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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  $\times$  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 International Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin

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.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

# **Comparative Indicators**

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

# **Employment and Unemployment Data**

(Tables 1; 4-29)

# Household survey data

### **Description of the series**

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

### **Definitions**

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

**Unemployed persons** are those who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work except for temporary illness and had looked for jobs within the preceding

4 weeks. Persons who did not look for work because they were on layoff are also counted among the unemployed. **The unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

## Notes on the data

From time to time, and especially after a decennial census, adjustments are made in the Current Population Survey figures to correct for estimating errors during the intercensal years. These adjustments affect the comparability of historical data. A description of these adjustments and their effect on the various data series appears in the Explanatory Notes of *Employment and Earnings*. For a discussion of changes introduced in January 2003, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of *Employment and Earnings* (available on the BLS Web site at 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 goods-producing industries cover employees, up through the level of working supervisors, who engage directly in the manufacture or construction of the establishment's product. In private service-providing industries, data are collected for nonsupervisory workers, which include most employees except those in executive,

managerial, and supervisory positions. Those workers mentioned in tables 11-16 include production workers in manufacturing and natural resources and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in all private service-providing industries. Production and nonsupervisory workers account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

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

The **Diffusion Index** represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment; 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. In line with Bureau practice, data for the 1-, 3-, and 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 ut 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 Indian Tribal Councils and related establishments in the private sector. As a result of the new law, CEW data reflects significant shifts in employment and wages between the private sector and local government from 2000 to 2001. Data also reflect industry changes. Those accounts previously assigned to civic and social organizations were assigned to tribal governments. There were no required industry changes for related establishments owned by these Tribal Councils. These tribal business establishments continued to be coded according to the economic activity of that entity.

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

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

The Office of Management and Budget

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

OMB defines metropolitan areas in terms of entire counties, except in the six New England States where they are defined in terms of cities and towns. New England data in this table, however, are based on a county concept defined by OMB as New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) because county-level data are the most detailed available from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The NECMA is a 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 lavoffs 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

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 supple-mental panels of establishments needed to create NA-ICS 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 on-call workers may not always work during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

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

# Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

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 com-

bined 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 paymentin-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 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 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 **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 the item.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, contact 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 compensation of all persons from current-dollar value of output and dividing by output.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 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.htm

# **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 further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3–20, available on the Internet at www. bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf.

### **Definitions**

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

### Notes on the data

Foreign country data are adjusted as closely as possible to the U.S. definitions. Primary areas of adjustment address conceptual differences in upper age limits and definitions of employment and unemployment, provided that reliable data are available to make these adjustments. Adjustments are made where applicable to include employed and unemployed persons above upper age limits; some European countries do not include persons older than age 64 in their labor force measures, because a large portion of this population has retired. Adjustments are made to exclude active duty military from employment figures, although a small number of career military may be included in some European countries. Adjustments are made to exclude unpaid family workers who worked fewer than 15 hours per week from employment figures; U.S. concepts do not include them in employment, whereas most foreign countries include all unpaid family workers regardless of the number of hours worked. Adjustments are made to include full-time students seeking work and available for work as unemployed when they are classified as not in the labor force.

Where possible, lower age limits are based on the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, rather than based on the U.S. standard of 16. Lower age limits have ranged between 13 and 16 over the years covered; currently, the lower age limits are either 15 or 16 in all 10 countries.

Some adjustments for comparability are not made because data are unavailable for adjustment purposes. For example, no adjustments to unemployment are usually made for deviations from U.S. concepts in the treatment of persons waiting to start a new job or passive jobseekers. These conceptual differences have little impact on the measures. Furthermore, BLS studies have concluded that no adjustments should be made for persons on layoff who are counted as employed in some countries because of their strong job attachment as evidenced by, for example, payment of salary or the existence of a recall date. In the United States, persons on layoff have weaker job attachment and are classified as unemployed.

The annual labor force measures are obtained from monthly, quarterly, or continuous household surveys and may be calculated as averages of monthly or quarterly data. Quarterly and monthly unemployment rates are based on household surveys. For some countries, they are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and, therefore, are less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. The labor force measures may have breaks in series over time due to changes in surveys, sources, or estimation methods. Breaks are noted in data tables.

For up-to-date information on adjustments and breaks in series, see the Technical Notes of Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm, and the Notes of Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf.

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

# **Manufacturing productivity** and labor costs

### **Description of the series**

Table 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 timerather 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.

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). However, the measures for France include parts of mining as well. For the United States and Canada, it is defined according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 97).

### **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 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 chain-weighted as opposed to a fixed-year weights that are periodically updated.

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 valueadded 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.

Labor productivity is defined as real output per hour worked. Although the labor productivity measure presented in this release relates output to the hours worked of persons employed in manufacturing, it does not measure the specific contributions of labor as a single factor of production. Rather, it reflects the joint effects of many influences, including new technology, capital investment, capacity utilization, energy use, and managerial skills, as well as the skills and efforts of the workforce.

Unit labor costs are defined as the cost 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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, go to http://www.bls.gov/news. release/prod4.toc.htm or contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics at (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 environ-

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: 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	2006	2007		2006			20	07		20	08
Selected mulcators	2006	2007	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey): <sup>1</sup>											
Labor force participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.1
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.6
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.3
Men	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.5
16 to 24 years	11.2	11.6	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.7	13.3
25 years and older	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.2
Women	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1
16 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	9.3	10.1	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.0	11.0
25 years and older	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	136,086	137,626	135,910	136,528	136,982	137,310	137,625	137,837	138,078	137,831	137,640
Total private	114,113	115,423	113,996	114,472	114,899	115,167	115,423	115,610	115,759	115,454	115,181
Goods-producing	22,531	22,221	22,570	22,564	22,436	22,362	22,267	22,138	21,976	21,737	21,505
Manufacturing	14,155	13,883	14,200	14,138	14,033	13,953	13,890	13,822	13,772	13,644	13,537
Service-providing	113,556	115,405	113,340	113,964	114,546	114,948	115,358	115,699	116,102	116,094	116,135
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7
Manufacturing	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.8
Overtime	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9
Employment Cost Index <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm <sup>4</sup>	3.3	3.3	.9	1.1	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6	.8	.7
Private nonfarm.	3.2	3.0	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>		2.4	1.0	.7	.5		1.0	.5	.6	1.0	.7
Service-providing <sup>5</sup>	3.4	3.2	.8	.9	.7		.9	.9	.6	.9	.7
State and local government	4.1	4.1	.4	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	.5	.5
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	3.0	2.0	1.3	.6	.6	3	1.2	.5	.7	.8	.8
Nonunion	3.2	3.2	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes Federal and private household workers.

Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Serviceproviding industries include all other private sector industries.

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

Selected measures	2006	2007		2006			20	07		200	08
Selected measures	2000	2007	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II
Compensation data <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.3	3.3	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.0	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.2	3.4	.8	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.7
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.3	1.0	.8	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9	.7
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.2	2.8	1.6	.0	5	1.8	1.5	.1	.7	1.7	2.5
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.0	3.9	1.7	9	.1	2.2	1.9	.1	1.8	2.9	4.0
Finished consumer goods	3.5	4.5	2.1	-1.3	2	2.8	2.5	.2	1.9	3.5	5.2
Capital equipment	1.6	1.8	.2	.0	1.3	.3	1	1	1.2	.9	.4
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	6.5	4.0	3.0	4	8	1.5	3.2	.1	2.0	4.8	7.0
Crude materials	1.4	12.2	1.8	1.2	4.0	5.7	3.8	-2.4	11.9	16.0	14.9
Productivity data <sup>4</sup>											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	1.0	1.6	.8	-1.5	1.2	.2	3.6	6.4	.9	2.2	2.3
Nonfarm business sector	1.0	1.6	.8	-1.6	1.8	.7	2.2	6.0	1.8	2.6	2.2
Nonfinancial corporations 5	1.3	_	-1.8	3.1	1.3	.7	2.1	2.9	.9	1.0	-

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

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

### 3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components		2007		20	08		2007		20	08
	II	III	IV	ı	II	II	III	IV	_	II
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	1.9	3.6	4.4	5.0	3.8	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.7	4.2
All persons, nonfarm business sector	.8	3.3	5.4	5.2	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.6	3.6	4.3
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.8	1.0	.6	.8	.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
Private nonfarm	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0
Union	1.2	.5	.7	.8	.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.1	2.7
Nonunion	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0
State and local government	.6	1.8	.7	.5	.5	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.5
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2
Private nonfarm	.8	.9	.6	.9	.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Union	.9	.7	.3	.8	1.1	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.9
Nonunion	.8	.9	.7	.9	.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2
State and local government	.5	1.7	.7	.6	.5	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly percent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Output per hour of all employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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]

Employment status	Annual					07						2008		ı	
	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	228,815	231,867	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715		233,156		232,809	232,995	233,198	233,405	233,627	233,864
Civilian labor force	151,428	153,124	153,182	152,886	153,506	153,306	153,828	153,866	153,824	153,374	153,784	153,957	154,534	154,390	154,603
Participation rate	. 66.2	66.0 146,047	66.0 146,045	65.8 145,753	66.0 146,260	65.9 146,016	66.0 146,647	66.0 146,211	66.1 146,248	65.9 145,993	66.0 145,969	66.0 146,331	66.2 146,046	66.1 145,891	66.1 145,819
Employed Employment-pop-	. 144,427	140,047	140,043	140,700	140,200	140,010	140,047	140,211	140,240	140,993	140,909	140,331	140,040	145,691	145,619
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.6	62.4	62.4
Unemployed	7,001	7,078	7,137	7,133	7,246	7,291	7,181	7,655	7,576	7,381	7,815	7,626	8,487	8,499	8,784
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
Not in the labor force	77,387	78,743	78,776	79,325	78,955	79,409	79,111	79,290	78,792	79,436	79,211	79,241	78,871	79,237	79,261
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	102,145	103,555	103,598	103,723	103,847	103,973	104,087	104,197	103,866	103,961	104,052	104,152	104,258	104,371	104,490
Civilian labor force	77,562	78,596	78,619	78,526	78,689	78,664	79,075	79,004	78,864	78,748	78,838	78,776	78,878	79,037	79,327
Participation rate	75.9	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.7	76.0	75.8	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.9
Employed	74,431	75,337	75,324	75,274	75,332	75,274	75,834	75,499	75,427	75,362	75,197	75,148	75,001	74,998	75,094
Employment-pop-				·											
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.9	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.2	71.9	71.9	71.9
Unemployed	3,131	3,259	3,295	3,252	3,357	3,389	3,240	3,505	3,437	3,386	3,641	3,628	3,877	4,038	4,234
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3
Not in the labor force	24,584	24,959	24,979	25,197	25,158	25,309	25,012	25,193	25,002	25,213	25,214	25,376	25,380	25,334	25,163
W 00															
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	109,992	111,330	111,367	111,479	111,590	111,703	111,805	111,903		111,822	111,902	111,990	112,083	112,183	112,290
Civilian labor force		67,516	67,566	67,616	67,795	67,623	67,776	67,866	67,982	67,816	68,159	68,176	68,390	68,446	68,303
Participation rate	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.6	60.9	60.9	61.0	61.0	60.8
Employed	63,834	64,799	64,792	64,826	65,033	64,827	64,980	64,912	65,098	64,950	65,055	65,260	65,138	65,238	65,167
Employment-pop- ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.0	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.1	58.2	58.0
Unemployed	2,751	2,718	2,774	2,790	2,762	2,796	2,796	2,954	2,885	2,865	3,104	2,916	3,252	3,208	3,135
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6
Not in the labor force	43,407	43,814	43,801	43,863	43,795	44,080	44,029	44,037	43,756	44,006	43,743	43,814	43,693	43,737	43,988
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	16,678	16,982	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048	17,056	17,012	17,027	17,041	17,056	17,064	17,073	17,084
Civilian labor force	7,281	7,012	6,997	6,744	7,021	7,020	6,977	6,996	6,978	6,810	6,787	7,005	7,266	6,907	6,973
Participation rate	43.7	41.3	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.8	41.1	42.6	40.5	40.8
Employed	6,162	5,911	5,930	5,653	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801	5,724	5,681	5,717	5,923	5,907	5,655	5,558
Employment-pop-	26.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	24.6	24.7	24.2	24.0	22.6	22.4	22.5	24.7	24.6	22.4	22.5
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	36.9 1,119	34.8 1,101	34.9 1,067	33.2 1,092	34.6 1,126	34.7 1,105	34.2 1,145	34.0 1,196	33.6 1,254	33.4 1,130	33.5 1,070	34.7 1,082	34.6 1,358	33.1 1,253	32.5 1,415
Unemployed Unemployment rate	15.4	15.7	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7	1,255	20.3
Not in the labor force	9,397	9,970	9,996	10,264	10,003	10,020	10,071	10,059	10,034	10,216	10,254	10,051	9,798	10,166	10,110
Not in the labor force	,	-,	-,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	-,	,	,
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	186,264	188,253	188,312	188,479	188,644	188,813	188,956	189,093	188,787	188,906	189,019	189,147	189,281	189,428	189,587
Civilian labor force	123,834	124,935	124,945	124,596	125,316	125,151	125,430	125,460		124,940	125,190	125,171	125,762	125,704	125,971
Participation rate	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.1	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.4
Employed	118,833	119,792	119,713	119,340	119,992	119,883	120,194	119,889	119,858	119,534	119,574	119,667	119,661	119,518	119,542
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.8	63.6	63.6	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.1
Unemployed	5,002	5,143	5,232	5,256	5,324	5,268	5,235	5,571	5,482	5,406	5,616	5,504	6,101	6,186	6,428
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1 63,319	4.2 63,368	4.2 63,883	4.2 63,329	4.2 63,662	4.2 63,526	4.4 63,633	4.4 63,447	4.3 63,966	4.5 63,829	4.4 63,975	4.9 63,519	4.9 63,724	5.1 63,616
Not in the labor force	. 02,429	03,319	03,300	05,005	03,329	03,002	03,320	03,033	05,447	03,900	03,029	03,973	05,519	05,724	03,010
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	27,007	27,485	27,498	27,541	27,584	27,627	27,666	27,704	27,640	27,675	27,709	27,746	27,780	27,816	27,854
Civilian labor force	17,314	17,496	17,593	17,524	17,483	17,430	17,453	17,538	17,713	17,632	17,709	17,753	17,742	17,716	17,767
Participation rate	64.1	63.7	64.0	63.6	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.3	64.1	63.7	63.9	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.8
Employed	15,765	16,051	16,172	16,176	16,046	15,946	15,980	15,961	16,090	16,169	16,116	16,234	16,029	16,085	16,040
Employment-pop-	"		' -	'	, ,	"	,			,	'	'	, , ,		, , ,
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.4	58.4	58.8	58.7	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.2	58.5	57.7	57.8	57.6
Unemployed	1,549	1,445	1,421	1,347	1,437	1,483	1,473	1,577	1,623	1,463	1,586	1,520	1,713	1,632	1,726
	8.9	8.3	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.2	9.7
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	9,693	9,989	9,905	10,017	10,101	10,197	10,212	10,165	l	10,043	10,007	9,992	10,038	10,100	

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	07						2008			
	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	30,103	31,383	31,423	31,520	31,617	31,714	31,809	31,903	31,643	31,732	31,820	31,911	31,998	32,087	32,179
Civilian labor force	20,694	21,602	21,613	21,781	21,872	21,778	21,872	21,888	21,698	21,755	21,775	21,917	22,102	22,131	22,071
Participation rate	68.7	68.8	68.8	69.1	69.2	68.7	68.8	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.4	68.7	69.1	69.0	68.6
Employed	19,613	20,382	20,345	20,578	20,619	20,554	20,623	20,517	20,320	20,401	20,269	20,404	20,573	20,420	20,435
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.3	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.3	63.7	63.9	64.3	63.6	63.5
Unemployed	1,081	1,220	1,269	1,204	1,253	1,224	1,249	1,371	1,378	1,354	1,507	1,512	1,529	1,711	1,636
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.7	7.4
Not in the labor force	9,409	9,781	9,809	9,738	9,745	9,936	9,938	10,016	9,946	9,977	10,045	9,994	9,896	9,956	10,108

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

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

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

[In thousands]

0-1	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Selected categories	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older.		146,047	146,045	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969	146,331	146,046	145,891	145,819
Men	77,502	78,254	78,237	78,066	78,229	78,177	78,604	78,260	78,157	78,113	77,948	78,038	77,954	77,794	77,823
Women	66,925	67,792	67,808	67,687	68,030	67,838	68,043	67,951	68,091	67,880	68,021	68,293	68,092	68,097	67,996
Married men, spouse	45.700	10.011	40.007	40.400	40.005	40.400	40.000	10.010	40.000	10 100	45.004	45.004	45.000	45.044	40.400
present	45,700	46,314	46,307	46,193	46,235	46,189	46,339	46,213	46,063	46,136	45,961	45,964	45,862	45,911	46,120
Married women, spouse															
present	35,272	35,832	35,938	35,794	35,712	35,449	35,689	35,565	35,536	35,648	35,749	36,177	36,171	36,270	36,185
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,162	4,401	4,332	4,517	4,499	4,401	4,513	4,665	4,769	4,884	4,914	5,220	5,233	5,416	5,724
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,658	2,877	2,751	2,955	2,991	2,788	3,008	3,174	3,247	3,291	3,323	3,558	3,595	3,816	4,194
Could only find part-time															
work	1,189	1,210	1,210	1,175	1,166	1,215	1,223	1,236	1,163	1,222	1,362	1,323	1,281	1,336	1,286
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,591	19,756	19,957	19,779	19,812	19,337	19,539	19,526	19,613	19,348	19,409	19,809	19,428	19,496	19,406
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,071	4,317	4,259	4,466	4,397	4,302	4,453	4,577	4,677	4,790	4,797	5,125	5,164	5,308	5,599
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,596	2,827	2,711	2,916	2,922	2,745	2,981	3,120	3,174	3,231	3,238	3,513	3,531	3,744	4,156
Could only find part-time															
work	1,178	1,199	1,205	1,152	1,153	1,207	1,205	1,219	1,149	1,216	1,354	1,331	1,288	1,328	1,277
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,237	19,419	19,569	19,469	19,451	19,157	19,224	19,225	19,296	19,019	19,072	19,456	19,047	19,106	19,051

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  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]

Selected extension	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Selected categories	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3
Men, 20 years and older	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3
Women, 20 years and older	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6
White, total <sup>1</sup>	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.2	13.9	13.8	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.7	14.4	15.6	14.4	13.2	13.8	16.4	16.6	19.0
Men, 16 to 19 years	14.6	15.7	15.5	16.5	16.4	15.9	17.8	16.8	19.0	17.1	14.7	15.2	17.7	17.8	22.2
Women, 16 to 19 years	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.1	12.3	11.8	11.7	12.4	14.9	15.3	15.6
Men, 20 years and older	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1
Black or African American, total 1	8.9	8.3	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.2	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.1	29.4	27.0	31.2	28.9	27.9	29.7	34.7	35.7	31.7	31.3	24.5	32.3	29.6	32.0
Men, 16 to 19 years		33.8	31.1	33.2	33.9	36.0	34.6	39.5	41.3	32.6	38.9	27.9	40.1	35.5	38.0
Women, 16 to 19 years		25.3	23.5	29.4	24.2	20.1	24.9	30.1	28.5	30.9	25.4	21.9	25.2	23.9	26.5
Men, 20 years and older	8.3	7.9	7.6	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.9	9.3	10.0
Women, 20 years and older	7.5	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.5	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.7	7.4
Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
Full-time workers	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
Part-time workers	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup>															ĺ
Less than a high school diploma	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.2	7.8	8.3	8.7	8.5
High school graduates, no college <sup>3</sup>	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2
Some college or associate degree	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4

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

# 7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
unemployment	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Less than 5 weeks	2,614	2,542	2,496	2,610	2,537	2,508	2,633	2,793	2,634	2,639	2,767	2,484	3,244	2,712	2,835
5 to 14 weeks	2,121	2,232	2,220	2,201	2,330	2,454	2,157	2,330	2,396	2,396	2,525	2,495	2,469	2,999	2,823
15 weeks and over	2,266	2,303	2,402	2,375	2,392	2,367	2,398	2,520	2,503	2,377	2,400	2,626	2,773	2,916	3,118
15 to 26 weeks	1,031	1,061	1,091	1,124	1,112	1,052	1,014	1,182	1,124	1,079	1,118	1,272	1,223	1,328	1,440
27 weeks and over	1,235	1,243	1,311	1,252	1,280	1,315	1,384	1,338	1,380	1,299	1,282	1,353	1,550	1,587	1,678
Mean duration, in weeks	16.8	16.8	17.3	16.9	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.5	16.8	16.2	16.9	16.6	17.5	17.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.1	9.3	8.3	10.0	9.7

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

 $<sup>^{2}\,\,</sup>$  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	07						2008			
unemployment	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3,321	3,515	3,629	3,632	3,622	3,731	3,609	3,857	3,796	3,854	4,154	4,014	4,282	4,370	4,407
On temporary layoff	921	976	983	981	963	1,064	979	975	1,040	971	1,056	1,099	1,113	1,077	1,037
Not on temporary layoff	2,400	2,539	2,646	2,652	2,660	2,668	2,630	2,882	2,756	2,883	3,098	2,915	3,169	3,292	3,370
Job leavers	827	793	823	794	839	790	783	798	830	769	781	850	870	833	861
Reentrants	2,237	2,142	2,082	2,076	2,154	2,103	2,160	2,343	2,201	2,112	2,117	2,134	2,460	2,498	2,705
New entrants	616	627	602	603	685	709	669	697	667	648	681	624	828	748	811
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	47.4	49.7	50.8	51.1	49.6	50.9	50.0	50.1	50.7	52.2	53.7	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.2
On temporary layoff	13.2	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.2	14.5	13.6	12.7	13.9	13.2	13.7	14.4	13.2	12.7	11.8
Not on temporary layoff	34.3	35.9	37.1	37.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	37.5	36.8	39.0	40.1	38.2	37.5	39.0	38.4
Job leavers	11.8	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.1	11.2	10.3	9.9	9.8
Reentrants	32.0	30.3	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.7	29.9	30.4	29.4	28.6	27.4	28.0	29.1	29.6	30.8
New entrants	8.8	8.9	8.4	8.5	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.2	9.8	8.9	9.2
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9
Job leavers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5

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

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Sex and age	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
16 to 24 years	. 10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.8	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.0	13.0	12.6	13.4
16 to 19 years	. 15.4	15.7	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3
16 to 17 years	. 17.2	17.5	17.0	18.6	18.6	17.5	19.0	19.6	20.4	18.3	18.6	19.7	21.2	23.3	24.9
18 to 19 years	. 14.1	14.5	14.0	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.4	15.4	15.9	15.5	14.0	13.2	17.5	15.6	17.3
20 to 24 years	. 8.2	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.0	9.4	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.9	10.4	10.1	10.2
25 years and older	. 3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4
25 to 54 years	. 3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6
55 years and older	. 3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6
Men, 16 years and older	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.1
16 to 24 years	. 11.2	11.6	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.5	12.0	14.1	13.8	15.2
16 to 19 years	. 16.9	17.6	16.9	18.0	18.3	18.1	19.5	19.8	21.8	18.7	17.8	16.9	20.7	19.9	23.4
16 to 17 years	. 18.6	19.4	19.3	21.7	21.9	19.0	21.4	22.1	24.0	20.5	22.0	22.2	23.3	26.2	29.4
18 to 19 years	. 15.7	16.5	15.4	15.2	16.2	16.8	17.8	18.4	19.5	18.0	15.2	14.5	19.6	17.1	19.9
20 to 24 years	. 8.7	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	9.9	11.0	11.2	11.6
25 years and older	. 3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6
25 to 54 years	. 3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9
55 years and older	. 3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7
Women, 16 years and older	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2
16 to 24 years	. 9.7	9.4	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.0	9.8	11.9	11.2	11.4
16 to 19 years	. 13.8	13.8	13.6	14.4	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.4	14.2	14.5	13.8	14.0	16.6	16.3	17.1
16 to 17 years	15.9	15.7	14.8	15.5	15.6	16.1	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.2	15.5	17.5	19.0	20.3	20.4
18 t0 19 years	12.4	12.5	12.6	13.9	12.3	11.6	10.7	12.3	12.1	12.8	12.8	11.8	15.2	13.9	14.6
20 to 24 years	. 7.6	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.7	9.6	8.8	8.7
25 years and older		3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
25 to 54 years	. 3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3
55 years and older1	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.3

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

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

-	June	May	June		June	May	June
State	2007	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>	State	2007	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	3.5	4.7	4.7	Missouri	5.0	6.0	5.7
Alaska	6.1	6.9	6.7	Montana	3.1	4.2	4.1
Arizona	3.6	4.4	4.8	Nebraska	3.1	3.2	3.3
Arkansas	5.4	5.1	5.0	Nevada	4.8	6.2	6.4
California	5.3	6.8	7.0	New Hampshire	3.6	4.0	4.0
Colorado	3.7	4.9	5.1	New Jersey	4.2	5.4	5.3
Connecticut	4.4	5.4	5.5	New Mexico	3.5	3.8	3.9
Delaware	3.3	4.1	4.2	New York	4.6	5.2	5.3
District of Columbia	5.7	6.6	6.3	North Carolina	4.7	5.9	5.9
Florida	4.0	5.6	5.5	North Dakota	3.2	3.3	3.2
Georgia	4.4	5.7	5.6	Ohio	5.7	6.3	6.6
Hawaii	2.6	3.6	3.8	Oklahoma	4.4	3.5	3.9
Idaho	2.7	3.6	3.8	Oregon	5.2	5.6	5.5
Illinois	5.0	6.4	6.8	Pennsylvania	4.3	5.2	5.2
Indiana	4.5	5.3	5.9	Rhode Island	5.0	7.2	7.5
lowa	3.8	3.9	4.0	South Carolina	5.7	6.5	6.1
Kansas	4.1	4.6	4.3	South Dakota	2.9	2.9	2.8
Kentucky	5.5	6.2	6.3	Tennessee	4.6	6.4	6.5
Louisiana	3.7	4.0	3.8	Texas	4.3	4.5	4.4
Maine	4.7	5.4	5.3	Utah	2.7	3.2	3.3
Maryland	3.6	4.0	4.0	Vermont	3.8	4.9	4.7
Massachusetts	4.5	4.9	5.2	Virginia	3.0	3.9	4.0
Michigan	7.1	8.5	8.5	Washington	4.5	5.3	5.4
Minnesota	4.5	5.4	5.3	West Virginia	4.5	5.3	5.3
Mississippi	6.3	6.9	7.0	Wisconsin	4.8	4.4	4.6
				Wyoming	3.1	2.9	3.2

p = preliminary

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

State	June 2007	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	June	State	June 2007	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	June
	2007	2007	2008 <sup>p</sup>		2007	2007	2008 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,182,845	2,206,959	2,193,795	Missouri	3,030,362	3,031,728	3,013,754
Alaska	352,104	360,020	359,753	Montana	501,499	503,998	504,237
Arizona	3,021,368	3,068,807	3,071,144	Nebraska	985,015	996,099	994,983
Arkansas	1,366,002	1,383,946	1,374,363	Nevada	1,334,388	1,394,653	1,394,472
California	18,182,148	18,446,229	18,431,325	New Hampshire	738,169	745,382	746,147
Colorado	2,701,057	2,765,873	2,759,853	New Jersey	4,467,625	4,516,789	4,505,006
Connecticut	1,861,099	1,886,487	1,886,827	New Mexico	942,437	949,666	951,334
Delaware	442,229	446,064	446,101	New York	9,528,910	9,590,326	9,620,555
District of Columbia	323,288	331,839	328,482	North Carolina	4,526,537	4,561,644	4,559,713
Florida	9,135,410	9,263,932	9,250,317	North Dakota	365,424	373,012	372,443
Georgia	4,811,005	4,901,799	4,889,808	Ohio	5,980,866	6,005,619	5,988,368
Hawaii	649,855	663,369	663,245	Oklahoma	1,734,455	1,735,085	1,733,393
Idaho	755,181	755,212	752,324	Oregon	1,927,115	1,945,592	1,938,370
Illinois	6,705,295	6,824,185	6,775,620	Pennsylvania	6,297,400	6,405,503	6,394,738
Indiana	3,208,264	3,229,677	3,219,283	Rhode Island	577,971	571,560	572,128
lowa	1,659,989	1,679,525	1,672,261	South Carolina	2,133,783	2,150,865	2,142,982
Kansas	1,479,438	1,494,578	1,491,211	South Dakota	442,728	444,744	444,627
Kentucky	2,045,058	, ,	2,041,828	Tennessee	3,033,878	3,062,538	3,043,947
Louisiana	1,989,101	2,008,102	2,012,118	Texas	11,484,815	11,712,220	11,682,351
Maine	703,976	708,936	710,175	Utah	1,360,251	1,388,270	1,380,611
Maryland	2,975,302	3,017,148	3,012,875	Vermont	353,877	352,292	353,420
Massachusetts	3,409,437	3,391,913	3,409,561	Virginia	4,051,667	4,125,326	4,124,453
Michigan	5,023,547	5,007,445	4,990,167	Washington	3,402,395	3,451,292	3,449,748
Minnesota	2,931,395	2,951,882	2,935,404	West Virginia	808,350	816,375	813,277
Mississippi	1,311,772	1,341,915	1,327,847	Wisconsin	3,087,244	3,089,857	3,078,458
				Wyoming	287,901	290,173	290,369

