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

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

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

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

values) are described as "real," "constant," or "1982" dollars.

Sources of information

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/lpc/

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

tional Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979.

Detailed data on the occupational injury and illness series are published in *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States*, by *Industry*, a BLS annual bulletin.

Finally, the *Monthly Labor Review* carries analytical articles on annual and longer term developments in labor force, employment, and unemployment; employee compensation and collective bargaining; prices; productivity; international comparisons; and injury and illness data.

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

The civilian labor force consists of all employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons not in the labor force are those not classified as employed or unemployed. This group includes discouraged workers, defined as persons who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but are not currently looking, because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify. The civilian noninstitutional population comprises all persons 16 years of age and older who are not inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. The civilian labor force 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 goodsproducing industries cover employees, up through the level of working supervisors, who engage directly in the manufacture or construction of the establishment's product. In private service-providing industries, data are collected for nonsupervisory workers, which include most employees except those in executive, managerial, and supervisory positions. Those workers mentioned in tables 11–16 include production workers in manufacturing and natural resources and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in all private service-providing industries. Production and nonsupervisory workers account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on

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

Unemployment data by State Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

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

market trends and major industry developments.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Effective January 2001, the program began assigning Indian Tribal Councils and related establishments to local government ownership. This BLS action was in response to a change in Federal law dealing with the way Indian Tribes are treated under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. This law requires federally recognized Indian Tribes to be treated similarly to State and local governments. In the past, the Covered Employment and Wage (CEW) program coded 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 layoffs are excluded. Also excluded are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future, jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work, and jobs to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and

job openings, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1–3; 30–37)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

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

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS). Within a sample establishment, specific job categories are selected and classified into about 800 occupations according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) System. Individual occupations are combined to represent one of ten intermediate aggregations, such as professional and related occupations, or one of five higher level aggregations, such as management, professional, and related occupations.

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

The ECI for changes in wages and salaries in the private nonfarm economy was published beginning in 1975. Changes in total compensation cost—wages and salaries and benefits combined—were published beginning in 1980. The series of changes in wages and salaries and for total compensation in the State and local government sector and in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding Federal employees) were published beginning in 1981. Historical indexes (December 2005=100) are available on the Internet: www.bls.gov/ect/

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employment Cost Index is available at **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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, con-

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 47-50)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Industry Productivity Studies: (202) 691-5618, or visit the Web site at: www.bls.gov/lpc/home. 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 time—rather than level comparisons. BLS does *not* recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

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

Definitions

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

dom are essentially identical to their indexes of industrial production.

For the United States, the output measure for the manufacturing sector is a chain-weighted index of real gross product originating (deflated value added) produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Most of the other economies now also use chainweighted as opposed to fixed-year weights that are periodically updated.

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

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

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

Hourly compensation is total compensation divided by total hours. Total compensation includes all payments in cash or in-kind made directly to employees plus employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans. For Australia, Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for important taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for subsidies.

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

is, by labor productivity.

Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to total manufacturing as defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France include parts of mining as well.

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

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

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 54-55)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

other than first aid.

Occupational injury is any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation that results from a work-related event or a single, instantaneous exposure in the work 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		20	06			20	07		2008
Selected indicators	2000	2007	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.0	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9
Men	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0
16 to 24 years	11.2	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.7
25 years and older	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Women	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8
16 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.3	10.1	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.0
25 years and older	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	136,086	137,626	135,647	135,910	136,528	136,982	137,310	137,625	137,837	138,078	137,838
Total private	114,113	115,423	113,748	113,996	114,472	114,899	115,167	115,423	115,610	115,759	115,462
Goods-producing	22,531	22,221	22,563	22,570	22,564	22,436	22,362	22,267	22,138	21,976	21,728
Manufacturing	14,155	13,883	14,208	14,200	14,138	14,033	13,953	13,890	13,822	13,772	13,642
Service-providing	113,556	115,405	113,084	113,340	113,964	114,546	114,948	115,358	115,699	116,102	116,110
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8
Manufacturing	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2
Overtime	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
Employment Cost Index ^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	3.3	3.3	.7	.9	1.1	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6	.8
Private nonfarm			.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9
Goods-producing ⁵	2.5	2.4	.3	1.0	.7	.5	.4	1.0	.5	.6	1.0
Service-providing ⁵	-	3.2	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.9	.9	.9	.6	.9
State and local government	4.1	4.1	.5	.4	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	.5
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	3.0	2.0	.5	1.3	.6	.6	3	1.2	.5	.7	.8
Nonunion	3.2	3.2	.9	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

⁴ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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		20	06			20	07		2008
Selected measures	2006	2007	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı
Compensation data ^{1, 2, 3}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.3	3.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.0	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.2	3.4	.7	.8	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.8
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.3	.7	1.0	.8	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.6	.0	5	1.8	1.5	.1	.7	1.7
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.0	3.9	.3	1.7	9	.1	2.2	1.9	.1	1.9	2.8
Finished consumer goods	3.5	4.5	.2	2.1	-1.3	2	2.8	2.5	.2	2.1	3.3
Capital equipment	1.6	1.8	.8	.2	.0	1.3	.3	1	1	1.1	1.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	6.5	4.0	.9	3.0	4	8	3.6	3.2	.1	1.8	5.0
Crude materials	1.4	12.2	-11.1	1.8	1.2	4.0	5.7	3.8	-2.4	12.7	15.2
Productivity data ⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	1.0	1.6	2.5	.8	-1.5	1.2	.2	3.6	6.4	.9	1.9
Nonfarm business sector	1.0	1.6	2.5	.8	-1.6	1.8	.7	2.2	6.0	1.8	2.2
Nonfinancial corporations 5	1.3	_	3.1	-1.8	3.1	1.3	.7	2.1	2.9	.9	-

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

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		ı	Four qu	arters e	nding—	-
Components		20	07		2008		20	07		2008
	ı	II	III	IV	ı	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	6.2	2.4	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.4	6.0	4.0	3.5
All persons, nonfarm business sector	6.4	1.3	3.3	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.8	3.9	3.4
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.9	.8	1.0	.6	.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Private nonfarm	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Union	3	1.2	.5	.7	.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.1
Nonunion	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
State and local government	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.6
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Private nonfarm	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Union	.5	.9	.7	.3	.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.6
Nonunion	1.2	.8	.9	.7	.9	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3
State and local government	.6	.5	1.7	.7	.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5

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

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

⁴ Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly percent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

⁵ Output per hour of all employees.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard

³ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	average				20	07						2008		
Employment status	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	228,815	231,867	231,480	231,713	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715	232,939	233,156	232,616	232,809	232,995	233,198	233,405
Civilian labor force	151,428	153,124	152,776	153,085	153,182	152,886	153,506	153,306	153,828	153,866	153,824	153,374	153,784	153,957	154,534
Participation rate Employed	. 66.2 . 144,427	66.0 146,047	66.0 145,913	66.1 146,087	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
Employment-pop-	, 144,427	140,047	140,010	140,007	140,040	140,700	140,200	140,010	140,047	140,211	140,240	140,000	143,303	140,001	140,040
ulation ratio ²	63.1	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.6
Unemployed	7,001	7,078	6,863	6,997	7,137	7,133	7,246	7,291	7,181	7,655	7,576	7,381	7,815	7,626	8,487
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5
Not in the labor force	77,387	78,743	78,704	78,628	78,776	79,325	78,955	79,409	79,111	79,290	78,792	79,436	79,211	79,241	78,872
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	102,145	103,555	103,361	103,477	103,598	103,723	103,847	103,973	104,087	104,197	103,866	103,961	104,052	104,152	104,258
Civilian labor force	77,562	78,596	78,497	78,503	78,619	78,526	78,689	78,664	79,075	79,004	78,864	78,748	78,838	78,776	78,878
Participation rate	75.9 74,431	75.9 75,337	75.9 75,343	75.9 75,292	75.9 75,324	75.7 75,274	75.8 75,332	75.7 75,274	76.0 75,834	75.8 75,499	75.9 75,427	75.7 75,362	75.8 75,197	75.6 75,148	75.7 75,001
Employed Employment-pop-	. 74,431	15,551	10,343	75,292	75,324	13,214	13,332	15,214	75,654	75,499	13,421	75,302	75,197	75,146	75,001
ulation ratio ²	72.9	72.8	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
Unemployed	3,131	3,259	3,154	3,212	3,295	3,252	3,357	3,389	3,240	3,505	3,437	3,386	3,641	3,628	3,877
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	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
Not in the labor force	24,584	24,959	24,864	24,973	24,979	25,197	25,158	25,309	25,012	25,193	25,002	25,213	25,214	25,376	25,380
Waman 20 wasne and aven															
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	109,992	111,330	111,157	111,259	111,367	111,479	111,590	111,703	111,805	111,903	111,739	111,822	111,902 68,159	111,990 68,176	112,083 68,390
Civilian labor force Participation rate	66,585 60.5	67,516 60.6	67,318 60.6	67,481 60.7	67,566 60.7	67,616 60.7	67,795 60.8	67,623 60.5	67,776 60.6	67,866 60.6	67,982 60.8	67,816 60.6	60.9	60.9	61.0
Employed	63,834	64,799	64,710	64,828	64,792	64,826	65,033	64,827	64,980	64,912	65,098	64,950	65,055	65,260	65,138
Employment-pop-]												·		
ulation ratio ²	58.0	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.1
Unemployed	2,751	2,718	2,608	2,653	2,774	2,790	2,762	2,796	2,796	2,954	2,885	2,865	3,104	2,916	3,252
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8
Not in the labor force	43,407	43,814	43,839	43,778	43,801	43,863	43,795	44,080	44,029	44,037	43,756	44,006	43,743	43,814	43,693
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,678	16,982	16,962	16,977	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048	17,056	17,012	17,027	17,041	17,056	17,064
Civilian labor force	7,281	7,012	6,961	7,100	6,997	6,744	7,021	7,020	6,977	6,996	6,978	6,810	6,787	7,005	7,266
Participation rate	43.7	41.3	41.0	41.8	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.8	41.1	42.6
Employed	6,162	5,911	5,860	5,968	5,930	5,653	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801	5,724	5,681	5,717	5,923	5,907
Employment-pop-	20.0	24.0	24.5	25.0	24.0	22.2	24.6	24.7	24.2	24.0	33.6	22.4	22.5	24.7	246
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	36.9 1,119	34.8 1,101	34.5 1,101	35.2 1,133	34.9 1,067	33.2 1,092	34.6 1,126	34.7 1,105	34.2 1,145	34.0 1,196	1,254	33.4 1,130	33.5 1,070	34.7 1,082	34.6 1,358
Unemployment rate	15.4	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7
Not in the labor force	9,397	9,970	10,001	9,877	9,996	10,264	10,003	10,020	10,071	10,059	10,034	10,216	10,254	10,051	9,798
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	186,264	188,253											189,019		
Civilian labor force	123,834	124,935	124,639	124,918	124,945	124,596	125,316	125,151	125,430	125,460	125,340	124,940	125,190	125,171	125,762
Participation rate Employed	118,833	66.4 119,792	66.3 119,711	66.4 119,835	66.3 119,713	66.1 119,340	66.4 119,992	66.3 119,883	66.4 120,194	66.3 119,889	66.4 119,858	66.1 119,534	66.2 119,574	66.2 119,667	66.4 119,661
Employment-pop-	. 110,000	110,702	110,711	110,000	110,710	110,040	110,002	110,000	120,104	110,000	110,000	110,004	110,074	110,007	110,001
ulation ratio ²	63.8	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.6	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.2
Unemployed	5,002	5,143	4,928	5,083	5,232	5,256	5,324	5,268	5,235	5,571	5,482	5,406	5,616	5,504	6,101
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	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
Not in the labor force	62,429	63,319	63,355	63,230	63,368	63,883	63,329	63,662	63,526	63,633	63,447	63,966	63,829	63,975	63,519
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional	27.007	27 405	27 422	27 450	27 400	27 544	27 504	27 627	27 666	27 704	27 640	27 675	27 700	27 746	27 700
population ¹ Civilian labor force	27,007 17,314	27,485 17,496	27,422 17,405	27,459 17,456	27,498 17,593	27,541 17,524	27,584 17,483	27,627 17,430	27,666 17,453	27,704 17,538	27,640 17,713	27,675 17,632	27,709 17,702	27,746 17,753	27,780 17,742
Participation rate	64.1	63.7	63.5	63.6	64.0	63.6	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.3	64.1	63.7	63.9	64.0	63.9
Employed	15,765	16,051	15,939	15,989	16,172	16,176	16,046	15,946	15,980	15,961	16,090	16,169	16,116	16,234	16,029
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	58.4	58.4	58.1	58.2	58.8	58.7	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.2	58.5	57.7
Unemployed	1,549	1,445	1,466	1,467	1,421	1,347	1,437	1,483	1,473	1,577	1,623	1,463	1,586	1,520	1,713
Unemployment rate	8.9 9.693	8.3 a aga	8.4 10.017	8.4 10.003	8.1 9.905	7.7 10.017	8.2 10.101	8.5 10 197	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3 10,043	9.0	8.6 9.992	9.7
Not in the labor force	9,693	9,989	10,017	10,003	9,905	10,017	10,101	10,197	10,212	10,165	9,927	10,043	10,007	9,992	10,038

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 a	average				20	07						2008		
Employment status	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	30,103	31,383	31,238	31,329	31,423	31,520	31,617	31,714	31,809	31,903	31,643	31,732	31,820	31,911	31,998
Civilian labor force		21,602	21,434	21,460	21,613	21,781	21,872	21,778	21,872	21,888	21,698	21,755	21,775	21,917	22,102
Participation rate	68.7	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.8	69.1	69.2	68.7	68.8	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.4	68.7	69.1
Employed	19,613	20,382	20,197	20,245	20,345	20,578	20,619	20,554	20,623	20,517	20,320	20,401	20,269	20,404	20,573
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	65.2	64.9	64.7	64.6	64.7	65.3	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.3	63.7	63.9	64.3
Unemployed	1,081	1,220	1,237	1,216	1,269	1,204	1,253	1,224	1,249	1,371	1,378	1,354	1,507	1,512	1,529
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
Not in the labor force	9,409	9,781	9,804	9,869	9,809	9,738	9,745	9,936	9,938	10,016	9,946	9,977	10,045	9,994	9,896

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Calcated astanovice	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Selected categories	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older	144,427	146,047	145,913	146,087	146,045	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969	146,331	146,046
Men	77,502	78,254	78,277	78,243	78,237	78,066	78,229	78,177	78,604	78,260	78,157	78,113		78,038	77,954
Women	66,925	67,792	67,637	67,845	67,808	67,687	68,030	67,838	68,043	67,951	68,091	67,880	68,021	68,293	68,092
Married men, spouse															
present	45,700	46,314	46,472	46,448	46,307	46,193	46,235	46,189	46,339	46,213	46,063	46,136	45,961	45,964	45,862
Married women, spouse															
present	35,272	35,832	36,126	36,111	35,938	35,794	35,712	35,449	35,689	35,565	35,536	35,648	35,749	36,177	36,171
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,162	4,401	4,469	4,311	4,332	4,517	4,499	4,401	4,513	4,665	4,769	4,884	4,914	5,220	5,233
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,658	2,877	2,952	2,803	2,751	2,955	2,991	2,788	3,008	3,174	3,247	3,291	3,323	3,558	3,595
Could only find part-time															
work	1,189	1,210	1,248	1,197	1,210	1,175	1,166	1,215	1,223	1,236	1,163	1,222	1,362	1,323	1,281
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,591	19,756	19,610	20,076	19,957	19,779	19,812	19,337	19,539	19,526	19,613	19,348	19,409	19,809	19,428
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,071	4,317	4,391	4,210	4,259	4,466	4,397	4,302	4,453	4,577	4,677	4,790	4,797	5,125	5,164
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,596	2,827	2,893	2,736	2,711	2,916	2,922	2,745	2,981	3,120	3,174	3,231	3,238	3,513	3,531
Could only find part-time															
work	1,178	1,199	1,246	1,198	1,205	1,152	1,153	1,207	1,205	1,219	1,149	1,216	1,354	1,331	1,288
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,237	19,419	19,192	19,734	19,569	19,469	19,451	19,157	19,224	19,225	19,296	19,019	19,072	19,456	19,047

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

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

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

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Calcated astanovice	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Selected categories	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7
Men, 20 years and older	4.0	4.1	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
Women, 20 years and older	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8
White, total ¹	4.0	4.1	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
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.2	13.9	13.9	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.7	14.4	15.6	14.4	13.2	13.8	16.4
Men, 16 to 19 years	14.6	15.7	15.2	16.3	15.5	16.5	16.4	15.9	17.8	16.8	19.0	17.1	14.7	15.2	17.7
Women, 16 to 19 years	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.1	12.3	11.8	11.7	12.4	14.9
Men, 20 years and older	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.1
Black or African American, total 1	8.9	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.0	8.6	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.1	29.4	30.1	31.0	27.0	31.2	28.9	27.9	29.7	34.7	35.7	31.7	31.3	24.5	32.3
Men, 16 to 19 years		33.8	35.4	33.5	31.1	33.2	33.9	36.0	34.6	39.5	41.3	32.6	38.9	27.9	40.1
Women, 16 to 19 years	25.9	25.3	24.8	28.7	23.5	29.4	24.2	20.1	24.9	30.1	28.5	30.9	25.4	21.9	25.2
Men, 20 years and older	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.3	7.6	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.9
Women, 20 years and older	7.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.5	7.4	8.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1
Full-time workers	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.5
Part-time workers	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.5
Educational attainment ²															
Less than a high school diploma	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.2	7.8	8.3
High school graduates, no college ³	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.2
Some college or associate degree	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.0	2.0	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

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
unemployment	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Less than 5 weeks	2,614	2,542	2,467	2,505	2,496	2,610	2,537	2,508	2,633	2,793	2,634	2,639	2,767	2,484	3,244
5 to 14 weeks	2,121	2,232	2,187	2,140	2,220	2,201	2,330	2,454	2,157	2,330	2,396	2,396	2,525	2,495	2,469
15 weeks and over	2,266	2,303	2,236	2,296	2,402	2,375	2,392	2,367	2,398	2,520	2,503	2,377	2,400	2,626	2,773
15 to 26 weeks	1,031	1,061	1,099	1,136	1,091	1,124	1,112	1,052	1,014	1,182	1,124	1,079	1,118	1,272	1,223
27 weeks and over	1,235	1,243	1,137	1,159	1,311	1,252	1,280	1,315	1,384	1,338	1,380	1,299	1,282	1,353	1,550
Mean duration, in weeks	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.8	17.3	16.9	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.5	16.8	16.2	16.9	16.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.1	9.3	8.3

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
unemployment	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Job losers ¹	3,321	3,515	3,375	3,418	3,629	3,632	3,622	3,731	3.609	3.857	3.796	3,854	4.154	4.014	4.282
On temporary layoff	921	976	997	862	983	981	963	1.064	979	975	1.040	971	1.056	1.099	1.113
Not on temporary layoff	2,400	2,539	2,379	2,555	2,646	2,652	2,660	2,668	2,630	2,882	2,756	2.883	3,098	2,915	3,169
Job leavers	827	793	768	810	823	794	839	790	783	798	830	769	781	850	870
Reentrants	2,237	2,142	2,149	2,125	2,082	2,076	2,154	2,103	2,160	2,343	2,201	2,112	2,117	2,134	2,460
New entrants	616	627	557	628	602	603	685	709	669	697	667	648	681	624	828
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	47.4	49.7	49.3	49.0	50.8	51.1	49.6	50.9	50.0	50.1	50.7	52.2	53.7	52.7	50.7
On temporary layoff	13.2	13.8	14.6	12.4	13.8	13.8	13.2	14.5	13.6	12.7	13.9	13.2	13.7	14.4	13.2
Not on temporary layoff	34.3	35.9	34.7	36.6	37.1	37.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	37.5	36.8	39.0	40.1	38.2	37.5
Job leavers	11.8	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.1	11.2	10.3
Reentrants	32.0	30.3	31.4	30.4	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.7	29.9	30.4	29.4	28.6	27.4	28.0	29.1
New entrants	8.8	8.9	8.1	9.0	8.4	8.5	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.2	9.8
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
Job leavers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Sex and age	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5
16 to 24 years	. 10.5	10.5	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.8	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.0	13.0
16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7
16 to 17 years	. 17.2	17.5	16.8	17.0	17.0	18.6	18.6	17.5	19.0	19.6	20.4	18.3	18.6	19.7	21.2
18 to 19 years	. 14.1	14.5	15.3	15.7	14.0	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.4	15.4	15.9	15.5	14.0	13.2	17.5
20 to 24 years		8.2	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.0	9.4	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.9	10.4
25 years and older	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4
55 years and older	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3
Men, 16 years and older	4.6	4.7	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
16 to 24 years	. 11.2	11.6	11.4	11.9	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.5	12.0	14.1
16 to 19 years	. 16.9	17.6	17.5	18.0	16.9	18.0	18.3	18.1	19.5	19.8	21.8	18.7	17.8	16.9	20.7
16 to 17 years	. 18.6	19.4	18.7	18.5	19.3	21.7	21.9	19.0	21.4	22.1	24.0	20.5	22.0	22.2	23.3
18 to 19 years	. 15.7	16.5	17.1	18.5	15.4	15.2	16.2	16.8	17.8	18.4	19.5	18.0	15.2	14.5	19.6
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.9	8.7	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	9.9	11.0
25 years and older	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4
55 years and older	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4
Women, 16 years and older	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3
16 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	8.6	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.0	9.8	11.9
16 to 19 years	. 13.8	13.8	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.4	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.4	14.2	14.5	13.8	14.0	16.6
16 to 17 years	15.9	15.7	15.0	15.6	14.8	15.5	15.6	16.1	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.2	15.5	17.5	19.0
18 t0 19 years	12.4	12.5	13.2	12.6	12.6	13.9	12.3	11.6	10.7	12.3	12.1	12.8	12.8	11.8	15.2
20 to 24 years	7.6	7.3	5.9	6.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.7	9.6
25 years and older	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
25 to 54 years	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4
55 years and older1	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	State	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
	2007	2007 ^p	2008 ^p	514.10	2007	2007 ^p	2008 ^p
Alabama	3.4	4.1	4.0	Missouri	4.7	5.7	5.2
Alaska	6.0	6.7	6.6	Montana	3.1	3.6	3.8
Arizona	3.7	4.0	3.9	Nebraska	2.8	3.0	3.1
Arkansas	5.3	4.9	4.7	Nevada	4.6	5.8	5.7
California	5.2	6.2	6.2	New Hampshire	3.7	3.9	3.8
Colorado	3.6	4.4	4.4	New Jersey	4.3	4.8	4.9
Connecticut	4.4	5.3	4.7	New Mexico	3.6	3.7	3.5
Delaware	3.4	3.7	3.7	New York	4.4	4.8	4.7
District of Columbia	5.7	6.1	6.0	North Carolina	4.7	5.2	5.4
Florida	3.8	4.9	5.0	North Dakota	3.2	3.1	3.1
Georgia	4.3	5.3	5.3	Ohio	5.6	5.8	5.6
Hawaii	2.5	3.1	3.3	Oklahoma	4.4	3.1	3.2
Idaho	2.7	3.0	3.1	Oregon	5.0	5.6	5.4
Illinois	4.8	5.5	5.4	Pennsylvania	4.3	4.9	5.0
Indiana	4.6	5.1	4.8	Rhode Island	5.0	6.1	6.1
lowa	3.7	3.4	3.5	South Carolina	5.7	5.7	5.9
Kansas	4.1	4.1	4.0	South Dakota	3.1	2.5	2.6
Kentucky	5.5	5.7	5.6	Tennessee	4.5	5.5	5.4
Louisiana	4.0	4.5	4.1	Texas	4.4	4.3	4.1
Maine	4.7	5.0	4.7	Utah	2.5	3.3	3.1
Maryland	3.5	3.6	3.6	Vermont	4.1	4.6	4.4
Massachusetts	4.6	4.4	4.1	Virginia	2.9	3.7	3.5
Michigan	7.1	7.2	6.9	Washington	4.4	4.8	4.7
Minnesota	4.7	4.7	4.8	West Virginia	4.5	4.7	5.0
Mississippi	6.4	6.0	5.9	Wisconsin	5.1	4.8	4.3
				Wyoming	3.0	3.1	2.6

p = preliminary

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

	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.		Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
State	2007	2007 ^p	2008 ^p	State	2007	2007 ^p	2008 ^p
Alabama	2,178,162	2,204,599	2,204,064	Missouri	3,022,280	3,022,821	3,011,857
Alaska	351,433	356,646	358,408	Montana	500,109	504,839	504,689
Arizona	3,011,558	3,076,582	3,063,765	Nebraska	979,022	990,785	994,675
Arkansas	1,367,254	1,368,760	1,372,525	Nevada	1,325,805	1,384,761	1,387,381
California	18,137,910	18,332,051	18,386,553	New Hampshire	738,000	743,473	746,047
Colorado	2,684,885	2,767,276	2,766,345	New Jersey	4,468,092	4,495,254	4,511,868
Connecticut	1,857,736	1,885,198	1,878,210	New Mexico	941,340	950,059	951,024
Delaware	442,254	445,279	446,742	New York	9,494,982	9,531,973	9,579,215
District of Columbia	326,020	333,529	332,430	North Carolina	4,507,645	4,544,121	4,556,974
Florida	9,111,097	9,216,291	9,230,108	North Dakota	364,935	370,133	370,711
Georgia	4,796,816	4,887,760	4,901,170	Ohio	5,976,610	5,989,549	5,996,475
Hawaii	649,934	658,069	662,706	Oklahoma	1,732,782	1,721,702	1,723,558
ldaho	752,126	756,234	753,153	Oregon	1,920,649	1,952,691	1,948,481
Illinois	6,669,156	6,807,686	6,812,673	Pennsylvania	6,275,086	6,324,453	6,370,068
Indiana	3,212,545	3,227,874	3,218,708	Rhode Island	575,907	572,793	573,241
lowa	1,657,532	1,672,820	1,675,438	South Carolina	2,126,323	2,140,693	2,139,049
Kansas	1,476,973	1,487,175	1,485,051	South Dakota	441,447	444,708	445,772
Kentucky	2,043,737	2,039,908	2,045,644	Tennessee	3,021,108	3,055,455	3,068,363
Louisiana	1,995,693	2,017,129	2,019,333	Texas	11,460,972	11,632,844	11,675,906
Maine	703,570	707,948	708,753	Utah	1,351,194	1,394,043	1,384,786
Maryland	2,972,633	2,998,684	3,003,939	Vermont	354,566	351,989	352,161
Massachusetts	3,410,792	3,410,761	3,404,114	Virginia	4,038,804	4,114,709	4,116,639
Michigan	5,031,370	4,996,256	4,981,639	Washington	3,388,915	3,465,783	3,466,809
Minnesota	2,924,943	2,937,255	2,948,103	West Virginia	807,684	814,324	817,836
Mississippi	1,310,951	1,332,628	1,336,807	Wisconsin	3,094,003	3,105,386	3,096,698
•				Wyoming	286,896	292,489	291,045

