057.76	1,122.05 824.59	1,094.56 817.61	1,089.88	1,119.91 834.16	1,106.72	1,099.39 822.08	1,117.84 823.46	1,106.21 819.69	1,144.40 821.79	1,074.05 801.09	1,204.67 823.74
Chemicals	033.07	019.99	023.02	842.49	024.59	017.01	815.37	034.10	818.31	022.00	023.40	619.09	021.79	601.09	023.74
Plastics and rubber	600.41	605.06	600.10	627.35	625.25	611 50	622.91	633.96	627.71	640.10	604.65	635.00	647.36	642.60	650.10
products	608.41	635.36	609.12	627.35	625.25	611.53	622.91	633.96	627.71	642.18	624.65	635.00	647.36	642.60	652.13
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	532.78	554.84	537.80	541.73	539.84	543.45	547.49	556.48	547.49	551.20	560.88	554.13	567.77	557.82	559.11
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	514.34	526.38	515.70	517.10	512.91	513.90	517.35	525.81	520.24	527.29	535.49	529.64	542.40	529.21	525.89
Wholesale trade	718.63	749.00	728.08	731.50	724.13	728.03	729.95	754.24	738.81	744.55	758.45	747.96	768.20	752.48	757.81
Retail trade	383.02	385.20	379.36	383.44	377.27	377.19	380.03	385.88	381.90	387.60	392.90	388.51	396.34	386.79	382.27
Transportation and															
warehousing	636.97	655.07	648.51	647.77	639.40	637.21	643.26	645.10	642.62	656.38	664.09	663.65	668.11	656.56	661.99
Utilities	1,135.34	1,181.54	1,149.74	1,142.81	1,135.03	1,156.07	1,168.10	1,182.35	1,177.25	1,170.22	1,180.02	1,175.75	1,215.61	1,208.70	1,194.41
Information	850.42	873.55	856.49	862.32	863.01	866.32	863.77	883.76	857.16	858.30	884.24	870.53	896.14	874.23	872.78
Financial activities	672.21	705.29	683.16	687.94	686.72	695.24	695.44	719.19	693.32	699.17	717.59	699.54	721.64	702.55	705.95
Professional and															
business services	. 662.27	700.30	672.62	678.62	673.54	686.28	687.85	706.21	692.27	696.60	709.10	696.35	715.97	702.61	705.45
Education and Education and															
health services	564.94	590.24	570.89	572.83	576.07	573.65	580.28	585.98	581.58	585.65	598.12	593.32	603.06	595.73	600.49
Leisure and hospitality	250.34	265.40	253.00	257.56	252.98	257.28	258.82	264.97	263.42	266.77	271.68	270.14	269.57	268.43	266.75
Other services	456.50	476.98	459.84	463.85	460.84	463.57	474.32	478.33	476.78	476.16	480.17	478.33	484.54	478.94	480.79
Data relate to production workers	in natural re	acources a	nd mining a	nd manufa	cturing										

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing,

providing industries.

construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

2003	3.5 1.6 2.5 4.2 4.9 9.6 5.9 1.3 0.5 4.6 4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 4.1 3.8 2.2	37.2 50.2 61.3 64.6 54.7 33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	33.6 62.1 52.7 64.0 55.0 34.9 57.0 56.8 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	38.8 64.9 60.8 62.8 52.9 33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2 62.8	40.8 59.9 54.9 56.7 57.9 35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 63.5 67.1 61.7	38.5 57.6 58.5 55.9 51.8 42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1 67.1 61.3	39.2 56.5 59.0 59.4 57.4 39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 63.8 63.5	41.7 51.4 60.4 55.9 53.2 34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	stries 48.0 56.5 53.6 55.8 55.6 42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2 40.8 58.3 61.9	50.2 55.0 53.1 57.7 53.4 48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2	52.2 51.4 62.2 53.6 52.2 48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0	55.6 60.4 57.6 50.2 55.8 62.2 59.9
2002	11.6 12.5 14.2 14.9 19.6 15.9 10.5 14.6 14.7 19.8 14.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16	50.2 61.3 64.6 54.7 33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	62.1 52.7 64.0 55.0 34.9 57.0 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	64.9 60.8 62.8 52.9 33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	59.9 54.9 56.7 57.9 35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	57.6 58.5 55.9 51.8 42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	56.5 59.0 59.4 57.4 39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	51.4 60.4 55.9 53.2 34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	56.5 53.6 55.8 55.6 42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2	55.0 53.1 57.7 53.4 48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	51.4 62.2 53.6 52.2 48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0	59.9 47.5 55.2
2002	11.6 12.5 14.2 14.9 19.6 15.9 10.5 14.6 14.7 19.8 14.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16	50.2 61.3 64.6 54.7 33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	62.1 52.7 64.0 55.0 34.9 57.0 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	64.9 60.8 62.8 52.9 33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	59.9 54.9 56.7 57.9 35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	57.6 58.5 55.9 51.8 42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	56.5 59.0 59.4 57.4 39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	51.4 60.4 55.9 53.2 34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	56.5 53.6 55.8 55.6 42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2	55.0 53.1 57.7 53.4 48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	51.4 62.2 53.6 52.2 48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0	55.6 60.4 57.6 50.2 55.8 62.2 59.9
2003	11.6 12.5 14.2 14.9 19.6 15.9 10.5 14.6 14.7 19.8 14.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16	50.2 61.3 64.6 54.7 33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	62.1 52.7 64.0 55.0 34.9 57.0 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	64.9 60.8 62.8 52.9 33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	59.9 54.9 56.7 57.9 35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	57.6 58.5 55.9 51.8 42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	56.5 59.0 59.4 57.4 39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	51.4 60.4 55.9 53.2 34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	56.5 53.6 55.8 55.6 42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2	55.0 53.1 57.7 53.4 48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	51.4 62.2 53.6 52.2 48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0	55.6 60.4 57.6 50.2 55.8 62.2 59.9
2004	9.6 5.9 1.3 0.5 4.6 4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 10.3	61.3 64.6 54.7 33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	52.7 64.0 55.0 34.9 57.0 56.8 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	60.8 62.8 52.9 33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	54.9 56.7 57.9 35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	58.5 55.9 51.8 42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	59.0 59.4 57.4 39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	60.4 55.9 53.2 34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3	53.6 55.8 55.6 42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2	53.1 57.7 53.4 48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2	62.2 53.6 52.2 48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0	50.2 55.8 62.2 59.9 47.5 55.2
2005	9.6 5.9 1.3 0.5 4.6 4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	64.6 54.7 33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	64.0 55.0 34.9 57.0 56.8 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	62.8 52.9 33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	55.9 51.8 42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	59.4 57.4 39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	55.9 53.2 34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	55.8 55.6 42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2 40.8 58.3	57.7 53.4 48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	53.6 52.2 48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0	57.6 50.2 55.8 62.2 59.9 47.5 55.2
2006	9.6 5.9 1.3 0.5 4.6 4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	54.7 33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3 31.5 42.1	34.9 57.0 56.8 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	51.8 42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	55.6 42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2 40.8 58.3	53.4 48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	52.2 48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0 47.7 55.4	50.2 55.8 62.2 59.9 47.5 55.2
Over 3-month span: 2002	9.6 5.9 1.3 0.5 4.6 4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	34.9 57.0 56.8 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2 40.8 58.3	48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0 47.7 55.4	55.8 62.2 59.9 47.5 55.2
2002	5.9 1.3 10.5 14.6 14.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 12.2 14.5 10.1 17.3	53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	57.0 56.8 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2 40.8 58.3	59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0 47.7 55.4	55.8 62.2 59.9 47.5 55.2
2003	5.9 1.3 10.5 14.6 14.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 12.2 14.5 10.1 17.3	53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	57.0 56.8 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	64.2 61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	70.3 57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	65.6 59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	59.9 62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	55.2 63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	57.9 59.9 57.7 57.2 40.8 58.3	59.0 53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	60.4 57.2 57.7 54.0 47.7 55.4	55.8 62.2 59.9 47.5 55.2
2004	1.3 0.5 4.6 4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	55.9 66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	56.8 66.0 61.2 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	61.3 66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	57.2 63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	59.4 62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	62.8 60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	63.7 62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	59.9 57.7 57.2 40.8 58.3	53.4 59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	57.2 57.7 54.0 47.7 55.4	62.2 59.9 47.5 55.2
2005	0.5 4.6 4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	66.7 60.6 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	66.9 59.4 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	63.3 60.1 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	62.4 56.5 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	60.3 57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	62.6 56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	57.7 57.2 40.8 58.3	59.0 55.2 44.8 62.1	57.7 54.0 47.7 55.4	59.9 47.5 55.2
2006	4.6 4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 60.1 7.3	33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	57.4 32.7 63.3 65.8	56.3 32.4 62.6 63.8	57.2 40.8 58.3	55.2 44.8 62.1	54.0 47.7 55.4	47.5 55.2
Over 6-month span: 2002	4.7 9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3	31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2	33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1	36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1	32.7 63.3 65.8	32.4 62.6 63.8	40.8 58.3	44.8 62.1	47.7 55.4	55.2
2002	9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3 31.5 42.1	55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	60.8 56.3 68.2	63.5 56.5 67.1	63.7 58.1 67.1	63.3 65.8	62.6 63.8	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2002	9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3 31.5 42.1	55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	60.8 56.3 68.2	63.5 56.5 67.1	63.7 58.1 67.1	63.3 65.8	62.6 63.8	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2003	9.8 4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3 31.5 42.1	55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3	60.8 56.3 68.2	63.5 56.5 67.1	63.7 58.1 67.1	63.3 65.8	62.6 63.8	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2004	4.1 3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	57.2 63.3 60.3 31.5 42.1	57.6 67.1 65.3	56.3 68.2	56.5 67.1	58.1 67.1	65.8	63.8				
2005	3.8 2.2 4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	63.3 60.3 31.5 42.1	67.1 65.3 32.9	68.2	67.1	67.1				59.2	0/8	60.8
2006	4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	31.5 42.1	65.3 32.9				00.0	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
Over 12-month span: 2002	4.5 0.3 0.1 7.3	31.5 42.1	32.9				58.8	57.0	59.0	59.2	55.5	01.0
2002	0.3 0.1 7.3	42.1										
2003	0.3 0.1 7.3	42.1		00.5	04.0	05.4	00.7	00.4	07.4	00.7	07.0	00.0
2004	0.1 7.3		_ <u>44</u> ×	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2005	7.3	61.0		48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2006			59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
Over 1-month span: 2002	16	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2002	→. 0	64.4	63.8	64.0	62.6	62.2	62.1	62.2	63.7	62.9	61.7	
2002				Mar	ufactur	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
2003												
2004	4.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2005	1.1	45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2006	6.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
Over 3-month span: 2002	3.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2002	2.4	38.7	30.4	33.3	42.3	42.9	51.8	29.2	41.7	43.5	45.2	
2002												
20034	5.5	11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
	5.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
	5.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
	6.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
	8.2	38.1	42.9	31.0	33.3	38.1	37.5	33.3	34.5	35.1	39.3	
Over 6-month span:												
·	1.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
	8.0	32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
					32.1							
	1.5 2.9	35.1 41.7	36.3	34.5 50.6	51.2	33.3 53.0	44.0 45.8	39.3 45.8	32.1 47.6	36.9 45.2	34.5 44.6	39.3
	9.9	37.5	50.0 37.5	36.9	36.3	38.1	35.1	29.2	31.0	33.9	33.3	39.9
Over 12-month span:												
		6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
	0.7	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
	3.1	44.6	41.7	40.5	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
	3.1 4.6		40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	41.7
2006	3.1 4.6 4.6	40.5 42.3	39.3	39.9	36.3	33.3	32.7	33.3	33.3	32.7	35.7	

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

18.	Job openings	levels and rates	by industi	y and region	, seasonally a	djusted

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2007							2007			_
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Total ²	4,095	4,280	4,186	4,168	4,119	4,059	4,021	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Industry														
Total private ²	3,627	3,810	3,711	3,709	3,664	3,597	3,571	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Construction	157	139	167	149	138	155	142	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8
Manufacturing	345	344	340	328	319	304	305	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	609	676	684	703	691	598	639	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4
Professional and business services	654	763	693	676	661	730	724	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9
Education and health services	703	711	717	700	720	701	715	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	571	568	547	585	653	653	560	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.6	3.9
Government	468	465	475	449	455	465	453	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Region ³														
Northeast	674	732	741	682	611	664	619	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3
South	1,648	1,635	1,612	1,690	1,651	1,641	1,639	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Midwest	799	805	754	778	828	742	792	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4
West	970	1,106	1,120	1,024	1,048	1,019	950	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming. NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month; the job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2007							2007			
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Total ²	4,982	4,741	4,802	4,836	4,714	4,870	4,650	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Industry														
Total private ²	4,503	4,335	4,443	4,369	4,355	4,507	4,277	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
Construction	351	358	408	371	336	334	351	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing	356	355	359	349	365	407	367	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,044	910	924	922	994	1,034	913	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.4
Professional and business services	935	865	879	797	800	840	894	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0
Education and health services	507	493	502	501	448	514	523	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	873	854	874	901	906	916	836	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.1
Government	409	395	385	396	370	377	359	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Region ³														
Northeast	705	684	750	761	689	672	721	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8
South	1,960	1,842	1,898	1,841	1,848	1,925	1,824	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7
Midwest	1,101	1,082	1,039	1,081	1,125	1,084	1,067	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3
West	1,143	1,117	1,135	1,148	1,068	1,211	1,008	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.3

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

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

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

Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

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

P = preliminary.

² Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

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

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

	Levels ¹ (in thousands)						Percent							
Industry and region	2007						2007							
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Total ²	4,544	4,543	4,507	4,446	4,430	4,639	4,541	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Industry														
Total private ²	4,233	4,234	4,173	4,120	4,146	4,376	4,259	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7
Construction	346	363	384	371	364	359	338	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing	396	382	379	380	379	408	393	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	950	974	987	926	954	1,007	980	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7
Professional and business services	775	728	733	742	832	888	843	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.7
Education and health services	437	473	414	430	411	428	423	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	833	850	837	808	723	803	809	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.9
Government	315	310	323	322	289	289	287	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Region ³														
Northeast	642	634	622	667	631	680	749	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.9
South	1,798	1,699	1,744	1,710	1,760	1,802	1,710	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
Midwest	1,024	1,033	1,014	1,038	998	992	1,017	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2
West	1,062	1,191	1,149	1,053	1,018	1,160	1,065	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.4

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

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

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

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

	Levels ¹ (in thousands) 2007						Percent 2007							
Industry and region														
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Total ²	2,686	2,627	2,640	2,539	2,450	2,682	2,457	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Industry														
Total private ²	2,530	2,475	2,493	2,391	2,308	2,534	2,317	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0
Construction	124	129	176	145	135	137	113	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5
Manufacturing	216	195	186	202	189	208	189	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	606	618	572	545	559	607	547	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
Professional and business services	424	411	418	395	420	482	412	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.3
Education and health services	284	271	276	270	253	260	265	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	551	595	597	557	410	558	553	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.0	4.1	4.0
Government	157	152	148	148	146	147	145	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6
Region ³														
Northeast	331	380	314	313	306	340	340	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
South	1,162	1,049	1,097	1,070	1,012	1,121	974	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0
Midwest	551	555	553	564	543	542	542	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
West	643	648	669	598	582	697	576	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.9

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

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

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

Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

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

p= preliminary

² Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, second quarter 2007.

County by NAICS supersector iited States ³	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007	Percent change,	Second	Percent chang	
Private industry		(thousands)	June 2006-07 ²	quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07 ²	
Private industry	8,945.9	137.018.2	1.2	\$820	4.6	
		115,502.9	1.2	810	4.7	
Natural resources and mining	124.1	1,955.3	2.3	838	6.2	
Construction	889.2	7,834.7	6	863	5.2	
Manufacturing	361.0	13,954.1	-2.1	993	4.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,388.1	1.4	715	4.8	
Information	143.5	3,054.6	3	1,255	5.5	
Financial activities	867.5	8,218.0	.0	1,206	5.8	
Professional and business services	1,468.2	18,027.5	2.2	999	5.7	
Education and health services		17,375.3	2.9	760	3.4	
Leisure and hospitality		13,888.6	2.3	342	4.0	
Other services		4,516.7	1.5	527	3.7	
Government	290.8	21,515.3	1.3	875	4.5	
s Angeles, CA		4,229.3	.7	924	4.9	
Private industry		3,623.3	.3	899	4.2	
Natural resources and mining		12.6	5.2	1,124	-15.2	
Construction		161.0	.6	944	7.6	
Manufacturing		451.1	(4)	983	(⁴)	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		808.4 212.3	.3 (⁴)	782	4.5	
Information		212.3 246.2	-2.0	1,528 1,420	3.8 4.1	
Professional and business services		608.0	-2.0	1,420	4.1	
Education and health services		469.5	.1	838	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality		403.1	2.0	504	2.4	
Other services		251.0	1.7	431	4.6	
Government		606.0	3.0	1,078	(4)	
ok, IL	137.6	2,559.5	.2	981	4.1	
Private industry		2,246.2	.5	973	4.0	
Natural resources and mining		1.4	-2.3	997	1.2	
Construction		98.7	-1.5	1,174	2.7	
Manufacturing		239.5	-1.6	983	2.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		476.9	4	788	2.9	
Information	2.5	58.7	.1	1,418	7.9	
Financial activities	15.8	218.9	5	1,620	9.6	
Professional and business services	28.1	442.6	1.9	1,229	3.1	
Education and health services	13.5	366.2	2.0	826	3.1	
Leisure and hospitality	11.5	242.4	1.5	421	1.4	
Other services		96.9	2	697	3.1	
Government	1.4	313.3	-1.8	1,037	5.1	
ew York, NY		2,363.8	1.9	1,540	6.4	
Private industry		1,913.3	2.3	1,659	6.6	
Natural resources and mining		.1	-3.1	2,638	106.3	
Construction		35.2	7.6	1,504	9.5	
Manufacturing		38.2	-4.5	1,265	18.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		249.1	1.7	1,141	4.8	
Information		135.5	.4	1,897	4.3	
Financial activities		379.6	2.3	3,042	8.2	
Professional and business services		486.5	2.6	1,771	7.2	
Education and health services		284.7	1.1	993	3.8	
Leisure and hospitality Other services		209.0	3.1	732	4.0	
Government		87.1 450.6	1.7 .2	897 1,037	2.4 3.4	
rris, TXPrivate industry		2,023.3 1,779.4	4.4 4.9	1,026 1,044	6.9 7.0	
Natural resources and mining		78.7	10.4	2,857	6.6	
Construction		152.9	7.6	979	7.5	
Manufacturing		181.3	4.0	1,273	7.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		421.2	3.7	917	6.4	
Information		33.1	3.8	1,258	10.0	
Financial activities	10.4	120.6	2.5	1,242	5.6	
Professional and business services	18.7	339.8	5.3	1,156	7.5	
Education and health services		210.2	4.4	841	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality		179.2	5.0	377	2.7	
Other services		58.7	2.0	597 894	8.0 4.6	
Government	5	243.9	1.2	894	4.0	
rricopa, AZ		1,798.0	.9	827	3.9	
Private industry		1,614.4	.8	812	3.7	
Natural resources and mining		9.8	-2.8	703	9.3	
Construction		169.4	-7.6	842	4.6	
Manufacturing		133.5	-2.9	1,118	3.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		373.0	2.7	805	4.8	
Information		31.0	8	1,014	7.0	
Financial activities		150.8	6 1.0	1,052	3.4	
Professional and business services Education and health services		316.7 195.9	1.9 4.8	803 857	4.3 3.5	
Leisure and hospitality		179.2	1.9	390	2.1	
Other services		51.0	3.4	564	2.1	
Government		183.6	1.6	946	5.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, second quarter 2007.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07 ²	Second quarter 2007	Percent change second quarter 2006-07 ²	
Orange, CA	94.7	1,519.5	-1.0	\$952	3.4	
Private industry	93.3	1,363.2	-1.3	939	2.8	
Natural resources and mining	.2	6.2	-6.8	588	10.7	
Construction	7.1	105.6	-3.5	1,016	7.2	
Manufacturing	5.4	177.1	(4)	1,150		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.8	278.2	.4	892	(⁴)	
Information	1.4	30.1	-2.2	1,340	7.5	
Financial activities	11.4	128.1	-7.7	1,445	(4)	
Professional and business services	19.2	274.6	(⁴)	1,000	(⁴) (⁴)	
Education and health services	9.8	139.6	2.9	833	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	175.1	1.7	410	5.1	
Other services	14.0	48.4	4	561	4.1	
Government	1.4	156.3	1.1	1,062	6.7	
Pallas, TX	67.6	1,492.6	3.2	1.011	5.4	
Private industry	67.1	1,330.0	3.2	1,011	5.4	
Natural resources and mining	.6	7.1	-4.7	2,879	-1.1	
Construction	4.4	84.1	4.4	935	1.4	
Manufacturing	3.2	144.2	4	1,202	8.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3.2 15.0	307.2	2.3	974	6.1	
Information	15.0	48.6	-4.6	1,371	7.3	
Financial activities	8.7	145.7	2.8	1,331	5.2	
Professional and business services	14.4	274.3	5.9		5.2	
	6.6			1,108		
Education and health services		144.7	6.6	968	6.8	
Leisure and hospitality	5.2	131.2	3.6	430	2.6	
Other services	6.4 .5	40.6 162.5	1.2 2.9	602 920	2.9 5.0	
In Diana CA	01.7	1 004 7		800	4.0	
San Diego, CA	91.7 90.4	1,334.7 1.108.8	.2	890 868	4.8	
Private industry		/ ::::	1		4.7	
Natural resources and mining	.8	11.6	-4.1	540	4.0	
Construction	7.2	90.9	-6.5	916	6.3	
Manufacturing	3.2	102.4	(4)	1,190	6.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.6	219.8	.3	730	5.8	
Information	1.3	37.5	.5	1,873	1.7	
Financial activities	9.9	81.5	-3.3	1,108	3.5	
Professional and business services	16.4	217.9	.6	1,076	6.0	
Education and health services	8.0	127.1	(4)	812	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality	6.9	163.6	2.8	389	3.5	
Other services	22.1	56.6	1.1	482	2.8	
Government	1.3	225.9	1.7	996	4.8	
King, WA	75.9	1,182.2	2.9	1,028	3.8	
Private industry	75.4	1,027.6	3.3	1,033	3.5	
Natural resources and mining	.4	3.3	3.4	1,224	1.4	
Construction	6.8	72.9	11.0	1,002	6.5	
Manufacturing	2.5	112.0	1.9	1,386	.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.8	219.5	2.0	903	6.1	
Information	1.8	75.8	5.0	1,829	4.1	
Financial activities	7.0	76.4	-1.0	1,272	3.3	
Professional and business services	12.9	188.1	4.4	1,180	1.1	
Education and health services	6.3	120.6	2.7	812	4.5	
Leisure and hospitality	6.0	113.7	3.9	427	2.4	
Other services	16.7	45.4	.9	571	7.9	
Government	.5	154.6	.6	995	6.0	
fliami-Dade, FL	85.9	1,002.1	1.0	814	3.8	
Private industry	85.6	868.2	.8	788	3.7	
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.2	.3	496	6.0	
Construction	6.2	53.5	1.5	841	-1.1	
Manufacturing	2.6	48.0	-1.7	735	1.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.1	252.6	.9	747	2.3	
Information	1.5	20.7	7	1,163	4.6	
Financial activities	10.4	71.6	9	1,161	5.6	
Professional and business services	17.3	136.4	-1.5	949	7.5	
Education and health services	8.9	135.4	3.1	796	4.6	
Leisure and hospitality	5.7	101.8	1.3	458	2.5	
Other services	7.6	35.7	1.9	525	5.8	
Government	.3	133.9	2.4	969	4.8	
	.0	100.0	1 4.7	1 303	1 7.0	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

 $^{^2}$ Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the

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

23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, second quarter 2007.