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]				•					_						
Industry	Annual			_		07		I _	_			2008		_	
	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July
TOTAL NONFARM TOTAL PRIVATE		137,623 115,420	137,682 115,512	137,756 115,544	137,837 115,610	137,977 115,715	138,037 115,759	138,078 115,745	138,002 115,666	137,919 115,557	137,831 115,454	137,764 115,363	137,717 115,264	137,666 115,170	137,615 115,094
GOODS-PRODUCING		22,221	22,242	22,176	22,138	22,101	22,049	21,976	21,907	21,816	21,737	21,628	21,577	21,500	21,454
Natural resources and								'						-	
mining	684	723	726	727	727	727	735	739	744	744	750	752	760	767	778
Logging	64.4	60.8	59.9	59.5	59.7	59.1	59.9	60.6	60.7	60.2	60.1	60.8	59.5	57.4	57.9
Mining Oil and gas extraction	619.7 134.5	662.1 146.0	666.3 146.3	667.2 147.0	667.4 147.3	667.8 148.9	675.0 152.3	677.9 153.1	683.2 154.5	684.0 153.8	689.7 155.2	690.9 154.2	700.6 158.3	709.6 160.5	719.9 162.8
Mining, except oil and gas 1	220.3	224.5	225.4	226.4	226.7	226.9	226.0	225.2	227.0	225.7	226.2	225.8	229.6	230.4	231.7
Coal mining	78.0	77.6	77.4	77.6	78.0	78.1	78.7	78.3	78.6	78.7	79.2	79.3	80.5	80.8	80.7
Support activities for mining  Construction	264.9 7,691	291.6 7,614	294.6 7,632	293.8 7,605	293.4 7,589	292.0 7,577	296.7 7,520	299.6 7,465	301.7 7,426	304.5 7,382	308.3 7,343	310.9 7,284	312.7 7,246	318.7 7,197	325.4 7,175
Construction of buildings	1,804.9	1,761.0	1,765.3	1,751.2	1,749.4	1,736.6	1,716.4	1,702.4	1,690.2	1,673.0	1,668.2	1,648.2	1,634.9	1,623.9	1,622.8
Heavy and civil engineering	985.1 4,901.1	1,001.2 4,851.9	1,002.3 4,863.9	999.0 4,854.7	998.8 4,840.3	999.5 4,841.3	999.0 4,804.8	993.8 4,768.4	984.6 4,750.8	977.6 4,731.8	976.9 4,697.5	967.4 4,668.0	965.3 4,645.6	959.9 4,613.3	958.6 4,593.6
Speciality trade contractors  Manufacturing		13,884	13,884	13,844	13,822	13,797	13,794	13,772	13,737	13,690	13,644	13,592	13,571	13,536	13,501
Production workers	10,137	9,979	9,985	9,956	9,958	9,934	9,944	9,933	9,922	9,879	9,847	9,799	9,784	9,749	9,731
Production workers	8,981 6,355	8,816 6,257	8,817 6,258	8,792 6,239	8,778 6,245	8,761 6,232	8,763 6,242	8,739 6,220	8,718 6,214	8,685 6,182	8,652 6,152	8,607 6,112	8,594 6,100	8,575 6,078	8,558 6,070
Wood products	558.8	519.7	523.4	518.5	513.1	511.8	509.0	507.2	503.5	498.6	492.9	490.9	482.4	477.6	473.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	509.6	503.4	504.4	501.2	501.0	500.9	499.5	496.4	494.4	492.2	487.7	486.3	482.1	479.6	477.5
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	464.0 1,553.1	456.0 1,563.3	456.4 1,564.2	452.7 1,562.8	451.6 1,565.0	451.5 1,568.0	452.6 1,565.6	452.2 1,562.7	452.3 1,560.9	451.4 1,557.1	451.3 1,556.9	450.1 1,544.1	448.7 1,544.2	448.1 1,539.2	447.4 1,537.4
Machinery	1,183.2	1,188.2	1,192.5	1,187.5	1,186.2	1,189.0	1,189.9	1,191.0	1,193.8	1,191.7	1,195.1	1,193.1	1,195.1	1,195.6	1,201.7
Computer and electronic															
products <sup>1</sup> Computer and peripheral	1,307.5	1,271.9	1,268.3	1,265.6	1,260.5	1,256.5	1,260.5	1,257.6	1,256.3	1,251.9	1,254.1	1,253.8	1,250.1	1,246.1	1,243.6
equipment Communications equipment	196.2 136.2	186.9 128.6	186.2 127.5	186.1 128.5	185.9 128.5	185.1 128.1	185.5 129.5	185.4 129.0	184.9 129.5	185.9 128.7	186.0 129.4	186.7 130.9	186.2 130.4	184.3 131.5	185.6 129.6
Semiconductors and															
electronic components  Electronic instruments	457.9 444.5	444.5 444.0	443.7 443.1	439.9 442.5	437.4 442.0	435.8 441.9	437.0 443.0	434.9 443.7	433.5 444.3	429.7 442.9	428.7 446.2	426.7 445.7	424.2 445.6	422.1 444.6	421.9 443.4
	111.0	444.0	440.1	772.0	442.0	441.0	440.0	440.7	111.0	442.0	440.2	440.7	140.0	444.0	440.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	432.7	427.2	427.7	426.1	426.0	427.2	426.6	423.8	421.6	420.8	419.9	421.5	422.1	422.7	423.5
Transportation equipment	1,768.9	1,710.9	1,704.7	1,705.7	1,706.1	1,689.3	1,693.5	1,684.7	1,678.1	1,672.0	1,651.1	1,630.6	1,636.8	1,637.1	1,628.8
Furniture and related															
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	560.1 643.7	534.5 641.0	536.1 639.5	533.0 638.8	530.6 637.6	528.3 638.2	527.0 638.8	523.8 639.9	520.4 636.4	516.0 633.3	511.2 632.0	506.4 630.2	503.5 629.1	501.6 627.0	499.3 624.9
Nondurable goods		5,068	5,067	5,052	5,044	5,036	5,031	5,033	5,019	5,005	4,992	4,985	4,977	4,961	4,943
Production workers	3,782	3,723	3,727	3,717	3,713	3,702	3,702	3,713	3,708	3,697	3,695	3,687	3,684	3,671	3,661
Food manufacturing	1,479.4	1,481.3	1,488.8	1,480.6	1,476.0	1,478.6	1,477.9	1,486.3	1,483.2	1,482.7	1,477.0	1,473.8	1,473.5	1,471.8	1,467.6
Beverages and tobacco															
products Textile mills	194.2 195.0	195.7 169.9	197.0 168.1	196.1 166.4	195.7 164.8	195.2 164.9	194.3 164.9	192.0 163.0	191.1 162.0	189.3 161.4	190.8 158.7	193.3 156.4	193.7 155.1	193.0 152.0	193.0 149.4
Textile product mills	166.7	158.4	157.1	156.9	156.3	155.9	157.2	155.7	154.0	153.0	153.3	152.2	151.0	149.2	148.0
Apparel	232.4 36.8	213.0 33.9	212.8 33.1	211.3 33.3	209.2 34.0	206.8 33.7	206.4 34.1	204.8 33.7	202.0 34.5	200.6 33.5	198.1 33.5	198.0 33.9	196.6 33.7	195.5 34.3	194.4 33.4
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products	470.5	460.6	459.8	459.1	459.0	459.2	458.6	460.3	459.0	457.8	457.9	458.4	458.1	456.8	456.6
Printing and related support															
activities	634.4	624.2	623.3	621.0	623.0	622.2	622.0	619.5	620.1	614.6	614.2	611.7	607.3	601.7	598.5
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	113.2 865.9	113.4 862.9	112.5 862.5	112.5 864.2	112.9 864.3	112.6 860.7	112.1 860.5	111.7 862.0	112.2 861.2	112.5 861.0	112.2 860.5	112.2 861.3	113.4 861.6	114.0 861.3	114.6 859.2
Plastics and rubber products	785.5	754.0	752.4	750.2	748.4	745.9	743.0	744.2	739.7	738.7	735.6	734.1	732.8	731.1	728.2
SERVICE-PROVIDING	113,556	115,402	115,440	115,580	115,699	115,876	115,988	116,102	116,095	116,103	116,094	116,136	116,140	116,166	116,161
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	91,582	93,199	93,270	93,368	93,472	93,614	93,710	93,769	93,759	93,741	93,717	93,735	93,687	93,670	93,640
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities Wholesale trade	26,276 5.904.5	26,608 6,028.3	26,617 6.040.7	26,640 6,047.1	26,649 6,055.6	26,644 6,069.8	26,693 6,075.0	26,658 6,072.9	26,631 6.067.3	26,579 6,057.6	26,552 6.054.3	26,496 6,043.9	26,451 6,038.4	26,436 6,035.3	26,397 6,018.4
Durable goods	3,074.8	3,130.7	3,140.2	3,141.9	3,143.4	3,147.4			3,138.0	3,127.3	3,127.8	3,118.1	3,109.8	3,105.4	3,097.3
Nondurable goods	2,041.3	2,069.3	2,069.2	2,072.7	2,078.5	2,086.5	2,086.6	2,089.3	2,090.9	2,088.4	2,087.5	2,086.9	2,089.3	2,088.0	2,078.7
Electronic markets and															
agents and brokers	788.5 15,353.3	828.4	831.3	832.5	833.7	835.9	836.0	838.6 15,487.8	838.4	841.9	839.0	838.9	839.3	841.9	842.4 15,309.0
Retail trade  Motor vehicles and parts	15,555.5	15,490.7	15,469.1	15,502.5	15,467.3	15,469.1	15,513.1	15,467.6	15,472.2	15,420.0	15,401.4	15,355.7	15,331.0	15,325.5	15,309.0
	1,909.7	1,913.1	1,911.9	1,914.7	1,916.0	1,911.9	1,911.0	1,909.3	1,910.2	1,905.1	1,901.5	1,897.6	1,892.9	1,885.6	1,875.0
dealers <sup>1</sup> Automobile dealers	1,909.7	1,245.3	1,244.7	1,914.7		1,911.9			1,910.2	1,236.2	1,233.7	1,228.8	1,224.2	1,217.4	1,209.0
Furniture and home															
furnishings stores	586.9	581.0	577.7	579.2	576.2	577.3	584.9	584.5	579.9	575.9	570.6	569.0	568.5	568.2	567.9
Electronics and appliance															
stores	541.1	543.7	545.0	542.7	540.1	537.1	542.6	540.4	534.3	533.6	535.0	534.7	539.3	535.8	536.9

See notes at end of table.

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

Description	[In thousands]	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Building matterd and grastion   1,224,1   1,365   1,297,3   1,294,6   1,294,7   1,294,6   1,294,7   1,294,6   1,294,7   1,294,7   1,294,8   1,294,7   1,294,8   1,294,7   1,294,8   1,294,7   1,294,8   1,294,7   1,294,8   1,294,7   1,294,8   1,294,7   1,294,8   1,29	Industry			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.		May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
September   1,006-1   1,	Ruilding material and garden			,	- 3										-	,
Passes   P	supply stores															
Second composition		2,821.1	2,848.5	2,847.1	2,852.2	2,856.0	2,859.6	2,871.9	2,871.9	2,880.1	2,885.7	2,890.1	2,882.4	2,880.7	2,881.6	2,882.3
Caching and cathoning accessories with the property of the p		961.1	988.6	985.6	989.4	990.1	991.0	998.6	999.9	1,000.6	993.5	993.9	993.4	990.9	990.7	988.6
According stores   1,650   1,606   1,606   1,607   1,007   1,007   1,000   1	Gasoline stations	. 864.1	861.2	861.5	860.8	864.2	862.0	859.1	850.5	853.8	854.2	852.6	847.4	841.2	844.9	844.2
Description process helders   0.66.5   0.66.2   0.60.5   0.60.6   0.66.0   0.64.0   0.64.0   0.64.0   0.64.0   0.66.0		1,450.9	1,500.4	1,496.7	1,501.5	1,502.4	1,500.9	1,524.5	1,508.6	1,498.2	1,496.3	1,498.9	1,495.4	1,494.5	1,496.2	1,496.9
Consequent merchanelises afforms   2,556.0   2,966.0   2,976.0	Sporting goods, hobby,							·								
Disputament internation   1,5572   1,5674   1,5694   1,5704   1,5705   1,5904   1,																
Nontrop realises	Department stores	1,557.2	1,576.7	1,580.1	1,573.0	1,570.5	1,568.5	1,560.6	1,568.4	1,564.3	1,543.3	1,534.3	1,528.1	1,514.7	1,514.2	1,512.0
Authorsouriships																
At transportation. 487 0 480 4804 4946 240 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 5	Transportation and															
Part Inseptration																, -
Truck transportation.  393   410   411   413   412   4374   4382   1,450   4381   4,260   4,287   1,223   4,174   4,204   4,115   1,409   3,982   3,981   3,981   1,781   1,781   1,781   1,409   1,40	Rail transportation	227.5	234.4	234.4	234.4	234.6	234.0	233.8	232.5	233.8	233.7	233.7	233.5	233.0	233.0	234.4
Transportation 399 399 3 410 410 413 413 417, 417, 417, 417, 417, 417, 417, 417,																
Interpolation   1989   10   10   11   11   11   11   11   1		','	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
Second softwine for   Second	transportation															
Supportalion   Supp		30.7	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.3	42.2	42.7	43.2
Transportation		27.5	29.4	28.9	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.5	31.7	31.3	31.1	31.0	30.6
Second		F70.6	E00.0	E00.7	E00.7	E06 E	E00.0	E00.0	E07.1	E04.0	E0E 0	E06.0	E00.0	507.1	E06.6	E06.0
Distribution   S485   553.4   554.3   555.1   554.6   556.1   556.1   556.1   557.6																
Publishing industries, except																
Internet																
Motion picture and sound recording industriese.  375.7 380.0 377.8 376.3 384.3 380.5 376.3		000.4	000.0	000.7	007.0	000.7	004.0	000.0	000.7	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	070.7	077.0	070.0
recording industriese		902.4	898.2	898.7	897.0	893.7	894.6	892.2	889.7	889.2	886.8	882.9	882.8	8/9./	8//.0	8/3.6
Internet publishing and broadcasting	recording industries															
Display		328.3	326.4	325.1	325.2	327.0	324.8	325.0	321.9	323.0	322.1	322.5	320.8	321.2	319.8	320.2
ISPs, search portals, and data processing																
Mate processing	Telecommunications	1,047.6	1,028.3	1,026.6	1,025.1	1,024.4	1,023.6	1,026.4	1,026.8	1,025.3	1,022.0	1,020.1	1,018.0	1,017.7	1,018.1	1,012.9
Check information services   120.8   125.7   126.3   127.6   128.8   130.0   129.5   129.3   130.5   131.2   131.0   130.7   130.1   130.0   130.2   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.3   151.2   151.3		263.2	270.5	272.8	272.3	273.1	273.2	272.6	273.5	273.0	274.2	272.3	272.2	272.1	271.3	270.5
Finance and insurance   6,156.0   6,146.6   6,165.8   6,148.4   6,136.0   6,124.5   6,111.2   6,106.2   6,102.2   6,102.4   6,102.8   6,098.8   6,098.6		120.8	125.7	126.3	127.6	128.8	130.0	129.5	129.3	130.5	131.2	131.9	130.7	130.1	130.0	130.2
Monetary authorities—central bank																
Credit intermediation and related activities   2,924.9   2,881.6   2,892.3   2,870.4   2,856.7   2,844.8   2,834.3   2,829.2   2,825.0   2,825.0   2,820.4   2,811.8   2,807.9   2,800.5   2,792.3   2,788.5				·	·			·		·						
related activities   2,924.9   2,881.6   2,892.3   2,870.4   2,856.7   2,844.8   2,834.3   2,829.2   2,825.0   2,820.4   2,811.8   2,807.9   2,800.5   2,792.3   2,788.5		21.2	21.1	20.8	21.1	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.9
Depository credit intermediation 1 1,802.0 1,822.5 1,823.8 1,825.8 1,825.8 1,831.0 1,829.3 1,823.4 1,846.5 1,821.5 1,823.3 1,821.6 1,822.9 1,820.6 1,818.4 1,817.3 Commercial banking. 1,322.9 1,345.8 1,346.7 1,347.3 1,350.1 1,350.1 1,344.7 1,345.9 1,342.2 1,344.9 1,344.9 1,344.2 1,343.4 1,344.2 1,343.4 1,342.5 Securities, commodity contracts, investments. 818.3 847.9 851.2 852.6 853.2 855.0 856.9 856.7 859.2 862.5 865.8 867.2 866.6 866.2 865.2 Insurance carriers and related activities. 2,303.7 2,308.1 2,314.2 2,315.4 2,317.0 2,315.3 2,315.6 2,316.8 2,313.9 2,311.1 2,318.4 2,319.7 2,323.2 2,319.5 2,322.3 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles. 87.9 87.8 87.3 88.9 88.2 88.6 88.0 87.8 87.4 87.3 86.5 87.9 87.5 87.8 87.7 Real estate and rental and leasing. 2,172.5 2,161.7 2,165.4 2,163.3 2,157.7 2,158.6 2,144.7 2,140.6 2,138.0 2,128.6 2,127.8 2,124.9 2,127.3 2,126.2 2,128.5 Real estate. 14,499.0 1,491.9 1,493.8 1,499.9 1,499.8 1,489.8 1,489.1 1,477.1 1,476.4 1,471.4 1,466.0 1,465.0 1,465.7 1,466.4 1,465.7 1,463.3 Rental and leasing services. 645.5 640.3 641.4 638.9 637.8 639.7 637.4 633.6 635.2 631.0 631.1 627.4 629.5 628.6 632.8 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets. 28.1 29.5 30.2 30.5 30.1 29.8 30.2 30.6 31.4 31.6 31.7 31.8 31.4 31.9 32.4 Professional and business services. 7,356.7 7,662.0 7,664.2 7,688.0 7,729.7 7,759.3 7,784.8 7,820.5 7,819.2 7,829.2 7,823.5 7,845.6 7,891.1 7,172.2 1,172.7 1,173.3 Architectural and elospening services. 889.0 947.2 947.8 954.0 964.5 971.3 979.4 993.3 992.3 991.9 983.3 986.1 973.8 977.5 977.8 Architectural and elospening services. 1,385.7 1,436.0 1,436.5 1,439.0 1,443.2 1,451.1 1,453.9 1,460.4 1,460.5 1,460.5 1,461.8 1,464.9 1,464.9 1,469.3 1,471.4		2 024 0	2 001 6	2 002 2	2 970 4	2 056 7	0 044 0	2 024 2	2 920 2	2 025 0	2 920 4	0 011 0	2 907 0	2 900 5	0.700.0	0 700 E
Commercial banking         1,322.9         1,345.8         1,346.7         1,347.3         1,350.1         1,345.0         1,342.9         1,342.2         1,343.4         1,344.2         1,343.4         1,343.2         1,343.6         65.2         865.2		2,324.3	2,001.0	2,092.3	2,070.4	2,000.7	2,044.0	2,034.3	2,029.2	2,625.0	2,020.4	2,011.0	2,007.9	2,000.5	2,792.3	2,700.5
Securities, commodity contracts, investments. 818.3 847.9 851.2 852.6 853.2 855.0 856.9 856.7 859.2 862.5 865.8 867.2 866.6 866.2 865.2 Insurance carriers and related activities. 2,303.7 2,308.1 2,314.2 2,315.4 2,317.0 2,315.3 2,315.6 2,316.8 2,313.9 2,311.1 2,318.4 2,319.7 2,323.2 2,319.5 2,322.3 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles. 87.9 87.8 87.3 88.9 88.2 88.6 88.0 87.8 87.4 87.3 86.5 87.9 87.5 87.8 87.7 Real estate and rental and leasing. 2,172.5 2,161.7 2,165.4 2,163.3 2,157.7 2,158.6 2,144.7 2,140.6 2,138.0 2,128.6 2,127.8 2,124.9 2,127.3 2,126.2 2,128.5 Real estate. 1,499.0 1,491.9 1,493.8 1,493.9 1,489.8 1,489.1 1,477.1 1,476.4 1,471.4 1,466.0 1,465.0 1,465.7 1,466.4 1,466.7 1,	intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,802.0	1,822.5		1,825.8	1,831.0		1,823.4			1,823.3	1,821.6	1,822.9	1,820.6	1,818.4	1,817.3
Contracts, investments. 818.3 847.9 851.2 852.6 853.2 855.0 856.9 856.7 859.2 862.5 865.8 867.2 866.6 866.2 865.2 Insurance carriers and related activities	**	1,322.9	1,345.8	1,346.7	1,347.3	1,350.1	1,350.1	1,344.7	1,345.9	1,342.2	1,344.9	1,343.4	1,344.2	1,343.4	1,343.2	1,342.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		818.3	847.9	851.2	852.6	853.2	855.0	856.9	856.7	859.2	862.5	865.8	867.2	866.6	866.2	865.2
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	Insurance carriers and															
Financial vehicles	related activities	2,303.7	2,308.1	2,314.2	2,315.4	2,317.0	2,315.3	2,315.6	2,316.8	2,313.9	2,311.1	2,318.4	2,319.7	2,323.2	2,319.5	2,322.3
Real estate and rental and leasing		87.9	87.8	87.3	88.9	88.2	88.6	88.0	87.8	87.4	87.3	86.5	87.9	87.5	87.8	87.7
Real estate					-			-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Rental and leasing services	and leasing								,	,						,
Intangible assets																
Professional and business services																
services	-	28.1	29.5	30.2	30.5	30.1	29.8	30.2	30.6	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	31.9	32.4
services'		17,566	17,962	17,958	17,979	18,000	18,070	18,079	18,131	18,101	18,073	18,014	18,031	17,982	17,943	17,919
Legal services																
Accounting and bookkeeping services																
services	-			. ***											- =	
services	services	889.0	947.2	947.8	954.0	964.5	971.3	979.4	993.3	992.3	991.9	983.3	986.1	973.8	977.5	977.8
		1,385.7	1,436.0	1,436.5	1,439.0	1,443.2	1,451.1	1,453.9	1,460.4	1,460.5	1,463.0	1,461.8	1,464.9	1,464.9	1,469.3	1,471.4

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

Industry	Annual	average			20	07						2008			1
	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July
Computer systems design and related services	1,284.6	1,359.8	1,366.8	1,371.2	1,375.5	1,380.0	1,387.5	1,391.4	1,391.6	1,393.5	1,391.3	1,403.9	1,408.9	1,412.2	1,419.3
Management and technical consulting services	886.4	952.8	946.6	956.3	967.2	974.8	985.1	994.3	989.2	992.7	997.0	1.001.3	1,006.9	1,015.2	1,019.3
Management of companies		1,846.0			1,854.7	1,860.9	1,850.0	1,847.8	1,845.5	1,844.7	1,839.7	1,841.0	1,836.4	1,836.8	1,832.8
and enterprises  Administrative and waste	1,810.9	1,040.0	1,845.0	1,849.2	1,054.7	1,000.9	1,050.0	1,047.0	1,045.5	1,044.7	1,039.7	1,041.0	1,030.4	1,030.0	1,032.0
services Administrative and support	8,398.3	8,453.6	8,448.6	8,441.3	8,415.3	8,449.6	8,444.1	8,462.8	8,436.2	8,398.6	8,351.2	8,344.4	8,306.0	8,250.0	8,219.6
services <sup>1</sup>	8,050.2	8,096.7	8,092.2	8,083.4	8,057.4	8,092.2	8,081.4	8,099.3	8,070.8	8,036.1	7,987.3	7,978.9	7,939.8	7,883.9	7,853.4
Employment services 1	3,680.9	3,600.9	3,584.6	3,570.2	3,533.0	3,567.7	3,563.9	3,566.9	3,562.1	3,531.6	3,483.7	3,462.2	3,421.8	3,366.2	3,332.0
Temporary help services	2,637.4	2,605.1	2,596.5	2,589.4	2,565.1	2,592.0	2,583.7	2,578.5	2,574.6	2,536.8	2,506.0	2,487.1	2,451.6	2,418.6	2,389.6
Business support services Services to buildings	792.9	805.5	805.5	803.8	802.7	798.5	798.9	803.7	797.4	796.6	794.1	792.8	789.2	786.9	786.3
and dwellings	1,801.4	1,851.2	1,854.9	1,858.0	1,863.2	1,866.3	1,861.1	1,872.0	1,861.3	1,859.7	1,857.3	1,864.6	1,865.9	1,869.3	1,867.9
Waste management and remediation services	348.1	356.9	356.4	357.9	357.9	357.4	362.7	363.5	365.4	362.5	363.9	365.5	366.2	366.1	366.2
Educational and health															
Educational services	17,826 2,900.9	18,327 2,949.1	18,360 2,962.7	18,422 2,981.3	18,451 2,967.7	18,490 2,974.9	18,522 2,975.5	18,568 2,984.5	18,617 3,003.4	18,665 3,009.6	18,709 3,018.6	18,757 3,030.5	18,820 3,047.3	18,875 3,080.8	18,914 3,086.1
Health care and social assistance	14,925.3	15,377.6	15,396.8	15,440.8	15,483.0	15,515.1	15,546.7	15,583.2	15,613.6	15,655.0	15,690.5	15,726.1	15,772.4	15,794.0	15,828.3
Ambulatory health care	5,285.8	E 477 1	E 404 7	E E04.4	E E22 1	E E 47 2	E EE 1 0	E E66 0	E E01 7	E 600 0	E 610 E	E 622 0	E 640.0	E 667.2	E 600 E
services <sup>1</sup> Offices of physicians	2,147.8	5,477.1 2,204.0	5,484.7 2,204.7	5,504.4 2,211.7	5,523.1 2,219.1	5,547.3 2,226.1	5,554.8 2,232.2	5,566.0 2,235.6	5,581.7 2,240.8	5,600.0 2,248.2	5,612.5 2.251.7	5,632.8 2,259.6	5,649.9 2,265.2	5,667.3 2,272.8	5,688.5 2,279.3
Outpatient care centers	492.6	507.1	505.0	507.2	509.3	511.4	511.0	513.0	511.5	512.0	511.9	514.9	516.6	516.8	520.6
Home health care services	865.6	913.3	917.7	923.0	925.2	930.3	929.1	930.9	934.7	939.5	943.3	946.1	951.0	954.6	959.6
Hospitals	4,423.4	4,517.3	4,524.2	4,533.4	4,541.6	4,549.7	4,558.8	4,572.4	4,579.3	4,592.8	4,606.4	4,616.2	4,635.0	4,640.2	4,650.6
Nursing and residential															
care facilities 1	2,892.5	2,952.0	2,954.9	2,960.0	2,962.8	2,963.1	2,967.5	2,971.2	2,974.6	2,979.9	2,983.4	2,987.3	2,989.8	2,991.5	2,992.8
Nursing care facilities	1,581.4	1,600.8	1,602.2	1,604.8	1,604.3	1,603.1	1,605.9	1,608.2	1,608.8	1,613.3	1,609.6	1,610.7	1,612.1	1,611.7	1,611.8
Social assistance 1	2,323.5	2,431.2	2,433.0	2,443.0	2,455.5	2,455.0	2,465.6	2,473.6	2,478.0	2,482.3	2,488.2	2,489.8	2,497.7	2,495.0	2,496.4
Child day care services	818.3	849.2	847.7	850.7	857.4	853.3	856.7	857.1	859.2	858.6	861.8	858.1	860.2	850.5	845.5
Leisure and hospitality	13,110	13,474	13,476	13,494	13,552	13,604	13,628	13,635	13,644	13,660	13,676	13,690	13,679	13,686	13,687
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,928.5	1,977.5	1,968.8	1,970.5	1,985.3	1,996.4	2,001.4	2,010.3	2,016.1	2,019.1	2,025.7	2,021.1	2,013.1	2,008.2	2,005.5
Performing arts and spectator sports	398.5	412.4	405.8	409.2	414.3	419.0	426.4	429.9	429.5	431.0	433.9	436.4	434.7	436.8	434.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	123.8	130.2	131.9	131.1	131.6	131.9	131.6	131.5	132.6	131.7	133.4	132.6	133.9	132.1	131.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,406.3	1,434.9	1.431.1	1,430.2	1.439.4	1,445.5	1,443.4	1,448.9	1,454.0	1,456.4	1,458.4	1,452.1	1,444.5	1,439.3	1,439.1
Accommodations and			, .		,							·			
food services	11,181.1 1,832.1	11,496.3 1,856.4	11,507.0 1,853.6	,		,	11,626.8 1,870.3	, ,	11,628.0 1,854.9	11,640.7 1,854.4	11,650.7 1,849.4	11,668.7 1,853.0	11,665.8 1,849.0	11,677.4 1,849.2	
Food services and drinking															
places	9,349.0	9,639.9	9,653.4	9,679.5	9,710.6	9,743.9	9,756.5	9,766.6	9,773.1	9,786.3	9,801.3	9,815.7	9,816.8	9,828.2	9,831.4
Other services	5,438	5,491	5,501	5,497	5,495	5,496	5,506	5,507	5,508	5,517	5,522	5,525	5,527	5,521	5,527
Repair and maintenance  Personal and laundry services	1,248.5 1,288.4	1,257.0 1,305.2	1,257.8 1,307.9	1,259.6 1,305.7	1,262.5 1,304.4	1,260.1 1,303.4	1,258.0 1,309.7	1,255.5 1,306.9	1,252.9 1,306.6	1,255.2 1,306.4	1,254.8 1,308.5	1,254.0 1,309.9	1,251.7 1,310.6	1,246.1 1,312.2	1,245.2 1,313.3
Membership associations and															
organizations	2,901.2	2,928.8	2,935.4	2,931.2	2,927.6	2,932.8	2,938.0	2,944.4	2,948.9	2,955.6	2,959.0	2,961.4	2,964.3	2,963.1	2,968.1
Government Federal	21,974 2,732	22,203 2,727	22,170 2,726	22,212 2,724	22,227 2,721	22,262 2,722	22,278 2,728	22,333 2,735	22,336 2,717	22,362 2,725	22,377 2,726	22,401 2,734	22,453 2,740	22,496 2,742	22,521 2,739
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,962.6	1,964.6	1,964.3	1,963.4	1,961.4	1,963.5	1,966.7	1,972.3	1,977.3	1,982.9	1,986.6	1,996.0	2,006.5	2,011.2	2,010.5
U.S. Postal Service	769.7	762.3	761.6	760.6	759.3	758.3	761.7	763.1	739.7	741.6	739.1	737.9	733.3	730.8	728.6
State	5,075	5,125	5,123	5,123	5,138	5,138	5,131	5,153	5,159	5,158	5,157	5,170	5,174	5,186	5,198
Education	2,292.5	2,318.4	2,313.8	2,313.6	2,327.7	2,325.9	2,314.3	2,332.5	2,335.1	2,332.9	2,332.9	2,340.8	2,344.4	2,352.3	2,359.0
Other State government Local	2,782.0 14,167	2,806.6 14,351	2,808.8 14,321	2,809.5 14,365	2,810.3 14,368	2,812.4 14,402	2,816.5 14,419	2,820.9 14,445	2,824.0 14,460	2,824.9 14,479	2,823.8 14,494	2,829.1 14,497	2,829.7 14,539	2,833.8 14,568	2,838.9 14,584
			17,041	17,000	17,000								17,000	17,000	1-7,004
Education	7,913.0	7,976.6	7,938.2	7,972.0	7,970.6	7,994.6	7,999.6	8,016.5	8,018.0	8,031.9	8,035.7	8,032.1	8,060.0	8,075.0	8,077.2