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

 $^{^{}p}$ = preliminary

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

[In thousands]	Annual														
Industry	Annual 2006	average 2007	May	June	July	Aug.	07 Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	2008 Mar.	A P	Mayp
TOTAL NONFARM	136,086	137,623	137,518	137,625	137,682	137,756	137,837	137,977	138,037	138,078	138,002	137,919	137,831	Apr. ^p	May ^p 137,702
TOTAL PRIVATE	114,113	115,420	115,332	115,423	115,512	115,544	115,610	115,715	115,759	115,745	115,666	115,557	115,454	115,363	115,272
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,531	22,221	22,272	22,267	22,242	22,176	22,138	22,101	22,049	21,976	21,907	21,816	21,737	21,628	21,574
Natural resources and															
mining	684	723	719	721	726	727	727	727	735	739	744	744	750	752	757
Logging	64.4	60.8	60.7	61.2	59.9	59.5	59.7	59.1	59.9	60.6	60.7	60.2	60.1	60.8	59.5
Mining Oil and gas extraction	. 619.7 134.5	662.1 146.0	658.4 143.8	659.6 144.8	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	697.6 156.8
Mining, except oil and gas 1	220.3	224.5	224.0	225.0	225.4	226.4	226.7	226.9	226.0	225.2	227.0	225.7	226.2	225.8	228.5
Coal mining	78.0	77.6	76.8	76.9	77.4	77.6	78.0	78.1	78.7	78.3	78.6	78.7	79.2	79.3	80.5
Support activities for mining	264.9	291.6	290.6	289.8	294.6	293.8	293.4	292.0	296.7	299.6	301.7	304.5	308.3	310.9	312.3
Construction	7,691	7,614	7,643	7,656	7,632	7,605	7,589	7,577	7,520	7,465	7,426	7,382	7,343	7,284	7,247
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering	1,804.9 985.1	1,761.0 1,001.2	1,773.6 1,003.9	1,778.1 1,008.1	1,765.3 1,002.3	1,751.2 999.0	1,749.4 998.8	1,736.6 999.5	1,716.4 999.0	1,702.4 993.8	1,690.2 984.6	1,673.0 977.6	1,668.2 976.9	1,648.2 967.4	1,632.3 964.9
Speciality trade contractors	4,901.1	4,851.9	4,865.7	4,870.1	4,863.9	4,854.7	4,840.3	4,841.3	4,804.8	4,768.4	4,750.8	4,731.8	4,697.5	4,668.0	4,649.7
Manufacturing	14,155	13,884	13,910	13,890	13,884	13,844	13,822	13,797	13,794	13,772	13,737	13,690	13,644	13,592	13,570
Production workers	10,137	9,979	9,992	9,980	9,985	9,956	9,958	9,934	9,944	9,933	9,922	9,879	9,847	9,799	9,786
Durable goods	8,981	8,816	8,832	8,816	8,817	8,792	8,778	8,761	8,763	8,739	8,718	8,685	8,652	8,607	8,593
Production workers Wood products	6,355 558.8	6,257 519.7	6,267 522.5	6,257 520.4	6,258 523.4	6,239 518.5	6,245 513.1	6,232 511.8	6,242 509.0	6,220 507.2	6,214 503.5	6,182 498.6	6,152 492.9	6,112 490.9	6,101 482.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	509.6	503.4	505.5	505.5	504.4	501.2	501.0	500.9	499.5	496.4	494.4	492.2	487.7	486.3	482.0
Primary metals	464.0	456.0	458.3	454.3	456.4	452.7	451.6	451.5	452.6	452.2	452.3	451.4	451.3	450.1	448.2
Fabricated metal products	1,553.1	1,563.3	1,559.6	1,563.3	1,564.2	1,562.8	1,565.0	1,568.0	1,565.6	1,562.7	1,560.9	1,557.1	1,556.9	1,544.1	1,543.0
Machinery Computer and electronic	1,183.2	1,188.2	1,186.1	1,189.6	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	1,192.3
	4 007 5	4 074 0	4.075.0	4.070.0	4 000 0	4 005 0	4 000 5	4 050 5	4 000 5	4 057 0	4 050 0	4.054.0	4.054.4	4.050.0	4.050.5
products ¹ Computer and peripheral	1,307.5	1,271.9	1,275.0	1,270.8	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	1,250.5
equipment	196.2	186.9	187.8	185.5	186.2	186.1	185.9	185.1	185.5	185.4	184.9	185.9	186.0	186.7	186.0
Communications equipment	136.2	128.6	127.2	127.4	127.5	128.5	128.5	128.1	129.5	129.0	129.5		129.4	130.9	131.1
Semiconductors and															
electronic components	457.9	444.5	447.3	446.0	443.7	439.9	437.4	435.8	437.0	434.9	433.5	429.7	428.7	426.7	423.7
Electronic instruments	444.5	444.0	445.2	444.5	443.1	442.5	442.0	441.9	443.0	443.7	444.3	442.9	446.2	445.7	445.8
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	432.7	427.2	427.7	427.1	427.7	426.1	426.0	427.2	426.6	423.8	421.6	420.8	419.9	421.5	422.1
Transportation equipment	1,768.9	1,710.9	1,716.1	1,711.6	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	1,638.7
Furniture and related															
products	560.1	534.5	538.7	534.4	536.1	533.0	530.6	528.3	527.0	523.8	520.4	516.0	511.2	506.4	504.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	643.7	641.0	642.4	638.9	639.5	638.8	637.6	638.2	638.8	639.9	636.4	633.3	632.0	630.2	629.1
Nondurable goods Production workers	5,174 3,782	5,068 3,723	5,078 3,725	5,074 3,723	5,067 3,727	5,052 3,717	5,044 3,713	5,036 3,702	5,031 3,702	5,033 3,713	5,019 3,708	5,005 3,697	4,992 3,695	4,985 3,687	4,977 3,685
Food manufacturing	1,479.4	1,481.3	1,480.5	1,484.9	1,488.8	1,480.6	1,476.0	1,478.6	1,477.9	1,486.3	1,483.2		1,477.0	1,473.8	1,472.8
Beverages and tobacco															
products	194.2	195.7	196.2	197.9	197.0	196.1	195.7	195.2	194.3	192.0	191.1	189.3	190.8	193.3	192.4
Textile mills	195.0	169.9	171.2	170.5	168.1	166.4	164.8	164.9	164.9	163.0	162.0	161.4	158.7	156.4	155.1
Textile product mills	166.7	158.4	158.3	158.1	157.1	156.9	156.3	155.9	157.2	155.7	154.0	153.0	153.3	152.2	151.6
Apparel Leather and allied products	232.4 36.8	213.0 33.9	215.3 33.9	212.2 33.8	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	196.5 33.9
Paper and paper products	470.5	460.6	461.0	460.3	459.8	459.1	459.0	459.2	458.6	460.3	459.0	457.8	457.9	458.4	458.2
Printing and related support															
activities	634.4	624.2	624.7	624.3	623.3	621.0	623.0	622.2	622.0	619.5	620.1	614.6	614.2	611.7	607.9
Petroleum and coal products	113.2	113.4	116.0	114.2	112.5	112.5	112.9	112.6	112.1	111.7	112.2		112.2	112.2	113.5
Chemicals	865.9	862.9	862.4	863.3	862.5	864.2	864.3	860.7	860.5	862.0	861.2	861.0	860.5	861.3	862.4
Plastics and rubber products	785.5	754.0	758.5	754.3	752.4	750.2	748.4	745.9	743.0	744.2	739.7	738.7	735.6	734.1	732.5
SERVICE-PROVIDING	113,556	115,402	115,246	115,358	115,440	115,580	115,699	115,876	115,988	116,102	116,095	116,103	116,094	116,136	116,128
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	91,582	93,199	93,060	93,156	93,270	93,368	93,472	93,614	93,710	93,769	93,759	93,741	93,717	93,735	93,698
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	26,276	26,608	26,593	26,600	26,617	26,640	26,649	26,644	26,693	26,658	26,631	26,579	26,552	26,496	26,458
Wholesale trade Durable goods	5,904.5 3,074.8	6,028.3 3,130.7	6,011.7 3,127.2	6,030.0 3,135.2	6,040.7 3,140.2	6,047.1 3,141.9	6,055.6 3,143.4	6,069.8 3,147.4	6,075.0 3,152.4	6,072.9 3,145.0	6,067.3 3,138.0		6,054.3 3,127.8	6,043.9 3,118.1	6,040.0 3,111.5
Nondurable goods	2,041.3	2,069.3	2,058.1	2,066.3	2,069.2	2,072.7	2,078.5	2,086.5			2,090.9		2,087.5	2,086.9	2,089.4
Electronic markets and															
agents and brokers	788.5	828.4	826.4	828.5	831.3	832.5	833.7	835.9	836.0	838.6	838.4	841.9	839.0	838.9	839.1
Retail trade	15,353.3	15,490.7	15,500.3				l	1		l .	l	15,428.8		15,355.7	
Motor vehicles and parts															
dealers ¹	1,909.7	1,913.1	1,916.4	1,913.9	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	1,894.1
Automobile dealers	1,246.7	1,245.3	1,247.1	1,245.7	1,244.7	1,245.6	1,246.6	1,247.4	1,244.9	1,244.6	1,244.0		1,233.7	1,228.8	1,224.6
Furniture and home															
furnishings stores	586.9	581.0	580.5	578.1	577.7	579.2	576.2	577.3	584.9	584.5	579.9	575.9	570.6	569.0	569.7
Electronics and appliance															
stores	. 541.1	543.7	546.5	543.9	545.0	542.7	540.1	537.1	542.6	540.4	534.3	533.6	535.0	534.7	537.9

See notes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Industry	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p	May ^p
Building material and garden															
supply stores Food and beverage stores	1,324.1 2,821.1	1,305.3 2,848.5	1,317.8 2,839.4	1,313.7 2,845.3	1,307.3 2,847.1	1,315.6 2,852.2	1,291.9 2,856.0	1,285.4 2,859.6	1,279.9 2,871.9	1,271.6 2,871.9	1,266.0 2,880.1	1,258.5 2,885.7	1,250.8 2,890.1	1,240.5 2,882.4	1,239.1 2,881.1
Health and personal care	004.4	000.0	007.5	007.7	005.0	989.4	990.1	991.0	998.6	999.9	4 000 0	000.5	000.0	993.4	992.5
stores	961.1 864.1	988.6 861.2	987.5 863.2	987.7 862.2	985.6 861.5	989.4 860.8	864.2	862.0	859.1	850.5	1,000.6 853.8	993.5 854.2	993.9 852.6	847.4	841.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,450.9	1,500.4	1,493.6	1,489.7	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	1,494.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	645.5	658.2	656.4	656.2	660.5	661.8	665.1	664.0	664.0	661.6	667.2	661.9	658.6	651.5	654.3
General merchandise stores1	2,935.0	2,984.6	2,994.3	2,987.6	2,987.0	2,978.9	2,976.5	2,975.8	2,968.2	2,976.7	2,971.1	2,955.7	2,943.9	2,939.0	2,927.3
Department stores Miscellaneous store retailers	1,557.2 881.0	1,576.7 868.7	1,585.8 868.0	1,581.0 869.8	1,580.1 871.3	1,573.0 869.7	1,570.5 873.3	1,568.5 869.0	1,560.6 868.3	1,568.4 866.3	1,564.3 869.4	1,543.3 865.3	1,534.3 862.8	1,528.1 863.3	1,514.6 860.6
Nonstore retailers	432.8	437.6	436.7	435.8	437.5	435.8	435.5	435.1	440.1	446.5	441.4	443.1	442.7	441.5	441.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,469.6	4,536.0	4,527.6	4,531.8	4,533.0	4,535.4	4,551.2	4,548.7	4,549.0	4,539.9	4,534.5	4,535.5	4,537.7	4,538.3	4.527.4
Air transportation	487.0	492.6	484.2	493.0	493.4	494.6	494.5	495.2	503.0	502.1	504.7	508.2	507.5	504.5	502.7
Rail transportation Water transportation		234.4 64.3	235.1 63.4	233.8 64.5	234.4 65.0	234.4 65.1	234.6 65.0	234.0 64.9	233.8 65.0	232.5 64.4	233.8 63.8	233.7 62.5	233.7 61.6	233.5 62.3	233.2 62.0
Truck transportation		1,441.2	1,450.2	1,445.2	1,437.4	1,438.2	1,440.6	1,433.6	1,428.7	1,423.1	1,422.5	1,417.4	1,420.4	1,415.2	1,411.6
Transit and ground passenger															
transportation Pipeline transportation		410.0 40.1	407.3 39.9	405.3 39.9	411.0 40.0	413.3 40.1	417.8 40.1	417.4 40.3	411.5 40.6	411.8 40.8	411.9 40.6	413.5 40.9	412.9 41.2	418.3 41.3	412.2 42.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	27.5	29.4	28.8	28.6	28.9	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.5	31.7	31.3	31.2
Support activities for	F70.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.7	500.7	500.5	500.0	500.0	507.4	504.0	505.0	500.0	500.0	507.0
transportation Couriers and messengers		582.9 582.5	580.8 578.3	583.0 579.8	583.7 580.1	583.7 579.2	586.5 580.3	589.9 577.9	589.2 584.4	587.1 588.1	584.9 585.5	585.9 586.0	586.3 585.3	588.2 585.0	587.0 586.8
Warehousing and storage	638.1	658.7	659.6	658.7	659.1	657.5	662.0	665.2	661.9	658.7	655.8	655.9	657.1	658.7	658.4
Utilities Information	548.5 3,038	553.4 3,029	553.5 3,037	554.5 3,033	554.3 3,027	555.1 3,024	554.8 3,031	556.1 3,027	555.5 3,022	557.1 3,018	557.1 3,014	557.0 3,016	558.2 3,013	557.7 3,007	557.5 3,004
Publishing industries, except Internet	902.4	898.2	901.4	899.4	898.7	897.0	893.7	894.6	892.2	889.7	889.2	886.8	882.9	882.8	879.5
Motion picture and sound															
recording industries Broadcasting, except Internet.	375.7 328.3	380.0 326.4	385.2 326.6	384.4 326.4	377.9 325.1	376.3 325.2	384.3 327.0	380.5 324.8	376.3 325.0	376.3 321.9	372.9 323.0	380.1 322.1	383.0 322.5	382.5 320.8	382.5 321.1
Internet publishing and broadcasting															
Telecommunications	1,047.6	1,028.3	1,027.8	1,027.1	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	1,018.3
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	263.2	270.5	271.1	270.3	272.8	272.3	273.1	273.2	272.6	273.5	273.0	274.2	272.3	272.2	272.2
Other information services	120.8	125.7	124.6	125.7	126.3	127.6	128.8	130.0	129.5	129.3	130.5	131.2	131.9	130.7	130.1
Financial activities Finance and insurance		8,308 6,146.6	8,322 6,155.4	8,317 6,153.0	8,331 6,165.8	8,312 6,148.4	8,294 6,136.0	8,283 6,124.5	8,260 6,115.5	8,252 6,111.2	8,244 6,106.2	8,231 6,102.2	8,231 6,103.4	8,229 6,103.8	8,226 6,099.7
Monetary authorities—	21.2	24.4	24.7	24.4	20.8	24.4	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.9	24.4	21.0
central bank Credit intermediation and	21.2	21.1	21.7	21.4	20.8	21.1	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0
related activities ¹ Depository credit	2,924.9	2,881.6	2,896.9	2,886.4	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	2,801.7
intermediation ¹		1,822.5 1,345.8	1,818.8 1,343.9	1,818.2 1,343.0	1,823.8 1,346.7	1,825.8 1,347.3		1,829.3 1,350.1	1,823.4 1,344.7	1,824.6 1,345.9		1,823.3 1,344.9	1,821.6 1,343.4	1,822.9 1,344.2	1,821.2 1,344.3
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	818.3	847.9	846.2	849.5	851.2	852.6	853.2	855.0	856.9	856.7	859.2	862.5	865.8	867.2	866.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,303.7	2,308.1	2,303.2	2,308.4	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	2,322.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.9	87.8	87.4	87.3	87.3	88.9	88.2	88.6	88.0	87.8	87.4	87.3	86.5	87.9	87.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,172.5	2,161.7	2,166.2	2,163.8	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	2,126.4
Real estate Rental and leasing services	1,499.0 645.5	1,491.9 640.3	1,497.2 640.0	1,494.7 639.2	1,493.8 641.4	1,493.9 638.9	1,489.8 637.8	1,489.1 639.7	1,477.1 637.4	1,476.4 633.6	1,471.4 635.2	1,466.0 631.0	1,465.0 631.1	1,465.7 627.4	1,466.9 628.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.1	29.5	29.0	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.1	29.8	30.2	30.6	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.3
Professional and business															
services Professional and technical	17,566	17,962	17,938	17,935	17,958	17,979	18,000	18,070	18,079	18,131	18,101	18,073	18,014	18,031	17,982
services ¹ Legal services	7,356.7 1,173.2	7,662.0 1,176.4	7,627.8 1,180.7	7,645.4 1,178.5	7,664.2 1,173.7	7,688.0 1,174.2	7,729.7 1,178.6	7,759.3 1,179.7	7,784.8 1,175.2	7,820.5 1,173.9	7,819.2 1,173.0	7,829.2 1,174.9	7,823.5 1,172.6	7,845.6 1,172.5	7,840.0 1,172.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	889.0	947.2	932.5	938.6	947.8	954.0	964.5	971.3	979.4	993.3	992.3	991.9	983.3	986.1	975.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,385.7	1,436.0	1,429.8	1,433.6	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	1,464.3
See notes at end of table															

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Industry	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Computer systems design															
and related services	. 1,284.6	1,359.8	1,353.5	1,358.3	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	1,408.7
Management and technical consulting services	886.4	952.8	943.8	945.4	946.6	956.3	967.2	974.8	985.1	994.3	989.2	992.7	997.0	1,001.3	1,006.1
Management of companies and enterprises	1,810.9	1,846.0	1,842.3	1,842.6	1,845.0	1,849.2	1,854.7	1,860.9	1,850.0	1,847.8	1,845.5	1,844.7	1,839.7	1,841.0	1,840.9
Administrative and waste															
services Administrative and support	. 8,398.3	8,453.6	8,468.1	8,446.8	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	8,301.2
services ¹	8,050.2	8,096.7	8,113.0	8,090.8	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	7,934.7
Employment services 1	3,680.9	3,600.9	3,629.7	3,602.5	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	3,421.2
Temporary help services Business support services Services to buildings	. 2,637.4 792.9	2,605.1 805.5	2,614.6 806.2	2,603.3 804.1	2,596.5 805.5	2,589.4 803.8	2,565.1 802.7	2,592.0 798.5	2,583.7 798.9	2,578.5 803.7	2,574.6 797.4	2,536.8 796.6	2,506.0 794.1	2,487.1 792.8	2,455.2 788.0
and dwellings	1,801.4	1,851.2	1,846.8	1,851.4	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	1,867.7
Waste management and remediation services	. 348.1	356.9	355.1	356.0	356.4	357.9	357.9	357.4	362.7	363.5	365.4	362.5	363.9	365.5	366.5
Educational and health															
services Educational services	17,826 2,900.9	18,327 2,949.1	18,247 2,928.2	18,314 2,952.9	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	18,801 3,037.7
Health care and social assistance	. 14,925.3	15,377.6	15,319.2	15,361.4	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	15.763.5
Ambulatory health care							.,	.,.			.,.			·	.,
services ¹	5,285.8	5,477.1	5,451.8	5,462.1	5,484.7	5,504.4	5,523.1	5,547.3	5,554.8	5,566.0	5,581.7	5,600.0	5,612.5	5,632.8	5,643.6
Offices of physicians Outpatient care centers	. 2,147.8 . 492.6	2,204.0 507.1	2,196.0 505.0	2,194.8 505.2	2,204.7 505.0	2,211.7 507.2	2,219.1 509.3	2,226.1 511.4	2,232.2 511.0	2,235.6 513.0	2,240.8 511.5	2,248.2 512.0	2,251.7 511.9	2,259.6 514.9	2,265.4 515.8
Home health care services	865.6	913.3	904.9	911.7	917.7	923.0	925.2	930.3	929.1	930.9	934.7	939.5	943.3	946.1	947.9
Hospitals	4,423.4	4,517.3	4,499.6	4,513.4	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	4,632.8
Nursing and residential															
care facilities 1		2,952.0	2,945.9	2,955.3	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	2,988.3
Nursing care facilities	1,581.4	1,600.8	1,597.7	1,597.6	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	1,611.0
Social assistance 1	2,323.5	2,431.2	2,421.9	2,430.6	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	2,498.8
Child day care services	818.3 13,110	849.2	847.8	849.1	847.7	850.7	857.4	853.3	856.7	857.1	859.2	858.6	861.8	858.1	862.6 13,699
Leisure and hospitality	13,110	13,474	13,428	13,461	13,476	13,494	13,552	13,604	13,628	13,635	13,644	13,660	13,676	13,690	13,699
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,928.5	1,977.5	1,970.8	1,975.0	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	2,020.4
Performing arts and															
spectator sports	. 398.5	412.4	409.2	412.1	405.8	409.2	414.3	419.0	426.4	429.9	429.5	431.0	433.9	436.4	439.4
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	123.8	130.2	129.6	130.6	131.9	131.1	131.6	131.9	131.6	131.5	132.6	131.7	133.4	132.6	133.7
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	. 1,406.3	1,434.9	1,432.0	1,432.3	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	1,447.3
Accommodations and															
food services Accommodations	11,181.1 1,832.1	11,496.3 1,856.4	11,457.6 1,856.3	11,486.1 1,853.2	11,507.0 1,853.6	11,523.6 1,844.1	11,567.0 1,856.4		11,626.8 1,870.3	11,624.7 1,858.1	11,628.0 1,854.9	11,640.7 1,854.4	11,650.7 1,849.4	11,668.7 1,853.0	11,678.3 1,850.4
Food services and drinking										1,000.1		1,001.1		1,000.0	
places	9,349.0	9,639.9	9,601.3	9,632.9	9,653.4	9,679.5	9,710.6		9,756.5	9,766.6	9,773.1	9,786.3	9,801.3	9,815.7	9,827.9
Other services	5,438 1,248.5	5,491 1,257.0	5,495 1,261.0	5,496 1,261.3	5,501 1,257.8	5,497 1,259.6	5,495 1,262.5	5,496 1,260.1	5,506 1,258.0	5,507 1,255.5	5,508 1,252.9	5,517 1,255.2	5,522 1,254.8	5,525 1,254.0	5,528 1,253.1
Personal and laundry services	1,288.4	1,305.2	1,307.8	1,304.3	1,307.9	1,305.7	1,304.4	1,303.4	1,309.7	1,306.9	1,306.6	1,306.4	1,308.5	1,309.9	1,310.3
Membership associations and organizations	2,901.2	2,928.8	2,925.9	2,930.8	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	2,964.9
Government		22,203	22,186	22,202	22,170	22,212	22,227	22,262	22,278	22,333	22,336	22,362	22,377	22,401	22,430
Federal	2,732	2,727	2,727	2,720	2,726	2,724	2,721	2,722	2,728	2,735	2,717	2,725	2,726	2,734	2,741
Federal, except U.S. Postal															
Service	1,962.6 769.7	1,964.6	1,962.3	1,957.0		1,963.4	1,961.4	1,963.5	1,966.7 761.7	1,972.3 763.1	1,977.3 739.7	1,982.9 741.6	1,986.6 739.1	1,996.0	2,007.5
U.S. Postal Service State	5,075	762.3 5,125	764.6 5,119	762.5 5,126	761.6 5,123	760.6 5,123	759.3 5,138	758.3 5,138	5,131	5,153	5,159	5,158	5,157	737.9 5,170	733.3 5,171
Education	2,292.5	2,318.4	2,314.7	2,319.7	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	2,342.5
Other State government	. 2,782.0	2,806.6	2,804.2	2,806.2	2,808.8	2,809.5	2,810.3	2,812.4	2,816.5	2,820.9	2,824.0	2,824.9	2,823.8	2,829.1	2,828.9
Local	14,167	14,351	14,340	14,356		14,365	14,368	14,402	14,419	14,445	14,460	14,479	14,494	14,497	14,518
Education Other local government	7,913.0 6,253.8	7,976.6 6,374.5	7,976.6 6,363.7	7,973.7 6,382.4		7,972.0 6,393.4	7,970.6 6,397.5		7,999.6 6,419.2	8,016.5 6,428.2		8,031.9 6,447.5	8,035.7 6 457 8	8,032.1 6,465.0	8,044.3 6,473.8
Other local government	. 0,255.8	0,374.5	0,505.7	0,502.4	0,302.5	0,585.4	0,587.5	0,400.9	0,419.2	U, 4 20.2	0,441.5	0,447.5	6,457.8	0,400.0	0,473.6