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average weekly wage ¹			
State	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07	Second quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07		
United States ²	8,945.9	137,018.2	1.2	\$820	4.6		
Alabama	120.1	1,965.4	1.1	697	3.6		
Alaska	21.1	325.8	5	832	5.6		
Arizona	158.9	2,612.4	1.2	786	4.4		
Arkansas	82.7	1,186.5	.3	639	4.2		
California	1.291.3	15,832.5	.8	935	5.4		
Colorado	179.4	2,326.9	2.2	832	4.8		
Connecticut	112.5	1,714.2	.9	1,033	6.4		
	29.1	430.2	.0	870	2.2		
Delaware							
District of Columbia	31.9 604.8	683.2 7,894.2	.8 .2	1,357 743	4.3 3.2		
Georgia	270.4	4,091.5	1.4	792	6.5		
Hawaii	38.6	631.2	1.4	736	4.2		
daho	57.1	679.1	3.0	626	2.3		
Ilinois	358.6	5,956.3	.8	874	4.4		
ndiana	158.2	2,933.4	.5	702	2.6		
owa	93.4	1,518.6	.9	664	3.9		
Kansas	85.7	1,370.7	2.0	702	4.8		
Kentucky	109.8	1,828.2	1.7	700	4.2		
ouisiana	119.9	1,880.2	3.2	711	4.1		
Maine	50.0	619.6	.6	658	4.1		
Maryland	164.0	2,584.9	.7	899	5.3		
Massachusetts	210.1	3,300.7	1.2	1,008	4.8		
/lichigan	257.1	4,252.9	-1.4	807	2.9		
Minnesota	170.7	2,730.9	.0	834	5.6		
Mississippi	69.7	1,137.4	.9	609	3.6		
Missouri	174.7	2,764.6	.8	727	3.4		
Montana	42.3	449.8	1.7	611	6.3		
Nebraska	58.7	930.9	1.6	654	3.5		
Vevada	74.7	1,297.9	1.0	776	3.7		
New Hampshire	49.0	643.7	.7	823	6.3		
New Jersey	278.1	4,066.7	.4	989	4.3		
New Mexico	53.7	833.3	1.1	686	5.2		
New York	576.8	8.688.8	1.3	1.020	5.9		
North Carolina	251.0	4.090.5	3.0	718	4.1		
			1.5		4.1		
North Dakota	25.1	347.7		619			
Ohio	290.5	5,384.6	1	740	3.4		
Oklahoma	99.1	1,538.5	1.6	665	4.1		
Oregon	130.8	1,761.6	1.7	742	4.5		
Pennsylvania	338.7	5,740.3	1.1	802	4.6		
Rhode Island	36.1	492.9	.3	774	2.5		
South Carolina	115.8	1,917.4	3.0	665	2.9		
South Dakota	30.1	404.3	2.1	590	4.8		
Tennessee	140.7	2,768.7	.7	729	3.6		
exas	548.7	10,296.1	3.4	827	5.9		
Jtah	86.3	1,233.7	4.4	698	6.6		
/ermont	24.7	306.6	5	698	5.0		
/irginia	227.4	3,731.5	1.0	859	4.4		
Vashington	216.7	2,989.8	2.7	835	4.6		
Vest Virginia	48.7	717.1	.3	659	3.6		
Visconsin	158.2	2,845.8	.4	709	3.7		
Wyoming	24.4	288.3	3.3	739	8.0		
Puerto Rico	56.9	1,020.7	-1.6	460	6.0		
/irgin Islands	3.4	46.9	3.4	707	4.1		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	l	1		I		

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage					
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)							
1997 1998	7,369,473 7,634,018	121,044,432 124,183,549	\$3,674,031,718 3,967,072,423	\$30,353 31,945	\$584 614					
1999	7,820,860	127.042.282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641					
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679					
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697					
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707					
2003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726					
2004 2005	8,364,795 8,571,144	129,278,176 131,571,623	5,087,561,796 5,351,949,496	39,354 40,677	757 782					
2006	8,784,027	133,833,834	5,692,569,465	42,535	818					
	UI covered									
1997	7,317,363	118,233,942	\$3,553,933,885	\$30,058	\$578					
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609					
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636					
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675					
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691					
2002 2003	8,051,117 8,177,087	125,475,293 125,031,551	4,570,787,218	36,428 37,401	701 719					
2004	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,676,319,378 4,929,262,369	38,955	719					
2005	8,518,249	128,837,948	5,188,301,929	40,270	774					
2006	8,731,111	131,104,860	5,522,624,197	42,124	810					
		Privat	te industry covered							
1997	7,121,182	102,175,161	\$3,071,807,287	\$30,064	\$578					
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611					
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639					
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680					
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695					
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703					
2003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	721					
2004 2005	8,093,142 8,294,662	108,490,066 110,611,016	4,245,640,890 4,480,311,193	39,134 40,505	753 779					
2006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	816					
		State ç	government covered							
1997	65,352	4,214,451	\$137,057,432	\$32,521	\$625					
1998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646					
1999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667					
2000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698					
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727					
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754					
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770 791					
2005	64,544 66,278	4,484,997 4,527,514	184,414,992 191,281,126	41,118 42,249	812					
2006	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844					
		Local (government covered							
1997	120 920	11.844.330	\$34F.000.100	\$20.124	¢ E60					
1998	130,829 137,902	12,077,513	\$345,069,166 365,359,945	\$29,134 30,251	\$560 582					
1999	140.093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601					
2000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623					
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645					
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665					
2003	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	686					
2004	155,043	13,563,517	499,206,488	36,805	708					
2005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	725					
2006	158,695	13,820,093	541,461,514	39,179	753					
		Federal gov	vernment covered (UCF	E)						
1997	52,110	2,810,489	\$120,097,833	\$42,732	\$822					
1998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840					
1999	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852					
2000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889					
2001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941					
		2 750 627	143,587,523	52,050	1,001					
2002	50,755	2,758,627								
2003	51,753	2,764,275	149,932,170	54,239	1,043					
2003 2004	51,753 52,066	2,764,275 2,739,596	149,932,170 158,299,427	57,782	1,111					
2003	51,753	2,764,275	149,932,170							

NOTE: Data are final. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, private ownership, by supersector, first quarter 2006

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	8,413,125 111,001,540		1,392,481 9,219,319	919,182 12,406,793	636,264 19,195,647	216,815 14,903,811	123,061 18,408,166	30,375 10,383,792	10,965 7,421,575	5,476 11,522,005
Natural resources and mining										
Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	123,076 1,631,257	69,188 111,354	23,230 153,676	15,106 203,446	9,842 296,339	3,177 216,952	1,783 267,612	516 177,858	175 115,367	59 88,653
Construction Establishments, first quarter	861.030	558,318	141,743	84,922	52.373	15.118	6,762	1,358	337	99
Employment, March	7,299,087		929,155	1,140,245	1,565,409	1,027,718	994,696	454,918	220,788	142,267
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	362,959 14,098,486		61,852 415,575	55,135 757,991	53,364 1,662,309	25,712 1,798,423	19,573 3,006,794	6,423 2,207,979	2,469 1,668,696	1,120 2,340,415
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4 000 055		000 100	0.45.000	450.050	50 500	00.500	7.074	4.700	500
Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,880,255 25,612,515		380,100 2,529,630	245,926 3,293,292	158,053 4,772,401	53,502 3,695,250	33,590 5,001,143	7,071 2,419,416	1,796 1,166,322	529 1,071,858
Information Establishments, first quarter	142.974	81.209	21.094	16.356	13.313	5.553	3.568	1.141	512	228
Employment, March	3,037,124		140,632	223,171	411,358	384,148	544,418	392,681	355,421	471,896
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter	836,365		151,952	80,853	40,558	12,146	6,245	1,890	928	460
Employment, March	8,102,371	874,114	1,002,449	1,068,474	1,206,411	832,505	936,343	655,392	641,926	884,757
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,403,142 17,162,560		192,581 1,265,155	121,585 1,639,285	80,222 2,431,806	30,997 2,148,736	20,046 3,038,221	5,849 1,995,309	2,169 1,469,170	920 1,841,399
Education and health services										
Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	787,747 16,838,748	375,326 684,886	175,191 1,163,519	112,455 1,512,272	72,335 2,177,055	26,364 1,835,664	18,400 2,754,731	4,106 1,400,469	1,832 1,282,903	1,738 4,027,249
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter	699.767	270,143	118.147	128,663	131.168	38.635	10,459	1.602	648	302
Employment, March	12,633,387		796,935	1,802,270	3,945,588	2,583,745	1,475,115	540,014	437,645	621,487
Other services Establishments, first quarter	1,121,269	912,768	118,306	56,724	24,734	5,570	2,629	418	99	21
Employment, March	4,326,368		771,276	747,842	718,557	377,961	388,231	139,473	63,337	32,024

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2006.

NOTE: Data are final. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

² Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages³
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Metropolitan areas ⁴	\$42,253	\$44,165	4.5
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR	27,876 18,717	29,842 19,277	7.1 3.0
Akron, OH	37,471	38,088	1.6
Albany, GA Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	39.201	32,335 41,027	1.9 4.7
Albuquerque, NMAlexandria, LA	35,665	36,934	3.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	38,506	31,329 39,787	4.0 3.3
Altoona, PA Amarillo, TX	29,642 31,954	30,394 33,574	2.5 5.1
Ames, IA	33,889	35,331	4.3
Anchorage, AK Anderson, IN		42,955 32,184	3.0 2.4
Anderson, SC Ann Arbor, MI	29,463	30,373	3.1
Ann Arbor, MI Anniston-Oxford, AL	45,820 31,231	47,186 32,724	3.0 4.8
Appleton, WI	34,431	35,308	2.5
Asheville, NC Athens-Clarke County, GA	30,926	32,268 33,485	4.3 3.0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	44,595	45,889	2.9
Atlantic City, NJ	36,735 29,196	38,018 30,468	3.5 4.4
Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	34,588	35,638	3.0
AUSTIN-KOUNG KOCK, IX	43,500	45,737 36,020	5.1 5.4
Baltimore-Towson, MD	43,486	45,177 31,746	3.9
Bangor, MEBarnstable Town, MA	30,707 35,123	31,746 36,437	3.4 3.7
Baton Rouge, LA Battle Creek, MI	34,523	37,245 39,362	7.9 3.6
Bay City, MI	33,572	35,094	4.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	36,530	39,026	6.8
Bellingham, WA Bend, OR	31,492	32,618 33,319	4.8 5.8
Billings, MTBinghamton, NY	31,748 33,290	33,270 35,048	4.8 5.3
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	39,353	40,798	3.7
Bismarck, NDBlacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA		32,550 34,024	3.3 5.7
Bloomington, IN		30,913	2.8
Bloomington-Normal, IL	39,404 34,623	41,359 36,734	5.0 6.1
Boise City-Nampa, ID Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	54,023	56,809	4.8
Boulder, CO	49,115	50,944 32,529	3.7 3.9
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	36,467	37,694	3.4
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	71,095 24,893	74,890 25,795	5.3 3.6
Brunswick, GA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	30.902	32,717 36,950	5.9
		32.835	4.7 5.6
Burlington, NCBurlington, VT	38,582	40,548	5.1
Canton-Massillon, OH Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	32,080	33,132 37,065	3.3 4.0
Carson City, NV	38,428	40,115	4.4
Casper, WY Cedar Rapids, IA	34,810 37,902	38,307 38,976	10.0 2.8
Champaign-Urbana, IL	33,278	34,422	3.4
Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC	35,363 33,896	36,887 35,267	4.3 4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	43,728	45,732 39,051	4.6 4.4
Charlottesville, VA Chattanooga, TN-GA	33,743	39,051 35,358	4.8
Cheyenne, WYChicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	32,208	35,306 48,631	9.6 4.3
Chico, CA	30,007	31,557	5.2
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-INClarksville, TN-KY		41,447 30.949	2.7 3.6
Cleveland, TN Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	32,030	33,075 41,325	3.3 3.4
Coeur d'Alene, IDCollege Station-Bryan, TX		29,797	5.6
College Station-Bryan, TXColorado Springs, CO	29,032 37,268	30,239 38,325	4.2 2.8
Columbia, MO	31,263	32,207 35,209	3.0
Columbia, SCColumbus, GA-AL	31 370	35,209 32,334	5.5 3.1
Columbus, IN	38,446	40,107	4.3
Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX	39,806 32,975	41,168 35,399	3.4 7.4
Jorpus Christi, IX			

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, IL Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, IL Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	\$28,645	\$29,859	4.2
	45,337	47,525	4.8
	32,848	33,266	1.3
	31,861	33,141	4.0
	28,449	28,870	1.5
	35,546	37,559	5.7
	37,922	39,387	3.9
	33,513	34,883	4.1
	38,444	39,375	2.4
	29,927	31,197	4.2
Denver-Aurora, CO Des Moines, IA Detroil-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE Dubuque, IA Dubuque, IA Durham, NC Eau Claire, WI EI Centro, CA	45,940	48,232	5.0
	39,760	41,358	4.0
	46,790	47,455	1.4
	30,253	31,473	4.0
	33,132	34,571	4.3
	32,414	33,044	1.9
	32,638	33,677	3.2
	46,743	49,314	5.5
	30,763	31,718	3.1
	29,879	30,035	0.5
Elizabethtown, KY Elkhart-Goshen, IN Elmira, NY El Paso, TX Erie, PA Eugene-Springfield, OR Evansville, IN-KY Fairbanks, AK Fajardo, PR Fargo, ND-MN	30,912	32,072	3.8
	35,573	35,878	0.9
	32,989	33,968	3.0
	28,666	29,903	4.3
	32,010	33,213	3.8
	32,295	33,257	3.0
	35,302	36,858	4.4
	39,399	41,296	4.8
	20,011	21,002	5.0
	32,291	33,542	3.9
Farmington, NM Fayetteville, NC Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO Flagstaff, AZ Flint, MI Florence, SC Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL Fond du Lac, WI Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Fort Smith, AR-OK	33,695	36,220	7.5
	30,325	31,281	3.2
	34,598	35,734	3.3
	30,733	32,231	4.9
	37,982	39,409	3.8
	32,326	33,610	4.0
	28,885	29,518	2.2
	32,634	33,376	2.3
	36,612	37,940	3.6
	29,599	30,932	4.5
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fresno, CA Gadsden, AL Gainesville, FL Gainesville, GA Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO	32,976	34,409	4.3
	34,717	35,641	2.7
	32,266	33,504	3.8
	28,438	29,499	3.7
	32,992	34,573	4.8
	33,828	34,765	2.8
	31,710	32,780	3.4
	28,316	29,331	3.6
	28,138	29,234	3.9
	31,611	33,729	6.7
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI Great Falls, MT Greeley, CO Green Bay, WI Greensboro-High Point, NC Greenville, NC Greenville, SC Guayama, PR Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	28,021 33,636 35,467 34,876 31,433 34,469 23,263	38,056 29,542 35,144 36,677 35,898 32,432 35,471 24,551 34,688 34,621	3.0 5.4 4.5 3.4 2.9 3.2 2.9 5.5 9.5 4.3
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Harrisonburg, VA Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Hon	29,989	31,148	3.9
	39,144	39,807	1.7
	30,366	31,522	3.8
	50,154	51,282	2.2
	28,568	30,059	5.2
	30,090	31,323	4.1
	30,062	31,416	4.5
	36,362	36,895	1.5
	37,654	39,009	3.6
	27,024	27,684	2.4
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Idaho Falls, ID Indianapolis, IN Iowa City, IA Ithaca, NY Jackson, MI Jackson, MS	33,696	38,417	14.0
	47,157	50,177	6.4
	31,415	32,648	3.9
	42,401	44,659	5.3
	29,795	31,632	6.2
	39,830	41,307	3.7
	34,785	35,913	3.2
	36,457	38,337	5.2
	35,879	36,836	2.7
	33,099	34,605	4.5

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages₃
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Jackson, TN Jacksonville, FL Jacksonville, NC Janesville, WI Jefferson City, MO Johnson City, TN Johnstown, PA Jonesboro, AR Joplin, MO Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	\$33,286	\$34,477	3.6
	38,224	40,192	5.1
	24,803	25,854	4.2
	34,107	36,732	7.7
	30,991	31,771	2.5
	29,840	31,058	4.1
	29,335	29,972	2.2
	28,550	28,972	1.5
	29,152	30,111	3.3
	36,042	37,099	2.9
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingston, NY Kokomo, IN Ackomo, IN Acrosse, WI-MN Lafayette, IN	31,802	32,389	1.8
	39,749	41,320	4.0
	38,453	38,750	0.8
	30,028	31,511	4.9
	33,568	35,100	4.6
	30,752	33,697	9.6
	35,724	37,216	4.2
	44,462	45,808	3.0
	31,029	31,819	2.5
	35,176	35,380	0.6
afayette, LA .ake Charles, LA .akeland, FL .ancaster, PA .ansing-East Lansing, MI .aredo, TX .as Cruces, NM .as Vegas-Paradise, NV .awence, KS .awton, OK	34,729	38,170	9.9
	33,728	35,883	6.4
	32,235	33,530	4.0
	35,264	36,171	2.6
	38,135	39,890	4.6
	27,401	28,051	2.4
	28,569	29,969	4.9
	38,940	40,139	3.1
	28,492	29,896	4.9
	28,459	29,830	4.8
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH Lincoln, NE Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Logan, UT-ID Longview, TX Longview, WA	30,704 29,414 31,008 36,683 32,630 32,711 34,920 25,869 32,603 33,993	31,790 30,776 32,231 37,926 33,790 33,703 36,169 26,766 35,055 35,140	3.5 4.6 3.9 3.4 3.6 3.0 3.5 7.5 3.4
os Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA ouisville, KY-IN ubbock, TX	46,592	48,680	4.5
	37,144	38,673	4.1
	30,174	31,977	6.0
	32,025	33,242	3.8
	33,110	34,126	3.1
	29,356	31,213	6.3
	38,210	40,007	4.7
	45,066	46,659	3.5
	32,688	33,171	1.5
	19,597	20,619	5.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX Medford, OR Memphis, TN-MS-AR Merced, CA Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL Michigan City-La Porte, IN Midland, TX Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Missoula, MT	25,315	26,712	5.5
	30,502	31,697	3.9
	39,094	40,580	3.8
	30,209	31,147	3.1
	40,174	42,175	5.0
	30,724	31,383	2.1
	38,267	42,625	11.4
	40,181	42,049	4.6
	45,507	46,931	3.1
	29,627	30,652	3.5
Mobile, AL Modesto, CA Monroe, LA Monroe, MI Montgomery, AL Morgantown, WV Morristown, TN Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Muncie, IN Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	33,496	36,126	7.9
	34,325	35,468	3.3
	29,264	30,618	4.6
	39,449	40,938	3.8
	33,441	35,383	5.8
	31,529	32,608	3.4
	31,215	31,914	2.2
	31,387	32,851	4.7
	32,172	30,691	-4.6
	33,035	33,949	2.8
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC Napa, CA Naples-Marco Island, FL Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN New Haven-Milford, CT New Orleans-Metariie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Niles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Ocala, FL	26,642	27,905	4.7
	40,180	41,788	4.0
	38,211	39,320	2.9
	38,753	41,003	5.8
	43,931	44,892	2.2
	37,239	42,434	14.0
	57,660	61,388	6.5
	35,029	36,967	5.5
	42,151	43,184	2.5
	30,008	31,330	4.4

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Ornaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY	\$31,033	\$31,801	2.5
	33,475	37,144	11.0
	31,195	32,890	5.4
	33,142	35,846	8.2
	36,230	37,787	4.3
	36,329	38,139	5.0
	36,466	37,776	3.6
	38,820	39,538	1.8
	31,379	32,491	3.5
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pittsburgh, PA	44,597	45,467	2.0
	38,287	39,778	3.9
	31,894	33,341	4.5
	30,747	32,213	4.8
	34,735	36,287	4.5
	32,064	33,530	4.6
	39,871	42,283	6.0
	46,454	48,647	4.7
	40,245	42,220	4.9
	30,794	32,115	4.3
	38,809	40,759	5.0
Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Ponce, PR Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY Prescott, AZ Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Provo-Orem, UT	35,807 27,686 19,660 35,857 41,048 33,235 38,187 29,295 37,796 30,395	36,707 28,418 20,266 36,979 42,607 34,408 39,528 30,625 39,428 32,308	2.5 2.6 3.1 3.8 3.5 4.5 4.3 6.3
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	30,165	30,941	2.6
	31,937	32,370	1.4
	37,659	39,002	3.6
	39,465	41,205	4.4
	28,758	29,920	4.0
	36,210	38,048	5.1
	32,139	33,307	3.6
	38,453	39,537	2.8
	41,274	42,495	3.0
	35,201	36,668	4.2
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	32,987	33,912	2.8
	41,296	42,941	4.0
	37,991	39,481	3.9
	35,652	37,424	5.0
	30,983	31,556	1.8
	33,896	34,850	2.8
	42,800	44,552	4.1
	36,325	37,747	3.9
	31,705	33,018	4.1
	26,046	28,034	7.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salinsa, CA Salisbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	39,985 31,289 36,067 32,240	31,253 41,354 32,764 37,974 33,223 38,630 30,168 36,763 45,784 33,526	4.1 3.4 4.7 5.3 3.0 4.8 2.2 4.7 4.5 2.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Fre, NM Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Santasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	58,634	61,343	4.6
	18,745	19,498	4.0
	71,970	76,608	6.4
	23,952	24,812	3.6
	33,759	35,146	4.1
	39,080	40,326	3.2
	38,016	40,776	7.3
	33,253	35,320	6.2
	40,017	41,533	3.8
	33,905	35,751	5.4
Savannah, GA Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX Sherweport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux Falls, SD South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Spartanburg, SC	34,104	35,684	4.6
	32,057	32,813	2.4
	46,644	49,455	6.0
	35,067	35,908	2.4
	32,800	34,166	4.2
	31,962	33,678	5.4
	31,122	31,826	2.3
	33,257	34,542	3.9
	34,086	35,089	2.9
	35,526	37,077	4.4

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages³
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Poterville, CA Vero Beach, FL Visalia-Poterville, CA	\$32,621 39,299 36,791 30,124 30,814 34,109 35,030 27,469 36,494 33,548 36,374 30,597 31,302 35,848 33,303 52,034 35,650 35,211 34,124 34,731 30,902 25,712 38,431 32,591 34,327 36,387 34,580 32,588	\$34,016 40,679 37,962 30,786 31,844 35,392 36,426 29,294 38,081 35,018 38,016 31,341 32,545 37,039 34,806 54,274 37,119 37,637 35,613 36,173 32,457 26,794 40,225 33,823 36,642 37,749 36,071 29,772	4.3 3.5 3.2 2.2 3.3 3.8 4.0 6.6 4.3 4.4 4.5 2.4 4.0 3.3 4.1 6.9 4.4 4.2 5.0 4.2 4.7 3.8 6.7 7.3.8
Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wenatchee, WA Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA Wilmington, NC	32,325 36,762 55,525 33,123 33,259 30,596 27,163 29,808 35,976 29,343 30,699 31,792	33,450 38,087 58,057 34,329 34,438 31,416 28,340 30,620 38,763 30,785 31,431 32,948	3.5 3.6 4.6 3.5 2.7 4.3 2.7 7.7 4.9 2.4 3.6
Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	33,787 36,654 41,094 27,334 17,818 36,834 32,176 32,133 27,168	34,895 37,712 42,726 28,401 19,001 37,226 33,852 33,642 28,369	3.3 2.9 4.0 3.9 6.6 1.1 5.2 4.7

¹ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

 $^{^2}$ Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) as defined by OMB Bulletin No. 04-03 as of February 18, 2004.