<sup>1</sup> 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Industry	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.3
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.9	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.0	46.2	45.8	45.7	45.7	46.2	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.9
Construction	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.5	38.7	38.7
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.1 4.4	41.2 4.2	41.4 4.2	41.3 4.2	41.4 4.2	41.2 4.1	41.3 4.1	41.1 4.0	41.1 4.0	41.1 4.0	41.2 4.0	41.0 4.0	41.0 3.9	41.0 3.8	41.0 3.8
Durable goods		41.5 4.2	41.6 4.2	41.7 4.2	41.6 4.2	41.5 4.1	41.5 4.1	41.3 4.0	41.4 4.1	41.4 4.1	41.5 4.0	41.3 4.0	41.2 3.9	41.2 3.8	41.3 3.8
Overtime hours		39.4	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.8	39.1	39.3	39.0
Wood products					1										
Nonmetallic mineral products		42.3 42.9	42.6 43.2	42.8 43.0	42.7 42.6	42.6 42.6	42.9 42.7	41.5 42.2	42.2 42.5	42.1 42.4	43.1 42.9	42.2 42.4	42.3 42.2	42.1 42.5	42.6 42.2
Primary metals									-			l		42.5	
Fabricated metal products	41.4 42.4	41.6 42.6	41.7 42.5	41.7 42.6	41.9 42.7	41.7 42.9	41.7 42.9	41.6 42.9	41.6	41.7 43.0	41.7 42.7	41.6 42.5	41.4 42.1	42.1	41.2 42.2
Machinery									43.1			I			
Computer and electronic products	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.8	43.3	43.1	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.6
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.2 38.9	39.2 39.2	39.7 39.4	39.4 39.7	39.1 39.0	38.9 38.8	39.1 38.8	38.3 39.0	38.2 38.8	38.7 39.3	38.7 39.3	38.8 39.2	39.0 39.2	38.4 39.3
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5
Overtime hours		4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Food manufacturing		40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.6
Beverage and tobacco products	-	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.7	39.0	39.1
Textile mills		40.3	40.2	39.9	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.2	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.4	39.0	38.9	39.3
Textile product mills		39.7	40.8	39.9	39.9	39.2	39.1	39.9	38.6	39.3	39.3	38.3	38.7	39.1	39.1
Apparel		37.2	37.5	37.2	37.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.0	36.4	36.8
Leather and allied products		38.1	37.5	37.7	37.9	37.7	38.1	39.1	38.2	38.2	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.3
Paper and paper products	42.9	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.7	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.6	43.3	42.5	42.7	42.4
Printing and related support															
activities		39.1	38.8	39.1	38.9	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.0
Petroleum and coal products	45.0	44.2	44.0	43.7	43.4	42.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.2	44.2	44.4	45.2
Chemicals	42.5	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8
Plastics and rubber products	40.6	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.7	42.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities		33.3	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4
Retail trade	30.5	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.5	36.4
Utilities	41.4	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.8	43.1	42.8	43.3	42.6	42.4	42.8	42.3
Information	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.7
Financial activities	35.7	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.7
Professional and business															
services	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8
Education and health services	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2
Other services	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

la di saturi	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Industry	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$16.76	\$17.42	\$17.47	\$17.51	\$17.57	\$17.59	\$17.64	\$17.70	\$17.75	\$17.81	\$17.87	\$17.89	\$17.95	\$18.00	\$18.07
Constant (1982) dollars	8.24	8.32	8.33	8.35	8.35	8.34	8.27	8.27	8.26	8.29	8.28	8.27	8.24	8.17	8.12
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.67	18.69	18.73	18.78	18.77	18.84	18.90	18.98	19.04	19.12	19.12	19.17	19.25	19.35
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.96	20.95	21.09	20.99	21.05	21.02	21.54	21.75	21.69	22.01	21.61	21.71	22.01	22.54
Construction	20.02	20.95	20.94	21.01	21.12	21.07	21.20	21.30	21.38	21.47	21.56	21.60	21.70	21.77	21.86
Manufacturing	16.81	17.26	17.30	17.33	17.34	17.34	17.40	17.41	17.49	17.55	17.61	17.62	17.65	17.71	17.79
Excluding overtime	15.96	16.43	16.46	16.49	16.50	16.52	16.58	16.60	16.68	16.74	16.79	16.80	16.85	16.93	17.00
Durable goods	. 17.68	18.19	18.23	18.27	18.28	18.28	18.31	18.33	18.41	18.49	18.54	18.58	18.61	18.67	18.76
Nondurable goods	. 15.33	15.67	15.70	15.71	15.74	15.73	15.85	15.86	15.92	15.94	16.03	15.99	16.04	16.11	16.15
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 16.42	17.10	17.15	17.19	17.26	17.28	17.33	17.39	17.44	17.50	17.55	17.58	17.64	17.69	17.75
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	15.39	15.79	15.82	15.85	15.90	15.94	15.93	16.00	16.02	16.07	16.11	16.11	16.16	16.19	16.19
Wholesale trade	18.91	19.59	19.58	19.66	19.72	19.77	19.86	19.93	19.97	20.00	20.03	20.05	20.06	20.12	20.16
Retail trade	12.57	12.76	12.79	12.80	12.83	12.86	12.81	12.81	12.80	12.84	12.86	12.85	12.90	12.90	12.90
Transportation and warehousing	1	17.73	17.78	17.79	17.86	17.86	17.93	18.07	18.10	18.21	18.25	18.33	18.38	18.39	18.38
Utilities	27.40	27.87	27.82	27.99	28.14	28.32	28.18	28.52	28.61	28.58	28.77	28.56	28.81	29.14	28.61
Information	1	23.94	23.92	23.97	24.01	24.10	24.11	24.18	24.33	24.41	24.53	24.50	24.67	24.74	24.87
Financial activities	. 18.80	19.64	19.67	19.75	19.76	19.78	19.87	19.91	20.00	20.05	20.11	20.16	20.23	20.26	20.31
Professional and business															
services	19.13	20.13	20.19	20.25	20.36	20.31	20.42	20.46	20.53	20.63	20.74	20.84	20.90	21.01	21.12
Education and health															
services	17.38	18.11	18.14	18.20	18.29	18.34	18.43	18.48	18.54	18.59	18.61	18.64	18.71	18.75	18.83
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.41	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.60	10.61	10.65	10.67	10.73	10.74	10.79	10.81	10.85	10.87
Other services	. 14.77	15.42	15.46	15.51	15.55	15.59	15.66	15.71	15.74	15.76	15.77	15.79	15.81	15.85	15.89

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

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

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

In director -	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Industry	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$16.76	\$17.42	\$17.44	\$17.42	\$17.64	\$17.60	\$17.63	\$17.75	\$17.80	\$17.85	\$17.92	\$17.91	\$17.90	\$17.96	\$17.99
Seasonally adjusted		ψ17.4 <u>2</u>	17.47	17.51	17.57	17.59	17.64	17.70	17.75	17.81	17.87	17.89	17.95	18.00	18.07
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.67	18.72	18.81	18.91	18.86	18.88	18.96	18.90	18.94	19.03	19.06	19.13	19.24	19.38
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.96	20.87	20.97	20.93	21.02	20.99	21.68	21.96	21.87	22.26	21.77	21.51	21.74	22.44
Construction	20.02	20.95	21.02	21.13	21.32	21.25	21.26	21.38	21.24	21.35	21.43	21.48	21.60	21.69	21.92
Manufacturing	. 16.81	17.26	17.22	17.31	17.39	17.34	17.42	17.51	17.53	17.55	17.60	17.63	17.63	17.71	17.72
Durable goods	17.68	18.19	18.10	18.27	18.35	18.30	18.36	18.46	18.43	18.50	18.53	18.56	18.57	18.67	18.64
Wood products	13.39	13.67	13.62	13.61	13.65	13.81	13.82	13.88	13.90	13.82	13.89	13.96	14.08	14.12	14.23
Nonmetallic mineral products		16.93	17.04	16.88	16.94	16.94	17.05	16.94	16.99	16.86	16.80	17.12	16.90	16.98	16.94
Primary metals	. 19.36	19.66	19.85	19.72	19.83	19.81	19.69	19.73	20.04	19.99	20.21	20.20	20.23	20.25	20.47
Fabricated metal products	16.17	16.53	16.52	16.58	16.61	16.69	16.70	16.82	16.77	16.78	16.85	16.81	16.84	16.92	16.93
Machinery	. 17.20	17.72	17.82	17.69	17.79	17.68	17.74	17.95	17.72	17.81	17.85	17.88	17.98	17.87	17.94
Computer and electronic products	. 18.94	19.95	20.08	20.06	20.20	20.28	20.22	20.33	20.51	20.60	20.80	20.90	20.99	21.06	21.16
Electrical equipment and appliances		15.94	16.09	16.03	16.10	15.80	15.68	15.73	15.70	15.73	15.66	15.76	15.69	15.75	15.86
Transportation equipment		23.02	22.67	23.33	23.42	23.20	23.41	23.46	23.34	23.48	23.46	23.52	23.53	23.79	23.72
Furniture and related products		14.32	14.36	14.31	14.36	14.36	14.35	14.50	14.38	14.37	14.42	14.45	14.48	14.58	14.49
Miscellaneous manufacturing		14.66	14.82	14.77	14.78	14.70	14.72	15.00	14.91	14.95	15.08	14.97	14.97	15.15	15.35
Nondurable goods	. 15.33	15.67	15.74	15.69	15.77	15.71	15.83	15.90	15.99	15.93	16.01	16.03	16.04	16.08	16.20
Food manufacturing		13.54	13.57	13.61	13.65	13.61	13.63	13.70	13.87	13.74	13.83	13.86	13.89	13.95	14.01
Beverages and tobacco products		18.49	18.61	17.78	18.40	18.69	19.54	19.69	19.55	19.64	19.59	19.26	19.05	18.57	18.80
Textile mills		13.00	13.13	13.21	13.16	12.93	13.06	13.13	13.29	13.35	13.45	13.45	13.50	13.58	13.76
Textile product mills		11.78	11.89	11.74	11.73	11.75	11.67	11.75	11.68	11.62	11.78	11.78	11.86	11.80	11.80
Apparel	10.65	11.05	11.15	11.12	11.17	11.16	11.20	11.28	11.43	11.46	11.35	11.51	11.43	11.36	11.35
Leather and allied products	. 11.44	12.04	12.18	12.10	12.24	12.10	12.50	12.12	12.78	12.68	12.81	12.63	12.88	12.88	12.85
Paper and paper products	18.01	18.43	18.68	18.30	18.54	18.50	18.47	18.71	18.78	18.61	18.66	18.58	18.74	18.89	19.18
Printing and related support activities	. 15.80	16.15	16.19	16.28	16.37	16.48	16.33	16.65	16.51	16.49	16.65	16.64	16.66	16.78	16.79
Petroleum and coal products		25.26	25.12	25.43	25.95	24.92	26.95	25.52	26.55	26.51	27.22	27.12	27.01	27.17	27.69
Chemicals		19.56	19.70	19.47	19.52	19.35	19.52	19.57	19.46	19.40	19.35	19.39	19.37	19.33	19.43
Plastics and rubber products		15.38	15.31	15.45	15.45	15.41	15.49	15.65	15.56	15.58	15.69	15.77	15.71	15.69	15.86
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	16.42	17.10	17.10	17.05	17.31	17.27	17.31	17.45	17.52	17.58	17.65	17.62	17.59	17.64	17.64
Trade, transportation, and															
	15.00	15.70	15.00	15.01	10.00	15.04	15.04	15.00	1000	10.00	10.10	10.10	10 14	10.00	10.00
utilities		15.79	15.89	15.81	16.00	15.94	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.08	16.16	16.16	16.14	16.20	16.20
Wholesale trade		19.59	19.70	19.58	19.85	19.75	19.89	20.10	20.01	20.03	20.08	20.01	19.93	20.05	20.11
Retail trade	12.57	12.76	12.84	12.78	12.91	12.85	12.70	12.64	12.78	12.82	12.90	12.90	12.91	12.92	12.93
Transportation and warehousing	. 17.28	17.73	17.90	17.84	17.96	17.89	17.94	18.04	18.08	18.14	18.19	18.28	18.33	18.44	18.49
Utilities	. 27.40	27.87	27.70	27.73	28.27	28.44	28.17	28.61	28.62	28.61	28.88	28.69	28.83	29.01	28.41
Information	23.23	23.94	23.77	23.85	24.22	24.15	24.11	24.34	24.44	24.44	24.58	24.52	24.60	24.73	24.74
Financial activities	. 18.80	19.64	19.66	19.65	19.88	19.79	19.83	19.97	19.96	20.07	20.18	20.22	20.20	20.27	20.22
Professional and business															
services	. 19.13	20.13	20.26	20.01	20.34	20.19	20.33	20.67	20.65	20.77	20.93	20.84	20.81	21.03	21.01
Education and health															
services	17.38	18.11	18.18	18.20	18.33	18.33	18.42	18.51	18.61	18.58	18.62	18.63	18.64	18.68	18.87
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.41	10.33	10.39	10.53	10.61	10.67	10.77	10.73	10.82	10.76	10.80	10.82	10.77	10.72
Other services	. 14.77	15.42	15.39	15.43	15.58	15.55	15.61	15.75	15.74	15.78	15.84	15.82	15.84	15.85	15.80

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

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

16. Average weekly earni	<u> </u>	average				07				· · · · · · · ·		2008			
Industry	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$567.87	\$589.72	\$596.45	\$592.28	\$603.29	\$594.88	\$594.13	\$605.28	\$592.74	\$596.19	\$605.70	\$599.99	\$601.44	\$612.44	\$606.26
Seasonally adjusted	-	-	590.49	591.84	593.87	594.54	596.23	598.26	598.18	600.20	604.01	604.68	604.92	606.60	608.96
GOODS-PRODUCING	730.16	757.06	758.16	769.33	777.20	771.37	770.30	771.67	756.00	751.92	766.91	766.21	769.03	783.07	779.08
Natural resources and mining	907.95	961.78	957.93	962.52	979.52	981.63	969.74	992.94	988.20	986.34	1,017.28	970.94	950.74	987.00	1,007.56
CONSTRUCTION	781.21	816.06	828.19	836.75	842.14	841.50	829.14	825.27	805.00	800.63	825.06	824.83	833.76	852.42	859.26
Manufacturing	691.02	711.36	704.30	718.37	725.16	717.88	722.93	728.42	716.98	714.29	723.36	722.83	721.07	729.65	719.43
Durable goods	732.00	754.12	743.91	763.69	770.70	763.11	763.78	771.63	759.32	758.50	767.14	766.53	765.08	774.81	760.51
Wood products	532.99	539.10	546.16	543.04	548.73	548.26	534.83	546.87	530.98	523.78	531.99	538.86	553.34	564.80	559.24
Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals	712.71 843.59	716.79 843.28	729.31 849.58	732.59 844.02	735.20 848.72	730.11 841.93	731.45 842.73	696.23 844.44	696.59 851.70	686.20 847.58	715.68 869.03	722.46 852.44	718.25 853.71	726.74 868.73	726.73 853.60
Fabricated metal products	668.98	687.13	682.28	693.04	699.28	700.98	701.40	708.12	695.96	693.01	702.65	699.30	697.18	698.80	690.74
Machinery	. 728.84	753.99	753.79	750.06	761.41	762.01	762.82	780.83	763.73	762.27	763.98	761.69	756.96	754.11	749.89
Computer and electronic															
products	766.96	809.19	801.19	812.43	828.20	827.42	833.06	841.66	822.45	826.06	852.80	854.81	862.69	873.99	865.44
Electrical equipment and	200.05	050.50	050.00	050.00	000.54	0.40.00	050.00	074 07	0.40.00	000.04	0.45.40	04040	040.45	040.00	040.74
appliances	636.95 957.65	656.58 985.57	659.69 943.07	658.83 1,012.52	666.54 1,011.74	649.38 992.96	652.29 999.61	671.67 1,006.43	649.98 994.28	638.64 1,002.60	645.19 994.70	646.16 999.60	640.15 985.91	648.90 1,013.45	640.74 977.26
Transportation equipment Furniture and related	. 937.03	905.57	543.07	1,012.52	1,011.74	992.90	333.01	1,000.43	334.20	1,002.00	334.70	333.00	303.31	1,013.43	911.20
products	535.90	561.03	562.91	576.69	572.96	561.48	559.65	578.55	545.00	541.75	555.17	553.44	557.48	571.54	556.42
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	555.90	569.98	573.53	581.94	588.24	574.77	571.14	589.50	580.00	575.58	594.15	586.82	583.83	595.40	597.12
Nondurable goods	621.97	639.99	639.04	641.72	651.30	644.11	653.78	656.67	646.00	638.79	648.41	647.61	646.41	652.85	652.86
Food manufacturing	525.99	550.65	552.30	556.65	566.48	560.73	562.92	561.70	556.19	546.85	555.97	559.94	565.32	566.37	567.41
Beverages and tobacco															
products Textile mills	741.34 509.39	753.80 524.47	761.15 519.95	739.65 524.44	747.04 536.93	751.34 515.91	787.46 521.09	793.51 539.64	778.09 514.32	769.89 512.64	785.56 521.86	768.47 515.14	763.91 523.80	733.52 529.62	736.96 533.89
Textile product mills	472.24	467.96	477.98	468.43	468.03	457.08	457.46	478.23	449.68	454.34	464.13	450.00	454.24	468.46	459.02
Apparel	. 389.20	411.52	413.67	412.55	414.41	410.69	415.52	423.00	416.05	420.58	418.82	423.57	412.62	415.78	414.28
Leather and allied products	445.47	459.43	450.66	453.75	462.67	458.59	478.75	484.80	484.36	480.57	499.59	491.31	502.32	501.03	485.73
Paper and paper products	772.39	795.20	799.50	788.73	813.91	806.60	816.37	834.47	826.32	805.81	807.98	802.66	788.95	804.71	807.48
Printing and related															
support activities	618.92	632.08	621.70	638.18	644.98	644.37	640.14	654.35	630.68	629.92	644.36	640.64	638.08	634.28	629.63
Petroleum and coal	1,085.50	1,115.24	1,117.84	1,106.21	1,144.40	1,074.05	1,204.67	1,099.91	1 157 50	1,134.63	1,165.02	1,163.45	1,188.44	1,228.08	1,270.97
products Chemicals	833.67	819.99	823.46	819.69	821.79	801.09	823.74	818.03	1,157.58 809.54	801.22	810.77	800.81	794.17	811.86	810.23
Plastics and rubber															
products	608.41	635.15	624.65	635.00	647.36	642.60	652.13	657.30	639.52	637.22	644.86	646.57	644.11	649.57	645.50
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	532.78	554.78	560.88	554.13	567.77	557.82	559.11	570.62	558.89	564.32	573.63	567.36	566.40	578.59	571.54
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	514.34	526.38	535.49	529.64	542.40	529.21	525.89	535.49	525.46	529.03	538.13	534.90	534.23	545.94	541.08
Wholesale trade Retail trade	718.63 . 383.02	748.90 385.20	758.45 392.90	747.96 388.51	768.20 396.34	752.48 386.79	757.81 382.27	779.88 385.52	758.38 379.57	759.14 380.75	775.09 387.00	764.38 385.71	761.33 387.30	779.95 394.06	770.21 391.78
Transportation and	. 303.02	305.20	392.90	300.31	390.34	300.79	302.21	303.32	3/9.5/	360.75	367.00	303.71	307.30	394.00	391.70
warehousing	636.97	654.83	664.09	663.65	668.11	656.56	661.99	678.30	650.88	654.85	667.57	663.56	665.38	680.44	673.04
Utilities	. 1,135.34	1,182.17	1,180.02	1,175.75	1,215.61	1,208.70	1,194.41	1,221.65	1,222.07	1,218.79	1,241.84	1,225.06	1,219.51	1,247.43	1,201.74
Information	. 850.42	873.63	884.24	870.53	896.14	874.23	872.78	893.28	877.40	879.84	902.09	887.62	890.52	917.48	910.43
Financial activities	672.21	705.29	717.59	699.54	721.64	702.55	705.95	726.91	708.58	716.50	730.52	721.85	721.14	739.86	719.83
Professional and															
business services	662.27	700.15	709.10	696.35	715.97	702.61	705.45	727.58	704.17	714.49	734.64	725.23	724.19	744.46	729.05
Education and Education and															
health services	. 564.94	590.18	598.12	593.32	603.06	595.73	600.49	607.13	604.83	603.85	608.87	603.61	605.80	610.84	615.16
Leisure and hospitality	250.34	265.45	271.68	270.14	269.57	268.43	266.75	272.48	262.89	269.42	272.23	272.16	273.75	278.94	276.58
Other services	456.50	476.80	480.17	478.33	484.54	478.94	480.79	488.25	480.07	482.87	489.46	485.67	486.29	492.94	488.22

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the serviceproviding industries.

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

# 17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]												
Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u> </u>				Priva	te nonf	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	ıstries			
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	47.4	45.6	46.4	42.3	41.4	01.0	00.1	00	10.2	10.0
Over 3-month span:	54.4	50.0	57.0	CO F	60.0	00.0		FC 4	F7 7	F0 F	64.0	E4.0
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	42.3	44.0	43.1	44.0	38.3					
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	46.5	43.6	39.1	38.9					
Over 10 months are												
Over 12-month span:	40.5	40.0		40.0								
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	52.6	50.4	49.3	45.8	45.8					
				Mar	ufactu	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	28.6	38.1	35.1	44.6	30.4	28.6					
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9 35.7	28.6 27.4	32.1 26.8	27.4 29.2	29.8 29.8	32.7 35.7	31.0 23.8	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	32.1	28.0	26.8	20.8	21.4					
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007												
	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	29.8	29.8	24.4	27.4	24.4	25.0					

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	3,889	3,799	3,672	3,612	3,631	3,497	3,416	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	3,449	3,350	3,225	3,192	3,185	3,073	2,983	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Construction	133	123	102	99	130	100	84	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.2
Manufacturing	286	239	251	244	249	241	233	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	643	598	562	550	572	539	591	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
Professional and business services	752	699	714	676	649	670	600	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2
Education and health services	680	737	696	684	648	682	674	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	515	530	501	491	503	452	436	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1
Government	439	450	441	422	451	417	432	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	662	576	602	618	600	608	588	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
South	1,536	1,485	1,386	1,364	1,386	1,440	1,360	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
Midwest	749	766	781	752	721	676	647	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
West	966	954	918	883	937	789	831	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6

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

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

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,639	4,586	4,569	4,715	4,123	4,438	4,062	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.0
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,227	4,203	4,147	4,311	3,871	4,136	3,792	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3
Construction	319	349	350	385	286	354	267	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.3	3.9	4.9	3.7
Manufacturing	326	285	309	300	274	285	253	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	916	882	884	943	828	906	893	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.4
Professional and business services	897	780	893	858	770	889	788	5.0	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.4
Education and health services	516	522	501	510	479	485	473	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	824	868	801	841	847	741	775	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.7
Government	394	387	429	407	329	340	325	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	767	713	715	743	646	761	658	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.6
South	1,814	1,769	1,703	1,725	1,538	1,666	1,507	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.0
Midwest	998	944	986	986	914	966	947	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0
West	1,058	1,186	1,170	1,246	1,111	1,084	1,017	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

p = preliminary.

20. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted
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			Levels1	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,477	4,503	4,390	4,404	4,313	4,368	4,308	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,188	4,224	4,100	4,112	4,046	4,115	4,085	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
Construction	311	329	367	378	393	409	436	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.1
Manufacturing	348	350	304	390	359	353	304	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,005	957	941	1,003	868	1,003	1,025	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.9
Professional and business services	790	861	806	739	741	799	756	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.2
Education and health services	447	459	449	429	434	417	465	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	800	854	776	722	801	749	674	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.5	4.9
Government	290	278	291	295	269	259	237	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	697	770	737	709	685	658	750	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9
South	1,699	1,673	1,617	1,666	1,614	1,681	1,602	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Midwest	975	902	918	949	915	954	911	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
West	1,107	1,167	1,101	1,094	1,096	1,089	1,069	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5

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,

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 <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,493	2,522	2,375	2,444	2,336	2,365	2,324	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,355	2,384	2,258	2,301	2,210	2,242	2,212	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Construction	113	133	111	127	124	139	144	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0
Manufacturing	183	187	157	182	163	154	134	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	598	532	535	550	495	545	561	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1
Professional and business services	351	492	386	385	391	413	403	1.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Education and health services	276	271	279	270	229	246	270	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	525	539	529	516	547	525	482	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.5
Government	138	135	126	144	126	123	115	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	358	410	334	368	327	344	357	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
South	1,045	1,021	996	1,001	937	969	916	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
Midwest	502	475	491	500	485	515	536	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
West	583	632	568	575	584	539	519	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7

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.