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

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

- data seasonany adjusted	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Industry	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p	May ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.2
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.9	45.8	46.0	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.0	46.2	45.8	45.7	45.7	46.2	44.9	44.8
Construction	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.1	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.6
Manufacturing Overtime hours		41.2 4.2	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	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	40.9 3.9
Durable goods Overtime hours		41.5 4.2	41.3 4.1	41.6 4.4	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
		39.4	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.8	39.0
Wood products		42.3	39.5 42.2	39.7 42.4	42.6	42.8	42.7	39.5 42.6	42.9	39.2 41.5	42.2	42.1	43.1	42.2	39.0 42.1
Nonmetallic mineral products		_										l		l	
Primary metals		42.9	42.8	43.3	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.4	42.2
Fabricated metal products		41.6	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4
Machinery		42.6	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.2
Computer and electronic products	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	41.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.8	42.9	43.4	43.3	43.1	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.0
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.2 38.9	39.0 38.6	39.1 39.1	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	38.9 39.2
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.5
Overtime hours	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Food manufacturing	40.1	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8
Beverage and tobacco products		40.8	40.6	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.8
Textile mills	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.2	39.9	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.2	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.4	38.9
Textile product mills	39.8	39.7	39.7	40.4	40.8	39.9	39.9	39.2	39.1	39.9	38.6	39.3	39.3	38.3	38.7
Apparel	36.5	37.2	37.3	37.8	37.5	37.2	37.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.1
Leather and allied products	38.9	38.1	38.9	38.0	37.5	37.7	37.9	37.7	38.1	39.1	38.2	38.2	38.7	38.6	38.5
Paper and paper products	42.9	43.2	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.7	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.6	43.3	42.6
Printing and related support activities	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.9	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.4
Petroleum and coal products		44.2	44.4	44.4	44.0	43.7	43.4	42.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.2	44.0
Chemicals	42.5	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.2
Plastics and rubber products		41.3	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.7	42.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.0
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and	22.4	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.0	22.2	20.0	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.2
utilities		33.3	33.3	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3
Retail trade		30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.1
Transportation and warehousing		36.9	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
Utilities	41.4	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.8	43.1	42.8	43.3	42.6	42.5
Information		36.5 35.9	36.4 35.9	36.3 36.0	36.6	36.4 35.8	36.5 35.7	36.2	36.2 35.8	36.3	36.3	36.2 35.8	36.6 35.8	36.5 35.9	36.6 36.0
Financial activities	35.7	35.9	35.9	30.0	35.9	33.8	ან./	35.7	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	30.0
Professional and business services	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8
Education and health services		32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7
		25.5	25.6	25.6	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.4
Leisure and hospitality		25.5 30.9		30.9		_									
Other services	30.9	30.9	31.1	ა0.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

1.1.4.	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Industry	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$16.76	\$17.42	\$17.34	\$17.41	\$17.47	\$17.51	\$17.57	\$17.59	\$17.64	\$17.70	\$17.75	\$17.81	\$17.87	\$17.89	\$17.95
Constant (1982) dollars	8.24	8.32	8.31	8.32	8.33	8.35	8.35	8.34	8.27	8.27	8.26	8.29	8.28	8.27	8.24
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.67	18.63	18.68	18.69	18.73	18.78	18.77	18.84	18.90	18.98	19.04	19.12	19.12	19.17
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.96	20.86	20.89	20.95	21.09	20.99	21.05	21.02	21.54	21.75	21.69	22.01	21.61	21.64
Construction	20.02	20.95	20.91	20.94	20.94	21.01	21.12	21.07	21.20	21.30	21.38	21.47	21.56	21.60	21.69
Manufacturing	. 16.81	17.26	17.23	17.28	17.30	17.33	17.34	17.34	17.40	17.41	17.49	17.55	17.61	17.62	17.66
Excluding overtime	15.96	16.43	16.41	16.43	16.46	16.49	16.50	16.52	16.58	16.60	16.68	16.74	16.79	16.80	16.86
Durable goods	. 17.68	18.19	18.16	18.23	18.23	18.27	18.28	18.28	18.31	18.33	18.41	18.49	18.54	18.58	18.61
Nondurable goods	. 15.33	15.67	15.64	15.65	15.70	15.71	15.74	15.73	15.85	15.86	15.92	15.94	16.03	15.99	16.05
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-	.														
PROVIDING	. 16.42	17.10	17.01	17.08	17.15	17.19	17.26	17.28	17.33	17.39	17.44	17.50	17.55	17.58	17.64
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	15.39	15.79	15.70	15.77	15.82	15.85	15.90	15.94	15.93	16.00	16.02	16.07	16.11	16.11	16.17
Wholesale trade	18.91	19.59	19.39	19.55	19.58	19.66	19.72	19.77	19.86	19.93	19.97	20.00	20.03	20.05	20.06
Retail trade	12.57	12.76	12.73	12.75	12.79	12.80	12.83	12.86	12.81	12.81	12.80	12.84	12.86	12.85	12.89
Transportation and warehousing	17.28	17.73	17.62	17.73	17.78	17.79	17.86	17.86	17.93	18.07	18.10	18.21	18.25	18.33	18.42
Utilities	. 27.40	27.87	27.69	27.75	27.82	27.99	28.14	28.32	28.18	28.52	28.61	28.58	28.77	28.56	28.87
Information	. 23.23	23.94	23.87	23.94	23.92	23.97	24.01	24.10	24.11	24.18	24.33	24.41	24.53	24.50	24.66
Financial activities	. 18.80	19.64	19.59	19.67	19.67	19.75	19.76	19.78	19.87	19.91	20.00	20.05	20.11	20.16	20.22
Professional and business															
services	. 19.13	20.13	20.02	20.11	20.19	20.25	20.36	20.31	20.42	20.46	20.53	20.63	20.74	20.84	20.90
Education and health															
services	17.38	18.11	17.99	18.06	18.14	18.20	18.29	18.34	18.43	18.48	18.54	18.59	18.61	18.64	18.70
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.41	10.32	10.39	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.60	10.61	10.65	10.67	10.73	10.74	10.79	10.83
Other services	. 14.77	15.42	15.33	15.40	15.46	15.51	15.55	15.59	15.66	15.71	15.74	15.76	15.77	15.79	15.82

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

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

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

	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Industry	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p	May ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$16.76	\$17.42	\$17.30	\$17.32	\$17.44	\$17.42	\$17.64	\$17.60	\$17.63	\$17.75	\$17.80	\$17.85	\$17.92	\$17.91	\$17.90
Seasonally adjusted		-	17.34	17.41	17.47	17.51	17.57	17.59	17.64	17.70	17.75		17.87	17.89	
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.67	18.62	18.70	18.72	18.81	18.91	18.86	18.88	18.96	18.90	18.94	19.03	19.06	19.13
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.96	20.86	20.80	20.87	20.97	20.93	21.02	20.99	21.68	21.96	21.87	22.26	21.77	21.51
Construction	20.02	20.95	20.85	20.92	21.02	21.13	21.32	21.25	21.26	21.38	21.24	21.35	21.43	21.48	21.59
Manufacturing	. 16.81	17.26	17.21	17.28	17.22	17.31	17.39	17.34	17.42	17.51	17.53	17.55	17.60	17.63	17.64
Durable goods	17.68	18.19	18.14	18.23	18.10	18.27	18.35	18.30	18.36	18.46	18.43		18.53	18.56	18.58
Wood products		13.67	13.60	13.71	13.62	13.61	13.65	13.81	13.82	13.88	13.90		13.89	13.96	
Nonmetallic mineral products		16.93	16.98	17.15	17.04	16.88	16.94	16.94	17.05	16.94	16.99		16.80	17.12	1
Primary metals		19.66	19.63	19.70	19.85	19.72	19.83	19.81	19.69	19.73	20.04	19.99	20.21	20.20	
Fabricated metal products		16.53	16.49	16.46	16.52	16.58	16.61	16.69	16.70	16.82	16.77	16.78	16.85	16.81	16.84
Machinery	1	17.72	17.63	17.60	17.82	17.69	17.79	17.68	17.74	17.95	17.72		17.85	17.88	
Computer and electronic products		19.95	19.88	19.96	20.08	20.06	20.20	20.28	20.22	20.33	20.51	20.60	20.80	20.90	
Electrical equipment and appliances	1	15.94	16.09	16.10	16.09	16.03	16.10	15.80	15.68	15.73	15.70		15.66	15.76	
Transportation equipment		23.02	22.89	23.17	22.67	23.33	23.42	23.20	23.41	23.46	23.34	1	23.46	23.52	1
Furniture and related products	13.80	14.32	14.35	14.40	14.36	14.31	14.36	14.36	14.35	14.50	14.38	14.37	14.42	14.45	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 14.36	14.66	14.42	14.74	14.82	14.77	14.78	14.70	14.72	15.00	14.91	14.95	15.08	14.97	14.97
Nondurable goods	15.33	15.67	15.62	15.64	15.74	15.69	15.77	15.71	15.83	15.90	15.99	15.93	16.01	16.03	16.04
Food manufacturing	13.13	13.54	13.52	13.52	13.57	13.61	13.65	13.61	13.63	13.70	13.87	13.74	13.83	13.86	13.89
Beverages and tobacco products	18.18	18.49	18.58	18.20	18.61	17.78	18.40	18.69	19.54	19.69	19.55	19.64	19.59	19.26	19.24
Textile mills	12.55	13.00	12.89	12.98	13.13	13.21	13.16	12.93	13.06	13.13	13.29	13.35	13.45	13.45	13.50
Textile product mills		11.78	11.70	11.83	11.89	11.74	11.73	11.75	11.67	11.75	11.68		11.78	11.78	
Apparel		11.05	11.01	10.96	11.15	11.12	11.17	11.16	11.20	11.28	11.43		11.35	11.51	11.42
Leather and allied products		12.04	11.87	11.98	12.18	12.10	12.24	12.10	12.50	12.12	12.78		12.81	12.63	
Paper and paper products		18.43	18.46	18.47	18.68	18.30	18.54	18.50	18.47	18.71	18.78	1	18.66	18.58	1
Printing and related support activities		16.15	15.92	16.00	16.19	16.28	16.37	16.48	16.33	16.65	16.51	16.49	16.65	16.64	
Petroleum and coal products		25.26	24.87	24.54	25.12	25.43	25.95	24.92	26.95	25.52	26.55		27.22	27.12	
Chemicals		19.56	19.53	19.62	19.70	19.47	19.52	19.35	19.52	19.57	19.46	1	19.35	19.39	
Plastics and rubber products	14.97	15.38	15.31	15.40	15.31	15.45	15.45	15.41	15.49	15.65	15.56		15.69	15.77	
PRIVATE SERVICE-	40.40	47.40	40.05	40.00	47.40	47.05	47.04	47.07	47.04	47.45	47.50	17.50	47.05	47.00	47.50
PROVIDING	. 16.42	17.10	16.95	16.96	17.10	17.05	17.31	17.27	17.31	17.45	17.52	17.58	17.65	17.62	17.59
Trade, transportation, and					ا ۔ ۔ ا										
utilities		15.79	15.67	15.74	15.89	15.81	16.00	15.94	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.08	16.16	16.16	
Wholesale trade		19.59	19.29	19.44	19.70	19.58	19.85	19.75	19.89	20.10	20.01	20.03	20.08	20.01	19.92
Retail trade	. 12.57	12.76	12.73	12.75	12.84	12.78	12.91	12.85	12.70	12.64	12.78	12.82	12.90	12.90	12.90
Transportation and warehousing	17.28	17.73	17.51	17.74	17.90	17.84	17.96	17.89	17.94	18.04	18.08	18.14	18.19	18.28	18.35
Utilities	27.40	27.87	27.70	27.47	27.70	27.73	28.27	28.44	28.17	28.61	28.62	28.61	28.88	28.69	28.84
Information	23.23	23.94	23.81	23.71	23.77	23.85	24.22	24.15	24.11	24.34	24.44	24.44	24.58	24.52	24.62
Financial activities	18.80	19.64	19.53	19.53	19.66	19.65	19.88	19.79	19.83	19.97	19.96	20.07	20.18	20.22	20.20
Professional and business															
services	19.13	20.13	19.95	19.96	20.26	20.01	20.34	20.19	20.33	20.67	20.65	20.77	20.93	20.84	20.81
Education and health															
services		18.11	17.95	18.02	18.18	18.20	18.33	18.33	18.42	18.51	18.61	18.58	18.62	18.63	
Leisure and hospitality		10.41	10.33	10.30	10.33	10.39	10.53	10.61	10.67	10.77	10.73	10.82	10.76	10.80	
Other services	14.77	15.42	15.38	15.36	15.39	15.43	15.58	15.55	15.61	15.75	15.74	15.78	15.84	15.82	15.85

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

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

Inductor	Annual	average		-	-	20	07		-			-	2008		
Industry	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$567.87	\$589.72	\$583.01	\$588.88	\$596.45	\$592.28	\$603.29	\$594.88	\$594.13	\$605.28	\$592.74	\$596.19	\$605.70	\$599.99	\$601.44
Seasonally adjusted	-	-	586.09	590.20	590.49	591.84	593.87	594.54	596.23	598.26	598.18	600.20	604.01	604.68	604.92
GOODS-PRODUCING	730.16	757.06	755.97	766.70	758.16	769.33	777.20	771.37	770.30	771.67	756.00	751.92	766.91	766.21	769.03
Natural resources and mining	907.95	961.78	955.39	963.04	957.93	962.52	979.52	981.63	969.74	992.94	988.20	986.34	1,017.28	970.94	955.04
CONSTRUCTION	781.21	816.06	819.41	830.52	828.19	836.75	842.14	841.50	829.14	825.27	805.00	800.63	825.06	824.83	833.37
Manufacturing	691.02	711.36	707.33	717.12	704.30	718.37	725.16	717.88	722.93	728.42	716.98	714.29	723.36	722.83	719.71
Durable goods	732.00	754.12	751.00	763.84	743.91	763.69	770.70	763.11	763.78	771.63	759.32	758.50	767.14	766.53	763.64
Wood products	532.99	539.10	541.28	553.88	546.16	543.04	548.73	548.26	534.83	546.87	530.98	523.78	531.99	538.86	550.53
Nonmetallic mineral products	712.71	716.79	719.95	737.45	729.31	732.59	735.20	730.11	731.45	696.23	696.59	686.20	715.68	722.46	717.83
Primary metals	. 843.59	843.28	838.20	853.01	849.58	844.02	848.72	841.93	842.73	844.44	851.70	847.58	869.03	852.44	849.66
Fabricated metal products	668.98	687.13	682.69	686.38	682.28	693.04	699.28	700.98	701.40	708.12	695.96	693.01	702.65	699.30	697.18
Machinery	. 728.84	753.99	745.75	749.76	753.79	750.06	761.41	762.01	762.82	780.83	763.73	762.27	763.98	761.69	759.60
Computer and electronic															
products	766.96	809.19	801.16	812.37	801.19	812.43	828.20	827.42	833.06	841.66	822.45	826.06	852.80	854.81	861.35
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	636.95	656.58	656.47	668.15	659.69	658.83	666.54	649.38	652.29	671.67	649.98	638.64	645.19	646.16	640.97
Transportation equipment	957.65	985.57	986.56	1,010.21	943.07	1,012.52	1,011.74	992.96	999.61	1,006.43	994.28	1,002.60	994.70	999.60	985.91
Furniture and related															
products	535.90	561.03	553.91	568.80	562.91	576.69	572.96	561.48	559.65	578.55	545.00	541.75	555.17	553.44	556.71
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	555.90	569.98	556.61	580.76	573.53	581.94	588.24	574.77	571.14	589.50	580.00	575.58	594.15	586.82	583.83
Nondurable goods	621.97	639.99	634.17	639.68	639.04	641.72	651.30	644.11	653.78	656.67	646.00	638.79	648.41	647.61	646.41
Food manufacturing	525.99	550.65	546.21	547.56	552.30	556.65	566.48	560.73	562.92	561.70	556.19	546.85	555.97	559.94	565.32
Beverages and tobacco															
products	741.34	753.80	761.78	758.94	761.15	739.65	747.04	751.34	787.46	793.51	778.09	769.89	785.56	768.47	775.37
Textile mills	509.39	524.47	519.47	526.99	519.95	524.44	536.93	515.91	521.09	539.64	514.32	512.64	521.86	515.14	522.45
Textile product mills	472.24	467.96	460.98	481.48	477.98	468.43	468.03	457.08	457.46	478.23	449.68	454.34	464.13	450.00	452.67
Apparel	. 389.20	411.52	411.77	416.48	413.67	412.55	414.41	410.69	415.52	423.00	416.05	420.58	418.82	423.57	413.40
Leather and allied products	445.47	459.43	465.30	457.64	450.66	453.75	462.67	458.59	478.75	484.80	484.36	480.57	499.59	491.31	502.43
Paper and paper products Printing and related	772.39	795.20	790.09	796.06	799.50	788.73	813.91	806.60	816.37	834.47	826.32	805.81	807.98	802.66	787.27
•	640.00	622.00	647.70	600.00	004.70	620.40	044.00	044.07	040.44	054.05	620.60	600.00	044.00	640.64	626.02
support activities	618.92	632.08	617.70	620.80	621.70	638.18	644.98	644.37	640.14	654.35	630.68	629.92	644.36	640.64	636.03
Petroleum and coal											== ==				
products	1,085.50	1,115.24 819.99	1,106.72 818.31	1,099.39 822.08	1,117.84 823.46	1,106.21 819.69	1,144.40 821.79	1,074.05 801.09	1,204.67 823.74	1,099.91 818.03	1,157.58 809.54	1,134.63 801.22	1,165.02 810.77	1,163.45 800.81	1,190.26 792.23
Plastics and rubber															
products	608.41	635.15	627.71	642.18	624.65	635.00	647.36	642.60	652.13	657.30	639.52	637.22	644.86	646.57	644.52
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	532.78	554.78	547.49	551.20	560.88	554.13	567.77	557.82	559.11	570.62	558.89	564.32	573.63	567.36	566.40
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	514.34	526.38	520.24	527.29	535.49	529.64	542.40	529.21	525.89	535.49	525.46	529.03	538.13	534.90	534.23
Wholesale trade	718.63	748.90	738.81	744.55	758.45	747.96	768.20	752.48	757.81	779.88	758.38	759.14	775.09	764.38	760.94
Retail trade	. 383.02	385.20	381.90	387.60	392.90	388.51	396.34	386.79	382.27	385.52	379.57	380.75	387.00	385.71	387.00
Transportation and															
warehousing	. 636.97	654.83	642.62	656.38	664.09	663.65	668.11	656.56	661.99	678.30	650.88	654.85	667.57	663.56	666.11
Utilities	. 1,135.34	1,182.17	1,177.25	1,170.22	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	1,219.93
Information	. 850.42	873.63	857.16	858.30	884.24	870.53	896.14	874.23	872.78	893.28	877.40	879.84	902.09	887.62	891.24
Financial activities	672.21	705.29	693.32	699.17	717.59	699.54	721.64	702.55	705.95	726.91	708.58	716.50	730.52	721.85	721.14
Professional and															
business services	662.27	700.15	692.27	696.60	709.10	696.35	715.97	702.61	705.45	727.58	704.17	714.49	734.64	725.23	724.19
Education and Education and															
health services	. 564.94	590.18	581.58	585.65	598.12	593.32	603.06	595.73	600.49	607.13	604.83	603.85	608.87	603.61	605.48
Leisure and hospitality	250.34	265.45	263.42	266.77	271.68	270.14	269.57	268.43	266.75	272.48	262.89	269.42	272.23	272.16	274.00
Other services	456.50	476.80	476.78	476.16	480.17	478.33	484.54	478.94	480.79	488.25	480.07	482.87	489.46	485.67	486.60
Data relate to production workers									for a desc						

construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the serviceproviding industries.

¹ 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.

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

[In percent] Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Timespan and year	Jan.	reb.	iviai.	•						OCI.	NOV.	Dec.
				Priva	te nont	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	istries			
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	45.6							
Over 3-month span:												
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	42.3	00.0	00.1	0	00.1	00.0	0	02.
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				46.5	43.2	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	57.1	54.6	33.6
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	46.5	43.2							
Over 12-month span:												
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	47.3							
				Mar	ufactu	ring 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	41.7							
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	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	26.8	29.2	27.4							
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	23.8	34.0	30.0	31.0	_0.2	50.1	34.0	JE.7
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
	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2007					23.0	. 20.2	0.0	LJ.C	JU.4	∠5.0		00.8
2007	29.8	29.8	29.8	24.4	26.2							

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 adjus	18.	Job openings	levels and rates b	y industry and region	n, seasonally adjuste
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			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region	20	07			2008			20	07			2008		
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p
Total ²	3,972	3,974	3,889	3,799	3,672	3,612	3,626	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Industry														
Total private ²	3,520	3,526	3,449	3,350	3,225	3,192	3,180	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Construction	138	140	133	123	102	99	118	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6
Manufacturing	303	305	286	239	251	244	236	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	648	667	643	598	562	550	603	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2
Professional and business services	685	706	752	699	714	676	601	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2
Education and health services	713	698	680	737	696	684	672	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	591	574	515	530	501	491	518	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6
Government	454	446	439	450	441	422	453	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0
Region ³														
Northeast	629	644	662	576	602	618	617	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
South	1,620	1,574	1,536	1,485	1,386	1,364	1,373	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Midwest	755	779	749	766	781	752	719	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
West	957	988	966	954	918	883	919	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9

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

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

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	sands)						Percent			
Industry and region	20	07			2008			20	07			2008		
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p
Total ²	4,672	4,717	4,639	4,586	4,569	4,715	4,301	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1
Industry														
Total private ²	4,305	4,314	4,227	4,203	4,147	4,311	3,990	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5
Construction	351	335	319	349	350	385	300	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.1
Manufacturing	353	350	326	285	309	300	274	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	946	970	916	882	884	943	835	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.2
Professional and business services	902	851	897	780	893	858	799	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.4
Education and health services	527	460	516	522	501	510	499	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	846	880	824	868	801	841	884	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.4
Government	349	390	394	387	429	407	388	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
Region ³														
Northeast	761	770	767	713	715	743	697	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7
South	1,828	1,802	1,814	1,769	1,703	1,725	1,591	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2
Midwest	1,027	1,045	998	944	986	986	941	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
West	1,018	1,067	1,058	1,186	1,170	1,246	1,149	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7

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

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

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

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

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

 $^{^{}P}$ = preliminary.

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent						
Industry and region	20	07	2008				2007			2008				
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p
Total ²	4,640	4,408	4,477	4,503	4,390	4,404	4,381	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Industry														
Total private ²	4,367	4,107	4,188	4,224	4,100	4,112	4,084	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Construction	322	331	311	329	367	378	400	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.5
Manufacturing	400	325	348	350	304	390	362	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,065	981	1,005	957	941	1,003	885	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.3
Professional and business services	878	814	790	861	806	739	718	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.0
Education and health services	423	417	447	459	449	429	417	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	799	803	800	854	776	722	831	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.3	6.1
Government	286	295	290	278	291	295	294	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Region ³														
Northeast	860	635	697	770	737	709	750	3.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9
South	1,709	1,712	1,699	1,673	1,617	1,666	1,627	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
Midwest	974	980	975	902	918	949	931	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
West	1,117	1,117	1,107	1,167	1,101	1,094	1,064	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4

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

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

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

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

	Levels ¹ (in thousands)						Percent							
Industry and region	2007		2008				2007		2008					
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p
Total ²	2,501	2,494	2,493	2,522	2,375	2,444	2,344	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Industry														
Total private ²	2,361	2,358	2,355	2,384	2,258	2,301	2,209	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Construction	116	119	113	133	111	127	120	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing	187	182	183	187	157	182	167	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	572	590	598	532	535	550	499	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
Professional and business services	398	367	351	492	386	385	380	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.1
Education and health services	269	258	276	271	279	270	230	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	557	561	525	539	529	516	546	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
Government	140	137	138	135	126	144	134	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Region ³														
Northeast	367	312	358	410	334	368	352	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4
South	996	1,008	1,045	1,021	996	1,001	948	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Midwest	529	521	502	475	491	500	477	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
West	607	632	583	632	568	575	564	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8

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

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

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

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

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

p= preliminary

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2007 (thousands)	September 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2006-07 ²	Third quarter 2007	Percent change, third quarter 2006-07 ²	
nited States ³	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	895.5	7,774.4	-1.0	876	5.7	
Manufacturing	361.4	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	871.8	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	825.8	17,506.6	2.9	775	3.6	
Leisure and hospitality	726.7	13,562.6	1.9	348	4.2	
Other services	1,162.9	4,433.8	1.2	531	4.1	
Government	291.2	21,456.1	1.0	859	3.2	
s Angeles, CA	401.9	4,191.6	.4	925	3.4	
Private industry	397.9	3,626.2	.1	901	3.1	
Natural resources and mining	.5	12.7	5.0	1,095	-8.3	
Construction	14.3	160.4	9	945	5.4	
Manufacturing	15.2	444.7	(4)	961	(4)	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	55.3	811.9	1	765	2.0	
Information		216.3	8.5	1,520	-,3	
Financial activities		243.7	-2.6	1,483	(4)	
Professional and business services	43.4	608.9	3	1,051	6.3	
Education and health services	28.2	480.4	1.8	851	(⁴)	
Leisure and hospitality	27.1	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	-7.7	1,063	3.5	
Construction	12.1	98.2	-1.6	1,207	5.5	
Manufacturing		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	15.8	215.4	-1.5	1,547	7.8	
Professional and business services	28.2	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 1.4	95.0 308.7	.7 9	691 985	3.0 2.3	
GOVERNMENT	1	000.7		565	2.0	
ew York, NY		2,350.3	2.0	1,544	8.7	
Private industry	117.7	1,906.7	2.3	1,667	9.6	
Natural resources and mining	.0	.1	-1.9	1,749	11.8	
Construction	2.3	35.8	6.9	1,461	5.3	
Manufacturing		37.5	-4.7	1,158	3.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.1	248.2	1.7	1,124	4.3	
Information	4.4	135.6	1.0	1,916	4.5	
Financial activities Professional and business services	18.7 24.6	380.0 482.2	2.0 2.3	3,047 1,769	16.3 8.6	
Education and health services	8.6	283.3	2.0	1,769	4.8	
		208.5	3.3	728	6.1	
Leisure and hospitality Other services	11.2	208.5 87.2	1.5	728 889	3.7	
Government	17.4	87.2 443.5	1.5	1,014	1.5	
rris, TXPrivate industry	95.1 94.5	2,028.0 1,783.4	3.8 4.3	1,015 1,027	6.7 7.1	
Natural resources and mining	1.5	78.4	(4)	2,580	(4)	
Construction	6.6	151.5	5.5	968	6.1	
Manufacturing	4.6	182.2	3.5	1,290	7.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.7	424.7	3.9	901	6.0	
Information	1.3	32.8	2.6	1,258	9.1	
Financial activities	10.5	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		214.7	5.4	824	1.7	
Leisure and hospitality	7.3	176.2	3.2	366	2.2	
Other services	11.0	58.4	3.9	595	7.6	
Government	.5	244.6	.6	922	3.1	
aricopa, AZ	99.3	1,825.1	.2	822	3.8	
Private industry	98.6	1,605.3	1	811	4.1	
Natural resources and mining	.5	8.5	2.9	723	6.0	
Construction		165.8	-7.6	834	3.9	
Manufacturing	3.6	132.2	-3.7	1,116	3.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		374.9	2.0	777	3.5	
Information		30.4	7	1,030	.4	
Financial activities		148.6	-2.4	1,024	.0	
Professional and business services	21.8	316.8	.3	825	9.1	
Education and health services	9.7	198.9	4.4	879	5.5	
Leisure and hospitality	7.2	177.6	1.4	387	5.7	
Other services	7.2	50.1	2.2	570	5.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07 ²	Second quarter 2007	Percent change second quarter 2006-07 ²	
Orange, CA	94.7	1,519.5	-1.0	\$952	3.4	
Private industry	93.3	1,363.2	-1.3	939	2.8	
Natural resources and mining	.2	6.2	-6.8	588	10.7	
Construction	7.1	105.6	-3.5	1,016	7.2	
Manufacturing	5.4	177.1	(⁴)	1,150		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.8	278.2	.4	892	(⁴)	
Information	1.4	30.1	-2.2	1,340	7.5	
Financial activities	11.4	128.1	-7.7	1,445	(⁴) (⁴)	
Professional and business services	19.2	274.6	(4)	1,000		
Education and health services	9.8	139.6	2.9	833	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	175.1	1.7	410	5.1	
Other services	14.0	48.4	4	561	4.1	
Government	1.4	156.3	1.1	1,062	6.7	
Pallas, TX	67.6	1,492.6	3.2	1,011	5.4	
Private industry	67.1	1,330.0	3.2	1,022	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 .5	40.6 162.5	1.2 2.9	602 920	2.9 5.0	
D: 04	0.4 =					
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	37.5	.5	1,873	1.7	
Financial activities	9.9	81.5	-3.3	1,108	3.5	
Professional and business services	16.4	217.9	.6	1,076	6.0	
Education and health services	8.0	127.1	(⁴)	812	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality	6.9	163.6	2.8	389	3.5	
Other services	22.1	56.6	1.1	482	2.8	
Government	1.3	225.9	1.7	996	4.8	
King, WA	75.9	1,182.2	2.9	1,028	3.8	
Private industry	75.4 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	
	2.5	112.0	11.0	1,002	8.8	
Manufacturing				,		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.8	219.5	2.0	903	6.1	
Information	1.8	75.8	5.0	1,829	4.1	
Financial activities	7.0	76.4	-1.0	1,272	3.3	
Professional and business services	12.9	188.1	4.4	1,180	1.1	
Education and health services	6.3	120.6	2.7	812	4.5	
Leisure and hospitality	6.0	113.7	3.9	427	2.4	
Other services	16.7	45.4	.9	571	7.9	
Government	.5	154.6	.6	995	6.0	
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	
	5.7	101.8	1.3	796 458	2.5	
Leisure and hospitality						
Other services	7.6	35.7	1.9	525	5.8	
Government	.3	133.9	2.4	969	4.8	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