³ Each year's total is based on the MSA definition for the specific year. Annual changes include differences resulting from changes in MSA definitions.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082	228,815
Civilian labor force	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428
Labor force participation rate	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66	66	66.2
Employed	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1
Unemployed	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4	4.7	5.8	6	5.5	5.1	4.6
Not in the labor force	66,647	66,837	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762	77,387

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[in thousands]											
Industry	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total private employment	100,169	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,184
Total nonfarm employment	119,708	122,776	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,174
Goods-producing	23,410	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,570
Natural resources and mining	637	654	645	598	599	606	583	572	591	628	684
Construction	5,536	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,689
Manufacturing	17,237	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,197
Private service-providing	76,759	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,599	87,932	89,709	91,615
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,239	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,231
Wholesale trade	5,522.00	5,663.90	5,795.20	5,892.50	5,933.20	5,772.70	5,652.30	5,607.50	5,662.90	5,764.40	5,897.60
Retail trade	14,142.50	14,388.90	14,609.30	14,970.10	15,279.80	15,238.60	15,025.10	14,917.30	15,058.20	15,279.60	15,319.30
Transportation and warehousing	3,935.30	4,026.50	4,168.00	4,300.30	4,410.30	4,372.00	4,223.60	4,185.40	4,248.60	4,360.90	4,465.80
Utilities	639.6	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	577	563.8	554	548.5
Information	2,940	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,055
Financial activities	6,969	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,363
Professional and business services	13,462	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,395	16,954	17,552
Education and health services	13,683	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,838
Leisure and hospitality	10,777	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,143
Other services	4,690	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,432
Government	19,539	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,990

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

payrolls, by industry											
Industry	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.04	12.51	13.01	13.49	14.02	14.54	14.97	15.37	15.69	16.13	16.76
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	413.28	431.86	448.56	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.72	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87
Goods-producing:											
Average weekly hours	40.8	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40	40.1	40.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.38	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.8	17.19	17.6	18.02
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	546.48	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.13	688.17	705.31	729.87
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	46	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.1	15.57	16.2	16.33	16.55	17	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.9
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	695.07	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	908.01
Construction:											
Average weekly hours	38.9	38.9	38.8	39	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.11	15.67	16.23	16.8	17.48	18	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	588.48	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.04
Manufacturing:											
Average weekly hours	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.75	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.15	16.56	16.8
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	526.55	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.59	673.37	690.83
Private service-providing:											
Average weekly hours	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.59	12.07	12.61	13.09	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	377.37	395.51	413.5	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.8	484.81	494.22	509.58	532.84
Trade, transportation, and utilities:	04.4	04.0	04.0	00.0	00.0	00.5	00.0	20.0	20.5	00.4	00.4
Average weekly hours	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.46	11.9	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.7	14.02	14.34	14.58	14.92	15.4
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	390.64	407.57	423.3	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.61
Wholesale trade:	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38
Average weekly hours	13.8	30.0 14.41	36.6 15.07	36.6 15.62	36.6 16.28	36.4 16.77	36 16.98	17.36	37.65	18.16	30 18.91
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Retail trade:	333.23	555.55	302.21	002.11	051.4	043.43	044.30	031.25	007.03	000	7 10.5
	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38
Average weekly hours	13.8	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Transportation and warehousing:	000.20	000.00	002.2.	002	001.11	0.00	011.00	001.20	001.00	000	
Average weekly hours	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37	36.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.45	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.52	16.7	17.28
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	525.6	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.7	579.75	598.41	614.82	618.58	637.14
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours	42	42	42	42	42	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	19.78	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.42
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	830.74	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.44	1,095.90	1,136.08
Information:											
Average weekly hours	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	16.3	17.14	17.67	18.4	19.07	19.8	20.2	21.01	21.4	22.06	23.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	592.68	622.4	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.05	805	850.81
Financial activities:											
Average weekly hours	35.5	35.7	36	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.71	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.94	18.8
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	451.49	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	609.08	622.87	645.1	672.4
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13	13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.48	18.08	19.12
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	442.81	465.51	490	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	662.23
Education and health services:											
Average weekly hours	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.17	12.56	13	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.15	16.71	17.38
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	388.27	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.95
Leisure and hospitality:		_									
Average weekly hours	25.9	26	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	6.99	7.32	7.67	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9	9.15	9.38	9.75
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	180.98	190.52	200.82	208.05	217.2	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.11
Other services:		00 =		00 -							00.5
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32 12 72	31.4	31	30.9	30.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.85 352.62	11.29 368.63	11.79 384.25	12.26 398.77	12.73 413.41	13.27 428.64	13.72 439.76	13.84 434.41	13.98 433.04	14.34 443.37	14.77
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	332.02	500.03	504.25	530.11	413.41	420.04	408.10	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.6

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series Sept. Civilian workers² 99. Workers by occupational group Management, professional, and related 99. Management, business, and financial 99. Professional and related 99. Sales and office 99. Sales and related 99. Office and administrative support 99. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance 99. Construction and extraction 99. Installation, maintenance, and repair 99. Production, transportation, and material moving 99. Transportation and material moving 99. Service occupations 99. Workers by industry Goods-producing 99. Manufacturing 99.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Mar. 100.7 100.9 101.3 100.7 100.5 99.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4 100.5 100.8	June 101.6 101.6 101.9 101.4 101.6 101.1 101.9 102.0 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3 101.4	102.7 103.0 102.7 103.2 102.4 101.7 102.8 103.0 103.0 101.6 101.6 102.2	103.3 103.7 103.2 104.0 103.0 102.3 103.5 103.6 102.4 102.2 102.0	104.2 104.7 104.4 104.9 103.8 102.4 104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	105.0 105.5 105.2 105.7 104.8 103.6 105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4 103.5	106.1 106.7 106.2 107.0 105.5 104.1 106.4 106.1 106.5	1.0 1.1 1.0 1.2 .7 .5 .9 1.0	3.6 3.2 3.7 3.0 2.4 3.8
Workers by occupational group Management, professional, and related	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.9 101.3 100.7 100.5 99.9 100.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4	101.6 101.9 101.4 101.6 101.1 101.9 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.0	103.0 102.7 103.2 102.4 101.7 102.8 103.0 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.7 103.2 104.0 103.0 102.3 103.5 103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	104.7 104.4 104.9 103.8 102.4 104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	105.5 105.2 105.7 104.8 103.6 105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4	106.7 106.2 107.0 105.5 104.1 106.4 106.1	1.0 1.1 1.0 1.2 .7 .5 .9 1.0	3.3 3.6 3.4 3.7 3.0 2.4 3.5
Workers by occupational group Management, professional, and related	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.9 101.3 100.7 100.5 99.9 100.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4	101.6 101.9 101.4 101.6 101.1 101.9 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.0	103.0 102.7 103.2 102.4 101.7 102.8 103.0 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.7 103.2 104.0 103.0 102.3 103.5 103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	104.7 104.4 104.9 103.8 102.4 104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	105.5 105.2 105.7 104.8 103.6 105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4	106.7 106.2 107.0 105.5 104.1 106.4 106.1	1.1 1.0 1.2 .7 .5 .9 1.0	3.3 3.6 3.4 3.7 3.0 2.4 3.5 3.0
Management, professional, and related. 99.4 Management, business, and financial. 99. Professional and related. 99. Sales and office. 99. Sales and related 99. Office and administrative support. 99.4 Natural resources, construction, and maintenance. 99.4 Construction and extraction. 99.4 Installation, maintenance, and repair. 99.4 Production, transportation, and material moving. 99.6 Transportation and material moving. 99.6 Service occupations. 99.4 Workers by industry 99.6 Goods-producing. 99.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	101.3 100.7 100.5 99.9 100.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4 100.5	101.9 101.4 101.6 101.1 101.9 102.0 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	102.7 103.2 102.4 101.7 102.8 103.0 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.2 104.0 103.0 102.3 103.5 103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	104.4 104.9 103.8 102.4 104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	105.2 105.7 104.8 103.6 105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4	106.2 107.0 105.5 104.1 106.4 106.1 106.5	1.0 1.2 .7 .5 .9 1.0	3.4 3.7 3.0 2.4 3.5
Management, business, and financial	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	101.3 100.7 100.5 99.9 100.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4	101.9 101.4 101.6 101.1 101.9 102.0 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	102.7 103.2 102.4 101.7 102.8 103.0 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.2 104.0 103.0 102.3 103.5 103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	104.4 104.9 103.8 102.4 104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	105.2 105.7 104.8 103.6 105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4	106.2 107.0 105.5 104.1 106.4 106.1 106.5	1.0 1.2 .7 .5 .9 1.0	3.4 3.7 3.0 2.4 3.5
Professional and related 99: Sales and office 99. Sales and related 99. Office and administrative support 99. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance 99. Construction and extraction 99. Installation, maintenance, and repair 99. Production, transportation, and material moving 99. Transportation and material moving 99. Service occupations 99. Workers by industry Goods-producing 99.4	3 100.0 3 100.0 2 100.0 4 100.0 5 100.0 6 100.0 7 100.0 6 100.0 6 100.0 8 100.0	100.7 100.5 99.9 100.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4 100.5	101.4 101.6 101.1 101.9 102.0 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	103.2 102.4 101.7 102.8 103.0 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	104.0 103.0 102.3 103.5 103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	104.9 103.8 102.4 104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	105.7 104.8 103.6 105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4	107.0 105.5 104.1 106.4 106.1 106.5	1.2 .7 .5 .9 1.0	3.7 3.0 2.4 3.5
Sales and office	3 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.5 99.9 100.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4	101.6 101.1 101.9 102.0 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	102.4 101.7 102.8 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.0 102.3 103.5 103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	103.8 102.4 104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	104.8 103.6 105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4	105.5 104.1 106.4 106.1 106.5	.7 .5 .9 1.0	3.0 2.4 3.5 3.0
Sales and related	2 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	99.9 100.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4 100.5	101.1 101.9 102.0 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	101.7 102.8 103.0 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	102.3 103.5 103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	102.4 104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	103.6 105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4	104.1 106.4 106.1 106.5	.5 .9 1.0	2.4 3.5 3.0
Office and administrative support	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.9 100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4 100.5	101.9 102.0 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	102.8 103.0 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.5 103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	104.7 104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	105.5 105.1 105.7 104.4	106.4 106.1 106.5	.9 1.0 .8	3.5 3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5 100.0 1 100.0 6 100.0 7 100.0 1 100.0 1 100.0 1 100.0	100.8 100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4 100.5	102.0 102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	103.0 103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.6 103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	104.1 104.3 103.7 102.7	105.1 105.7 104.4	106.1 106.5	1.0	3.0
Construction and extraction	1 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.7 100.9 100.4 100.4 100.5	102.0 102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	103.0 103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.7 103.6 102.4 102.0	104.3 103.7 102.7	105.7 104.4	106.5	.8	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6 100.0 7 100.0 6 100.0 8 100.0 1 100.0	100.9 100.4 100.4 100.5	102.0 101.1 101.0 101.3	103.0 101.8 101.6 102.2	103.6 102.4 102.0	103.7 102.7	104.4			3 /
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.4 100.4 100.5	101.1 101.0 101.3	101.8 101.6 102.2	102.4 102.0	102.7		105.6		J
Production 99.0 Transportation and material moving 99.0 Service occupations 99.0 Workers by industry Goods-producing 99.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.4 100.5	101.0 101.3	101.6 102.2	102.0		103.5		1.1	2.5
Transportation and material moving	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2		400 4		104.2	.7	2.4
Workers by industry Goods-producing	100.0				102.8	102.1	102.8	103.3	.5	1.7
Workers by industry Goods-producing		100.8	101.4			103.4	104.4	105.3	.9	3.0
Goods-producing	100.0			102.5	103.5	104.8	105.5	106.9	1.3	4.3
Goods-producing. 99.8	100.0									
' 9		100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	.5	2.4
	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	.3	1.8
Service-providing	1	100.9	101.6	102.9	103.5	104.4	105.2	106.4	1.1	3.4
Education and health services	1	100.6	101.3	103.5	104.2	104.9	105.5	107.2	1.6	3.6
Health care and social assistance	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.3	105.4	106.1	107.1	.9	3.5
Hospitals99.3	100.0	101.2	101.9	103.2	104.0	105.1	105.7	106.7	.9	3.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	100.0	101.0	101.4	102.6	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.6	.6	2.9
Education services	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	107.3	2.3	3.8
Elementary and secondary schools 98.9	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	107.4	2.3	3.8
Public administration ³	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	1.3	5.5
Private industry workers	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	.8	3.1
Workers by occupational group										
Management, professional, and related	100.0	101.1	101.9	102.9	103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	.9	3.4
Management, business, and financial	1	101.3	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.3	105.1	106.0	.9	3.2
Professional and related		101.0	101.8	103.1	103.9	104.9	105.9	106.7	.8	3.5
Sales and office	1	100.5	101.6	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.7	105.3	.6	2.9
Sales and related 99.2	1	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.2	.6	2.5
Office and administrative support	1	100.9	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.5	105.4	106.0	.6	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance 99.6 Construction and extraction	1	100.8 100.7	102.1 102.2	103.0 103.1	103.6 103.7	104.0 104.4	105.0 105.7	105.9 106.5	.9	2.8
Construction and extraction	1	100.7	102.2	103.1	103.7	104.4	105.7	105.5	.8 1.1	3.3 2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	1	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.4	103.5	104.1	103.2	.6	2.1
Production. 99.6		100.4	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.3	103.3	103.9	.4	1.6
Transportation and material moving	1	100.4	101.0	101.0	102.6	103.1	104.1	103.2	.8	2.8
Service occupations	1	100.4	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.2	106.4	1.1	4.0
Workers by industry and occupational group						,				
Goods-producing industries 99.8	1	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	.5	2.4
Management, professional, and related		100.2	100.7	101.6	102.0	102.7	103.8	104.3	.5	2.7
Sales and office	1	99.9	102.7	102.1	102.8	103.0	103.7	104.1	.4	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance 99.6	1	100.6	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.0	105.3	106.1	.8	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving 99.8	100.0	100.3	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.9	103.3	.4	1.7
Construction	100.0	100.7	101.9	103.0	103.6	104.7	105.9	106.9	.9	3.8
Manufacturing	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	.3	1.8
Management, professional, and related		100.0	100.5	101.3	101.4	102.0	103.3	103.3	.0	2.0
Sales and office	1	99.5	102.8	101.3	102.1	102.4	103.2	103.5	.3	2.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance 99.8 Production, transportation, and material moving 99.8	1	100.1 100.2	100.8 100.9	101.5 101.5	102.1 101.9	101.7 101.9	102.4 102.6	102.8 103.1	.4	1.3 1.6
Service-providing industries	1	101.0 101.3	101.8 102.2	102.7 103.2	103.4 103.8	104.3 105.0	105.2 105.9	106.1 106.8	.9	3.3 3.5
Sales and office		100.6	101.5	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.8	105.4	.6	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance 99.4	1	101.2	102.5	103.6	104.0	104.0	104.5	105.7	1.1	2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving 99.6	1	100.6	101.3	101.9	102.6	103.0	104.0	104.7	.7	2.7
Service occupations	1	100.9	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.3	106.4	1.0	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.4	103.0	103.1	104.2	104.7	.5	2.2

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	05		20	06			2007		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2007
Wholesale trade	99.2	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	102.9	103.7	104.6	104.2	-0.4	1.8
Retail trade	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.9	102.7	102.9	103.9	105.1	1.2	3.1
Transportation and warehousing	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.5	.5	2.9
Utilities	99.5	100.0	107.8	109.3	110.1	110.4	102.8	104.7	105.0	.3	-4.6
Information	99.5	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.2	104.3	105.6	105.8	.2	2.7
Financial activities	99.2	100.0	101.2	101.8	102.1	102.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	.8	3.2
Finance and insurance	99.5	100.0	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.9	104.6	104.9	105.7	.8	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	98.6	100.0	99.8	99.3	100.2	100.8	102.2	103.0	104.1	1.1	3.9
Professional and business services	99.6	100.0	101.1	102.2	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.9	106.9	.9	3.9
Education and health services	99.3	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	106.9	1.1	3.6
Education services	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.5	104.9	106.7	1.7	3.4
Health care and social assistance	99.3	100.0	101.1	101.9	103.2	104.1	105.2	105.9	106.9	.9	3.6
Hospitals		100.0	101.3	102.0	103.2	103.9	105.0	105.6	106.5	.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality		100.0	100.6	101.3	102.4	103.7	105.3	106.0	107.5	1.4	5.0
Accommodation and food services		100.0	100.5	101.4	102.5	104.0	105.8	106.4	108.1	1.6	5.5
Other services, except public administration	99.9	100.0	101.4	102.7	103.6	104.0	105.7	106.1	107.1	.9	3.4
State and local government workers	99.1	100.0	100.5	100.9	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	107.6	1.8	4.3
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	99.0	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.3	104.0	104.9	105.4	107.5	2.0	4.1
Professional and related		100.0	100.2	100.8	103.4	104.0	104.8	105.3	107.5	2.1	4.0
Sales and office	99.3	100.0	100.9	101.5	103.3	104.1	105.6	106.2	107.9	1.6	4.5
Office and administrative support		100.0	101.0	101.6	103.5	104.2	105.7	106.4	108.2	1.7	4.5
Service occupations	99.1	100.0	100.6	101.2	103.1	104.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	1.6	4.8
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	99.0	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.3	107.5	2.1	3.7
Education services		100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	105.0	107.4	2.3	3.8
Schools		100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	104.9	107.4	2.4	3.8
Elementary and secondary schools		100.0	100.2	100.5	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	107.4	2.3	3.7
Health care and social assistance	99.5	100.0	101.3	102.9	105.1	105.7	107.1	107.6	108.6	.9	3.3
Hospitals		100.0	100.9	101.3	103.3	104.3	105.6	106.3	107.5	1.1	4.1
Public administration ³	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	1.3	5.5

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

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	05		20	06			2007		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2007
Civilian workers ¹	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.5	102.6	103.2	104.3	105.0	106.0	1.0	3.3
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.7	105.4	106.6	1.1	3.6
Management, business, and financial	99.6	100.0	101.2	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.7	105.4	106.4	.9	3.6
Professional and related	99.3	100.0	100.6	101.4	103.1	103.8	104.7	105.3	106.7	1.3	3.5
Sales and office	99.3	100.0	100.4	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.4	.6	2.9
Sales and related	99.2	100.0	99.8	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.7	103.9	104.3	.4	2.3
Office and administrative support	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.8	102.6	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.1	.8	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.1	106.3	1.1	3.5
Construction and extraction	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.7	106.6	.9	3.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	99.5 99.6	100.0 100.0	100.6 100.6	101.6 101.2	102.6 101.9	103.1 102.5	103.8 103.2	104.4 103.9	105.8 104.7	1.3	3.1 2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving Production	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.2	101.9	102.3	103.2	103.9	104.7	.7	2.7
Transportation and material moving	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.2	101.5	102.3	103.2	103.0	104.3	.9	2.9
Service occupations	99.5	100.0	100.5	101.2	102.1	103.2	103.5	105.3	106.5	1.1	4.2
Corner codepand	00.0	100.0	100.0		.02.2		10110	100.0	100.0		
Workers by industry	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	.7	3.0
Goods-producing	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	103.4	.6	2.6
Service-providing	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.7	101.3	102.3	103.3	105.5	104.3	1.0	3.4
Education and health services	99.1	100.0	100.4	101.1	103.1	103.8	104.4	104.9	106.6	1.6	3.4
Health care and social assistance	99.2	100.0	100.4	101.8	103.1	103.0	105.1	105.9	107.1	1.1	3.8
Hospitals	99.2	100.0	100.9	101.7	103.2	103.8	103.1	105.6	106.7	1.0	3.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	99.1	100.0	100.7	101.2	102.2	103.3	104.1	104.7	105.8	1.1	3.5
Education services	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.0	103.5	103.7	104.0	106.2	2.1	3.1
Elementary and secondary schools	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.3	102.9	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	2.1	3.0
Public administration ²	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	1.1	4.3
Private industry workers	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.3	105.1	106.0	.9	3.4
,											
Workers by occupational group		400.0	404.4	400.0	400.0	400.0	4040	405.0	400.7		0.0
Management, professional, and related	99.6	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.9	105.8	106.7	.9	3.6
Management, business, and financial Professional and related	99.5 99.6	100.0 100.0	101.3 100.9	102.2 101.8	102.8 103.1	103.1 104.0	104.7 105.1	105.5 106.0	106.3 107.0	.8 .9	3.4 3.8
Sales and office	99.3	100.0	100.9	101.6	103.1	104.0	103.1	100.0	107.0	.5	2.8
Sales and related	99.2	100.0	99.8	101.3	102.4	103.6	103.8	104.0	103.3	.4	2.4
Office and administrative support	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.6	103.3	104.5	105.4	106.0	.6	3.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.8	103.4	104.2	105.1	106.2	1.0	3.3
Construction and extraction.	99.3	100.0	100.7	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.8	106.7	.9	3.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.6	102.6	103.0	103.7	104.2	105.6	1.3	2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.8	102.4	103.1	103.8	104.5	.7	2.7
Production	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.2	101.7	102.2	103.1	103.6	104.2	.6	2.5
Transportation and material moving	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.2	102.0	102.6	103.2	104.1	105.0	.9	2.9
Service occupations	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.5	1.1	4.4
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	.7	3.0
Management, professional, and related	99.7	100.0	101.1	101.7	102.4	102.8	104.4	105.3	105.9	.6	3.4
Sales and office	99.7	100.0	99.8	103.4	102.2	103.1	103.4	104.1	104.7	.6	2.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.6	106.5	.9	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.3	101.9	102.4	103.2	103.7	104.4	.7	2.5
Construction	99.4	100.0	100.6	102.0	102.9	103.7	104.9	106.0	107.0	.9	4.0
Manufacturing	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	.6	2.6
Management, professional, and related	99.9	100.0	101.1	101.5	102.2	102.3	103.8	104.6	105.0	.4	2.7
Sales and office	100.0	100.0	99.5	103.8	101.1	102.0	102.4	103.2	103.9	.7	2.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	99.1 99.5	100.0 100.0	100.9 100.7	101.7 101.3	102.3 101.8	103.0 102.3	103.8 103.1	104.3 103.6	105.0 104.2	.7 .6	2.6 2.4
Service-providing industries	99.5 99.6	100.0 100.0	100.8 101.1	101.7 102.0	102.6 103.1	103.3 103.7	104.4 105.0	105.3 105.9	106.1 106.8	.8 .8	3.4 3.6
Sales and office	99.8	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.1	103.7	103.0	105.9	105.4	.0	2.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.4	102.9	103.6	104.9	105.4	1.3	2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.0	103.0	103.4	103.9	104.3	103.7	.6	2.9
Service occupations	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.3	102.0	102.4	103.6	105.3	106.6	1.2	4.5
·	99.5	100.0	100.4	100.9	102.1	102.7		104.3	104.6	.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.5	100.0	100.4	100.9	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.3	104.6	.3	2.4