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

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

p= preliminary

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2007 (thousands)	September 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2006-07 <sup>2</sup>	Third quarter 2007	Percent change, third quarter 2006-07 <sup>2</sup>	
Jnited States <sup>3</sup>	9,012.8	136,246.9	0.9	\$818	4.3	
Private industry		114,790.8	.9	810	4.5	
Natural resources and mining		1,931.5	1.7	820	7.8	
Construction		7,774.4	-1.0	876	5.7	
Manufacturing		13,845.4	-2.2	987	4.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,299.2	1.2	707	3.2	
Information		3,033.1	.0	1,274	4.6	
Financial activities		8,123.2	7	1,200	5.9	
Professional and business services	1,484.6	18,017.6	1.7	998	6.4	
Education and health services		17,506.6	2.9	775	3.6	
Leisure and hospitality		13,562.6	1.9	348	4.2	
Other services		4,433.8	1.2	531	4.1	
Government	291.2	21,456.1	1.0	859	3.2	
os Angeles, CAPrivate industry		4,191.6 3,626.2	.4 .1	925 901	3.4 3.1	
Natural resources and mining		12.7	5.0	1,095	-8.3	
Construction		160.4	9	945	5.4	
Manufacturing		444.7	(4)	961	( <sup>4</sup> )	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		811.9	1	765	2.0	
Information		216.3	8.5	1.520	3	
Financial activities		243.7	-2.6	1,483	( <sup>4</sup> )	
Professional and business services		608.9	3	1,051	6.3	
Education and health services		480.4	1.8	851	(4)	
Leisure and hospitality		401.1	1.8	518	2.8	
Other services	179.8	246.0	.0	439	5.8	
Government	4.0	565.4	2.3	1,080	(4)	
ook, IL		2,541.5	.0	961	3.3	
Private industry		2,232.8	.2	958	3.6	
Natural resources and mining		1.3 98.2	-7.7 -1.6	1,063 1,207	3.5 5.5	
Construction		237.2	-1.9	981	3.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		472.2	9	776	5	
Information		58.4	.6	1,402	9.1	
Financial activities		215.4	-1.5	1,547	7.8	
Professional and business services		441.6	.9	1,179	3.1	
Education and health services		369.2	1.6	843	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality		240.0	2.2	430	4.6	
Other services	13.8	95.0	.7	691	3.0	
Government	1.4	308.7	9	985	2.3	
New York, NY		2,350.3	2.0	1,544	8.7	
Private industry		1,906.7	2.3	1,667	9.6	
Natural resources and mining  Construction		.1 35.8	-1.9 6.9	1,749 1,461	11.8 5.3	
Manufacturing		37.5	-4.7	1,158	3.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		248.2	1.7	1,124	4.3	
Information		135.6	1.0	1,916	4.5	
Financial activities		380.0	2.0	3,047	16.3	
Professional and business services		482.2	2.3	1,769	8.6	
Education and health services	8.6	283.3	2.0	1,011	4.8	
Leisure and hospitality		208.5	3.3	728	6.1	
Other services	17.4	87.2	1.5	889	3.7	
Government	3	443.5	.7	1,014	1.5	
arris, TX	95.1	2,028.0	3.8	1,015	6.7	
Private industry		1,783.4 78.4	4.3 ( <sup>4</sup> )	1,027 2,580	7.1 ( <sup>4</sup> )	
Construction		78.4 151.5	5.5	2,580 968	6.1	
Manufacturing		182.2	3.5	1,290	7.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		424.7	3.9	901	6.0	
Information		32.8	2.6	1,258	9.1	
Financial activities		120.7	2.0	1,256	7.3	
Professional and business services	18.9	341.2	4.9	1,156	7.5	
Education and health services	10.0	214.7	5.4	824	1.7	
Leisure and hospitality		176.2	3.2	366	2.2	
Other services		58.4	3.9	595	7.6	
Government	5	244.6	.6	922	3.1	
laricopa, AZ		1,825.1	.2	822	3.8	
Private industry		1,605.3	1 2.9	811 723	4.1 6.0	
Natural resources and mining		8.5 165.8		723 834	6.0 3.9	
Construction Manufacturing		165.8	-7.6			
Trade, transportation, and utilities		132.2 374.9	-3.7 2.0	1,116 777	3.2 3.5	
InformationInformation		30.4	7	1,030	3.5	
Financial activities		148.6	-2.4	1,030	.0	
Professional and business services		316.8	-2.4	1,024 825	9.1	
Education and health services		198.9	4.4	879	5.5	
Leisure and hospitality		177.6	1.4	387	5.7	
			2.2			
Other services	7.2	50.1	//	570	5.2	

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average	weekly wage <sup>1</sup>
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07 <sup>2</sup>	Second quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07 <sup>2</sup>
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	( <sup>4</sup> )
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	( <sup>4</sup> )
Professional and business services	19.2	274.6	(4)	1,000	( <sup>4</sup> )
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
Dallas, TX Private industry	67.6 67.1	1,492.6 1,330.0	3.2 3.2	1,011 1,022	5.4 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	15.0	307.2	2.3	974	6.1
Information	1.7	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	1,108	5.8
Education and health services	6.6	144.7	6.6	968	6.8
Leisure and hospitality	5.2	131.2	3.6	430	2.6
Other services	6.4	40.6	1.2	602	2.9
Government	.5	162.5	2.9	920	5.0
San Diego, CA	91.7	1,334.7	.2	890	4.8
Private industry	90.4	1,108.8	1	868	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 9.9	37.5	.5	1,873	1.7
Financial activities Professional and business services	16.4	81.5 217.9	-3.3 .6	1,108 1,076	3.5 6.0
Education and health services	8.0	127.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	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 6.0	120.6	2.7 3.9	812 427	4.5 2.4
Leisure and hospitality  Other services	6.0 16.7	113.7 45.4	3.9	427 571	7.9
Government	.5	154.6	.6	995	6.0
Miami-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

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

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

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

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

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
State	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07	\$820  697 832 786 639 935 832 1,033 870 1,357 743 792 736 626 874 702 700 711 658 899 1,008 807 727 611 654 776 823 989 686 1,020 718 619 740 665 742 802 774 665 590 729 827 698 859 835 659 709 739 460 707	Percent change second quarter 2006-07	
Jnited States <sup>2</sup>	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		5.4	
Colorado	179.4	2.326.9	2.2		4.8	
Connecticut	112.5	1,714.2	.9		6.4	
					2.2	
Delaware	29.1	430.2	.0			
District of Columbia	31.9	683.2	.8		4.3	
Florida	604.8	7,894.2	.2	743	3.2	
Georgia	270.4	4,091.5	1.4		6.5	
Hawaii	38.6	631.2	1.4		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		3.9	
Kansas	85.7	1,370.7	2.0		4.8	
Kentucky	109.8	1,828.2	1.7		4.2	
_ouisiana	119.9	1,880.2	3.2		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	
Michigan	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		3.6	
Missouri	174.7	2,764.6	.8		3.4	
Montana	42.3	449.8	1.7		6.3	
Nebraska	58.7	930.9	1.6		3.5	
Nevada New Hampshire	74.7 49.0	1,297.9 643.7	1.0 .7		3.7 6.3	
·						
New Jersey	278.1	4,066.7	.4		4.3	
New Mexico	53.7	833.3	1.1		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	
North Dakota	25.1	347.7	1.5	619	4.7	
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		4.5	
Pennsylvania	338.7	5.740.3	1.1		4.6	
Rhode Island	36.1	492.9	.3		2.5	
South Carolina	115.8	1,917.4	3.0	665	2.9	
South Dakota	30.1	404.3	2.1		4.8	
Tennessee	140.7	2,768.7	.7		3.6	
Texas	548.7	10,296.1	3.4		5.9	
Jtah	86.3	1,233.7	4.4		6.6	
/ermont	24.7	306.6	5		5.0	
/irginia	227.4	3,731.5	1.0		4.4	
Washington	216.7	2,989.8	2.7	835	4.6	
West Virginia	48.7	717.1	.3	659	3.6	
Wisconsin	158.2	2,845.8	.4		3.7	
Nyoming	24.4	288.3	3.3	739	8.0	
				400		
Puerto Rico	56.9	1,020.7	-1.6	460	6.0	

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

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
1997	7.369.473	121,044,432	\$3,674,031,718	\$30,353	\$584
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614
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	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354	757
2005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	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	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701
2003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719
2004	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,929,262,369	38,955	749
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	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	753
2005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	779
2006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	816
		State ç	jovernment covered		
1007	6E 3E3	4 044 454	£427.057.420	#20 F04	@CO.E
1997	65,352	4,214,451	\$137,057,432	\$32,521	\$625
1998	67,347 70,538	4,240,779 4,296,673	142,512,445 149,011,194	33,605 34,681	646 667
2000	65.096	4,290,073	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
2004	64,544				770
2005	66,278	4,484,997 4,527,514	184,414,992 191,281,126	41,118 42,249	812
2006	66,921	4,527,514 4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844
		Local	government covered		
1997	130,829	11,844,330	\$345,069,166	\$29,134	\$560
1998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	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 2006	157,309 158,695	13,699,418 13,820,093	516,709,610 541,461,514	37,718 39,179	725 753
			rernment covered (UCF	·	
		i ederal gov	,		
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
2002	50,755	2,758,627	143,587,523	52,050	1,001
2003	51,753	2,764,275	149,932,170	54,239	1,043
2004	52,066	2,739,596	158,299,427	57,782	1,111
2005	52,895 52,016	2,733,675	163,647,568	59,864	1,151
2006	52,916	2,728,974	169,945,269	62,274	1,198
		i .	1	1	

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

					Size	of establishm	nents						
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers <sup>1</sup>	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers			
Total all industries <sup>2</sup> Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	8,413,125	5,078,506	1,392,481	919,182	636,264	216,815	123,061	30,375	10,965	5,476			
	111,001,540	7,540,432	9,219,319	12,406,793	19,195,647	14,903,811	18,408,166	10,383,792	7,421,575	11,522,005			
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	123,076	69,188	23,230	15,106	9,842	3,177	1,783	516	175	59			
	1,631,257	111,354	153,676	203,446	296,339	216,952	267,612	177,858	115,367	88,653			
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	861,030	558,318	141,743	84,922	52,373	15,118	6,762	1,358	337	99			
	7,299,087	823,891	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	137,311	61,852	55,135	53,364	25,712	19,573	6,423	2,469	1,120			
	14,098,486	240,304	415,575	757,991	1,662,309	1,798,423	3,006,794	2,207,979	1,668,696	2,340,415			
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,880,255	999,688	380,100	245,926	158,053	53,502	33,590	7,071	1,796	529			
	25,612,515	1,663,203	2,529,630	3,293,292	4,772,401	3,695,250	5,001,143	2,419,416	1,166,322	1,071,858			
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	142,974	81,209	21,094	16,356	13,313	5,553	3,568	1,141	512	228			
	3,037,124	113,399	140,632	223,171	411,358	384,148	544,418	392,681	355,421	471,896			
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	836,365	541,333	151,952	80,853	40,558	12,146	6,245	1,890	928	460			
	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	948,773	192,581	121,585	80,222	30,997	20,046	5,849	2,169	920			
	17,162,560	1,333,479	1,265,155	1,639,285	2,431,806	2,148,736	3,038,221	1,995,309	1,469,170	1,841,399			
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	787,747	375,326	175,191	112,455	72,335	26,364	18,400	4,106	1,832	1,738			
	16,838,748	684,886	1,163,519	1,512,272	2,177,055	1,835,664	2,754,731	1,400,469	1,282,903	4,027,249			
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	699,767	270,143	118,147	128,663	131,168	38,635	10,459	1,602	648	302			
	12,633,387	430,588	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 Employment, March	1,121,269	912,768	118,306	56,724	24,734	5,570	2,629	418	99	21			
	4,326,368	1,087,667	771,276	747,842	718,557	377,961	388,231	139,473	63,337	32,024			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2006.

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

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

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

	Average annual wages <sup>3</sup>					
llene, TX uadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR on, OH any, GA any-Schenectady-Troy, NY uquerque, NM xxandria, LA entown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ oona, PA arillo, TX les, IA chorage, AK derson, IN derson, SC n Arbor MI niston-Oxford, AL pleton, WI neville, NC ens-Clarke County, GA antic City, NJ burn-Opelika, AL guard-Richmond County, GA-SC stin-Round Rock, TX kersfield, CA titmore-Towson, MD ngor, ME mrstable Town, MA ton Rouge, LA ttle Creek, MI y City, MI aumont-Port Arthur, TX llingham, WA nd, OR ings, MT ghamton, NY mingham-Hoover, AL marck, ND cksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA oomington-Normal, IL se City-Nampa, ID ston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH ulder, CO wins Green, KY memerton-Silverdale, WA dgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT wmsville-Harlingen, TX inswick, GA ffalo-Niagara Falls, NY clington, NC clington-Dorthana, IL araleston-North Charleston, SC arlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	2005	2006	Percent change 2005-06			
Metropolitan areas <sup>4</sup>	\$42,253	\$44,165	4.5			
Abilene, TX	27,876	29,842	7.1			
	18,717 37,471	19,277 38,088	3.0 1.6			
Albany, GA	31,741	32,335	1.9			
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	39,201	41,027	4.7			
Albuquerque, NMAlexandria. LA	35,665 30,114	36,934 31,329	3.6 4.0			
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	38,506	39,787	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	41,712	42,955	3.0			
Anderson, IN	31,418 29,463	32,184 30,373	2.4 3.1			
Ann Arbor, MI	45,820	47,186	3.0			
	31,231	32,724	4.8			
Asheville, NC	34,431 30,926	35,308 32,268	2.5 4.3			
Athens-Clarke County, GA	32,512	33,485	3.0			
	44,595	45,889	2.9			
Atlantic City, NJ Auburn-Opelika, AL	36,735 29,196	38,018 30,468	3.5 4.4			
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	34,588	35,638	3.0			
Austin-Round Rock. TXI	43,500 34,165	45,737 36,020	5.1 5.4			
Baltimore-Towson, MD	43,486	45,177	3.9			
Bangor, ME	30,707	31,746	3.4			
Baton Rouge I A	35,123 34,523	36,437 37,245	3.7 7.9			
Battle Creek, MI	37,994	39,362	3.6			
Bay City, MI	33,572	35,094	4.5			
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TXBellingham WA	36,530 31,128	39,026 32,618	6.8 4.8			
Bend, OR	31,492	33,319	5.8			
Billings, MT	31,748 33,290	33,270 35,048	4.8 5.3			
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	39,353	40,798	3.7			
Bismarck, ND	31,504	32,550	3.3			
Bloomington, IN	32,196 30,080	34,024 30,913	5.7 2.8			
Bloomington-Normal, IL	39,404	41,359	5.0			
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA-NH	34,623 54,199	36,734 56,809	6.1 4.8			
Boulder, CO	49,115	50,944	3.7			
	31,306 36,467	32,529 37,694	3.9 3.4			
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	71,095	74,890	5.3			
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	24,893 30,902	25,795	3.6			
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	35,302	32,717 36,950	5.9 4.7			
Burlington, NC	31,084	32,835	5.6			
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	38,582	40,548	5.1			
Cane Coral-Fort Myers FI	32,080 35,649	33,132 37,065	3.3 4.0			
Carson City, NV	38,428	40,115	4.4			
Casper, WY	34,810 37,902	38,307 38,976	10.0 2.8			
Champaign-Urbana, IL	33,278	34,422	3.4			
Charleston, WVCharleston, SC	35,363 33,896	36,887 35,267	4.3 4.0			
	43,728	45,732	4.6			
Charlottesville, VA	37,392	39,051	4.4			
Chattanooga, TN-GA Chevenne, WY	33,743 32,208	35,358 35,306	4.8 9.6			
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	46,609	48,631	4.3			
Chico, CA Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	30,007 40,343	31,557 41,447	5.2 2.7			
Clarksville, TN-KY	29,870	30,949	3.6			
Cleveland, TNCleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	32,030 39,973	33,075 41,325	3.3 3.4			
Coeur d'Alene, ID	28,208	29,797	5.6			
College Station-Bryan, TX	29,032	30,239	4.2			
Colorado Springs, CO Columbia, MO	37,268 31,263	38,325 32,207	2.8 3.0			
Columbia, SC	33,386	35,209	5.5			
Columbus, GA-AL	31,370	32,334	3.1			
Columbus, IN	38,446 39,806	40,107 41,168	4.3 3.4			
Corpus Christi, TX	32,975	35,399	7.4			
Corvallis, OR	39,357	40,586	3.1			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Avera	age annual w	/ages₃
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, IL 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 Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE Dubuque, IA Duluth, MN-WI 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 Gaideden, 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	36,941	38,056	3.0
	28,021	29,542	5.4
	33,636	35,144	4.5
	35,467	36,677	3.4
	34,876	35,898	2.9
	31,433	32,432	3.2
	34,469	35,471	2.9
	23,263	24,551	5.5
	31,688	34,688	9.5
	33,202	34,621	4.3
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	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 Ilthaca, 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 <sup>2</sup>	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Jackson, TN	\$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 Kingspon, NY Koxville, TN Kokomo, IN La Crosse, 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
Lafayette, LA Lake Charles, LA Lakeland, FL Lancaster, PA Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, NM Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Lawrence, KS Lawton, OK	34,729 33,728 32,235 35,264 38,135 27,401 28,569 38,940 28,492 28,459	38,170 35,883 33,530 36,171 39,890 28,051 29,969 40,139 29,896 29,830	9.9 6.4 4.0 2.6 4.6 2.4 4.9 3.1 4.9
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH 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
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madera, CA Madison, WI Manshester-Nashua, NH Mansfield, OH Mayaguez, PR	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-Metairie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Nilles-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	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	\$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
	44,597	45,467	2.0
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 Pitsburgh, PA	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	36,707	2.5
	27,686	28,418	2.6
	19,660	20,266	3.1
	35,857	36,979	3.1
	41,048	42,607	3.8
	33,235	34,408	3.5
	38,187	39,528	3.5
	29,295	30,625	4.5
	37,796	39,428	4.3
	30,395	32,308	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 Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA 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	30,009	31,253	4.1
	39,985	41,354	3.4
	31,289	32,764	4.7
	36,067	37,974	5.3
	32,240	33,223	3.0
	36,857	38,630	4.8
	29,530	30,168	2.2
	35,097	36,763	4.7
	43,824	45,784	4.5
	32,631	33,526	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 Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Sarasota-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 Shreveport-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	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN	\$32,621 39,299 36,791 30,124 30,814 34,109 35,030 27,469 36,494 33,548 36,374 30,597	\$34,016 40,679 37,962 30,786 31,844 35,392 36,426 29,294 38,081 35,018 38,016 31,341	4.3 3.5 3.2 2.2 3.3 3.8 4.0 6.6 4.3 4.4
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX	31,302 35,848 33,303 52,034 35,650 35,211 34,124 34,731	32,545 37,039 34,806 54,274 37,119 37,637 35,613 36,173	4.0 3.3 4.5 4.3 4.1 6.9 4.4 4.2
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-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA	30,902 25,712 38,431 32,591 34,327 36,387 34,580 28,582 32,325 36,762	32,457 26,794 40,225 33,823 36,642 37,749 36,071 29,772 33,450 38,087	5.0 4.2 4.7 3.8 6.7 3.7 4.3 4.2 3.5 3.6
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 Willmington, NC	55,525 33,123 33,259 30,596 27,163 29,808 35,976 29,343 30,699 31,792	58,057 34,329 34,438 31,416 28,340 30,620 38,763 30,785 31,431 32,948	4.6 3.6 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Each year's total is based on the MSA definition for the specific year. Annual changes include differences resulting from changes in MSA definitions.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082	228,815	231,867
Civilian labor force	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66	66	66.2	66
Employed	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Employment-population ratio	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63
Unemployed	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.2	4	4.7	5.8	6	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Not in the labor force	66,837	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762	77,387	78,743

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

# 28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[III triousarius]											
Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total private employment	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,184	115,717
Total nonfarm employment	122,776	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,174	137,969
Goods-producing	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,570	22,378
Natural resources and mining	654	645	598	599	606	583	572	591	628	684	722
Construction	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,689	7,624
Manufacturing	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,197	14,032
Private service-providing	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,599	87,932	89,709	91,615	93,339
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,231	26,472
Wholesale trade	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	6,005.30
Retail trade	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	15,382.00
Transportation and warehousing	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	4,531.20
Utilities	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	577	563.8	554	548.5	553.5
Information	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,055	3,087
Financial activities	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,363	8,446
Professional and business services	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,395	16,954	17,552	17,920
Education and health services	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,838	18,377
Leisure and hospitality	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,143	13,565
Other services	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,432	5,472
Government	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,990	22,252

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

Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.51	13.01	13.49	14.02	14.54	14.97	15.37	15.69	16.13	16.76	17.41
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	431.86	448.56	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.72	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87	589.36
Goods-producing:	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40	40.1	40.5	40.5
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.8	17.19	17.6	18.02	18.64
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.13	688.17	705.31	729.87	755.73
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6	45.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.57	16.2	16.33	16.55	17	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.9	20.99
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Construction:	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	908.01	962.54
Average weekly hours	38.9	38.8	39	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39	38.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.67	16.23	16.8	17.48	18	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02	20.94
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Manufacturing:	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.04	814.83
Average weekly hours	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.15	16.56	16.8	17.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.59	673.37	690.83	710.51
Private service-providing:	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	3∠.8 12.07	12.61	13.09	13.62	3∠.5 14.18	32.5 14.59	14.99	32.3 15.29	3∠.4 15.74	32.5 16.42	32.4 17.09
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	395.51	413.5	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.8	484.81	494.22	509.58	532.84	554.47
Trade, transportation, and utilities:	000.01		.27.00		.000	0.0	.0	10 1122	000.00	002.01	00
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.9	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.7	14.02	14.34	14.58	14.92	15.4	15.82
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	407.57	423.3	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.61	528.22
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Retail trade:	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	30.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	12.8
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Transportation and warehousing:  Average weekly hours	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37	36.9	37
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.52	16.7	17.28	17.76
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.7	579.75	598.41	614.82	618.58	637.14	656.95
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours	42	42	42	42	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	20.59	21.48 902.94	22.03	22.75	23.58 977.18	23.96 979.09	24.77 1,017.27	25.61	26.68 1,095.90	27.42	27.93 1,185.08
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.44	1,095.90	1,136.08	1,185.08
Average weekly hours	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	17.14	17.67	18.4	19.07	19.8	20.2	21.01	21.4	22.06	23.23	23.92
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	622.4	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.05	805	850.81	871.03
Financial activities:											
Average weekly hours	35.7	36	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.8	35.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.94	18.8	19.66
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	609.08	622.87	645.1	672.4	706.01
Professional and business services:  Average weekly hours	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.48	18.08	19.12	20.15
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	465.51	490	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	662.23	700.96
Education and health services:											
Average weekly hours	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.56	13	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.15	16.71	17.38	18.03
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.95	587.2
Leisure and hospitality:	20	00.0		00.4	05.0	05.0	05.0	05 -	05.7	05-	05.5
Average weekly hours	26 7.32	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6 9	25.7	25.7 9.38	25.7	25.5
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	190.52	7.67 200.82	7.96 208.05	8.32 217.2	8.57 220.73	8.81 227.17	230.42	9.15 234.86	9.38 241.36	9.75 250.11	10.41 265.03
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Other services:	190.02	200.02	200.05	211.2	220.13	221.11	230.42	234.00	241.30	230.11	200.03
Average weekly hours	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32	31.4	31	30.9	30.9	30.9
	J,	25	22.3	32.0	JJ	52	3	٠.	30.0	50.0	
Average weekly flodis	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.22

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]

		2006			20	07		20	08	Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	e 2008
Civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	101.6	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.6	108.3	0.7	3.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	101.6	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.2	108.3	109.0	.6	3.3
Management, business, and financial	101.9	102.7	103.2	104.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	108.2	108.9	.6	3.5
Professional and related	101.4	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	108.4	109.0	.6	3.1
Sales and office	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.5	106.4	106.8	107.7	.8	2.8
Sales and related	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.1	105.2	105.0	106.1	1.0	2.4
Office and administrative support	101.9	102.8	103.5	104.7	105.5	106.4	107.1	108.0	108.6	.6	2.9
Noticed and an interest and an interest	400.0	400.0	400.0	404.4	405.4	400.4	400.0	407.7	400.4	0	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.1	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.4	.6	3.1
Construction and extraction	102.0 102.0	103.0 103.0	103.7 103.6	104.3 103.7	105.7 104.4	106.5 105.6	107.4 106.2	108.5 106.7	109.6 107.0	1.0 .3	3.7 2.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair	102.0	103.0	103.6	103.7	104.4	105.6	106.2	105.7	107.0	.s .6	2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving Production	101.1	101.6	102.4	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.7	103.6	105.2	.5	2.0
	101.0	101.0	102.0	102.1	102.6	105.3	104.1	104.6	105.3	.7	2.4
Transportation and material moving						l 1					
Service occupations	101.4	102.5	103.5	104.8	105.5	106.9	107.7	108.4	109.1	.6	3.4
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	106.8	.7	2.8
Manufacturing	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	.4	2.1
Service-providing	101.6	102.9	103.5	104.4	105.2	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.5	.6	3.1
Education and health services	101.3	103.5	104.2	104.9	105.5	107.2	107.9	108.6	109.2	.6	3.5
Health care and social assistance	102.0	103.5	104.3	105.4	106.1	107.1	107.9	108.9	109.6	.6	3.3
Hospitals	101.9	103.2	104.0	105.1	105.7	106.7	107.5	108.4	109.2	.7	3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	101.4	102.6	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.3	108.2	.8	3.0
Education services	100.7	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	107.3	107.9	108.3	108.9	.6	3.8
Elementary and secondary schools	100.5	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	107.4	107.9	108.2	108.8	.6	3.6
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	.4	3.3
Private industry workers	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	106.3	107.3	108.0	.7	3.0
Madesa ha sanatinal man											
Workers by occupational group	101.9	102.9	103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	108.1	108.9	.7	, ,
Management, professional, and related	101.9	102.9	103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	108.1	108.9	.6	3.2 3.4
Management, business, and financial  Professional and related	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.3	108.0	108.7	.6	2.9
						l 1					
Sales and office	101.6 101.1	102.3 101.7	102.9 102.3	103.7 102.4	104.7 103.6	105.3 104.2	106.1 105.2	106.6 105.0	107.5 106.2	.8 1.1	2.7 2.5
Sales and related	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	105.6	104.2	105.2	105.0	108.2	.6	2.5
Office and administrative support  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.5	105.4	105.9	106.7	107.6	108.3	.7	3.1
Construction and extraction	102.1	103.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	105.9	100.7	107.6	108.3	1.0	3.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	102.2	103.1	103.7	104.4	103.7	105.2	107.4	106.0	109.7	.3	2.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.1	103.0	103.4	103.5	104.1	103.2	103.6	105.5	106.0	.5	2.4
	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.5	103.3	103.9	104.5	103.5	105.0	.5	2.0
Production						l 1					
Transportation and material moving Service occupations	101.2 101.5	102.0 102.3	102.6 103.1	103.1 104.5	104.1 105.2	104.9 106.4	105.3 107.0	106.4 107.8	107.2 108.7	.8 .8	3.0 3.3
Workers by industry and occupational group											_
Goods-producing industries	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	106.8	.7	2.8
Management, professional, and related	100.7	101.6	102.0	102.7	103.8	104.3	104.4	106.1	106.6	.5	2.7
Sales and office	102.7	102.1	102.8	103.0	103.7	104.1	104.8	105.1	106.3	1.1	2.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.0	105.3	106.1	107.0	108.1	109.0	.8	3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.9	103.3	104.0	104.8	105.3	.5	2.3
Construction	101.9	103.0	103.6	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.6	108.9	110.1	1.1	4.0
Manufacturing	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	.4	2.1
Management, professional, and related	100.5	101.3	101.4	102.0	103.3	103.3	103.5	104.9	105.2	.3	1.8
Sales and office	102.8	101.3	102.1	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.3	105.0	106.1	1.0	2.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.8	101.5	102.1	101.7	102.4	102.8	103.9	104.6	104.5	1	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.9	101.5	101.9	101.9	102.6	103.1	103.8	104.5	105.0	.5	2.3
Service-providing industries	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.1	106.7	107.7	108.5	.7	3.1
Management, professional, and related	102.2	103.2	103.8	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.3	108.5	109.3	.7	3.2
Sales and office	101.5	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.8	105.4	106.3	106.8	107.7	.8	2.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.5	103.6	104.0	104.0	104.5	105.7	106.2	106.7	107.3	.6	2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.3	101.9	102.6	103.0	104.0	104.7	105.2	106.4	107.0	.6	2.9
Service occupations	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.3	106.4	107.1	107.9	108.7	.7	3.2

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		2006			20	07		20	08	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2008
Wholesale trade	100.8	102.4	102.9	103.7	104.6	104.2	105.3	105.7	107.2	1.4	2.5
Retail trade	101.2	101.9	102.7	102.9	103.9	105.1	106.1	106.6	107.6	.9	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	101.0	101.6	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.5	104.5	105.6	106.4	.8	2.3
Utilities	109.3	110.1	110.4	102.8	104.7	105.0	105.6	106.5	108.1	1.5	3.2
Information	102.1	103.0	103.2	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.1	106.1	106.2	.1	.6
Financial activities	101.8	102.1	102.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.6	106.8	107.3	.5	2.6
Finance and insurance	102.4	102.6	102.9	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.1	107.0	107.7	.7	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	99.3	100.2	100.8	102.2	103.0	104.1	103.7	105.5	105.7	.2	2.6
Professional and business services	102.2	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.5	109.0	109.9	8.	3.8
Education and health services	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.4	.7	3.5
Education services	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.5	104.9	106.7	107.5	108.1	109.1	.9	4.0
Health care and social assistance	101.9	103.2	104.1	105.2	105.9	106.9	107.8	108.8	109.4	.6	3.3
Hospitals	102.0	103.2	103.9	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.3	108.2	109.1	.8	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	101.3	102.4	103.7	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.1	109.0	109.3	.3	3.1
Accommodation and food services	101.4	102.5	104.0	105.8	106.4	108.1	108.6	109.5	110.0	.5	3.4
Other services, except public administration	102.7	103.6	104.0	105.7	106.1	107.1	107.6	108.7	109.4	.6	3.1
State and local government workers	100.9	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	107.6	108.4	108.9	109.4	.5	3.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.8	103.3	104.0	104.9	105.4	107.5	108.3	108.8	109.3	.5	3.7
Professional and related	100.8	103.4	104.0	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	.5	3.6
Sales and office	101.5	103.3	104.1	105.6	106.2	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.3	.5	2.9
Office and administrative support	101.6	103.5	104.2	105.7	106.4	108.2	108.9	109.3	109.8	.5	3.2
Service occupations	101.2	103.1	104.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.0	.3	3.5
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.8	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	.5	3.6
Education services	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	.4	3.6
Schools	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	104.9	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	.4	3.7
Elementary and secondary schools	100.5	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.3	108.8	.5	3.6
Health care and social assistance	102.9	105.1	105.7	107.1	107.6	108.6	109.3	110.1	111.1	.9	3.3
Hospitals	101.3	103.3	104.3	105.6	106.3	107.5	108.2	109.2	109.7	.5	3.2
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	.4	3.3

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

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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

# 31. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries, by occupation and industry group [December 2005 = 100]

[December 2000 – 100]		2006	06 2007		20	08	Percent change				
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2008
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	101.5	102.6	103.2	104.3	105.0	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.4	0.7	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.7	105.4	106.6	107.1	108.2	109.0	.7	3.4
Management, business, and financial	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.7	105.4	106.4	106.7	108.2	109.0	.7	3.4
Professional and related	101.4 101.6	103.1 102.4	103.8 103.0	104.7 103.8	105.3 104.8	106.7 105.4	107.4 106.2	108.3 106.7	109.0 107.7	.6 .9	3.5 2.8
Sales and related	101.3	102.4	102.5	102.7	103.9	104.3	105.5	105.2	106.6	1.3	2.6
Office and administrative support	101.8	102.6	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.8	108.5	.6	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.1	106.3	107.1	108.1	109.0	.8	3.7
Construction and extraction	101.9	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.7	106.6	107.7	109.0	109.9	.8	4.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	101.6	102.6	103.1	103.8	104.4	105.8	106.4	107.0	107.8	.7	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving  Production	101.2 101.2	101.9 101.8	102.5 102.3	103.2 103.2	103.9 103.6	104.7 104.3	105.1 104.7	106.1 105.7	106.9 106.5	.8 .8	2.9 2.8
Transportation and material moving	101.2	101.0	102.7	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.5	106.6	100.3	.7	3.0
Service occupations	101.2	102.2	103.2	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.3	108.0	108.7	.6	3.2
Workers by industry											_
Goods-producing	101.8 101.7	102.3 101.9	102.9 102.3	103.9 103.3	104.7 103.9	105.4 104.5	106.0 104.9	107.1 105.9	108.0 106.7	.8 .8	3.2 2.7
Service-providing.	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.3	105.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	108.7	.6	3.2
Education and health services	101.1	103.1	103.8	104.4	104.9	106.6	107.4	108.0	108.7	.6	3.6
Health care and social assistance	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.9	107.1	107.9	108.9	109.6	.6	3.5
Hospitals	101.7	102.9	103.8	104.8	105.6	106.7	107.4	108.4	109.4	.9	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	101.2	102.2	103.3	104.1	104.7	105.8	106.4	107.4	108.1	.7	3.2
Education services  Elementary and secondary schools	100.5 100.3	103.0 102.9	103.5 103.4	103.7 103.6	104.0 103.8	106.2 106.0	106.9 106.6	107.3 107.0	107.9 107.5	.6 .5	3.8 3.6
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	100.3	102.9	103.4	103.0	105.0	106.4	100.0	107.0	107.5	.4	3.2
Private industry workers	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.4	.7	3.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.9	105.8	106.7	107.2	108.5	109.3	.7	3.3
Management, business, and financial	102.2	102.8	103.1	104.7	105.5	106.3	106.6	108.2	109.0	.7	3.3
Professional and related	101.8	103.1	104.0	105.1	106.0	107.0	107.6	108.7	109.5	.7	3.3
Sales and office	101.6 101.3	102.4 102.0	103.0 102.6	103.8 102.8	104.8 104.0	105.3 104.4	106.2 105.5	106.7 105.3	107.7 106.6	.9 1.2	2.8 2.5
Office and administrative support	101.9	102.6	103.3	104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	103.3	108.5	.7	2.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.8	102.8	103.4	104.2	105.1	106.2	107.1	108.1	109.0	.8	3.7
Construction and extraction	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.8	106.7	107.8	109.2	110.1	.8	4.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	101.6	102.6	103.0	103.7	104.2	105.6	106.1	106.8	107.6	.7	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving  Production	101.2 101.2	101.8 101.7	102.4 102.2	103.1 103.1	103.8 103.6	104.5 104.2	105.0 104.6	106.0 105.6	106.8 106.4	.8 .8	2.9 2.7
Transportation and material moving	101.2	101.7	102.2	103.1	103.0	105.0	105.4	106.5	100.4	.8	3.2
Service occupations	101.3	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.1	107.9	108.8	.8	3.3
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.1	108.0	.8	3.2
Management, professional, and related	101.7	102.4	102.8	104.4	105.3	105.9	106.0	107.7	108.4	.6	2.9
Sales and office  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.4 101.9	102.2 102.7	103.1 103.4	103.4 104.4	104.1 105.6	104.7 106.5	105.5 107.6	105.8 108.8	107.2 109.6	1.3 .7	3.0 3.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.4	103.6	100.5	107.8	105.7	109.6	.9	2.8
Construction	102.0	102.9	103.7	104.9	106.0	107.0	107.8	109.0	110.0	.9	3.8
Manufacturing	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	106.7	.8	2.7
Management, professional, and related Sales and office	101.5 103.8	102.2 101.1	102.3 102.0	103.8 102.4	104.6 103.2	105.0 103.9	105.3 104.7	106.7 105.5	107.2 106.9	.5 1.3	2.5 3.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.6	101.1	102.0	102.4	103.2	105.9	104.7	105.5	100.9	.3	2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.3	101.8	102.3	103.1	103.6	104.2	104.5	105.4	106.3	.9	2.6
Service-providing industries	101.7	102.6	103.3	104.4	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.6	.8	3.1
Management, professional, and related	102.0	103.1	103.7	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.4	108.6	109.4	.7	3.3
Sales and office  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.4 101.8	102.4 103.0	102.9 103.4	103.8 103.9	104.9 104.3	105.4 105.7	106.3 106.3	106.8 106.9	107.7 108.0	.8 1.0	2.7 3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.0	103.0	103.4	103.9	104.3	103.7	105.2	106.9	108.0	.8	3.0
Service occupations	101.3	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.6	107.2	108.0	108.8	.7	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.9	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.3	104.6	105.5	105.9	107.2	1.2	2.8