⁴ Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹			
State	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07	Second quarter 2007	Percent change second quarter 2006-07		
United States ²	8,945.9	137,018.2	1.2	\$820	4.6		
Alabama	120.1	1,965.4	1.1	697	3.6		
Alaska	21.1	325.8	5	832	5.6		
Arizona	158.9	2.612.4	1.2	786	4.4		
Arkansas	82.7	1,186.5	.3	639	4.2		
California	1.291.3	15,832.5	.8	935	5.4		
Colorado	179.4	2,326.9	2.2	832	4.8		
Connecticut	112.5	1.714.2	.9	1.033	6.4		
Delaware	29.1	430.2	.0	870	2.2		
District of Columbia	31.9	683.2	.8	1,357	4.3		
Florida	604.8	7,894.2	.2	743	3.2		
Georgia	270.4	4,091.5	1.4	792	6.5		
Hawaii	38.6	631.2	1.4	736	4.2		
daho	57.1	679.1	3.0	626	2.3		
Ilinois	358.6	5,956.3	.8	874	4.4		
ndiana	158.2	2,933.4	.5	702	2.6		
owa	93.4	1,518.6	.9	664	3.9		
Kansas	85.7	1,370.7	2.0	702	4.8		
Kentucky	109.8	1,828.2	1.7	700	4.2		
_ouisiana	119.9	1,880.2	3.2	711	4.1		
Maine	50.0	619.6	.6	658	4.1		
Maryland	164.0	2,584.9	.7	899	5.3		
Massachusetts	210.1	3,300.7	1.2	1,008	4.8		
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	609	3.6		
Missouri	174.7	2,764.6	.8	727	3.4		
Montana	42.3	449.8	1.7	611	6.3		
Nebraska	58.7	930.9	1.6	654	3.5		
Nevada	74.7	1,297.9	1.0	776	3.7		
New Hampshire	49.0	643.7	.7	823	6.3		
New Jersey	278.1	4,066.7	.4	989	4.3		
New Mexico	53.7	833.3	1.1	686	5.2		
New York	576.8	8,688.8	1.3	1,020	5.9		
North Carolina	251.0	4,090.5	3.0	718	4.1		
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	742	4.5		
Pennsylvania	338.7	5,740,3	1.1	802	4.6		
Rhode Island	36.1	492.9	.3	774	2.5		
South Carolina	115.8	1,917.4	3.0	665	2.9		
South Dakota	30.1	404.3	2.1	590	4.8		
Tennessee	140.7	2,768.7	.7	729	3.6		
Texas	548.7	10,296.1	3.4	827	5.9		
Jtah	86.3	1,233.7	4.4	698	6.6		
/ermont	24.7	306.6	5	698	5.0		
/irginia	227.4	3,731.5	1.0	859	4.4		
Vashington	216.7	2,989.8	2.7	835	4.6		
West Virginia	48.7	717.1	.3	659	3.6		
Visconsin	158.2	2,845.8	.4	709	3.7		
Nyoming	24.4	288.3	3.3	739	8.0		
Puerto Rico	56.9	1,020.7	-1.6	460	6.0		
/irgin Islands	3.4	46.9	3.4	707	4.1		

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

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

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

1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	7,369,473	Total co	overed (III and IICEE)								
1998			overed (UI and UCFE)								
1998		101 011 100	00.074.004.740	***	0504						
1999 2000 2001	7 634 019	121,044,432 124,183,549	\$3,674,031,718 3,967,072,423	\$30,353 31,945	\$584 614						
2000 2001	7,634,018 7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641						
001	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679						
	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697						
	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707						
003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726						
004	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354	757						
005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	782						
006	8,784,027	133,833,834	5,692,569,465	42,535	818						
		UI covered									
997	7,317,363	118,233,942	\$3,553,933,885	\$30,058	\$578						
998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609						
99	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636						
00	7,771,196	124,255,714	4,454,966,824	35,094	675						
01	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691						
02	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701						
03	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719						
04				38,955	749						
	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,929,262,369								
005	8,518,249 8,731,111	128,837,948 131,104,860	5,188,301,929 5,522,624,197	40,270 42,124	774 810						
		Priva	te industry covered	,							
997	7,121,182	102,175,161	\$3,071,807,287	\$30,064	\$578						
98	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611						
99	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639						
000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680						
01	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695						
02	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703						
03	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	721						
004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	753						
005	8,294,662 8,505,496	110,611,016 112,718,858	4,480,311,193 4,780,833,389	40,505 42,414	779 816						
	8,303,490		government covered	42,414							
		5.2.0 (
997	65,352	4,214,451	\$137,057,432	\$32,521	\$625						
998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646						
999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667						
000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698						
01	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727						
002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754						
003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770						
004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791						
05	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	812						
06	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844						
		Local	government covered								
997	120 020	11 044 220	\$34F.060.166	¢20.424	EE60						
-	130,829	11,844,330	\$345,069,166	\$29,134	\$560						
998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582						
999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601						
000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623						
01	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645						
02	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665						
03	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	686						
004	155,043	13,563,517	499,206,488	36,805	708						
005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	725						
06	158,695	13,820,093	541,461,514	39,179	753						
		Federal government covered (UCFE)									
997	52,110	2,810,489	\$120,097,833	\$42,732	\$822						
998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840						
99	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852						
000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889						
001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941						
02	50,755	2,758,627	143,587,523	52,050	1,001						
03	51,753	2,764,275	149,932,170	54,239	1,043						
004	52,066	2,739,596	158,299,427	57,782	1,111						
005	52,895	2,733,675	163,647,568	59,864	1,151						
006	52,916	2,728,974	169,945,269	62,274	1,198						

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 establishments								
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries ²										
Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	8,413,125	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 quarterEmployment, 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 quarterEmployment, 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

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2006.

² Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

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

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area2	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Metropolitan areas4	\$42,253	\$44,165	4.5
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR Akron, OH Albany, GA Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Albuquerque, NM Alexandria, LA Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ Altoona, PA Armarillo, TX	27,876	29,842	7.1
	18,717	19,277	3.0
	37,471	38,088	1.6
	31,741	32,335	1.9
	39,201	41,027	4.7
	35,665	36,934	3.6
	30,114	31,329	4.0
	38,506	39,787	3.3
	29,642	30,394	2.5
	31,954	33,574	5.1
Ames, IA Anchorage, AK Anderson, IN Anderson, SC Ann Arbor, MI Anniston-Oxford, AL Appleton, WI Asheville, NC Athens-Clarke County, GA Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	33,889	35,331	4.3
	41,712	42,955	3.0
	31,418	32,184	2.4
	29,463	30,373	3.1
	45,820	47,186	3.0
	31,231	32,724	4.8
	34,431	35,308	2.5
	30,926	32,268	4.3
	32,512	33,485	3.0
	44,595	45,889	2.9
Atlantic City, NJ Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC Austin-Round Rock, TX Bakersfield, CA Baltimore-Towson, MD Bangor, ME Barnstable Town, MA Baton Rouge, LA Battle Creek, MI	36,735	38,018	3.5
	29,196	30,468	4.4
	34,588	35,638	3.0
	43,500	45,737	5.1
	34,165	36,020	5.4
	43,486	45,177	3.9
	30,707	31,746	3.4
	35,123	36,437	3.7
	34,523	37,245	7.9
	37,994	39,362	3.6
Bay City, MI Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Bealingham, WA Bend, OR Billings, MT Binghamton, NY Birmingham-Hoover, AL Bismarck, ND Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA Bloomington, IN	33,572	35,094	4.5
	36,530	39,026	6.8
	31,128	32,618	4.8
	31,492	33,319	5.8
	31,748	33,270	4.8
	33,290	35,048	5.3
	39,353	40,798	3.7
	31,504	32,550	3.3
	32,196	34,024	5.7
	30,080	30,913	2.8
Bloomington-Normal, IL Boise City-Nampa, ID Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Boulder, CO Bowling Green, KY Bremerton-Silverdale, WA Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT Brownsville-Harlingen, TX Brunswick, GA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	39,404	41,359	5.0
	34,623	36,734	6.1
	54,199	56,809	4.8
	49,115	50,944	3.7
	31,306	32,529	3.9
	36,467	37,694	3.4
	71,095	74,890	5.3
	24,893	25,795	3.6
	30,902	32,717	5.9
	35,302	36,950	4.7
Burlington, NC Burlington-South Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL Carson City, NV Casper, WY Casper, WY Charleston, WV Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC	31,084	32,835	5.6
	38,582	40,548	5.1
	32,080	33,132	3.3
	35,649	37,065	4.0
	38,428	40,115	4.4
	34,810	38,307	10.0
	37,902	38,976	2.8
	33,278	34,422	3.4
	35,363	36,887	4.3
	33,896	35,267	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC Charlottesville, VA Chattanooga, TN-GA Cheyenne, WY Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI Chico, CA Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN Clarksville, TN-KY Cleveland, TN Cleveland, TN	43,728	45,732	4.6
	37,392	39,051	4.4
	33,743	35,358	4.8
	32,208	35,306	9.6
	46,609	48,631	4.3
	30,007	31,557	5.2
	40,343	41,447	2.7
	29,870	30,949	3.6
	32,030	33,075	3.3
	39,973	41,325	3.4
Coeur d'Alene, ID College Station-Bryan, TX Colorado Springs, CO Columbia, MO Columbia, SC Columbus, GA-AL Columbus, IN Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX Corvallis, OR	28,208	29,797	5.6
	29,032	30,239	4.2
	37,268	38,325	2.8
	31,263	32,207	3.0
	33,386	35,209	5.5
	31,370	32,334	3.1
	38,446	40,107	4.3
	39,806	41,168	3.4
	32,975	35,399	7.4
	39,357	40,586	3.1

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

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

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Jackson, TN	\$33,286	\$34,477	3.6
	38,224	40,192	5.1
	24,803	25,854	4.2
	34,107	36,732	7.7
	30,991	31,771	2.5
	29,840	31,058	4.1
	29,335	29,972	2.2
	28,550	28,972	1.5
	29,152	30,111	3.3
	36,042	37,099	2.9
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingston, NY Knoxville, 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 Lawrence, KS Lawrence, KS	34,729	38,170	9.9
	33,728	35,883	6.4
	32,235	33,530	4.0
	35,264	36,171	2.6
	38,135	39,890	4.6
	27,401	28,051	2.4
	28,569	29,969	4.9
	38,940	40,139	3.1
	28,492	29,896	4.9
	28,459	29,830	4.8
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH Lincoln, NE Littlet Rock-North Little Rock, AR Logan, UT-ID Longview, TX 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 Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madera, CA Madera, CA Madison, WI Manchester-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 34,325 29,264 39,449 33,441 31,529 31,215 31,387 32,172 33,035	36,126 35,468 30,618 40,938 35,383 32,608 31,914 32,851 30,691 33,949	7.9 3.3 4.6 3.8 5.8 2.2 4.7 -4.6 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	rages3
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Odessa, TX Odessa, TX Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY	33,475 31,195 33,142 36,230 36,329 36,466 38,820	\$31,801 37,144 32,890 35,846 37,787 38,139 37,776 39,538 32,491	2.5 11.0 5.4 8.2 4.3 5.0 3.6 1.8 3.5
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Pholiadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pittsburgh, PA	44,597 38,287 31,894 30,747 34,735 32,064 39,871 46,454 40,245 30,794	45,467 39,778 33,341 32,213 36,287 33,530 42,283 48,647 42,220 32,115 40,759	2.0 3.9 4.5 4.8 4.5 4.6 6.0 4.7 4.9 4.3 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	27,686 19,660 35,857 41,048 33,235 38,187 29,295 37,796	36,707 28,418 20,266 36,979 42,607 34,408 39,528 30,625 39,428 32,308	2.5 2.6 3.1 3.1 3.8 3.5 4.5 4.3 6.3
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	31,937 37,659 39,465 28,758 36,210 32,139 38,453 41,274	30,941 32,370 39,002 41,205 29,920 38,048 33,307 39,537 42,495 36,668	2.6 1.4 3.6 4.4 4.0 5.1 3.6 2.8 3.0 4.2
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	37,991 35,652 30,983 33,896 42,800 36,325	33,912 42,941 39,481 37,424 31,556 34,850 44,552 37,747 33,018 28,034	2.8 4.0 3.9 5.0 1.8 2.8 4.1 3.9 4.1 7.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salinas, CA Salisbury, MD Salisbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	39,985 31,289 36,067 32,240 36,857 29,530 35,097 43,824	31,253 41,354 32,764 37,974 33,223 38,630 30,168 36,763 45,784 33,526	4.1 3.4 4.7 5.3 3.0 4.8 2.2 4.7 4.5 2.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Petalluma, CA Santa Shane Petaluma, CA Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	18,745 71,970 23,952 33,759 39,080 38,016 33,253	61,343 19,498 76,608 24,812 35,146 40,326 40,776 35,320 41,533 35,751	4.6 4.0 6.4 3.6 4.1 3.2 7.3 6.2 3.8 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	32,057 46,644 35,067 32,800 31,962 31,122 33,257 34,086	35,684 32,813 49,455 35,908 34,166 33,678 31,826 34,542 35,089 37,077	4.6 2.4 6.0 2.4 4.2 5.4 2.3 3.9 2.9 4.4

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area ²	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	\$32,621	\$34,016	4.3
	39,299	40,679	3.5
	36,791	37,962	3.2
	30,124	30,786	2.2
	30,814	31,844	3.3
	34,109	35,392	3.8
	35,030	36,426	4.0
	27,469	29,294	6.6
	36,494	38,081	4.3
	33,548	35,018	4.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX	36,374	38,016	4.5
	30,597	31,341	2.4
	31,302	32,545	4.0
	35,848	37,039	3.3
	33,303	34,806	4.5
	52,034	54,274	4.3
	35,650	37,119	4.1
	35,211	37,637	6.9
	34,124	35,613	4.4
	34,731	36,173	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	32,457	5.0
	25,712	26,794	4.2
	38,431	40,225	4.7
	32,591	33,823	3.8
	34,327	36,642	6.7
	36,387	37,749	3.7
	34,580	36,071	4.3
	28,582	29,772	4.2
	32,325	33,450	3.5
	36,762	38,087	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 Wilmington, NC	55,525	58,057	4.6
	33,123	34,329	3.6
	33,259	34,438	3.5
	30,596	31,416	2.7
	27,163	28,340	4.3
	29,808	30,620	2.7
	35,976	38,763	7.7
	29,343	30,785	4.9
	30,699	31,431	2.4
	31,792	32,948	3.6
Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	33,787 36,654 41,094 27,334 17,818 36,834 32,176 32,133 27,168	34,895 37,712 42,726 28,401 19,001 37,226 33,852 33,642 28,369	3.3 2.9 4.0 3.9 6.6 1.1 5.2 4.7

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

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

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

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

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1997	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	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

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[III tilousulus]											
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

payrolls, by industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private sector:	1001	1000	1000	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2000	2000	
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:											
Average weekly hours	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40	40.1	40.5	40.5
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)	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	908.01	962.54
Construction:	00.0	00.0	00	00.0	00.7	00.4	00.4	00.0	20.0	00	00.0
Average weekly hours	38.9	38.8 16.23	39	39.2	38.7 18	38.4 18.52	38.4 18.95	38.3 19.23	38.6 19.46	20.02	38.9 20.94
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.67 609.48	629.75	16.8 655.11	17.48 685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.04	814.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Manufacturing:											
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) Private service-providing:	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.59	673.37	690.83	710.51
Average weekly hours	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.07	12.61	13.09	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42	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:	04.0	04.0	00.0	00.0	00.5	00.0	00.0	00.5	20.4	20.4	00.4
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)	11.9 407.57	12.39 423.3	12.82 434.31	13.31 449.88	13.7 459.53	14.02 471.27	14.34 481.14	14.58 488.42	14.92 498.43	15.4 514.61	15.82 528.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)											
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:		aa =	07.0	0= 4	00 =			27.0			
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)	13.78 542.55	14.12 546.86	14.55 547.97	15.05 562.31	15.33 562.7	15.76 579.75	16.25 598.41	16.52 614.82	16.7 618.58	17.28 637.14	17.76 656.95
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Utilities:	342.33	340.00	347.97	302.31	302.7	3/9./3	330.41	014.02	010.50	037.14	030.93
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	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.42	27.93
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
Information:											
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:	04.0	04.0	04.4	04.5	04.0	04.0	04.4	04.0	04.0	04.0	04.0
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.3 14.27	34.4	34.5 15.52	34.2 16.33	34.2	34.1 17.21	34.2 17.48	34.2 18.08	34.6	34.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.57 465.51	490	14.85 510.99	535.07	557.84	16.81 574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	19.12 662.23	20.15 700.96
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Education and health services:	400.01	+30	310.33	303.07	337.04	374.00	307.02	337.30	010.07	002.20	700.50
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 weekly flours	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:											
Average weekly hours	26	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	7.32	7.67	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	190.52	200.82	208.05	217.2	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.11	265.03
Other services:											
Average weekly hours	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32	31.4	31	30.9	30.9	30.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27 428.64	13.72 439.76	13.84 434.41	13.98 433.04	14.34 443.37	14.77	15.22 470.05
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41						456.6	

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percen	t change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar	. 2008
Civilian workers ²	100.7	101.6	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.6	0.8	3.3
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.9	101.6	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.2	108.3	1.0	3.4
Management, business, and financial	101.3	101.9	102.7	103.2	104.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	108.2	1.5	3.6
Professional and related	100.7	101.4	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	108.4	.7	3.3
Sales and office	100.5	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.5	106.4	106.8	.4	2.9
Sales and related	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.1	105.2	105.0	2	2.5
Office and administrative support	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.5	104.7	105.5	106.4	107.1	108.0	.8	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.8	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.1	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.7	.8	3.5
Construction and extraction	100.7	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.3	105.7	106.5	107.4	108.5	1.0	4.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.9	102.0	103.0	103.6	103.7	104.4	105.6	106.2	106.7	.5	2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.4	101.1	101.8	102.4	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.7	105.6	.9	2.8
Production	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.3	104.1	104.8	.7	2.6
Transportation and material moving	100.5	101.3	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.4	105.3	105.6	106.6	.9	3.1
Service occupations	100.8	101.4	102.5	103.5	104.8	105.5	106.9	107.7	108.4	.6	3.4
Workers by industry										_	_
Goods-producing	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	1.0	3.1
Manufacturing	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7 107.8	.9	2.6
Service-providing Education and health services	100.9 100.6	101.6 101.3	102.9 103.5	103.5 104.2	104.4 104.9	105.2 105.5	106.4 107.2	107.0 107.9	107.8	.7 .6	3.3 3.5
Health care and social assistance	100.6	101.3	103.5	104.2	104.9	105.5	107.2	107.9	108.0	.0	3.3
Hospitals	101.1	101.9	103.3	104.0	105.4	105.7	106.7	107.5	108.4	.8	3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	101.0	101.4	102.6	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.3	.9	2.7
Education services.	100.2	100.7	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	107.3	107.9	108.3	.4	3.6
Elementary and secondary schools	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	107.4	107.9	108.2	.3	3.4
Public administration ³	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	.5	3.9
Private industry workers	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	106.3	107.3	.9	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	101.1	101.9	102.9	103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	108.1	1.2	3.3
Management, business, and financial	101.3	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.3	108.0	1.6	3.5
Professional and related	101.0	101.8	103.1	103.9	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.3	108.3	.9	3.2
Sales and office	100.5	101.6	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.7	105.3	106.1	106.6	.5	2.8
Sales and related	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.2	105.2	105.0	2	2.5
Office and administrative support	100.9	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.8	1.0	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.6	104.0	105.0	105.9	106.7	107.6	.8	3.5
Construction and extraction	100.7	102.2	103.1	103.7	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.4	108.6	1.1	4.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.4	103.5	104.1	105.2	105.8	106.3	.5	2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.4	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.5	103.3	103.9	104.5	105.5	1.0	2.9
Production	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.2	104.0	104.8	.8	2.6
Transportation and material moving Service occupations	100.4 100.8	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	1.0 .7	3.2 3.2
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	1.0	3.1
Management, professional, and related	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.0	102.9	103.9	104.4	103.0	106.1	1.6	3.3
Sales and office	99.9	100.7	101.0	102.8	103.0	103.7	104.1	104.4	105.1	.3	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.6	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.0	105.3	106.1	107.0	108.1	1.0	3.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.3	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.9	103.3	104.0	104.8	.8	2.6
Construction	100.7	101.9	103.0	103.6	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.6	108.9	1.2	4.0
Manufacturing	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	.9	2.6
Management, professional, and related	100.0	100.5	101.3	101.4	102.0	103.3	103.3	103.5	104.9	1.4	2.8
Sales and office	99.5	102.8	101.3	102.1	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.3	105.0	.7	2.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	100.1 100.2	100.8 100.9	101.5 101.5	102.1 101.9	101.7 101.9	102.4 102.6	102.8 103.1	103.9 103.8	104.6 104.5	.7 .7	2.9 2.6
Service-providing industries	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.1	106.7	107.7	.9	3.3
Management, professional, and related	101.3	102.2	103.2	103.8	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.3	108.5	1.1	3.3
Sales and office	100.6	101.5	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.8	105.4	106.3	106.8	.5	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.2	102.5	103.6	104.0	104.0	104.5	105.7	106.2	106.7	.5	2.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.6	101.3	101.9	102.6	103.0	104.0	104.7	105.2	106.4	1.1	3.3
Service occupations	100.9	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.3	106.4	107.1	107.9	.7	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.8	101.4	102.4	103.0	103.1	104.2	104.7	105.5	106.1	.6	2.9

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

[December 2005 = 100]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
Wholesale trade	100.3	100.8	102.4	102.9	103.7	104.6	104.2	105.3	105.7	0.4	1.9
Retail trade	100.6	101.2	101.9	102.7	102.9	103.9	105.1	106.1	106.6	.5	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.5	104.5	105.6	1.1	2.7
Utilities	107.8	109.3	110.1	110.4	102.8	104.7	105.0	105.6	106.5	.9	3.6
Information	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.2	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.1	106.1	.0	1.7
Financial activities	101.2	101.8	102.1	102.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.6	106.8	1.1	2.5
Finance and insurance	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.9	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.1	107.0	.8	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	99.8	99.3	100.2	100.8	102.2	103.0	104.1	103.7	105.5	1.7	3.2
Professional and business services	101.1	102.2	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.5	109.0	1.4	4.1
Education and health services	101.0	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	108.6	.8	3.3
Education services	100.7	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.5	104.9	106.7	107.5	108.1	.6	3.4
Health care and social assistance	101.1	101.9	103.2	104.1	105.2	105.9	106.9	107.8	108.8	.9	3.4
Hospitals	101.3	102.0	103.2	103.9	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.3	108.2	.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	100.6	101.3	102.4	103.7	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.1	109.0	.8	3.5
Accommodation and food services	100.5	101.4	102.5	104.0	105.8	106.4	108.1	108.6	109.5	.8	3.5
Other services, except public administration	101.4	102.7	103.6	104.0	105.7	106.1	107.1	107.6	108.7	1.0	2.8
State and local government workers	100.5	100.9	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	107.6	108.4	108.9	.5	3.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.3	100.8	103.3	104.0	104.9	105.4	107.5	108.3	108.8	.5	3.7
Professional and related	100.2	100.8	103.4	104.0	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	.4	3.6
Sales and office	100.9	101.5	103.3	104.1	105.6	106.2	107.9	108.6	108.8	.2	3.0
Office and administrative support	101.0	101.6	103.5	104.2	105.7	106.4	108.2	108.9	109.3	.4	3.4
Service occupations	100.6	101.2	103.1	104.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	109.1	109.7	.5	4.1
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.3	100.8	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	.4	3.6
Education services	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.4	.4	3.6
Schools	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	104.9	107.4	108.0	108.4	.4	3.6
Elementary and secondary schools	100.2	100.5	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.3	.3	3.4
Health care and social assistance.	101.3	102.9	105.1	105.7	107.1	107.6	108.6	109.3	110.1	.7	2.8
Hospitals	100.9	101.3	103.1	104.3	105.6	106.3	107.5	108.2	109.2	.9	3.4
Public administration ³	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	.5	3.9

¹ 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.