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	05		20	06			2007		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2007
Wholesale trade	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	-0.8	1.3
Retail trade	99.6	100.0	100.5	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	.9	3.1
Transportation and warehousing	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	.4	2.7
Utilities	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	.6	3.0
Information	99.3	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	.3	2.5
Financial activities	99.4	100.0	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	1.0	3.4
Finance and insurance	99.7	100.0	101.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	.9	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	98.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	1.2	2.8
Professional and business services	99.7	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	.8	3.6
Education and health services	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	1.2	3.8
Education services	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	1.7	3.2
Health care and social assistance	99.2	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	1.1	3.9
Hospitals	99.1	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	1.0	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	1.6	5.7
Accommodation and food services	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	1.8	6.1
Other services, except public administration	99.8	100.0	101.3	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	1.1	3.8
State and local government workers	99.1	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	1.7	3.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	1.9	3.3
Professional and related	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	2.0	3.2
Sales and office	99.4	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	1.4	3.6
Office and administrative support	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	1.4	3.7
Service occupations	99.3	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	1.2	4.0
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	2.0	3.1
Education services	98.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	2.1	3.0
Schools	98.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	2.1	3.0
Elementary and secondary schools	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.3	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	2.1	2.9
Health care and social assistance	99.4	100.0	101.0	103.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	.9	3.2
Hospitals	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.4	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	1.0	4.4
Public administration ²	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	1.1	4.3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	05		20	06			2007		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2007
Civilian workers	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.6	102.8	103.6	104.0	105.1	106.1	1.0	3.2
Private industry workers	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.2	104.3	105.0	.7	2.4
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	99.8	100.0	101.3	101.8	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	.7	2.7
Sales and office	99.3	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.0	102.9	103.4	104.3	105.2	.9	3.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	99.8	100.0	101.1	102.7	103.5	104.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	.5	1.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.6	102.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	.3	1.1
Service occupations	99.5	100.0	101.5	102.2	103.0	103.6	104.2	105.1	106.0	.9	2.9
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	100.4	100.0	99.6	100.4	101.3	101.7	100.9	102.2	102.4	.2	1.1
Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.7	100.5	100.8	99.6	101.0	100.7	3	.2
Service-providing	99.4	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.0	103.7	104.1	105.2	106.0	.8	2.9
State and local government workers	99.0	100.0	100.7	101.3	104.1	105.2	107.0	108.0	110.3	2.1	6.0

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior

to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

33. Employment Cost Index, private industry workers by bargaining status and region

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	05		20	06			2007		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2007
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	99.6	100.0	100.5	101.8	102.4	103.0	102.7	103.9	104.4	0.5	2.0
Goods-producing	99.6	100.0	99.9	101.2	101.8	102.2	101.5	102.8	103.1	.3	1.3
Manufacturing	99.7	100.0	99.3	100.1	100.5	100.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	.0	5
Service-providing	99.6	100.0	101.0	102.2	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.7	105.4	.7	2.4
Nonunion	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.6	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.9	.8	3.2
Goods-producing	99.9	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.0	102.5	103.3	104.2	104.8	.6	2.7
Manufacturing	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.7	104.1	.4	2.4
Service-providing	99.4	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.3	106.2	.9	3.4
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	99.2	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.5	103.3	104.0	105.1	106.2	1.0	3.6
South	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.8	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.1	.8	3.2
Midwest	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.3	104.2	104.6	.4	2.2
West	99.7	100.0	100.6	101.8	102.5	103.0	104.2	104.9	105.7	.8	3.1
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	99.5	100.0	100.3	101.2	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.4	.7	2.7
Goods-producing	99.2	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.6	104.3	.7	2.4
Manufacturing	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.5	102.9	.4	1.5
Service-providing	99.7	100.0	100.1	100.9	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.8	104.6	.8	3.0
Nonunion	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.8	102.7	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.2	.9	3.4
Goods-producing	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.4	103.0	104.2	105.0	105.8	.8	3.3
Manufacturing	99.8	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.0	102.5	103.6	104.2	104.9	.7	2.8
Service-providing	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.7	103.4	104.6	105.4	106.3	.9	3.5
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	99.2	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.1	104.0	105.0	106.1	1.0	3.5
South	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.6	105.6	106.5	.9	3.5
Midwest	99.4	100.0	100.4	101.4	102.0	102.6	103.6	104.4	105.0	.6	2.9
West	99.6	100.0	100.7	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.8	105.4	106.2	.8	3.4

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.

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

34. National Compensation Survey: Retirement benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Series –		Yea	ar		
Jeries	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
All retirement					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	57	59	60	60	61
White-collar occupations ²	67	69	70	69	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	76
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	64
Blue-collar occupations ²	59	59	60	62	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	6
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	6
Service occupations	28	31	32	34	30
Full-time	67	68	69	69	70
Part-time	24	27	27	29	3
Union	86	84	88	84	84
Non-union	54	56	56	57	58
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	45	46	46	47	47
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	76	77	78	77	76
Goods-producing industries	70	70	71	73	70
Service-providing industries	53	55	56	56	58
Establishments with 1-99 workers	42	44	44	44	4
Establishments with 100 or more workers	75	77	78	78	78
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	49	50	50	51	51
White-collar occupations ²	59	61	61	60	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	69
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	5
Blue-collar occupations ²	50	50	51	52	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	5
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	54
Service occupations	21	22	22	24	25
Full-time	58	60	60	60	60
Part-time	18	20	19	21	23
Union	83	81	85	80	8-
Non-union	45	47	46	47	47
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	36	35	36	36
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	70	71	71	70	69
Goods-producing industries	63	63	64	64	61
Service-providing industries	45	47	47	47	48
Establishments with 1-99 workers.	35	37	37	37	37
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	67	67	67	66
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	85	85	84
Defined Benefit					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	20	21	22	21	21
White-collar occupations ²	23	24	25	23	2
Management, professional, and related	25	2-	25	25	29
Sales and office					19
Blue-collar occupations ²	04	-	-	25	13
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	24	26	26	25	0.0
	-	-	-	-	26
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	26
Service occupations	8	6	7	8	3
Full-time	24	25	25	24	24
Part-time	8	9	10	9	10
Union	74	70	73	70	69
Non-union	15	16	16	15	15
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	12	11	12	11	1
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35	34	3
Goods-producing industries	31	32	33	32	29
Service-providing industries	17	18	19	18	19
Establishments with 1-99 workers	9	9	10	9	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	34	35	37	35	3

34. Continued—National Compensation Survey: Retirement benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Series		Ye	ear		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Daniel de la constant					
Percentage of workers participating All workers	20	21	21	20	20
White-collar occupations ²	22	24	24	22	20
Management, professional, and related		-		-	28
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	17
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	25	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	25
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	_	_	25
Service occupations	7 24	6 24	7 25	23	20
Part-time	24 8	24 9	9	23	۷.
Union	72	69	72	68	6
Non-union	15	15	15	14	15
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	11	11	11	10	10
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	33	35	34	33	32
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32	31	28
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17	18
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9	9
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33	32
Take-up rate (all workers) ³		_	97	96	95
, , ,			J	30	30
Perined Contribution Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	51	53	53	54	55
White-collar occupations ²	62	64	64	65	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	_	-	7
Sales and office	-	-	_	_	60
Blue-collar occupations ²	49	49	50	53	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	_		5
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	_	_	_	56
Service occupations	23	27	28	30	32
Full-time	60	62	62	63	64
Part-time	21	23	23	25	27
Union	45	48	49	50	49
	51		54		56
Non-union	-	53		55	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43	44
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69	69
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63	62
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52	53
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41	42
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70	70
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	40	42	42	43	43
White-collar occupations ²	51	53	53	53	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	60
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	47
Blue-collar occupations ²	38	38	38	40	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	40
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	41
Service occupations	16	18	18	20	20
Full-time	48	50	50	51	50
Part-time	14	14	14	16	18
Union	39	42	43	44	4
Non-union	40	42	41	43	43
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29	31	30
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58	57
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51	49
Service-providing industries		40	39	40	41
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33	33
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54	53

34. Continued—National Compensation Survey: Retirement benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Series	Year											
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹							
Employee Contribution Requirement												
Employee contribution required	-	-	61	61	65							
Employee contribution not required	-	-	31	33	35							
Not determinable	-	-	8	6	0							
Percent of establishments												
Offering retirement plans	47	48	51	48	46							
Offering defined benefit plans	10	10	11	10	10							
Offering defined contribution plans	45	46	48	47	44							

¹ The 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) replaced the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. Estimates for goods-producing and service-providing (formerly service-producing) industries are considered comparable. Also introduced was the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) to replace the 1990 Census of Population system. Only service occupations are considered comparable.

Note: Where applicable, dashes indicate no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

³ The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan.

35. National Compensation Survey: Health insurance benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Series		1	Year	1	4
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Medical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access All workers	.] 60	69	70	71	71
White-collar occupations ²	1	76	77	77	, ,
Management, professional, and related	1	70	′′_	,,	85
Sales and office		_	_	_	71
Blue-collar occupations ²		76	77	77	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance					76
Production, transportation, and material moving		_	_	_	78
Service occupations		42	44	45	46
Full-time		84	85	85	85
Part-time	. 17	20	22	22	24
Union	67	89	92	89	88
Non-union	59	67	68	68	69
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	51	57	58	57	57
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	74	86	87	88	87
Goods-producing industries		83	85	86	85
Service-providing industries	. 57	65	66	66	67
Establishments with 1-99 workers	1	58	59	59	59
Establishments with 100 or more workers	. 72	82	84	84	84
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	. 45	53	53	52	52
White-collar occupations ²	50	59	58	57	
Management, professional, and related	. -	-	-	-	67
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	48
Blue-collar occupations ²	. 51	60	61	60	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	61
Production, transportation, and material moving	. -	-	-	-	60
Service occupations	22	24	27	27	28
Full-time	56	66	66	64	64
Part-time	. 9	11	12	13	12
Union	60	81	83	80	78
Non-union	44	50	49	49	49
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	40	39	38	37
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	61	71	72	71	70
Goods-producing industries	57	69	70	70	68
Service-providing industries	. 42	48	48	47	47
Establishments with 1-99 workers	36	43	43	43	42
Establishments with 100 or more workers	. 55	64	65	63	62
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	. -	-	75	74	73
Dental					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	40	46	46	46	46
White-collar occupations ²	. 47	53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related	1	-	-	-	62
Sales and office	1	_	_	_	47
Blue-collar occupations ²	1	47	47	46	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance					43
Production, transportation, and material moving		_	_	_	49
Service occupations		25	25	27	28
Full-time		56	56	55	56
Part-time		13	14	15	16
Union		73	73	69	68
Non-union.		43	43	43	44
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		34	34	34	34
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		63	62	62	61
Goods-producing industries		56	56	56	54
Service-providing industries	1	43	43	43	44
Establishments with 1-99 workers		31	31	31	30
Establishments with 100 or more workers		64	65	64	64

35. Continued—National Compensation Survey: Health insurance benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Ouries			Year		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	32	37	36	36	36
White-collar occupations ²	37	43	42	41	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	51
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	33
Blue-collar occupations ²	33	40	39	38	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	36
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	38
Service occupations	15	16	17	18	20
Full-time	40	46	45	44	44
Part-time	6	8	9	10	9
Union	51	68	67	63	62
Non-union	30	33	33	33	33
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	22	26	24	23	23
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	47	53	52	52	51
Goods-producing industries	42	49	49	49	45
Service-providing industries	29	33	33	32	33
Establishments with 1-99 workers	21	24	24	24	24
Establishments with 100 or more workers	44	52	51	50	49
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	78	78	77
Vision care					
Percentage of workers with access	25	29	29	29	29
Percentage of workers participating	19	22	22	22	22
Outpatient Prescription drug coverage					
Percentage of workers with access	-	-	64	67	68
Percentage of workers participating	-	-	48	49	49
Percent of estalishments offering healthcare benefits	58	61	63	62	60
Percentage of medical premium paid by					
Employer and Employee					
Single coverage					
Employer share	82	82	82	82	81
Employee share	18	18	18	18	19
Family coverage					
Employer share	70	69	71	70	71
Employee share	30	31	29	30	29

¹ The 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) replaced the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. Estimates for goods-producing and service-providing (formerly service-producing) industries are considered comparable. Also introduced was the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) to replace the 1990 Census of Population system. Only service occupations are considered comparable.

Note: Where applicable, dashes indicate no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

³ The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan.

36. National Compensation Survey: Percent of workers in private industry with access to selected benefits, 2003-2007

D			Year		
Benefit -	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Life insurance	50	51	52	52	58
Short-term disabilty insurance	39	39	40	39	39
Long-term disability insurance	30	30	30	30	31
Long-term care insurance	11	11	11	12	12
Flexible work place	4	4	4	4	5
Section 125 cafeteria benefits					
Flexible benefits	-	-	17	17	17
Dependent care reimbursement account	-	-	29	30	31
Healthcare reimbursement account	-	-	31	32	33
Health Savings Account	-	-	5	6	8
Employee assistance program	-	-	40	40	42
Paid leave					
Holidays	79	77	77	76	77
Vacations	79	77	77	77	77
Sick leave	-	59	58	57	57
Personal leave	-	-	36	37	38
Family leave					
Paid family leave	-	-	7	8	8
Unpaid family leave	-	-	81	82	83
Employer assistance for child care	18	14	14	15	15
Nonproduction bonuses	49	47	47	46	47

Note: Where applicable, dashes indicate no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria.

37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual	average	20	06	2007											
weasure	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	
Number of stoppages:																
Beginning in period	22	20	1	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	1	1	5	3	1	
In effect during period	. 24	23	5	3	2	2	3	4	0	2	1	1	6	3	2	
Workers involved:																
Beginning in period (in thousands)	99.6	70.1	1.9	.0	.0	2.8	7.8	5.5	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	10.5	
In effect during period (in thousands).	102.2	191.0	20.6	16.3	3.7	4.6	9.6	12.0	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	14.2	
Days idle:																
Number (in thousands)	1,736.1	2,687.5	349.2	326.0	58.8	73.4	142.8	101.1	.0	19.6	6.6	9.0	261.5	73.9	284.0	
Percent of estimated working time 1	.01	.01	.01	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.01	

¹ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time

worked is found in "Total economy measures of strike idleness," Monthly Labor Review, October 1968, pp. 54-56.

NOTE: p = preliminary.

38. 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]

Sories	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Series	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS							l								
All items		201.6 603.9	201.5 603.6	201.8 604.5	202.416 606.348	203.499 609.594	205.352 615.145	1	207.949 622.921	1	l	1	208.490 624.543		210.177 629.598
All items (1967 = 100) Food and beverages		195.7	197.2	197.4	199.198	200.402	200.869	1	202.225		203.533	1	205.279		
Food		195.2	196.8	197.0	198.812	200.000	200.403	200.820	201.791	1	203.121	1	204.941		206.277
Food at home		193.1	194.3	194.3	196.671	198.193	I	1	200.334	1	201.401	1	203.193		
Cereals and bakery products	209.0	212.8	214.5	214.8	216.276	219.041	218.458	220.494	220.939	222.605	223.297	223.981	223.372	224.691	225.668
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	184.7	186.6	188.4	188.6	189.609	190.491	192.508	193.665	195.886	197.175	196.690	197.204	198.323	198.474	198.616
Dairy and related products 1		181.4	180.6	181.0	183.453	183.779	185.724	185.821	187.266	191.435	197.899	1	I .		205.959
Fruits and vegetables	241.4	252.9	256.8	257.2	262.949	268.565	263.910	261.967	264.710	258.337	254.616	252.845	259.100	263.648	268.407
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	144.4	147.4	148.9	148.5	151.127		153.894		152.869	1			155.007	155.545	154.299
Other foods at home		169.6	169.2	168.7	170.878	171.483		1	172.657		174.440		1		173.963
Sugar and sweets		171.5	172.7	172.4	175.151	174.300	I	175.932	175.453	I	178.235	l .	178.172		
Fats and oils		168.0 185.0	168.1 184.0	166.7 183.5	170.152 185.499	171.667 186.358	170.851	169.817	171.495	171.581 189.353	173.691 189.518	l .	174.105		
Other foods Other miscellaneous foods 1,2				l	l	l .	l .	188.103	187.921		l .	l	189.076		
		113.9	113.8	115.1	114.655	114.939	l .		114.692		l .	116.072			115.396
Food away from home ¹ Other food away from home ^{1,2}	193.4	199.4 136.6	201.6 138.6	202.2 139.1	203.171 140.919	203.909 141.626	204.082 141.366	204.725 143.155	205.233 143.160	205.934 143.157	206.931 144.785	207.756 145.376	1		209.854 146.628
Other food away from home '		200.7	201.6	201.1	202.968	204.385	205.663	206.166			207.624	208.264	I .		209.018
Housing		203.2	204.5	204.8	206.057	207.177	208.080		208.902			l .	210.865		
Shelter		232.1	234.9	235.1	236.504	237.972	238.980	239.735	239.877	1			241.990		1
Rent of primary residence	217.3	225.1	228.9	230.0	230.806	231.739	232.495	232.980	233.549	234.071	234.732	235.311	236.058	237.135	238.169
Lodging away from home	130.3	136.0	130.7	127.7	133.633	139.160	142.247	144.832	144.112	148.622	153.016	150.236	144.480	143.172	136.703
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3	230.2	238.2	242.1	242.8	243.345	244.020	244.602	244.993	245.236	245.690	246.149	246.815	247.487	248.075	248.876
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	117.6	116.5	118.3	117.1	117.417	117.320	117.333	117.559	116.386	117.106	116.577	116.926	116.783	116.640	116.997
Fuels and utilities	179.0	194.7	190.6	192.6	194.378	194.890	196.414	196.393	198.574	1	206.140				202.161
Fuels	161.6	177.1	172.1	174.2	175.718	176.092	177.635	177.515	179.798		187.624		185.306		182.725
Fuel oil and other fuels		234.9	227.2	233.2	227.930	231.800	236.863	240.090	241.473	1			252.580		291.845
Gas (piped) and electricity		182.1	177.0	179.0	181.064	181.232	I	182.283	184.737		193.184	1	190.158		184.753
Household furnishings and operations		127.0 119.5	127.2 121.7	127.0 118.6	127.093 115.988	127.495 119.017	127.655 122.582	127.423 122.934	127.309 121.452	127.361 117.225	126.894 113.500	1	126.193 119.535		126.252 121.204
Apparel Men's and boys' apparel		114.1	115.6	113.2	110.327	111.233	113.685	115.190	114.342	I	109.568	l .	112.380		114.807
Women's and girls' apparel		110.7	113.9	110.2	105.891	110.871	116.911	117.118	114.444	I	101.291	1	110.973		112.166
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1		116.5	117.6	114.1	112.444	115.416	 117.996	115.489	113.632	111.546	108.759	110.221	113.611	117.149	117.339
Footwear		123.5	124.5	123.0	120.915	121.930	123.505	123.672	123.041		119.375	1	123.183		125.005
Transportation		180.9	173.9	175.4	174.463	174.799	180.346	185.231	189.961	189.064	187.690				1
Private transportation	170.2	177.0	170.0	171.8	170.562	170.775	176.468	181.478	186.376	185.175	183.619	180.408	180.586	180.919	186.839
New and used motor vehicles 2	95.6	95.6	94.9	94.8	94.840	94.591	94.493	94.307	93.981	93.842	93.961	94.121	93.985	94.201	94.562
New vehicles		137.6	136.8	137.1	137.603	137.340	137.228	136.963	136.295	135.820	135.415	135.204	134.927	135.344	136.250
Used cars and trucks 1		140.0	137.3	136.2	135.257	134.597	134.382	134.363	134.481	135.067	136.024	137.138		136.950	
Motor fuel		221.0	191.4	199.3	193.900	195.377	I	1	265.781	1			239.104		262.282
Gasoline (all types)		219.9	190.3	198.1	192.806	194.282	219.473	1	264.830	I		l .	237.993		260.943
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		117.3 215.6	119.5 218.5	119.5 218.8	119.759 219.262	120.196 220.530	I	120.714 221.508	120.990 221.999	120.885	121.514 223.487	l .	122.292 224.302		123.487 225.672
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair Public transportation		226.6	220.4	217.8	221.403	224.061	225.893		228.251	I	I	1	230.694		233.758
Medical care		336.2	340.1	340.1	343.510	346.457	347.172	348.225	349.087		351.643	1	I .		357.041
Medical care commodities		285.9	286.6	285.9	288.088	287.703	286.940		288.661	I	290.257	1	291.340		293.201
Medical care services	336.7	350.6	355.6	356.0	359.757	363.908	365.164	366.070	367.127	367.758	370.008	371.461	372.432	374.750	376.250
Professional services	281.7	289.3	291.9	292.4	295.219	298.393	298.990	299.248	299.700	300.052	301.131	302.259	302.410	303.532	303.780
Hospital and related services		468.1	477.7	477.2									504.206		
Recreation ²	109.4	110.9	111.2	110.8									111.400		
Video and audio 1,2	104.2	104.6	103.7	102.8	1	103.144	I						102.759		
Education and communication 2		116.8	118.1	118.0	l	117.971	I				l	ı	121.273		
Education ² Educational books and supplies	152.7	162.1 388.9	167.4 398.5	167.6 399.5	167.624 405.668		168.114 413.665	168.152 414.217	168.403 414.694		169.490 418.394		175.486 430.114		176.717 431.606
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		468.1	483.7	484.0	483.705	484.459	I	484.601	485.337		488.382	1	505.924		509.605
		84.1	83.3	83.1	82.778				83.772	83.594	83.553			83.659	1
Communication ^{1,2} Information and information processing ^{1,2}	82.6	81.7	80.8	80.6	80.246	l	80.601	80.683	81.151	80.880	l	ı	1		
Telephone services 1,2	94.9	95.8	96.5	96.8	96.898	97.096	I	97.617	98.491	98.485	I	1	I .	99.031	
Information and information processing															
. 1.4	13.6	12.5	11.4	11.2	10.900	10.853	10.860	10.869	10.787	10.597	10.528	10.487	10.477	10.385	10.204
other than telephone services 1,4	13.0	12.5	11.4	11.2	10.900	10.653	10.000	10.009	10.767	10.597	10.528	10.46/	10.477	10.365	10.204
Personal computers and peripheral						1	1				1				
equipment 1,2	12.8	10.8	10.3	10.3	10.259					9.700					
Other goods and services		321.7	324.3	326.7	1	330.459	I			I	I	1	334.801		
Tobacco and smoking products		519.9	519.4	527.3	1	I	I			I	I	1	559.636		
Personal care ¹		190.2	192.2	193.3		193.987			195.641	1			196.202		197.156
Personal care products 1		155.8	156.1	159.0	157.699	158.038		1	158.594	1	158.457		157.643		158.561
Personal care services 1	203.9	209.7	212.3	212.5	214.045	 ∠14.616	 ∠15.091	∠15.380	216.228	∠15.860	Z10.720	Z17.028	217.589	217.887	∠18.604