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		2006			20	07		20	80	Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2008
Wholesale trade	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	105.2	107.2	1.9	2.3
Retail trade	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	106.4	107.6	1.1	3.3
Transportation and warehousing	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	105.0	106.0	1.0	2.2
Utilities	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	108.0	109.3	1.2	3.6
Information	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.3	106.3	.9	1.3
Financial activities	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	107.2	107.7	.5	2.7
Finance and insurance	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	107.9	108.4	.5	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	104.5	104.7	.2	2.2
Professional and business services	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	109.1	110.0	.8	3.9
Education and health services	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.2	.6	3.4
Education services	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	107.9	108.6	.6	3.8
Health care and social assistance	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	108.7	109.4	.6	3.4
Hospitals	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	108.2	109.2	.9	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	109.7	109.9	.2	3.3
Accommodation and food services	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	110.0	110.4	.4	3.7
Other services, except public administration	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	109.2	109.9	.6	3.6
State and local government workers	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	107.7	108.2	.5	3.4
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	107.6	108.2	.6	3.7
Professional and related	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	107.5	108.1	.6	3.7
Sales and office	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	107.4	107.9	.5	3.0
Office and administrative support	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	107.8	108.3	.5	3.1
Service occupations	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	.3	3.2
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	107.5	108.1	.6	3.7
Education services	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	.5	3.7
Schools	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	.5	3.7
Elementary and secondary schools		103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	106.9	107.5	.6	3.6
Health care and social assistance	103.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.1	111.0	.8	3.5
Hospitals	101.4	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	109.8	110.3	.5	3.6
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	108.6	.4	3.2

<sup>1</sup> 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 State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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]

		2006			20	07		2008		Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2008
Civilian workers	101.6	102.8	103.6	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.6	108.1	0.5	2.9
Private industry workers	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.2	104.3	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.0	.5	2.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	101.8	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	107.3	107.9	.6	2.9
Sales and office	101.6	102.0	102.9	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.0	106.5	107.0	.5	2.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.7	103.5	104.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.5	107.0	.5	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.0	101.6	102.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.7	104.4	104.5	.1	2.1
Service occupations	102.2	103.0	103.6	104.2	105.1	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.5	.8	3.2
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	100.4	101.3	101.7	100.9	102.2	102.4	103.2	104.0	104.4	.4	2.2
Manufacturing	99.7	100.5	100.8	99.6	101.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.2	1	1.2
Service-providing	102.3	103.0	103.7	104.1	105.2	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.1	.5	2.8
State and local government workers	101.3	104.1	105.2	107.0	108.0	110.3	111.0	111.4	111.8	.4	3.5

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]

		2006			20	07		20	80	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2008
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Jnion	101.8	102.4	103.0	102.7	103.9	104.4	105.1	105.9	106.7	0.8	2.7
Goods-producing	101.2	101.8	102.2	101.5	102.8	103.1	104.0	104.6	105.6	1.0	2.7
Manufacturing	100.1	100.5	100.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.4	101.7	.3	1.7
Service-providing	102.2	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.0	107.5	.5	2.7
lonunion	101.7	102.6	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.9	106.5	107.5	108.3	.7	3.0
Goods-producing	101.4	102.0	102.5	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.4	106.5	107.1	.6	2.8
Manufacturing	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.7	104.1	104.6	105.6	106.2	.6	2.4
Service-providing	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.3	106.2	106.8	107.7	108.6	.8	3.1
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	101.8	102.5	103.3	104.0	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.4	108.1	.7	2.9
outh	1	102.8	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.1	106.7	107.8	108.5	.6	3.0
/lidwest		102.3	102.8	103.3	104.2	104.6	105.3	106.0	107.0	.9	2.7
Vest	101.8	102.5	103.0	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.5	107.8	108.4	.6	3.3
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Jnion	101.2	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.4	104.7	105.5	106.7	1.1	2.9
Goods-producing	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	105.2	106.4	1.1	2.7
Manufacturing	101.2	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.6	103.4	104.4	1.0	1.9
Service-providing	100.9	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.8	104.6	104.9	105.8	106.9	1.0	3.0
lonunion	101.8	102.7	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.2	106.9	107.9	108.7	.7	3.2
Goods-producing	101.9	102.4	103.0	104.2	105.0	105.8	106.4	107.7	108.4	.6	3.2
Manufacturing	101.8	102.0	102.5	103.6	104.2	104.9	105.5	106.6	107.3	.7	3.0
Service-providing	101.7	102.7	103.4	104.6	105.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	108.8	.8	3.2
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
lortheast	101.7	102.5	103.1	104.0	105.0	106.1	106.6	107.5	108.2	.7	3.0
South	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.6	105.6	106.5	107.0	108.1	109.1	.9	3.3
/lidwest	101.4	102.0	102.6	103.6	104.4	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.5	1.1	3.0
Vest		102.7	103.2	104.8	105.4	106.2	107.0	108.3	108.9	.6	3.3

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

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

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

Series		Ye	ar		
Concs	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Percentage of workers participating All workers	20	21	21	20	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	22	24	24	22	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	25	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations	7	6	7	7	
Full-time	24	24	25	23	
Part-time	8	9	9	8	
Union	72	69 15	72 15	68	
Non-union  Average wage less than \$15 per hour	15 11	11	11	14 10	
	33		34	33	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		35	-		
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32	31	
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33	
Fake-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	97	96	
efined Contribution					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	51	53	53	54	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	62	64	64	65	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	_	-	-	_	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	49	49	50	53	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	40		-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-		
	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations	23	27	28	30	
Full-time	60	62	62	63	
Part-time	21	23	23	25	
Union	45	48	49	50	
Non-union	51	53	54	55	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69	
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63	
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70	
Percentage of workers participating  All workers	40	42	42	43	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	51	53	53	53	
·	31	55	55	55	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	38	38	38	40	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations	16	18	18	20	
Full-time	48	50	50	51	
Part-time	14	14	14	16	
Union	39	42	43	44	
Non-union	40	42	41	43	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		30			
	29		29	31	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58	
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51	
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54	

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

Series		Ye	ear		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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			Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Medical insurance Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	60	69	70	71	7
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>		76	77	77	
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	8
Sales and office		70	-	77	7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	64	76	77	77	7
•	-	-	-	-	7
Production, transportation, and material moving  Service occupations	. 38	42	44	45	4
Full-time.		84	85	85	
Part-time.	17	20	22	22	2
Union		89	92	89	
Non-union	1	67	68	68	·
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	51	57	58	57	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		86	87	88	
		83	85	86	8
Goods-producing industries				66	·
Service-providing industries Establishments with 1-99 workers		65	66		
		58	59	59	!
Establishments with 100 or more workers	. 72	82	84	84	8
Percentage of workers participating All workers	. 45	53	53	52	;
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>		59	58	57	•
Management, professional, and related	50	59	56	57	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office		-	-	-	
	· .	60	61	60	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-	-	
Service occupations		24	27	27	:
Full-time	56	66	66	64	
Part-time	9	11	12	13	
Union	. 60	81	83	80	
Non-union		50	49	49	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		40	39	38	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		71	72	71	
Goods-producing industries		69	70	70	
Service-providing industries.		48	48	47	
Establishments with 1-99 workers		43	43	43	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	. 55	64	65	63	
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	75	74	
ental					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	40	46	46	46	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>		53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	
Sales and office		-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>		47	47	46	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations		25	25	27	
Full-time	· ·	56	56	55	
Part-time	. 9	13	14	15	
Union		73	73	69	
Non-union	. 38	43	43	43	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	. 30	34	34	34	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		63	62	62	
Goods-producing industries		56	56	56	
Service-providing industries	. 37	43	43	43	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	. 27	31	31	31	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	. 55	64	65	64	

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

Series			Year		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	32	37	36	36	36
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	37	43	42	41	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	51
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	33
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	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) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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

Benefit			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	07						2008			
weasure	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	20	21	1	1	5	3	1	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	1
In effect during period	. 23	23	1	1	6	3	2	4	1	3	4	2	4	2	1
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	70.1	189.2	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	10.5	6.5	.0	6.2	5.7	2.3	3.4	4.2	8.5
In effect during period (in thousands).	191.0	220.9	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	14.2	20.7	10.5	16.7	11.9	6.0	9.4	4.2	8.5
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	2,687.5	1,264.8	6.6	9.0	261.5	73.9	284.0	254.8	220.5	148.8	140.9	104.4	125.0	12.3	42.5
Percent of estimated working time 1	.01	.01	0	0	.01	0	.01	.01	.01	.01	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

NOTE: 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]

Consultant Prince INDEX POR ALL UMBAN CONSULTANTS  PER ALL UMBAN CONSULTANTS  PE ALL UMBAN CONSULTANTS  PE ALL UMBAN CONSULTANTS	Series	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Al ferms (1977 - 1970)	Series	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
All Learns (1967 – 1900). 6003 9   2007 442   2008 99   2007 197   2008 69   2008 2009   2017 79   1200 99   11,000 91   11,00	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
Al Letens (167 - 100). 903 92 - 110 60 2307 10 22 27 262 6-510 62 577 10 25 577 10 25 50 60 25 77 10 25 50 60 25 77 10 25 50 60 25 77 10 25 50 60 25 77 10 25 50 60 25 77 10 25 50 77 10 25 50 60 25 77 10 25 50 77 10 25 77 10 2	FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
Floor and howeverges    1667   2000 00   200		1														
Food at home.    1961   20		1	ı				ı	ı					I	l .	I	
Food and whome		1	l				ı	l						ı	I	
Communications and baskery productions   22.0   22.0   27.0   2		1	ı			I	ı	ı				l	I	l .	I	
Means, poulty, fast, and agass   166.0   166.0   167.0   169.00   167.0   169.00   169.0   167.0   169.00   169.0   167.0		1	l			l	ı	ı				l	I	l .	I	
First and only one processors and betwerape may betwerape and betwerape may be the service of th		1	ı			I	ı	ı								
Finals and oligantials.		181.4	194.770	197.899	201.739	203.541	205.319	205.959	205.299	206.905	208.166	206.171	207.680	207.778	209.117	213.981
Cheer foods and shown		252.9	262.628	254.616	252.845	259.100	263.648	268.407	272.482	279.072	272.129	268.446	272.746	276.481	277.957	280.209
Cher foods at horne.  171.5   17.4 409   17.4 409   17.4 509   17.4 509   17.4 509   17.0 509   17.0 50	Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
Cher foods at home	materials	147.4	153.432	153.384	154.791	155.007	155.545	154.299	153.648	157.863	157.805	158.089	159.730	158.336	158.320	159.346
Fets and oils. 1680 172.62   174.65   174.05   1		169.6	173.275	174.440	174.686	174.201	174.695	173.963	174.057	176.085	177.863	178.238	181.806	182.680	183.804	185.725
Other froat own yrom home 1   196.0   186.244   186.361   186.741   146.501   136.001	Sugar and sweets	1	l			l	ı	l				l	I	ı	I	
Cher miscalismous foros 1-2   1314   115.05   115.07   116.07   114.08   114.08   115.09   115.07   115.07   115.08   115.07   115.08   115.07   115.08   115.07   115.08   115.07   115.08   115.09   115.07   115.08   115.09   115.00   11	Fats and oils	1	l			l	I	l				l	I	ı	I	
Food saws from home   1		1	l			l .	l	l					I	ı	I	
Cher food away from home   2		1	l		l		l	l					l .	l	118.453	120.510
Abcombic bewerages.   2007   2077 ce   207.624   206.24   208.4   208.4   209.15   209.15   201.042   212.044   212.407   213.053   213.532   21	Food away from home 1	1	l			l	ı	l				l	I	ı	I	
Flowling   Company   Flowling   Company   Flowling   Company   Flowling   Company   Flowling   Company   Flowling   Company																
Semilar of primary residences   221   246 pt   24.007   24.207   24.207   24.207   24.307   24.307   24.308   24.000		1	ı			I		ı				l	I	l .	I	
Rent of primary residence    25.1   24.679   24.72   23.511   26.00   26.715   23.511   26.00   26.715   27.15   23.515   26.00   26.715   27.715   23.515   26.00   26.715   27.715	<del>-</del>	1	l					l				l	I	l .	I	
Lodging away from home		1													1	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3 2312   246.235   246.149   246.245   247.487   244.075   248.76   249.075   248.76   249.075   248.76   249.075   248.76   249.075   248.76   249.075   248.76   249.075   248.76   249.075   248.76   249.075			l			l .	l	l					l	l		
Tenants and household insurance 12 116.05 117.00 1 16.577 1 115.026 116.030 1 16.640 116.977 117.00 1 17.00 1 17.00 1 17.445 17.00 1 1		1	l			l .	l	l					I	l		
Fuels		1	' ' '				l	l						l	l	
Fuels.   177.1   181.744   187.624   185.635   185.069   182.725   182.516   185.076   185.076   185.087		1	ı													
Part of and other fuels.   224   251.483   246.580   246.542   262.580   251.745   291.845   290.280   300.579   300.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   303.872   389.423   390.289   332.139   342.811   323.812   342.811   332.812   342.811   342.812   3		1	l			I						l	I	l .	I	
Household unrishings and operations.  182. 1 86.282   193.184   190.710   190.186   185.377   184.783   185.185   186.475   187.376   190.105   194.379   200.999   213.375   22   Apparal		234.9	251.453	245.680	246.542	252.580	261.745	291.845	299.296	306.937	308.269	332.139	342.811	363.872	389.423	395.706
Apparel		182.1	186.262	193.184	190.710	190.158	185.337	184.753	185.155	186.475	187.376	190.105	194.379	200.999	213.375	221.805
Memors and boys* apparel	Household furnishings and operations	. 127.0	126.875	126.894	126.520	126.193	126.233	126.252	126.066	126.515	126.753	127.423	127.332	127.598	127.625	127.884
Monte   Mont		1	ı			I	ı	ı				l	I	l .	I	
Infants' and toddlers' apparel   116.5   113.948   108.759   110.221   113.611   117.149   117.339   113.779   113.661   115.750   116.037   116.356   114.582   111.555   107.000   107.0		1	l			I	ı	l				l	I	l .	I	
Footwer   123.5   122.374   19.375   120.309   123.183   124.675   125.005   122.261   121.149   122.377   124.407   126.212   125.537   123.568   127.678	- ··· .	110.7	110.296	101.291	103.237	110.973	113.402	112.166	109.418	104.367	106.340	110.645	1111.221	108.722	104.312	100.049
Transportation	•••	1	l			I	ı	ı				l	I	l .	I	
Private transportation   177.0   180.778   183.619   180.408   180.586   180.919   186.839   186.134   186.978   186.571   191.067   194.574   201.133   207.257   201.009   207.257   201.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.009   207.257   207.257   207.009   207.257   207																
New and used motor vehicles 2	•	1	l			I	ı	l				l			1	
New vehicles	•	1	l		l		l	l					l .	l		
Used cars and trucks		1				l	ı	ı				l	I	l .	I	
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		1	l			l	ı	l				l	I	ı	I	
Motor vehicle parts and equipment															1	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	Gasoline (all types)	219.9	237.959	251.883	237.108	237.993	237.819	260.943	256.790	259.338	257.845	276.497	291.910	319.787	344.981	347.357
Public transportation	Motor vehicle parts and equipment	. 117.3	121.583				123.017	123.487	123.928	124.282					1	
Medical care         336.2         351.054         351.054         351.643         352.961         353.723         355.653         357.041         357.661         360.459         362.155         363.000         363.184         363.396         363.616         366           Medical care commodities.         285.9         289.999 290.257         291.164         291.340         292.161         293.201         293.510         295.55         266.130         297.302         299.951         294.896         295.194         296.999         296.194         298.33         300.792         307.008         371.461         372.432         377.750         376.250         376.940         380.135         382.196         382.872         383.292         384.685         386.865<	·	215.6	ı				ı	ı		-					1	
Medical care commodities.         285.9         289.999         290.257         291.164         291.340         292.161         293.201         293.610         295.355         296.130         297.308         296.951         294.896         295.194         299.194           Medical care services.         350.6         369.302         370.008         371.461         372.422         374.750         376.260         376.940         380.135         382.196         382.292         384.505         384.685         38           Hospital and related services.         486.1         498.922         499.400         501.026         504.206         510.006         515.359         515.67         23.313         527.971         528.966         530.44         510.205         387.971         528.966         530.44         510.205         387.971         528.966         530.44         510.205         387.971         528.966         530.44         510.205         387.971         528.966         530.44         510.025         387.971         528.966         530.44         510.025         387.971         528.966         530.44         510.025         387.971         528.966         530.44         510.025         387.971         528.966         530.44         530.22         380.022         31		1	ı			I	ı	ı					I	l .	I	
Medical care services			ı			I	ı	ı						l .	I	
Professional services		1													1	
Hospital and related services		1													1	
Recreation 2		1														
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup> Education and communication <sup>2</sup> 116.8 119.577 119.025 120.311 121.273 121.557 121.409 121.506 121.766 121.823 122.073 122.348 122.828 122.628 122.628 122.628 122.628 123.62 123		1														
Education and communication 2 116.8 119.577 119.025 120.311 121.273 121.575 121.409 121.506 121.762 121.766 121.823 122.073 122.348 122.828 122.074 177.940 177.401 177.754 177.994 178.395 177.401 177.401 177.401 177.401 177.754 177.994 178.395 178.401 179.401 17	Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	104.6														
Education 2 162.1 17.388 189.490 172.873 175.486 176.339 176.717 176.927 177.400 177.460 177.470 177.754 177.994 178.935 175 Educational books and supplies. 388.9 420.418 418.394 427.425 430.014 418.394 427.425 430.106 434.352 437.822 439.906 442.160 442.770 443.309 442.770 177.000 442.770 488.382 498.071 505.924 508.449 509.605 510.016 511.301 511.253 511.013 511.887 512.579 513.743 510.000 170	Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	116.8	119.577	119.025	120.311	121.273	121.557	121.409	121.506	121.762	121.766	121.832	122.073	122.348	122.828	123.445
Tuition, other school fees, and child care. 468.1 494.079 488.382 498.071 505.924 508.449 509.605 510.016 511.301 511.253 511.013 511.887 512.579 513.743 514.000 511.		162.1	171.388	169.490	172.873	175.486	176.339	176.717	176.927	177.440	177.460	177.407	177.754	177.994	178.385	179.229
Communication 1-2 84.1 83.367 83.553 83.655 83.650 83.250 83.250 83.250 83.396 83.391 83.502 83.670 83.929 84.394	Educational books and supplies	388.9	420.418	418.394	427.425	430.114	431.432	431.606	434.352	437.822	439.052	439.906	442.160	442.770	443.309	444.382
Information and information processing \(^{1.2}\) \\ 81.7 \\ 80.720 \\ 80.840 \\ 80.984 \\ 80.984 \\ 80.984 \\ 80.994 \\ 80.996 \\ 80.519 \\ 80.546 \\ 80.642 \\ 80.638 \\ 80.652 \\ 80.638 \\ 80.752 \\ 80.921 \\ 81.080 \\ 81.513 \\ 81.7 \\ 80.720 \\ 81.513 \\ 81.7 \\ 80.720 \\ 81.513 \\		1													1	
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup> Information and information processing  other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup> Personal computers and peripheral equipment <sup>1,2</sup> Other goods and services 321,7 333,328 333,415 333,633 339,128 34,101 341,827 343,410 341,827 343,410 344,709 345,885 344,01 344,709 345,885 346,01 34	Communication 1,2	1	l				ı	l				l	I	ı		
Information and information processing other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup> Personal computers and peripheral equipment <sup>1,2</sup> Other goods and services 321,7 333,328 333,415 333,325 334,801 335,680 336,379 337,633 339,052 340,191 341,827 343,410 344,709 345,886 344 70bacco and smoking products 519,9 554,184 553,987 555,217 59,636 560,626 561,967 566,696 572,684 575,227 574,890 576,359 581,85 589,904 599 Personal care 1 190,2 195,622 195,704 195,521 196,202 196,763 197,156 197,643 198,112 198,716 199,982 201,028 201,523 201,537 20 201,523 201,537 20 201,538 201,537 20 201,538 201,537 20 201,538 201,537 201 201,538 201,537 201 201,538		1	ı			I		ı				l	I	l .	I	
Personal computers and peripheral equipment <sup>1,2</sup> 120.9 108.411 107.439 106.575 105.806 104.336 100.104 100.000 100.998 100.545 100.359 98.853 97.028 95.663 9 Other goods and services. 321.7 333.328 333.415 333.325 334.801 335.680 336.379 337.633 339.052 340.191 341.827 343.410 344.709 345.885 344 Tobacco and smoking products. 519.9 554.184 553.987 555.217 559.636 560.626 561.967 566.696 572.684 575.227 574.890 576.359 581.185 589.904 594 Personal care 1 190.2 195.622 195.704 195.521 196.202 196.763 197.156 197.643 198.112 198.716 199.982 201.028 201.523 201.537 201 Personal care products 1 155.8 158.285 158.457 157.788 157.643 158.381 158.561 158.236 158.201 157.677 158.440 159.398 158.790 158.868 156	Telephone services ', Information and information processing	95.8	98.247	98.570	98.813	98.882	99.031	98.775	98.792	98.906	98.837	99.031	99.494	99.879	100.677	101.339
equipment <sup>1,2</sup> Other goods and services.  321.7 333.328 333.415 333.325 334.801 335.680 336.379 337.633 339.052 340.191 341.827 343.410 344.709 345.885 344.7		12.5	10.597	10.528	10.487	10.477	10.385	10.204	10.215	10.229	10.253	10.246	10.170	10.118	10.071	10.087
Other goods and services		1000	100 444	107 100	106 575	105 000	104 000	100 10.	100 000	100 000	100 545	100 050	00.050	07.000	05.000	04 744
Tobacco and smoking products		1														
Personal care 1 190.2 195.622 195.704 195.521 196.202 196.763 197.156 197.643 198.112 198.716 199.982 201.028 201.523 201.537 20  Personal care products 1 155.8 158.285 158.457 157.788 157.643 158.381 158.561 158.236 158.201 157.677 158.440 159.398 158.790 158.868 156		1														
Personal care products 1 155.8 158.285 158.457 157.788 157.788 157.643 158.381 158.561 158.236 158.201 157.677 158.440 159.398 158.790 158.868 158	<del>-</del> '	1	ı			I	ı	ı				l	I	l .	I	
		1														
Personal care services 1 209.7 216.559 216.720 217.028 217.589 217.887 218.604 219.656 219.932 220.848 222.752 222.799 223.649 223.520 223	Personal care services 1	209.7													1	

# 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]

		average	_			07	T		<u> </u>			2008			
Series	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Miscellaneous personal services	313.6	324.984	324.579	325.566	327.783	328.056	328.610	329.908	332.183	333.826	335.427	337.685	339.824	340.547	340.077
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	164.0	167.509	167.938	166.955	167.952	168.664	171.043	170.511	171.179	171.530	173.884	175.838	178.341	180.534	181.087
Food and beverages  Commodities less food and beverages	. 195.7 . 145.9				205.279 147.289			1		209.462 150.530					
Nondurables less food and beverages								188.635	1			1	1	1	
Apparel								118.257							
••															
and apparel	. 216.3	226 224	221 002	225 604	226 500	227 026	229 067	236.735	220 200	229 207	247 546	254 500	266 042	270 504	290.069
• •		220.224	201.300	223.034	220.303	227.020	230.007	250.755	250.503	250.257	247.540	254.555	200.343	270.504	200.002
Durables								112.093							
Services	238.9							249.225							
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Transportation services	241.9							252.669 236.504							
Other services.	277.5							289.945							
	. 217.5	200.000	204.000	200.432	200.403	203.507	203.332	203.343	230.303	231.400	232.210	233.010	230.333	234.000	233.07
Special indexes:	200 7	000 000	000 470	000 007	000 400	000 470	040 040	040 040	014 540	040 400	044000	045 400	017 111	040 757	
All items less food	. 202.7	208.098	209.179	208.607	209.100	209.478	210.846	210.610	211.512	212.136	214.236	215.462	217.411	219.757	220.75
All items less shelter	. 191.9	196.639						199.734							
All items less medical care	. 194.7							202.600							
Commodities less food								152.344							
Nondurables less food and apparel								189.844							
Nondurables less food and apparel Nondurables	. 213.9							233.014 198.422							
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	253.3							263.966							
Services less rent of shelter	1							238.894							
Energy	-		1	1	I			217.506	1			1	1	1	
All items less energy								210.890							
All items less food and energy								212.356							
Commodities less food and energy								140.014							
Energy commodities								261.976							
Services less energy	. 244.7	253.058	253.998	254.491	254.706	255.385	255.549	255.785	257.220	258.098	259.249	259.503	260.049	261.216	262.323
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
WAGE EARNERS AND SEEMISAE WORKERS															
All items	. 197.1	202.767	203.700	203.199	203.889	204.338	205.891	205.777	206.744	207.254	209.147	210.698	212.788	215.223	216.304
All items (1967 = 100)	. 587.2	603 982	606 759	605 267	607 324	608 662	613 287	612.948	615 828	617 345	622 985	627 606	633 830	641 082	644 303
Food and beverages								206.141							
Food	194.4							205.855							
Food at home	192.2							204.141							
Cereals and bakery products	213.1							226.696							
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs					197.980				199.686						
Dairy and related products 1	180.9	194.474			203.464				206.652						
Fruits and vegetables	. 251.0	260.484	252.703	251.5/5	257.223	261.774	205.736	269.533	275.843	268.954	266.030	270.169	274.136	2/6.641	2/8.88
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	146.7	152.786	152.829	154.152	154.501	154.873	153.610	152.883	157.130	157.456	157.488	158.799	157.285	157.309	158.527
Other foods at home	169.1	172.630	173.727	173.997	173.463	174.215	173.393	173.511	175.572	177,442	177.713	181.215	182.241	183.342	185.174
Sugar and sweets	170.5							177.051							
Fats and oils	168.7	173.640	174.109	174.872	175.039	176.683	176.101	176.736	182.307	185.292	183.706	191.560	194.228	197.155	201.821
Other foods	185.2	188.405						188.646							
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	114.2							115.658							
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>	199.1		1	1	I			209.931	1			1	1	1	
Other food away from home 1,2								144.454							
Alcoholic beverages	. 200.6							208.934							
Housing								206.638							
Shelter	. 224.8 224.2							235.480 238.216							
Rent of primary residence	135.3				143.727				139.825						
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup> Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup> .	216.0		1	1	224.321				226.703						
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	116.8	1		1	117.142				117.740						
Fuels and utilities															
	193.1		1	1	202.304			1	202.663			1	1	1	
Fuel oil and other fuels	. 174.4 234.0				182.357 252 684		179.777 292 098	180.379 298.656	182.025 306.087	182.823 307.599			197.554 358 947		
Fuel oil and other fuels	1							183.066							
Household furnishings and operations	-							121.880							
Apparel	1							118.126							
Men's and boys' apparel	114.0	112.224	109.580	108.556	111.981	114.710	114.784	112.487	111.494	113.592	115.808	117.136	116.621	112.395	109.969
Women's and girls' apparel	. 110.3							109.375							
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	118.6				115.896				116.323						
Footwear	123.1	122.062	119.278	119.831	122.846	124.372	124.649	122.029	121.137	122.408	124.343	126.150	125.335	123.381	122.380
	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I		1		212 622	214 522
Transportation	180.3	184.344	187.606	184.147	184.361	184.639	190.761	189.967	190.918	190.639	195./10	199.556	206.757	213.033	14.000
Private transportation	. 180.3 . 177.5		187.606 184.684		184.361 181.495				190.918 188.093		192.740	196.641	206.757		
			184.684	181.218	181.495	181.717	187.951	187.159	188.093	187.762	192.740	196.641		210.423	211.201