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
Civilian workers ¹	100.7	101.5	102.6	103.2	104.3	105.0	106.0	106.7	107.6	0.8	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.8	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.7	105.4	106.6	107.1	108.2	1.0	3.3
Management, business, and financial	101.2	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.7	105.4	106.4	106.7	108.2	1.4	3.3
Professional and related	100.6	101.4	103.1	103.8	104.7	105.3	106.7	107.4	108.3	.8	
Sales and office	100.4	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.4	106.2	106.7	.5	
Sales and related Office and administrative support	99.8 100.8	101.3 101.8	102.0 102.6	102.5 103.3	102.7	103.9 105.3	104.3	105.5	105.2	3 .9	
					104.5		106.1	106.8	107.8		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction	100.7 100.7	101.8 101.9	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.1	106.3 106.6	107.1	108.1 109.0	.9	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.7	101.9	102.9 102.6	103.7 103.1	104.6 103.8	105.7 104.4	105.8	107.7 106.4	109.0	1.2	
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.6	101.0	102.0	103.1	103.8	104.4	103.6	105.4	107.0	1.0	
Production	100.7	101.2	101.8	102.3	103.2	103.6	104.7	103.1	105.7	1.0	
Transportation and material moving	100.5	101.2	102.1	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.1	105.5	106.6	1.0	
Service occupations	100.5	101.2	102.2	103.2	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.3	108.0	.7	3.3
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.1	1.0	3.1
Manufacturing	100.7	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	1.0	
Service-providing	100.7	101.5	102.7	103.3	104.3	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.7	.8	
Education and health services	100.4	101.1	103.1	103.8	104.4	104.9	106.6	107.4	108.0	.6	
Health care and social assistance	100.8	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.9	107.1	107.9	108.9	.9	3.6
Hospitals	100.9	101.7	102.9	103.8	104.8	105.6	106.7	107.4	108.4	.9	3.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	100.7	101.2	102.2	103.3	104.1	104.7	105.8	106.4	107.4	.9	3.2
Education services	100.2	100.5	103.0	103.5	103.7	104.0	106.2	106.9	107.3	.4	3.5
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	100.3	102.9	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	107.0	.4	3.3
Public administration ²	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	.7	3.5
Private industry workers	100.7	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.6	107.6	.9	3.2
Western by accumptional arrays											
Workers by occupational group Management, professional, and related	101.1	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.9	105.8	106.7	107.2	108.5	1.2	3.4
Management, business, and financial	101.1	102.0	103.0	103.0	104.3	105.5	106.7	107.2	108.2	1.5	
Professional and related	100.9	101.8	103.1	104.0	105.1	106.0	107.0	107.6	108.7	1.0	
Sales and office	100.4	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.3	106.2	106.7	.5	
Sales and related	99.8	101.3	102.0	102.6	102.8	104.0	104.4	105.5	105.3	2	
Office and administrative support	100.9	101.9	102.6	103.3	104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.7	.9	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.7	101.8	102.8	103.4	104.2	105.1	106.2	107.1	108.1	.9	3.7
Construction and extraction	100.7	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.8	106.7	107.8	109.2	1.3	4.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.7	101.6	102.6	103.0	103.7	104.2	105.6	106.1	106.8	.7	3.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.6	101.2	101.8	102.4	103.1	103.8	104.5	105.0	106.0	1.0	
Production	100.7	101.2	101.7	102.2	103.1	103.6	104.2	104.6	105.6	1.0	
Transportation and material moving	100.4	101.2	102.0	102.6	103.2	104.1	105.0	105.4	106.5	1.0	3.2 3.2
Service occupations	100.6	101.3	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.1	107.9	.7	3.2
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	106.0		1.0	3.1
Management, professional, and related	101.1	101.7	102.4	102.8	104.4	105.3	105.9	106.0	107.7	1.6	
Sales and office	99.8	103.4	102.2	103.1	103.4	104.1	104.7	105.5	105.8	.3	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.7	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.6	106.5	107.6	108.8	1.1	4.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.7	101.3	101.9	102.4	103.2	103.7	104.4	104.8	105.7	.9	2.4
Construction	100.6	102.0	102.9	103.7	104.9	106.0	107.0	107.8	109.0	1.1	3.9
Manufacturing	100.7	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	1.0	
Management, professional, and related	101.1	101.5	102.2	102.3	103.8	104.6	105.0	105.3	106.7	1.3	
Sales and office	99.5	103.8	101.1	102.0	102.4	103.2	103.9	104.7	105.5	.8	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	100.9 100.7	101.7 101.3	102.3 101.8	103.0 102.3	103.8 103.1	104.3 103.6	105.0 104.2	105.9 104.5	106.8 105.4	.8 .9	
Service-providing industries	100.7	101.7	102.6	103.3	104.4	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.7	.8	
Management, professional, and related	100.8	101.7	102.6	103.3	104.4	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.7	1.1	3.4
Sales and office	101.1	102.0	103.1	103.7	103.8	105.9	105.6	107.4	106.8	.5	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.5	101.4	102.4	102.9	103.8	104.9	105.4	106.3	106.8	.6	
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.7	101.0	103.0	102.4	103.9	104.3	103.7	105.2	106.3	1.0	
Service occupations	100.4	101.3	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.6	107.2	108.0	.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.4	100.9	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.3	104.6	105.5	105.9	.4	2.

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

[December 2005 = 100]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
Wholesale trade	100.2	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	105.2	0.0	1.3
Retail trade	100.5	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	106.4	.3	3.2
Transportation and warehousing	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	105.0	.8	2.4
Utilities	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	108.0	1.1	3.5
Information	101.0	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.3	.0	1.4
Financial activities	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	107.2	1.2	2.4
Finance and insurance	101.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	107.9	1.2	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	99.8	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	104.5	1.4	2.9
Professional and business services	101.0	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	109.1	1.5	4.1
Education and health services	100.7	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	108.6	.8	3.6
Education services	100.7	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	107.9	.5	3.6
Health care and social assistance	100.7	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	108.7	.8	3.6
Hospitals	100.9	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	108.2	.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	100.6	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	109.7	.8	3.8
Accommodation and food services	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	110.0	.9	3.8
Other services, except public administration	101.3	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	109.2	1.2	3.3
State and local government workers	100.3	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	107.7	.6	3.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.2	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	107.6	.6	3.5
Professional and related	100.2	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	107.5	.5	3.5
Sales and office	100.6	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	107.4	.4	2.8
Office and administrative support	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	107.8	.5	3.0
Service occupations	100.3	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	108.3	.6	3.6
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.2	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	107.5	.4	3.4
Education services.	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	.4	3.4
Schools	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	.4	3.5
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	100.3	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	106.9	.3	3.2
Health care and social assistance	101.0	103.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.1	.8	3.3
Hospitals	100.9	101.4	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	109.8	1.1	3.9
Public administration ²	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	.7	3.5

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

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

² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

[December 2005 = 100]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
Civilian workers	100.9	101.6	102.8	103.6	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.6	0.7	3.5
Private industry workers	101.0	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.2	104.3	105.0	105.6	106.5	.9	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	101.3	101.8	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	107.3	1.2	3.4
Sales and office	100.8	101.6	102.0	102.9	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.0	106.5	.5	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.1	102.7	103.5	104.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.5	.6	3.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.1	101.0	101.6	102.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.7	104.4	.7	3.2
Service occupations	101.5	102.2	103.0	103.6	104.2	105.1	106.0	106.7	107.6	.8	3.3
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	99.6	100.4	101.3	101.7	100.9	102.2	102.4	103.2	104.0	.8	3.1
Manufacturing	99.0	99.7	100.5	100.8	99.6	101.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	.6	2.7
Service-providing	101.5	102.3	103.0	103.7	104.1	105.2	106.0	106.6	107.6	.9	3.4
State and local government workers	100.7	101.3	104.1	105.2	107.0	108.0	110.3	111.0	111.4	.4	4.1

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		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	100.5	101.8	102.4	103.0	102.7	103.9	104.4	105.1	105.9	0.8	3.1
Goods-producing	99.9	101.2	101.8	102.2	101.5	102.8	103.1	104.0	104.6	.6	3.1
Manufacturing	99.3	100.1	100.5	100.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.4	.4	2.2
Service-providing	101.0	102.2	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.0	.9	3.2
Nonunion	100.9	101.7	102.6	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.9	106.5	107.5	.9	3.2
Goods-producing	100.5	101.4	102.0	102.5	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.4	106.5	1.0	3.1
Manufacturing	100.3	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.7	104.1	104.6	105.6	1.0	2.7
Service-providing	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.3	106.2	106.8	107.7	.8	3.2
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	100.9	101.8	102.5	103.3	104.0	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.4	.6	3.3
South	101.0	101.6	102.8	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.1	106.7	107.8	1.0	3.4
Midwest	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.3	104.2	104.6	105.3	106.0	.7	2.6
West	100.6	101.8	102.5	103.0	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.5	107.8	1.2	3.5
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	100.3	101.2	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.4	104.7	105.5	.8	2.6
Goods-producing	100.5	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	105.2	.9	2.4
Manufacturing	100.6	101.2	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.6	103.4	.8	1.4
Service-providing	100.1	100.9	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.8	104.6	104.9	105.8	.9	2.8
Nonunion	100.8	101.8	102.7	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.2	106.9	107.9	.9	3.3
Goods-producing	100.7	101.9	102.4	103.0	104.2	105.0	105.8	106.4	107.7	1.2	3.4
Manufacturing	100.7	101.8	102.0	102.5	103.6	104.2	104.9	105.5	106.6	1.0	2.9
Service-providing	100.8	101.7	102.7	103.4	104.6	105.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	.8	3.2
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.1	104.0	105.0	106.1	106.6	107.5	.8	3.4
South	101.0	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.6	105.6	106.5	107.0	108.1	1.0	3.3
Midwest	100.4	101.4	102.0	102.6	103.6	104.4	105.0	105.6	106.3	.7	2.6
West	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.2	104.8	105.4	106.2	107.0	108.3	1.2	3.3
	100.7	102.1	102.7	100.2	104.0	100.4	100.2	107.0	100.0	1.2	0.0

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

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	Year											
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹							
II retirement												
Percentage of workers with access												
All workers	57	59	60	60	6							
White-collar occupations ²	67	69	70	69								
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	7							
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	6							
Blue-collar occupations ²	59	59	60	62								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	6							
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	6							
Service occupations	28	31	32	34	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								
Establishments with 1-99 workers	42	44	44	44								
Establishments with 100 or more workers	75	77	78	78								
Percentage of workers participating												
All workers	49	50	50	51								
White-collar occupations ²	59	61	61	60								
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-								
Sales and office	-	-	-	-								
Blue-collar occupations ²	50	50	51	52								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-								
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-								
Service occupations	21	22	22	24								
Full-time	58	60	60	60								
Part-time	18	20	19	21								
Union	83	81	85	80								
Non-union	45	47	46	47								
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								
Establishments with 1-99 workers	35	37	37	37								
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	67	67	67								
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	85	85								
efined Benefit												
Percentage of workers with access												
All workers	20	21	22	21								
White-collar occupations ²	23	24	25	23								
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-								
Sales and office	-	-	-	-								
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	26	26	25								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-								
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-								
Service occupations	8	6	7	8								
Full-time	24	25	25	24								
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								
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	ear	1	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Percentage of workers participating	00	01	21	20	20
All workers	20	21 24	24	20 22	20
Management, professional, and related	-	-		-	28
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	17
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	25	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	25
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	2
Service occupations	7	6	7	7	_
Full-time	24	24 9	25	23	2
Union	8 72	69	9 72	8 68	6
Non-union	15	15	15	14	1:
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	11	11	11	10	1
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	33	35	34	33	3
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32	31	2
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17	18
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33	3.
Establishments with 100 of more workers	33	34	36	33	3.
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	97	96	9
efined Contribution					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	51	53	53	54	55
White-collar occupations ²	62	64	64	65	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	7
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	6
Blue-collar occupations ²	49	49	50	53	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	_	-	5
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	-	_	_	50
Service occupations	23	27	28	30	3
Full-time	60	62	62	63	6
Part-time	21	23	23	25	2
Union	45	48	49	50	4
Non-union	51	53	54	55	5
	-	41	_		4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40		41	43	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69	6
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63	62
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52	5
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41	4:
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70	70
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	40	42	42	43	4
White-collar occupations ²	51	53	53	53	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	6
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	4
Blue-collar occupations ²	38	38	38	40	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	_	-	4
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	_	-	4
Service occupations	16	18	18	20	2
Full-time	48	50	50	51	5
Part-time	14	14	14	16	1:
			43	44	4
Union	39	42	_		
Non-union	40	42	41	43	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29	31	3
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58	5
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51	4
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40	4
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33	30
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54	50

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Series			Year		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Medical insurance Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	60	69	70	71	71
White-collar occupations ²	65	76	77	77	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	85
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	71
Blue-collar occupations ²	64	76	77	77	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	76
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	78
Service occupations	38	42	44	45	46
Full-time.	73	84	85	85	8
Part-time	17	20	22	22	24
Union	67	89	92	89	88
Non-union	59	67	68	68	69
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	51	57	58	57	5
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	74	86	87	88	87
Goods-producing industries	68	83	85	86	8
Service-providing industries.	57	65	66	66	67
Establishments with 1-99 workers	49	58	59	59	5
Establishments with 100 or more workers	72	82	84	84	84
Percentage of workers participating					_
All workers	45	53	53	52	52
White-collar occupations ²	50	59	58	57	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	6
Sales and office	-				4
Blue-collar occupations ²	51	60	61	60	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	6
Production, transportation, and material moving	-			-	60
Service occupations.	22	24	27	27	28
Full-time	56	66	66	64	64
Part-time	9	11	12	13	1:
Union	60	81	83	80	78
Non-union	44	50	49	49	4:
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	40	39	38	3.
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	61	71	72	71	7
Goods-producing industries	57	69	70	70	68
Service-providing industries	42	48	48	47	4
Establishments with 1-99 workers	36	43	43	43	4:
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	63	6
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	75	74	73
Dental					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	40	46	46	46	4
White-collar occupations ²	47	53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	6
Sales and office		-			4
Blue-collar occupations ²	40	47	47	46	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	43
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	49
Service occupations	22	25	25	27	28
Full-time	49	56	56	55	5
Part-time	9	13	14	15	10
Union	57	73	73	69	6
Non-union	38	43	43	43	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	30	34	34	34	3-
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	55	63	62	62	6
Goods-producing industries.	48	56	56	56	54
Service-providing industries	37	43	43	43	44
Establishments with 1-99 workers	27	31	31	31	30
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	64	6

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 ¹
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	32	37	36	36	36
White-collar occupations ²	37	43	42	41	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	5
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	33
Blue-collar occupations ²	33	40	39	38	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	36
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	38
Service occupations	15	16	17	18	20
Full-time	40	46	45	44	44
Part-time	6	8	9	10	g
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	5
Goods-producing industries	42	49	49	49	45
Service-providing industries	29	33	33	32	30
Establishments with 1-99 workers.	21	24	24	24	24
Establishments with 100 or more workers	44	52	51	50	49
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	78	78	77
Vision care					
Percentage of workers with access	25	29	29	29	29
Percentage of workers participating	19	22	22	22	22
Outpatient Prescription drug coverage					
Percentage of workers with access	-	-	64	67	68
Percentage of workers participating	-	-	48	49	49
Percent of estalishments offering healthcare benefits	58	61	63	62	60
Percentage of medical premium paid by					
Employer and Employee					
Single coverage					
Employer share	82	82	82	82	8
Employee share	18	18	18	18	19
Family coverage					
Employer share	70	69	71	70	7
Employee share	30	31	29	30	29

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

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

² The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

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

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

Benefit			Year		
Вепеті	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	2007										2008		
MedSure	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	20	21	0	2	1	1	5	3	1	2	0	2	2	1	2
In effect during period	. 23	23	0	2	1	1	6	3	2	4	1	3	4	2	4
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	70.1	189.2	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	10.5	6.5	.0	6.2	5.7	2.3	3.4
In effect during period (in thousands).	191.0	220.9	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	14.2	20.7	10.5	16.7	11.9	6.0	9.4
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	2,687.5	1,264.8	.0	19.6	6.6	9.0	261.5	73.9	284.0	254.8	220.5	148.8	140.9	104.4	125.0
Percent of estimated working time 1	.01	.01	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.01	.01	.01	.01	0	0	0

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]

Series	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
301103	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items	. 201.6	207.342	207.949	208.352	208.299	207.917	208.490	208.936	210.177	210.036	211.080	211.693	213.528	214.823	216.63
All items (1967 = 100)		621.106	I	I	I				l	I	1		639.636		1
Food and beverages	. 195.7		l	I	203.533	l .			206.563		1			211.365	
Food	. 195.2	202.916	201.791	202.441	203.121	203.885			206.277	I	I .	209.166			1
Food at home	. 193.1	201.245			1			204.333	ı		1			210.851	1
Cereals and bakery products	. 212.8	222.107	220.939	I	l		223.372		225.668		1	233.389			I
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	1	195.616		l .					198.616	l	I	199.688			
Dairy and related products ¹	. 181.4	194.770	187.266	191.435		201.739	203.541 259.100		205.959 268.407						1
Fruits and vegetables	252.9	202.028	264.710	258.337	254.616	252.845	259.100	203.048	268.407	272.482	2/9.0/2	272.129	208.440	272.746	2/0.48
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	. 147.4	153.432	152.869	153.104	153.384	154.791		155.545	ı		157.863				158.33
Other foods at home	. 169.6	173.275	172.657	I	174.440				173.963				178.238	181.806	I
Sugar and sweets	. 171.5	176.772	l	176.665	l		178.172		178.600	I	I .				I
Fats and oils		172.921	I	171.581	173.691	174.251			175.327	I	181.813			190.640	1
Other foods	. 185.0	188.244	187.921	189.353	l	189.781				l	190.037			195.993	I
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	113.9	115.105	114.692	116.101	115.017	116.072		l		l .	115.162			118.500	118.74
Food away from home ¹	. 199.4	206.659	l	205.934	l		208.805		I		1		212.537		I
Other food away from home 1,2	136.6	144.068	143.160	143.157	144.785	145.376					146.649		148.564	148.667	149.66
Alcoholic beverages	. 200.7	207.026		207.383				209.126							
Housing	203.2	209.586	I	I	I				I	I	I .		214.389		I
Shelter	. 232.1	240.611	I	240.980	I		241.990		242.207		1				1
Rent of primary residence	. 225.1		l .	l .				l		l .	l		240.874	l	I
Lodging away from home	136.0	142.813	l .	l	l	150.236			136.703	l	I				I
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence3	238.2	246.235	245.236	245.690	246.149	246.815	247.487	248.075	248.876	249.532	250.106	250.481	250.966	251.418	251.57
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	. 116.5	117.004	116.386				116.783					117.622		118.422	118.41
Fuels and utilities	. 194.7	200.632	I	I	206.140	l .			ı		1	205.795			I
Fuels	. 177.1	181.744	179.798		187.624	l .	185.306		182.725		1				201.21
Fuel oil and other fuels	. 234.9	251.453	l	241.589	1	l .	252.580		291.845		306.937				363.87
Gas (piped) and electricity		186.262	184.737	193.911	193.184	190.710			184.753		186.475				1
Household furnishings and operations		126.875	127.309	I	126.894	126.520			126.252		I .	126.753			
Apparel	. 119.5	118.998	121.452	I	l		119.535		121.204	I	I .			122.113	I
Men's and boys' apparel	. 114.1	112.368	l .	110.869	I		112.380		114.807	I	1				I
Women's and girls' apparel	. 110.7	110.296	114.444	107.826	101.291	103.237	110.973	113.402	112.166	109.418	104.367	106.340	110.645	111.221	108.72
Infants' and toddlers' apparel	. 116.5	113.948	113.632	111.546	108.759	110.221	113.611	117.149	117.339	113.779	113.861	115.750	116.037	116.358	114.58
Footwear	. 123.5	122.374	123.041	120.602	1	120.329			125.005		121.148		124.407	126.212	1
Transportation	180.9	184.682	189.961	189.064	187.690	l .			I		190.839		195.189		1
Private transportation	. 177.0	180.778	l .	185.175	183.619	180.408	180.586	l	186.839	l .	186.978	186.571	191.067	194.574	
New and used motor vehicles ²	. 95.6	94.303	93.981	93.842	93.961	94.121	93.985	94.201	94.562	94.754	1	94.581	94.318	93.973	93.70
New vehicles	137.6	136.254	136.295	I	I	l .		135.344	I	I	136.827			135.175	I
Used cars and trucks ¹	140.0	135.747	134.481	135.067	136.024	137.138			136.616		137.203				136.32
Motor fuel.	. 221.0	239.070	265.781	260.655 259.686	I		239.104		262.282	I	I .	259.242			322.12
Gasoline (all types)		237.959 121.583				121.730			l	I	124.282		276.497		I
Motor vehicle parts and equipment Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 117.3	121.583 222.963	120.990 221.999	120.885 222.553	121.514 223.487		122.292 224.302				227.732		126.325 229.765	230.528	126.82 231.73
Public transportation	226.6	230.002	I	233.389	l		230.694		233.758		1				I
Medical care	336.2	351.054	349.087	349.510	l	352.961			I	I	I .	362.155			363.39
Medical care commodities	285.9	289.999	l	288.508	290.257	291.164			I	I	I .	296.130			294.89
Medical care commodities	350.6	369.302						374.750	ı		1			383.292	
Professional services	1		l	I	l				l	I	1		308.726		I
Hospital and related services													528.968		
													112.731		
Recreation ² Video and audio ^{1,2}	104.6				1	l .			ı		1		103.548		1
Education and communication ²	116.8												121.832		
Education and communication Education 2	162.1		I	I	I				I	I	I .		177.407		1
Educational books and supplies	388.9												439.906		
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	. 468.1	494.079	485.337	485.868	488.382	498.071	505.924	508.449	509.605	510.016	511.301	511.253	511.013	511.887	512.57
Communication ^{1,2}	84.1	83.367	83.772	83.594	83.553	83.655	83.690	83.659	83.250	83.282	83.396	83.391	83.502	83.670	83.92
Communication ^{1,2} Information and information processing ^{1,2}	81.7	80.720	81.151	80.880	80.840	80.944	80.976	80.946	80.519	80.546	80.642	80.638	80.752	80.921	81.08
Telephone services ^{1,2}	95.8	98.247	98.491	98.485	98.570	98.813	98.882	99.031	98.775	98.792	98.906	98.837	99.031	99.494	99.87
Information and information processing			1	l	1				1	1					
. 14	12.5	10.597	10 707	10.597	10.528	10.487	10.477	10 205	10.204	10.215	10.229	10.253	10.246	10.170	10.11
other than telephone services ^{1,4}	12.5	10.597	10.707	10.59/	10.528	10.40/	10.477	10.305	10.204	10.215	10.229	10.253	10.246	10.170	10.11
Personal computers and peripheral			l	l	l				l	l					
equipment ^{1,2}	120.9												100.359		
Other goods and services													341.827		
Tobacco and smoking products	. 519.9	554.184	549.703	552.314	553.987	555.217	559.636	560.626	561.967	566.696	572.684	575.227	574.890	576.359	581.18
Personal care 1	190.2	195.622	195.641	195.835	195.704	195.521	196.202	196.763	197.156	197.643	198.112	198.716	199.982	201.028	201.52
Personal care products ¹	155.8												158.440		
Personal care services ¹	209.7	216 550	216 228	215 860	216 720	217 028	217.589	217.887	218.604	219.656	219 932	220.848	222 752	222.799	223 64

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		NA	luma	liebe		07	Oct	Nev	Des	le:-	Ech	2008	Δ	N/
	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Miscellaneous personal services	313.6	324.984	324.661	325.259	324.579	325.566	327.783	328.056	328.610	329.908	332.183	333.826	335.427	337.685	339.824
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	164.0	167.509	169.767	168.921	167.938	166.955	167.952	168.664	171.043	170.511	171.179	171.530	173.884	175.838	178.341
	105.7														
Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages	195.7		202.225			204.289 146.317								211.365	
Nondurables less food and beverages	145.9 176.7		151.136											155.690 200.926	
Apparel	119.5					114.439								122.113	
Аррагеі	119.5	110.550	121.432	117.223	113.300	114.439	119.555	121.040	121.204	110.237	113.793	117.039	120.001	122.113	120.732
and apparel	216.3	226.224	237.116	235.097	231.983	225.694	226.509	227.026	238.067	236.735	238.389	238.297	247.546	254.599	266.943
Durables	114.5	112 473	112 637	112 375	112 177	112 036	111 746	111 889	112 103	112 093	112 300	112 094	112 059	111.671	111 362
Services	238.9					248.555								253.426	
Rent of shelter ³	241.9	250.813	250.055	251.200	252.358	252.530	252.272	252.713	252.495	252.669	254.239	255.199	256.470	256.463	256.532
Transportation services	230.8	233.731	231.777	233.202	234.632	234.563	234.322	235.458	236.449	236.504	237.347	237.929	239.556	240.150	242.343
Other services	277.5	285.559	284.541	284.656	284.859	286.492	288.469	289.307	289.592	289.945	290.905	291.406	292.218	293.016	293.959
Special indexes:															
All items less food	202.7	208 008	208 001	200 353	200 170	208 607	200 100	200 478	210 846	210 610	211 512	212 136	21/ 236	215.462	217 /11
All Items less lood	202.1	200.090	200.991	209.333	209.179	200.007	209.100	209.470	210.040	210.010	211.512	212.130	214.230	213.402	217.411
All items less shelter	191.9		197.783		197.408									205.040	
All items less medical care	194.7													207.317	
Commodities less food	148.0													157.870	
Nondurables less food	178.2		191.064											201.693	
Nondurables less food and apparel	213.9													249.571	
Nondurables	186.7													207.096	
Services less rent of shelter ³	253.3													269.007	
Services less medical care services	229.6													242.921	
Energy	196.9													240.194	
All items less energy	203.7	208.925	208.400	208.636	208.980	209.399	210.000	210.714	210.888	210.890	211.846	212.545	213.420	213.851	214.101
All items less food and energy	205.9													215.059	
Commodities less food and energy	140.6													141.156	
Energy commodities	223.0														
Services less energy	244.7	253.058	252.050	252.955	253.998	254.491	254.706	255.385	255.549	255.785	257.220	258.098	259.249	259.503	260.049
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	197.1	202.767	203.661	203.906	203.700	203.199	203.889	204.338	205.891	205.777	206.744	207.254	209.147	210.698	212.788
All Home (4007 – 400)	507.0	000 000	000 040	007.074	000 750	COE 007	007 204	000 000	040 007	040 040	C4 F 000	047.045	000 005	007 000	000 000
All items (1967 = 100)	587.2													627.606	
Food and beverages	194.9 194.4													210.559 210.252	
Food	194.4													209.657	
Food at home	213.1													240.663	
Cereals and bakery products	186.1													200.285	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	180.9		186.948											207.135	
Dairy and related products ¹ Fruits and vegetables	251.0													270.169	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	201.0	200.404	202.000	200.000	202.700	201.070	207.220	201.774	200.700	200.000	270.040	200.004	200.000	270.100	274.100
Nonaiconolic beverages and beverage															
materials	146.7	152.786	152.173	152.501	152.829	154.152	154.501	154.873	153.610	152.883	157.130	157.456	157.488	158.799	157.285
Other foods at home	169.1	172 630	172.024	173 049	173.727	173 997	173.463	174 215	173 393	173 511	175 572	177.442	177 713	181.215	182 241
Sugar and sweets	170.5					176.664								183.725	
Fats and oils	168.7					174.872								191.560	
Other foods.	185.2		188.049		189.667							192.430		196.106	
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	114.2													118.751	
Food away from home 1	199.1													212.794	
Other food away from home 1,2	136.2	143.462	143.031	143.018	144.439	144.938	145.783	144.764	145.233	144.454	145.625	146.924	147.188	147.335	148.517
Alcoholic beverages	200.6													213.633	
Housing	198.5													210.161	
Shelter	224.8													238.261	
Rent of primary residence	224.2													240.507	
Rent of primary residence	135.3													145.936	
Lodging away from home ² Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	216.0													227.893	
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	116.8					l				l				118.683	
Fuels and utilities															
1 delo dila dilitico	193.1					202.397		198.796						210.912	
Fuels	174.4					182.518		178.539							
Fuel oil and other fuels	234.0					246.382								339.009	
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2													192.434	
Household furnishings and operations	122.6													123.108	
Apparel	119.1					114.146								121.855	
Men's and boys' apparel	114.0													117.136	
Women's and girls' apparel	110.3													110.971	
	118.6													119.200	
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1		1.72 062	122.983	1120.367	1119.278	119.831	122.846	124.372	124.649	122.029	121.137	122.408	124.343	126.150	125.335
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ' Footwear	123.1	122.002	.22.000		-										
	180.3		190.265			184.147		184.639	190.761	189.967	190.918	190.639	195.710	199.556	206.757
Footwear		184.344		189.205	187.606	184.147 181.218	184.361							199.556 196.641	
Footwear Transportation	180.3	184.344	190.265 187.595	189.205 186.374	187.606	181.218	184.361		187.951	187.159	188.093	187.762		196.641	203.781