38. 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]

Series	Annual	average	20	06						2	007	T			
Series	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Miscellaneous personal services	303.0	313.6	318.2	318.7	320.047	320.725	321.299	323.321	324.661	325.259	324.579	325.566	327.783	328.056	328.61
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	160.2	164.0	161.8	162.1	161.978	162.890	165.710	167.777	169.767	168.921	167.938	166.955	167.952	168.664	171.04
Food and beverages		195.7	197.2	197.4	199.198	200.402	200.869	201.292	202.225	202.885	203.533	204.289	205.279	206.124	206.56
Commodities less food and beverages		145.9	142.1										147.289	147.924	151.06
Nondurables less food and beverages	168.4	176.7	169.7	170.9	168.788	170.479	178.548	184.555	190.075	187.249	183.947	180.480	182.902	184.091	190.56
Apparel		119.5	121.7	118.6	115.988	119.017	122.582	122.934	121.452	117.225	113.500	114.439	119.535	121.846	121.20
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel		216.3	203.5										226.509		1
Durables		114.5	113.5		1	1		1	1	112.375			111.746		
Services		238.9	240.9		1	1		1	1				248.700		1
Rent of shelter ³	233.7	241.9	244.7							251.200			252.272		
Transportation services		230.8	231.5							233.202 284.656			234.322	235.458	1
Other services	. 268.4	277.5	281.1	280.9	281.282	281.864	282.431	283.271	284.541	284.000	284.859	286.492	288.469	289.307	289.58
Special indexes:															
All items less food	196.0	202.7	202.3	202.6	203.035	204.101	206.195	207.680	208.991	209.353	209.179	208.607	209.100	209.478	210.84
All items less shelter	186.1	191.9	190.7							197.913			197.708	198.171	
All items less medical care		194.7	194.5										201.159	201.544	202.77
Commodities less food		148.0	144.3		143.775					151.825				150.180	1
Nondurables less food		178.2	171.7		1	1		1	1	188.463			184.450	185.610	
Nondurables less food and apparel		213.9	202.5							231.414			223.802		
Nondurables		186.7	183.8										194.616		
		253.3	254.6		1	1		1	1	261.677			263.243		1
Services less rent of shelter ³		229.6	231.5			-				237.565					1
Services less medical care services Energy		196.9	180.4										209.637		
All items less energy		203.7	205.3							208.636			210.000		
6,		205.7	207.6										211.628		
All items less food and energy Commodities less food and energy					1	1		1	1	1			139.828	140.501	
0,		140.6	140.6							139.589					
Energy commodities		223.0 244.7	194.6 247.5										241.120 254.706		
Services less energy	230.0	244.7	247.5	247.5	248.836	250.199	251.026	251.714	252.050	252.955	253.998	254.491	254.706	255.385	255.5
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WASE EARNEDS AND SUEDIOAL WORKERS															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	. 191.0	197.1	196.8										203.889		
All items (1967 = 100)		587.2	586.1										607.324		
Food and beverages		194.9	196.5										204.584		
Food		194.4	196.0										204.241		1
Food at home		192.2	193.4							200.059				203.442	1
Cereals and bakery products		213.1	214.9							223.009			223.895	224.897	1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		186.1	188.0	188.0	189.119	189.996	192.013	193.089		196.660		196.844	197.980	198.146	198.32
Dairy and related products 1	182.2	180.9	179.9			183.185				191.235			203.464	205.100	
Fruits and vegetables	238.9	251.0	255.1	254.7	260.176	266.159	261.627	260.068	262.669	256.565	252.703	251.575	257.223	261.774	265.73
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
and a state	143.7	146.7	148.3	1/70	150 620	150 069	152 220	150 005	152 172	152 501	152 920	15/ 152	154.501	15/ 072	1526
materials	1	169.1	168.7							173.049			173.463		
Other foods at home		170.5	171.3							175.049			176.458	176.248	1
Sugar and sweets					1	1		1	1	172.222				176.246	1
Fats and oils	167.8	168.7	168.9		1					189.456			175.039		
Other foods		185.2	184.3		185.681	1		1	1				189.110	189.987	1
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	111.8	114.2	114.1										114.584		
Food away from home 1	193.3	199.1	201.4										208.578		
Other food away from home 1,2	131.1	136.2	138.3	138.7	140.499	141.274	141.119	142.991	143.031	143.018	144.439	144.938	145.783	144.764	145.23
Alcoholic beverages	195.8	200.6	201.9										208.286		
Housing	191.2	198.5	199.9	200.5	201.509	202.370	203.203	203.588	204.033	205.711	206.183	206.054	206.050	205.916	206.28
Shelter	217.5	224.8	227.8	228.3	229.359	230.472	231.315	231.957	232.181	233.040	233.848	234.169	234.275	234.812	235.06
Rent of primary residence		224.2	228.0	229.1	229.921	230.860	231.634	232.126	232.690	233.188	233.855	234.457	235.175	236.259	237.28
Lodging away from home ²	130.0	135.3	129.3	127.1	132.607	138.083	141.335	144.370	143.880	148.948	153.107	149.919	143.727	142.666	136.24
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3.	208.8	216.0	219.5		1	1		1	1				224.321		1
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	117.9	116.8	118.6										117.142		
Fuels and utilities	177.9	193.1	188.9										202.304		
Fuels	159.7	174.4	169.4										182.357		
Fuel oil and other fuels		234.0	226.3	232.2	226.971	231.136	236.103	239.516	241.052	241.249	245.633	246.382	252.684	261.972	292.0
Gas (piped) and electricity	165.4	180.2	175.1										187.963		182.7
Household furnishings and operations		122.6	122.8	122.6	122.623	122.962	123.134	122.881	122.786	122.826	122.550	122.190	121.820	122.039	122.0
Apparel		119.1	121.8	118.6	115.315	118.211	122.021	122.475	120.931	116.389	113.157	114.146	118.986	121.536	120.9
Men's and boys' apparel		114.0	115.8										111.981		
Women's and girls' apparel		110.3	1										110.847		
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1		118.6											115.896		
Footwear	121.8	123.1	124.2							120.367				124.372	
Ironoportotion	173.0	180.3	172.7	174.4	173.182	173.518	179.541	184.930	190.265	189.205	187.606	184.147	184.361		
					1			1							
Transportation Private transportation New and used motor vehicles ²	170.3	177.5	169.9	171.7	170.321	170.588	176.695	182.156	187.595 93.000	1	184.684 93.042		181.495	181.717	187.95

38. 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]

Series	Annual	average	20	06						2	007				
Series	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
New vehicles	138.9	138.6	137.9	138.2	138.722	138.451	138.315	138.077	137.535	137.060	136.663	136.414	136.129	136.509	137.37
Used cars and trucks 1	140.3	140.8	138.1	137.0	136.063	135 411	135 203	135 192	135.320	135 917	136.880	137.999	137 996	137.798	137.45
Motor fuel		221.6	192.0						266.737			1			
Gasoline (all types)		220.7	191.0						265.874						
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		116.9	119.2	119.2	119.464	119.897	120.170	120.367	120.709	120.666	121.350	121.584	122.144	122.830	123.30
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		218.1	221.1						224.623						
Public transportation		225.0	219.7						227.024						
Medical care		335.7	339.8	340.0					348.801	1			l		1
Medical care commodities		279.0	279.7			280.597		1	281.502	1	1	283.379	ı		
Medical care services	. 337.3	351.1	356.3			1		1	367.696	1	1		ı		
Professional services		291.7	294.2			300.720			301.979	1	1	304.677	l		1
Hospital and related services	436.1	463.6	473.9	473.0	477.603	482.895	485.074	487.336	488.523	489.292	493.563	495.191	498.533	505.077	510.83
Recreation ²	106.8	108.2	108.5	108.1	108.281	108.484	108.461	108.680	108.905	108.681	108.403	108.179	108.495	108.793	108.80
Video and audio ^{1,2}	103.4	103.9	103.3	102.4	102.334	102.653			103.137	103.001	102.358				
Education and communication ²	111.4	113.9	114.9	114.8	114.703	114.870		115.280		115.746	115.980		117.707		
Education and communication	151.0														
Education ² Educational books and supplies	. 151.0 . 367.1	160.3 390.7	165.4 401.0		165.789 409.068	166.144 411.130		166.441 417.583	l .	166.758 418.705	167.527 421.529	1	433.670		
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		453.3	468.0		468.417		469.224	469.472					488.199		491.02
	86.4	453.3 86.0	468.0 85.4	468.3 85.2	85.030	85.112		85.523	86.140	85.999	86.015	86.148	86.184		
Communication 1,2	4								84.304			84.248			
Information and information processing 1,2		84.3	83.7	83.5		83.337	83.645	83.760		84.095	84.111		84.283		
Telephone services 1,2	. 95.0	95.9	96.7	96.9	97.045	97.233	97.625	97.738	98.610	98.603	98.721	98.964	99.024	99.149	98.87
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	14.2	13.0	11.9	11.6	11.321	11.272	11.292	11.322	11.243	11.062	11.001	10.965	10.958	10.877	10.71
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2		10.7	10.2	10.2		9.997	10.040		9.843	9.583	9.495		9.348		1
Other goods and services		330.9	332.9		339.084	340.917		1	343.096		1	1	ı		
Tobacco and smoking products		521.6	521.1	528.6	544.568				550.888						
Personal care ¹		188.3	190.0	191.1	191.311	191.922	192.411	193.075	193.595	193.858	193.792	193.598	194.160	194.769	195.12
Personal care products 1		155.7	156.0	158.6	157.505	157.992	158.528	158.578	158.566	158.739	158.445	157.813	157.654	158.408	158.57
Personal care services 1	. 204.2	209.8	212.5						216.489						
Miscellaneous personal services	. 303.4	314.1	318.5	318.7	319.885	321.269	322.090	324.252	325.617	326.572	326.135	327.235	329.329	329.706	330.25
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 161.4	165.7	163.1	163.5	163.212	164.171	167.350	169.746	172.126	171.216	170.252	169.122	170.141	170.865	173.48
Food and beverages		194.9	196.5			1		1	201.478	1	1		ı		
Commodities less food and beverages	. 144.7	148.7	144.4	145.0	143.764	144.567	148.836	152.034	154.964	153.367	151.724	149.781	150.795	151.448	155.01
Nondurables less food and beverages	. 173.2	182.6	174.6	176.1	173.542	175.371	184.604	191.650	198.237	195.053	191.603	187.515	189.981	191.230	198.66
Apparel	. 119.1	119.1	121.8	118.6	115.315	118.211	122.021	122.475	120.931	116.389	113.157	114.146	118.986	121.536	120.92
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	. 210.6	226.1	211.2	215.7	212 546	214 729	227 564	220 000	250.737	249 247	244 605	227 220	228 245	229 709	251 44
Durables		114.6	113.6			1		1	112.686		1	1			1
		234.1	236.2												
Services									240.672						
Rent of shelter ³		216.6	219.5			1		1	223.833		1	1			
Transporatation services		230.6	231.9			1		1	231.542		1		ı		
Other services	260.0	268.2	271.2	2/0.9	271.323	27 1.921	212.414	2/3.342	274.697	2/4.6/0	2/4./66	2/0.015	211.102	2/8.404	2/8.51
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 191.0	197.5	196.7	197.2	197.317	198.258	200.616	202.335	203.955	204.121	203.750	203.011	203.638	204.015	205.78
All items less shelter	. 183.4	189.2	187.6	188.0	188.108	189.058	191.591	193.443	195.463	195.489	194.913	194.109	195.018	195.440	197.47
All items less medical care	. 185.4	191.3	190.8	191.2	191.475	192.389	194.481	195.998	197.543	197.783	197.504	196.949	197.629	198.022	199.56
Commodities less food	. 146.5	150.6	146.4	147.0	145.822	146.653	150.856	153.999	156.872	155.339	153.730	151.846	152.837	153.499	156.97
Nondurables less food	. 174.6	183.8	176.3	177.7	175.341	177.171	185.979	192.687	198.945	195.988	192.714	188.873	191.210	192.442	199.47
Nondurables less food and apparel	. 208.4	223.0	209.5	213.5	211.702	212.940	224.712	235.083	245.886	243.806	240.471	233.817	234.745	235.233	246.72
Nondurables	. 182.5	189.5	186.1	186.9	186.434	187.995	193.028	196.887	200.781	199.476	198.000	196.266	198.017	199.075	203.08
Services less rent of shelter 3	215.9	224.7	225.5	225.8	226.994	227.801	228.479	228.811	229.694	231.965	232.367	232.450	232.982	232.628	233.02
Services less medical care services		225.3	227.1			1		1	231.253	1	1		ı		
Energy		196.8	179.8						220.348						
All items less energy		198.0	199.7	199.6	200.245	201.238	201.948	202.300	202.489	202.582	202.849	203.319	204.037	204.797	205.06
All items less food and energy	. 194.6	199.2	200.9	200.7	201.110	202.056	202.816	203.154	203.163	203.132	203.310	203.710	204.363	205.107	205.35
Commodities less food and energy	. 140.6	141.1	141.1	140.4	139.999	140.680	141.482	141.450	141.011	140.019	139.352	139.557	140.491	141.236	141.25
Energy commodities	. 197.7	223.0	194.4	202.1	196.605	198.398	222.509	244.148	266.260	261.460	254.282	240.247	241.692	241.955	265.59
Services less energy	232.3	239.9	242.8	243.0	244.080	245.211	245.923	246.539	246.894	247.606	248,434	248.977	249 398	250 127	250 54

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

 $^{^2}$ Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

 $^{^{3}}$ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (Consum	ers			Ur	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	07					20	07		
	ule ¹	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U.S. city average	М	208.352	208.299	207.917	208.490	208.936	210.177	203.906	203.700	203.199	203.889	204.338	205.891
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	М	221.579	221.945	221.559	221.436	221.951	223.356	217.794	217.879	217.379	217.486	218.151	219.871
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	224.036	224.229	224.246	224.274	224.636	225.766	218.624	218.523	218.445	218.791	219.275	220.710
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	130.893	131.391	130.519	130.206	130.761	132.049	131.234	131.521	130.684	130.447	131.080	132.485
Midwest urban ⁴	M	199.263	198.989	198.551	199.714	199.455	200.762	194.538	194.219	193.663	194.828	194.384	196.056
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	200.666	200.369	199.823	201.171	200.927	202.012	195.105	194.725	194.084	195.306	194.843	196.343
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	127.372	127.111	126.886	127.504	127.349	128.392	126.995	126.738	126.435	127.139	126.879	128.129
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	194.442	194.815	194.716	195.483	195.054	196.569	192.455	192.804	192.437	193.586	193.074	194.907
South urban	M	201.675	201.571	201.041	201.697	202.155	203.437	198.838	198.673	198.063	198.873	199.319	200.849
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	204.152	203.953	203.579	204.302	204.779	205.698	202.215	201.867	201.384	202.354	202.906	203.991
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	128.265	128.226	127.833	128.263	128.600	129.556	126.930	126.878	126.445	126.953	127.265	128.407
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	201.445	201.576	200.771	200.898	200.712	202.550	201.709	201.809	201.006	201.250	200.942	202.913
West urban	M	212.680	212.542	212.406	212.920	213.917	214.904	207.311	206.927	206.624	207.164	208.304	209.629
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	215.901	215.855	215.825	216.429	217.314	218.196	208.726	208.388	208.225	208.921	210.025	211.268
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	129.262	129.067	128.939	129.064	129.866	130.581	129.097	128.840	128.546	128.642	129.419	130.356
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	190.637	190.571	190.382	190.962	191.324	192.224	188.909	188.642	188.338	189.072	189.471	190.680
B/C ³	M			1	1			127.942		1			ı
D	М	200.800	200.893	200.311	200.903	200.941	202.525	199.237	199.207	198.559	199.289	199.275	201.016
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	1		1	1			199.279		1			ı
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	217.273	217.454	217.330	217.697	218.696	219.943	209.614	209.444	209.240	209.849	211.259	212.844
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	228.258	228.628	228.326	228.308	228.552	229.504	222.322	222.237	221.905	222.174	222.624	223.716
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	226.929	-	227.850	-	230.689	_	226.465	-	227.429	_	230.440
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	197.010	-	197.000	-	197.726	_	187.344	-	187.784	_	188.488
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	-	194.286	-	194.847	-	196.465	_	196.198	-	197.027	_	198.521
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	-	134.442	-	134.678	-	135.151	-	133.766	-	134.277	-	134.844
Atlanta, GA	2	202.200	_	201.258	-	201.938	_	200.943	_	200.162	_	200.714	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	201.585	-	199.679	-	201.786	-	196.701	-	194.798	_	196.237	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	184.529	_	183.740	-	184.922	_	183.380	-	182.425	_	183.426	-
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	212.820	_	213.127	-	215.159	_	210.938	-	211.041	_	213.454	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	217.255	_	218.692	-	218.929	_	216.511	_	217.331	_	218.061	_
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	216.123	_	216.240	-	217.949	_	211.422	_	211.620	_	213.133	_
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	215.510	_	215.978	-	218.427	_	210.550	_	210.220	_	213.107	_

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

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

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

M—Every month.

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

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

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

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities.

 $^{^{5}}$ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

⁶ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100]

Series	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6
Percent change	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2
Food and beverages:											
Index	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2	195.7
Percent change	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.4
Housing:											
Index	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7	203.2
Percent change	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8
Apparel:											
Index	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5	119.5
Percent change	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4	7	.0
Transportation:											
Index	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9	180.9
Percent change	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5	6.6	4.0
Medical care:											
Index	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2	336.2
Percent change	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0
Other goods and services:											
Index	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4	321.7
Percent change	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	184.5	191.0	197.1
Percent change	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1	3.2

41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Crouning	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Grouping	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Finished goods	155.7	160.4	159.8	160.5	160.1	161.8	164.1	165.9	167.5	167.2	168.5	165.8	167.4	168.6	171.3
Finished consumer goods	160.4	166.0	164.5	165.5	164.9	167.1	170.2	172.7	174.8	174.4	176.2	172.6	174.8	175.9	179.4
Finished consumer foods	155.7	156.7	157.9	160.1	161.1	163.9	166.3	166.8	166.8	166.3	166.4	165.8	168.3	169.6	169.4
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	161.9	169.2	166.7	167.2	166.0	167.9	171.2	174.5	177.6	177.2	179.7	174.8	176.9	177.9	182.9
Nondurable goods less food	172.0	182.6	177.8	178.9	177.1	180.0	185.2	190.4	195.0	194.5	198.1	191.1	194.4	194.6	201.6
Durable goods	136.6	136.9	139.1	138.5	138.3	138.4	138.2	137.7	137.7	137.7	137.6	137.4	136.9	139.5	140.1
Capital equipment	144.6	146.9	148.8	148.6	148.9	149.2	149.1	149.1	149.1	149.0	149.1	149.2	149.0	150.5	150.8
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	154.0	164.0	163.3	164.1	163.3	164.3	166.6	169.1	171.1	172.0	173.6	171.5	172.3	172.1	176.5
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	146.0	155.9	157.4	157.1	157.3	157.6	158.7	160.6	162.8	163.6	164.5	163.3	163.4	163.9	166.3
Materials for food manufacturing	146.0	146.2	148.1	147.9	150.3	152.8	155.5	157.5	160.6	163.0	163.6	164.8	167.4	166.9	166.2
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	163.2	175.0	173.8	172.9	174.0	174.5	176.3	177.7	182.9	184.9	187.1	185.4	186.3	188.4	195.0
Materials for durable manufacturing	158.3	180.5	185.3	185.0	183.1	183.8	186.3	192.9	195.0	194.8	195.1	191.1	188.7	187.9	189.8
Components for manufacturing	129.9	134.5	136.2	136.2	136.5	136.0	135.8	136.0	136.0	136.2	136.4	136.4	136.5	136.5	136.6
Materials and components															
for construction	176.6	188.4	189.6	189.6	190.3	190.6	191.2	192.1	192.8	193.1	193.5	193.6	193.3	193.2	192.9
Processed fuels and lubricants	150.0	162.8	153.9	157.5	152.0	156.1	164.6	171.6	176.2	178.1	183.0	175.5	178.8	176.2	191.0
Containers	167.1	175.0	176.8	176.8	178.1	178.1	178.1	179.2	179.6	179.7	180.2	180.7	180.7	182.2	183.1
Supplies	151.9	157.0	158.6	159.3	159.6	160.1	160.4	160.7	160.8	161.4	161.9	161.8	162.1	162.8	163.9
Crude materials for further															
processing	182.2	184.8	186.6	191.2	180.0	197.0	202.1	204.2	208.0	209.7	210.3	204.3	204.7	209.9	228.4
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	122.7	119.3	127.5	126.9	128.7	138.8	142.0	143.7	148.1	148.4	150.0	147.9	151.9	149.8	152.7
Crude nonfood materials	223.4	230.6	227.2	235.7	212.9	235.1	241.5	243.9	246.6	249.6	249.2	240.3	237.5	248.7	279.4
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	155.5	161.0	160.0	160.3	159.6	161.0	163.2	165.3	167.4	167.1	168.8	165.5	166.9	168.0	171.5
Finished energy goods	132.6	145.9	137.9	139.1	135.6	139.0	147.4	155.4	161.9	160.9	166.4	155.0	159.6	159.5	170.5
Finished goods less energy	155.9	157.9	159.4	159.9	160.4	161.6	162.1	162.2	162.4	162.3	162.4	162.3	163.0	164.5	164.7
Finished consumer goods less energy Finished goods less food and energy	160.8 156.4	162.7 158.7	164.0 160.3	164.9 160.3	165.5 160.6	167.0 161.2	167.8 161.0	168.0 161.0	168.3 161.3	168.2 161.3	168.3 161.4	168.1 161.4	169.1 161.5	170.7 163.0	170.9 163.5
Finished consumer goods less food	130.4	130.7	100.5	100.0	100.0	101.2	101.0	101.0	101.5	101.5	101.4	101.4	101.5	100.0	100.5
•	164.3	166.7	168.1	168.1	168.5	169.2	169.0	169.0	169.5	169.6	169.7	169.7	169.9	171.6	172.1
and energy Consumer nondurable goods less food	104.3	100.7	100.1	100.1	100.5	109.2	169.0	109.0	169.5	109.0	109.7	109.7	109.9	171.0	1/2.1
and energy	187.1	191.5	192.2	192.7	193.6	195.1	194.9	195.4	196.5	196.7	197.1	197.1	198.1	198.7	199.3
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	155.1	165.4	164.6	165.3	164.3	165.2	167.5	170.0	172.1	172.9	174.5	172.3	173.0	172.8	177.3
Intermediate foods and feeds	133.8	135.2	138.6	140.4	142.6	147.2	149.8	151.0	151.6	154.5	155.9	156.4	158.5	159.7	161.3
Intermediate energy goods	149.2	162.8	153.9	156.8	151.8	155.7	164.0	170.5	176.7	179.2	184.2	177.2	179.9	178.0	192.3
Intermediate goods less energy	153.3	162.1	163.7	163.9	164.1	164.4	165.2	166.7	167.6	168.1	168.8	168.0	168.3	168.5	170.2
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	154.6	163.8	165.3	165.4	165.5	165.5	166.2	167.7	168.6	169.0	169.6	168.8	168.9	169.2	170.8
Crude energy materials	234.0	226.9	220.5	230.9	195.9	223.9	224.7	226.5	233.0	238.0	236.8	224.4	219.9	232.9	272.5
Crude materials less energy	143.5	152.3	159.2	159.9	162.1	172.3	179.3	181.6	183.7	183.6	185.5	184.2	188.2	187.5	190.0
Crude nonfood materials less energy	202.4	244.5	248.1	252.3	255.5	265.6	284.5	288.4	282.8	281.5	284.0	285.9	289.2	294.0	294.6