# 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	07						2008			
Series	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jul
New vehicles	. 138.6	137.415	136.663	136.414	136.129	136.509	137.372	137.736	137.931	137.445	136.910	136.456	135.933	135.728	135.5
Used cars and trucks 1	140.8	136.586	136.880	137.999	137.996	137.798	137.457	137.791	138.052	138.094	138.070	137.616	137.145	136.790	136.6
Motor fuel	. 221.6	239.900		239.097	1	240.040		l	1	260.402		1			
Gasoline (all types)	1					238.906		l	1	1		1	1		348.8
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	116.9	121.356		121.584	1	122.830						126.032		127.750	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	218.1	225.535	226.090	226.636	226.881	227.472	228.267	l	1	231.349	232.344	232.983	234.221	235.550	237.
Public transportation	. 225.0	228.531	233.390	231.082	229.148	231.182	231.999	231.363	232.594	233.979	240.729	241.966	249.310	261.779	266.
Medical care	. 335.7	350.882	351.346	352.704	353.571	355.719	357.165	357.745	360.710	362.329	363.069	363.356	363.462	363.628	363.
Medical care commodities	279.0	282.558	282.662	283.379	283.712	284.517	285.475	285.913	287.703	288.335	289.254	288.796	286.825	287.033	286.
Medical care services	351.1	370.111	370.696	372.261	373.306	375.899	377.498	378.119	381.507	383.510	384.149	384.753	385.769	385.911	386.
Professional services	. 291.7	303.169	303.481	304.677	304.841	306.072	306.300	307.333	309.169	310.426	311.259	311.757	313.294	313.618	314.
Hospital and related services	. 463.6	493.740	493.563	495.191	498.533	505.077	510.836	510.961	518.853	523.654	524.534	526.495	527.230	527.948	529.
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	108.2	108.572	108.403	108.179	108.495	108.793	108.805	108.702	109.046	109.315	109.742	109.775	109.876	109.905	110.
Video and audio 1,2	103.9	102.559	102.358	101.923	102.427	102.833	102.465	102.523	102.839	103.028	103.525	103.414	102.958	102.306	102.
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	113.9	116.301	115.980	116.981	117.707	117.891	117.686	117.782	118.097	118.079	118.155	118.462	118.737	119.264	119.
Education <sup>2</sup>	160.3	169.280	167.527	170 635	173.060	173.700	174.016	174.276	175 134	175.118	175 101	175 545	175.791	176.148	176
Educational books and supplies	390.7	423.730			1	434.800		437.391	1	1		444.594	1	445.740	1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	453.3	477.589	472.395			490.061	491.022	491.554	493.797	493.672		494.711	495.384	496.449	
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	86.0	85.782	86.015			86.182	85.807	85.834	85.935		86.016		86.496	87.017	87.
Information and information processing <sup>1,2</sup> .	84.3	83.928	84.111	84.248		84.282	83.894	83.917	84.008	83.992	84.091	84.320	84.511	85.007	85.
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup>	95.9	98.373	98.721	98.964		99.149	98.874	98.887	98.988		99.090	99.566	99.939	100.723	
Information and information processing	. 33.3	30.575	30.721	30.304	33.024	33.143	30.074	30.007	30.300	30.331	33.030	33.300	33.303	100.720	101.
other than telephone services 1,4	13.0	11.062	11.001	10.965	10.958	10.877	10.710	10.722	10.737	10.754	10.745	10.671	10.621	10.585	10.
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	121.0	108.164	107.371	106.531	105.713	104.366	100.257	100.000	101.067	100.582	100.265	98.820	97.010	95.766	94.
Other goods and services	1	344.004				346.742		l	1	351.979		354.887	356.523	358.419	1
Tobacco and smoking products	. 521.6					562.134				577.359			l .	592.248	1
Personal care <sup>1</sup>	188.3	193.590				194.769						198.859		199.404	
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>	155.7	158.268	158.445		157.654	158.408		158.407				159.585		159.052	
	209.8	216.823				218.149		219.945	l			223.088	1	223.838	
Personal care services <sup>1</sup> Miscellaneous personal services	314.1				1	329.706		l	1	1		1	1		1
	014.1	020.100	020.100	027.200	020.020	020.700	000.200	000.000	000.101	004.000	000.470	000.001	041.212	0+1.021	041.
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities		169.554				170.865			l	174.083			l .		
Food and beverages		202.531				205.428		l	1	1		1	1		1
Commodities less food and beverages	1	150.865			150.795			l	1	154.603		1			1
Nondurables less food and beverages	182.6	189.507		187.515	1	191.230				197.606					
Apparel	119.1	118.518	113.157	114.146	118.986	121.536	120.920	118.126	115.866	117.883	120.809	121.855	120.407	116.706	113.
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	. 226.1	237.858	244.695	237.329	238.345	238.798	251.442	249.863	251.751	251.621	262.252	270.496	285.024	298.593	300.
Durables	114.6	112.640	112.425	112.362	112.114	112.241	112.413	112.450	112.688	112.560	112.549	112.171	111.845	111.769	111.
Services	. 234.1	241.696	242.901	243.118	243.436	243.572	243.906	244.275	245.484	246.154	247.197	248.045	249.175	251.365	252.
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	216.6	224.617	225.455	225.760	225.867	226.393	226.636	227.035	228.071	228.660	229.443	229.719	229.810	230.620	231.
Transporatation services	230.6	233.420	233.737	233.831	233.868	234.848	235.874	236.020	236.883	237.426	238.496	239.044	240.728	243.395	245.
Other services	. 268.2	275.218	274.766	276.015	277.702	278.404	278.513	278.783	279.780	280.199	281.017	281.829	282.720	283.449	284.
Special indexes:															
All items less food	197.5	202.698	203 750	203 011	203 638	204 015	205 783	205 575	206 371	206 877	209 055	210 583	212 870	215 498	216
All items less shelter.						195.440			l				l .		
All items less medical care						198.022									
Commodities less food				151.846		153.499			l	156.670			l .		1
Nondurables less food		190.698			1	1		l	1	198.660		1	1		1
Nondurables less food and apparel	1	1			1	235.233		l	1	1		1	1		1
Nondurables	189.5	1			1	199.075		l	1	1		1	1		
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	224.7			232.450						235.258					
Services less rent of shelter	1	232.195			1	1		l	1			1			
Energy		208.066			1			l	1			1			
All items less energy		203.002							l				l .		1
All items less food and energy	1	203.554			1			l	1			1			
Commodities less food and energy	1	1						l	1	141.238		1			
Energy commodities		241.257						l	1			1			1
Services less energy	1	1			1	1		l	1	1		254.031	1		1

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

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

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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	ners			Ur	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	800					20	80		
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
U.S. city average	М	211.693	213.528	214.823	216.632	218.815	219.964	207.254	209.147	210.698	212.788	215.223	216.304
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>													
Northeast urban	М	225.213	226.926	228.133	230.089	232.649	234.545	221.702	223.209	224.794	227.114	229.829	231.488
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	227.411	229.087	230.038	232.005	234.518	236.460	222.315	223.795	225.144	227.412	230.120	231.808
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	133.511	134.611	135.739	136.913	138.542	139.623	133.893	134.846	136.141	137.624	139.286	140.253
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	M	201.896	203.723	205.393	207.168	208.968	210.071	197.110	198.989	200.788	202.912	204.867	206.038
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	203.347	205.141	206.590	208.291	209.813	211.003	197.549	199.378	200.989	202.969	204.509	205.761
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	128.922	130.121	131.484	132.682	134.018	134.595	128.695	129.922	131.354	132.867	134.409	135.037
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	197.596	199.472	200.841	202.720	205.122	206.435	195.774	197.864	199.325	201.494	204.023	205.452
South urban	M	205.060	206.676	208.085	210.006	212.324	213.304	202.291	204.044	205.669	207.912	210.469	211.438
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	207.605	209.065	209.987	211.846	214.359	215.373	205.588	207.336	208.511	210.748	213.549	214.379
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	130.351	131.442	132.516	133.714	134.980	135.643	129.144	130.243	131.428	132.808	134.222	134.952
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	205.189	206.933	208.746	211.225	214.739	215.274	205.523	207.600	209.641	212.533	216.357	216.901
West urban	M	216.339	218.533	219.437	221.009	223.040	223.867	210.816	213.159	214.355	216.029	218.508	219.248
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	219.799	221.997	222.689	224.704	226.767	227.562	212.614	214.954	216.055	218.141	220.603	221.232
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	131.538	132.896	133.694	134.023	135.283	136.021	131.148	132.640	133.570	134.133	135.738	136.478
Size classes:													
A <sup>5</sup>	M	193.685	195.314	196.191	197.898	199.840	200.941	191.982	193.702	194.886	196.844	199.028	200.009
B/C <sup>3</sup>	М		131.892		1		1	1		1	1	l	
D	М	203.803	205.730	207.238	209.308	211.989	212.555	202.292	204.422	205.951	208.246	211.236	211.929
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M		211.542	1			ı	1		1	1	l .	
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	М	221.431	223.606	224.625	226.651	229.033	229.886	214.231	216.493	217.914	219.702	222.435	223.245
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	231.020	233.122	233.822	236.151	238.580	240.273	225.281	226.951	228.215	230.923	233.776	235.446
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	_	233.084	-	235.344	_	241.258	-	232.656	-	235.419	_	240.511
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	_	202.500	-	204.882	_	206.941	-	192.995	-	195.898	_	198.063
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	_	198.596	-	202.357	_	206.413	-	201.892	-	206.258	_	210.830
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	_	138.090	-	139.649	_	142.065	-	137.544	-	139.332	_	141.622
Atlanta, GA	2	204.166	_	206.371	_	212.032	_	203.473	_	205.801	_	212.013	_
Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI	2	202.378	_	205.281	_	207.593	_	197.670	_	201.037	-	203.524	_
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	187.585	_	188.795	_	193.567	_	185.904	_	188.463	-	193.742	_
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	219.082	_	221.324	_	225.079	_	216.971	_	219.456	-	223.849	_
Philadelphia–Wilmington–Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2	220.935	_	223.622	_	228.408	_	220.718	_	223.295	-	228.429	_
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	219.612	_	222.074	_	225.181	_	214.913	_	217.913	-	221.454	_
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	221.728	_	223.196	_	228.068	_	216.332	_	218.483	_	223.573	_

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

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

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

M-Every month.

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

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

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  Regions defined as the four Census regions.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

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

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

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

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

[1982–84 = 100]

[1902-04 = 100]			1								
Series	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342
Percent change	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8
Food and beverages:											
Index	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2	195.7	203.300
Percent change	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.9
Housing:											
Index	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7	203.2	209.586
Percent change	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.1
Apparel:											
Index	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5	119.5	118.998
Percent change	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4	7	.0	-0.4
Transportation:											
Index	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9	180.9	184.682
Percent change	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5	6.6	4.0	2.1
Medical care:											
Index	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2	336.2	351.054
Percent change	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4
Other goods and services:											
Index	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4	321.7	333.328
Percent change	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.6
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	184.5	191.0	197.1	202.767
Percent change	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1	3.2	2.9

# 41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average			20	07						2008			
Grouping	2006	2007	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
Finished goods	160.4	166.6	168.5	166.1	167.4	168.6	171.4	170.4	172.0	172.3	175.1	176.7	179.6	182.5	185.0
Finished consumer goods		173.5	176.2	173.0	174.8	175.9	179.4	178.2	180.1	180.4	184.2	186.0	190.1	193.9	197.1
Finished consumer foods	156.7	167.0	166.4	166.3	168.4	169.7	169.5	172.2	174.5	173.6	176.0	175.4	177.7	180.1	180.9
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	169.2	175.6	179.7	175.3	177.0	177.9	182.9	180.1	181.9	182.7	187.1	189.8	194.7	199.1	203.2
Nondurable goods less food	182.6	191.7	198.1	191.8	194.6	194.5	201.5	197.9	200.3	201.4	208.2	211.4	219.6	226.5	232.5
Durable goods	136.9	138.3	137.6	137.2	136.7	139.8	140.2	139.5	140.1	140.2	139.9	140.7	140.1	139.8	140.3
Capital equipment	146.9	149.5	149.1	149.0	148.9	150.6	151.0	150.7	151.4	151.8	151.8	152.5	152.5	152.7	153.6
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	164.0	170.7	173.6	171.5	172.2	172.2	176.2	175.7	177.8	179.1	184.5	186.9	192.6	196.9	202.5
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	155.9	162.4	164.5	163.4	163.3	164.4	166.1	166.3	168.4	170.1	173.1	174.5	178.8	181.6	186.6
Materials for food manufacturing	146.2	161.4	163.6	164.5	166.6	166.3	166.6	169.8	173.6	176.7	180.0	179.7	182.8	185.7	187.7
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	175.0	184.0	187.1	185.0	186.0	189.4	195.1	195.1	199.3	201.5	206.0	207.7	214.4	220.1	231.9
Materials for durable manufacturing	180.5	189.8	195.1	191.8	189.1	189.0	188.6	188.1	189.5	193.1	200.3	203.5	212.8	216.3	219.4
Components for manufacturing	134.5	136.3	136.4	136.5	136.5	136.6	136.7	136.8	137.4	137.8	137.9	138.8	139.3	139.9	141.4
Materials and components															
for construction	188.4	192.5	193.5	193.5	193.2	193.2	193.2	193.4	194.4	195.7	197.3	199.3	203.4	206.3	209.9
Processed fuels and lubricants	162.8	173.9	183.0	175.3	178.4	175.5	189.7	186.3	188.6	189.0	206.1	212.3	227.2	238.6	249.6
Containers	175.0	180.3	180.2	180.5	181.0	182.3	183.2	183.4	185.1	185.7	185.9	187.0	188.0	188.5	191.6
Supplies	157.0	161.7	161.9	162.0	162.3	163.0	163.9	164.6	166.8	168.1	170.0	170.5	172.9	174.3	177.7
Crude materials for further															
processing	184.8	207.1	210.3	202.8	204.6	211.8	225.6	229.0	235.5	245.5	262.1	274.3	294.4	305.2	317.9
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	119.3	146.7	150.0	147.8	151.9	150.0	152.9	158.5	162.6	165.4	169.2	166.5	172.7	178.9	179.3
Crude nonfood materials	230.6	246.3	249.2	237.6	237.4	252.0	274.1	275.4	283.8	299.9	327.7	349.9	385.4	399.6	423.3
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	161.0	166.2	168.8	165.8	166.9	168.1	171.6	169.6	171.0	171.7	174.6	176.7	179.8	182.8	185.9
Finished energy goods	145.9	156.3	166.4	155.6	159.7	159.1	170.4	163.8	166.6	167.2	177.5	182.6	193.8	204.3	213.0
Finished goods less energy	157.9	162.8	162.4	162.5	163.0	164.7	164.9	165.5	166.7	167.0	167.6	168.1	168.8	169.5	170.4
Finished consumer goods less energy	162.7	168.7	168.3	168.4	169.2	170.8	171.0	172.0	173.5	173.7	174.7	174.9	176.0	177.0	177.8
Finished goods less food and energy	158.7	161.7	161.4	161.5	161.5	163.2	163.6	163.5	164.4	165.0	165.1	165.9	166.1	166.2	167.1
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy Consumer nondurable goods less tood	166.7	170.0	169.7	170.0	170.0	171.8	172.2	172.2	173.2	174.0	174.1	175.0	175.3	175.4	176.2
and energy	191.5	197.0	197.1	197.9	198.3	199.0	199.3	200.0	201.4	203.0	203.6	204.2	205.9	206.4	207.6
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	165.4	171.5	174.5	172.3	172.9	172.9	177.0	176.3	178.2	179.4	184.7	187.4	193.1	197.4	203.0
Intermediate foods and feeds	135.2	171.5	155.9	156.3	158.2	159.6	161.4	164.6	170.6	179.4	180.3	178.6	184.8	186.8	194.6
Intermediate energy goods	162.8	174.6	184.2	177.0	179.5	177.4	191.1	187.8	190.5	191.5	208.6	213.8	228.6	240.5	253.0
Intermediate goods less energy	162.1	167.6	168.8	168.1	168.2	168.9	170.2	170.4	172.3	173.7	176.0	177.4	181.1	183.4	187.3
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	163.8	168.4	169.6	168.8	168.9	169.5	170.8	170.9	172.5	173.7	175.8	177.5	181.0	183.2	186.9
Crude energy materials	226.9	232.8	236.8	221.7	219.9	237.7	267.1	268.3	273.6	291.7	325.4	344.1	389.0	409.7	437.9
Crude materials less energy	152.3	182.6	185.5	183.8	188.3	187.4	189.2	194.1	200.9	205.9	211.7	215.4	224.4	229.1	232.2
Crude nonfood materials less energy	244.5	282.6	284.0	284.7	289.9	292.8	289.9	291.7	307.3	319.7	332.1	359.4	376.2	374.5	387.2

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry			20	07						2008			
IVAICS	ilidusti y	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	222.3	212.5	214.3	228.3	249.3	249.5	254.2	263.8	287.2	299.0	328.9	345.9	368.9
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	269.6	254.1	256.2	279.6	314.8	315.9	321.9	335.0	371.6	390.3	440.5	463.5	499.4
212	Mining, except oil and gas	162.4	160.8	162.2	162.4	161.3	161.2	164.9	170.3	174.8	176.4	174.3	185.1	189.3
213	Mining support activities	168.9	168.6	169.7	168.5	168.7	164.9	167.2	168.8	169.8	170.0	171.3	174.6	
311	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	164.9 160.4	163.0 160.3	163.7 160.8	164.5 160.7	168.0 161.4	166.9 162.8	168.5	169.6 167.5	173.4 169.8	175.1 170.9	179.3 174.2	182.0 176.3	
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)  Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	109.2	109.9	110.8	111.1	111.1	111.2	165.8 112.1	112.7	112.7	113.0	114.2	114.2	
313	Textile mills	108.4	108.6	108.7	108.9	109.1	109.3	110.1	110.3	110.4	110.8	111.7	111.7	112.6
315	Apparel manufacturing	101.5	101.5	101.3	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.8	101.8	102.0	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.4
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	149.4	149.9	150.0	150.4	150.5	151.1	152.0	152.4	152.6	152.8	152.7	153.9	
321	Wood products manufacturing	108.4	107.8	107.2	106.5	106.1	106.1	105.7	105.5	105.9	106.0	108.3	109.5	
322 323	Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities	115.4 106.7	115.6 106.8	116.1 107.0	117.1 107.1	117.8 107.2	118.0 107.4	118.5 107.8	119.2 108.1	119.6 108.2	120.2 109.2	120.4 109.4	120.8 109.5	121.6 110.0
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	283.1	258.0	267.4	266.9	305.5	288.4	294.9	298.4	337.1	347.6	384.1	406.0	
024	(December 1984=100)													
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	203.6	204.9	205.0	206.4	209.2	210.4	213.6	215.8	218.4	220.4	224.1	227.8	233.7
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	150.4	151.3	151.2	151.6	152.2	153.2	154.8	155.6	156.4	156.3	158.5	159.5	162.7
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	196.4	192.1	188.8	188.6	188.9	188.6	190.4	194.2	202.4	210.5	221.6	228.5	233.2
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).	162.3	162.9	162.8	163.3	163.7	164.3	165.6	166.8	168.3	170.6	172.9	174.7	177.3
333	Machinery manufacturing	112.1	112.3	112.5	112.7	113.0	113.1	113.8	114.3	114.6	115.2	115.7	116.5	
334 335	Computer and electronic products manufacturing  Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	94.1 123.0	93.5 123.6	93.3 123.7	93.1 124.2	92.8 124.5	92.6 124.4	92.6 125.2	92.8 125.9	92.7 127.1	92.7 127.3	92.8 128.1	92.8 128.4	93.0 129.0
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	104.4	104.2	103.8	106.3	106.6	106.0	106.6	106.6	106.1	106.5	106.3	105.9	106.5
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	165.6	165.7	165.9	166.1	166.6		167.1	167.8	168.3	169.7	170.6	171.7	172.1
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.7	108.5	108.7	109.2	109.5	109.7	110.0	110.4
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	115.6	114.9	116.0	115.3	116.1	118.0	118.3	118.4	117.9	119.0	118.5	118.6	
442 443	Furniture and home furnishings stores	116.5 111.6	119.6 109.8	119.0 107.8	120.1 111.1	121.1 114.9	119.0 89.3	119.6 109.0	118.8 110.2	120.1 113.4	119.2 110.9	118.6 109.5	119.8 111.3	
446	Electronics and appliance stores  Health and personal care stores	123.6	124.3	123.9	123.5	123.8	123.8	124.8	124.5	125.5	128.0	127.9	128.0	
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	81.6	71.3	73.7	78.0	73.7	66.6	67.1	61.6	60.6	65.6	60.9	67.3	80.1
454	Nonstore retailers	123.1	128.3	126.0	130.2	125.7	134.7	136.0	133.8	133.1	136.2	136.9	138.0	140.9
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	188.0	189.1	180.5	187.2	189.4	187.1	192.0	191.8	198.6	199.5	201.4	211.7	211.4
483	Water transportation	113.6	114.7	115.3	117.2	116.5	116.4	119.0	119.2	120.6	122.1	122.3	127.0	
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	180.5	180.5	180.5
224	Utilities	101.0	100.0	100.0	107.0	100.0	107.4	107.0	100.7	101.1	100.0	105.7		140.0
221	Utilities	131.6	130.8	129.3	127.2	126.6	127.4	127.8	129.7	131.1	133.6	135.7	141.1	146.3
	Health care and social assistance													
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	122.2	122.2	122.9	122.9	121.5	122.7	123.3	123.3	123.3	122.3	123.2	123.2	
6215 6216	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	107.0 123.8	107.7 123.9	107.6 124.1	107.7 125.1	106.7 125.3	106.7 125.3	107.3 125.4	107.3 125.5	107.3 125.5	107.4 125.5	107.4 125.5	106.6 125.4	106.9 125.4
622	Home health care services (December 1996=100)  Hospitals (December 1992=100)	158.1	158.0	158.2	161.3	161.9	161.9	162.4	162.6	162.9	162.9	162.7	162.8	
6231	Nursing care facilities	114.9	115.7	115.8	116.4	116.5	117.0	117.9	118.0	118.3	118.2	118.1	118.1	119.1
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	112.9	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.3	114.6	115.4	117.2	117.7	118.0	117.6	117.6	117.8
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	108.2	108.4	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.5	109.7	109.8	110.4	110.7	110.4	110.2	110.8
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	98.7	98.7	99.6	101.0	102.3	103.6	104.4	104.6	105.2	102.4	103.4	102.7	103.3
517	Telecommunications	102.2	101.3	102.0	101.8	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.9	100.6	102.1	101.3	101.1	101.0
5182 523	Data processing and related services	100.4 120.5	100.4 120.4	100.4 121.1	100.3 121.4	100.5 124.2	100.4 123.0	100.4 122.5	100.5 122.9	100.5 121.0	100.5 119.2	100.9 120.1	100.9 120.7	101.0 118.8
53112	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	106.2	107.9	109.0	108.5	108.5		108.1	108.2	109.7	109.1	109.2	109.7	110.2
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	111.1	111.1	110.7	110.5	110.5	109.9	110.3	109.8	110.0	110.0	106.1	105.4	107.0
5313	Real estate support activities	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.5	106.1	105.6	106.6	106.0	106.8	107.1	107.1	107.4	109.7
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	121.2	122.3	117.2	118.9	118.4	119.1	121.3	121.3	125.1	117.8	123.2	125.2	
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	153.7	153.8	154.3	154.8	155.1	155.1	159.9	160.3	160.7	160.8	160.9	160.9	161.5
541211 5413	Offices of certified public accountants	112.2	112.6	112.4	113.1	112.9	113.0	115.6	114.1	113.8	111.9	114.2	112.4	115.8
00	(December 1996=100)	140.3	140.8	140.7	140.8	140.8	140.8	139.2	140.3	140.3	140.4	140.5	141.9	141.5
54181	Advertising agencies	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.2	105.3	105.3	106.0	105.8	105.7	105.7
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	121.8	121.9	122.0	122.4	122.3	122.2	122.3	123.0	123.0	122.3	122.7	122.9	
56151 56172	Travel agencies	101.1 105.5	101.0 105.5	100.9 106.8	102.5 106.9	101.7 107.1	100.2 108.7	98.8 108.9	98.8 109.1	98.8 108.9	98.8 109.0	98.8 109.7	98.8 109.2	98.8 109.1
5621	Janitorial services	105.5	105.5	108.9	108.9	107.1	108.7	110.9	112.1	112.0	112.3	112.0	112.8	
721	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	147.1	147.2	145.0	145.8	144.7	143.7	145.4	145.2	145.3	146.0	144.8	149.6	
	eliminary.													

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Finished goods											
Total	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.4	166.6
Foods	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7	166.9
Energy	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.4
Other	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.7	161.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0	170.6
Foods	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.5
Energy	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6
Other	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	184.8	207.3
Foods	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7
Energy	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	233.0
Other	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.8

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

Category			20	07						2008			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
ALL COMMODITIES	116.1	116.3	116.7	117.6	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.8	123.8	124.4	124.8	126.1	127.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	149.2	151.4	157.8	164.1	165.9	171.1	180.5	188.7	196.9	192.8	193.3	198.2	211.7
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	151.5	153.7	160.8	167.6	169.8	175.2	185.0	193.8	202.6	198.2	198.8	204.2	219.2
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	130.2	132.2	133.0	134.2	133.1	136.1	142.0	144.7	148.3	146.4	145.2	145.8	146.5
Industrial supplies and materials	148.6	148.8	148.8	150.5	153.9	154.1	157.1	159.1	165.5	167.9	169.6	173.3	177.8
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	138.6	137.4	140.0	142.7	144.9	144.7	146.0	150.6	159.3	157.9	156.9	158.0	162.7
Fuels and lubricants	202.9	197.4	200.9	204.8	224.7	222.8	232.1	225.6	249.5	259.3	275.8	297.6	312.2
Nonagricultural supplies and materials,													
excluding fuel and building materials	144.6	145.7	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.5	150.9	154.1	158.2	160.1	160.1	161.6	165.1
Selected building materials	114.1	114.0	114.4	114.2	113.8	113.7	113.3	113.8	114.2	114.1	113.9	113.7	113.9
Capital goods	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.6	100.9	101.3	101.2	101.5	101.6	101.9	101.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	106.6	106.7	106.7	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	108.7	108.6	108.6	108.6
Nonelectrical machinery	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.2	93.4	93.6	93.7	93.9	93.7	93.9	93.8	94.1	93.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.5	106.5	106.7	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.6
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	106.1	106.3	106.2	106.4	106.8	107.3	107.3	107.4	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.6
Nondurables, manufactured	107.0	107.2	107.0	107.4	108.0	108.2	108.1	108.2	109.3	109.8	110.0	110.1	110.0
Durables, manufactured	104.0	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.4	105.2	105.2	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	105.2	106.2
Agricultural commodities	149.0	150.5	156.8	162.8	165.0	169.3	177.5	185.6	194.3	190.5	190.8	195.4	208.4
Nonagricultural commodities	113.7	113.8	113.8	114.4	115.4	115.7	116.6	117.3	118.8	119.6	120.1	121.2	122.