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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]

Carias	Annual	average				20	07						2008		
Series	2006	2007	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
New vehicles	138.6	137.415	137.535	137.060	136.663	136.414	136.129	136.509	137.372	137.736	137.931	137.445	136.910	136.456	135.93
Used cars and trucks 1	140.8	136.586	135.320	135.917	136.880	137.999	137.996	137.798	137.457	137.791	138.052	138.094	138.070	137.616	137.14
Motor fuel	221.6											260.402			
Gasoline (all types)	220.7			1	1		1	1			ı	259.112		1	1
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	116.9	121.356	120.709	120.666	121.350	121.584	122.144	122.830	123.302	123.786	124.416	125.238	126.330	126.032	126.74
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	218.1	225.535	224.623	225.172	226.090	226.636	226.881	227.472	228.267	228.692	230.255	231.349	232.344	232.983	234.22
Public transportation	225.0	228.531	227.024	231.549	233.390	231.082	229.148	231.182	231.999	231.363	232.594	233.979	240.729	241.966	249.31
Medical care	335.7	350.882	348.801	349.145	351.346	352.704	353.571	355.719	357.165	357.745	360.710	362.329	363.069	363.356	363.46
Medical care commodities	279.0	282.558	281.502	280.862	282.662	283.379	283.712	284.517	285.475	285.913	287.703	288.335	289.254	288.796	286.82
Medical care services	351.1	370.111	367.696	368.384	370.696	372.261	373.306	375.899	377.498	378.119	381.507	383.510	384.149	384.753	385.76
Professional services	291.7	303.169	301.979	302.346	303.481	304.677	304.841	306.072	306.300	307.333	309.169	310.426	311.259	311.757	313.29
Hospital and related services	463.6	493.740	488.523	489.292	493.563	495.191	498.533	505.077	510.836	510.961	518.853	523.654	524.534	526.495	527.23
Recreation ²	108.2	108.572	108.905	108.681	108.403	108.179	108.495	108.793	108.805	108.702	109.046	109.315	109.742	109.775	109.87
Video and audio ^{1,2}	103.9	102.559	103.137	103.001	102.358	101.923	102.427	102.833	102.465	102.523	102.839	103.028	103.525	103.414	102.95
Education and communication ²	113.9	116.301	115.830	115.746	115.980	116.981	117.707	117.891	117.686	117.782	118.097	118.079	118.155	118.462	118.73
Education ²	160.3	169.280	166 667	166.758	167 527	170 635	173 060	173 700	174 016	174 276	175 134	175.118	175 101	175 545	175.70
Education Educational books and supplies	390.7		1	1								441.927			
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	453.3		470.148		472.395			490.061	491.022		493.797	493.672			495.38
Communication ^{1,2}	86.0	85.782	86.140	l	86.015				85.807	85.834	85.935		86.016		1
Information and information processing ^{1,2} .	84.3	83.928	84.304	84.095	84.111	84.248	84.283		83.894	83.917	84.008	83.992	84.091	84.320	
Telephone services 1,2	95.9	98.373	98.610	98.603	98.721	98.964	99.024		98.874	98.887	98.988		99.090	99.566	1
Information and information processing	95.9	96.373	96.610	96.603	90.721	90.904	99.024	99.149	90.074	90.007	90.900	90.931	99.090	99.500	99.93
other than telephone services 1,4	13.0	11.062	11.243	11.062	11.001	10.965	10.958	10.877	10.710	10.722	10.737	10.754	10.745	10.671	10.6
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	121.0			l	1						ı	100.582		1	1
Other goods and services	330.9			1	344.221		1		-			351.979			
Tobacco and smoking products	521.6	555.502	550.888	553.538	555.366	556.517	561.092	562.134	563.435	568.410	574.724	577.359	576.910	578.296	583.29
Personal care 1	188.3	193.590	193.595	193.858	193.792	193.598	194.160	194.769	195.122	195.467	195.885	196.564	197.803	198.859	199.36
Personal care products 1	155.7	158.268	158.566	158.739	158.445	157.813	157.654	158.408	158.579	158.407	158.167	157.877	158.730	159.585	158.99
Personal care services ¹	209.8	216.823	216.489	216.174	217.040	217.354	217.822	218.149	218.897	219.945	220.324	221.338	223.043	223.088	223.92
Miscellaneous personal services	314.1	326.100	325.617	326.572	326.135	327.235	329.329	329.706	330.258	330.850	333.154	334.868	336.476	338.851	341.2
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	165.7	169.554	172.126	171.216	170.252	169.122	170.141	170.865	173.489	172.952	173.711	174.083	176.727	178.900	181.8
Food and beverages	194.9			1	1		1	1			ı	208.674		1	1
Commodities less food and beverages	148.7	150.865		1	151.724		1	1			ı	154.603		1	
Nondurables less food and beverages	182.6	189.507	198.237	195.053	191.603	187.515	189.981	191.230	198.661	196.636	196.910	197.606	205.166	210.558	218.7
Apparel	119.1	118.518	120.931	116.389	113.157	114.146	118.986	121.536	120.920	118.126	115.866	117.883	120.809	121.855	120.40
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	226.1	237.858	250.737	248.347	244.695	237.329	238.345	238.798	251.442	249.863	251.751	251.621	262.252	270.496	285.0
Durables	114.6	112.640	112.686	112.485	112.425	112.362	112.114	112.241	112.413	112.450	112.688	112.560	112.549	112.171	111.8
Services	234.1	241.696	240.672	242.241	242.901	243.118	243.436	243.572	243.906	244.275	245.484	246.154	247.197	248.045	249.1
Rent of shelter ³	216.6	224.617	223.833	224.655	225.455	225.760	225.867	226.393	226.636	227.035	228.071	228.660	229.443	229.719	229.8
Transporatation services	230.6	233.420	231.542	232.623	233.737	233.831	233.868	234.848	235.874	236.020	236.883	237.426	238.496	239.044	240.72
Other services	268.2	275.218	274.697	274.670	274.766	276.015	277.702	278.404	278.513	278.783	279.780	280.199	281.017	281.829	282.7
Special indexes:															
All items less food	197.5	202.698	203.955	204.121	203.750	203.011	203.638	204.015	205.783	205.575	206.371	206.877	209.055	210.583	212.8
All items less shelter	189.2	193.940	195.463	195.489	194.913	194.109	195.018	195.440	197.479	197.174	198.113	198.592	200.904	202.931	205.7
All items less medical care	191.3	196.564	197.543	197.783	197.504	196.949	197.629	198.022	199.565	199.431	200.329	200.800	202.713	204.290	206.4
Commodities less food	150.6	152.875	156.872	155.339	153.730	151.846	152.837	153.499	156.977	156.073	156.365	156.670	160.152	162.455	166.0
Nondurables less food	183.8	190.698	198.945	195.988	192.714	188.873	191.210	192.442	199.471	197.551	197.892	198.660	205.843	211.005	218.8
Nondurables less food and apparel	223.0	234.201	245.886	243.806	240.471	233.817	234.745	235.233	246.726	245.286	247.136	247.188	256.899	264.488	277.7
Nondurables	189.5	196.772	200.781	199.476	198.000	196.266	198.017	199.075	203.087	202.222	203.268	203.933	208.101	211.757	216.5
Services less rent of shelter ³	224.7	230.876	229.694	231.965	232.367	232.450	232.982	232.628	233.029	233.314	234.576	235.258	236.483	237.922	240.1
Services less medical care services	225.3		1	1	1		1	1			ı	236.154		1	
Energy		208.066													
All items less energy	198.0	203.002	202.489	202.582	202.849	203.319	204.037	204.797	205.066	205.155	205.991	206.588	207.296	207.812	208.0
All items less food and energy	199.2	203.554	203.163	203.132	203.310	203.710	204.363	205.107	205.355	205.377	205.992	206.605	207.406	207.687	207.7
Commodities less food and energy	141.1	140.612	141.011	140.019	139.352	139.557	140.491	141.236	141.254	140.815	140.696	141.238	141.973	142.040	141.5
	222.0	241 257	266 260	261 460	254 282	240 247	241 692	241.955	265 598	261 928	264 633	263 601	283 359	298 852	326 5
Energy commodities		247.888													

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban	Consun	ners			Ur	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-	2007			2008			2007			2008		
	ule ¹	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
U.S. city average	М	210.036	211.080	211.693	213.528	214.823	216.632	205.777	206.744	207.254	209.147	210.698	212.788
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	М	223.425	224.325	225.213	226.926	228.133	230.089	220.146	221.065	221.702	223.209	224.794	227.114
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	225.688	226.310	227.411	229.087	230.038	232.005	220.824	221.492	222.315	223.795	225.144	227.412
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	132.323	133.301	133.511	134.611	135.739	136.913	132.856	133.766	133.893	134.846	136.141	137.624
Midwest urban ⁴	М	200.227	201.427	201.896	203.723	205.393	207.168	195.493	196.617	197.110	198.989	200.788	202.912
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	201.519	202.830	203.347	205.141	206.590	208.291	195.839	196.963	197.549	199.378	200.989	202.969
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	128.040	128.753	128.922	130.121	131.484	132.682	127.740	128.561	128.695	129.922	131.354	132.867
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	195.819	196.708	197.596	199.472	200.841	202.720	194.099	194.850	195.774	197.864	199.325	201.494
South urban	М	203.457	204.510	205.060	206.676	208.085	210.006	200.850	201.814	202.291	204.044	205.669	207.912
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	206.078	207.221	207.605	209.065	209.987	211.846	204.370	205.304	205.588	207.336	208.511	210.748
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	129.368	129.937	130.351	131.442	132.516	133.714	128.206	128.767	129.144	130.243	131.428	132.808
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	202.878	204.524	205.189	206.933	208.746	211.225	203.333	204.954	205.523	207.600	209.641	212.533
West urban	М	214.733	215.739	216.339	218.533	219.437	221.009	209.488	210.342	210.816	213.159	214.355	216.029
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	218.020	219.036	219.799	221.997	222.689	224.704	211.095	212.040	212.614	214.954	216.055	218.141
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	130.481	131.328	131.538	132.896	133.694	134.023	130.309	130.935	131.148	132.640	133.570	134.133
Size classes:													
A ⁵	М					196.191							
B/C ³	М	1	1		1	132.974	I		1	1		1	1
D	М	202.333	203.200	203.803	205.730	207.238	209.308	200.867	201.685	202.292	204.422	205.951	208.246
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	М	1	1		1	212.662	I		1	1		1	1
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	М	219.373	220.918	221.431	223.606	224.625	226.651	212.282	213.825	214.231	216.493	217.914	219.702
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	229.395	229.869	231.020	233.122	233.822	236.151	223.873	224.557	225.281	226.951	228.215	230.923
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	231.980	_	233.084	_	235.344	_	231.291	-	232.656	-	235.419
Cleveland–Akron, OH	1	-	199.686	_	202.500	_	204.882	_	190.115	-	192.995	-	195.898
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	-	197.079	-	198.596	-	202.357	-	199.407	-	201.892	-	206.258
Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV ⁷	1	-	136.293	-	138.090	-	139.649	-	135.826	-	137.544	-	139.332
Atlanta, GA	2	202.751	_	204.166	_	206.371	_	202.034	_	203.473	_	205.801	-
Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI	2	200.201	-	202.378	_	205.281	-	195.866	-	197.670	_	201.037	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	186.246	-	187.585	_	188.795	-	184.975	-	185.904	_	188.463	_
Miami–Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	217.319	-	219.082	_	221.324	-	215.561	-	216.971		219.456	1
Philadelphia–Wilmington–Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2	219.025	-	220.935	_	223.622	-	218.791	_	220.718	_	223.295	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	218.485	-	219.612	-	222.074	-	214.204	_	214.913	_	217.913	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	218.966	_	221.728	_	223.196	_	214.024	_	216.332	_	218.483	-

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

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

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

M-Every month.

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

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

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

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	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	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Finished goods	160.4	166.6	167.5	167.2	168.5	166.1	167.4	168.6	171.4	170.4	172.0	172.2	175.4	176.7	179.6
Finished consumer goods		173.5	174.8	174.4	176.2	173.0	174.8	175.9	179.4	178.2	180.1	180.2	184.4	186.0	190.1
Finished consumer foods	156.7	167.0	166.8	166.3	166.4	166.3	168.4	169.7	169.5	172.2	174.5	173.8	175.9	175.4	177.7
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	169.2	175.6	177.6	177.2	179.7	175.3	177.0	177.9	182.9	180.1	181.9	182.4	187.3	189.8	194.7
		175.6	195.0	194.5	198.1		194.6	194.5	201.5	197.9	200.3	200.7	207.9	211.4	219.6
Nondurable goods less food					137.6	191.8 137.2			140.2		140.1	140.4		140.7	140.1
Durable goods	136.9 146.9	138.3 149.5	137.7 149.1	137.7 149.0	149.1	149.0	136.7 148.9	139.8 150.6	151.0	139.5 150.7	151.4	152.0	140.4 152.1	152.5	152.5
	140.0	140.0	140.1	140.0	140.1	1-10.0	140.0	100.0	101.0	100.7	101.4	102.0	102.1	102.0	102.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	164.0	170.7	171.1	172.0	173.6	171.5	172.2	172.2	176.2	175.7	177.8	178.8	184.1	186.9	192.6
., .	104.0	170.7	171.1	172.0	173.0	171.5	172.2	172.2	170.2	175.7	177.0	170.0	104.1	100.9	192.0
Materials and components	455.0	400.4	400.0	400.0	4045	100.4	400.0	404.4	100.1	400.0	100.1	400.0	470 5	4745	470.0
for manufacturing	155.9	162.4	162.8	163.6	164.5	163.4	163.3	164.4	166.1	166.3	168.4	169.8	172.5	174.5	178.8
Materials for food manufacturing	146.2	161.4	160.6	163.0	163.6	164.5	166.6	166.3	166.6	169.8	173.6	177.2	180.3	179.7	182.8
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	175.0	184.0	182.9	184.9	187.1	185.0	186.0	189.4	195.1	195.1	199.3	201.3	204.3	207.7	214.4
Materials for durable manufacturing	180.5	189.8	195.0	194.8	195.1	191.8	189.1	189.0	188.6	188.1	189.5	192.2	199.6	203.5	212.8 139.3
Components for manufacturing	134.5	136.3	136.0	136.2	136.4	136.5	136.5	136.6	136.7	136.8	137.4	137.7	138.1	138.8	139.3
Materials and components															
for construction	188.4	192.5	192.8	193.1	193.5	193.5	193.2	193.2	193.2	193.4	194.4	195.5	197.2	199.3	203.4
Processed fuels and lubricants	162.8	173.9	176.2	178.1	183.0	175.3	178.4	175.5	189.7	186.3	188.6	188.4	205.7	212.3	227.2
Containers	175.0	180.3	179.6	179.7	180.2	180.5	181.0	182.3	183.2	183.4	185.1	185.6	185.9	187.0	188.0
Supplies	157.0	161.7	160.8	161.4	161.9	162.0	162.3	163.0	163.9	164.6	166.8	168.0	169.5	170.5	172.9
Crude materials for further															
processing	184.8	207.1	208.0	209.7	210.3	202.8	204.6	211.8	225.6	229.0	235.5	245.5	265.6	274.3	294.4
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	119.3	146.7	148.1	148.4	150.0	147.8	151.9	150.0	152.9	158.5	162.6	164.5	168.0	166.5	172.7
Crude nonfood materials	230.6	246.3	246.6	249.6	249.2	237.6	237.4	252.0	274.1	275.4	283.8	300.0	333.1	349.9	385.4
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	161.0	166.2	167.4	167.1	168.8	165.8	166.9	168.1	171.6	169.6	171.0	171.5	174.9	176.7	179.8
Finished energy goods	145.9	156.3	161.9	160.9	166.4	155.6	159.7	159.1	170.4	163.8	166.6	166.3	177.5	182.6	193.8
Finished goods less energy	157.9	162.8	162.4	162.3	162.4	162.5	163.0	164.7	164.9	165.5	166.7	167.1	167.9	168.1	168.8
Finished consumer goods less energy	162.7	168.7	168.3	168.2	168.3	168.4	169.2	170.8	171.0	172.0	173.5	173.8	174.8	174.9	176.0
Finished goods less food and energy	158.7	161.7	161.3	161.3	161.4	161.5	161.5	163.2	163.6	163.5	164.4	165.1	165.4	165.9	166.1
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy	166.7	170.0	169.5	169.6	169.7	170.0	170.0	171.8	172.2	172.2	173.2	174.1	174.4	175.0	175.3
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	191.5	197.0	196.5	196.7	197.1	197.9	198.3	199.0	199.3	200.0	201.4	202.7	203.5	204.2	205.9
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	165.4	171.5	172.1	172.9	174.5	172.3	172.9	172.9	177.0	176.3	178.2	179.1	184.4	187.4	193.1
Intermediate foods and feeds		154.4	151.6	154.5	155.9	156.3	158.2	159.6	161.4	164.6	170.6	174.7	179.8	178.6	184.8
Intermediate energy goods	162.8	174.6	176.7	179.2	184.2	177.0	179.5	177.4	191.1	187.8	190.5	190.9	208.1	213.8	228.6
Intermediate goods less energy		167.6	167.6	168.1	168.8	168.1	168.2	168.9	170.2	170.4	172.3	173.4	175.5	177.4	181.1
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	163.8	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.6	168.8	168.9	169.5	170.8	170.9	172.5	173.5	175.3	177.5	181.0
Crude energy materials	226.9	232.8	233.0	238.0	236.8	221.7	219.9	237.7	267.1	268.3	273.6	291.5	330.5	344.1	389.0
Crude energy materials Crude materials less energy	152.3	182.6	183.7	183.6	185.5	183.8	188.3	187.4	189.2	194.1	200.9	205.3	210.7	215.4	224.4
• •	244.5		282.8		284.0				289.9	291.7		320.2		l	
Crude nonfood materials less energy	244.5	282.6	∠82.8	281.5	∠84.0	284.7	289.9	292.8	∠89.9	∠91./	307.3	320.2	332.2	359.4	376.2

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Dei 2003 – 100, uniess otnerwise indicated				20	07						2008		
NAICS	Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. p	Apr. ^p	May ^p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	221.1	222.6	222.3	212.5	214.3	228.3	249.3	249.5	254.2	263.8	290.0	299.0	328.9
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	268.2	270.9	269.6	254.1	256.2	279.6	314.8	315.9	321.9	334.1	375.6	390.3	440.5
212	Mining, except oil and gas	159.1	159.3	162.4	160.8	162.2	162.4	161.3	161.2	164.9	171.7	175.6	176.4	174.3
213	Mining support activities	172.8	171.2	168.9	168.6	169.7	168.5	168.7	164.9	167.2	168.7	170.0	170.0	171.3
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	163.8	163.7	164.9	163.0	163.7	164.5	168.0	166.9	168.5	169.4	173.4	175.1	179.3
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	158.7	160.3	160.4	160.3	160.8	160.7	161.4	162.8	165.8	167.8	170.2	170.9	174.2
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	109.2	109.3	109.2	109.9	110.3	111.1	111.1	111.2	112.1	112.8		113.0	114.4
313	Textile mills	107.6	107.8	108.4	108.6	108.7	108.9	109.1	109.3	110.1	110.8	110.3	110.8	111.7
315	Apparel manufacturingLeather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	101.5 149.6	101.4 149.4	101.5 149.4	101.5 149.9	101.3 150.0	101.5 150.4	101.5 150.5	101.5 151.1	101.8 152.0	101.8 152.6	102.0 152.5	102.2 152.8	102.2 152.7
316 321	Wood products manufacturing	107.0	107.5	108.4	107.8	107.2	106.5	106.1	106.1	105.7	105.4		106.0	108.3
322	Paper manufacturing	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.6	116.1	117.1	117.8	118.0	118.5	119.1	119.6	120.2	120.4
323	Printing and related support activities	106.5	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.8	108.1	108.1	109.2	109.4
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	274.3	268.2	283.1	258.0	267.4	266.9	305.5	288.4	294.9	297.1	336.4	347.6	384.1
	(December 1984=100)													ĺ
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	201.9	202.8	203.6	204.9	205.0	206.4	209.2	210.4	213.6	215.7	216.9	220.4	224.1
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	149.8	149.9	150.4	151.3	151.2	151.6	152.2	153.2	154.8	155.8		156.3	158.5
020														1
	(December 1984=100)	40=		,	40-	,	455 :	45.	455	40-				
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	197.1	196.4	196.4	192.1	188.8	188.6	188.9	188.6	190.4	194.4	202.9	210.5	221.6
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).	162.5 112.1	162.2 112.0	162.3 112.1	162.9 112.3	162.8 112.5	163.3 112.7	163.7 113.0	164.3 113.1	165.6 113.8	165.8 114.4	167.8 114.8	170.6 115.2	172.9 115.7
333 334	Machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic products manufacturing	94.7	94.6	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.1	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.8	92.7	92.8
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing		122.1	123.0	123.6	123.7	124.2	124.5	124.4	125.2	126.1	128.4	127.3	128.1
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.2	103.8	106.3	106.6	106.0	106.6	106.6		106.5	106.3
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	165.7	165.9	165.6	165.7	165.9	166.1	166.6	166.4	167.1	167.8	167.8	169.7	170.6
	(December 1984=100)													ĺ
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	107.1	107.0	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.7	108.5	109.1	109.3	109.5	109.7
339	·	107.1	107.0	100.9	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.7	100.5	109.1	109.5	109.5	109.7
	Retail trade													ĺ
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	115.6	116.2	115.6	114.9	116.0	115.3	116.1	118.0	118.3	118.9	118.8	119.0	118.5
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	115.2	116.2	116.5	119.6	119.0	120.1	121.1	119.0	119.6	120.6	122.2	119.2	118.6
443	Electronics and appliance stores	110.2	112.4	111.6	109.8	107.8	111.1	114.9	89.3	109.0	87.9	88.0	110.9	109.5
446	Health and personal care stores	123.0	123.1	123.6	124.3	123.9	123.5	123.8	123.8	124.8	124.0		128.0	127.9
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	86.1	86.5	81.6	71.3	73.7	78.0	73.7	66.6	67.1	59.5	61.1	65.6	60.9
454	Nonstore retailers	129.5	127.7	123.1	128.3	126.0	130.2	125.7	134.7	136.0	135.5	134.3	136.2	136.9
	Transportation and warehousing													ĺ
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	177.8	185.9	188.0	189.1	180.5	187.2	189.4	187.1	192.0	192.4	197.2	199.5	201.4
483	Water transportation.	111.5	111.7	113.6	114.7	115.3	117.2	116.5	116.4	119.0			122.1	122.3
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	175.4	175.4	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	180.5
														ĺ
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	125.4	129.9	131.6	130.8	129.3	127.2	126.6	127.4	127.8	128.4	129.7	133.6	135.7
	Health care and social assistance													ĺ
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	122.0	122.1	122.2	122.2	122.9	122.9	121.5	122.7	123.3	122.9	121.0	122.3	123.2
6211 6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	106.4	107.2	107.0	107.7	107.6	107.7	106.7	106.7	107.3	107.9		107.4	107.4
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	123.6	123.6		123.9	124.1	125.1	125.3	125.3	125.4	125.7	125.6	125.5	125.5
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	157.4	157.6	158.1	158.0	158.2	161.3	161.9	161.9	162.4	162.0		162.9	162.7
6231	Nursing care facilities	113.7	113.9	114.9	115.7	115.8	116.4	116.5	117.0	117.9	117.3	117.6	118.2	118.1
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	112.2	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.3	114.6	115.4	116.1	118.2	118.0	117.6
	Other services industries													ĺ
F44		100 0	100 4	100 0	100 4	100 4	100 5	100 5	100 5	100 7	100.4	110.4	110.7	110.4
511 515	Publishing industries, except Internet Broadcasting, except Internet	108.2 101.6	108.1 101.8	108.2 98.7	108.4 98.7	108.4 99.6	108.5 101.0	108.5 102.3	108.5 103.6	109.7 104.4	109.4 102.3	110.4 103.2	110.7 102.4	110.4 103.4
517	Telecommunications	100.7	101.0	102.2	101.3	102.0	101.8	102.3	100.7	100.6	102.3		102.4	103.4
5182	Data processing and related services	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.5	100.7	100.4	100.6		100.5	100.9
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	118.7	118.6	120.5	120.4	121.1	121.4	124.2	123.0	122.5	117.1	118.4	119.2	120.1
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	106.0	106.8	106.2	107.9	109.0	108.5	108.5	110.0	108.1	107.8	107.9	109.1	109.2
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	110.4	110.8	111.1	111.1	110.7	110.5	110.5	109.9	110.3	110.1	110.6	110.0	106.1
5313	Real estate support activities	104.0	103.7	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.5	106.1	105.6	106.6	106.1	107.2	107.1	107.1
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	114.1	114.4	121.2	122.3	117.2	118.9	118.4	119.1	121.3	120.9		117.8	123.2
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	153.3	153.4	153.7	153.8	154.3	154.8	155.1	155.1	159.9	160.1	160.6	160.8	160.9
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	110.9	111.4	112.2	112.6	112.4	113.1	112.9	113.0	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.9	114.2
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services													
	(December 1996=100)	139.8	140.1	140.3	140.8	140.7	140.8	140.8	140.8	139.2	139.1	140.0	140.4	140.5
54181	Advertising agencies	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.2	105.0		106.0	105.8
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	121.4 101.0	121.6	121.8	121.9	122.0 100.9	122.4 102.5	122.3	122.2	122.3	122.3		122.3	122.7
56151 56172	Travel agencies	101.0 105.4	101.4 105.4	101.1 105.5	101.0 105.5	100.9	102.5	101.7 107.1	100.2 108.7	98.8 108.9	97.3 108.2		98.8 109.0	98.8 109.7
5621	Waste collection.	105.4	105.4	105.5	105.5	108.9	108.9	107.1	108.7	110.7	112.2		112.3	112.0
721	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	141.1	143.1	147.1	147.2	145.0	145.8	144.7	143.7	145.4	142.9		146.0	144.8
	eliminary.										·			<u> </u>