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

<u>. </u>	Del 2003 – 100, unless otherwise indicated	20	06						2007					
NAICS	Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	205.5	212.2	188.2	207.8	210.6	214.1	221.1	222.6	222.3	213.6	212.9	225.4	253.8
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	244.5	256.2	217.7	248.3	252.4	257.1	268.2	270.9	269.6	255.7	254.5	273.8	320.6
212	Mining, except oil and gas	149.3	150.7	149.1	150.8	153.7	158.2	159.1	159.3	162.4	162.0	161.2	163.4	165.6
213	Mining support activities	177.1	175.3	172.4	177.9	175.5	172.1	172.8	171.2	168.9	167.0	168.9	171.2	168.8
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	156.4	156.9	156.4	157.7	160.1	162.2	163.8	163.7	164.9	163.0	163.9	164.4	167.9
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	149.0	149.8	151.6	153.8	155.8	156.9	158.7	160.3	160.4	160.1	161.1	160.7	161.3
312 313	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing Textile mills	106.5 107.3	106.9 106.8	107.5 107.0	109.0 107.5	108.5 107.7	109.1 107.4	109.2 107.6	109.3 107.8	109.2 108.4	109.6 108.7	110.2 108.9	111.2 108.9	111.2 109.5
315	Apparel manufacturing	100.8	100.8	101.4	101.5	101.4	101.6	101.5	101.4	101.5	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.9
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	147.4	147.6	148.6	148.8	149.3	149.7	149.6	149.4	149.4	149.4	149.9	150.2	150.5
321	Wood products manufacturing	105.8	106.0	106.6	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.0	107.5	108.4	107.7	107.3	106.3	106.1
322 323	Paper manufacturing	114.1	114.3		114.7	114.5	114.7	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.5	116.0	117.4	117.8
323	Printing and related support activities	106.3 211.8	106.3 216.6		106.1 212.3	106.3 237.2	106.6 259.3	106.5 274.3	106.5 268.2	106.7 283.1	106.9 257.9	107.2 267.8	107.3 267.4	107.3 305.1
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	211.0	210.0	200.2	212.0	207.2	200.0	274.0	200.2	200.1	207.0	207.0	207.4	000.1
325	· · ·	196.5	197.0	197.3	198.1	199.4	201.1	201.9	202.8	203.6	205.0	205.3	205.9	208.8
326	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	151.1	150.6	149.9	149.6	149.4	149.4	149.8	149.9	150.4	151.0	151.1	151.6	152.3
	(December 1984=100)													
331		186.3	186.5	183.6	184.6	187.2	194.1	197.1	196.4	196.4	190.8	188.0	187.3	189.3
332	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	158.5	159.0	160.0	160.7	161.3	161.9	162.5	162.2	162.3	162.6	162.6	162.5	163.6
333	Machinery manufacturing	110.1	110.2	111.0	111.5	111.7	112.0	112.1	112.0	112.1	112.4	112.5	112.6	112.7
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	96.3	96.2	96.3	95.4	95.1	95.1	94.7	94.6	94.1	93.8	93.5	93.2	92.8
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	119.4	119.2		119.3	119.7	120.5	121.8	122.1	123.0	124.0	124.0	124.4	124.2
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	105.1	104.8	105.0	105.0	104.8	104.5	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.3	103.9	106.0	106.4
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	163.6	163.6	164.5	165.3	165.2	165.5	165.7	165.9	165.6	165.6	165.9	166.2	166.4
	(December 1984=100)													
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	105.3	105.4	106.1	106.5	106.8	106.8	107.1	107.0	106.9	107.0	107.2	107.4	107.6
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	113.5	112.2	113.4	114.1	114.9	115.7	115.6	116.2	115.6	116.9	115.6	115.3	116.1
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores.	115.7	115.6		115.2	115.8	115.7	115.2	116.2	116.5	117.1	118.8	118.6	121.2
443	Electronics and appliance stores	104.4	93.7	102.0	104.6	101.8	97.9	110.2	112.4	111.6		108.8	106.5	106.4
446	Health and personal care stores	119.4	119.5		121.6	122.1	122.2	123.0	123.1	123.6	124.9	124.1	123.6	123.9
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	50.9	52.5	73.0	60.1	66.1	71.1	86.1	86.5	81.6	84.8	71.6	80.0	72.8
454	Nonstore retailers	123.9	130.2	134.8	131.0	128.7	130.5	129.5	127.7	123.1	129.4	128.3	130.6	127.9
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	179.0	172.0	177.0	178.6	181.5	182.4	177.8	185.9	188.0	190.0	180.9	187.9	187.8
483	Water transportation	111.6	111.4	110.6	111.2	111.4	111.4	111.5	111.7	113.6	115.5	117.1	115.6	114.2
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	175.4	175.4	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	121.4	122.9	122.0	125.6	124.4	124.5	125.4	129.9	131.6	131.0	130.8	128.2	127.8
	Health care and social assistance													
6211 6215	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	117.6 104.5	118.0 104.6		122.3 106.7	122.4 106.7	122.2 106.7	122.0 106.4	122.1 107.2	122.2 107.0	122.1 107.7	122.2 108.3	123.0 107.6	123.0 107.5
6216	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	122.2	122.3		123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.8		123.9	124.5	125.0
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	155.8	156.0		157.5	157.3	157.4	157.4	157.6	158.1	158.0	158.1	160.4	161.4
6231	Nursing care facilities	110.8	110.8	112.6	112.9	113.4	113.7	113.7	113.9	114.9	114.6	114.5	115.1	115.5
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	109.9	110.0	111.1	111.3	111.5	111.5	112.2	112.5	112.9	112.1	113.0	113.5	113.4
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	107.2	107.0	107.5	107.7	107.8	108.0	108.2	108.1	108.2	108.1	108.5	108.5	108.6
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	105.2	103.8		103.1	102.5	101.1	101.6	101.8	98.7	99.1	99.4	101.1	102.1
517	Telecommunications	99.2	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.7	100.4	100.7	101.0	102.2	101.2	102.0	102.0	101.3
5182	Data processing and related services	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.5	100.4
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	115.9	116.1	117.8	117.3	117.3	118.1	118.7	118.6	120.5	120.8	121.0	121.0	121.5
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	107.1	108.0	105.7	105.7	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.8	106.2	107.2	106.8	107.4	107.7
5312 5313	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	110.7 102.6	110.7 102.9	110.5 103.1	110.8 102.7	111.4 103.4	111.4 103.6	110.4 104.0	110.8 103.7	111.1 103.8	111.0 101.6	110.7 103.0	111.4 103.5	110.5 104.4
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	117.9	121.4	119.7	116.7	116.7	117.0	114.1	114.4	121.2	119.7	116.1	119.8	119.1
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	146.7	146.9	151.7	152.5	152.8	153.0	153.3	153.4	153.7	153.9	153.9	154.3	155.2
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	108.0	110.1	110.3	109.0	109.8	110.6	110.9	111.4	112.2	112.3	112.2	114.0	113.5
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services													
	(December 1996=100)	136.3	136.4	138.3	138.3	139.4	139.7	139.8	140.1	140.3	140.4	140.6	140.7	140.5
54181	Advertising agencies	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	120.2	120.7	120.8	121.0	121.2	121.3	121.4	121.6	121.8	121.8	122.1	122.4	122.3
56151	Travel agencies	102.3	99.1	100.5	100.2	100.5	101.2	101.0	101.4	101.1	100.1	101.2	101.3	101.3 105.8
56172 5621	Janitorial services	104.8 106.1	104.8 106.0	105.1 106.1	105.1 106.2	105.3 106.6	105.3 107.2	105.4 107.2	105.4 107.2	105.5 107.3	105.6 107.9	105.8 109.3	106.0 108.7	105.8
721	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	138.3	136.1	138.7	138.4	139.1	140.7	141.1	143.1	147.1	148.8	144.5	143.1	144.1
	eliminary.							- 1		-				

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Finished goods											
Total	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.3
Foods	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7
Energy	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9
Other	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0
Foods	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.3
Energy	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.6
Other	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.9
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	185.4
Foods	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3
Energy	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	228.5
Other	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagony	20	06						2007					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
ALL COMMODITIES	111.8	112.5	113.0	113.9	114.7	115.2	115.5	116.0	116.1	116.3	116.7	117.6	118.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	135.8 137.4 122.4	138.7 140.5 123.5	139.0 140.8 123.6	143.5 145.6 125.6	146.9 149.2 128.0	145.3 146.8 133.9	145.1 147.0 129.8	148.6 151.0 128.5	149.2 151.5 130.2	151.4 153.7 132.2	157.8 160.8 133.0	164.1 167.6 134.0	166.0 169.9 132.8
Industrial supplies and materials	137.8	139.4	140.3	143.0	145.5	147.2	148.3	149.0	148.6	148.8	148.8	150.4	153.8
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	120.2	123.9	127.2	126.8	127.3	126.9	125.1	128.7	138.6	137.4	140.0	142.6	144.5
Fuels and lubricants	180.5	183.5	173.8	182.1	188.8	198.6	199.1	201.1	202.9	197.4	200.9	204.3	222.4
Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials Selected building materials	135.5 110.5	136.8 111.5	139.1 111.8	141.3 112.2	143.5 112.7	144.3 112.9	145.7 113.3	146.1 113.9	144.6 114.1	145.7 114.0	145.0 114.4	146.4 114.5	148.1 113.9
Capital goods Electric and electrical generating equipment Nonelectrical machinery	98.8 106.0 92.6	98.8 106.2 92.6	99.1 105.9 92.7	99.2 105.9 92.7	99.2 106.0 92.8	99.3 106.5 92.7	99.5 106.4 92.9	99.6 106.5 92.9	99.7 106.6 93.1	99.8 106.7 93.1	99.9 106.7 93.1	100.1 107.1 93.2	100.2 107.1 93.3
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	105.3	105.5	105.7	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.4	106.5
Consumer goods, excluding automotive Nondurables, manufactured Durables, manufactured	103.9 103.7 102.9	104.0 104.0 102.8	104.8 105.0 103.5	104.8 105.1 103.3	104.8 105.0 103.4	105.4 105.7 103.9	105.7 106.4 104.0	105.8 106.7 103.7	106.1 107.0 104.0	106.3 107.2 104.2	106.2 107.0 104.2	106.5 107.5 104.3	106.8 108.2 104.3
Agricultural commodities Nonagricultural commodities	134.1 110.2	137.3 110.7	138.1 111.2	142.0 111.9	145.0 112.6	142.9 113.2	142.8 113.6	146.7 113.8	149.0 113.7	150.5 113.8	156.8 113.8	162.8 114.4	165.0 115.3

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	20	06						2007					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
ALL COMMODITIES	113.8	115.1	113.7	114.1	115.9	117.5	118.6	120.0	121.5	121.1	121.8	123.5	126.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	121.6	122.6	124.5	124.8	124.6	126.3	127.4	127.8	129.4	130.1	131.8	133.2	133.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	132.2	133.7	135.5	135.4	135.1	137.6	139.1	139.5	141.4	142.1	144.3	146.5	146.5
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	98.1	97.9	99.8	101.1	101.3	100.9	101.2	101.5	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.3	102.7
Industrial supplies and materials	162.2	166.6	160.4	162.0	169.8	176.4	180.5	185.6	190.9	188.5	190.6	197.1	210.1
Fuels and lubricants	195.5	204.3	190.1	194.0	209.6	222.1	228.2	238.2	249.8	244.0	249.6	261.9	288.2
Petroleum and petroleum products	199.2	207.1	193.5	196.8	213.6	228.2	234.3	245.6	260.3	256.4	263.9	277.4	304.7
Paper and paper base stocks	113.2	112.8	111.4	111.4	111.5	110.6	110.6	110.8	110.3	110.7	111.2	111.8	114.1
Materials associated with nondurable													ı
supplies and materials	123.0	123.0	123.5	123.8	124.0	124.5	125.1	125.4	126.6	127.3	128.2	131.7	133.7
Selected building materials	110.8	110.6	111.5	111.0	111.4	111.4	111.2	113.1	116.9	116.5	116.9	115.7	116.2
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	193.7	195.9	197.9	197.7	202.9	209.4	217.1	219.7	215.1	215.3	209.0	211.0	214.7
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	101.6	101.7	101.9	102.0	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.6	102.1	102.2	102.5	102.9	103.3
Capital goods	91.4	91.5	91.5	91.2	91.1	90.9	91.1	91.3	91.6	91.8	91.9	91.9	92.1
Electric and electrical generating equipment	102.9	103.0	104.2	104.1	104.3	104.9	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.5	106.6	107.0
Nonelectrical machinery	87.8	87.9	87.8	87.4	87.2	86.9	87.0	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.6	87.6	87.8
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.5	105.8
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.4
Nondurables, manufactured	103.1	103.4	104.2	104.0	104.1	104.1	104.3	104.3	104.8	104.9	105.1	105.2	105.2
Durables, manufactured	98.1	98.2	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.8	98.8	98.9	99.3
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	101.7	101.8	102.1	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.4	103.2	103.3

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	20	05		20	06			2007	
Category	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Air freight (inbound)	127.5	124.6	124.6	129.2	128.9	127.1	126.6	127.3	130.9
	112.4	112.0	113.5	117.2	116.9	113.8	112.3	114.3	118.1
Inbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100) Outbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100) Ocean liner freight (inbound)	118.3	108.5	110.5	121.0	123.9	118.5	119.5	127.2	133.2
	120.1	110.8	110.6	128.7	126.4	119.3	119.3	136.9	128.8
	127.9	126.8	125.4	114.9	114.2	114.0	112.6	112.5	112.4

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

Item	20	04		20	05			20	06			2007	
	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	132.7	133.4	134.4	134.3	135.9	135.5	136.4	136.6	136.1	136.5	136.6	137.8	139.6
Compensation per hour	157.8	160.2	161.4	161.7	164.2	165.4	168.2	168.1	168.7	173.4	175.7	178.2	180.4
Real compensation per hour	119.2	120.0	120.3	119.4	119.6	119.4	120.9	119.3	118.9	122.8	123.3	123.2	124.2
Unit labor costs	118.9	120.1	120.1	120.4	120.8	122.0	123.4	123.0	124.0	127.0	128.6	129.3	129.3
Unit nonlabor payments	124.7	125.4	128.2	129.8	132.0	133.0	133.0	136.5	136.6	132.2	132.9	133.6	133.7
Implicit price deflator	121.1	122.1	123.1	123.9	125.0	126.1	127.0	128.0	128.7	128.9	130.2	130.9	130.9
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	132.0	132.2	133.4	133.5	135.0	134.5	135.3	135.6	135.0	135.6	135.9	136.6	138.2
Compensation per hour	156.8	158.9	160.3	160.9	163.2	164.2	167.1	167.0	167.5	172.4	174.9	176.8	178.8
Real compensation per hour	118.5	119.0	119.5	118.8	118.8	118.6	120.1	118.6	118.0	122.1	122.7	122.2	123.1
Unit labor costs	118.8	120.2	120.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.5	123.2	124.0	127.1	128.7	129.4	129.4
Unit nonlabor payments	125.7	126.5	129.6	131.3	133.7	134.8	135.0	138.7	138.6	133.6	133.9	134.5	134.3
Implicit price deflator	121.4	122.5	123.6	124.5	125.6	126.8	127.7	128.9	129.4	129.5	130.6	131.3	131.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	140.7	140.2	140.3	141.1	140.5	141.4	142.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.6	144.9	_
Compensation per hour	154.9	156.9	158.0	158.5	160.8	161.8	163.8	163.9	164.6	169.3	171.2	173.2	_
Real compensation per hour	117.1	117.6	117.8	117.0	117.1	116.9	117.8	116.4	115.9	119.9	120.1	119.8	_
Total unit costs	109.8	111.3	112.3	112.1	114.6	114.0	114.4	115.2	114.8	117.1	118.0	118.1	_
Unit labor costs	110.1	111.9	112.6	112.3	114.4	114.5	115.0	115.6	115.2	118.1	119.2	119.5	_
Unit nonlabor costs	109.2	109.7	111.5	111.7	115.1	112.8	112.5	114.3	113.8	114.5	114.6	114.3	_
Unit profits	150.6	148.4	151.9	161.7	147.5	159.5	164.4	164.8	172.6	150.0	154.3	157.5	_
Unit nonlabor payments	120.3	120.1	122.3	125.1	123.7	125.3	126.4	127.8	129.5	124.0	125.2	125.8	_
Implicit price deflator	113.5	114.6	115.9	116.6	117.6	118.1	118.8	119.7	120.0	120.1	121.2	121.6	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	163.8	166.4	168.3	170.9	172.4	173.7	175.4	177.0	179.8	180.7	181.5	182.6	184.6
Compensation per hour	163.5	165.8	166.2	167.8	170.2	168.8	172.6	170.1	170.7	176.4	180.2	181.9	182.9
Real compensation per hour	123.6	124.2	123.9	123.9	124.0	121.9	124.1	120.8	120.2	125.0	126.4	125.7	125.9
Unit labor costs	99.8	99.7	98.7	98.2	98.7	97.2	98.4	96.1	94.9	97.6	99.3	99.6	99.1

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	87.2	87.4	90.0	91.7	94.3	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.1	111.2	114.7	117.1	119.1
Output per unit of capital services	105.6	104.4	104.5	104.7	103.3	102.2	100.0	96.1	95.0	95.9	98.0	99.1	99.9
Multifactor productivity	93.9	93.7	95.3	96.2	97.4	98.7	100.0	100.2	101.9	104.6	107.3	109.2	110.4
Output	76.8	79.2	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.9	114.1	118.4
Inputs:													
Labor input	86.3	88.8	90.6	94.2	96.4	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.2	96.9	98.4	100.2	102.8
Capital services	72.8	75.8	79.2	83.3	88.5	94.2	100.0	104.5	107.4	109.7	112.2	115.1	118.6
Combined units of labor and capital input	81.8	84.5	86.9	90.7	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.6	102.4	104.5	107.3
Capital per hour of all persons	82.6	83.8	86.1	87.6	91.2	95.1	100.0	106.9	112.7	116.0	117.1	118.1	119.2
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	87.7	88.2	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.0	114.4	116.8	118.7
Output per unit of capital services	106.5	105.5	105.3	105.1	103.7	102.4	100.0	96.1	94.9	95.7	97.7	99.1	99.8
Multifactor productivity	94.5	94.5	95.8	96.4	97.7	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.9	104.4	107.1	109.1	110.2
Output	76.7	79.3	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.9	114.1	118.4
Inputs:													
Labor input	85.7	88.2	90.2	93.9	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.7	97.2	97.1	98.6	100.4	103.0
Capital services	72.1	75.2	78.7	82.9	88.2	94.0	100.0	104.6	107.6	110.0	112.4	115.1	118.7
Combined units of labor and capital input	81.2	83.9	86.5	90.4	93.7	97.5	100.0	100.4	100.2	100.7	102.5	104.6	107.5
Capital per hour of all persons	82.4	83.6	86.0	87.5	91.1	95.0	100.0	106.9	112.8	116.1	117.0	117.9	119.0
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:	704	70.4	00.4	00.0	04.7	05.0	400.0	404.5	400.0	445.0	447.0	400.4	
Output per hour of all persons	76.1 96.6	79.4 98.2	82.4 97.6	86.9 100.2	91.7 100.5	95.8 100.3	100.0 100.0	101.5 93.6	108.6 92.5	115.3 93.5	117.9 95.9	123.4 99.6	_
Output per unit of capital services Multifactor productivity	89.0	90.6	91.0	93.6	95.8	96.5	100.0	93.6	102.4	105.3	109.2	113.0	_
Output	76.4	80.4	83.1	89.2	93.8	97.4	100.0	94.9	94.3	95.2	96.9	100.3	_
·	70.4	00.4	00.1	03.2	30.0	37.4	100.0	34.3	34.5	33.2	30.3	100.5	
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	100.3	101.2	100.8	102.6	102.3	101.6	100.0	93.5	86.8	82.6	82.2	81.3	_
Capital services	79.0	81.8	85.2	89.0	93.4	97.1	100.0	101.4	101.9	101.8	101.1	100.7	_
Energy	110.4	113.7	110.3	108.2	105.4	105.5	100.0	90.6	89.3	84.4	81.1	78.5	_
Nonenergy materials Purchased business services	74.8 84.7	78.8 88.9	86.0 88.5	92.9 92.1	97.7 95.0	102.6 100.0	100.0 100.0	93.3 100.7	88.3 98.2	87.7 99.1	85.5 95.2	86.3 96.5	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	84.7 85.8	88.9 88.7	91.3	95.3	95.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	98.2	99.1	95.2 88.7	96.5 88.8	_

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1961	1971	1981	1991	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	50.6	69.0	80.8	95.9	109.5	112.8	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.6	135.4	137.7
Compensation per hour	14.4	25.1	59.3	95.1	119.9	125.8	134.7	140.4	145.3	151.2	156.9	163.5	171.6
Real compensation per hour	63.1	80.9	89.6	97.5	105.2	108.0	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	119.0	119.9	121.9
Unit labor costs	28.5	36.3	73.5	99.1	109.5	111.5	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.3	120.7	124.6
Unit nonlabor payments	25.3	34.1	69.1	96.7	110.0	109.4	107.2	110.0	114.1	118.3	125.1	130.4	132.5
Implicit price deflator	27.3	35.5	71.8	98.2	109.7	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.3	127.5
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	53.5	70.7	81.7	96.1	109.4	112.5	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.8	134.6	136.7
Compensation per hour	15.0	25.2	59.7	95.0	119.6	125.2	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	155.9	162.3	170.4
Real compensation per hour	65.3	81.4	90.2	97.4	104.9	107.5	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	119.1	121.0
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.7	73.1	98.9	109.3	111.3	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.3	120.6	124.6
Unit nonlabor payments	24.8	33.8	67.7	96.8	111.0	110.9	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	126.0	132.2	134.5
Implicit price deflator	26.8	35.0	71.1	98.1	109.9	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	124.9	128.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	57.9	72.7	82.9	97.4	113.7	117.9	122.4	124.7	129.7	134.6	138.8	142.0	145.5
Compensation per hour	16.7	27.3	62.4	95.5	118.3	124.1	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	154.2	160.6	168.3
Real compensation per hour	73.0	88.1	94.3	97.9	103.8	106.6	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.3	116.9	117.8	119.5
Total unit costs	27.5	36.5	74.8	99.3	102.9	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.7	113.1	114.7
Unit labor costs	28.8	37.6	75.3	98.0	104.1	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	111.1	113.1	115.6
Unit nonlabor costs	23.8	33.6	73.5	102.7	99.5	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.7	112.9	112.3
Unit profits	50.3	50.5	81.0	93.2	137.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	139.5	157.1	176.2
Unit nonlabor payments	30.9	38.1	75.5	100.2	109.5	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	117.7	124.7	129.4
Implicit price deflator	29.5	37.8	75.4	98.7	105.9	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.3	117.0	120.2
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	_	_	_	96.3	127.9	133.5	139.4	141.5	151.5	160.9	163.8	171.6	178.4
Compensation per hour	_	_	_	95.6	118.8	123.4	134.7	137.9	147.9	158.3	161.4	168.9	175.7
Real compensation per hour	-	-	_	98.0	104.2	106.0	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.2	122.3	123.9	124.8
Unit labor costs	-	-	_	99.2	92.9	92.4	96.7	97.4	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.5
Unit nonlabor payments	-	-	-	98.5	102.7	103.0	103.7	102.2	100.4	102.3	110.5	_	-
Implicit price deflator	-	-	_	98.7	99.5	99.5	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.0	106.6	_	_

Dash indicates data not available.

50. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Mining												
21	Mining	85.5	85.1	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.0	109.1	113.6	116.0	106.7	95.9	-
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.9	-
212	Mining, except oil and gas		79.3	100.0	104.5	105.8	106.3	109.0	111.0	113.6	115.7	113.5	-
2121	Coal mining	58.4	68.1	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.6	112.4	113.2	112.8	107.6	-
2122	Metal ore mining	71.2	79.9	100.0	109.3	112.3	122.0	131.9	139.0	142.8	136.1	130.2	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	92.3	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	114.2	116.8	-
2011	Utilities	25.0	74.4	400.0	400 7	100.5	407.0	400.4	400.0	405.4	407.5	4440	
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	71.1	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.2	-
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	71.4	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.3	123.5	-
0444	Manufacturing	00.0	0.1.5	400.0	400.0	440.0	400 7	404.4	440.7	405.0	440.5	400.0	
3111 3112	Animal food	83.6 81.1	91.5 88.6	100.0 100.0	109.0 107.5	110.9 116.1	109.7 113.1	131.4 119.5	142.7 122.4	165.8 123.9	149.5 130.3	166.0 137.7	-
3112	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6	89.5	100.0	107.5	106.5	109.9	108.6	108.0	112.5	118.2	131.3	-
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	87.6	100.0	103.3	100.5	111.8	121.4	126.9	123.0	126.2	132.1]
3115	Dairy products	82.7	91.1	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.5	-
3116 3117	Animal slaughtering and processing	97.4 123.1	94.3 119.7	100.0 100.0	100.0 120.2	101.2 131.6	102.6 140.5	103.7 153.0	107.3 169.8	106.6 173.2	108.0 162.2	117.4 186.2	-
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	94.5	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	109.8	109.3	113.8	115.4	_
3119	Other food products	97.5	94.5	100.0	103.8	111.4	112.6	109.9	111.9	118.8	119.3	115.4	_
3119	Beverages	77.1	92.5 87.6	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.4	108.3	114.1	119.4	_
3121	Deverages	77.1	67.0	100.0	99.0	30.7	30.0	92.1	33.4	100.5	114.1	113.4	_
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	71.9	79.1	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.4	93.1	-
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	74.4	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	150.4	-
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	75.3	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.2	138.6	150.5	-
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	82.0	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.9	-
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	88.0	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	114.4	122.3	135.1	-
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	91.4	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	127.9	_
3151	Apparel knitting mills	76.2	86.2	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.9	96.8	119.8	-
3152	Cut and sew apparel	69.8	70.1	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	103.9	117.2	108.4	113.1	-
3159	Accessories and other apparel	97.8	101.3	100.0	109.0	99.2	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.8	70.9	81.7	-
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	79.8	64.6	100.0	100.0	104.8	115.1	114.9	83.2	80.8	82.2	90.7	-
3162	Footwear	76.7	78.1	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	107.6	
3162	Other leather products	99.4	102.9	100.0	113.2	105.8	113.4	109.1	95.0	104.6	135.8	155.0	_
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	79.4	100.0	100.3	103.6	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.9	
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	99.7	102.8	100.0	105.1	98.7	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.3	-
3219	Other wood products	103.0	105.3	100.0	101.0	104.5	103.0	104.7	113.9	113.9	119.6	125.8	-
2004	Dula annua and annual antita	04.7	04.0	400.0	400.5	444.4	440.0	440.0	400.4	444.4	440.0	440.0	
3221 3222	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Converted paper products	81.7 89.0	84.0 90.1	100.0 100.0	102.5 102.5	111.1 100.1	116.3 101.1	119.9 100.5	133.1 105.6	141.4 109.5	148.0 112.9	148.9 115.3	
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.6	97.5	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.7	_
3241	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	75.4	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	-
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	93.4	100.0	102.7	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	163.1	-
2050	Desir while a seed out 5 siel 6 hours	77.4	70.4	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.4	400.0	404.0	407.0	
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	76.4	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.1	122.2	121.9	127.8	-
3253 3254	Agricultural chemicals	80.4 87.3	85.8 91.3	100.0 100.0	98.8 93.8	87.4 95.7	92.1 95.6	90.0 99.5	99.2 97.4	108.4 101.5	117.4 104.1	134.1 107.8	-
3254 3255	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	89.3	91.3 87.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	123.5	-
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	84.8	100.0	98.0	93.0	100.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	152.6	_
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	77.8	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	-
3261	Plastics products	83.1	85.2	100.0	104.2	109.9	112.3	114.6	123.8	129.5	131.9	135.6	-
3262	Rubber products		83.5	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	119.3	-
3271 3272	Clay products and refractories	86.9 82.3	89.4 79.1	100.0 100.0	101.2 101.4	102.7 106.7	102.9 108.2	98.4 102.8	99.7 107.4	103.5 115.2	109.2 113.9	116.5 122.7	-
3212	Class and glass products	02.0	75.1	100.0	101.4	100.7	100.2	102.0	107.4	110.2	110.5	122.7	_
3273	Cement and concrete products	93.6	96.6	100.0	105.1	105.9	101.6	98.0	102.4	108.3	102.8	105.5	-
3274	Lime and gypsum products	88.2	85.4	100.0	114.9	104.4	98.5	101.8	99.0	107.1	104.2	116.9	-
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	79.5	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	110.6	118.3	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	70.2	100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	160.5	-
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	84.4	100.0	100.6	93.8	96.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	88.6	90.4	-
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	90.7	100.0	101.5	103.5	96.6	96.2	124.5	126.8	137.3	153.8	_
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	96.3	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.5	122.9	122.2	_
3315	Foundries	81.4	86.5	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.0	-
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	89.0	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.1	142.0	146.7	-
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	86.3	85.4	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	107.6	116.4	-
							400.7	404.7	100.0	108.8	405.4		
	Analytic at unal and atmost well as a tele	00.7	07.0	4000									
3323	Architectural and structural metals	88.7 86.0	87.9 90.1	100.0 100.0	101.0 100.0	102.0 96.5	100.7 94.2	101.7 94.4	106.0 98.9		105.4 93.6	108.1 94.0	_
3323 3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0	90.1	100.0	100.0	96.5	94.2	94.4	98.9	101.6	93.6	94.0	-
3323													- - -

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries

[1997=100]

[1997=10	0]												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	75.5	81.3	100.0	100.9	101.0	105.5	107.3	116.1	118.3	125.3	136.0	_
3329	Other fabricated metal products		86.5	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.6	-
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery		83.3	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	130.8	-
3332	Industrial machinery		81.6	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	126.5	121.9	-
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery		95.6	100.0	105.9	109.8	100.9	94.3	97.6	104.4	106.4	113.4	-
													İ
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment		90.6	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.7	-
3335	Metalworking machinery		86.5	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	126.6	-
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment		85.9	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	131.1	-
3339	Other general purpose machinery		86.8	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	137.2	-
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	11.0	14.7	100.0	140.4	195.8	234.9	252.0	297.4	373.8	416.6	576.5	· -
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	48.4	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	144.4	
3343	Audio and video equipment		77.0	100.0	105.4	119.6	126.3	128.4	150.1	171.0	239.3	239.2	
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components		21.9	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.4	230.4	263.7	324.2	361.1	386.6	
3345	Electronic instruments	70.2	78.5	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	118.1	125.3	145.4	139.8	_
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction		83.7	100.0	106.4	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	142.6	143.6	-
													İ
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	88.2	100.0	104.4	102.7	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.2	122.9	133.8	-
3352	Household appliances	73.3	76.5	100.0	105.2	104.0	117.2	124.6	132.3	146.7	159.6	165.1	-
3353	Electrical equipment		73.6	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.4	110.8	116.7	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components		76.1	100.0	105.8	114.7	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.7	-
3361	Motor vehicles	75.4	85.6	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.0	140.7	142.1	147.0	-
2000	Make we bid a beating and tooling	05.0	75.0	400.0	400.0	400.4	00.0	00.7	405.4	400.0	440.7	4440	İ
3362 3363	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers		75.9 76.0	100.0 100.0	102.9 105.0	103.1 110.0	98.8 112.3	88.7 114.8	105.4 130.5	109.8 137.0	110.7 138.0	114.2 144.4	i -
3364	Motor vehicle parts		89.1	100.0	119.1	120.8	103.4	114.6	118.6	119.0	113.0	125.8	i -
3365	Railroad rolling stock		77.6	100.0	103.3	116.5	118.5	126.1	146.1	139.8	131.5	121.0	
3366	Ship and boat building		99.6	100.0	99.3	112.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	133.2	
0000	Crip and boat ballang	00.0	00.0	100.0	00.0	112.0	121.0	121.0	101.0	100.0	100.7	100.2	İ
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.7	62.9	100.0	111.5	113.8	132.4	140.2	150.9	163.0	168.3	182.8	-
3371	Household and institutional furniture		88.2	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	111.8	114.7	113.6	121.3	-
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	85.8	82.2	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.2	98.0	115.9	125.1	131.1	136.7	-
3379	Other furniture-related products	86.3	88.9	100.0	106.9	102.0	99.5	105.0	110.2	110.0	121.3	123.3	-
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	82.9	100.0	108.7	110.4	114.6	119.3	127.3	137.0	137.5	148.2	-
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	90.5	100.0	102.1	105.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	139.0	-
	Wholesale trade												İ
42	Wholesale trade	73.2	79.9	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.6	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.3	135.2	141.1
423	Durable goods		67.5	100.0	107.1	119.2	125.1	129.0	140.2	146.7	161.5	167.3	175.8
4231	Motor vehicles and parts		78.6	100.0	106.4	120.4	116.7	120.0	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.7	165.7
4232	Furniture and furnishings		90.1	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.5	110.7	116.0	123.9	130.0	127.2	136.6
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	108.4	100.0	105.4	109.3	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	139.4	140.2	136.7
													İ
4234	Commercial equipment		34.2	100.0	125.6	162.2	182.2	218.4	265.2	299.5	353.2	401.0	441.1
4235	Metals and minerals		103.1	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.4	106.3	103.2	99.9
4236	Electric goods		50.3	100.0	105.9	127.5	152.8	147.6	159.5	165.7	194.1	204.1	225.6
4237	Hardware and plumbing		88.0	100.0	101.8	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.9	107.3	104.9	105.8
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.1	81.5	100.0	104.3	102.9	105.5	102.9	100.3	103.4	112.4	118.8	123.3
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.8	90.5	100.0	100.8	113.7	114.7	116.8	124.6	119.6	135.0	133.5	119.8
424	Nondurable goods		98.9	100.0	99.1	100.8	105.1	105.1	105.8	110.5	113.6	114.3	117.4
4241	Paper and paper products		81.0	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	139.0	137.2
4242	Druggists' goods		80.6	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.3	119.8
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	99.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.4	149.9
													İ
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	96.2	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	104.3	105.1
4245	Farm product raw materials		79.4	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.1	108.2	120.9
4246	Chemicals		101.1	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.9	89.0
4247	Petroleum		109.8	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	152.5	157.7
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	110.0	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.1	104.8	107.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	109.0	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.8	120.7	124.2	126.8
4249	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	100.0	103.4	112.4	120.1	110.7	100.1	109.8	97.0	87.3	93.6
420		04.0	74.0	100.0	102.4	''	120.1	110.7	100.0	104.1	01.0	07.0	00.0
4	Retail trade			465.	46			465 /	46	46.5	46- 5	ا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	4
44-45	Retail trade		81.4	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.5	148.5
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers		82.7	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	127.0	129.8
4411	Automobile dealers		84.1	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.8	126.8
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers		69.7 79.0	100.0	109.6	114.8	115.3	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	135.1	136.3
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	/ 1.8	79.0	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.9	115.8
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.1	79.0	100.0	104.1	110.8	115.9	122.4	129.3	134.6	146.7	151.4	162.6
4421	Furniture stores		84.8	100.0	104.3	107.5	112.0	119.7	125.2	128.8	139.2	143.4	155.5
4422	Home furnishings stores		71.0	100.0	104.1	115.2	121.0	126.1	134.9	142.6	156.8	161.9	172.6
443	Electronics and appliance stores		47.7	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	369.6	416.2
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	79.5	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.5	134.9	143.6
						•	-						

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries [1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	81.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.5	134.0	134.9	142.9
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	69.0	100.0	102.3	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	135.6	150.1
445	Food and beverage stores	110.8	107.4	100.0	99.9	101.9	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.9	118.3	122.1
4451	Grocery stores	111.1	106.9	100.0	99.6	102.5	101.1	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	117.1	119.2
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	127.2	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	127.7	153.3
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	93.6	97.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	141.8	148.8
446 447	Health and personal care stores	84.0 83.9	91.0 84.2	100.0 100.0	104.0 106.7	107.1 110.7	112.2	116.2 112.9	122.9 125.1	129.5 119.9	134.3 122.2	133.2 124.6	139.7
447	Gasoline stations	66.3	69.8	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7 123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.1	147.8	121.8 163.3
4481	Clothing stores.	67.1	70.0	100.0	108.7	114.2	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	153.1	169.9
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	70.8	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.9	149.3
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	68.1	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	139.0	148.8
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	82.3	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	164.8	175.3
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	82.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	181.7	203.1
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	82.3	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	133.7	124.9
452	General merchandise stores	73.5	75.1	100.0	105.3	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.0	152.3
4521	Department stores	87.2	83.9	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	109.9	113.1
4529 453	Other general merchandise stores	54.8 65.1	61.2 69.5	100.0 100.0	114.7 108.9	131.0 111.3	147.3 114.1	164.7 112.6	179.3 119.1	188.8 126.1	192.9 130.8	199.7 142.0	210.4 159.3
4531	Miscellaneous store retailers	77.6	73.3	100.0	100.9	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.4	120.6	125.3
4532		61.4	66.4	100.0	111 5	110.2	127.2	122.2	141.5	152.0	172.0	187.9	215 5
4532 4533	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	64.5	70.4	100.0	111.5 119.1	119.2 113.4	127.3 116.5	132.3 121.9	141.5	153.9 149.7	172.8 152.6	159.5	215.5 166.6
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	68.3	75.0	100.0	105.3	103.4	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	103.5	118.5
454	Nonstore retailers	50.7	54.7	100.0	114.3	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	218.4	256.3
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	43.4	100.0	120.2	142.6	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	285.2	337.1
4542	Vending machine operators	95.5	95.1	100.0	106.3	105.4	111.1	95.7	91.2	102.3	110.5	105.1	110.7
4543	Direct selling establishments	70.8	74.1	100.0	101.9	104.2	122.5	127.9	135.0	127.0	130.3	121.5	135.6
481	Transportation and warehousing	01 1	77.5	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.1	91.9	102.1	112.7	126.0	135.7	
482111	Air transportation	81.1 58.9	69.8	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	146.4	138.5	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	85.7	89.2	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	103.2	107.0	110.7	110.7	112.6	_
48421	Used household and office goods moving	106.7	112.6	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.7	88.5	-
491	U.S. Postal service	90.9	94.2	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	-
492	Couriers and messengers	148.3	138.5	100.0	112.6	117.6	121.9	123.4	131.1	134.1	126.9	124.7	-
	Information												
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	105.0	95.5	100.0	103.9	104.1	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.6	106.7	108.4	-
5112	Software publishers	10.2	28.5	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.7	171.0	-
51213 515	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7 99.5	109.2 98.2	100.0 100.0	99.8 100.8	101.8 102.9	106.5 103.6	101.6 99.2	99.8 104.0	100.6 107.9	103.8 112.5	102.7 117.6	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting.	98.1	97.7	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	101.5	
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6	100.3	100.0	136.2	139.1	141.2	128.1	129.8	145.9	158.6	162.4	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	66.0	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.5	133.9	140.2	-
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6	70.4	100.0	110.5	145.2	152.8	191.9	217.9	242.5	292.0	392.4	-
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	100.0	100.0	97.1	95.8	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.2	113.7	110.4	-
52211	Finance and insurance Commercial banking	72.8	80.7	100.0	97.0	99.8	102.7	99.6	102.1	103.7	108.5	108.4	_
022	Real estate and rental and leasing	. 2.0	00	100.0	01.0	00.0	.02	00.0	.02		100.0		
532111	Passenger car rental	92.7	90.8	100.0	100.1	112.2	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.2	118.3	110.5	_
	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing		68.6										-
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	97.1	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	155.6	-
	Professional and technical services												
541213	Tax preparation services	82.9	76.2	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	100.0	106.9	-
54131 54133	Architectural services	90.0 90.2	93.8 99.4	100.0 100.0	111.4 98.2	106.8 98.0	107.6 102.0	111.0 100.1	107.6 100.5	112.6 100.5	118.3 107.8	123.9 114.2	-
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	107.9	100.0	89.2	97.9	102.0	106.1	113.1	120.8	133.0	131.2	_
541921	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	95.9	100.0	124.8	109.8	107.3	100.9	97.6	104.2	93.2	93.6	-
	Administrative and waste services												
56131	Employment placement agencies	-	-	100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	117.9	-
56151	Travel agencies	89.3	94.6	100.0	111.4	115.5	119.4	115.2	127.6	147.3	167.4	188.2	-
56172	Janitorial services	75.1	94.3	100.0	95.3	98.6	101.0	102.1	105.6	118.8	116.6	122.0	-
6045	Health care and social assistance			100.0	110 0	104.7	124.0	125.0	127.0	140.0	140.0	120.0	
6215 621511	Medical and diagnostic laboratories Medical laboratories	-]	100.0 100.0	118.8 117.2	124.7 121.4	131.9 127.4	135.3 127.7	137.6 123.1	140.8 128.6	140.8 130.7	138.8 127.1	_
621511	Diagnostic imaging centers]]	100.0	121.4	121.4	139.9	148.3	163.3	160.0	153.5	154.8	-
	1												
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation			ı									
71311 71395	Arts, entertainment, and recreation Amusement and theme parks Bowling centers	112.0 106.0	112.5 94.0	100.0 100.0	110.5 89.9	105.2 89.4	106.0 93.4	93.0 94.3	106.5 96.4	113.2 102.4	101.4 107.9	110.0 106.1	-

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Accommodation and food services												
7211	Traveler accommodations	85.2	82.1	100.0	100.0	105.5	111.7	107.6	112.0	114.3	120.8	115.8	-
722	Food services and drinking places	96.0	102.4	100.0	101.0	100.9	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	108.2	110.9
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	99.4	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.6	108.6
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	103.6	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.8	111.2
7223	Special food services		99.8	100.0	100.6	105.2	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.0	119.2	116.4
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	123.3	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.2	121.1	124.2
	Other services												l
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	89.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	112.5	-
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	83.5	82.1	100.0	108.6	108.6	108.2	114.6	110.4	119.7	125.0	130.4	-
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	98.4	100.0	106.8	103.3	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.2	-
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1	94.8	100.0	100.1	105.0	107.6	110.9	112.5	103.8	110.6	120.8	-
81292	Photofinishing	95.8	107.7	100.0	69.3	76.3	73.8	81.2	100.5	100.5	102.0	113.2	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

51. Unemployment rates, approximating U.S. concepts, 10 countries, seasonally adjusted

[Percent]

[Fercent]													
				20	05			20	006			2007	
Country	2005	2006	I	II	Ш	IV	1	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
United States	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7
Canada	6.0	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2
Australia	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3
Japan	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	-
France	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.0	-
Germany	11.2	10.4	11.5	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.2	9.0	-
Italy	7.8	6.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	-
Netherlands	5.2	4.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.6	-
Sweden	7.7	7.0	6.3	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.8
United Kingdom	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Quarterly figures for Italy and quarterly and monthly figures for France, Germany, and the Netherlands 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. Quarterly and monthly figures for Sweden are BLS seasonally adjusted estimates derived from Swedish not seasonally adjusted data.

There are breaks in series for Germany (2005) and Sweden (2005). For details on breaks in series, see the technical notes of the report Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 12, 2007), available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm.

For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the full report, also available at this site. For monthly unemployment rates, as well as the quarterly and annual rates published in this table, see the report Unemployment rates in ten countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, 1995-2007, (Bureau of Labor Statistics), available on the Internet at ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ForeignLabor/flsjec.txt.