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		·	20	07						2008			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
ALL COMMODITIES	121.5	121.1	121.8	123.6	127.5	127.3	129.2	129.5	133.5	137.3	141.2	145.3	147.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	129.4	130.1	131.8	133.2	133.4	134.4	138.1	137.8	141.8	143.7	145.0	147.5	149.7
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	141.4	142.1	144.4	146.5	147.1	148.3	153.1	152.6	157.3	159.8	162.3	165.0	167.5
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.2	102.5	103.0	104.3	104.4	106.8	107.2	105.8	107.9	109.2
Industrial supplies and materials	190.9	188.5	190.7	197.2	212.8	211.3	218.2	219.0	234.5	248.7	264.7	282.2	291.5
Fuels and lubricants	249.8	244.0	250.0	262.4	294.8	290.3	301.9	300.0	329.0	354.6	387.6	421.5	438.5
Petroleum and petroleum products	260.3	256.4	264.4	277.7	312.2	306.7	319.6	315.6	347.5	375.8	411.8	448.4	466.4
Paper and paper base stocks	110.3	110.7	111.2	112.2	108.0	109.2	112.5	113.4	114.1	116.2	117.1	117.9	120.0
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	126.6	127.3	128.2	131.4	133.7	135.3	143.6	146.6	147.8	148.7	149.6	152.6	156.3
Selected building materials	116.9	116.5	116.9	115.7	115.6	116.0	115.9	113.8	114.1	114.3	116.2	119.2	121.8
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	215.1	215.3	209.1	211.0	214.8	217.2	215.3	224.5	241.5	259.2	263.7	275.0	277.8
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	102.1	102.2	102.5	103.0	103.3	103.8	105.4	105.9	105.2	106.2	107.5	107.9	111.7
Capital goods	91.6	91.8	91.9	92.0	92.1	92.2	91.9	92.0	92.2	93.0	93.3	93.2	93.5
Electric and electrical generating equipment	105.8	106.4	106.5	106.8	107.5	107.9	107.7	108.7	109.3	111.5	111.7	112.0	113.0
Nonelectrical machinery	87.4	87.6	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.4	87.4	87.5	88.0	88.4	88.2	88.4
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.6	106.2	106.8	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.8	107.8	107.9	108.0
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	101.7	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.5	104.0	104.6	104.8	104.9	105.2
Nondurables, manufactured	104.8	104.9	105.0	105.1	105.3	105.5	106.5	106.8	107.5	107.9	108.0	108.0	108.3
Durables, manufactured	98.3	98.8	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.3	101.6	101.8
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	103.1	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.8	104.0	104.1	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.6	106.9

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category		2006			20	07		20	08
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
Import air freight	135.2	133.1	131.2	130.7	132.3	134.2	141.8	144.4	155.4
	115.9	117.9	116.7	117.0	117.0	119.8	127.1	132.0	142.2
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	136.7	130.9	125.4	122.9	144.6	140.2	135.3	131.3	171.6
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	139.3	142.4	137.3	140.2	147.3	154.6	155.7	156.4	169.0

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

[1992 = 100]

Item		2005			20	06			20	07		200	08
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	134.2	135.6	135.2	136.1	136.6	135.9	135.9	135.9	137.6	139.7	139.7	140.5	141.3
Compensation per hour	161.6	164.1	165.8	168.0	168.1	168.9	172.6	174.7	175.5	177.1	179.0	181.2	182.9
Real compensation per hour	119.5	119.6	119.6	120.6	119.6	119.1	122.1	122.4	121.7	121.9	121.7	121.9	121.6
Unit labor costs	120.4	121.1	122.6	123.5	123.1	124.3	127.0	128.5	127.5	126.8	128.1	128.9	129.4
Unit nonlabor payments	129.5	131.6	132.4	133.4	136.2	136.2	133.4	134.3	137.4	139.7	139.2	139.5	139.2
Implicit price deflator	123.8	125.0	126.3	127.2	128.0	128.8	129.4	130.7	131.2	131.6	132.2	132.9	133.1
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	133.4	134.6	134.2	135.1	135.7	134.9	135.0	135.0	136.4	138.3	138.6	139.5	140.3
Compensation per hour	160.8	163.2	164.7	166.8	167.1	167.9	171.7	173.7	174.1	175.5	177.8	180.1	181.7
Real compensation per hour	118.9	118.9	118.8	119.7	118.9	118.3	121.4	121.8	120.7	120.9	121.0	121.2	120.8
Unit labor costs	120.5	121.2	122.7	123.5	123.1	124.4	127.1	128.7	127.7	126.9	128.3	129.1	129.5
Unit nonlabor payments	130.8	133.2	134.2	135.5	138.6	138.3	134.9	135.2	138.2	140.3	139.8	140.3	140.0
Implicit price deflator	124.3	125.6	126.9	127.9	128.8	129.5	130.0	131.1	131.5	131.8	132.5	133.2	133.4
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	143.7	142.8	144.8	146.3	146.0	147.0	146.0	146.2	147.4	148.1	148.8	149.2	_
Compensation per hour	158.6	160.8	161.2	164.5	164.5	165.1	167.8	170.3	171.3	172.5	175.0	177.1	_
Real compensation per hour	117.3	117.2	116.3	118.1	117.0	116.3	118.7	119.4	118.7	118.7	119.0	119.2	_
Total unit costs	110.6	113.5	111.8	112.5	113.1	112.8	115.3	116.7	116.5	116.8	117.9	118.7	-
Unit labor costs	110.4	112.6	111.4	112.4	112.6	112.3	114.9	116.5	116.2	116.5	117.6	118.7	-
Unit nonlabor costs	111.4	115.7	113.1	112.9	114.4	114.2	116.2	117.2	117.4	117.8	118.9	118.7	-
Unit profits	166.8	152.2	177.4	182.5	183.1	193.0	173.9	171.8	172.5	166.8	155.9	149.8	-
Unit nonlabor payments	126.2	125.5	130.3	131.5	132.8	135.3	131.6	131.8	132.2	130.9	128.8	127.0	-
Implicit price deflator	115.7	116.9	117.7	118.8	119.4	120.0	120.5	121.6	121.5	121.3	121.3	121.5	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	172.0	172.9	172.8	172.6	172.7	174.5	175.4	177.0	178.7	180.6	182.5	184.0	183.3
Compensation per hour	164.2	166.5	165.3	170.9	169.5	170.3	174.6	176.9	176.4	176.4	179.7	182.4	184.5
Real compensation per hour	121.4	121.3	119.2	122.7	120.7	120.0	123.5	124.0	122.3	121.4	122.2	122.8	122.7
Unit labor costs	95.5	96.3	95.6	99.0	98.2	97.6	99.5	100.0	98.7	97.6	98.5	99.1	100.6

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	87.4	90.0	91.7	94.3	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.1	111.2	114.5	116.8	118.0	120.2
Output per unit of capital services	104.6	104.7	104.9	103.5	102.3	100.0	96.0	94.8	95.6	97.5	98.6	99.1	98.1
Multifactor productivity	93.7	95.3	96.2	97.5	98.7	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.4	107.0	108.8	109.4	110.1
Output	79.2	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.7	113.8	117.4	120.1
Inputs:													
Labor input	88.8	90.7	94.2	96.4	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.2	97.0	98.4	100.2	102.8	103.8
Capital services	75.7	79.1	83.2	88.4	94.1	100.0	104.6	107.6	110.0	112.5	115.4	118.5	122.3
Combined units of labor and capital input	84.4	86.9	90.6	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.7	102.5	104.6	107.4	109.2
Capital per hour of all persons	83.6	85.9	87.4	91.1	95.0	100.0	107.0	112.9	116.3	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.3
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	88.2	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.0	114.2	116.4	117.6	119.7
Output per unit of capital services	105.6	105.5	105.3	103.9	102.5	100.0	96.0	94.7	95.4	97.3	98.3	98.7	97.9
Multifactor productivity	94.5	95.9	96.5	97.8	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.3	106.8	108.6	109.0	109.7
Output	79.3	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.6	113.7	117.4	120.1
Inputs:													
Labor input	88.2	90.2	93.9	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.7	97.2	97.1	98.6	100.4	103.1	104.1
Capital services.	75.0	78.5	82.7	88.1	93.9	100.0	104.7	107.8	110.3	112.7	115.6	118.9	122.8
Combined units of labor and capital input	83.9	86.4	90.3	93.6	97.4	100.0	100.5	100.2	100.8	102.6	104.7	107.6	109.4
Capital per hour of all persons	83.5	85.8	87.3	91.0	94.9	100.0	107.0	113.1	116.4	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.4
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	79.8	82.7	87.3	92.0	96.1	100.0	101.6	108.6	115.3	117.9	123.5	125.0	-
Output per unit of capital services	98.7	98.0	100.6	100.7	100.4	100.0	93.5	92.3	93.2	95.4	98.9	100.2	-
Multifactor productivity	90.8	91.2	93.8	95.9	96.7	100.0	98.7	102.4	105.2	108.0	108.4	110.1	-
Output	80.3	83.1	89.2	93.8	97.4	100.0	94.9	94.3	95.2	96.9	100.4	102.3	-
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	100.6	100.4	102.2	101.9	101.3	100.0	93.5	86.8	82.6	82.2	81.3	81.8	-
Capital services	81.4	84.8	88.7	93.2	97.0	100.0	101.5	102.1	102.1	101.6	101.5	102.0	-
Energy	113.7	110.4	108.2	105.4	105.5	100.0	90.6	89.3	84.4	84.0	91.6	86.6	-
Nonenergy materials	78.9	86.0	92.9	97.7	102.6	100.0	93.3	88.4	87.7	87.3	92.4	91.5	-
Purchased business services	88.8	88.5	92.1	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.7	98.2	99.1	97.0	104.5	106.6	-
Combined units of all factor inputs	88.5	91.1	95.1	97.8	100.7	100.0	96.2	92.1	90.5	89.7	92.7	92.9	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1962	1972	1982	1992	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	52.9	71.2	80.1	100.0	112.8	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.4	135.0	136.4	139.0
Compensation per hour	15.1	26.7	63.6	100.0	125.8	134.7	140.3	145.3	151.2	156.9	163.2	169.6	178.3
Real compensation per hour	65.2	83.3	90.6	100.0	108.1	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	119.0	119.7	120.5	123.2
Unit labor costs	28.5	37.4	79.4	100.0	111.5	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.4	128.3
Unit nonlabor payments	26.1	35.7	70.1	100.0	109.4	107.2	110.0	114.2	118.3	124.7	130.8	134.6	135.4
Implicit price deflator	27.6	36.8	75.9	100.0	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.5	128.2	131.0
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	55.9	73.1	80.8	100.0	112.5	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.6	134.1	135.4	137.9
Compensation per hour	15.6	26.9	63.9	100.0	125.2	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	155.9	162.1	168.5	177.1
Real compensation per hour	67.3	84.0	91.1	100.0	107.6	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	118.9	119.7	122.3
Unit labor costs	27.8	36.8	79.1	100.0	111.3	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.5	128.4
Unit nonlabor payments	25.8	34.9	69.3	100.0	110.9	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	125.5	132.4	136.4	136.2
Implicit price deflator	27.1	36.1	75.5	100.0	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	125.1	128.9	131.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	60.4	74.2	83.1	100.0	117.9	122.5	124.7	129.7	134.6	139.6	141.6	142.6	144.8
Compensation per hour	17.4	28.8	66.5	100.0	124.2	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	153.9	159.8	165.4	173.4
Real compensation per hour	75.1	90.0	94.7	100.0	106.7	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.4	116.7	117.2	117.5	119.8
Total unit costs	27.3	37.5	80.4	100.0	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.0	112.7	115.4	118.5
Unit labor costs	28.7	38.8	80.0	100.0	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	110.3	112.9	116.0	119.8
Unit nonlabor costs	23.4	33.9	81.3	100.0	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.3	112.2	113.8	114.9
Unit profits	54.5	54.1	75.2	100.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	144.8	154.4	162.9	153.5
Unit nonlabor payments	31.7	39.3	79.7	100.0	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	118.8	123.5	126.9	125.2
Implicit price deflator	29.7	39.0	79.9	100.0	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.1	116.4	119.7	121.6
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	_	-	-	100.0	133.7	139.1	141.2	151.0	160.4	163.9	171.9	173.8	179.7
Compensation per hour	_	-	-	100.0	123.5	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	173.0	182.6
Real compensation per hour	_	-	-	100.0	106.1	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.2	122.4	123.5	122.8	126.1
Unit labor costs	_	-	-	100.0	92.4	96.9	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.5	97.9	99.5	101.6
Unit nonlabor payments	_	-	_	100.0	102.9	103.5	102.0	100.3	102.9	110.2	121.1	126.2	-
Implicit price deflator	-	_	-	100.0	99.5	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.4	113.5	117.4	_

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1997=10	0]												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Mining												
21	Mining	85.5	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.0	109.1	113.6	116.0	106.8	96.0	87.2	_
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3	-
2111	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3	-
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	100.0	104.5	105.8	106.3	109.0	110.9	113.6	115.9	114.0	110.6	-
2121	Coal mining		100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.6	112.4	113.2	112.8	107.6	100.0	-
2122	Metal ore mining		100.0	109.3	112.3	122.0	131.9	138.6	142.8	137.4	130.0	123.4	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	114.2	118.2	118.7	-
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.3	115.4	_
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.3	122.2	119.0	_
		07.0		00.0	.02					1.0.0		1	
	Manufacturing												
311	Food	94.1	100.0	103.9	105.9	107.1	109.5	113.8	116.8	117.3	123.3	121.1	-
3111	Animal food	83.6	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	165.8	149.5	165.5	150.4	-
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	122.4	123.9	130.3	133.0	130.7	-
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6	100.0	103.5	106.5	109.9	108.6	108.0	112.5	118.2	130.7	129.2	-
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	100.0	107.1	109.5	111.8	121.4	126.9	123.0	126.2	132.0	126.9	-
3115	Dairy products	82.7	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.6	110.2	-
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	97.4	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.6	103.7	107.3	106.6	108.0	117.4	116.9	-
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	123.1	100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	169.8	173.2	162.2	186.1	203.8	I -
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	108.9	109.3	113.8	115.4	110.5	-
3119	Other food products	97.5	100.0	107.8	111.4	112.6	106.2	111.9	118.8	119.3	116.2	116.3	-
0.46	Davis and the second se	<b>-</b>	400 -	a= -	a= -	20.0	25 -	25.5	25.5	<u> </u>	400 -		
312	Beverages and tobacco products		100.0	97.6	87.3	88.3	89.5	82.6	90.9	94.7	100.5	94.0	l -
3121	Beverages	77.1	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.4	108.3	114.1	120.3	112.0	-
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	71.9	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.4	93.1	94.9	-
313	Textile mills	73.7	100.0	102.6	106.2	106.7	109.5	125.3	136.1	138.6	152.8	150.5	-
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	143.5	139.7	-
0400	Falsais asilla	68.0	100.0	104.2	440.0	440.4	440.0	405.4	407.0	400.0	4040	470.5	
3132	Fabric mills				110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.3	138.6	164.2	170.5	_
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.8	126.2	-
314	Textile product mills	93.0	100.0	98.7	102.5	107.1	104.5	107.3	112.7	123.4	128.0	121.1	-
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	114.4	122.3	125.7	117.3	-
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	128.9	126.1	-
315	Apparel	71.9	100.0	101.8	111.7	116.8	116.5	102.9	112.4	103.4	110.9	114.0	_
3151	Apparel knitting mills	76.2	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.6	96.6	120.0	123.7	_
3152	Cut and sew apparel	69.8	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	103.9	117.2	108.4	113.5	117.6	_
3159	Accessories and other apparel	97.8	100.0	102.3	99.3	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.7	70.8	74.0	67.3	_
316	Leather and allied products	71.6	100.0	106.6	112.7	120.3	122.4	97.7	99.8	109.5	123.6	132.5	
310	Leather and anica products	71.0	100.0	100.0	112.7	120.5	122.4	31.1	33.0	103.5	120.0	102.0	
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	94.0	100.0	100.3	98.1	100.1	100.3	81.2	82.2	93.5	118.7	118.1	_
3162	Footwear	76.7	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	105.6	115.4	_
3169	Other leather products	92.3	100.0	113.3	110.4	122.8	117.6	96.2	100.3	127.7	149.7	174.6	_
321	Wood products	95.0	100.0	101.2	102.9	102.7	106.1	113.6	114.7	115.6	123.1	124.9	_
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.3	129.7	_
	[												
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	99.7	100.0	105.1	98.7	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.2	117.4	-
3219	Other wood products	103.0	100.0	101.0	104.5	103.0	104.7	113.9	113.9	119.6	126.3	125.3	-
322	Paper and paper products	85.8	100.0	102.3	104.1	106.3	106.8	114.2	118.9	123.4	124.5	127.3	-
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.7	100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	148.0	147.7	151.1	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.6	112.9	114.8	116.6	-
												l	
323	Printing and related support activities	97.6	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	-
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.6	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	-
324	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	-
3241	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	-
325	Chemicals	85.9	100.0	99.9	103.5	106.6	105.3	114.2	118.4	125.8	134.1	137.5	-
	<u> </u>											1	
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	100.0	102.8	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	165.2	169.3	-
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.1	122.2	121.9	130.5	134.9	-
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.4	100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.4	117.4	132.5	130.7	-
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	97.4	101.5	104.1	110.0	115.0	-
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.4	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	120.8	115.4	-
00	[	ا ا	465.5			465.	465.			46-4	455 .		
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	153.1	162.9	l -
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	118.1	-
326	Plastics and rubber products	80.9	100.0	103.2	107.9	110.2	112.3	120.8	126.0	128.7	132.6	132.8	-
3261	Plastics products	83.1	100.0	104.2	109.9	112.3	114.6	123.8	129.5	131.9	135.6	133.8	-
3262	Rubber products	75.5	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	118.7	124.9	-
007	Name at all a series and search		400.0	400 -	4016	400 5	400.0	404.6	444.5	400-	445.0		
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	87.6	100.0	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	104.6	111.2	108.7	115.3	114.6	-
3271	Clay products and refractories	86.9	100.0	101.2	102.7	102.9	98.4	99.7	103.5	109.2	114.6	111.9	-
				1010	106.7	108.1	102.9	107.5	115.3	113.8	123.1	132.9	I -
3272 3273	Glass and glass products  Cement and concrete products	82.4 93.6	100.0 100.0	101.3 105.1	105.7	100.1	98.0	107.3	108.3	102.8	106.5	103.1	

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

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
3274	Lime and gypsum products	88.2	100.0	114.9	104.4	98.5	101.8	99.0	107.1	104.7	119.3	116.5	_
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	110.6	118.9	116.3	_
331	Primary metals	81.0	100.0	102.0	102.8	101.3	101.0	115.2	118.2	132.0	135.5	134.3	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	163.1	163.5	-
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	100.0	100.6	93.8	96.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	88.6	90.8	86.1	-
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	100.0	101.5	103.5	96.6	96.2	124.5	126.8	137.3	154.4	151.7	-
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.6	123.1	122.3	115.7	-
3315	Foundries	81.4	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.6	131.8	-
332 3321	Fabricated metal products Forging and stamping	87.3 85.4	100.0 100.0	101.3 103.5	103.0 110.9	104.8 121.1	104.8 120.7	110.9 125.0	114.4 133.1	113.4 142.0	116.9 147.6	119.7 152.7	-
3322	Cutlery and handtools	86.3	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	107.6	114.1	116.6	
3323	Architectural and structural metals	88.7	100.0	100.9	100.0	100.6	101.6	106.0	108.8	107.0	109.2	113.5	_
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0	100.0	100.0	96.5	94.2	94.4	98.9	101.6	93.6	95.7	96.6	-
3325	Hardware	88.7	100.0	100.5	105.2	114.3	113.5	115.5	125.4	126.0	131.8	131.1	-
3326	Spring and wire products	82.2	100.0	110.6	111.4	112.6	111.9	125.7	135.3	133.8	143.2	140.6	-
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	76.9	100.0	99.6	104.2	108.2	108.8	114.8	115.7	114.6	116.3	117.1	-
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	75.5	100.0	100.9	101.0	105.5	107.3	116.1	118.3	125.3	136.5	135.5	-
3329	Other fabricated metal products	91.0	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.5	117.7	-
333	Machinery	82.3	100.0	102.9	104.7	111.5	109.0	116.6	125.2	127.0	134.1	137.4	-
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	129.4	129.1	-
3332	Industrial machinery	75.1	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	126.5	122.4	135.3	-
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	87.0	100.0	106.3	110.0	101.3	94.5	97.8	104.7	106.5	115.1	122.3	-
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.1	133.4	-
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	127.3	128.3	-
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	132.5	128.5	-
3339	Other general purpose machinery	83.5	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	138.4	143.8	-
334 3341	Computer and electronic products  Computer and peripheral equipment	28.4 11.0	100.0 100.0	118.4 140.4	149.5 195.9	181.8 235.0	181.4 252.2	188.0 297.4	217.2 373.4	244.3 415.1	259.6 543.3	282.2 715.7	-
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	143.7	178.2	_
3343	Audio and video equipment	61.7	100.0	105.4	119.6	126.3	128.4	150.1	171.0	239.3	230.2	240.7	-
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	17.0	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.2	230.0	263.1	321.6	360.0	381.6	380.4	_
3345	Electronic instruments	70.2	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	118.1	125.3	145.4	146.6	150.6	_
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	85.7	100.0	106.4	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	142.6	142.1	137.7	-
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	75.5	100.0	103.9	106.6	111.5	111.4	113.4	117.2	123.3	130.0	129.4	-
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	100.0	104.4	102.8	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.4	122.7	130.3	136.7	-
3352	Household appliances	73.3	100.0	105.2	104.0	117.2	124.6	132.3	146.7	159.6	164.5	173.2	-
3353	Electrical equipment	68.7	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.4	110.8	118.5	118.1	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	78.8	100.0	105.8	114.7	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.6	115.7	-
336 3361	Transportation equipment	81.6 75.4	100.0 100.0	109.7 113.4	118.0	109.4 109.7	113.6 110.0	127.4	137.5	134.9	140.9	142.4 163.8	-
3301	Motor vehicles	75.4	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.0	140.7	142.1	148.4	103.0	-
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.4	109.8	110.7	114.2	110.9	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts	78.7	100.0	104.9	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.5	137.0	138.0	144.1	143.7	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts	87.2	100.0	119.1	120.8	103.4	115.7	118.6	119.0	113.2	125.0	117.9	-
3365 3366	Railroad rolling stock	55.6 95.5	100.0 100.0	103.3 99.3	116.5 112.0	118.5 122.0	126.1 121.5	146.1 131.0	139.8 133.9	131.5 138.7	137.3 131.7	148.0 127.3	-
													-
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.8	100.0					150.9		168.3	184.1	197.8	-
337	Furniture and related products	84.8	100.0	102.0	101.6	101.4	103.4	112.6	117.0	118.4	125.0	127.8	-
3371	Household and institutional furniture	85.2	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	111.8	114.7	113.6	120.8	124.0	-
3372 3379	Office furniture and fixtures Other furniture related products	85.8 86.3	100.0 100.0	100.0 106.9	98.2 102.0	100.2 99.5	98.0 105.0	115.9 110.2	125.2 110.0	130.7 121.3	134.9 128.3	134.4 130.8	-
339	Missellaneous manufacturing	81.1	100.0	105.2	107.8	114.7	116.6	124.2	132.7	134.9	144.6	149.8	
3391	Miscellaneous manufacturing  Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	100.0	105.2	111.1	115.5	120.7	124.2	138.9	134.9	144.5	152.8	_
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	100.0	102.1	105.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	137.8	143.2	_
	Wholesale trade												
42	Wholesale trade	73.2	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.5	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.8	135.8	138.6	141.5
423	Durable goods	62.3	100.0	107.1	119.2	125.0	128.9	140.2	146.6	161.5	167.4	174.5	178.4
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.5	100.0	106.4	120.4	116.7	120.0	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.5	162.7	161.8
4232	Furniture and furnishings	80.5	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.5	110.7	116.0	123.9	130.0	127.1	130.6	131.1
4233 4234	Lumber and construction supplies  Commercial equipment	109.1 28.0	100.0 100.0	105.4 125.5	109.3 162.0	107.7 181.9	116.6 217.9	123.9 264.9	133.0 299.1	139.4 352.8	140.2 402.0	135.4 447.3	124.5 508.5
4235 4236	Metals and minerals  Electric goods	101.7 42.8	100.0 100.0	100.9 105.9	94.0 127.5	93.9 152.8	94.4 147.6	96.3 159.5	97.5 165.7	106.3 194.1	104.2 204.6	99.9 222.1	94.4 235.1
4230	Hardware and plumbing	82.2	100.0	103.9	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.7	107.3	104.5	105.6	105.8
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.1	100.0	104.3	102.9	105.5	102.9	100.3	103.4	112.4	117.6	121.2	121.5
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.8	100.0	100.8	113.7	114.7	116.8	124.6	119.6	135.0	135.5	122.3	118.4
424	Nondurable goods	91.0	100.0	99.1	100.8	105.1	105.1	105.8	110.5	113.6	114.3	113.1	115.0

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

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	141.7	136.9	146.5
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.1	109.7	104.3
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.8	146.6	148.3
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	103.4	103.8	109.7
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.3	111.0	117.9	125.1
4246	Chemicals	90.4	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.4	85.1	86.4
4240	Petroleum	84.4	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	153.3	149.4	149.1
4247	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	100.0	106.5	102.9	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.2	104.0	107.4	108.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.5	107.9	120.7	124.1	121.9	117.1
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	100.0	102.4	112.3	120.1	110.7	100.1	103.5	101.6	91.5	95.0	98.3
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	100.0	102.4	112.3	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.5	101.6	91.5	95.0	98.3
7231	· ·	04.5	100.0	102.4	112.5	120.1	110.7	103.0	104.5	101.0	31.3	33.0	30.5
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade	79.2	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.3	147.3	152.7
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	78.4	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	126.7	129.3	132.2
4411	Automobile dealers	79.2	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.5	125.8	129.8
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	74.1	100.0	109.6	114.8	115.3	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	134.6	142.6	146.9
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	71.8	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.5	115.9	112.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.1	100.0	104.1	110.8	115.9	122.4	129.3	134.6	146.7	150.5	158.2	168.7
4421	Furniture stores	77.3	100.0	104.1	107.5	112.0	119.7	125.2	128.8	139.2	142.3	151.1	156.6
4422	Home furnishings stores	71.3	100.0	104.3	115.2	121.0	126.1	134.9	142.6	156.8	161.4	168.3	184.6
443	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	367.5	412.0	471.1
4431	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	367.5	412.0	471.1
7731	Electionics and appliance stores	30.0	100.0	122.0	130.0	175.7	130.7	200.0	232.1	334.1	307.3	412.0	7/1
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.6	134.8	137.9	142.2
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.4	134.0	134.9	138.0	140.0
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	100.0	102.4	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	134.7	138.3	162.1
445	Food and beverage stores	110.8	100.0	99.9	101.9	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.9	117.9	120.6	123.8
4451	Grocery stores	111.1	100.0	99.6	102.5	101.1	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	116.8	118.2	120.6
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	125.3	139.4	145.4
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	93.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	139.8	146.1	156.8
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.4	139.3	139.0
4461	Health and personal care stores	84.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.4	139.3	139.0
447	Gasoline stations	83.9	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.7	124.9	129.3
4471	Gasoline stations	83.9	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.7	124.9	129.3
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores		100.0	106.3	114.0	123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.1	147.6	162.4	176.6
4481	Clothing stores	67.1	100.0	108.7	114.2	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	153.0	169.4	186.9
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.0	145.1	141.6
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	138.9	148.3	162.9
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	163.5	170.5	167.8
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	179.3	191.4	189.2
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	134.3	132.4	128.3
452	General merchandise stores	73.5	100.0	105.3	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.0	149.8	152.5
4521	Department stores	87.2	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	110.0	112.7	107.0
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.8	100.0	114.7	131.0	147.3	164.7	179.3	188.8	192.9	199.8	204.8	219.3
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.1	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	130.8	139.2	155.0	160.8
4531	Florists	77.6	100.0	102.3	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.4	123.7	145.1	132.9
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	100.0	111.5	119.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	182.4	204.8	224.5
4533	Used merchandise stores	64.5	100.0	119.1	113.4	116.5	121.9	142.0	149.7	152.6	156.6	167.6	182.0
				,									
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	68.3	100.0	105.3	103.0	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	101.6	114.0	115.4
454	Nonstore retailers	50.7	100.0	114.3	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	220.6	261.9	290.8
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	100.0	120.2	142.6	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	290.1	355.9	397.2
4542 4543	Vending machine operators  Direct selling establishments	95.5 70.8	100.0 100.0	106.3 101.9	105.4 104.3	111.1 122.5	95.7 127.9	91.3 135.1	102.3 127.0	110.5 130.3	114.4 119.6	125.7 127.5	132.4 138.4
4040	·	70.6	100.0	101.9	104.3	122.5	127.9	133.1	127.0	130.3	119.0	127.5	130.4
404	Transportation and warehousing	,,,	400.5	67.6	60.6	60.	64.5	400.4	440.5	400.0	405.5	440.5	
481	Air transportation	81.1	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.1	91.9	102.1	112.8	126.9	135.5	142.5	-
482111	Line-haul railroads	58.9	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	146.4	138.4	142.8	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	85.7	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	103.2	107.0	110.7	110.7	113.2	112.3	-
48421	Used household and office goods moving	106.7	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.6	88.3	87.0	-
491 4011	U.S. Postal service	90.9	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3	-
4911	U.S. Postal service	90.9	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3	-
492	Couriers and messengers	148.3	100.0	112.6	117.6	122.0	123.4	131.1	134.0	126.8	125.1	128.6	-
493	Warehousing and storage		100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	124.9	122.3	-
4931	Warehousing and storage	_	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	124.9	122.3	-
49311	General warehousing and storage	_	100.0	112.1	112.9	115.8	126.3	136.1	138.9	131.0	132.2	127.9	-
49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	_	100.0	97.9	103.4	95.4	85.4	87.2	92.3	99.3	97.5	88.5	-
													i
511	Information Publishing industries, except internet	64.1	100.0	116.1	116.3	117.1	116.6	117.2	126.4	130.7	136.5	142.7	i
011	r upnoming muuomeo, except internet	04.1	100.0	110.1	110.3	117.1	110.0	117.2	120.4	130.7	130.5	142.7	

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

[1997=100]

[1997=10	oj												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	105.0	100.0	103.9	104.1	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.5	106.6	107.6	110.8	-
5112	Software publishers	10.2	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.6	173.7	177.0	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7	100.0	99.8	101.8	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.4	103.6	102.4	105.7	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.9	103.6	99.2	104.0	107.9	112.5	117.7	125.5	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	98.1	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	100.9	109.5	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6	100.0	136.2	139.1	141.2	128.1	129.8	146.0	158.7	164.6	169.9	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.5	131.7	138.2	146.2	-
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6	100.0	110.5	145.2	152.8	191.9	217.9	242.6	292.2	381.9	435.9	-
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	100.0	97.1	95.8	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.3	113.8	110.6	110.6	-
	Finance and insurance												
52211	Commercial banking	72.8	100.0	97.0	99.8	102.7	99.6	102.1	103.6	108.4	108.5	114.2	-
	Real estate and rental and leasing												
532111	Passenger car rental	92.7	100.0	100.1	112.2	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.1	118.2	110.2	111.8	-
53212	Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	60.3	100.0	115.4	120.9	121.7	113.5	114.0	115.8	136.6	145.1	162.2	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	144.2	176.4	-
544040	Professional and technical services		400.0	407.0	405.0	400.0			440.0	00.0	400.0	00.7	
541213 54131	Tax preparation services	82.9 90.0	100.0 100.0	107.6	105.8 106.8	100.9 107.6	94.4 111.0	111.4 107.6	110.0 112.6	99.9 118.3	103.6 120.8	99.7	-
54133	Architectural services	90.0	100.0	111.4 98.2	98.0	107.6	100.1	107.6	100.5	107.8	120.6	119.1 116.2	-
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	100.0	96.2 89.2	98.0	102.0	100.1	113.1	121.1	133.5	131.5	132.8	-
541921	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	100.0	124.8	109.8	107.5	100.9	97.6	104.1	93.0	93.5	95.3	-
	Administrative and waste services												
56131	Employment placement agencies		100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	115.9	122.9	
56151	Travel agencies	89.3	100.0	111.4	115.5	119.4	115.2	127.6	147.2	167.2	182.4	189.9	
56172	Janitorial services.	75.1	100.0	95.3	98.6	101.0	102.1	105.6	118.8	116.6	121.5	115.6	-
	Health care and social assistance												
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	_	100.0	118.8	124.7	131.9	135.3	137.6	140.8	140.8	137.9	140.1	_
621511	Medical laboratories	_	100.0	117.2	121.4	127.4	127.7	123.1	128.6	130.7	126.0	128.2	_
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	-	100.0	121.4	129.7	139.9	148.3	163.3	160.0	153.5	154.0	156.3	-
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation												
71311	Amusement and theme parks	112.0	100.0	110.5	105.2	106.0	93.0	106.5	113.2	101.4	109.9	97.7	-
71395	Bowling centers	106.0	100.0	89.9	89.4	93.4	94.3	96.4	102.4	107.9	106.1	110.6	-
	Accommodation and food services												
7211	Traveler accommodation	85.1	100.0	100.1	105.6	111.8	107.6	112.1	114.4	120.4	115.0	111.8	-
722	Food services and drinking places	96.0	100.0	101.0	100.9	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	109.7	109.2
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.2	106.0	105.1
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.5	109.8	108.6
7223	Special food services	89.9	100.0	100.6	105.2	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.0	119.2	118.7	120.2
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.2	121.6	135.7	145.2
	Other services												
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	111.9	112.8	-
81211	Hair, nail, and skin care services	83.5	100.0	108.6	108.6	108.2	114.6	110.4	119.7	125.0	129.9	122.3	-
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	100.0	106.8	103.3	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.2	99.7	-
8123 81292	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1 95.8	100.0 100.0	100.1 69.3	105.0 76.3	107.6 73.8	110.9 81.2	112.5 100.5	103.8 100.5	110.6 102.0	120.5 112.4	119.6 114.4	-
01292	Photofinishing	95.8	100.0	09.3	70.3	73.8	01.2	100.5	100.5	102.0	112.4	114.4	

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

[Percent]

				20	06			2007					
Country	2006	2007	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı		
United States	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9		
Canada	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2		
Australia	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1		
Japan	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9		
France	9.5	8.6	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.1		
Germany	10.4	8.7	11.1	10.6	10.1	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.2	7.7		
Italy	6.9	6.1	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	-		
Netherlands	3.9	3.2	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	-		
Sweden	7.0	6.1	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8		
United Kingdom	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	-		

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Quarterly figures for France, Germany, Italy, 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 figures for Sweden are BLS seasonally adjusted estimates derived from Swedish not seasonally adjusted data.