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

[2000 = 100]

Category				20	07						2008		
Category	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
ALL COMMODITIES	115.5	116.0	116.1	116.3	116.7	117.6	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.8	123.8	124.3	124.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	145.1	148.6	149.2	151.4	157.8	164.1	165.9	171.1	180.5	188.7	196.9	192.8	193.3
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	147.0	151.0	151.5	153.7	160.8	167.6	169.8	175.2	185.0	193.8	202.6	198.2	198.9
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	129.8	128.5	130.2	132.2	133.0	134.2	133.1	136.1	142.0	144.7	148.3	146.2	144.8
Industrial supplies and materials	148.3	149.0	148.6	148.8	148.8	150.5	153.9	154.1	157.1	159.1	165.5	167.9	169.4
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	125.1	128.7	138.6	137.4	140.0	142.7	144.9	144.7	146.0	150.6	159.3	158.1	157.1
Fuels and lubricants	199.1	201.1	202.9	197.4	200.9	204.8	224.7	222.8	232.1	225.6	249.5	259.4	274.7
Nonagricultural supplies and materials,													
excluding fuel and building materials	145.7	146.1	144.6	145.7	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.5	150.9	154.1	158.2	160.1	159.9
Selected building materials	113.3	113.9	114.1	114.0	114.4	114.2	113.8	113.7	113.3	113.8	114.2	114.0	113.8
Capital goods	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.6	100.9	101.3	101.2	101.5	101.6
Electric and electrical generating equipment	106.4	106.5	106.6	106.7	106.7	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	108.7	108.6
Nonelectrical machinery	92.9	92.9	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.2	93.4	93.6	93.7	93.9	93.7	93.9	93.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.5	106.5	106.7	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.5	107.5
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	105.7	105.8	106.1	106.3	106.2	106.4	106.8	107.3	107.3	107.4	108.0	108.1	108.1
Nondurables, manufactured	106.4	106.7	107.0	107.2	107.0	107.4	108.0	108.2	108.1	108.2	109.3	109.9	110.1
Durables, manufactured	104.0	103.7	104.0	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.4	105.2	105.2	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.0
Agricultural commodities	142.8	146.7	149.0	150.5	156.8	162.8	165.0	169.3	177.5	185.6	194.3	190.5	190.9
Nonagricultural commodities	113.6	113.8	113.7	113.8	113.8	114.4	115.4	115.7	116.6	117.3	118.8	119.6	120.0

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagony				20	07						2008		
Category	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
ALL COMMODITIES	118.6	120.0	121.5	121.1	121.8	123.6	127.5	127.3	129.2	129.5	133.5	137.3	140.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	127.4	127.8	129.4	130.1	131.8	133.2	133.4	134.4	138.1	137.8	141.8	143.7	145.3
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	139.1	139.5	141.4	142.1	144.4	146.5	147.1	148.3	153.1	152.6	157.3	159.8	162.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	101.2	101.5	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.2	102.5	103.0	104.3	104.4	106.8	107.2	105.9
Industrial supplies and materials	180.5	185.6	190.9	188.5	190.7	197.2	212.8	211.3	218.2	219.0	234.5	248.5	263.3
Fuels and lubricants	228.2	238.2	249.8	244.0	250.0	262.4	294.8	290.3	301.9	300.0	329.0	354.0	384.6
Petroleum and petroleum products	234.3	245.6	260.3	256.4	264.4	277.7	312.2	306.7	319.6	315.6	347.5	375.1	408.4
Paper and paper base stocks	110.6	110.8	110.3	110.7	111.2	112.2	108.0	109.2	112.5	113.4	114.1	116.3	118.2
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	125.1	125.4	126.6	127.3	128.2	131.4	133.7	135.3	143.6	146.6	147.8	148.8	149.4
Selected building materials	111.2	113.1	116.9	116.5	116.9	115.7	115.6	116.0	115.9	113.8	114.1	114.3	116.0
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	217.1	219.7	215.1	215.3	209.1	211.0	214.8	217.2	215.3	224.5	241.5	259.4	263.6
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	101.7	101.6	102.1	102.2	102.5	103.0	103.3	103.8	105.4	105.9	105.2	106.2	107.3
Capital goods	91.1	91.3	91.6	91.8	91.9	92.0	92.1	92.2	91.9	92.0	92.2	93.0	93.3
Electric and electrical generating equipment	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.5	106.8	107.5	107.9	107.7	108.7	109.3	111.6	111.7
Nonelectrical machinery	87.0	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.4	87.4	87.5	88.0	88.3
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.6	106.2	106.8	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.8	107.8
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	101.3	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.5	104.0	104.8	105.0
Nondurables, manufactured	104.3	104.3	104.8	104.9	105.0	105.1	105.3	105.5	106.5	106.8	107.5	107.9	108.0
Durables, manufactured	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.8	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.4	101.7
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.8	104.0	104.1	104.3	105.6	105.8

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category		20	06			20	07		2008
Category	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
Import air freight	129.7	135.2	133.1	131.2	130.7	132.3	134.2	141.8	144.4
Export air freight	113.6	115.9	117.9	116.7	117.0	117.0	119.8	127.1	131.4
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	114.9	136.7	130.9	125.4	122.9	144.6	140.2	135.3	131.3
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	130.8	139.3	142.4	137.3	140.2	147.3	154.6	155.7	156.4

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

[1992 = 100]

Item		200	05			20	06			20	07		2008
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Business													,
Output per hour of all persons	134.3	134.3	135.9	135.5	136.3	136.7	136.1	136.5	136.8	138.1	140.3	140.6	141.4
Compensation per hour	161.4	161.6	164.1	165.4	168.3	168.1	168.7	173.5	176.1	177.1	178.7	181.2	183.3
Real compensation per hour	120.2	119.6	119.5	119.3	120.8	119.6	118.9	122.7	123.5	122.8	123.1	123.3	123.4
Unit labor costs	120.2	120.4	120.8	122.0	123.4	123.0	123.9	127.1	128.7	128.3	127.4	128.9	129.6
Unit nonlabor payments	128.1	129.8	132.1	133.0	133.0	136.6	136.7	132.0	132.8	135.4	137.1	136.3	136.8
Implicit price deflator	123.1	123.9	125.0	126.1	127.0	128.0	128.7	128.9	130.2	130.9	131.0	131.7	132.3
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	133.4	133.5	135.0	134.5	135.2	135.7	135.1	135.6	136.1	137.0	139.0	139.6	140.5
Compensation per hour	160.3	160.8	163.2	164.3	167.0	167.0	167.6	172.5	175.2	175.8	177.2	180.1	182.3
Real compensation per hour	119.4	119.0	118.9	118.5	119.9	118.8	118.1	122.0	122.8	121.9	122.0	122.5	122.7
Unit labor costs	120.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.5	123.1	124.0	127.2	128.8	128.4	127.5	129.0	129.7
Unit nonlabor payments	129.6	131.3	133.8	134.7	134.9	138.8	138.6	133.4	133.8	136.4	137.9	136.8	137.5
Implicit price deflator	123.6	124.5	125.6	126.8	127.7	128.9	129.4	129.5	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.9	132.6
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	141.0	141.9	141.3	142.1	142.8	141.9	142.7	143.0	143.5	144.2	145.3	146.1	_
Compensation per hour	158.0	158.5	160.8	161.8	163.8	163.9	164.6	169.3	171.4	172.4	173.6	176.1	_
Real compensation per hour	117.7	117.2	117.1	116.7	117.6	116.7	116.0	119.8	120.2	119.5	119.5	119.8	_
Total unit costs	111.8	111.5	113.9	113.5	114.1	115.2	114.9	117.4	118.2	118.3	118.2	119.0	_
Unit labor costs	112.1	111.7	113.8	113.9	114.8	115.5	115.3	118.4	119.5	119.5	119.5	120.5	_
Unit nonlabor costs	111.0	111.0	114.4	112.3	112.3	114.2	114.0	114.7	114.9	115.0	114.7	115.1	_
Unit profits	151.2	160.8	146.6	158.8	164.0	164.8	172.8	150.4	154.7	158.5	154.3	146.8	_
Unit nonlabor payments	121.8	124.4	123.0	124.7	126.1	127.7	129.7	124.3	125.5	126.7	125.3	123.5	_
Implicit price deflator	115.3	115.9	116.9	117.5	118.5	119.6	120.1	120.3	121.5	121.9	121.4	121.5	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	170.0	172.0	172.9	172.8	172.6	172.7	174.5	175.4	177.0	178.7	180.6	182.5	184.1
Compensation per hour	166.2	168.0	170.4	168.7	172.4	170.5	171.6	177.4	181.7	181.6	181.9	185.2	188.7
Real compensation per hour	123.8	124.3	124.1	121.7	123.8	121.3	120.9	125.5	127.4	125.9	125.2	126.0	127.0
Unit labor costs	97.7	97.7	98.6	97.6	99.9	98.7	98.4	101.1	102.7	101.6	100.7	101.5	102.5

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													1
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													1
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													1
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, 1987-2006 [1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Mining												
21	Mining	85.5	85.1	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.0	109.1	113.6	116.0	106.8	96.0	87.2
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3
2111	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	79.3	100.0	104.5	105.8	106.3	109.0	110.9	113.6	115.9	114.0	110.6
2121	Coal mining		68.1	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.6	112.4	113.2	112.8	107.6	100.0
2122	Metal ore mining	71.2	79.9	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	92.3	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	114.2	118.2	118.7
0044	Utilities	05.0	74.4	400.0	400.7	400.5	407.0	400.4	400.0	405.4	407.5	4440	145.4
2211 2212	Power generation and supply	65.6 67.8	71.1 71.4	100.0 100.0	103.7 99.0	103.5 102.7	107.0 113.2	106.4 110.1	102.9 115.4	105.1 114.1	107.5 118.3	114.3 122.2	115.4 119.0
2212	Natural gas distribution	07.0	71.4	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	110.3	122.2	119.0
	Manufacturing												
311	Food	94.1	93.9	100.0	103.9	105.9	107.1	109.5	113.8	116.8	117.3	123.3	121.1
3111	Animal food Grain and oilseed milling	83.6 81.1	91.5 88.6	100.0 100.0	109.0 107.5	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7 122.4	165.8	149.5	165.5	150.4 130.7
3112 3113	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6	89.5	100.0	107.5	116.1 106.5	113.1 109.9	119.5 108.6	108.0	123.9 112.5	130.3 118.2	133.0 130.7	129.2
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	87.6	100.0	107.1	100.5	111.8	121.4	126.9	123.0	126.2	132.0	126.9
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Transama regenacio processing ana operany	02	01.0	.00.0		100.0			120.0	120.0	120.2	102.0	120.0
3115	Dairy products	82.7	91.1	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	94.3	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	119.7	100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	169.8	173.2	162.2	186.1	203.8
3118 3119	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9 97.5	94.5 92.5	100.0 100.0	103.8 107.8	108.6 111.4	108.3 112.6	109.9 106.2	108.9 111.9	109.3 118.8	113.8 119.3	115.4 116.2	110.5 116.3
3119	Other food products	97.5	92.5	100.0	107.0	111.4	112.0	100.2	111.9	110.0	119.5	110.2	110.3
312	Beverages and tobacco products	78.1	87.6	100.0	97.6	87.3	88.3	89.5	82.6	90.9	94.7	100.5	94.0
3121	Beverages	77.1	87.6	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	79.1	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	77.2	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	74.4	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	143.5	139.7
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	75.3	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.3	138.6	164.1	170.5
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	82.0	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.8	126.2
314	Textile product mills	93.0	90.2	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	88.0	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	91.4	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	128.9	126.1
315	Apparel	71.9	73.7	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	86.2	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	70.1	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	101.3	100.0	109.0	99.2	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.7	70.8	74.0	67.3
316	Leather and allied products	71.6	72.7	100.0	106.6	112.7	120.3	122.4	97.7	99.8	109.5	123.6	132.5
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	94.0	90.7	100.0	100.3	98.1	100.1	100.3	81.2	82.2	93.5	118.7	118.1
3162	Footwear	76.7	78.1	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	89.9	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	97.5	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	79.4	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	102.8	100.0	105.1	98.7	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.2	117.4
3212	Other wood products		102.8	100.0	103.1	104.5	103.0	103.2	113.9	113.9	119.6	126.3	125.3
322	Paper and paper products		87.1	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		84.0	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	90.1	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.6	112.9	114.8	116.6
222	Printing and related support activities	07.6	07.5	100.0	100.6	100.0	104.6	105.0	110.0	444.4	1115	110 F	1011
323 3231	Printing and related support activities	97.6 97.6	97.5 97.5	100.0 100.0	100.6 100.6	102.8 102.8	104.6 104.6	105.3 105.3	110.2 110.2	111.1 111.1	114.5 114.5	119.5 119.5	121.1 121.1
324	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	75.4	100.0	100.0	102.0	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8
3241	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	75.4	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8
325	Chemicals	85.9	86.9	100.0	99.9	103.5	106.6	105.3	114.2	118.4	125.8	134.1	137.5
0054		04.0	00.4	400.0	400 7	445.7	447.5	400.0	400.0	400.0		405.0	
3251 3252	Basic chemicals Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	94.6	93.4	100.0	102.7	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4 121.9	165.2	169.3
3252 3253	Agricultural chemicals	77.4 80.4	76.4 85.8	100.0 100.0	106.0 98.8	109.8 87.4	109.8 92.1	106.2 90.0	123.1 99.2	122.2 108.4	121.9	130.5 132.5	134.9 130.7
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	91.3	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	97.4	100.4	104.1	110.0	115.0
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.3	87.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	120.8	115.4
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	84.8	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	153.1	162.9
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	77.8	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	118.1
326 3261	Plastics and rubber products	80.9 83.1	84.7 85.2	100.0 100.0	103.2 104.2	107.9 109.9	110.2 112.3	112.3 114.6	120.8 123.8	126.0 129.5	128.7 131.9	132.6 135.6	132.8 133.8
3261	Rubber products	75.5	85.2 83.5	100.0	99.4	109.9	101.7	102.3	123.8	129.5	131.9	135.6	133.8
	F		30.0	. 55.5	30.1	. 30.2		32.3					
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	87.6	87.2	100.0	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	104.6	111.2	108.7	115.3	114.6
3271	Class and glass products	86.9	89.4	100.0	101.2	102.7	102.9	98.4	99.7	103.5	109.2	114.6	111.9
	Glass and glass products	82.4	79.1	100.0	101.3	106.7	108.1	102.9	107.5	115.3	113.8	123.1	132.9
3272 3273	Cement and concrete products	93.6	96.6	100.0	105.1	105.9	101.6	98.0	102.4	108.3	102.8	106.5	103.1

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987-2006 [1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
3274	Lime and gypsum products	88.2	85.4	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	79.5	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	84.7	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	70.2	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	84.4	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	90.7	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	96.3	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.6	123.1	122.3	115.7
3315	Foundries	81.4	86.5	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.6	131.8
332	Fabricated metal products	87.3	87.1	100.0	101.3	103.0	104.8	104.8	110.9	114.4	113.4	116.9	119.7
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	89.0	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.1	142.0	147.6	152.7
3322	Cutlery and handtools	86.3	85.4	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 86.0	87.9 90.1	100.0 100.0	100.9 100.0	102.0 96.5	100.6	101.6 94.4	106.0 98.9	108.8 101.6	105.4 93.6	109.2 95.7	113.5 96.6
3324 3325	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers Hardware	88.7	84.8	100.0	100.0	105.2	94.2 114.3	113.5	115.5	125.4	126.0	131.8	131.1
3326	Spring and wire products	82.2	85.2	100.0	110.5	111.4	114.3	111.9	125.7	135.3	133.8	143.2	140.6
3320	Spring and wire products	02.2	05.2	100.0	110.0	1111.4	112.0	111.5	123.7	133.3	133.0	145.2	140.0
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	76.9	79.2	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	81.3	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	86.5	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.5	117.7
333	Machinery	82.3	87.7	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	83.3	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	81.6	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	95.7	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	90.6	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	86.5	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	85.9	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	86.8	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	138.4	143.8
334	Computer and electronic products	30.1	34.5	100.0	118.4	149.5	181.8	181.4	188.0	217.2	244.3	259.6	282.2
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	11.9	14.7	100.0	140.4	195.9	235.0	252.2	297.4	373.4	415.1	543.3	715.7
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	48.4	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	77.0	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	19.8	21.9	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	78.5	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	83.7	100.0	106.4	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	142.6	142.1	137.7
335 3351	Electrical equipment and appliances Electric lighting equipment	75.5 91.1	76.2 88.2	100.0 100.0	103.9 104.4	106.6 102.7	111.5 102.0	111.4 106.7	113.3 112.4	117.2 111.4	123.3 122.7	130.0 130.3	129.4 136.7
3331	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	00.2	100.0	104.4	102.7	102.0	100.7	112.4	111.4	122.7	130.3	130.7
3352	Household appliances	73.3	76.5	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	73.6	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	76.1	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	83.1 85.6	100.0 100.0	109.7	118.0 122.6	109.4 109.7	113.6 110.0	127.4 126.0	137.5 140.7	134.9	140.9 148.4	142.4 163.8
3301	Motor vehicles	75.4	65.6	100.0	113.4	122.0	109.7	110.0	120.0	140.7	142.1	140.4	103.0
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	75.9	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	76.0	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		89.1	100.0	119.1	120.8	103.4	115.7	118.6	119.0	113.2	125.0	117.9
3365	Railroad rolling stock	55.6	77.6	100.0	103.3	116.5	118.5	126.1	146.1	139.8	131.5	137.3	148.0
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	99.6	100.0	99.3	112.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	131.7	127.3
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.7	62.9	100.0	111.5	113.8	132.4	140.2	150.9	163.0	168.3	184.1	197.8
337	Furniture and related products	84.8	85.9	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	88.2	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	82.2 88.9	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	Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.1	87.0	100.0	105.2	107.8	114.7	116.6	124.2	132.7	134.9	144.6	149.8
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	82.9	100.0	109.0	111.1	115.5	120.7	129.1	138.9	139.5	148.5	152.8
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	90.5	100.0	102.1	105.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	137.8	143.2
42	Wholesale trade Wholesale trade	73.2	79.9	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.6	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.3	135.2	141.1
423	Durable goods	62.3	67.5	100.0	103.4	111.2	125.1	129.0	140.2	146.7	161.5	167.3	175.8
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.5	78.6	100.0	107.1	120.4	116.7	120.0	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.7	165.7
4232	Furniture and furnishings	80.5	90.1	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.5	110.7	116.0	123.9	130.0	127.2	136.6
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	108.4	100.0	105.4	109.3	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	139.4	140.2	136.7
4234	Commercial equipment	28.0	34.2	100.0	125.6	162.2	182.2	218.4	265.2	299.5	353.2	401.0	441.1
4235	Metals and minerals	101.7	103.1	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.4	106.3	103.2	99.9
4236	Electric goods	42.8	50.3	100.0	105.9	127.5	152.8	147.6	159.5	165.7	194.1	204.1	225.6
4237	Hardware and plumbing	82.2	88.0	100.0	101.8	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.9	107.3	104.9	105.8
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.1	81.5	100.0	104.3	102.9	105.5	102.9	100.3	103.4	112.4	118.8	123.3
				4000	100.0	1407	1 4447	1100	1046	119.6	1250	133.5	119.8
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods Nondurable goods	89.8	90.5	100.0	100.8	113.7	114.7	116.8	124.6	119.0	135.0	133.5	1 10.0

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987-2006 [1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	81.0	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	139.0	137.2
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	80.6	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.3	119.8
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	99.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.4	149.9
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	96.2	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	104.3	105.1
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	79.4	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.1	108.2	120.9
4246	Chemicals	90.4	101.1	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.9	89.0
4247	Petroleum	84.4	109.8	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	152.5	157.7
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	110.0	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.1	104.8	107.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	109.0	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.8	120.7	124.2	126.8
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	100.0	102.4	112.4	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.1	97.0	87.3	93.6
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	100.0	102.4	112.4	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.1	97.0	87.3	93.6
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade	79.1	81.4	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.5	148.5
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	78.3	82.7	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	127.0	129.8
4411	Automobile dealers	79.2	84.1	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.8	126.8
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	70.6	69.7	100.0	100.5	114.8	115.7	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	135.1	136.3
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	71.8	79.0	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.9	115.8
4415	Auto parts, accessories, and the stores	71.0	73.0	100.0	100.1	107.0	100.4	101.5	107.7	115.1	110.1	110.5	110.0
442 4421	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.1	79.0 84.8	100.0 100.0	104.1 104.3	110.8 107.5	115.9 112.0	122.4 119.7	129.3 125.2	134.6 128.8	146.7 139.2	151.4 143.4	162.6 155.5
4421	Furniture stores.	77.3 71.3	71.0	100.0	104.3	115.2	121.0	126.1	134.9	142.6	156.8	161.9	172.6
4422	Home furnishings stores	38.0		100.0	122.6			126.1		292.7	334.1	369.6	416.2
	Electronics and appliance stores		47.7			150.6	173.7		233.5				
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	79.5	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.5	134.9	143.6
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	81.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.5	134.0	134.9	142.9
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	69.0	100.0	102.3	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	135.6	150.1
445	Food and beverage stores	110.8	107.4	100.0	99.9	101.9	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.9	118.3	122.1
4451	Grocery stores	111.1	106.9	100.0	99.6	102.5	101.1	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	117.1	119.2
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	127.2	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	127.7	153.3
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	93.6	97.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	141.8	148.8
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	91.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.2	139.7
4461	Health and personal care stores	84.0	91.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.2	139.7
447	Gasoline stations	83.9	84.2	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.6	121.8
4471	Gasoline stations	83.9	84.2	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.6	121.8
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	66.3	69.8	100.0	106.3	114.0	123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.1	147.8	163.3
4481	Clothing stores	67.1	70.0	100.0	108.7	114.2	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	153.1	169.9
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	70.8	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.9	149.3
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	68.1	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	139.0	148.8
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	82.3	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	164.8	175.3
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	82.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	181.7	203.1
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	82.3	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	133.7	124.9
452	General merchandise stores	73.5	75.1	100.0	105.3	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.0	152.3
4521	Department stores	87.2	83.9	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	109.9	113.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.8	61.2	100.0	114.7	131.0	147.3	164.7	179.3	188.8	192.9	199.7	210.4
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.1	69.5	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	130.8	142.0	159.3
4531	Florists	77.6	73.3	100.0	100.9	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.4	120.6	125.3
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	66.4	100.0	111.5	119.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	187.9	215.5
4533	Used merchandise stores	64.5	70.4	100.0	119.1	113.4	116.5	121.9	142.0	149.7	152.6	159.5	166.6
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers		75.0	100.0	105.3	103.0	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	103.5	118.5
454	Nonetore retailers	50.7	54.7	100.0	114.2	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	218.4	256.3
454 4541	Nonstore retailers Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	43.4	100.0	114.3 120.2	128.9	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	218.4	337.1
4541 4542	Vending machine operators	39.4 95.5	95.1	100.0	120.2	105.4	111.1	95.7	91.2	102.3	110.5	285.2 105.1	110.7
4542 4543	Direct selling establishments	70.8	95.1 74.1	100.0	100.3	105.4	122.5	95.7 127.9	135.0	102.3	130.3	121.5	135.6
-10-10	_	, 0.0	, 7.1	130.0	101.0	104.2	122.0	121.0	100.0	127.0	130.3	121.5	100.0
481	Transportation and warehousing Air transportation	81.1	77.5	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	69.8	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	89.2	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	112.6	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.6	88.3	87.0
491	U.S. Postal service	90.9	94.2	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3
4911	U.S. Postal service	90.9	94.2	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3
492	Couriers and messengers	148.3	138.5	100.0	112.6	117.6	121.9	123.4	131.1	134.0	126.8	125.1	128.6
	Warehousing and storage	140.5	100.0	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	120.6	125.1	120.0
403	Warehousing and storage	-	-	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	124.9	122.3
493 4931		· -	_	100.0	112.1	112.9	115.8	126.3	136.1	138.9	131.0	132.2	122.3
4931	ŭ				114.1	112.9	110.0	120.3	1.00.1	130.9	131.0		127.9
4931 49311	General warehousing and storage	-	-				Q5 A	85.4	87.2	023			
4931	General warehousing and storage	-	-	100.0	97.9	103.4	95.4	85.4	87.2	92.3	99.3	97.5	88.5
4931 49311	General warehousing and storage	- - 64.1	67.1				95.4 117.1	85.4 116.6	87.2 117.2	92.3 126.4			