Unemployment rates may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated on a bi-annual basis, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]											
Employment status and country	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Civilian labor force											
United States	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142.583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428
	14.623	14.884		15,403	,		16,366	-		17,108	17,351
Canada	,	,	15,135		15,637	15,891	-	16,733	16,955		
Australia	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,744	9,893	10,079	10,221	10,506	10,699
Japan	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,770	65,850	65,960
France	24,982	25,116	25,434	25,791	26,099	26,393	26,645	26,922	26,961	27,074	27,247
Germany	39,142	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250
Italy	22,679	22,753	23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395
Netherlands	7,455	7,612	7,744	7,881	8,011	8,098	8,186	8,255	8,279	8,291	8,372
Sweden	4,454	4,414	4,401	4,423	4,482	4,522	4,537	4,557	4,571	4,694	4,748
United Kingdom	28,239	28,401	28,474	28,777	28,952	29,085	29,335	29,557	29,775	30,087	30,525
	20,239	20,401	20,474	20,777	20,952	29,065	29,335	29,557	29,775	30,067	30,525
Participation rate ¹											
United States	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2
Canada	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4
Australia	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.3	65.6
Japan	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0
·											
France	55.7	55.6	56.0	56.4	56.6	56.8	56.9	57.0	56.7	56.6	56.4
Germany	57.1	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2
Italy	47.3	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9
Netherlands	60.2	61.1	61.8	62.5	63.0	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.6	63.4	63.8
Sweden	63.9	63.2	62.8	62.7	63.7	63.6	63.9	63.8	63.6	64.8	64.9
United Kingdom	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.5
Employed											
United States	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427
Canada	13,338	13,637	13,973	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393
Australia	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,086	9,264	9,480	9,668	9,975	10,186
Japan	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210
France	22,036	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,311	24,337	24,330	24,392	24,600
Germany	35,637	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978
-	20,124	20,169		20,617	20,973		21,666	21,972	22.124	22,290	
Italy			20,370			21,359			,		22,721
Netherlands	6,966	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,781	7,875	7,925	7,895	7,847	7,860	8,005
Sweden	4,014	3,969	4,033	4,110	4,222	4,295	4,303	4,293	4,271	4,334	4,415
United Kingdom	25,941	26,413	26,686	27,051	27,368	27,599	27,812	28,073	28,358	28,628	28,859
Employment-population ratio ²											
United States	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1
Canada	59.1	59.6	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6
Australia	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.1	62.0	62.5
Japan	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5
France	49.1	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	52.0	51.9	51.6	51.2	51.0	50.9
Germany	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2
Italy	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5
Netherlands	56.2	57.7	59.1	60.3	61.2	61.5	61.5	60.9	60.3	60.1	61.0
Sweden	57.6	56.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.4	60.6	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.4
United Kingdom	57.3	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0
·	37.3	56.2	56.5	J. I	55.4	59.5	59.0	0.60	00.0	00.0	00.0
Unemployed											
United States	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001
Canada	1,285	1,248	1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958
Australia	751	759	721	652	602	658	629	599	553	531	512
Japan	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750
France	2,946	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,585	2,631	2,682	2,647
Germany	3,505	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272
Italy	2,555	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673
Netherlands	489	423	337	277	231	223	261	360	422	432	367
Sweden	440	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	361	332
United Kingdom	2,298	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,417	1,459	1,666
Unemployment rate											
United States	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6
Canada	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5
Australia	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8
Japan	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2
France	11.8	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.8	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.7
Germany	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4
Italy	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9
*											
Netherlands	6.6	5.6	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.4
Sweden	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0
United Kingdom	8.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.5

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

NOTE: There are breaks in series for the United States (1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004), Australia (2001), Germany (1999, 2005), and Sweden (2005). For details on breaks in series, see the technical notes of the report Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006

(Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 12, 2007), available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the full report, also available at this site. Data in this report may not be consistent with data in Unemployment rates in ten countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, 1995-2007, (Bureau of Labor Statistics), because the former is updated on a bi-annual basis, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 16 economies [1992 = 100]

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Output per hour																
United States	68.4	93.5	102.8	108.2	112.3	116.7	121.7	130.1	136.7	147.1	148.6	164.4	174.8	186.8	193.2	197.9
Canada	74.0	94.7	104.5	110.4	111.7	111.2	116.3	121.8	127.0	134.7	132.2	134.8	134.0	134.1	139.1	139.1
Australia	68.5	92.4	104.5	107.0	106.4	112.3	115.4	118.5	119.7	128.1	131.4	137.1	140.1	142.3	143.7	144.1
Japan	63.6	94.4	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	120.2	121.4	124.7	131.4	128.6	133.3	142.4	152.2	158.2	161.9
Korea	-	82.7	108.3	118.1	129.7	142.6	160.8	179.3	199.4	216.4	214.8	235.8	252.2	281.2	300.4	332.7
Taiwan	49.1	89.8	101.3	105.2	112.9	121.5	126.5	132.7	140.9	148.4	155.1	169.0	174.5	183.2	196.5	209.9
Belgium	65.4	96.8	102.5	107.9	112.7	114.3	121.5	122.9	121.5	125.7	126.9	131.1	134.5	141.0	144.9	147.9
Denmark	82.0	98.5	100.3	112.7	112.7	109.0	117.7	117.1	119.0	123.2	123.4	124.2	129.3	138.8	141.6	147.2
France	66.0	95.3	101.8	109.5	114.9	115.5	122.3	128.7	134.4	143.7	146.0	152.0	158.7	162.3	169.2	175.4
Germany	77.2	99.0	101.0	108.5	110.2	113.3	119.9	120.4	123.4	132.0	135.4	136.7	141.6	146.6	154.8	165.1
Italy	75.3	97.3	102.8	107.6	111.1	112.5	113.3	112.5	112.5	116.1	116.6	114.8	112.1	110.4	110.3	111.8
Netherlands	69.5	98.0	103.7	113.3	117.7	120.3	120.7	124.2	129.3	138.6	139.2	143.5	146.5	156.3	161.7	166.8
Norway	78.5	98.3	99.9	99.9	98.7	101.6	101.8	99.2	102.7	105.9	108.9	111.9	121.6	128.8	132.0	136.3
Spain	67.3	93.1	101.8	104.9	108.6	107.2	108.3	110.2	112.1	113.2	115.8	116.3	118.8	120.6	121.5	126.1
Sweden	73.1	94.6	107.3	118.2	125.1	130.2	142.0	150.7	164.1	176.8	172.6	190.7	204.5	227.9	241.9	257.7
United Kingdom	57.3	90.1	104.1	106.7	105.0	104.1	105.1	106.4	111.6	117.2	122.2	125.7	132.1	140.0	145.0	151.5
Output																
United States	73.6	98.2	104.2	112.2	117.3	121.6	129.0	137.7	143.7	152.7	144.2	148.2	149.9	159.6	163.0	168.5
Canada	85.6	106.7	105.4	113.5	118.7	120.3	127.8	134.3	145.5	160.1	153.9	155.2	154.2	157.1	158.3	156.2
Australia	89.8	104.2	103.8	109.1	108.5	111.9	114.5	117.8	117.5	123.1	121.9	127.8	130.1	130.1	130.3	128.7
Japan	60.8	97.1	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	105.6	100.1	99.7	104.9	99.1	97.6	102.8	108.8	111.7	117.1
Korea	28.6	88.1	105.1	117.1	130.8	139.2	146.0	134.5	163.7	191.5	195.7	210.5	222.2	246.8	264.3	286.5
Taiwan	45.4	91.0	100.9	106.9	112.7	118.7	125.5	129.5	139.0	149.2	138.1	150.4	158.4	173.8	185.3	198.7
Belgium	78.2	101.0	97.0	101.4	104.2	104.6	109.5	111.3	111.2	115.7	115.7	114.8	113.4	117.9	117.3	120.2
Denmark	92.0	101.7	97.0	107.5	112.7	107.5	116.3	117.2	118.2	122.5	122.5	119.0	115.7	119.6	121.6	127.7
France	88.3	100.5	96.6	100.7	105.2	105.2	110.1	115.4	119.3	124.8	126.0	125.9	128.3	129.4	131.2	133.2
Germany	85.3	99.1	92.0	94.9	94.0	92.0	96.1	97.2	98.2	104.8	106.6	104.4	105.2	108.8	112.3	118.5
Italy	81.0	100.5	97.6	104.1	109.1	107.8	109.6	109.9	109.6	112.9	111.8	110.4	107.8	106.4	103.7	107.6
Netherlands	77.3	98.3	99.4	104.7	108.6	110.2	111.7	115.5	119.8	127.8	127.6	127.7	126.2	130.6	130.6	133.7
Norway	105.7	101.7	102.0	104.7	105.2	109.4	114.1	113.3	113.2	112.6	111.8	111.2	114.9	121.4	125.8	131.4
Spain	78.6	98.4	96.1	97.8	101.5	104.0	110.7	117.4	124.1	129.6	133.7	133.5	134.7	135.2	135.6	140.0
Sweden	90.7	110.1	101.9	117.5	132.5	137.1	147.6	159.5	173.9	189.7	185.6	196.4	203.6	224.4	233.5	246.8
United Kingdom	87.3	105.3	101.4	106.2	107.9	108.6	110.6	111.3	112.3	115.0	113.5	110.5	110.7	113.0	111.6	113.1
Total hours																
United States	107.6	104.9	101.3	103.7	104.4	104.2	106.0	105.8	105.1	103.8	97.0	90.1	85.7	85.4	84.4	85.1
Canada	115.8	112.6	100.9	102.8	106.3	108.1	109.9	110.2	114.5	118.9	116.4	115.1	115.0	117.2	113.8	112.3
Australia	131.1	112.7	99.3	102.0	101.9	99.7	99.2	99.4	98.2	96.0	92.8	93.2	92.8	91.4	90.7	89.3
Japan	95.5	102.9	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.8	87.9	82.4	79.9	79.8	77.1	73.3	72.2	71.5	70.6	72.3
Korea	-	106.4	97.1	99.2	100.9	97.6	90.8	75.0	82.1	88.5	91.1	89.3	88.1	87.8	88.0	86.1
Taiwan	92.4	101.4	99.6	101.7	99.8	97.7	99.2	97.6	98.7	100.5	89.0	89.0	90.8	94.9	94.3	94.6
Belgium	119.7	104.3	94.7	94.0	92.4	91.5	90.2	90.5	91.5	92.1	91.2	87.5	84.3	83.6	80.9	81.3
Denmark	112.1	103.3	96.8	95.4	100.0	98.6	98.8	100.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	95.8	89.5	86.2	85.9	86.8
France	133.8	105.5	94.8	91.9	91.6	91.0	90.1	89.7	88.7	86.8	86.3	82.8	80.8	79.7	77.5	75.9
Germany	110.5	100.1	91.1	87.5	85.3	81.3	80.1	80.8	79.6	79.4	78.7	76.4	74.3	74.2	72.6	71.8
Italy	107.6	103.3	95.0	96.8	98.2	95.8	96.7	97.7	97.4	97.2	95.9	96.2	96.1	96.4	94.1	96.2
Netherlands	111.2	100.4	95.9	92.5	92.3	91.6	92.6	93.0	92.7	92.2	91.7	89.0	86.2	83.5	80.8	80.2
Norway	134.7	103.4	102.1	104.8	106.6	107.7	112.1	114.2	110.3	106.4	102.7	99.3	94.5	94.2	95.3	96.4
Spain	116.7	105.7	94.4	93.2	93.5	97.0	102.2	106.5	110.7	114.4	115.4	114.8	113.4	112.2	111.6	111.0
Sweden	124.0	116.4	94.9	99.4	105.9	105.3	103.9	105.9	106.0	107.3	107.5	103.0	99.6	98.5	96.5	95.8
United Kingdom	152.3	116.9	97.4	99.5	102.7	104.4	105.2	104.6	100.6	98.1	92.9	88.0	83.8	80.7	77.0	74.6
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)																
United States	55.9	90.5	102.0	105.3	107.3	109.3	112.2	118.7	123.4	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	172.4
Canada	47.4	89.2	101.2	104.1	106.6	108.2	110.8	116.5	119.0	123.0	126.7	131.2	135.2	136.9	142.1	145.9
Australia	-	87.5	105.2	106.1	113.5	121.7	126.0	128.4	132.9	140.2	149.2	156.0	161.4	169.1	177.6	189.2
Japan	58.6	90.6	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.8	115.6	115.5	114.9	116.4	117.2	114.6	115.7	117.0	117.6
Korea	-	68.0	115.9	133.1	161.6	188.1	204.5	222.7	223.9	239.1	246.7	271.6	285.0	325.5	351.5	375.5
Taiwan	29.6	85.2	105.9	111.1	120.2	128.2	132.1	137.1	139.6	142.3	151.4	146.7	149.1	151.6	158.2	161.5
Belgium	52.5	90.1	104.8	105.6	108.6	110.6	114.7	116.5	118.0	120.1	126.4	131.9	135.8	138.8	144.6	147.7
Denmark	44.5	93.6	102.4	106.0	108.2	112.6	116.5	119.6	122.6	125.0	130.9	136.5	145.7	150.6	153.7	157.6
France	36.7	88.5	104.3	108.0	110.7	112.5	116.3	117.2	121.0	127.0	130.6	136.9	141.0	144.6	143.7	147.5
Germany	53.6	89.4	106.2	111.0	117.0	122.5	124.9	126.7	129.6	136.3	140.6	144.0	147.2	148.0	149.7	153.2
	30.6	87.7	105.7	107.3	112.0	120.0	124.1	123.3	125.6	128.7	134.0	137.5	141.6	145.7	150.2	152.9
Italy	30.0				i .			404.4	105.7	132.1	138.1	146.1	151.9	150 1	161.3	165.8
·	60.6	89.8	104.4	108.9	111.8	113.8	116.4	121.4	125.7	132.1	100.1	140.1	131.3	158.1	101.3	
Italy		89.8 92.3	104.4 101.5	108.9 104.5	111.8 109.2	113.8 113.8	116.4	121.4	133.0	140.5	149.0	157.9	164.3	169.7	176.2	184.3
Italy Netherlands	60.6				ı				1			1	I			
Italy	60.6 39.0	92.3	101.5	104.5	109.2	113.8	118.8	125.8	133.0	140.5	149.0	157.9	164.3	169.7	176.2	184.3

53. Continued— Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 16 economies

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Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	81.8	96.7	99.2	97.3	95.5	93.7	92.2	91.2	90.3	91.6	92.7	89.9	90.5	86.4	87.1	87.2
Canada	64.1	94.2	96.9	94.3	95.4	97.3	95.3	95.6	93.7	91.3	95.8	97.4	100.9	102.0	102.2	104.9
Australia	-	94.6	100.6	99.2	106.6	108.4	109.2	108.4	111.0	109.4	113.6	113.8	115.2	118.9	123.6	131.2
Japan	92.1	95.9	101.0	101.4	97.6	94.0	93.8	95.2	92.7	87.5	90.5	87.9	80.5	76.0	73.9	72.6
Korea	44.4	82.1	107.0	112.7	124.6	131.9	127.1	124.2	112.3	110.5	114.8	115.2	113.0	115.8	117.0	112.8
Taiwan	60.3	94.9	104.6	105.6	106.5	105.5	104.5	103.4	99.1	95.9	97.6	86.8	85.5	82.7	80.5	76.9
Belgium	80.3	93.0	102.3	97.9	96.4	96.8	94.5	94.8	97.2	95.6	99.6	100.6	101.0	98.4	99.8	99.9
Denmark	54.3	95.0	102.2	94.1	96.0	103.3	98.9	102.1	103.0	101.4	106.1	109.9	112.7	108.5	108.5	107.0
France	55.6	92.8	102.4	98.6	96.3	97.4	95.0	91.0	90.0	88.4	89.4	90.1	88.9	89.1	85.0	84.1
Germany	69.4	90.3	105.2	102.4	106.2	108.2	104.2	105.2	105.1	103.3	103.8	105.3	104.0	100.9	96.7	92.8
Italy	40.7	90.2	102.9	99.8	100.8	106.6	109.5	109.6	111.7	110.9	114.9	119.8	126.3	132.0	136.2	136.7
Netherlands	87.1	91.7	100.7	96.2	95.0	94.6	96.5	97.7	97.3	95.3	99.2	101.8	103.7	101.2	99.8	99.4
Norway	49.7	93.9	101.6	104.6	110.7	112.0	116.7	126.8	129.5	132.7	136.8	141.0	135.1	131.7	133.5	135.2
Spain	41.5	85.8	107.4	108.1	108.9	112.9	114.5	113.4	111.2	111.8	113.6	116.4	119.7	122.0	125.9	125.5
Sweden	51.0	92.9	90.8	84.5	85.3	88.5	85.2	83.3	79.3	77.3	83.3	79.5	77.8	71.7	69.1	66.8
United Kingdom	62.4	98.5	100.4	100.2	103.7	104.4	106.8	113.9	115.0	114.2	115.1	118.6	118.8	117.9	118.7	121.6
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	81.8	96.7	99.2	97.3	95.5	93.7	92.2	91.2	90.3	91.6	92.7	89.9	90.5	86.4	87.1	87.2
Canada	66.3	97.5	90.7	83.4	84.0	86.3	83.2	77.9	76.2	74.3	74.8	74.9	87.1	94.7	102.0	111.8
Australia	_	100.5	93.0	98.7	107.4	115.4	110.4	92.7	97.5	86.5	79.8	84.1	102.2	119.1	128.2	134.5
Japan	51.5	83.9	115.3	125.8	131.7	109.6	98.3	92.2	103.3	102.9	94.4	89.0	88.0	89.1	85.1	79.2
Korea	57.3	90.7	104.2	109.6	126.5	128.6	105.3	69.6	74.0	76.7	69.7	72.3	74.4	79.3	89.7	92.8
Taiwan	42.1	88.7	99.6	100.4	101.1	96.7	91.3	77.5	77.2	77.2	72.6	63.2	62.5	62.4	63.0	59.5
Belgium	88.3	89.5	95.1	94.2	105.2	100.4	84.8	83.9	82.5	70.3	71.1	75.8	91.1	97.5	99.0	100.0
Denmark	58.1	92.7	95.1	89.4	103.5	107.6	90.4	92.0	89.0	75.6	76.9	84.2	103.4	109.4	109.3	108.7
France	69.6	90.2	95.7	94.1	102.2	100.7	86.2	81.7	77.4	65.8	64.6	68.7	81.2	89.5	85.4	85.3
Germany	59.6	87.3	99.3	98.6	115.8	112.3	93.8	93.4	89.4	76.2	74.2	79.5	94.0	100.2	96.1	93.1
Italy	58.5	92.7	80.6	76.3	76.2	85.2	79.2	77.7	75.7	65.1	65.5	72.1	91.0	104.5	107.9	109.3
Netherlands	77.1	88.5	95.2	93.0	104.1	98.6	86.9	86.6	82.7	70.2	70.9	76.8	93.7	100.4	99.1	99.7
Norway	62.6	93.3	88.9	92.1	108.6	107.7	102.3	104.3	103.1	93.6	94.5	109.8	118.6	121.4	128.8	131.1
Spain	59.3	86.2	86.3	82.6	89.5	91.3	80.0	77.7	72.9	63.5	62.6	67.7	83.4	93.3	96.4	97.0
Sweden	70.3	91.4	67.9	63.8	69.6	76.8	64.9	61.0	55.9	49.1	46.9	47.6	56.1	56.9	53.9	52.8
United Kingdom	82.2	99.5	85.3	86.9	92.7	92.3	99.0	106.9	105.3	98.0	93.8	100.9	109.9	122.4	122.3	126.9
	02.2	00.0	00.0	00.0	02.7	02.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	00.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	122.7	122.0	120.0

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1993 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1993 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

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

Industry and type of case ²			1	Ir	ncidence								
industry and type of case	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 4	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases		4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	1	3.6	
Lost workdays		112.2	108.3	126.9	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Mining													
Total cases		8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3		5.4	5.9	4.9		4.7	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.0 119.5	4.5 129.6	4.1 204.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Construction	107.2	113.5	123.0	204.7	_				_	_	_	-	
Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases		6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5		4.5	4.4	4.0	1	1	
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors:	13.9	10.4	12.0	12.2	115	100	١	9.0	0.5	.,		7.8	6.9
Total cases Lost workday cases	1	13.4 6.4	5.5	5.4	11.5 5.1	10.9 5.1	9.8 4.4	4.0	8.5 3.7	8.4 3.9	1	3.9	
Lost workdays		137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except building:													
Total cases	1	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	I	9.0	8.7	8.2	1	7.6	
Lost workdays		6.3 144.6	6.0 160.1	5.4 165.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.0	160.1	165.6	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases		6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Manufacturing	10.1	100	10.7	10.5	10.1	100	11.6	106	10.0	0.7	,,		0.1
Total cases Lost workday cases		13.2 5.8	12.7 5.6	12.5 5.4	12.1 5.3	12.2 5.5	11.6 5.3	10.6 4.9	10.3 4.8	9.7 4.7	9.2 4.6	9.0 4.5	
Lost workdays		120.7	121.5	124.6		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Durable goods:													
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases	1	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases		18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7		14.2	13.5	13.2	1	12.1	
Lost workday cases		8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Lost workdays Furniture and fixtures:	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays		_	_	128.4	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5		6.0	5.7	6.0	1	5.5	
Lost workdays	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries:	10.7	100	477	47.5	17.0	400	10.5	15.0	45.0	440	400	40.0	40.7
Total cases Lost workday cases		19.0 8.1	17.7 7.4	17.5 7.1	17.0 7.3	16.8 7.2		15.0 6.8	15.0 7.2	14.0 7.0		12.6 6.3	
Lost workdays		180.2	169.1	175.5		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	11.1
Fabricated metal products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		18.7 7.9	17.4 7.1	16.8 6.6		16.4 6.7	15.8 6.9	14.4 6.2	14.2 6.4	13.9 6.5	1		
Lost workdays		155.7	146.6	144.0	1	0.7	0.9	0.2	- 0.4	0.5	0.0	3.5	3.3
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases	1	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment:	0.1	0.1	0.0				7.0		0.0				
Total cases Lost workday cases	1	9.1 3.8	8.6 3.7	8.4 3.6	8.3 3.5	8.3 3.6		6.8 3.1	6.6 3.1	5.9 2.8	1	5.7 2.9	
Lost workdays	1	79.4	83.0	81.2	1	-	-	-	-				
Transportation equipment:													
Total cases	1	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	I	16.3	15.4	14.6	1	13.7	1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	1	6.9 153.7	7.0 166.1	7.1 186.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Instruments and related products:		130.7	100.1	100.0	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Total cases	1	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	1	5.1	4.8	4.0	1	1	1
Lost workday cases		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases	1	5.1	5.1	5.0	1	4.5	I	4.4	4.2	3.9	1	3.6	
	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	1	1	1	ĺ	1	1	1	1	i .

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

54. Continued—Occupational injury and						lence ra	tes per 1	00 work	ers ³				
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		11.7 5.6	11.5 5.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9	9.2 4.6	8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2	7.8 4.2	6.8 3.8
Lost workdays		116.9	119.7	121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.0
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases		20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases		3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products: Total cases	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products: Total cases	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9		3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays		92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases		12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.5 124.8	5.0 122.7	5.0 125.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Printing and publishing:	102.0	124.0	122.7	120.0									
Total cases		6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Lost workdays Chemicals and allied products:	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:	400	400	45.4	44.5	40.0	440	40.0	40.0	44.0	44.0	40.4	40.7	
Total cases Lost workday cases		16.2 7.8	15.1 7.2	14.5 6.8	13.9 6.5	14.0 6.7	12.9 6.5	12.3 6.3	11.9 5.8	11.2 5.8	10.1 5.5	10.7 5.8	8.7 4.8
Lost workdays		151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:													
Total cases		12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0 5.3	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3 5.0	9.0	8.7 4.4
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	6.5 130.4	5.9 152.3	5.9 140.8	5.4 128.5	5.5 -	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
Transportation and public utilities													
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases		5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade		7.0	7.0	0.4	0.4	7.0	7.5	0.0	6.7	0.5			
Total cases Lost workday cases	8.0 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	6.7 3.0	6.5 2.8	6.1 2.7	5.9 2.7	6.6 2.5
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-		-				
Wholesale trade:													
Total cases		7.4 3.7	7.2 3.7	7.6	7.8	7.7 3.8	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5 3.3	6.3	5.8 3.1	5.3
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		71.5	79.2	3.6 82.4	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Retail trade:] '	7 1.0		02.1									
Total cases		8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8		6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases	3.4 60.0	3.4 63.2	3.3 69.1	3.4 79.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Lost workdays	. 60.0	63.2	69.1	19.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases		1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
Lost workdays	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
Services													
Total cases		6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6		4.9		1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	2.7 51.2	2.8 56.4	2.8 60.0	3.0 68.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lost workuays	51.2	50.4	00.0	00.0			_						

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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 from work by industry and for groups of workers sustaining similar work disabilities.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

55. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1996-2005

Event or exposure ¹	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	053
Event or exposure	(average)	(average) ²	Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on				
side of road	264	310	345	6
Noncollision	372	335	318	6
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in				
roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in				
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	952	1,005	18
Struck by object	567	560	607	11
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground				
level	77	89	94	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293	256	278	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	157	128	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	128	118	109	2
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12
Fall from ladder	106	125	129	2
Fall from roof	153	154	160	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9
Contact with electric current	290	265	251	4
Contact with overhead power lines	132	118	112	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	112	114	136	2
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2
Explosion	92	78	65	1

Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.
The BLS news release of August 10, 2006, reported a total of 5,702 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2005. Since then, an additional 32 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2005 to 5,734.
NOTE: Totals for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.