For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries (on the

Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm). For monthly unemployment rates, as well as the quarterly and annual rates published in this table, see the BLS report Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf). Unemployment rates may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated semi-annually, 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]		1000									
Employment status and country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian labor force											
United States	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124
Canada	14,884	15,135	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351	17,696
Australia	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,744	9,893	10,079	10,221	10,506	10,699	10,948
Japan	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,770	65,850	65,960	66,080
France		25,434	25,791	26,099	26,393	26,646	26,851	26,937	27,092	27,322	27,509
Germany		39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250	- 04.450
Italy		23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395	24,459
Netherlands	7,612	7,744	7,881	8,052	8,199	8,345	8,379	8,439	8,459	8,541	8,686
Sweden		4,401	4,423	4,482	4,522	4,537	4,557	4,571	4,694	4,748	4,823
United Kingdom	28,401	28,474	28,777	28,952	29,085	29,337	29,559	29,791	30,126	30,586	30,774
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>											
United States	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0
Canada	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.7
Australia	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.3	65.6	66.0
Japan	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
France		56.0	56.3	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.7
Germany		57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	-
Italy	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6
Netherlands		61.8	62.5	63.4	64.0	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	65.1	65.9
Sweden	63.2	62.8	62.7	63.7	63.6	63.9	63.8	63.6	64.8	65.0	65.3
United Kingdom	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.4
Employed											
United States	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Canada	13,637	13,973	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393	16,767
Australia	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,086	9,264	9,480	9,668	9,975	10,186	10,470
Japan	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,510
France	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,312	24,373	24,354	24,493	24,717	25,135
Germany	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978	-
Italy	20,169	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953
Netherlands	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,813	8,014	8,114	8,069	8,052	8,056	8,205	8,408
Sweden	3,969	4,033	4,110	4,222	4,295	4,303	4,293	4,271	4,334	4,416	4,530
United Kingdom	26,413	26,686	27,051	27,368	27,599	27,813	28,075	28,372	28,665	28,917	29,120
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>											
United States	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0
Canada	59.6	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.2
Australia	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.1	62.0	62.5	63.1
Japan	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6
France	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.1	51.2	51.8
Germany	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2	-
Italy	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6
Netherlands	57.7	59.1	60.3	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.2	61.8	61.6	62.5	63.8
Sweden	56.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.4	60.6	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.4	61.3
United Kingdom	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.0
Unemployed											
United States	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Canada		1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958	929
Australia	759	721	652	602	658	629	599	553	531	512	478
Japan		2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750	2,570
France		2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,478	2,583	2,599	2,605	2,374
Germany		3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	-
Italy	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506
Netherlands	423	337	277	239	186	231	310	387	402	336	278
Sweden	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	361	332	293
United Kingdom	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,419	1,462	1,669	1,654
Unemployment rate											
United States	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Canada		7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3
Australia		7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.4
Japan		4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9
France		11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.5	8.6
Germany		9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4	8.7
Italy		11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2
Netherlands		4.4	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.2
Sweden	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0	6.1
United Kingdom	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4
		0.0	0.0	0.0	Ų. I	J.2	0.0	0		0.0	0.7

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

There are breaks in series for the United States (1998, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004), Australia (2001), Germany (1999, 2005), the Netherlands (2000), and Sweden (2005). For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report *Comparative* 

Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm). Unemployment rates may differ from those in the BLS report Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf), because the former is updated semi-annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source

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

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

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
measure and economy	1300	1330	1330	1334	1333	1337	1330	1333	2000	2001	2002	2000	2004	2003	2000	2007
Output per hour																
United States	58.6	80.1	88.1	92.7	96.2	104.2	111.5	117.1	126.1	127.4	140.9	149.8	159.0	162.4	165.9	172.7
Canada	66.5	85.2	94.0	99.3	100.5	104.5	109.6	114.2	121.1	118.5	120.5	121.1	123.1	127.8	127.7	130.4
Australia	72.6	91.1	96.2	98.7	97.2	102.2	107.3	109.0	115.2	117.9	123.2	125.5	127.2	128.1	129.4	133.4
Japan	54.8	81.3	87.6	89.0	95.6	103.5	104.5	107.3	113.0	110.6	114.7	122.5	131.0	139.6	142.2	146.2
Korea, Rep. of	-	58.0	75.9	82.8	90.9	112.8	125.7	139.8	151.7	150.6	165.3	176.8	197.2	212.1	233.5	253.9
Taiwan	40.4	73.9	83.4	86.6	93.0	104.1	109.2	116.0	122.2	127.7	139.2	143.6	150.9	162.3	173.9	189.0
Belgium	57.2	84.7	89.6	94.4	98.6	109.8	111.2	110.2	114.1	115.3	119.1	122.0	127.6	131.5	134.4	137.3
Denmark	75.3	90.3	92.0	103.4	103.4	108.0	107.4	109.1	113.0	113.2	113.9	118.7	125.5	126.9	133.4	134.3
France	56.9	84.2	90.0	95.9	99.7	105.9	111.4	116.2	124.5	127.0	132.4	138.4	142.2	148.7	154.6	158.5
Germany	67.1	86.1	89.1	95.8	97.3	105.9	106.3	108.9	116.5	119.5	120.7	125.0	129.7	134.6	144.1	151.3
Italy	60.1	82.5	87.2	94.9	99.5	102.0	100.6	101.4	106.7	107.0	105.7	103.5	105.0	106.4	105.9	105.4
Netherlands	58.7 77.3	81.4 96.8	86.2 98.3	94.1 98.3	97.9 97.1	100.3 100.2	103.2 97.7	107.4 101.1	115.2 104.2	115.7 107.1	119.2 110.2	121.7 119.7	129.9 126.8	135.8 131.2	140.2 135.0	144.0 134.7
Norway Spain	62.8	86.8	94.9	97.8	101.2	101.0	102.7	101.1	104.2	107.1	108.4	111.1	113.2	115.4	117.7	122.2
Sweden	60.0	73.9	82.6	91.1	96.8	101.0	115.6	126.2	134.8	131.0	145.3	157.1	173.9	184.7	195.6	197.3
United Kingdom	55.9	87.8	100.1	102.7	101.0	103.1	102.9	107.8	115.2	119.4	122.4	128.2	136.0	140.2	147.0	150.8
Office Ringdom	55.5	07.0	100.1	102.7	101.0	102.0	102.3	107.0	113.2	113.4	122.4	120.2	130.0	140.2	147.0	130.0
Output																
United States	60.5	80.7	85.7	92.2	96.4	106.1	113.2	118.1	125.5	118.5	121.8	123.2	130.1	131.4	135.2	138.3
Canada	71.2	88.7	87.7	94.4	98.7	106.3	111.7	121.0	133.1	128.0	129.0	128.3	131.4	133.5	132.2	130.8
Australia	80.2	93.1	92.7	97.5	96.9	102.3	105.2	105.0	109.9	108.9	114.2	116.2	116.3	115.8	114.7	118.6
Japan	59.0	94.3	93.5	92.1	95.9	102.5	97.1	96.7	101.8	96.2	94.7	99.8	105.6	111.1	115.8	119.0
Korea, Rep. of	20.5	63.2	75.5	84.1	94.0	104.9	96.6	117.6	137.6	140.6	151.2	159.6	177.3	189.8	205.9	219.3
Taiwan	38.2	76.7	85.0	90.1	95.0	105.7	109.1	117.1	125.7	116.4	126.7	133.5	146.5	156.7	168.4	185.8
Belgium	74.8	96.6	92.8	97.0	99.6	108.2	110.1	110.2	114.9	114.9	114.0	112.5	116.6	116.3	119.4	122.4
Denmark	85.6	94.7	90.3	100.0	104.8	108.2	109.1	110.0	113.9	114.0	110.7	107.6	109.3	105.9	111.7	116.2
France	83.2	97.5	93.8	96.8	100.3	104.7	109.7	113.4	118.6	119.8	119.7	121.9	123.0	125.9	127.2	128.8
Germany	92.3	107.2	99.9	103.1	102.1	104.4	105.6	106.6	113.9	115.8	113.4	114.2	118.3	120.0	127.0	135.0
Italy	74.7	92.6	89.9	95.9	100.5	101.5	102.4	102.2	106.5	106.2	105.0	102.2	103.0	102.5	103.7	104.8
Netherlands	70.5	89.2	90.2	95.0	98.6	101.4	104.8	108.7	116.0	115.8	115.9	114.6	118.5	120.9	124.1	128.1
Norway	96.7	92.9	93.2	95.7	96.1	104.3	103.6	103.5	102.9	102.2	101.6	105.0	111.0	115.9	123.9	129.3
Spain	75.5	94.6	92.4	94.0	97.6	106.4	112.9	119.3	124.6	128.6	128.4	130.0	130.9	132.4	134.8	138.6
Sweden	67.1	80.4	74.1	85.5	96.8	107.8	116.7	127.6	138.1	134.9	143.4	150.4	164.2	171.8	180.6	185.2
United Kingdom	80.3	96.9	93.4	97.8	99.3	101.8	102.4	103.4	105.8	104.5	101.7	101.9	104.0	102.8	104.4	105.0
Total hours																
United States	103.3	100.7	97.3	99.5	100.2	101.8	101.5	100.9	99.6	93.0	86.5	82.2	81.8	80.9	81.5	80.1
Canada	107.0	104.1	93.3	95.1	98.3	101.6	101.9	105.9	109.9	107.9	107.1	105.9	106.7	104.4	103.5	100.3
Australia	110.5	102.2	96.4	98.7	99.7	100.1	98.1	96.3	95.4	92.3	92.7	92.6	91.4	90.4	88.7	88.9
Japan	107.6	115.9	106.7	103.5	100.4	99.1	92.9	90.2	90.1	87.0	82.6	81.4	80.6	79.6	81.5	81.4
Korea, Rep. of		109.0	99.5	101.6	103.3	93.0	76.8	84.1	90.7	93.3	91.5	90.2	89.9	89.5	88.2	86.4
Taiwan	94.5	103.7	101.9	104.0	102.2	101.6	99.9	101.0	102.9	91.1	91.1	92.9	97.1	96.5	96.8	98.3
Belgium	130.9	114.1	103.5	102.8	101.0	98.6	98.9	100.0	100.6	99.6	95.7	92.2	91.4	88.5	88.9	89.2
Denmark	113.7	104.8	98.1	96.7	101.4	100.2	101.5	100.8	100.8	100.7	97.2	90.7	87.1	83.5	83.7	86.5
France	146.3	115.8	104.1	101.0	100.6	98.9	98.5	97.6	95.3	94.3	90.4	88.1	86.5	84.7	82.3	81.2
Germany	137.4	124.6	112.1	107.6	105.0	98.6	99.4	97.9	97.7	96.9	94.0	91.4	91.2	89.2	88.1	89.2
Italy	124.3	112.2	103.1	101.1	100.9	99.5	101.8	100.8	99.9	99.3	99.3	98.8	98.1	96.4	97.9	99.4
Netherlands	120.1 125.1	109.6 96.0	104.6 94.8	100.9 97.3	100.7 99.0	101.0 104.1	101.5 106.1	101.2 102.4	100.7 98.8	100.1 95.4	97.2 92.3	94.1 87.7	91.2 87.5	89.0 88.4	88.5 91.8	88.9 96.0
Norway	120.3	109.0	97.4	96.1	96.4	105.4	109.9	114.1	118.0	119.0	118.4	117.0	115.6	114.7	114.6	113.4
Sweden	111.8	108.8	89.7	93.9	100.0	98.8	100.9	101.1	102.4	103.0	98.7	95.7	94.4	93.0	92.4	93.9
United Kingdom	143.8	110.4	93.3	95.2	98.3	99.8	99.6	95.9	91.8	87.5	83.1	79.5	76.5	73.3	71.0	69.6
Office Hingdom	140.0	110.4	50.0	55.2	56.6	55.5	55.0	00.0	01.0	07.0	00.1	70.0	70.0	70.0	71.0	00.0
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)																
United States	51.2	82.7	93.3	96.3	98.1	102.6	108.6	112.9	123.2	126.1	135.2	144.7	147.7	150.5	156.7	162.2
Canada	43.8	82.4	93.5	96.2	98.5	102.4	107.7	110.0	113.6	116.7	120.6	125.5	129.1	135.4	138.0	143.2
Australia	-	79.5	89.3	90.4	95.7	103.0	107.3	111.7	116.3	123.6	129.3	134.5	141.6	150.7	160.3	169.9
	53.7	83.0	94.1	96.0	99.2	103.3	105.9	105.7	105.1	106.5	107.2	104.9	105.9	106.8	105.3	105.0
Japan		36.1	61.6	70.8	85.9	108.7	118.4	119.0	127.1	131.1	144.4	151.5	173.0	186.8	202.9	218.6
Japan Korea, Rep. of	-			86.6	93.8	103.1	107.0	108.9	111.0	118.1	114.4	116.3	118.2	122.8	125.2	127.2
·	23.1	66.5	82.6	00.0			105.3	106.7	108.6	114.3	119.3	122.8	125.4	129.8	132.5	136.0
Korea, Rep. of		66.5 81.4	94.8	95.5	98.2	103.8	105.3						120.7	120.0		
Korea, Rep. of	23.1				98.2 96.0	103.8 103.4	106.1	108.8	110.9	116.2	121.2	129.4	134.4	143.6	148.0	150.5
Korea, Rep. of	23.1 47.5	81.4	94.8	95.5					110.9 112.8	116.2 115.8	121.2 122.8		l		l	150.5
Korea, Rep. of	23.1 47.5 39.5	81.4 83.1	94.8 90.9	95.5 94.1	96.0	103.4	106.1	108.8	1	1		129.4	134.4	143.6	148.0	
Korea, Rep. of	23.1 47.5 39.5 34.6	81.4 83.1 78.9	94.8 90.9 91.8	95.5 94.1 95.3	96.0 98.1	103.4 102.9	106.1 103.7	108.8 107.0	112.8	115.8	122.8	129.4 125.7	134.4 129.7	143.6 134.4	148.0 140.9	145.0
Korea, Rep. of	23.1 47.5 39.5 34.6 43.3	81.4 83.1 78.9 72.3	94.8 90.9 91.8 86.7	95.5 94.1 95.3 90.6	96.0 98.1 95.5	103.4 102.9 102.0	106.1 103.7 103.4	108.8 107.0 105.8	112.8 111.3	115.8 114.7	122.8 117.5	129.4 125.7 120.2	134.4 129.7 120.9	143.6 134.4 122.4	148.0 140.9 127.5	145.0 129.7
Korea, Rep. of	23.1 47.5 39.5 34.6 43.3 22.6	81.4 83.1 78.9 72.3 70.5	94.8 90.9 91.8 86.7 85.1	95.5 94.1 95.3 90.6 89.6	96.0 98.1 95.5 94.9	103.4 102.9 102.0 104.7	106.1 103.7 103.4 102.8	108.8 107.0 105.8 105.4	112.8 111.3 108.1	115.8 114.7 111.8	122.8 117.5 115.0	129.4 125.7 120.2 119.3	134.4 129.7 120.9 123.4	143.6 134.4 122.4 127.4	148.0 140.9 127.5 129.9	145.0 129.7 132.7
Korea, Rep. of	23.1 47.5 39.5 34.6 43.3 22.6 52.4	81.4 83.1 78.9 72.3 70.5 79.0	94.8 90.9 91.8 86.7 85.1 91.7	95.5 94.1 95.3 90.6 89.6 95.7	96.0 98.1 95.5 94.9 98.3	103.4 102.9 102.0 104.7 102.3	106.1 103.7 103.4 102.8 106.7	108.8 107.0 105.8 105.4 110.5	112.8 111.3 108.1 116.1	115.8 114.7 111.8 121.4	122.8 117.5 115.0 128.4	129.4 125.7 120.2 119.3 133.5	134.4 129.7 120.9 123.4 139.0	143.6 134.4 122.4 127.4 141.1	148.0 140.9 127.5 129.9 145.0	145.0 129.7 132.7 149.3
Korea, Rep. of. Taiwan. Belgium. Denmark. France. Germany. Italy. Netherlands. Norway.	23.1 47.5 39.5 34.6 43.3 22.6 52.4 34.3	81.4 83.1 78.9 72.3 70.5 79.0 81.2	94.8 90.9 91.8 86.7 85.1 91.7 89.2	95.5 94.1 95.3 90.6 89.6 95.7 91.9	96.0 98.1 95.5 94.9 98.3 96.0	103.4 102.9 102.0 104.7 102.3 104.5	106.1 103.7 103.4 102.8 106.7 110.6	108.8 107.0 105.8 105.4 110.5 116.9	112.8 111.3 108.1 116.1 123.5	115.8 114.7 111.8 121.4 130.9	122.8 117.5 115.0 128.4 138.8	129.4 125.7 120.2 119.3 133.5 144.5	134.4 129.7 120.9 123.4 139.0 149.2	143.6 134.4 122.4 127.4 141.1 156.2	148.0 140.9 127.5 129.9 145.0 165.1	145.0 129.7 132.7 149.3 172.9

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

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	87.4	103.3	106.0	103.9	102.0	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.7	99.0	96.0	96.6	92.9	92.6	94.4	93.9
Canada	65.9	96.7	99.5	96.9	98.0	98.0	98.3	96.3	93.8	98.5	100.0	103.6	104.9	106.0	108.1	109.8
Australia	_	87.3	92.8	91.5	98.4	100.7	100.0	102.4	100.9	104.8	105.0	107.1	111.3	117.6	123.9	127.4
Japan	98.0	102.1	107.5	107.9	103.8	99.8	101.3	98.6	93.0	96.2	93.5	85.6	80.8	76.5	74.0	71.8
Korea, Rep. of	33.6	62.3	81.2	85.5	94.5	96.4	94.2	85.1	83.8	87.0	87.3	85.7	87.8	88.1	86.9	86.1
Taiwan	57.1	89.9	99.1	100.0	100.9	99.0	97.9	93.9	90.9	92.5	82.2	81.0	78.4	75.7	72.0	67.3
Belgium	83.0	96.1	105.7	101.2	99.6	94.5	94.7	96.9	95.1	99.1	100.2	100.6	98.3	98.7	98.6	99.1
Denmark	52.5	91.9	98.9	91.0	92.9	95.7	98.8	99.7	98.1	102.7	106.4	109.0	107.0	113.1	110.9	112.1
France	60.9	93.7	102.0	99.4	98.5	97.2	93.1	92.1	90.6	91.2	92.8	90.8	91.2	90.4	91.2	91.5
Germany	64.5	84.0	97.3	94.6	98.2	96.3	97.3	97.1	95.5	96.0	97.4	96.1	93.2	91.0	88.5	85.7
Italy	37.6	85.4	97.5	94.4	95.3	102.7	102.2	104.0	101.4	104.5	108.7	115.3	117.6	119.8	122.6	125.8
Netherlands	89.4	97.0	106.4	101.7	100.4	102.0	103.3	102.8	100.8	104.9	107.7	109.7	107.0	103.9	103.5	103.6
Norway	44.4	83.9	90.7	93.4	98.9	104.2	113.2	115.7	118.5	122.2	126.0	120.7	117.6	119.1	122.3	128.3
Spain	36.8	76.0	95.1	95.7	96.5	101.4	100.4	98.5	99.0	100.6	103.1	105.6	107.3	110.3	112.7	113.9
Sweden	54.9	104.8	103.9	96.6	95.8	96.6	94.7	89.4	86.9	93.8	89.1	86.1	79.9	77.8	75.5	77.5
United Kingdom	59.8	94.3	96.1	96.0	99.4	102.4	109.2	110.3	109.5	110.4	113.7	113.9	113.0	113.9	116.3	116.2
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	87.4	103.3	106.0	103.9	102.0	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.7	99.0	96.0	96.6	92.9	92.6	94.4	93.9
Canada	76.8	113.1	105.2	96.7	97.4	96.5	90.4	88.4	86.1	86.7	86.9	100.9	109.9	119.3	130.0	139.5
Australia	_	87.1	80.6	85.5	93.1	95.7	80.4	84.5	75.0	69.2	72.9	89.3	104.7	114.6	119.3	136.6
Japan	47.0	76.6	105.2	114.8	120.2	89.7	84.1	94.3	93.9	86.1	81.2	80.3	81.3	75.6	69.2	66.3
Korea, Rep. of	44.6	70.5	81.1	85.3	98.4	81.9	54.1	57.6	59.6	54.2	56.2	57.9	61.7	69.3	73.3	74.6
Taiwan	43.6	91.8	103.0	103.8	104.6	94.5	80.2	79.8	79.9	75.1	65.4	64.6	64.5	64.7	60.8	56.3
Belgium	87.9	89.1	94.7	93.7	104.7	81.7	80.8	79.2	67.4	68.1	72.7	87.4	93.9	94.3	95.1	104.3
Denmark	54.1	86.2	88.4	83.1	96.2	84.0	85.5	82.7	70.3	71.5	78.2	96.1	103.7	109.5	108.3	119.5
France	73.7	88.0	92.1	91.7	101.0	85.2	80.7	76.5	65.2	63.7	68.4	80.2	88.5	87.8	89.3	97.8
Germany	53.4	78.2	88.5	87.8	103.2	83.5	83.2	79.6	67.8	66.1	70.8	83.7	89.2	87.1	85.5	90.5
Italy	67.7	110.0	95.6	90.4	90.2	93.0	90.8	88.2	74.6	74.5	81.9	104.0	116.5	118.8	122.7	137.5
Netherlands	75.8	89.8	96.6	94.3	105.6	88.1	87.8	83.8	71.2	71.9	77.9	95.0	101.8	98.9	99.5	108.7
Norway	58.1	86.6	82.6	85.5	100.8	95.0	96.8	95.7	86.9	87.8	101.9	110.1	112.7	119.4	123.2	141.6
Spain	65.0	94.4	94.5	90.5	98.0	87.6	85.1	79.9	69.6	68.6	74.2	91.1	101.6	104.5	107.8	118.9
Sweden	87.0	118.7	89.4	84.0	90.0	84.7	79.8	72.5	63.6	60.8	61.4	71.5	72.9	69.8	68.7	77.0
United Kingdom	89.1	107.8	92.5	94.3	100.5	107.4	116.0	114.3	106.4	101.9	109.5	119.3	132.7	132.9	137.4	149.1

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, <sup>1</sup> United States

Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>					ncidence								ı
industry and type of case	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 4	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 4	1998 4	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>													
Total cases		8.8	8.4	8.9		8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	1	5.7
Lost workday cases		4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8		3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	/0./	64.0	00.5	93.0	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>5</sup> Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.4	5.4		4.7			4.1	3.9			3.6
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining													
Total cases		8.3	7.4	7.3		6.3	I	5.4	5.9	4.9			4.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.0 119.5	4.5 129.6	4.1 204.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Construction	137.2	119.5	129.0	204.7	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases		6.7	6.1	5.8		5.5	I	4.5	4.4	4.0	1	1	4.0
Lost workdays	. 143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
General building contractors:										ļ			
Total cases  Lost workday cases	1	13.4 6.4	12.0 5.5	12.2 5.4	1	10.9 5.1	9.8 4.4	9.0 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.4 3.9	1	7.8	6.9 3.5
Lost workdays		137.6	132.0	142.7	1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Heavy construction, except building:													
Total cases		13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2		9.0	8.7	8.2	1	1	7.8
Lost workday cases	1	6.3	6.0	5.4	1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors: Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases		6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8		4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	1	4.1
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing													
Total cases		13.2	12.7	12.5		12.2	I	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	1	8.1
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4		5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Durable goods:													
Total cases  Lost workday cases		14.2 6.0	13.6 5.7	13.4 5.5	1	13.5 5.7	12.8 5.6	11.6 5.1	11.3 5.1	10.7 5.0	1	_	8.8 4.3
Lost workdays	1	123.3	122.9	126.7	1	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	_	4.3
Lumber and wood products:		120.0	122.0	.20									
Total cases	. 18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases		8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Lost workdays	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures:	10.1	100	45.0	44.0	140	15.0	100	100	100		11.5	14.0	11.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		16.9 7.8	15.9 7.2	14.8 6.6		15.0 7.0	I	12.2 5.4	12.0 5.8	11.4 5.7	11.5 5.9	1	11.0 5.7
Lost workdays				128.4	1	-	-	-	- 0.0	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products:													
Total cases		15.4	14.8	13.6		13.2	I	12.4	11.8	11.8	1	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		7.3 160.5	6.8 156.0	6.1 152.2	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
Primary metal industries:	149.6	160.5	156.0	152.2	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Total cases	. 18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6	10.7
Lost workday cases		8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3
Lost workdays	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products: Total cases	. 18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Lost workday cases		7.9	7.1	6.6	1	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	1	1	5.3
Lost workdays		155.7	146.6	144.0		_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
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		4.7	4.4	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:  Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6	1	3.6	I	3.1	3.1	2.8	1	1	2.5
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment:													
Total cases		17.8	18.3	18.7	1	19.6	I	16.3	15.4	14.6	1	13.7	12.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		6.9 153.7	7.0 166.1	7.1 186.6	1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Instruments and related products:		155.7	130.1	150.0	-	_		-	-	-		-	_
Total cases		5.9	6.0	5.9		5.9	I	5.1	4.8	4.0	1	1	4.0
Lost workday cases	1	2.7	2.7	2.7	1	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
		5.1	5.1	5.0		9.9 4.5		4.4	4.2	3.9		1	
Lost workday cases	5. 1												

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

54. Continued—Occupational injury and				· · · · ·			tes per 1	00 work	ers <sup>3</sup>				
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases		11.7 5.6	11.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9		8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2	7.8	6.8 3.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		116.9	5.5 119.7	121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.0
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases	. 18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	. 174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
Tobacco products: 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		3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2		2.7
Lost workdays	. 81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products: Total cases	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6		3.1	2.6	2.8		2.4
Lost workdays	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6		-	-	-	-		-	_	_
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases		12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5		7.3	7.1	7.0		6.0
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:	02.0	121.0		.20.0									
Total cases		6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0		4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		3.3 69.8	3.2 74.5	3.2 74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:	. 63.6	09.0	74.5	74.0	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
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		3.1	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: Total cases	. 16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5		5.8		5.5		4.8
Lost workdays	. 147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:	10.0	10.1	10.5	40.4	101	10.0	44.4	10.7	10.0	١	10.2		0.7
Total cases Lost workday cases		12.1 5.9	12.5 5.9	12.1 5.4	12.1 5.5	12.0 5.3	11.4 4.8		10.6 4.3	9.8 4.5	10.3 5.0	ı	8.7 4.4
Lost workdays		152.3	140.8	128.5	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities													
Total cases		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  Wholesale and retail trade	. 121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases		3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	. 63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade: Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases		3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8			3.2		3.3		2.8
Lost workdays		71.5	79.2	82.4		-	_	-	_	-	_	- 1	_
Retail trade:													
Total cases  Lost workday cases		8.1 3.4	7.7 3.3	8.7 3.4	8.2 3.3	7.9 3.3	7.5 3.0		6.8 2.9		6.1 2.5	5.9 2.5	5.7 2.4
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	-	- 0.5	- 0.0		2.5		-		-
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases		2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6		2.2		1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases	9	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	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases		2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8				2.5		2.2		2.2
Lost workdays	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6							=		
1													

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EH}}$  = 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).

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,$  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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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

F	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	053
Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	(average)	(average) <sup>2</sup>	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	129	130	140	
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
	263	206	149	3
Aircraft	203	200	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
Suicide, Sell-Illilicted Illjuly	210	207	100	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
	636	763 669	664	13
Fall to lower level			1	
Fall from ladder	106 153	125 154	129 160	2 3
Fall from roof	117	123	117	2
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	
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
Expression	32	'0	00	'

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.