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987-2006 [1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
5112	Software publishers	10.2	28.5	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	109.2	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	98.2	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	97.7	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	100.3	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	66.0	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	70.4	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	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	80.7	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	90.8	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	68.5	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	97.1	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	82.9	76.0	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111 4	110.0	99.9	103.6	99.7
541213 54131	Tax preparation services	90.0	76.2 93.8	100.0	111.4	105.8	100.9	111.0	111.4 107.6	110.0	118.3	120.8	119.1
54131	Engineering services	90.0	99.4	100.0	98.2	98.0	107.0	100.1	107.6	100.5	107.8	115.4	116.2
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	107.9	100.0	89.2	97.9	102.0	100.1	113.1	121.1	133.4	131.5	132.8
541921	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	95.9	100.0	124.8	109.8	107.5	100.9	97.6	104.1	93.0	93.5	95.3
341921		90.1	95.9	100.0	124.0	109.6	100.9	102.2	97.0	104.1	93.0	93.5	95.5
50404	Administrative and waste services			400.0	20.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	440.0	445.4	440.0	445.0	400.0
56131	Employment placement agencies		04.0	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	94.6	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	94.3	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	112.5	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	94.0	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	81.9	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	102.4	100.0	101.0	100.9	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	108.2	110.9
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	99.4	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.6	108.6
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	103.6	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.8	111.2
7223	Special food services	89.9	99.8	100.0	100.6	105.2	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.0	119.2	116.4
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	123.3	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.2	121.1	124.2
	Other services												
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	89.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	111.9	112.8
81211	Hair, nail, and skin care services	83.5	82.1	100.0	108.6	108.6	108.2	114.6	110.4	119.7	125.0	129.9	122.3
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	98.4	100.0	106.8	103.3	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.2	99.7
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1	94.8	100.0	100.1	105.0	107.6	110.9	112.5	103.8	110.6	120.5	119.6
81292	Photofinishing	95.8	107.7	100.0	69.3	76.3	73.8	81.2	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]

[i didding											
				20	06			20	07		2008
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]											
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	25,116	25,434	25,791	26,099	26,393	26,646	26,851	26,937	27,092	27,322	27,509
Germany	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250	-
Italy	22,753	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	4,414	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 ¹											
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
·		I			I				56.5	I	56.7
France	55.6	56.0	56.3	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.6		56.6	30.7
Germany	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	40.0
Italy	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6
Netherlands	61.1	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 ²	00.0		24.0	24.4	00.7	00.7	00.0	20.0	00.7	00.4	00.0
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	1,248	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	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750	2,570
France	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,478	2,583	2,599	2,605	2,374
Germany	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	2,514
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	2,559	2,366	186	2,062	310	387	402	336	278
Sweden	423	368	313	260	227	231	264	300	361	330	278
	- 1	I			I						
United Kingdom	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,419	1,462	1,669	1,654
Haraman I ar mar a make											
Unemployment rate				4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
United States	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0							5.3
	4.9 8.4	4.5 7.7	4.2 7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	0.0
United States		- 1			6.5 6.8	7.0 6.4	6.9 5.9	6.4 5.4	6.0 5.1	5.5 4.8	4.4
United States	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	I						
United States	8.4 8.3	7.7 7.7	7.0 6.9	6.1 6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.4
United States	8.4 8.3 3.4	7.7 7.7 4.1	7.0 6.9 4.7	6.1 6.3 4.8	6.8 5.1	6.4 5.4	5.9 5.3	5.4 4.8	5.1 4.5	4.8 4.2	4.4 3.9
United States	8.4 8.3 3.4 11.7	7.7 7.7 4.1 11.2	7.0 6.9 4.7 10.5	6.1 6.3 4.8 9.1	6.8 5.1 8.4	6.4 5.4 8.8	5.9 5.3 9.2	5.4 4.8 9.6	5.1 4.5 9.6	4.8 4.2 9.5	4.4 3.9 8.6
United States Canada. Australia. Japan. France. Germany.	8.4 8.3 3.4 11.7 9.9	7.7 7.7 4.1 11.2 9.3	7.0 6.9 4.7 10.5 8.5	6.1 6.3 4.8 9.1 7.8	6.8 5.1 8.4 7.9	6.4 5.4 8.8 8.6	5.9 5.3 9.2 9.3	5.4 4.8 9.6 10.3	5.1 4.5 9.6 11.2	4.8 4.2 9.5 10.4	4.4 3.9 8.6 8.7
United States Canada Australia Japan France Germany Italy Netherlands	8.4 8.3 3.4 11.7 9.9 11.4 5.6	7.7 7.7 4.1 11.2 9.3 11.5 4.4	7.0 6.9 4.7 10.5 8.5 11.0	6.1 6.3 4.8 9.1 7.8 10.2	6.8 5.1 8.4 7.9 9.2 2.3	6.4 5.4 8.8 8.6 8.7 2.8	5.9 5.3 9.2 9.3 8.5 3.7	5.4 4.8 9.6 10.3 8.1	5.1 4.5 9.6 11.2 7.8 4.8	4.8 4.2 9.5 10.4 6.9 3.9	4.4 3.9 8.6 8.7 6.2
United States Canada Australia Japan France Germany Italy	8.4 8.3 3.4 11.7 9.9 11.4	7.7 7.7 4.1 11.2 9.3 11.5	7.0 6.9 4.7 10.5 8.5 11.0 3.5	6.1 6.3 4.8 9.1 7.8 10.2 3.0	6.8 5.1 8.4 7.9 9.2	6.4 5.4 8.8 8.6 8.7	5.9 5.3 9.2 9.3 8.5	5.4 4.8 9.6 10.3 8.1 4.6	5.1 4.5 9.6 11.2 7.8	4.8 4.2 9.5 10.4 6.9	4.4 3.9 8.6 8.7 6.2 3.2

¹ 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/fils/filsjec.pdf), because the former is updated semi-annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

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

[1992 = 100] Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Output per hour																
United States	68.4	93.5	102.8	108.2	112.3	116.7	121.7	130.1	136.7	147.1	148.6	164.4	174.8	185.3	189.4	193.2
Canada	74.0	94.7	104.5	110.4	111.7	111.2	116.3	121.8	127.0	134.7	131.8	134.1	134.4	136.5	141.7	141.6
Australia	68.5	92.4	104.5	107.0	106.4	112.3	115.4	118.5	119.7	128.1	131.4	137.1	140.1	142.3	143.7	144.1
Japan	63.6	94.4	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	120.2	121.3	124.5	131.2	128.4	133.1	142.2	152.1	162.0	165.1
Korea	40.1	82.7	108.3	118.1	129.7	142.6	160.8	179.3	199.4	216.4	214.8	235.8	252.2	281.2	300.4	332.7
Taiwan	49.1 65.4	89.8 96.8	101.3 102.5	105.2 107.9	112.9 112.7	121.5	126.5	132.7	140.9 125.9	148.4 130.5	155.1 131.8	169.0 136.2	174.5 139.5	183.2	196.5	209.9
Belgium Denmark	82.0	98.5	102.3	112.7	112.7	114.3 109.0	125.5 117.7	127.1 117.1	119.0	123.2	123.4	124.2	129.3	145.8 136.8	150.3 138.3	153.6 145.4
France	66.0	95.3	100.3	109.5	114.9	115.5	122.3	128.7	134.4	143.7	146.0	152.0	158.7	162.3	169.2	175.4
Germany	77.2	99.0	101.0	108.5	110.2	113.3	119.9	120.7	123.4	132.0	135.4	136.7	141.6	146.8	152.3	163.1
Italy	75.3	97.3	102.8	107.6	111.1	112.5	113.3	112.5	112.5	116.1	116.6	114.8	112.1	110.4	110.3	111.8
Netherlands	70.8	98.0	102.0	113.3	117.7	120.3	120.7	124.2	129.3	138.6	139.2	143.5	146.5	156.3	161.7	166.8
Norway	78.5	98.3	99.9	99.9	98.7	101.6	101.8	99.2	102.7	105.9	108.8	111.9	121.6	128.8	133.3	137.7
Spain	67.3	93.1	101.8	104.9	108.6	107.2	108.3	110.2	112.1	113.2	115.8	116.3	119.2	121.4	123.3	126.6
Sweden	78.3	96.4	107.8	118.9	126.3	130.5	142.4	150.8	164.7	175.9	170.9	189.6	205.0	226.8	241.0	255.2
United Kingdom	57.3	90.1	104.1	106.7	105.0	104.1	105.1	106.4	111.6	117.2	122.2	125.7	132.1	140.0	145.0	151.5
ů –																1
Output																
United States	73.6	98.2	104.2	112.2	117.3	121.6	129.0	137.7	143.7	152.7	144.2	148.2	149.9	158.2	159.8	164.5
Canada	85.6	106.7	105.4	113.5	118.7	120.3	127.8	134.3	145.5	160.1	153.9	155.2	154.0	157.5	160.1	158.5
Australia	89.8	104.2	103.8	109.1	108.5	111.9	114.5	117.8	117.5	123.1	121.9	127.8	130.1	130.1	130.3	128.7
Japan	60.8	97.1	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	105.6	100.1	99.7	104.9	99.1	97.6	102.8	108.8	114.4	119.4
Korea	28.6	88.1	105.1	117.1	130.8	139.2	146.0	134.5	163.7	191.5	195.7	210.5	222.2	246.8	264.3	286.5
Taiwan	45.4	91.0	100.9	106.9	112.7	118.7	125.5	129.5	139.0	149.2	138.1	150.4	158.4	173.8	185.3	198.7
Belgium	78.2	101.0	97.0	101.4	104.2	104.6	113.2	115.1	115.2	120.1	120.1	119.2	117.6	121.9	121.6	124.9
Denmark	92.0	101.7	97.0	107.5	112.7	107.5	116.3	117.2	118.2	122.5	122.5	119.0	115.7	117.5	113.8	120.0
France	88.3	100.5	96.6	100.7	105.2	105.2	110.1	115.4	119.3	124.8	126.0	125.9	128.3	129.4	131.2	133.2
Germany	85.3	99.1	92.0	94.9	94.0	92.0	96.1	97.2	98.2	104.8	106.6	104.4	105.1	108.9	110.4	116.9
Italy	81.0	100.5	97.6	104.1	109.1	107.8	109.6	109.9	109.6	112.9	111.8	110.4	107.8	106.4	103.7	107.6
Netherlands	77.7	98.3	99.4	104.7	108.6	110.2	111.7	115.5	119.8	127.8	127.6	127.7	126.2	130.6	130.6	133.7
Norway	105.7	101.7	102.0	104.7	105.2	109.4	114.1	113.3	113.2	112.6	111.8	111.2	114.9	121.4	126.8	132.4
Spain	78.6	98.4	96.1	97.8	101.5	104.0	110.7	117.4	124.1	129.6	133.7	133.5	135.2	136.0	137.4	141.3
Sweden	92.4	110.7	102.0	117.8	133.3	137.7	148.4	160.7	175.8	190.2	185.8	197.5	207.1	226.2	236.6	248.8
United Kingdom	87.3	105.3	101.4	106.2	107.9	108.6	110.6	111.3	112.3	115.0	113.5	110.5	110.7	113.0	111.6	113.2
Total haves																
Total hours United States	107.6	104.9	101.3	103.7	104.4	104.2	106.0	105.8	105.1	103.8	97.0	90.1	85.7	85.4	84.4	85.1
Canada	115.8	112.6	100.9	102.8	106.3	104.2	100.0	110.2	114.5	118.9	116.7	115.8	114.6	115.4	112.9	112.0
Australia		112.7	99.3	102.0	101.9	99.7	99.2	99.4	98.2	96.0	92.8	93.2	92.8	91.4	90.7	89.3
Japan		102.9	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.8	87.9	82.5	80.0	80.0	77.2	73.3	72.3	71.5	70.6	72.3
Korea	_	106.4	97.1	99.2	100.9	97.6	90.8	75.0	82.1	88.5	91.1	89.3	88.1	87.8	88.0	86.1
Taiwan	92.4	101.4	99.6	101.7	99.8	97.7	99.2	97.6	98.7	100.5	89.0	89.0	90.8	94.9	94.3	94.6
Belgium		104.3	94.7	94.0	92.4	91.5	90.2	90.5	91.5	92.1	91.2	87.5	84.3	83.6	80.9	81.3
Denmark	112.1	103.3	96.8	95.4	100.0	98.6	98.8	100.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	95.8	89.5	85.9	82.3	82.5
France	133.8	105.5	94.8	91.9	91.6	91.0	90.1	89.7	88.7	86.8	86.3	82.8	80.8	79.7	77.5	75.9
Germany	110.5	100.1	91.1	87.5	85.3	81.3	80.1	80.8	79.6	79.4	78.7	76.4	74.3	74.2	72.5	71.7
Italy	107.6	103.3	95.0	96.8	98.2	95.8	96.7	97.7	97.4	97.2	95.9	96.2	96.1	96.4	94.1	96.2
Netherlands	109.8	100.4	95.9	92.5	92.3	91.6	92.6	93.0	92.7	92.2	91.7	89.0	86.2	83.5	80.8	80.2
Norway	134.7	103.4	102.1	104.8	106.6	107.7	112.1	114.2	110.3	106.4	102.7	99.3	94.4	94.2	95.1	96.1
Spain	116.7	105.7	94.4	93.2	93.5	97.0	102.2	106.5	110.7	114.4	115.4	114.8	113.4	112.1	111.5	111.6
Sweden	118.0	114.8	94.7	99.1	105.6	105.6	104.3	106.5	106.7	108.1	108.7	104.2	101.1	99.7	98.2	97.5
United Kingdom	152.3	116.9	97.4	99.5	102.7	104.4	105.2	104.6	100.6	98.1	92.9	88.0	83.8	80.7	77.0	74.7
Ut																1
Hourly compensation																1
(national currency basis)																ı
United States	55.9	90.5	102.0	105.3	107.3	109.3	112.2	118.7	123.4	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	172.4
Canada	47.4	89.2	101.2	104.1	106.6	108.2	110.9	116.6	119.0	123.0	126.3	130.5	135.8	139.8	146.6	149.4
Australia	-	87.5	105.2	106.1	113.5	121.7	126.0	128.4	132.9	140.2	149.2	156.0	162.7	171.7	182.2	192.7
Japan	58.6	90.6	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.7	115.5	115.4	114.7	116.2	117.0	114.5	115.5	116.5	114.9
Korea		68.0	115.9	133.1	161.6	188.1	204.5	222.7	223.9	239.1	246.7	271.6	285.0	325.5	351.5	375.5
Taiwan	29.6	85.2	105.9	111.1	120.2	128.2	132.1	137.1	139.6	142.3	151.4	146.7	149.1	151.6	158.2	161.5
Belgium	52.5	90.1	104.8	105.6	108.6	110.6	114.7	116.5	118.0	120.1	126.4	131.9	135.8	138.7	143.5	146.5
Denmark		93.6	102.4	106.0	108.2	112.6	116.5	119.6	122.6	125.0	130.9	136.5	145.7	151.3	161.7	166.7
France	36.7	88.5	104.3	108.0	110.7	112.5	116.3	117.2	121.0	127.0	130.6	136.9	141.0	144.6	143.7	147.5
Germany	53.6	89.4	106.2	111.0	117.0	122.5	124.9	126.7	129.6	136.3	140.6	144.0	147.2	148.0	149.8	155.9
Italy		87.7	105.7	107.3	112.0	120.0	124.1	123.3	125.6	128.7	134.0	137.5	141.6	145.7	150.2	152.9
Netherlands	59.8	89.8	104.4	108.9	111.8	113.8	116.4	121.4	125.7	132.1	138.1	146.1	151.9	158.1	161.3	165.8
Norway	39.0	92.3	101.5	104.5	109.2	113.8	118.8	125.8	133.0	140.5	148.9	157.9	164.3	169.7	177.7	185.8
Spain	28.0	79.9	109.4	113.4	118.3	121.1	124.0	124.9	124.7	126.6	131.6	135.4	142.2	147.1	152.8	157.4
Sweden	37.4	87.9	97.4	99.9	105.3	113.5	119.6	124.2	128.1	133.0	139.4	146.9	153.5	157.6	163.0	169.2
United Kingdom	35.8	88.7	104.5	107.0	108.9	108.7	112.3	121.2	128.3	133.8	140.7	149.0	156.9	165.1	172.3	184.2

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

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
measure and economy	1900	1990	1993	1994	1995	1990	1991	1990	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003	2000
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)	04.0															
United States	81.8	96.7	99.2	97.3	95.5	93.7	92.2	91.2	90.3	91.6	92.7	89.9	90.5	87.2	88.9	89.3
Canada	64.1	94.2	96.9	94.3	95.4	97.3	95.4	95.7	93.7	91.3	95.8	97.4	101.0	102.4	103.4	105.5
Australia		94.6	100.6	99.2	106.6	108.4	109.2	108.4	111.0	109.4	113.6	113.8	116.1	120.7	126.8	133.7
Japan	92.1	95.9	101.0	101.4	97.6	94.0	93.8	95.2	92.7	87.4	90.5	87.9	80.5	76.0	71.9	69.6
Korea	44.4	82.1	107.0	112.7	124.6	131.9	127.1	124.2	112.3	110.5	114.8	115.2	113.0	115.8	117.0	112.8
Taiwan	60.3	94.9	104.6	105.6	106.5	105.5	104.5	103.4	99.1	95.9	97.6	86.8	85.5	82.7	80.5	76.9
Belgium	80.3	93.0	102.3	97.9	96.4	96.8	91.4	91.6	93.7	92.0	95.9	96.9	97.3	95.1	95.5	95.4
Denmark	54.3	95.0	102.2	94.1	96.0	103.3	98.9	102.1	103.0	101.4	106.1	109.9	112.7	110.6	116.9	114.6
France	55.6	92.8	102.4	98.6	96.3	97.4	95.0	91.0	90.0	88.4	89.4	90.1	88.9	89.1	85.0	84.1
Germany	69.4	90.3	105.2	102.4	106.2	108.2	104.2	105.2	105.1	103.3	103.8	105.3	104.0	100.8	98.3	95.6
Italy	40.7	90.2	102.9	99.8	100.8	106.6	109.5	109.6	111.7	110.9	114.9	119.8	126.3	132.0	136.2	136.7
Netherlands	84.5	91.7	100.7	96.2	95.0	94.6	96.5	97.7	97.3	95.3	99.2	101.8	103.7	101.2	99.8	99.4
Norway	49.7	93.9	101.6	104.6	110.7	112.0	116.7	126.7	129.5	132.7	136.8	141.0	135.1	131.7	133.3	134.9
Spain	41.5	85.8	107.4	108.1	108.9	112.9	114.5	113.4	111.2	111.8	113.6	116.4	119.3	121.2	124.0	124.3
Sweden	47.7	91.2	90.4	84.0	83.4	87.0	84.0	82.3	77.7	75.6	81.6	77.5	74.9	69.5	67.7	66.3
United Kingdom	62.4	98.5	100.4	100.2	103.7	104.4	106.8	113.9	115.0	114.2	115.1	118.6	118.8	117.9	118.8	121.6
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	81.8	96.7	99.2	97.3	95.5	93.7	92.2	91.2	90.3	91.6	92.7	89.9	90.5	87.2	88.9	89.3
Canada	66.3	97.5	90.7	83.4	84.0	86.3	83.2	77.9	76.2	74.3	74.8	74.9	87.2	95.1	103.2	112.4
Australia	_	100.5	93.0	98.7	107.4	115.4	110.4	92.7	97.5	86.5	79.8	84.1	103.0	120.9	131.5	137.0
Japan	51.5	83.9	115.3	125.8	131.7	109.5	98.3	92.2	103.3	102.8	94.3	89.0	88.0	89.0	82.8	75.8
Korea	57.3	90.7	104.2	109.6	126.5	128.6	105.3	69.6	74.0	76.7	69.7	72.3	74.4	79.3	89.7	92.8
Taiwan	42.1	88.7	99.6	100.4	101.1	96.7	91.3	77.5	77.2	77.2	72.6	63.2	62.5	62.4	63.0	59.5
Belgium	88.3	89.5	95.1	94.2	105.2	100.4	82.1	81.1	79.6	67.7	68.4	73.0	87.8	94.3	94.7	95.5
Denmark	58.1	92.7	95.1	89.4	103.5	107.6	90.4	92.0	89.0	75.6	76.9	84.2	103.4	111.5	117.7	116.5
France	69.6	90.2	95.7	94.1	102.2	100.7	86.2	81.7	77.4	65.8	64.6	68.7	81.2	89.5	85.4	85.3
Germany	59.6	87.3	99.3	98.6	115.8	112.3	93.8	93.4	89.4	76.2	74.2	79.5	94.0	100.1	97.8	95.9
Italy	58.5	92.7	80.6	76.3	76.2	85.2	79.2	77.7	75.7	65.1	65.5	72.1	91.0	104.5	107.9	109.3
Netherlands	74.8	88.5	95.2	93.0	104.1	98.6	86.9	86.6	82.7	70.2	70.9	76.8	93.7	100.4	99.1	99.7
Norway	62.6	93.3	88.9	92.1	108.6	107.7	102.3	104.3	103.1	93.6	94.5	109.8	118.6	121.4	128.6	130.8
Spain	59.3	86.2	86.3	82.6	89.5	91.3	80.0	77.7	72.9	63.5	62.6	67.7	83.1	92.8	95.0	96.1
Sweden	65.7	89.7	67.5	63.4	68.0	75.6	64.0	60.3	54.7	48.0	46.0	46.4	54.0	55.1	52.8	52.4
United Kingdom	82.2	99.5	85.3	86.9	92.7	92.3	99.0	106.9	105.3	98.0	93.8	100.9	109.9	122.4	122.5	126.9
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NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1993 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1993 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

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

Industry and turn of acce ²				Ir			er 100 f						
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 4	1999 4	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵													
Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3		7.
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.9 112.2	5.4 108.3	5.4 126.9	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.
Mining	100.9	112.2	100.5	120.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.
Lost workday cases		5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Construction													
Total cases		14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6		1
Lost workday cases	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
eneral building contractors: Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.
Lost workday cases		6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	l .
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	
leavy construction, except building:								_					l .
Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8		1
Lost workdays	6.5 147.1	6.3 144.6	6.0 160.1	5.4 165.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.
pecial trades contractors:	147.1	144.6	160.1	8.601	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
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.
Lost workday cases	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing													
Total cases		13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2 5.5	11.6 5.3	10.6	10.3	9.7 4.7	9.2		1
Lost workday cases	5.8	5.8 120.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	'
urable goods:	444	110	10.0	10.4	10.1	13.5	100	11.0	440	40.7	40.4		
Total cases Lost workday cases	14.1 6.0	14.2 6.0	13.6 5.7	13.4 5.5	13.1 5.4	5.7	12.8 5.6	11.6 5.1	11.3 5.1	10.7 5.0	10.1 4.8	_	8.8 4.3
Lost workdays		123.3	122.9	126.7	- 0.4	-	0.0	-	0.1	-		_	".
Lumber and wood products:		120.0	.22.0	.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.
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.
Lost workdays	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	
Furniture and fixtures:													l
Total cases Lost workday cases	16.1 7.2	16.9 7.8	15.9 7.2	14.8 6.6	14.6 6.5	15.0 7.0	13.9 6.4	12.2 5.4	12.0 5.8	11.4 5.7	11.5 5.9		1
Lost workdays		7.0	7.2	128.4	0.5	7.0	0.4	5.4	3.6	5.7	3.9	3.9] 3.
Stone, clay, and glass products:				.20									
Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.
Lost workday cases	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
Lost workdays	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	'
Primary metal industries: 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.
Lost workday cases		8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3		1
Lost workdays	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	11.
Fabricated metal products:													
Total cases		18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6		1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	7.9 147.6	7.9 155.7	7.1 146.6	6.6 144.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.
Industrial machinery and equipment:	147.0	155.7	140.0	144.0						_	_	_	
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.
Lost workday cases		4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	
Lost workdays		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.
Lost workday cases	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	
Transportation equipment: Total cases	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12.
Lost workday cases		6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4		I
Lost workdays		153.7	166.1	186.6	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	.
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases		5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	-	1
Lost workday cases	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	'
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0		1
Lost workdays		113.1	104.0	108.2	-	_	_		_	_	1 _	1	1

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

					Incid	lence ra	tes per 1	00 work	ers ³				
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases		11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9		8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	. 5.5 . 107.8	5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
	. 107.8	110.5	119.7	121.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
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		7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	'		'	-
Tobacco products:													
Total cases		7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6		5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases		3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	. 64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Textile mill products: Total cases	. 10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2		2.7
Lost workdays		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	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	. 80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases		12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5		7.3	7.1	7.0		6.0
Lost workday cases		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
Lost workdays	. 132.9	124.0	122.7	125.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Printing and publishing: Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0		2.7	2.8	2.6		2.4
Lost workdays		69.8	74.5	74.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Chemicals and allied products:													
Total cases		6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5		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			2.2	1.8	1.8		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	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	. 147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:	100	10.1	10.5	40.4	404	100		10.7	10.0	١,,	40.0	١ ,,	0.7
Total casesLost 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	9.0 4.3	8.7 4.4
Lost workdays	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	3.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	4.5	4.4
Transportation and public utilities		.02.0		.20.0									
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5			4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases	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		3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Wholesale trade:													
Total cases		7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5		6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays	. 71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Retail trade: Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases		3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3						2.5		2.4
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	_	_	-		-			-	
Finance, insurance, and real estate							1		1			1	
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases	9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2		1.0		.9	.5	.8		.7
Lost workdays	. 17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services									1				
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	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	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.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and

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

⁴ Beginning with the 1993 survey, lost workday estimates will not be generated. As of 1992, BLS began generating percent distributions and the median number of days away from work by industry and for groups of workers sustaining similar work disabilities.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

F	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	053
Event or exposure ¹	(average)	(average) ²	Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on	101	107	101	-
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
				3
Overturned	212	175	182	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	'
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in				
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	952	1,005	18
Struck by object	567	560	607	11
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground				
level	77	89	94	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293	256	278	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	157	128	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	128	118	109	2
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12
Fall from ladder	106	125	129	2
Fall from roof	153	154	160	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9
Contact with electric current	290	265	251	4
Contact with overhead power lines	132	118	112	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	112	114	136	2
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2
	92	78		1

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
2 Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.
3 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.

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.